

TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN."
 TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum. \$2 50 not paid within the year. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.
 These terms will be strictly adhered to hereafter.
 If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.
 Postmasters will please send us our Agents, and frank letters containing subscription orders. They are permitted to do this under the Post Office Law.

JOB PRINTING.
 We have connected with our establishment a well selected JOB OFFICE, which will enable us to execute, in the neatest style, every variety of Printing.

BUSINESS CARDS.
 GEORGE HILL, SIMON P. WOLVERTON, HILL & WOLVERTON, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, SUNBURY, PA. WILL attend to the collection of all kinds of claims, including Back Pay, Bounty and Pensions. April 1, '86.

JACOB SHIPMAN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT, SUNBURY PENNA.
 REPRESENTS: Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., York Pa., Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co., New York Mutual and Life of Philadelphia, & Hartford Gen. Comm. Accidents. Sunbury, April 7, '86.

Dr. CHAS. ARTHUR, Homoeopathic Physician.
 Graduate of the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. OFFICE, Market Square opposite the Court House, SUNBURY, PA. March 31, 1866.

SOLOMON MALICK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, Northumberland County, Pa.
 OFFICE in East end of Weaver's Tavern, Market Square, Sunbury, Pa. All business entrusted to him will be careful and promptly attended to. Consultation in the English and German languages. Sunbury, April 8, 1865.

J. R. HILBUSH, County Surveyor, Conveyancer AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Mohony, Northumberland County, Penn'a.
 Office in Jackson township. Engagements can be made by letter, directed to the above address. All business entrusted to his care, will be promptly attended to. April 22, 1865.—ly

AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.
 Corner Market & Fawn Street, SUNBURY, Pa. S. BYERLY, PROPRIETOR. Photographs, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes taken in the best style of the art. April 7, '86.

ROCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, SUNBURY, PENNA.
 OFFICE the same that has been heretofore occupied by Wm. M. Rockefeller, Esq., nearly opposite the residence of George Jordan. Sunbury, July 1, 1865.—ly

ZIEGLER & CASE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, SUNBURY, PENNSYLVANIA.
 Collections and all Professional business promptly attended to in the Courts of Northumberland and adjoining Counties.

H. B. MASSER, Attorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA.
 Collections made in the counties of Northumberland, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia and Lycoming. REFERENCES: Hon. John M. Reed, Philadelphia, A. G. Ottell & Co., " Hon. Wm. A. Porter, " Hon. George McKim, " & Ketcham & Co., 299 Pearl Street, New York. John W. Ashmead, Attorney at Law, " Matthews & Cox, Attorneys at Law, " Sunbury, March 29, 1862.

VALENTINE DIETZ, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER, in every variety of ANTHRACITE COAL, Upper Wharf, SUNBURY, Penn'a.
 Orders solicited and filled with promptness and dispatch. Sunbury, May 12, 1866.—y

E. C. GOBIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, BOONVILLE, COOPER CO., MISSOURI.
 WILL pay taxes on lands in any part of the State. Buy and sell real Estate, and all other matters entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. July 8, 1865.—Oct 15, '64.

DR. E. D. LUMLEY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, NORTHEMBERLAND, PA.
 DR. LUMLEY has opened an office in Northumberland, and offers his services to the people of that place and the adjoining townships. Office next door to Mr. Scott's Shoe Store, where he can be found at all hours. Northumberland August 19, 1865.—

FISHER'S EATING & LODGING HOUSE! A Few Steps North of the Depot, SUNBURY, PA.
 HOT MEALS AT ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT Sunbury, Jan. 20, 1866.

JEREMIAH SNYDER, Attorney & Counselor at Law, SUNBURY, PA.
 District Attorney for Northumberland County. Sunbury, March 31, 1866.—y

G. W. HAUPT, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office on south side of Market street, four doors west of Eyster's.
 SUNBURY, PA. Will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care, the collection of claims in Northumberland and the adjoining counties. Sunbury, April 7, 1866.

