The Sunbury American

Is Published Every Friday, by

EM'L WILVERT, Proprietor,

Corner of Third St., and Market Square,

SUNBURY, PA.

At One Dollar and Fifty Cents

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SUNBURY AMERICAN.

Virtue Liberty & Independence

Established in 1840.
PRICE $1 50 IN ADVANCE.

SUNBURY, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24, 1875.

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Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
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Local notices twenty cents a line, and ten cents for every subsequent insertion.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Medical.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, has discovered the most certain, speedy, pleasant and effectual remedy in the world for all

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—these terrible Disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes of anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness, (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency), Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

Impotency, Loss of Power, immediately Cured and full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders who keep them trifling month after month, taking poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduated from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

Among are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Back and Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

Mentally—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming, weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection, that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

A CERTAIN DISEASE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful suffering, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of Ignorant or unskillful PRETENDERS, who, by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life Vigor and Happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health to sigh over his galling disappointment.

To such, therefore, Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most Inviolable Secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for all diseases of imprudence.

DR. JOHNSTON,

OFFICE, NO. 7. S. FREDERICK STREET.

BALTIMORE, M. D.

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

☞ No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

There are so many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the Health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this Establishment, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the representatives of the Press and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. Skin diseases speedily cured.

April 9, 1875.—1y

LUMBER AND PLANING MILLS

...rd Street, adjoining Phila. & Erie R. R., two Squares North of the Central Hotel,

SUNBURY, PA.

IRA T. CLEMENT,

...prepared to furnish every description of lumber required by the demands of the public.—...ing all the latest improved machinery for manufacturing Lumber, he is now ready to fill orders of all kinds of

...OORING, SIDING, DOORS SHUTTERS, SASH, BLINDS MOULDINGS, VERANDAS, BRACKETS,

all kinds of Ornamental Scrowl Work. Turning of every description promptly executed. Also,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BILL LUMBER.

...HLOCK and PINE. Also, Shingles, Pickets ... Lathe, &c.

...ders promptly filled, and shipped by Railroad ...erwise. IRA T. CLEMENT.

...49-6m.

Professional.

T. H. B. KASE. Attorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA. Office in Market Square, (adjoining the office of W. I. Greensough, Esq.,) Professional business in this and adjoining counties promptly attended to.

Sunbury, March 16, 1872.-1y.

JOSEPH S. ARNOLD,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Liverpool, Perry county, Pa.

All business matters in the counties of Northumberland, Snyder, Union, Perry and Juniata promptly attended to. Consultations can be had in the German and English languages.

april 17, 1874.-1y.

WM. A. SOBER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND COUNTY SOLICITOR.

Office on Front Street below Market, Sunbury, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.

JAMES BEARD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Haupt's building, South East Corner of Market Square, Sunbury, Pa.

Special Attention Paid to Collections.

A. N. BRICE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND ACTING JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Next Door to Judge Jordan's Residence, Chestnut Street, Sunbury, Pa.

Collections and all legal matters promptly attended to.

JEREMIAH SNYDER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND

ACTING JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Conveyancing, the collections of claims, writings, and all kinds of Legal business will be attended to carefully and with despatch. Can be consulted in the English and German language. Office in Haupt's building, Market street, Sunbury, Pa.

April 9,'75.

G. A. BOTDORF,

Attorney-at-Law,

GEORGETOWN,

Northumberland Co., Penna.

Can be consulted in the English and German languages. Collections attended to in Northumberland and adjoining counties.

Also agent for the Lebanon Valley Fire Insurance Company. mh15

W. C. PACKER,

Attorney at Law,

Sunbury, Pa.

November 9, 1872.—tf.

S. B. BOYER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Wolverton's Law building, Second street, SUNBURY, PA. Professional business attended to, in the courts of Northumberland and adjoining counties. Also, in the *Circuit* and *District* Courts for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Claims promptly collected. Particular attention paid to *cases in Bankruptcy.* Consultation can be had in the German language. April 9,'75.

L. H. KASE, Attorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA., office in Wolverton's Law building, Second street. Collections made in Northumberland and adjoining counties.

April 9,'75.

