WIT AND HUMOR.

THE TAX BILL .- Since the report of the tax bill published several new amendments have been made to it, as follows:

For kissing a pretty girl, \$100.
For kissing a homely one, \$2,00 —the extra amount being added probably as a

Punishment for the man's folly.

For ladies Rissing another. Ten Del'ars—the tax is placed at this rate in order to break up the custom altogether, it being re-garded by our M. C.'s as a piece of unexcuse-

For every Birtation, 10 cents. Every young man who has more than one "girl" is taxed \$5,00.

For courting in the kitchen 25 cts. Courting in the sitting room, 50 cts.

Courting in the parlor, \$1,00, Courting in a romatic place, \$5,00 and 50 cents for each offence thereafter. Seeing a lady home from church, 25 cents

for each offence. Seeing her home from the dime society, 5 cts, the proceeds to be appropriated to the relief of disabled army chaplains,

From a lady who paints 50 cts. For wearing low necked dresses, \$1,00,

For each curl on a lady's head above ten. 5 cents. For every unfair device for untrapping young men into the sin of matromony,

For wearing hoops larger than ten feet in circumference, 8 cents for each boop, Old bach's over thirty are taxed \$10.

Over forty, 29. Over fifty, \$50 and sentenced to banish-

ment in Utah. Each pretty lady is to be taxed from 25 cts, to \$25, she to fix the estimate on her own beauty. It is thought that a very large amount will be realized from this provi-

Each boy baby, 50 cents.
Each girl baby, 10 cents.
Families having more than eight babies

not to be taxed.

Henr is a convincing argument. It is on-ly those who preach hard shell sermons that strike sinners to conviction: My brethren and sisters, if a man's full of religion you can't hurt him. There were the three Abrican children; they put 'em in a flery furnace hetted seven times hetter than could be het and it didn't singe a hair on their heads; and there was John the Evangeler, they put him-and where do you think brethren and sisters, they put him? Why they put him into a caladronic of bilin' ile and biled him all night, and it didn't faze his shell! And there was Dan'el, they put him into a lion's den-and what, my fellow traveler and respected auditors, do you think he was put into a lion's den for? Why for praying three times a day. Don't be alarmed breth-ren and sisters, I don't think any of you will ever get into a lion's den."

In Venango county, Pennsylvania, is a queer fellow by the name of Tom Barton, who drinks and stutters, and stutters and drinks. He has a brother, Jim, who is glib of tongue and was a great liar-we hope he has reformed, for he professed to become a good man, and was baptized in the river. It was a bitter cold day in winter, and the ice had to be cut to make a place for the ceremony. Tom was in attendance, and As Jim came up out of the water Tom said to him :

"Is it c-c-cold, Jim?" "No," replied Jim, "not at all."
"D-d-dip him again m-m-minister," cried Tom; "he I-I-lies yet."

GRACE AFTER MEAT .- One day at the table of Dr. Pearse, (Dean of Ely;) just as the cioth was being removed, the subject of discourse happened to be that of an extraordinary mortality among the layers, "We save lost," said a gentleman, "not less than six entirent barriters in as many month The Dean, who was quite deaf, rose as his friend finished his remarks and cave the company grace. "For this and every other arrey, the Lord's name be praised! The effect was irresistible.

How HE LIKED THEM .- Dr. Francis was wag, and once when early peas were on the table, he emptiod the contents of his snuff box over them, "Francis! Francis!" ex-claimed a sriend, "what are you about?" "I like them that way," was the answer.— He, of course, had the dish to himself; when had concluded, he exclaimed: thought it was snuff, did you ! Mothing but black pepper."

Some years since, Seth P. Johnson was elected a member of the — Legislature from one of the Western counties. Dessiring to make a favorable impression, he prepared bluseif with great care for his speech. He commenced:

"Mr. Speaker, when I reflect on the character of General Washington-"and he same to a sudden stop. Again he commenced.—
"Mr. Speaker, when I reflect on the character of General Washington—" and again stopped. He essayed a third time, and got no further; when a fellow-member brought him and the House both down by suggesting wether it was in order for a member of the House to be mrking reflections on the character of General Washington!

LIEUT, Wilson, of the 83d regiment, while looking over a lot of old records found in Fairfax Court House, discovered the following written on a fly leaf of an old deed book, and sends a copy of It to the Conneautville

Of love and discontent-With married plans and published bans, That Parsons did invent.

As principly larry who was handling a

pair of artificial plates in a dental office, and admiring the fluency with which the dentist described them, asked him; "Can a body cat with these things?" "My dear ma'am, mastication can be performed with facility scarcely excelled by nature herself," respond-ded the dentist. "Yes, I know; but can a body eat with 'em?" replied the woman,

Rewiving,-A certain cockney binebeard, overcome by his sensibilities, fainted at the grave of his fourth spouse. "What shall we do with him ?" asked a perplexed friend of "Let him alone," said a waggish by-

stander, "he'll soon re-wive!"
girl: "You are a nice little girl; you shall
be my wifey when you grow up!" "No, I
thank you; I don't want to have a husband; but aunt Bessy does; I heard her say so. Sensation on the part of aunt Bessy.

