PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY H. B. MASSER & E. WILVERT, SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PENN'A.

execute, in the neatest style, every variety of NEW SERIES, VOL. 1, NO. 8.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1864.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 25, NO. 8. Chituaries or resolutions accompanying notices of deaths, 10 gents per line.

#### BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACK-ERY. THE ONLY PLACE WHERE A CURE CAN BE OBTAINED.

CAN BE OBTAINED.

B. JOHNSTON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the World for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spiritz, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those 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 Ulyses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

Fepceially, 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 cloquence or waked to exitaty the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

### MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., specific oured.

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

DRIGANIC WEARASES

In pediately Cared, and Full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life Serable and marriage impossible—is the penalty in the victims of improper indulgences. Young paid to be apt to compail excesses from not persons are the dreadful consequences that may being aware of the dreadful consequences that may being aware of the understands the adopted will ensue. Now, who the word of procreation is lost protend to deny that the process that may somer by those falling into in two per habits than by somer by those falling into in two per habits than by somer by those falling into in the process of healthy offspring the most se, our and the pleasures to fhealthy offspring the most se, our and the symptoms to both body and mind are. The eye, in becomes Deranged, the Physical and Menc. Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nerv. 18 Irritability. Dyspensia. Palpitation of the Heart. Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death. Office, No. 7 South E'rederick Street
Left hand side going from Unitmore street, a few
doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name
and number.
Letters must be paid and contain a slamp. The

Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office.
A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO

#### No Mercery of Nausconi Druge. DR. JOHNSTON.

Icmber of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, iradinate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life as been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, hiladelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of its most astonishing cures that were ever known; any treadled with ringing in the head and ears hen asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at their sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, tended sometimes with derangement of mind, were not invendingly.

AME PARTICULAR NOTICE. Tr. J. addresses all those who have injured them, verby improper indulgence and solitary habits, ich rain both body and mind, unfitting them for me business, study, suchety or marriage.

HEST are some of the sad and melancholy effects

dread by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of flack and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dinnees of his Loss of Muscular Power, Palyitation of the ct, Dysnapsy, Netvous fritability, Derangement Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Deraugement Digestive Functions, General Debility, Sympof Consumption, &c.

by table decaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of a Depression of Spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Axesto Saclety, Self-Distrust, Love of Sainde, dity, &c are some of the exils produced, at saxis of persons of allages can now judge is the cause of their declining health, losing visor becoming weak rule, neversing and vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and isted having a singular appearance about the cough and symptoms of consumption.

## YOUNG MEN

have injured themselves by a certain practica ged in when alone, a hable frequently learned evil companions, as at school, the effects of are nightly felt, even when asleen, and if not are nightly felt, even when asteep, and it not remiers marriage impossible, and destroys and and body, should apply immediately, it a pity that a young man, the hope of his the darling of his praceus, should be snatched ill prospects and enjoyments of life, by the mone of deviating from the path of nature halling in a certain secret halat. Such persons

## MARRIENAGE.

that a sound, using now body are the most to requisite to promote communial appriness, without these the journey through life beweary pligrinage; the prespect hourly to the view; the mind becomes shalowed pair and filled with the melancholy reflec-t the happiness of another becomes bighted PASE OF IMPRIDENCE.

the misguided and inequation votary of task that he has imbibed the scale of this case, it has often happens that as ill-i-med same, or dread of discovery determina-ting to those who, from effection and fitty can alone befriend hun, delaying till the accordance of the horzal discase. initianal symptoms of this borrist disease of appearance, such as pleerated sore iseased nose, posturnal pains in the head isensed nose, nonturnal panis in the head dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the and arms, blackes on the head, for and panishing with frightful rapidity, till palate of the mouth or the benes of the in, and the victim of this awful disease to his deject of commiscention, till death and to his decadful asserings, by sending at Undiscovered Country from whence no

functionly fact that thousands fall victime ble disease, owing to the unskillfulness of retenders, who, by the use of that Deadly Icerary, ruin the constitution and make

your lives, or health, to the care of the trued and Worthless Pretenders, destitute go name or character, who copy Dr. mivertisements, or style themselves, in 1987s, regularly Educated Physicians, f Curiog, they keep you triding month taking their filthy and poisonus comslong as the smallest fee can be obtained, air, leave you with ruined health to sigh ling disappointment. STRANGERS

lling disappointment.
on is the only Physician advertising.
ini or diplomas always hang in his office.
ios or treatement are unknown to all
rad from a life spent in the great hospe, the first in the country and a more
rate Practice than any other Physician vote Practice than any other Physician