J. Merrill Linn. Andrew H. Dill. Frank. S. Marr.

LINN, DILL & MARR,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Next door to the Presbyterian church, Market Square, SUNBURY,

April 9,'75 Northumberland Co., Pa.

JAMES H. McDEVITT,

Attorney at Law and

United States Commissioner. Office with S. B. Boyer, Esq., in Wolverton's Law Building, Sunbury, Pa. April 9,'75.

S. P. WOLVERTON, Attorney at Law, Market Square, SUNBURY, PA. Professional business in this and adjoining counties promptly attended to.

H. R. MASSER, Attorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA.—Collections attended to in the counties of Northumberland, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia and Lycoming. apl10-69

GEO. W. ZIEGLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office opposite depot, Third Street, Sunbury, Pa.

Collections and all professional business promptly attended to in the Courts of Northumberland and adjoining counties.

October 22, 1875.

DR. C. M. MARTIN, Office in Drug Store, Clement House Block, Office hours: from 11 a. m., to 1 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m., at all other hours, when not Professionally engaged can be found at his residence, on Chestnut Street, SUNBURY, PA. Particular attention given to surgical cases. Will visit Patients either in town or country.

E. C. GOBIN,

ATTTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Office on east Market street, opposite the City Hotel, Sunbury, Pa.

Prompt and careful attention paid to conveyaneing.

May 14, 1875

G. B. CADWALLADER, Market Street, SUNBURY, PA.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Pocket Books, Dairies, &c.

DENTISTRY.

GEORGE M. RENN,

In Simpson's Building, Market Square,

Sunbury, Pa.,

I prepared to do all kinds of work pertaining to Dentistry. He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Teeth, and other Dental material, from which he will be able to select, and meet the wants of his customers.

All work warranted to give satisfaction, or else the money refunded.

The very best Mouth Wash and Tooth-Powders kept on hand.

His references are the numerous patrons for whom he has worked for the last twelve years.

Sunbury, April 21, 1872.

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOUSE, (Formerly "Danville Hotel," re opened July 1st, 1875.) Market Street, Danville, Pa. L. G. STICKER, Proprietor. Guests conveyed to and from the Depot. Good sample rooms for agents.

Aug. 13, '75.-1y.

CRAWFORD HOUSE, Cor. Third and Mulberry, Business Centre, Williamsport, Pa.

Wm. CRAWFORD, Proprietor.

Dec. 11, 1874.

CLEMENT HOUSE, Third Street below Market, Sunbury, Pa. PETER S. BURRELL, Proprietor. Rooms neat and comfortable. Tables supplied with the delicacies of the season and the waiters attentive and obliging.

Sunqury, Jan. 22, 1875.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, W. F. KITCHEN, Proprietor. Opposite the Depot SHAMOKIN, PA. Every attention given to travellers, and the best accommodations given.

April 5, 1875.—tf

NATIONAL HOTEL. AUGUSTUS WALD, Proprietor, Georgetown North'd County, Pa., at the Station of the N. C. R. W. Choice wines and cigars at the bar.

The tables supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling and attentive ostlers.

HUMMEL'S RESTAURANT,

LOUIS HUMMEL, Proprietor,

Commerce St., SHAMOKIN, PENN'A.

Having just refitted the above Saloon for the accomodation of the public, is now prepared to serve his friends with the best refreshments, and fresh Lager Beer, Ale, Porter, and all other malt liquors.

Business Cards.

J. PACKER HAAS. W. S. RHOADS.

HAAS & RHOADS

RETAIL DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE COAL, SUNBURY, PENN'A.

Office with Haas, Fagely & Co.,

Orders left at Seasholtz & Bro's. office, Market Street, will receive prompt attention. Country custom respectfully solicited.

Oct. 29, 1875.—tf.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—GRANT BROS., Shippers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in WHITE AND RED ASH COAL, SUNBURY, PA.

(LOWER WHARF.)

Orders will receive prompt attention.

ANTHRACITE COAL!

VALENTINE DIETZ. Wholesale and Retail dealer in every variety of ANTHRACITE COAL, UPPER WHARF, SUNBURY, PENN'A.

All kinds of Grain taken in exchange for Coal. Orders solicited and filled promptly. Orders left at S. F. Nevin's Confectionery Store, on Third street, will recieve prompt attention, and money receipted for, the same as at the office.