C. S. WILDER, BUILDER, SUNBURY, PENNA.
 Masonry, Brickwork, Carpentry, Work & Caving and Repairing, of all descriptions done in the most modern styles and substantial manner at short notice, and at prices to suit the times. Sunbury, Feb. 17, 1866.—y

JACOBO BECK, MERCHANT TAILOR, And Dealer in CLOTHES, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c. Fawn street, south of Weaver's Hotel, SUNBURY, PA.
 March 31, 1866.

COAL! COAL! COAL!!! GRANT & BROTHER, Shippers & Wholesale & Retail Dealers in WHITE & RED ASH COAL, in every variety.
 Sole Agents, westward of the Celebrated Henry Clay Coal. LOWER WHARF, SUNBURY, PA. Sunbury, Jan. 13, 1866.

MILNOR'S Patent Pocket Lanterns for sale at the Book and Stationery store of S. F. LIGHTNER, Kingdon, Nov. 20, 1865.

SUNBURY

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY H. B. MASSER & CO., SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PENNA.
 NEW SERIES, VOL. 2, NO. 35. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1866. OLD SERIES, VOL. 26, NO. 35.



INSURANCE!

GEO. C. WELKER & SON, FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY, Office, Market Street, SUNBURY, PA.
 Risks taken in First Class Stock and Mutual Companies. Capital Represented \$14,000,000. Sunbury, May 12, 1866.—y

RESTAURANT & BOARDING HOUSE, CHAS. FITZEL, Proprietor.
 In Oake's Addition to SUNBURY, near the Penn'a. Railroad Company's Shops. LAGER BEER, Porter and Ale of the very best quality, excellent German Wines, Schweitzer Cheese, Tripe, &c., always hand.

JOHN WILVER, BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER,
 One door East of Filling's Store, Market Square, SUNBURY, PENNA. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he is prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of SHOES, at the shortest notice and in the best workmanlike manner, of the best material and at the lowest Cash prices.

FLOUR & FEED STORE, Wholesale and Retail.
 T. WAREHOUSE, near the Shamokin Valley Railroad Depot, in SUNBURY, Flour by the barrel and sacks of all kinds of Feed by the ton. The above is all manufactured at his own Mills, and will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Sunbury, April 1, 1866.

Support Home Industry! Hats of Every Description!
 A FULL ASSORTMENT JUST OPENED by S. ANSLEY, FADIST, Two doors west of Bennett's Drug Store, Market St. SUNBURY, PENNA.

Northern Central Railway, FOUR TRAINS DAILY to and from Baltimore and Washington City.
 THREE TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna River, and all Northern New York.

SOUTHWARD.
 Mail Train, 4:45 p. m. Harrisburg, 1:35 p. m. Elmira Express leaves Baltimore, 2:30 p. m. Harrisburg, 2:50 a. m.

NORTHWARD.
 Mail Train, 9:15 a. m. Harrisburg, 2:05 p. m. Elmira Express leaves Baltimore, 10:45 a. m. Harrisburg, 9:45 p. m.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, THROUGH ROUTE to the Northern and Western Counties of Pennsylvania to the City of Erie on Lake Erie.
 It has been leased and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Time of Passenger trains at Sunbury.
 Leave Eastward, 11:45 a. m. Erie Express Train, 5:55 a. m. Elmira Mail Train, 10:35 a. m.

ON and after Nov 27th, 1865, Passenger Trains will run as follows:
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POETICAL.

OUR DEAD.
 Nothing is our own; we hold our pleasures Just a little while, ere they are fled; One by one life's robes are torn away; Nothing is our own except our dead.

They are ours, and hold in faithful keeping Safe forever, all they took away; Great life can never stir that sleeping; Great time can never seize that prey.

Justice pale; truth fall; stars fall from heaven; Human are the great whom we revere; No true crown of honor can be given; All the great lies in a funeral bier.