"With you take some grapes, Monsieur?" asked a gentleman of a Frenchman. "No, sare," he replied. "! don't swallow my wine in ze shape of pills."

The negroes say the soldiers at Beaufort, S. C., stood their ground very well, so long as "de ships fired de good shot, but when dey fired de rotten shot, dat burst when him come down-my gosh, how dey ran-yah, yah,"

A Soldier was sentenced, for deserting, to have his ear cut off. After undergoing the brutal ordeal, he was escorted out of the court-yard to the tune of the rogue's march. He then turned, and in mock dignity thus

addressed the musicians :- "Gentlemn, I thank you, but I have no ear for music." "Ir ever you have a dispute with any one thout money," said a seedy fellow to a rich friend, "just leave it to me,"

FOR LADIES WEAR:
Black and Fancy Dress Silks, very cheap, Silk
Tissue, Bereges, Chall and Chall Robes, Berege
Delaines, Berege Robes, Figured Brilliant, and a
variety of other Dress Goods, Spring and Summer
Shawis, Mantillas, Parasols, a good assortment of
White Goods, Collars, Siceves, Irish Linen, Shint
fronts, Marseitles, Brilliants, &c. A general assortment of domestic Dry Goods.

Also a large stock of Hats and Caps, Boots & Shoes,
Hardware, Observance, and Glassware, Greecies.

Also a large stock of Hars and Caps. Boots & Shoes,
Hardware, Queensware and Glassware, Greecries,
tectarware, Steme and Earthenware, Drugs and
Paints, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Ham, Oli, Tar, &c.

N. B.—Waltl and Window Paper, Floor and Table
Oil Cloth and Carpets. All the above will be sold
for each, or country produce taken in exchange for
Goods.

J. H. ENGEL.
Suphers, May 19, 1869—16. Goods, Sunbury, May 19, 1860.—tf

CENTRAL MOTEL.

Sanbury, Northumberland Co., Pa. TIMIS large and commodious Hotel, now managed by JAMES VANDYKE, is situate at the Rail-road Depot. North East corner of Market Square, Sunbary, Pu., and at the terminus of the Sambary & krie and Northern Central Railroads, and is open for the accommodation of Travelers and the public in property.

The proprietor will give his exclusive attention to

the confect and convenience of his guests, and is determined to make this establishment rank among the first in the State.

His table will be sumplied with the best the market can produce, having the advantage of daily communication by cars direct from Battimere, and also from these bringing produce from the surrounding country.

sentry.

His har will be supplied with the purest liquors the

market can produce.
Careful and obliging servants always in attendance New and commodious stabling has just been added A share of the local and traveling community is nest respectfully solicited. Sunbary, January 12, 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES can be purchased at the Mammoth Store of Priling & Grant, very cheap, as we are datermined not to be undersold by anybody. Call and learn the list of prices for yourselves. Sunbury, Jan. 12, 1861. FRILING & GRANT.



The Great Cure for Consumption.

Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial If you have a cough, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial ! If you have Asihma, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial !

If you have Sore Throat, use
Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial If you have Bronchitis, use
Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!

Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!

If you have Consumviou, use
Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!
Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!
Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is an unfaling remedy for disease of the Kidneys, Urinary Complaints, Ellind and Bleeding Files, Nervous Deblity, and far Female weakness and Irregularities.
The well known efficacy of Pine Tree Tar in the cure of external effections or Sores, vented it out as

cure of external affections or Sores, pointed it out as the Natural Remedy for what Physicians call Tubercutar Affections (that is to say, Sorea) upon the Lungs. It remained to discover the best means of application, which discovery has been made, as a

in thousand testimonials prove, by the Proprietor of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!

If you have DYSPEPSIA, use Wishart's Grent American Dyspepsia Pill!

A sure cure warranted for one dollar, or the money

Buy a box and take them according to directions, and if they do not cure you, the money will be AGENTS-A. W. Fischer, Sunbury; Wm. Weimer,

dumberland.
dl at either place, and get a descriptive circular.
Q. C. WISHART, Proprietor, No. 10, North econd street, Philadelphia. August 10, 1861 -1y

Save your Fruit. BY using Mason Preserve Jar. using Mason's Patent Sheet Metal Screw Top MASON'S PATENT SHEET METAL SCREW TOP!

All that is necessary being to serew the Cap down upon the Rubber Gasket, which is placed outside upon the shoulder of the Jar. for an inch distant from the top; prevent the possibility of the flavor of the fruit being injured by coming in contact with the

Persons desiring these Jars can be supplied by leaving their orders with H. B. MASSER, Agent. Sumbury, June 2, 1860.

VINELAND. TO ALL WANTING PARMS. New Settlement of Vineland.

A REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES. A Rure opportunity in the Best Market, and most Delightful and Healthful Climate in the Union. Only Thirty Miles South of Philadelphia, on a Railroad; being a rich, heavy soil, and highly productive wheat land; amongst the best in the Garden State of New Jersey.