COAL, FLOUR, GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE.

THE undersigned having connected the Coal business with his extensive FLOUR & GRAIN trade, is prepared to supply families with the

VERY BEST OF COAL,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Egg, Stove and Nut, constantly on hand. Grain taken in exchange for Coal.

I am also prepared to supply to farmers and others

THE NATIONAL SOLUBLE BONE.

This Phosphate is of a higher grade than is usual in this country, and is sold at a reasonable price.

J. M. CADWALLADER.

Sunbury, Sept. 10, 1875.—tf.

Miscellaneous.

SUNBURY MARBLE YARD,

Fourth Street below Market,

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has returned from the Vermont Marble Quarries with **56** Tons of Marble for

Monuments, Grave-Stones,

&c., &c.

He has bought at such figures that will allow him to sell better stone, for less money, than heretofore. The best

Sutherland Falls Marble,

which is better than Italian. Rutland is now sold as low as the Manchester.

Those who need anything in the Marble line, for Monuments, Grave-Stones, or other purposes, will find it to their interest to call and examine this large stock, as better bargains can be secured than buying from parties 'huckstering' round the country.

All lettering will be done in the neatest and most improved style.

W. M. DAUGHERTY.

Sunbury, Jan. 11, 1873.

THE KING BARBER SHOP

IS THE SHOP OF THE TOWN — and long has been; ask history and she will tell you

Men have grown old in our patronage—
Babies on their mothers' breast
To bouncing boys at play;
And youths by maidens fair caressed,
To stalwart men with cares oppressed,
And old men silver gray.

And among the honored and lasting impressions of time, and the crash of revolutions in circumstances, we stand a living monumental memento of the ingenuity and perseverance appertaining to the identity of progression, plying our vocation with the highest style of art and perfection, and aspiring to achieve the highest reward of merit attainable in our humble capacity, and the sentiment of respect and approbation which the presence of superior appliances and establishment are always wont to inspire.

Always to please
We shave with ease—
Cut and comb with taste the hair;
Shampoo the head with soothing care,
And color the whiskers black or brown,
To suit the people about the town.
Then allow me politely request you to stop,
And not go past nor from around our shop.
To get shaved on the basis of ability—nor as some have done for our use of the ballot for principle—sacred and right—nor under the common secret and invidious guise of enmity to complexion; for the cut of a man's coat, or the color of his skin, ought not to affect his usefulness nor his qualifications. A fair chance is all that we demand, to give the proof to all the land.

JAMES W. WASHINGTON.

Proprietor.

Sunbury, April 5, 1873; No. 91, Market st.

New Advertisements

A NEW STOCK OF

MERCHANT TAILORING GOODS.

CHAS. MAHIL

Has just returned from the Eastern cities, with an elegant selections of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

and VESTINGS,

of the finest French Brands, Trimmings, &c. He is now ready to receive orders for

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS

of any desired style. The latest styles of patterns on hand, and

NEAT FITS GUARANTEED.

You will find prices at least as reasonable as elsewhere. Give me a call.

CHAS. MAHIL,

FOURTH ST., Opposite CITY HOTEL,

SUNBURY, PA.

Sunbury, April 9, 1875.-tf.

WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.

John W. Stevenson,

Corner Third and Market Sts, **Sunbury, Pa.**

HAS completely renovated his Store Room, and opened the largest assortment of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

ever exhibited in this part of the State. Everything in the Jewelry line is kept in store.

Silver-Ware,

Bracelets,

Rings & Chains,

of every description and of the finest quality

Particular attention paid to repairing

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order.

Sunbury, March 6, 1874.

JOHN H. SELL. JOHN M. SCHONOUR

SELL & SCHONOUR,

Second Street, Womelsdorf, Pa.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS,

Pure Old Rye Whiskey,

APPLE WHISKEY, CORDIALS, &c.

All Liquors sold gaurranteed as represented.

Orders promptly attended to and public patronage respectfully solicited.

SELL & SCHONOUR.

2d St., Womelsdorf, Berks Co., Pa.

Feb. 27, 1874.—1y.

New Millinery S ore,

HERNDON, North'd County, Pa.