How the children leave us, and no trace Linger of that smiling angel hand; Gone, forever gone; and in their places Weary men and women stand.

Yet we have some little ones, still ours, Who we have kept the baby time we know, Which we kissed one day, and hid with flowers, On their dead white faces long ago.

When our joy is lost, and life will take it, Then no memory of a funeral bier. Save with some strange, cruel sting, to make it Bitterness beyond all present pain.

Death, more tender-hearted, leaves to sorrow Still the sweetest place; all the events usually recurring; but so firm was the hold taken on my mind by the hopes thus suddenly engendered, that I regarded the event that dissipated them not only with feelings of the keenest disappointment, but as an upward ascent which had deprived me of something to which I was rightfully entitled. You must understand that these were thoughts, feelings, fancies. Had I stood by the bedside of the boys when the flame of life was trembling in the socket, I could not have extinguished it. I was no murderer then!

"You know something of the river here, and of the passion for boating which prevails among the inhabitants. The three boys indulged in this exercise; and it some time ago I saw them in the water. One day we had rowed several miles down the river, and it was nearly sunset when we thought of returning. The sky was suddenly overcast, and it began to rain heavily.—

In the scramble for cloaks and umbrellas for the boys were shouting and laughing, and they had been nearly, but not quite forgotten. At that moment they recurred with tenfold force.—"If it had upset!"—I said within myself.—"If it had upset!"—and then the prospect of wealth again opened before me. I had not the time to think of anything while I sat moodily apart, indulging in my re-awakened reflections.

As we continued to row, darkness set in. The boys were in the height of their glee, and I was absorbed by fancies I was now powerless to struggle against, when I passed some object floating in the water—I know not what. Half in boyish curiosity, half in sport, the three brothers sprang to the side with arms and oars extended to intercept it, and in an instant the boat was overturned.

St. Clair pronounced the last words rapidly, and apparently under great excitement, though he had yet said nothing tending to criminate himself, and the occurrence really appeared, as I had always understood it, that he had died in consequence of the had subsequently contracted another marriage, and now the father of three children.

From the melancholy tone of his letter, in which he besought my attendance both as a friend and a lawyer, I naturally concluded he was in declining health, and desired my assistance in relation to the disposition of his property.

On coming in the presence of my friend, whom I had not seen for several years, I was startled, not to say shocked, at his appearance. His age could not have exceeded forty; but he seemed a broken-down man. His countenance was haggard and careworn; his eyes sunken and restless; whilst his gray hairs and stooping form bore a sad impression that of years.

He expressed himself gratified at my ready compliance with his request, and, in conclusion of our greetings, signified his desire to proceed at once to business. I need scarcely say I was prepared to receive instructions for an equitable division of the testator's fortune among his children—two sons and a daughter, of ten years of age, making, at the same time, suitable provision for his wife. Judge of my surprise, therefore, when Mr. St. Clair named as the sole successors to his property two individuals unknown to me, and of whose connection with himself I wholly ignorant.

"Mr. St. Clair," I ventured to remonstrate "I have a wife and children."

"I have," he replied, "but heaven preserve them from the curse of wealth that does not belong to them."

"But, my friend," I persisted, "there is such thing as being over-scrupulous. I am aware that your large possession came by your first wife, but the property was hers to do with as she would. She became the sole heir of her father when his three sons were dead."

"Hold!" he cried, in a tone which would have startled me had I not, at the moment, been looking in his face, from the expression of which I perceived there was some mystery to be disclosed.

"St. Clair," said I, "proceeding and laying hand on his shoulder, 'we were once companions and friends. As a friend, as well as a lawyer, you have sent me.—There is some mystery of which I am sure it was your purpose to disturb your mind. Whatever the mystery may be, I can assure it will be safe with me; but I can never become the instrument of beggarly reasons of the sufficiency of which I am not clearly convinced."