EMENT OF THE PRESS thousands cured at this institution year and the mamerous traportant Surgical rearmed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by of the "Sun," "Cilipper," and many of the Sun. "Clipper," and many notices of which have appeared sgain are the public, besides his standing as of character and responsibility. Is a

# DISEASES SPEEDILY CTRED.

ting should be particular in directing M. JOHNSTON, M. D., nore Lock Hospital, Baltimore, M4.

TTHEWS & COX, way, New York. Will carefully at-one and all other matters intrusted to

& FEED STORE.

ESALE AND RETAIL. ber respectfully informs the public eps constantly on hand at his new near the Shemokin Valley Railroad 3URY, Flour by the barrel and sack, Feed by the ton-all menufactured at his own Mills, at the lowest obshirders at the lowest obshirders June 18, 1864

SMITE & GENTHER, Market street, one door east of Mrs. Boulton's Hotel SUNBURY, PA., Have opened

ANEW TIN-WARE, Sheet Iron and Stove Store, and intend keeping constantly on hand, and manufacturing to order on shortest notice, TIN AND SHEET IRON-WARE of all descriptions.

A Large Stock of Cook Stoves of the following Brands: William Penn, Pennsylvania, Hope, Union, and the Cele-brated

Niagara Cook Stove, unsurpassed for beauty of finish, simplicity of arrangement, combining cheapness and durability, and each stave warranted to perform what they are re-

ALSO, PARLOR and OFFICE SPOVES, in great variety, embracing all the best manufactures, and most fashionable designs Conl Oil, Conl Oil Lamps, Shades,

SMITH & GENTHER, Have the Agreey for BIRB'S CELEBRATED FIRE PLACE STOYES, for the Counties of Northumberland, Sayder, Union and Mostoer Ardare also agents for the Pipher & Willower Lin. Transportation. Sun ary April 9, 1864.

#### JONES HOUSE, Corner Market Street and Market Square HARRISEURG, PA.,

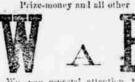
Acknowledged a First Cla. 3 House. The Proprietor would most respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Smibary and the strong, are country, to the accommodations of his house, asyn. "Them they will find everything that

C. H MANN, Proprietor. April 9, 1801. -- 3m

C. G. BRUCE. Authorized War Claim Offices. Washington, D. C.
443 Night Stuert,
Opposite Pension Office.

Cleveland, Ohio.
No 1, Lynan's Block.
Near the Court House. Publishes the Army Merald.

PENSIONS. BOUNTY. BACK PAY, Prize-money and all other



Claims. rave FAILED, or which have been SUSPENGED. We have advantly collected to regret the abrupt proposal and acceptant paid over to addiers and their heirs over \$500. and pass are paying thousands daily. No charge unless successful. Write us, and we will send you a we collect from \$100 to \$100 Cash Bounty.

We do our basiness without DULXY April 2, 1854.—

TO CONSUMERS OF OF MERCAD WIND IN THE undersigned dealer in Coal from the following well known Collieries is prepared to receive orders for the same at the Lowest Market Rates, viz: MORDECAPS DIAMOND MINES GRAYS PARRISH & CO'S

#### He is also prepared to farmsh the Bultimore Co's Celebrated Conl.

CONSOLIDATED CO'S

Lump and Prepared,
On the line of the Susanchanna River and Havre de
Grace. He has made arrengoscouts for the best PITTSTON AND PLYMOUTH COALS, Which he is prepared to deliver on board Boats at Northumberband, or by Cars over Northern Central Railroad, and on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railrond, on the best terms.