MRS. KATE MECK respectfully informs the public that she has opened a

NEW MILLINERY STORE,

on Front street, Herndon, where she has just opened an entire new stock of Fall and Winter Millinery Goods of the latest styles and patterns, consisting of

HATS AND BONNETS,

FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS,

and all Goods found in a first-class Millinery Store, which are offered at extremely low prices.

Ladies are especially invited to call and examine all the new styles, and ascertain the prices.

KATE MECK.

Herndon, Oct. 18th, 1875.—6mos.

Book and Job Printing.

STEAM POWER

Printing Office

THE SUNBURY AMERICAN

The Largest and Most Complete Establishment

in Northumberland County.

—

STEAM POWER PRESSES,

NEW TYPE,

NEAT WORK,

SKILLED WORKMEN.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

☞ PRICES MODERATE. ☜

BOOK, CARD AND JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED IN THE BEST STYLE.

BUSINESS CARDS,

WEDDING CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,

SHOW CARDS,

BALL TICKETS,

BLANKS,

HANDBILLS,

MERCANTILE LETTER HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

BILL HEADS,

ENVELOPES,

CARDS,

CHECKS AND DRAFTS,

PROGRAMMES,

DODGERS,

PAPER BOOKS,

MANIFESTS,

CIRCULARS

Everything that is needed in the printing department will be executed with promptness and at low prices. All are invited to call and examine our samples. No trouble to give estimates and show goods. We shall cheerfully do this to all, who call for that purpose, without charge.

☞ Orders for Subscription, Advertising or Job Printing, thankfully received.

Address

EM'L WILVERT, Proprietor,

SUNBURY, PA.

Advertising Medium

THE SUNBURY AMERICAN

IS THE

BEST ADVERISING MEDIUM

In the Central part of the State,

IT CIRCULATES

In one of the Most Thrifty, Intelligent and

WEALTHY

SECTIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Sample copy of paper sent to any address free of charge.

Select Poetry.

A LITTLE POEM OF THE OLDEN TIME.

The following little poem was written by a young lady in the "olden time," and was found in an old scrap book a short time ago. It carried us back to the merry makings of that times and is a very lifelike description of a quilting. We give it for the benefit of our lady readers:

THE QUILTING.

The day is set, the ladies met,
And at the frame are seated,
In order placed, they work in haste,
To get the quilt completed:
While fingers fly, their tongues they ply,
And ammate their labors,
By counting beaux, discussing clothes,
Or talking of their neighbors.

"Dear! what a pretty frock you've on;"
"I'm very glad you like it;"
"I'm told that Miss Miscomicom
Don't speak to Mr. Micate."
"I saw Miss Belle the other day,
Young Green's new gig adorning;"
"What keeps your sister Ann away?"
"She went to town this morning."

"'Tis time to roll;" "my needle's broke."
"So Martin's stock is selling,"
"Louisa's wedding gown's bespoke;"
"Lend me your scissors, Ellen."
"That match will never come about,"
"Now don't fly in a passion,"
"Hair puffs they say are going out,"
"Yes, curls are all the fashion."

The quilt is done, the tea begun,
The beaux are all collecting,
The table's cleared, the music's heard,
His partner each selecting.
The merry band in or stand,
The dance begins with vigor,
And rapid feet the measure beat,
And trip the mazy figure.

Unheeded fly, the minutes by,
"Old time" itself is dancing,
Till night's dull eye is op'ed to spy
The light of morn advancing.
All closely stowed; to each a beau
The carriages go tilting;
All many a dream has for its theme
The pleasures of the quilting.

Historical.

AN OLD SOLDIER'S STORY OF THE SUSQUEHANNA FRONTIER.

NARRATIVE OF LIEUT. MOSES VAN CAMPEN, DURING THE WAR OF THE REVOLUTION—WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

[The following narrative appeared in the *Bradford Porter* in 1840, copied from *Waldie's Journal of Belles Lettres*, in which their readers are assured that the writer is worthy of credence, and his story entirely true. The narrative will be of special interest in this vicinity.]

PART II.