It considered 20,000 areas of Good land, divided the Versey of Market Person of Ma

It consider of 20,000 acres of Good land, divided into Farms of different sizes to sain the purchaser— from 20 acres and upwards—and is sold at the rate of \$15 to \$20 per acre for the farm land, payable em-fourth cash, and the balance by quarter-yearly instal-ments, with legal interest, within the term of four

Is in great part, a Rich Clay Loam, suitable for Wheat, Grass and Poiatoes—also a dark and rich sondy loam, enitable for Corn, Sweet Polatoes, To-busco, all kinds of ve retables and root crope, and the finest varieties of fruit, such as Grapes, Peacher, Pears, Apricots, Nesterines, Blackberries, Melons, and other fruits, best adapted to the Phitadelphia and New "Daniel Morgan, began to rite in his office ye 10th daye of May 1785, and God nowes when he left off."

The first in his office for the solution of the first section of the first section of the solution of the first section of the first sec unless these statements were correct, there would be no use in their being made. It is considered

THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. [See Reports of Solon Robinson, Esq., of the New lack Technics, and the well-known nariculturia York Tribane, and the well-known agriculturist, William Parry, of Cinnaminson, New Jersey, which will be furnished inquirers.]

THE MARKET.

By looking over the map the reader will perceive that it enjoys the best market in the Union, and has direct communication with New York and Philadelphia twice a day, being only thirty-two miles from the latter. Produce in this market brings double the price that it does in locations distant from the cities. In this location it can be put into market the same In this location it can be put into market the same morning it is gathered, and for what the farmer sells he gets the highest price; whilst groceries and other articles he purchases, he gets at the lowest price. In the West, what he selfs brings him a pitamer, but for what he bays he pays two prices. In locating here the settler has many other advantages. He is within a few hours, by railroad, of all the great cities of New England and the Middle States. He is near his old francis, with new integral all possible of the his chit.

THE CLIMATE

Is delightful; the winters being salubrious and open, whilst the summers are no warmer than in the North.

The location is upon the line of latitude with northern

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

J. H. Engel, of Sunbury, Pa.

HAS just arrived with a splendid STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, from Philadeliphia, to which he respectfully invites his friends and the public to eall and inspect, he will spare no time in showing thera. Among his stock of goods will be found fine Blue and Black

Fine Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinetts, Jeans, Black Italian Cloth, Cashmerette, Cottonselo, Lineas, Linean Drill, Linean Cheek, and Fancy Vestings, also a large ascortment of Ready Made CLOTHING for men and boys, cheap.

FOR LADIES' WEAR:

Black and Fancy Dress Silks, very cheap, Silk Tissue, Bereges, Chali and Chali Robes, Berege Blelaines, Berege Robes, Figured Brilliant, and a large population, which afferds a good market.

This settlement, in the course of several years, will this settlement, in the course of several years, will the course of

market.

This settlement, in the course of several years, will be one of the most basantiful places in the country, and most agreeable for a residence.

It is intended to make a Vine and Fruit growing country, as this culture is the most profitable and the best adapted to market. Every acvantage and convenience for settlers will be introduced, and will insure the prosperity of the place. The hard times throughout the country will be an advantage to the settlement, as it compels needle to resert to agricul-

ettlement, as it compels people to resort to agricul-Large numbers of people are purchasing, and peo-ple who desire the best location should visit the place

at once.

Improved land is also for sale.

Theren.—Land can be bought with or without imber. The timber at market valuation.

The title is misputable. Warrantee Deeds given, the dear of all incombrance, when the money is paid.

lear of all incumurance, when the money is part.
Boarding conveniences at hand.
Letters promptly answered, and Reports of Solon tobinson and Wm. Parry, sent together with the vinctand Rural.
Route to the land :—Leave Walnut street wharf. Philadelphia, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M., (anless there should be a change of hour.) for Vine-land, on the Glassbero' and Millville Railrond. When you leave the dars at Vineland Station, just

opened, inquire for UHARLES K. LANDIS, Postmaster, Founder of the Colony, Vineland, P. O., Cumberland county, N. P. S.—There is a change of cars at Glassbore.— Also beware of sharpers on the cars from New York and Philadelphia to Vineland, inquiring your busiies, destination, &c.

REPORT OF SOLON ROBINSON, OF THE NEW YORK THIBUNE, UPON THE VINELAND SCITLEMENT. The following is an extract from the report of Soin Robinson, Esq., published in the New York Tribune, in reference to Vineland. All persons can read this report with interest:

Advantages of Farming near home-Vincland-Remarks upon Mart-Soil, its great Fertility-The Cause of Fertility-Amount of Crops Produced-Practical Evidence. It is certainly one of the most extensive fertile

It is certainly one of the most extensive forme tracts, in an almost level position, and suitable con-dition for pleasant farming that we know of this side of the western prairies. We found some of the oldest farms apparently just as profitably productive as when first cleared of forest fifty or a hundred years The geologist would son discover the cause of this continued fartility. The whole country is a marine deposit, and all through the soil we found evidences

deposit, and all through the soil we found evidences of calcarcous substances, generally in the form of indurated calcarcous mart, showing many distinct forms of ancient shells, of the tertiany formation; and this marly substance is scattered all through the soil, in a very comminuted form, and in the exact condition most easily assimilated by such plants as the farmer desires to cultivate.