He is prepared to fill all Orders with despatch, and spectfully solicits orders from the Trade.

Address JOHN McFARLAND.

Northennestand P

April 9, 1861. PUTVAM CLOTHES-WRINGER

The ONLY reliable self-Adjusting Wringer. No Wood-Work to Swell or Split No Thumb-Screws to get out of Order. Warranted with or without Cog-Wheels.

It took the FIRST PREMIUM at Fifty-Seven State and County Fairs in 1863, and is, without an excep-tion the best Wringer ever made. Patented in the United States, England, Canada, Sample Wringer sent, Express paid, on receipt of

Energetic agents can make from 3 to 10 Dollars per day. No. 2,86,50, No. 1,\$7,50, No. P. 88,50, No. A.80,50. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by THE PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO.

No. 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio S. C. NORTHROP, Agent. WHAT EVERBODY KNOWS, viz :--That Iron well galvanized will not rust; That a simple machine is better than a complicated

one ; That a pringer should be self-adjusting, durable, and efficient; That Thumb-Screws and Fastenings cause delay and trouble to regulate and keep in order; That wood bearings for the shaft to run in will wear

out; That the Putnam Wringer, with or without cog-That the Fundam wheels, will not tear the clothes;

That cog-wheel regulators are not essential;

That the Futnam Wringer has all the advantages and not one of the disadvantages above named

That all who have tasted it, pronounce it the best

Wringer ever made; That it will wring a Thread or a Bed-Quilt without

We might fill the paper with testimonials, but insertionly a few to convince the skeptical, if such there be; and we say to all, test Pulmam's Wringer. Test it THOROUGHLY with ANY and ALL others, and if not entirely satisfrctory, return it. PUTNAM MANUFACTURING Co:

Gentlemen; —I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with sine will not oxidize or rust one particle. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use JNO. W. WHEELER, Cleveland, Ohio.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all JNO. C. LEPPERTS.

No. 100 Beekman Street.

No. 100 Beekman Street.

New York, January, 1884.

We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know that it will do. It is chesp; it is simple; it requires no room, whether at work or at rest; a child can operate it; it does its duty theroughly; it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We carnestly advise all who have much washing to do, with intelligent persons who have any, to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most.

TALES AND SKETCHES.

Popping the Question. We have heard of many cases of "pop-ping" under very singular circumstances, the eccentric the abrupt, the business-like, the silly, and a hundred other styles. Of who possessed rare charms of conversation.

The Merchant did not posses, this in a very rare degree, but he could do that which was next best, he could appreciate, an appreciation which he endeavored to show by the

"Do you like toast, Miss B——t"
"Yes," responded the lady, slightly surprised at the question, following mode of action :-"Buttered toast?"

"Yes." "Buttered on both sides?"

"That is strange; so do I. Let us get Chimules, and all articles
unusually kept in an establishment of this kind. We are also prepared to do all kinds of Spouting, Roofing. Range and Furnace Work, Gas Fitting, &c. Repairing cheaply and neatly executed.

Country produce taken in exchange at market price. married."

himself a beautiful house, determined to enjoy life to the utmost. One day a friend vas dining with him, and said, half joking-

"You have everything here that the heart can desire but a wife."

That's true. I must think of it," and them relapsed into silence for a few minutes, at the end of which time he rose, begged to be excused for a short time, and left the room. He seized his hat and went instantly to a neighbor's, and was shown into servant that neither master nor mistress was at home. He told the servant he wanted neither, and requested that the housekeeper be sent to him. She came and the gentleman thus addressed her :-

"Sarah, I have known you for man; years and I have just been told that I want a wife You are the only woman I know that I should be willing to intrust my happiness with, and if you agree we will be instantly married. What is your answer?"

Sarah knew the man that addressed ber,

year, and she answered him in the same "I agree."

"Will you be ready in an hour?"