"There is a mystery," said he, "a fearful mystery—and, when it is disclosed, neither you nor any man can call me friend; but it will not be long that I shall have occasion for friendship. First hear my reasons, and then decide upon their validity."

I resumed my chair, and then placing myself in a position partly to conceal his face, he proceeded:

"It is upwards of ten years, as you know, since I married my first wife, the daughter of Mr. Benson, the wealthy barrister. She, you are aware, was the child of a former marriage; and the immense fortune of my father-in-law belonged to him—or rather to his three sons—in right of his second wife, who was dead at the time of my marriage."

"I had not the most distant hope that this immense fortune would ever reach me, for, though I knew that, in the event of the death of my wife's half-brothers without issue, the estate would be entirely at her father's disposal, what reasonable ground could I have to suppose that any of her boys would die, and thus clear a way for Agnes? I had not married for money; and the thought of succeeding to the wealth which afterward became mine had never, at that time, entered my mind."

"I will tell you the first time the thought dawned upon me. There was an epidemic raging in the neighborhood, and my father-in-law's three sons were attacked by it at the same time. One evening when my wife received a message that it was doubtful if any of them would survive the night, the

thought flashed upon me that, if they should not, low ground would be the change in my prospects, I expelled the idea as heartless and cruel; but it possessed a strange fascination, and was constantly returning. I lay awake the whole night, and found myself planning the disposal of an inheritance which my disinterested imagination, I fancied already in my grasp, forgetting that another life—that of my father-in-law—stood between me and its present enjoyment."

"Next morning, however, a favorable change had taken place, and all the events usually recurring; but so firm was the hold taken on my mind by the hopes thus suddenly engendered, that I regarded the event that dissipated them not only with feelings of the keenest disappointment, but as an upward ascent which had deprived me of something to which I was rightfully entitled. You must understand that these were thoughts, feelings, fancies. Had I stood by the bedside of the boys when the flame of life was trembling in the socket, I could not have extinguished it. I was no murderer then!

"You have now heard all; and my now, may I ask, are you ready to frame my will as I have directed? I am possessed of a quarter of a million, and it rightly belongs to the heirs of those originally entitled to it."

I could not but admit the justice of the proposed restitution; but, with some difficulty, prevailed on the wretched man to secure a moderate competency to his wife and children.

"Henry St. Clair," said I, rising to take my leave, "let this subject now drop forever. There are remedies for the stings of conscience; apply yourself to them, and you may yet find years of happiness in the society of your family."

"I know there are remedies," he answered; "and I will not fail to seek their aid."

Not many days afterwards I received a letter announcing the death of my unhappy friend. He was found lying lifeless on the floor of his chamber, with an empty phial clutched in his stiffened fingers, which left no doubt as to the remedy by which he had sought to quiet an accusing conscience.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Trout Fishing.
 The season for trout fishing has arrived. As there are quite a number of citizens of Sunbury who delight in capturing the "speckled beauties," we give place to the following bits of practical information relative to trout fishing, from the Country Gentleman:

First, as to the habits of the trout. They seek in the warm season, clear, cool, running water. In winter, they retreat to the deeper water, such as fords and deep holes. The trout may be said to dislike civilization, and when the forest and brush are cleared from its old haunts, he takes good care to leave also. There are many streams in this region which twenty years ago yielded trout abundantly that are now almost deserted.

Solitude is therefore indispensable to their increase, except when propagated by artificial means. When spring opens, and the streams are warmed by the sun, the trout run up into the brooks and may then be taken by experienced anglers. The trout is very shy, and he who would catch him must keep close to the bank, and be as quiet as possible. Noise does not frighten him. They usually lie under logs or the edges of rocks, or under banks, or in any place where seclusion can be obtained. When in search of food, as at sunset or in the early morning, or when the water is allowed to filter through the stream, but will often be found in quick water or in the very deepest water.