Marl, in all its forms, has been used to fertilize crops in England, from the time it was occupied by the Romans; and in France and Germany a marl bed is counted on as a valuable bed of manure, that can be dug and carted and spread over the field. How much more valuable, then, it must be, when found

be dug and earted and spread over the field. How much more valuable, then, it must be, when found already mixed through the soil, where new particles will be turned up and exposed, and transformed to the owner's use every time he stirs the earth. Having then satisfied our minds of the cause, they will not be excited with wonder at seeing indubitable evidence of fertility in a soil which in other situa-tions, having the same general characteristics or at least appearances, is entirely unremunerative, except as its productiveness is promoted by artificial fertili-zation.

ation.

A few words about the quality and value of this and for cultivation, of which we have some strong

Our first visit was to William D. Wilson. Pranklin township, Gloucester county, who purchased some eight miles north of Millville, about three years ago, for the purpose of establishing a steam mill, to work up the timber into lumber, to send off by the new railrose, as well as the firewood and coal, for which he built a branch track a mile and a half long. He also furnished sixteen unles of the road with ties, and also furnished sixteen halves of the road with ties, and has no doubt made the mill profitable, though his main object was to open a farm, having become convinced that the soil was valuable for cultivation. In this he has not been disappointed, as some of his copy prove. For instance, last year, the second time of cropping, 306 bushels of potatoes on one nero, worth 60 cents a bushel in the field. This year, seven acros, without manure, produced 356 bushels of oats. In one field, the first crop was positive, thanted among one field, the first crop was potatoes, planted among the routs, and yielded 75 bushels. The potatoes were dug and wheat sown, and yielded 19 bushels; and the stabble turned under and sown to buckwheat, which yielded 335 bushels; and then the ground was sown to clover and timothy, which gave as a first crop

2) ions per nere.

The fertilizers applied to these crops were, first, ashes from clearings; second, 225 pounds of superphosphate of lime; third, 200 pounds Peruvian guano; then 50 bushels of slaked lime has been

wread upon the clover since it was mowed, and trend in for wheat.

Mr. Wilson's growing crops, and the wheat stabble of the present season, all indicate his land as produc-ive as any part of the State. P D Oreus

tive as any part of the State.

At Mary Barrows, an old style Jersey woman farmer, several miles south of Mr. Wilson's, we were a particularly struck with the fine appearance of field of corn, that we stopped to inquire of the hired man how it was produced. We found that the land had been the year but one before in wheat, sown with clover, and this cut one season, and last spring plowed once, with one "poor old nag," and planted with

en.

-Yes, but you manured high, we suppose?" we id interrogatively, and got this reply:—

-Waal, you see, we couldn't a done that; cause we hadn't but forty one-hore loads altogether, for 2: hadn't but forty one-hore loads altogether, for 22 acres, and we wanted the most on't for the struck. The truck consisted of beets, carrots, cabbage, cucumbers, inclons, &c., and a very productive patch of Lina beaus, grown for marketing. So we were satisfied that the soil was not infertile, even unaided by clover, which had fed the corn, because the "truck patch" had not been clovered, and had been in cultivation long enough to obliterate all signs of the

Our next visit was to the farm of Andrew Sharp our next visit was to the farm of Andrew Sharp, emites north of Millville, from half to a mile east the railroad, and just about in the centre of Vined. Mr. Sharp commenced work here in Decemples, 1838, upon 270 acres. In less than three years, has got 234 acres cleared and in crops this season, well enclosed and divided into several fields, with har rail or pole fence; has built a two story dwelfig, about 36 by 40 feet, and a smaller house for farm

ers, and a stable and granary and some other addings. assiderable part of the land was cleared for the and a stable and granary and some other Considerable part of the land was cleared for the plow at \$3 an aere, and on some of it the first crop was backwheat, limed with 50 bushels in powder per aera. This crop may be put in July 4th, to 20th, and yields 20 to 30 bushels per acre, harvested in November; when the land being sowed with 150 lbs. of Peruvian guano and seeded with rye, yielded 12 to 15 bushels per acre and \$10 worth of straw. Theree stables turned, after knocking off a large growth of the stable turned, after knocking off a large growth of

which sprouts, and dressed again with guano and seeded to wheat, gave 15 or 16 bushels. The crop which he was threshing while we were there promised more, of a very plump grain, and the straw is very heavy. We went over the stubble and found the clover We went over the stable and found the clover and timothy, from seed sowed last spring, on the wheat, without harrowing, looking as well as we ever saw it upon any old cultivated farm, and with a little work done in the winter to clear off some roots and rotten stumps, and setting stakes to mark permanent ones, he will be able to cut the crop the next year with a mowing machine, and we will guarantee two tons per nere, if he will give the overplus if it overruns the extincts

estimate.

Pari of the land was planted with potatoes for a first crop, which yielded 120 bushels per acre. It was then limed with 56 bushels per acre, and seeded 130 onafers per acre, and the clover now looks beauti-

fraintly, whit we'll itea? a slight special for his child that the summers are no warmer than in the North The location is upon the fine of initiated with northern Virginia.

Persons wanting a change of climate for health, would be much benefitted in Vineland. The mildings of the climate and its bracing influence, makes of the climate and its bracing influence a difference in a few days. Chilis and fevers are unknown.