"I shall return for you in that time."

Which he did, the gentleman who had ered the following oration: Which he did, the gentleman who had suggested the idea accompanying him to "If somebody loved somebody as well as The cutter of the Shamrock boarded the the clergyman's. Many years have passed somebody loves somebody somebody would Southfield, but fired no gun there. Four reading matter. since then, and neither party has seen cause

Of the business style,, we can cite a case related to us which we know for a true one. A young man who had succeeded to the ill kept, and budly cultivated, though really valuable farm of a deceased uncle, saw at a glance that two things were absolutely necessary to succeed; the first being a wife, to take charge of the woman's department and the second, a few thousand dollars to stock it with. He could not help thinking to himself that, possibly, these two great nic's to his happiness and prosperity might be found together, and yet without attempting to put his matrimonial and financial ideas into practice, he allowed them to

haust him continually.
With this upon his mind our farmer started upon a horseback journey to a distant part of the country, and upon his return nade an acquaintance open the road, in the passon of an old gentleman who was jogall his plans and aspirations, when the old gentleman addressed the younger.

I rather like you, my friend, and your I have three daughters, all as good girls as ever lived. Now perhaps one of them may be the very one you are looking for; if so, I no reason to believe that either have, in the will do my best towards making the balance of the matter agreeable. Ride over and see me to morrow, take dinner and stay the afternoon, which will give you a fair chance to see them and judge."

The young man instantly agreed to the proposal, making only a condition that the young ladies should not be informed of the nature of his errand. This was agreed to, and they separated.

The next day at the time appointed the roung man dismounted at the door of the nouse of his new made friend, and was heartily welcomed. The hour before dinner was consumed in looking over the farm, the oung man in admiring its keeping, and the old in approving of the sensible and practical remarks of the younger, when the meal was announced and the three young ladies and their mother introduced. They were all, as the old gentleman had said, fine girls, but the younger, rosy-cheeked, blue-eyed and laughing-faced, charmed the young farmer especially. The dinner over, they once more walked out for a chat.

Well, how do you like my daughters?" was the old gentleman's first question "They are all nice girls, very nice," said

the young man, thoughtfully.
"And which of them do you like best?" was the next question. "The youngest, Kate, she is charming, and if I am to be your son-in-law, you must give me Kate!"

"This will never do to take the youngest and by all odds the prettiest," said the old gentleman, seriously.
"I must have her or none," was the res ponse, spoken decidedly.
"How much money did you say you want-

Five thousand dollars will put my farm in excellent order, and make it worth twenthousand to-morrow. I must have five usund dollars.

"I'll give the sum with either of the eldest girls," said the old man, positively, "but I will give but three thousand with Kate." "Then I may as well go to my home. Five thousand I must have ; I have set my mind

"And I have just as strongly determined to do only what I have said," was the old to do only what I have said," was the old gentleman's reply; "so I suppose the master is at an end. However, we will be good friends, and you must sometimes run over to see me. This ended the conference, and they part-The young man mounted his horse and

rode down toward the road, but just as he

"Can't you accept my father's terms?"
"Yes, by George, I will, if you say so,"
was the instantaneous response.

the silly, and a hundred other styles. Of the eccentric, we could cite the case of a fore ten o'clock, and tell him so," and the certain well known merchant, who one day dining at a friend's house sat next to a lady who possessed rare charms of conversation.

The Merchant did not posses, this in a very bidding, and married the fair Kate in two

> As a specimen of the absurd we cannot do better than cite a case that occurred within our own jurisdiction, in a country village of Massachusetts. There was a certhat locality. Zach was celebrated, not for what he did not, bis silence being a matter of marvel through all that chattering neighborhood. Zach, with all his tacturnity, was not proof against the shafts of love, and one day was smitten with the wholesome charms of the only child of Widow Brown, a bright-eyed, good-looking girl, possessing the same trait of silence as Zeok. with the wholesome charms of the only child of Widow Brown, a bright-eyed, good-looking girl, possessing the same trait of silence as Zach, though not in so eminent a lence as Zach, though not in so

ments in the city.