Second, the best time to catch. This is usually in the morning and at evening. Cloudy days preferred to bright days because the trout are less liable to see the angler. Often in pond fishing, a light ripple on the surface of the water is as good as cloudy weather. And often, too, I have had great success in the brightest day. It is impossible to say when they are all out.

My rule is to go whenever I get ready, and take the chance. April, May and June are the best months.

Then as to the bait. For brook fishing there is nothing better than the angle worm or the cricket, or the grasshopper, or the locust. For pond fishing, the artificial fly, and so on.

Large trout, however, are often caught with the fly. Minnows are good and will frequently tempt large trout when the worm and fly both fail.

DEATH OF THE LAST SURVIVOR OF THE WYOMING MASSACRE.—A letter to the Baltimore Sun, dated York Springs, 12th inst., says:—"The death took place yesterday of Samuel Kennedy, near York Springs, Adams county, Pa., in the 93d year of his age. He was the last survivor of the Wyoming massacre. His mother brought him away when five years old, in her flight from that inhospitable land, to Pennsylvania, where he resided until his death, surrounded by his children, grand and great grandchildren, a respected citizen, without an enemy, beloved by all who knew him. His father, John Kennedy, with his two brothers, Samuel and Thomas, settled in Wyoming settlement some time before its destruction by the Indians. Samuel was killed, and his wife and six children taken prisoners and never heard of after the massacre, but John's wife and three children, the eldest being the boy Samuel, just deceased, after bidding in a wheat-field, surrounded by Indians, all night, finally escaped. John was absent at the time, having gone to Penn'a valley to assist in guarding the people there from the Indians. Two of his wife's brothers were killed in the massacre. The other Kennedy, (Thomas) was a single man at the time, and was unpaired. The deceased was born the 6th of December, 1773, in Northumberland county, Pa."

The Duke of Choiseul, who murdered his wife in Paris, many years ago, and was said to have committed suicide in prison, has been lately in that city. It is asserted that the Government consulted at his escape, and that he has been living in San Francisco for twenty years past.

Dr. Newland, who killed the seducer of his daughter, has been acquitted by the jury. The verdict meets with approval in New Bedford, Ind., where the homicide occurred.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has received from the United States Consul at Honduras, Central America, a hive of stingless bees. The bees form no comb, but deposit their honey in a sack or pouch, in size and shape similar to a hen's eggs.

Toilet of a Pompeiian Lady of Fashion.
 This was the subject of a recent lecture. The lecturer began by saying that he remembered seeing a picture discovered in 1853, representing a gentleman entering the toilet room of a Pompeiian lady. He remembered the story of the minister whom the people liked because he pitched into old Nebuchadnezzar for his sins, but said nothing of theirs, so, if he should enter of the toilet rooms of a Pompeiian house, and should there see an inlaid box containing a white powder, and if he should discover a lady endeavoring to place this powder upon her face by means of a light feather, which she should not have forgotten that he was speaking of 1800 years ago, and not of scenes of to-day. They don't do such things now. If he should discover a lady endeavoring to conceal the plaits of her natural hair beneath an artificial manufactured article, remember that she was 1800 years ago. They don't do such things now.

The lecturer then proceeded to his main subject, and opened by saying that in all places of her natural hair beneath an artificial manufactured article, remember that she was 1800 years ago, and not of scenes of to-day. They don't do such things now.

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Experiments with Potatoes.
 I sent you last year an account of several experiments I tried in seeding potatoes, which was published in the April number of the Farmer. From these experiments, and many similar ones which I have tried, I became thoroughly convinced that large potatoes were better for planting than small ones, or large potatoes cut in several pieces; that the butts of large potatoes was better than those of small ones. I have tried to ascertain the precise quantity of seed necessary for an acre, and although I have not done what I intended, I think I have made some approximation towards it.

Three or four butts are the right quantity of seed to a hill. Less than three gives a smaller product; more than four