CONVENIENCIES AT HAND.

Building material is plenty. Fish and Oysters are plentiful and cheap.

Virtues must expect, however, to see a new place. The question the reader naturally asks. It is best cause it has been held in large tracts by families not disposed to sell, and being without railroad facilities they had few inducements. The railroad facilities they had few inducements. The railroad has just been opened through the property this season, for the surface of expense, and affected in post of the climate of the surface of the climate and other properties and planted with ods this season, not yet threshed, but will average probably 40 to 30 bashels. Sweet potations will as very plainly that this long-neglected that years are shown over the land in a carriage, free of expense, and affected in Viniters are shown over the land in a carriage, free of expense, and affected in the ment of planted with order they had been opened through the property this season, for the surface of expense, and affected time and opportunity for thorough investigation. Those who come with a view to certify, should bring mency to secure their purchases, as locations are not held upon refusal. The safest thing in hard times, where people have been thrown out of employment or hustiness, some little means or small income is to start themselves at home. They can buy a piece of land at a small price.

BCER BOSSEE

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS Rata, Ronches, &c.

Mice, Moles, and Anta.

Bed-Bugs

Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.

Monquitoes and Pions.

Insects on Plents and Fowis.

Insects on Animals, &c.

Every form and species of Vermin

AT PRICES

TO SUIT THE TIMES

EAV. BRIGHT & SON.

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK

OF

ALL KINDS OF GOODS

HANDSOME.

DURABLE,

AND

GO DE DO AN EF

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

Splendid Inducements

TO

PURCHASERS.

ATTHE

OF

Entirely Vegetable. No Alcoholic Prepa-

ration.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS.

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON & CO., Philadelphia, Pa

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUN-

DICE.

Chronic Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kid-

neys, and all diseases arising from a disordered

Liver or Stomach.

Read THE EVIDENCE.

Read what the eminent Glass Manufacturer, JOHN M.
WHITALL, says of the BALSAMIC CORDIAL.
Dr. C. M. Jackson—Respected Friend: Having for a
long time been acquisited with the virtues of thy Balsamic
Cordial in Coughs, Colds, Inflammation of the Langs, &c,
I thus freely bear testimony to its efficiency. For several
years I have never been without it in my family. It also
gives me pleasure to state that I have used it with entire
success in the treatment of Bowel Complaints.
Thy friendly truly. JOHN M WHITALL.
Fifth Mo. 17, 1858. Race street, above 4tb, Philad's.
These medicines are for all to all reconclude.

These medicines are for sal by all respectable Druggiats and dealers in medicines in the United States, Camadas, British Providences and West Indies, at 75 cents per bottle. Be sure and get the genuine, with the signature of C. M. Jackson on the wrapper of each hottle; all others are counterfeit. Principal Office and Manufactory, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

September 14, 1801.—17

International Hotel,

65 and 307 Broadway, Corner Franklin Street,

NEW YORK.

BLANK (Parchment Paper.) Deeds and blank Mortgages. Bonds. Executions. Summons, &c for sale at the office of the "Sunbury American"

will effectually cure

Sunbary, June 15, 1861

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.



"ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN,"

Destroys Instantly EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF

WEDER NEED TO

Those Preparations (unlike all others) are "Free from Poisons." Not dangerous to the Homan Family."

"Rat do not die on the premises " "They come out of their holes to die " They are the only infallible remedies known." "12 years and more established in New York City

Used by—the City Post Office.
Used by—the City Prisons and Station Houses. Used by—the City Steamers, Ships, &c.
Used by—the City Hospitals, Alms-Houses, &c. Used by-the City Hotels-'Astor'-'St Nicholas,' &c Used by-the Boarding Houses, &c.

Used by ---- more than 50,000 Private Families (** See one or two Specimens of what is Everywhere and by the People—Editors—Dealers, &c. Baid by the People-Editors—Deniers, &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS—troubled with vermin need be so not longer, fif they use "Costar's" Exteriorinators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a bex cost \$5 we would have it. Wp had tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but"Costar's" arricle knocks the breath out of Rais, Mice, Roaches, and Red-Bugs, quicket than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country—Medina [O.] fluzette.

MORE GRAIN and provisions are destroyed annual

in Grand County by vermin, than would pay for tou-this Rat and Insect Killer.—Lancaster (Wis.) Herald. HENEY R. COSTAR—We are selling your preparations rapidly. Wherever they have been used, Ruts, Mice, Reaches and Vermin disappear rapidly.

ECKER & STOCKER, Druggists, Windsor, 'ld.

"Costar's" Rat. Roach. &c., Exterminator. "Costar's" 'Costar's" Bed-bug Exterminator.

Costar's" "Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects. &c.

In 25c and \$1,00 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, \$3 and \$5 sizes for plantations, Ships, Boats, Bottles, &c., &c.

CAUTION!!!—To prevent the public from being imposed upon by Spurious and Highly Pernicious Inditations, a new label has been prepared, bearing a fac-simile of the Proprietor's Signature. Examine each box. bottle, or flask, carefully before purchasing, and take nothing but "COSTAR'S."

Sold every where-by All Wholesale Druggists in large cities.