As a specimen of the abrupt, we shall cite the case of a gentleman who had retired from business at the age of forty, and built in a frightened way, much as though he was taking it from a burning house. After that Zach seemed to be perpetually on the watch for opportunities to save the fair Sally from her heavier work. These delicate attentions could not fail to attract the attention of the Widow Brown, who, really respecting the young man, invited him into the house to spend the evening, and from that time Zach was a fixity. He would sit in the chimney corner of the old-fashioned house, While scarcely ever speaking, dividing his attention equally between the fire and feasting his eyes on Sally.
For two years this quiet adoration went

on, and the neighbors wondered why, as there was nothing to prevent it, they did not marry. It never has been known whe-ther the idea arose out of Zach's own brain or whether it was a hint from a friend, but t last he did find courage to pop the ques-tion. It was done in this way. The time was New i car's Eve, and the fair Sally had married. What is your answer?"

Sarah knew the man that addressed her, and knew that his offer was serious and as Zach's heart when he came in. Zach came, well weighed as though considered for a he drank and took his accustomed seat in the chimney corner, where he sat quietly as mington harbor. I trust he may be proany previous symptoms, he rose up to his full height, six feet and two inches, putting his head up the chimney so that but little of him was a company of the coolness.

Zach remained with his head up the chimney, after this speech, silent as death, for some minutes, until he came forth from his place of refuge at the earnest solicitation of the Widow Brown, with a face glowing like the setting sun. The thing was done however, and Zach and Sally were married in a few weeks after, and we are convinced that if either of them could be induced to talk, now, after a trial of a dozen years, they would say that they were entirely satisfied with that mode of popping the question.

Among the oddities of the mystery, the

one over which we have personally wondered much, occurred in the city of Philadel-

phia under our own knowledge.

A lady and gentleman who had been ac uninted out one week, and who moved in the very first circles, were walking upon the street, the lady showing the lions of the city to the gentleman, who was a stranger i Philadelphia. In the course of their ramble they were stopped by a wedding party. ging the same way. The companions dined together at a wayside inn, and fraternized pleasantly, during which the young man opened his heart to the elder, telling him man consented, and together they stood till the ceremony was over. At the instant, the gentleman, taking the lady's hand in his, led her unresistingly to the altar, without bonest way of telling your story, and a single word spoken, and presented her if you will come and see me I will be glad. before the astonished minister, with the rebefore the astonished minister, with the re-quest that they should be made one. In ten minutes the knot was tied, and we have ten years they have been joined, seen cause to regret the suddeness of the idea.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

DESTRUCTION OF THE FA-MOUS REBEL IRON-CLAD ALBEMARLE.

GALLANT EXPLOIT OF LIEUTENANT CUSHING. The Ram Sunk by a Torpedo.

DESTRUCTION OF THE TORPEDO BOAT. ESCAPE OF LIEUTENANT CUSHING. HIS ADVENTURES IN THE SWAMP.

Lieutenant Cushing's Official Report. WASAINGTON, Nov. 2, 1864. Admiral Horter has communicated to the

Secretary of the navy the following interesing particulars from Lieutenant Cushing in regard to the sinking of the rebel ram ALBEMARLE SOUND, Oct. 30, 1864.

SIR-I have the honor to report that the rebel iron-clad Albemarie is at the bottom of the Ronoake river. On the night of the 27th having prepared my steam launch, I proceeded up towards

Plymoth, with thirteen officers and men, partly volunteers from the squadron. The distance from the mouth of the river averging in width some two hundred yards, and lined with the enemy's pickets.

A mile below the town was the wreck of the Southfield surrounded by some schooners, and it was understood that a gun was mounted there to command the bend.

I therefore took one of the Shamrock's cutters in tow, with orders to cast off and

board at that point if we were hailed.