In our scuffle my tomahawk dropped out. My head was under the wounded shoulder, and almost suffocated me with his blood. I made a violent spring, and broke from his hold; we both rose at the same time, and he ran, it took me some time to clear the blood from my eyes; my tomahawk covered up, and I could not find it in time to overtake him; he was the only one of the party that escaped. Pike was powerless. I always have had a deference for christian devotion. Pike was trying to pray, and Pence swearing at him, charging him with cowardice, and saying it was no time to pray—he ought to fight; we were masters of the ground, and in possession of all their guns, blankets, match coats, &c. I then turned my attention to scalping them, and recovering the scalps of my father and brother, and others, I strung them all on my belt for safe keeping. We kept our ground till morning, and built a raft, it being near the bank of the river where they had encamped, about fifteen miles below Tioga Point; we got all our plunder on it, and sail for Wyoming, the nearest settlement. Our raft gave way, when we made for land, and we lost considerable property, though we saved our guns and ammunition and took to land; we reached Wyalusing late in the afternoon. Came to the narrows, discovered a smoke below, a raft lying at the shore, by which we were certain that a party of Indians had passed us in the course of the day, and had halted for the night. There was no alternative for us but to rout them, or go over the mountain; the snow on the north side of the hill was deep; we knew from the appearance of the raft that the party must be small; we had two rifles each my only fear was in Pike's cowardice. To know the worst of it we agreed that I should ascertain their number and give the signal for the attack; I crept down the side of the hill, so near the fires and packs, but saw no Indians. I concluded they had gone hunting for meat, and that this was a good opportunity for us to make off with their raft to the opposite side of the river. I gave the signal; they came and threw their packs on the raft, which was made of small, dry pine timber; with poles and paddles we drove her briskly across the river, and had got nearly out of reach of shot, when two of them came in; we soon got under cover of an island, and went several miles; we had waded deep creeks through the day; the night was cold; we landed on an island and found a sink hole, in which we made our fire; after warming we were alarmed by a cracking in the crust; Pike supposed the Indians had got on to the island, and was for calling for quarters; to keep him quiet we threatened him with his life; the stepping grew plainer, and seemed coming directly to the fire; I kept a watch and soon a noble raccoon came under the light. I shot the raccoon, when Pike jumped up and called out, "Quarters, gentlemen; quarters, gentlemen." I took my game by the leg and threw it down by the fire. "Here, you cowardly rascal," I cried, "skin that and give us a roast for supper." The next day we reached Wyoming, and there was much joy to see us; we rested one day and it being not safe to go to Northumberland by land, we procured a canoe, and with Pence and my cousin, we decended river by night; we came to Fort Jenkins before day, when I found Col. Kelly and about one hundred men encamped out of the fort; he came across from the fort; he came across from the west branch by the heads of Chillisquaque to Fishing Creek, the end of the Knob Mountain, so called at that day, where my father and brother were killed; he had burried my father and uncle my brother was burnt, a part of him only was to be found. Col. Kelly informed me that my mother and her children were in the fort, and it was thought that I was killed likewise. Colonel Kelly went into the fort to prepare her mind to see me; I took my belt of scalps off and handed them to an officer to keep.—Human nature was not sufficient to stand the interview. She had just lost a husband son, and one had returned to take her by the hand, and one too, that she supposed was killed.