Some of the WHOLESALE AGENTS IN NEW YORK CITY. Shieffein Brothers & Co.
B A Polmstock, Hull & Co.
A B & D Sands & Co.
Wheeler & Histt,
James S Aspinwall,
Morgan and Allen
Hall, Rockel & Co.
Thomas and Fuller
P D Gross

M Christopher & Co.
Lazelle, Marsh & Gardner,
Hall, Dixon and Co,
Contrad Fox.

and others.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. T. W. Dyott and Co. B.A. Palmatock and Co. B. A. Palmatock and Co. B. Robert Shoeanaker and Co. Prench, Richards and Co. and others.

and others

and by Druggiste, Grocers, Storekeepers and Retailers generally in all Country Towns and Villages

In the

UNITED STATES.

SUNBURY,

SOLD BY

FRILING & GRANT,

and by the Drugglets, Storekeepers and Retaile Country Dealers can order as above.

Country Dealers can order as above.

Or address orders direct—for if Pricos, Terms, &c., is desired, send for [1862] Circular, giving reduced Prices to

Principal Depot—No. 512 Broadway—[Opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.] New York

March 1, 1862.—Im

AYER'S Sarsaparilla FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:
Serofula and Serofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAYD, Ind., the June, 1859.

J. C. Aven & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulius infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years, Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my lands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and teathsome beyond description. I field many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Mossenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation, that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati sadget it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in xmail does not a issiponiful over a mentil, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soom began to form under the scale, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can while the leaves that fact what I am eaving when I tell you, that I hold you to be ease of the apostics of the age, and runnain ever gratefully.

Elled B. Talley.

Tetter and Salt Riteram. Send thend.**

Tetter and Salt Riteram.** Send thend.**

ALFIED R. TALLEY.

St. Authony's Fire. Rose or Eryslpelas,
Tetter and Salt Rheum. Scald Hend,
Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Proble writes from Salem. N. V., 12th
Spat., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of
Bropsy, which threstened to berminate fatally, by the
persevering one of our Sarsaperilla, and sice a mangings
Belligman Egyppelar by hirsy does of the same, says
be cares the common Eruptions by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goltre or Swelled Neck.
Zobulon shem of Possert Texas, writes: "Turns hel-Z-dudon Stour of Prespect Texas, writes: "Three hob-less of your Eurosuperlike ented me from a Gottes — a hid-ous swelling on the neck, which I had suifered from the two years."

Leucorrhea or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Femnie Diseases. Uterine Uteration, Femnie Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing of New York City, writes; "I must cheerfully comply with the request of year agent in so, tue I have found year Earmparilla a most excellent alterative in the aumorous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Posicie Diseases of the Serofulean distances. I have cured many investments cases of Lawerdon to the and come where the complaint was caused by alteration of the aterus. The alteration teeff was seen cured. Nothings within my knowledge equals it for those founds derangements:

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala, writes, "A damperous entriest tensor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsparilla. Our physical in the mixing that extrapheneousless are described in the last resort below cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your tennedy eight weeks to symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

Symphon of the discase remains.

Symphilis and Mercurial Disease.

New Onthinks, 25th Anguet, 1859.

Dn. J. C. Ayen; Sir, I chearfully comply with the repost of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have family is effects truly worderful in the cars of Tenered and Mercurial Disease. One of my plaints had Symbilite inders in his threat, which were consuming his points and the top of his nearth. Your Susspanilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attached by secondary symplems in his neces, and the alceration had also away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the rescale would soon reach his basic and hill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sussparilla; the uters healed, and he is well again, not of course without some dishipuration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disanter by mercury was suffering reached for the same disanter by mercury was suffering reached for the weather that on a damp day she suffered extracted for the weather that on a damp day she suffered extracted factively by your susspanilla in a low weeks. I know from the formula, which your agent gave me, that his Proparation from your beleased most proparation from your beleased most proparative to suspanish use.

Fraternally yours. G. V. LARIMER, M. D. Rheumatism, Gont, Liver Complaint.

Rheumatism, Gont, Liver Complaint. Rheumatism, Gont, Liver Complaint.

Indicates and the present Co., Vo., this July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. Athr. Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumatian for a long time, which salled the skill of physicians, and study in one in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaspirilla. One bettle cured me in two weeks, and testined my general health on much that I am in belief than before I was attacked. I think if a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell of St. Louis, writes: "I lave been afflicted for years with an affection of the Leter, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing falled to relieve near and I have been a product down non for some years from no other cause than derivagement of the Liver. My beduved paster, the fire, Mr. Espe, advised me to try your Sursagarilla, because he said the knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of field it has caused me, and have purified my blood is to make a new man of mo. I feel young again. The best that can be mid of you is not bull good enough."

Schirrans, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement.

Set that can be mid of you is not half good enough."

Schirrns, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Carles and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great unity of coses have been reported to us there are of these imminisher complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of their may be tound in our American vincines, which this significance here will not admit them.

dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilep-sy, Melancholy, Neuralgia Many remarkable curs of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimu-tes the cital functions into vigorous action, and thus

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CORE OF ONE PRICE STORE.

Ton THE BAPID CORE OF CORES, Cronp. Bronchitts, Incluenza, Hoarseness, Cronp. Bronchitts, Incluent Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a considered understally known to surpass say the for the case of threat and lang complaints, that it useless have to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its minutes is evidence for courles and colds, and its truly condernal cases of publish the evidence of its virtues. Its minutes are the evidence for courles and colds, and its truly condernal cases of publish the evidence of its virtues. Its minutes is a second to be a considered extension of the cartinosa at the evidence of extension of the effects—one fiving its ply in their midel of its victory over the side and damperous disorders of the threat sad lungs, it all know the disculint fatality of those disorders, and other know, for the effects of this tensely, we need not ther knee, too the effects of this remedy, we need not a more than to assure them that it has now all the virsus that it do have which have in an strongly upon the core which have in an strongly upon the confidence of manking. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Friling A. Grant, and A. W. Fischer, Sumbray J. F. Caslow and C. Brown, Milton; Dr. Wenck, Mc Ewensylle; Residender & Chrimano, Turbutville; R. B. McCoy, Northumberland and by Dealers everywhere, April 20, 1861—19

S. Z. GOTTWALS. FLOUR & PRODUCE No. 812 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia

Liver or Stomach.

Such as Construction, Inward Piles, Paluess or Bloop to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartdarn, Diagont for Food, Fulness or Weight in the stomach, Some Eractations Staking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Harried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Sufficienting sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots of webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Side Back, Cheat, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of evil, and great Hepressions of Spirits, and will positively prevent Yellow Pever, Billious Fever, &c.

The prodictor in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the atmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untired sriicle, but one that has stood the test of a twelve years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale are unrivalled by any similar preparations examt. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well known Physicinos and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanuc, published annually by the proprietors, and to be be had grats of any of their Agents, cannot but satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

READ THE EVIDENCE. JAMES BARBER'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL S. E. Corner Second and Chestnut sta.,

Philadelphia. A GENCY for the PATENT EQUALIZING THIRTY DAY GLOCKS, a very desirable article for Churches, Hotels, Banks, Counting Houses, Parkorg &c., Also, Manufacturer of TINE GOLD PENS. Clocks repaired and warranted.

Clock Trimmings of every description.

Philadelphia, January 19, 1561.—3y

mants Strattens

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE.

Chain of National

Mercantile Colleges

E. corner of Seventh and Chesnut Streets. This is one of EIGHT COLLEGES, CONSTITUTING THE "NA TIONAL CHAIN."

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Philadelphia, New York City, Albany, Buffalo, Cieveinal, Chicago, and St. Louiz. Scholarships can be purchased at either point, good at all the Colleges.

THE COLLEGIATE COURSE embraces Double and Single Entry Book-Keeping, Comercial Computations, Commercial Law, Penmanshi Business Correspondence, Partnership Settlements, etc.
PRACTICAL TEXT-BOOKS.

The Teaching in the Book-Keeping Department is mostly from written manuscript forms, with o'al instructions lectures, and black-board elucidations; in addition to which, in order to make the Collegiste Course as thorough and effectual as possible, the following Text-Books have been presented: pantry. NEW YORK.

This first class House—the most quiet, homelike and pleasant Hotel in the city—offers superior inducements to those visiting New York for business or pleasure. It is central in its location, and kept on the European Paan, in connection with Taylon's Saloon, where refreshments can be had at all hours, or served in their own rooms. The charges are moderate, the rooms and attendance of the first order—baths, and all the modern conveniences attached.

March 29, 1862.

been prepared:

Hyant & Strutton's Book-Keeping, in three editions—
Common School, High School, and Counting House; Bryant & Strutton's Commercial Arithmetic; Bryant & Stratton's Commercial Law, by Amos Dean, L. D.

Stratton's Commercial Law, by Commercial Arithmetic; Bryant & Stratton's Commercial Law, by Amos Dean, L. D. SPENCERIAN SYSTEM OF PENMANSHIP, a a series of nine books, by P. R. SPENCER. P. R. SPENCER, Jr., Teacher of Penmanship. Indi-vidual instruction. Students enter at any time. Diplo-mas awarded.

GP For Catalogues and Circulars, call at the Gollego, or address BRYANT, STRATION & FAIRHANKS February 23, 1861—19

Philadelphia. AGRICULTURAL.

Cultivate the Canteloupe There is no reason in the world why our farmers generally and all who have a little ground to spare, should not have their regufround to space, should not have their regu-lar crop of Canteloupes upon their own premises, with the other productions of the farm or garden. They are no more difficult to produce than some other crops regularly cultivated. Of course to raise good cante loupes it will require attention somewhat different, but this should deprive none of the enjoyment of an annual supply of this most delicious fruit. We therefore print again our own mode of cultivation.