The day after, I went to Sunbury, where I was received with much joy; my scalps were exhibited, the cannon was fired, &c. Before my return a commission had been sent me as ensign of a company to be commanded by Capt. Thomas Robinson; this was, as I understood, a part of the quota which Pennsylvania had to raise for the continental line. One Joseph Alexander was commissioned as lieutenant, but did not accept his commission. The summer af 1780 was spent in recruiting service; our company was organized, and returned for the defence of the frontier service. In February, 1701, I was promoted to a lieutenancy, and entered upon the active duty of an officer, by heading scouts and as Capt. Robinson was no woodsman nor marksman, he preferred that I should encounter the danger and head the scouts; we kept up a continual chain of Scouts around the frontier settlements from the horth to the west branch Susquehanna, by the waters of Little Fishing Creek, Chillisquaque, and Muncy, &c. In the spring of 1781 we built a fort on widow M'Clure's plantation, called M'Clure's fort, where our provisions were stored. In the summer of 1781 a man was taken prisoner in Buffalo Valley, but made his escape; he came in and reported that there were about three hundred Indians on Sinnemaning, hunting and laying in a store of provisions, and would divide into small quantities and attack the whole chain of the frontiers, at the same time on the same day. Col. Samuel Hunter selected a company of five to reconnoitre, viz:—Capt. Campbell, Peter and Michael Groves, Lieut. Cramer and myself the party was called the Groves party.—We carried with us three weeks provisions and proceeded up the West Branch with much caution and care; we reached the Sinnemahoning, but made no discovery except old tracks; we marched up the Sinnemahoning so far that we were satisfied it was a false report. We returned and a little below the Sinnemahoning, near night, we discovered a smoke; we were confident that it was a party of Indians whom we must have passed by or they got there some other way; we discovered that there was a large party, how many we could not tell, but prepared for the attack. As soon as it was dark we now primed our rifles, sharpened our flints, examined our tomahawk handles, and all being ready we waited with the greatest impatience, and all laid down; the time came and with the utmost silence we advanced, trailing our rifles in one hand and the tomahawk in the other. The night was warm; we found some of them rolled in their blankets a rod or two from the fires. Having got amongst them, we first handled our tomahawks; they arose like a dark cloud; we now tried our shots, and raised the war yell, they took to flight in the utmost confusion, but few taking time to pick up their rifles. We remained masters of the ground and all their plunder, and took several scalps. It was a party of twenty-five or thirty, which had been as low down as Penn's Creek, and had killed and scalped two or three families; we found several scalps of different ages, which they had taken, and a large quantity of domestic cloth, which we carried to Northumberland and gave to the distressed who had escaped the tomahawk and scalping knife. In December, 1781, our company was ordered to Lancaster; we descended the river in boats to Middletown, where our orders were countermanded, and we were ordered to Reading, Berks county, where we were joined by a party of the third and fifth Pennsylvania regiments and a company of Congress regiment. We took charge of the Hessians taken prisoners with General Burgoyne. In the latter part of March at the opening of the campaign of 1782 we were ordered by Congress to our respective stations. I marched Robinson's company to Northumberland where Thomas Chambers joined us, who had been recently commissioned as an ensign of our company. We halted at Northumberland two or three days for our men to wash and rest; from thence ensign Chambers and myself were ordered to Muncy, Samuel Wallis' plantation, there to make a stand and rebuild Fort Muncy, which had been destroyed by the enemy. We reached that station and built a small block house for the storage of our provisions; about the 10th or 11th of April, Capt. Robinson came on with Esquire Culbertson, Jarres Daughterty, William M'Grundy and Mr. Barkley; I was ordered to select twenty or thirty men with these gentlemen, and to proceed up the west branch to the Big Island and thence up the Bald Eagle Creek, to the place where a Mr. Culbertson had been killed. On the 15th of April at night, we reached the place, and encamped for the night; on the morning of 16th, we were attacked by eighty-five Indians. It was a hard fought battle; Esquire Culbertson and two others made their escape; and I think we had nine killed, and the rest of us made prisoners. We were all stripped of our clothing, excepting our pantaloons. When they took off my shirt they discovered my commission; our commissions were written on parchment, and carried in a silk case hung with a ribbon in our bosoms; several got hold of it, and one fellow cut the ribbon with his knife, and succeeded in obtaining it. They took us a little distance from the battle ground, made the prisoners sit down in a small ring, the Indians forming around us in close order; each with his rifle and tomahawk in his hand. They brought up the five indians we had killed, and laid them within their circle. Each one reflected for himself, our time would be short, and respecting myself, looking back to the year '80, if I was discovered to be the person, my case would be a hard one. Their prophet or warrior made a speech. As I was informed afterwards by the Brittish Lieutenant, who belonged to the party, he was consulting the Great Spirit what to do with the prisoners, whether to kill us on the spot, or spare our lives; he came to the conclusion that their had been enough of bloodshed and as to the men they had lost, it was the fate of war, and we must be taken and adopted into the families of those whom we had killed; we were then divided amongst them according to the number of fires, packs were prepared for us, and they returned across the river at the Big Island in bark canoes; they then made their way across the hills, and came to pine Creek, above the first forks which they followed up to the third forks, and took the northerly branch to the head of it and thence to the waters of the Genesee river.