For the Canteloupe, a sandy loam is al-ways to be preferred; but any light, friable soil, with a southern exposure, free from prevailing moisture, will answer. The ground should be converted into a fine tilth-the hills should be dug out to the depth of ten or twelve inches eighteen inches in diameter, which should be filled with one-third well rotted short manure, one-third good sand (should the soil not possess any,) and one-third rich earth, well mixed. The hills should be from eight to twelve feet apart each way, as room may allow, and the seed, say five to a hill, should be planted over the whole hill an inch below the surface. When the sprouts are two inches high, give them a sprinkling of wood ashes, while the dew is on, or after watering them, and repeat three or four times during the two following weeks. This will drive away the insects. When they are six inches high remove all but two or three vines, according to the space between the rows, and carefully put round, not to the vines, a little guano. In removing the weeds from the brds, the vines should not be disturbed, as the rootlets which penetrate the earth from the vines, and which supply the principal nourishment to the fruit, will be destroyed. Nothing more is needed to yield an amount of this delicious melon that will astonish the uninitiated, and of a quality unequaled by the best productions of Jersey. At least this is our experience. From ten to twenty hills are sufficient for a family.

Care, however, must be taken to procure good seed. All things considered, we regard the nutmeg form of a molon the best for

Pennsylvania soil.
It answers an admirable purpose, in protecting the young plants from the melon bug, to sow a few radish seed around the hills near to the plants, at the time of putting in the melon seed. We preserved our young plants in this way, last year, without the least injury from this destructive insect.— Ger. Tel.

CURRANTS AND GOOSEBERRIES.-It is not too late yet fo set out cuttings of the Currant and Gooseberry. We find that some people allow their old bushes to die out without knowing how or at least neglecting to renew their stock, when there is nothing in the catalogue of reproduction easier. Take cuttings of last year's wood from six to twelve inches in length, and push them into the ground where they are desired to grow, press the earth around them firmly with the foot. If trees instead of bushes are preferred, cut all the eyes going beneath the surface of the ground, mulch them and let them alone. After some experience we prefer the bush mode. They last for a generation, by cutting out the very old or dead wood sunnally; whereas, when the trees decays, there's an

end of it. We prefer the old red Dutch current to any other, and especially the "sensation" varieties constantly being brought to notice The white varieties, though very pretty and large, are more acid than the red, and the oushes not so flourishing or long-lived. The Black Naples should also be in every marden, they are just as easy cultivating as the others

-Ger. Tel.

How to Preserve Flowers in Their NATURAL FORMS AND COLORS.—Procure quantity of fine sand, and wash it until it is entirely free from all dirt, and the water comes from it clear. Then with a fine sieve, six from it all the minute particles. It should then be sifted with a coarse sieve, taking from it all the coarse particles. The sand now, being perfectly dry, is ready for use. Place it in a dish, which should correspond in depth with the length of the flower stems which are to be used for drying. The flowers when picked, should be perfectly dry, or exempt from rain or dew. Insert the flower stems in the sand to the base of the flowers. Then with a steady hand sprinkle the sand evenly over the flowers until they are completely imbedded. Place them in a very dry place, either near a fire or in the sun, and let them remain several days. When perfectly dry the sand may be poured off. Double flowers with stiff petals are most easily preserved, but most varieties will well repay the little trouble and care required by this simple process.—Ohio

THE HOUSEKEEPER.

THE INDIAN MEAL MUSH CAKE. - Desirous that its merits may be made known, and conscious that it will bear turning, as well seating, if I but give the proper directions, COMMISSION MERCHANT I have applied to head quarters again, and

will repeat the essentials:

First, the mush must be well made the Respectifully solicits consumments of all kinds of country produce, extra family Flaur, &e.

Being located in the very centre of business, and having a very extremive Result Trade under his own immediate supervision, he has ample facilities for obtaining the very highest market prices for everything he selfs.

Becenber 21, 1861.—19 full of soda, and a sufficiency of flour to make the batter adhesive enough to turn the cake, Stir well; bake on a hot griddle CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT,

S. E. Corner Second and Chestnut sta.

a batter cake adhesive, is a matter of judgment as to amount. We use but very little flour for the purpose, preferring to have as little material as possible in the batter which has not been well cooked, and turning the cakes quickly with a broad knife, - German town Telegraph.

> A BRILLIANT STUCCO WHITEWASH,-Take clean lumps of well burnt lime, slake in hot water, in a small tub, and cover it to keep in the steam. It should then be passed through a fine sieve in a fluid form to obtain the flower of lime. Add one quarter of a pound of whiting or burnt alum, two pounds of sugar three pints of rice flour made into a thin and very well boiled paste, and one pound of glue dissolved over a slow fire. It is said to be more brilliant than plaster of Paris, and will last fifty years. It should be put on warm with a paint brush.

SASSAFRAS BARK A REMEDY FOR WORMS IN DRIED FRUIT.—Dried apples, peaches, and other fruit are usually infected with worms if kept for a long time. 8.8. R. sends the Agriculturist his plan for keping with them :- "Put in common muslin bags with a little sassafras bark scattered through, a handful of bark to a bushel of fruit, and no worms will trouble them, as I have proved by keeping dried apples two years in a

TRANSPARENT JELLY PIE, - (Very nice.) One cupful of butter, one cupful of powdered white sugar, and four eggs, well beaten. Bake the crust, then pour in the mixture, and put it back in the oven, for a few minutes, until the mixture becomes stiff.

***** CHEAP FRUIT CAKE .- One cupful of sugar, one cupful of butter, half a cupful of buttermilk, three eggs one cupful of raisins, one cupful currents, and a little toda. Chop the

rations and currents very fine.