After two days travel down the Genesee river we came to a place called the Pigeon Woods, where a great number of Indian families, old and young, had come to catch young pigeons; there we met a party of about forty warriors, on their way to the frontier settlements; they encamped some little distance apart, the warriors of the two parties holding council at our camp. I soon perceived that I was the subject of their conversation, I was seized and dragged to the other camp, where the warriors were sitting on one side of a large fire; I was seated alone on the opposite side. Every eye was fixed upon me; I perceived they were gathering around me in great numbers. In a short time I perceived a man passing through the crowd; he came to me and sat down; I saw he was a white man in Indian dress. He examined me on the situation of the frontiers, the strength of our forts, the range of our scouts, etc. After he got through he observed that their was only one their besides himself that knew me. 'Do you know me, sir,' said I. 'I do, you see the man that killed the Indians.' I thought of the fire and the stake. He observed that he was a prisoner and a friend; that his name was Jones, and he had been taken prisoner in the spring of '81, with Capt. John Boyd, in Bedford county, that he would not expose me, and if I could pass through undiscovered and be delivered up to the British, I would be safe; if not I would have to die at the stake. The next morning they moved down the river; two days after they came to the Oneda village, the first on the Genesee river, where we were prepared to run the Indian gauntlet; the Genesee river, where we were prepared to run the Indian gauntlet; the warriors dont whip, it is the young Indians and squaws. They meet you in sight of their council house, where they select the prisoners from the hands of the warriors, having them in front, and when ready the word *Jaggo* is given the prisoners start, the whippers follow after, and if they outrun you, you will be severely whipped. I was placed in front of my men; the word being given we started. Being then young and full of nerve, I led the way; two young squaws came running up to join the whipping party and when they saw us start, they halted and stood shoulder to shoulder with their whips; when I came near them I bounded kicked them over; we all came down together; there was a considerable kicking amongst us, so much that they showed their under dress, which appeared to be of a beautiful yellow color; I had not time to help them up. It was truly diverting to the warriors; they yelled and shouted till they made the air ring. They halted at the village for one day, and thence went to Fort Niagara, where I was delivered up to the British. I was adopted, according to the Indian custom, into Col. Butler's family, then the commanding officer of the British and Indians at that place. I was to supply the loss of his son, Capt. Butler who was killed late in the fall of 1781, by the Americans. In honor to me as his adopted son, I was confined in a private room and not put under a British guard. My troubles soon began; the Indians were informed by the tories that knew me that I had been a prisoner before, and killed my captors; they were outragenus, and I sent to Butler and demanded me, and as I was told, offered to bring in fourteen prisoners in my place. Butler sent an officer to examine me on the subject; he came and informed me their Indians laid heavy accusations against me; they were informed that I had been a prisoner before and killed the party; and that they had demanded me to be given up to them, and his Colonel wished to to know the fact. I observed, 'Sir, it is a serious question to answer, I will never deny the truth, I have been a prisoner before and killed the party and returned to the service of my country; but sir, I consider myself to be a prisoner of war, to the British, and I presume you will have more honor than to deliver me up to the savages; I knew what ma fate will be; and please to inform your Colonel that we have it in our power to retaliate.

He left me in a short time and returned and stated that he was authorized to say to me that their was now alternative for me to save my life but to abandon the rebel cause and to join the British standard that I should take the same rank in the British service as I did in the reble service. 'No sir, no, give me the stake, the tomahawk, or the knife, before a British commission; liberty or death is our motto.' He then left me. Some time after a lady came to my room with whom I had been well acquainted before the revolution, we had been schoolmates, she was then married to a British officer, a Captain of the Queen's rangers; he came with her. She had been to Col. Butler, and was authorized to make me the same offer that the officer has done. I thanked her for the trouble she had taken for my safety but could not accept of the offer. She observed how much more honorable would it be to be an officer in the British service. I observed that I could not thus dispose of myself in that way, a belonged to the Congress of the United States, and I would abide the consequences. She left me and it was the last I heard of it, and a guard was set at the door of my apartment.

In about four days after I was sent down Lake Ontario to a place called Carlton Island, from thence down the St. Lawrence to Montreal, where I was placed in prison and found forty or fifty of our American officers and where we had the honor to look through the iron grates. The 1st of July was drawing near; ten of us combined to celebrate the political birthday of our country. We found ways and means to have some brandy conveyed into us