Our boat succeeded in passing the pickets and even the Southfield, within twenty yards, without discovery, and we were not hailed until by the lookouts on the ram. The cutter was then cast off and ordered below, while we made for our enemy under a full head of steam. The rebels sprang their rattle, rang the bell and commenced firing, at the same time repeating their hail and seeming much con-

The light of a fire sahore showed me the iron-clad made fast to the wharf with logs

into her bows on.

By this time the enemy's fire was very severe, but a dose of canister at short range

seemed to moderate their zeal and disturb their aim. wounded near me, but how many more I

Three bullets struck my clothing, and the air seemed full of them.

The most of our party were captured, some were drowned, and one escaped besides myself, and he in another direction. Acting Master's Mate Woodman, of the

While hiding close to the path the Albe-

found that the ram was truly sunk. Proceeding through another swamp, I

made my way to the Valley City.

Acting Master's Mate William L. Howorth, of the Monticello, showed, as usual, conspicuous in bravery. He is the same officer who has been with me twice in Wilmoted when exchanged as well as Acting

his engine promptly and with coolness.

All the officers and men behaved in the

prisoners were taken there. The ram is now completely submerged, and the enemy have sank three schooners in the river to obstruct the passage of our

I desire to call the attention of the Admiral and department to the spirit manifested by the sailors on the ships in these sounds. But few hands were wanted, but all hands were eager to go into setion, offering their chosen shipmates a month's pay to resign in their favor.

am. siz, respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. B. CUSHING, Lieutenaut U. S. N.
Rear Amiral D. D. Porter, Commanding

North Atlantic Squadron.

The name of the man who escaped is Wm. Hoftman, seaman on the Chicopee. He did his duty well and deserves a medal of honor. Respectfully, W. B. CUSHING, U. S. N.

How a Soldier Got a Ten-Dollar

Rebel Bill. A member of the Second New York tillery, writing to a friend in this city, incloses a ten-dollar Confederate bill. bill is printed on inferior paper, but the mechanical execution is very good. The letter gives the following account of the manner in which the bill came into the writer's

"I send you a ten-dollar Confederate bill; I will not ask you to give me credit for it, anymore than the credit of fighting for it. was out on picket the other mght, and my pit was quite close to the Rebel line, so much so that I had a talk with a 'Johnnie,' direct'y opposite. Towards morning we agreed not to fire at each other, and we got

on more friendly terms. "He asked me what I would give him for plug of tobacco? I offered him an old jack-knife, which he agreed to take. He told me to bring it over. I could not see it, so I told him to come and get it! At length we agreed to meet each other half way. We did so, and make the exchange; but mark his treachery! I had scarcely turned my back to return when he collared me and had quite a scuffle; at last I got the villain by the throat with my left hand; I then threw my right leg behind bim, and backed Down came the Confederacy!

the looks of my rifle pointing towards him. mother, and ten I reserved for you."

AN INQUIRING MIND .- Professor Gunning the lecturer on Geelogy, was nateresting the primary scholars of one of our duty schools recently by showing them with blackboard and chalk how the bee was made. He had finished it by putting in the sting, when a to the ram was about eight miles, the stream little fellow who had been watching the process most closely, spoke up:

> 'What, my boy?' Did Dod make the beef! 'Yes, certainly. God made the bee.'
> The little fellow was silent a miaute when he spoke up again: M- Dunnen Well, what now, my son?'

'Mr. Dunnen?'

'I was tinken', said the young phyloso-her, how Dod could put the sting into the bee without ditting his fingers stung before he let it do. That child ought to be encouraged.

"Hurrah for the girls of 76!"
"Blawst me!" said an Englishman, "that's

oo plaguey old. Ooray for the giris of 17! Prentice thinks every girl who dresses in breeches deserves to have a lover in pettiTERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines, one time,

aix months,
One year,
Executors and Administrators notices
Auditor notices,
Business Cards of 5 lines, per annum,
Morehanta and others advertising by the year
with the privilege of changing quarterly, as
follows:

One quarter column, not exceeding 4 squares, \$15 00. One Salf column, not exceeding 8 squares, 25 00. One column, not exceeding 8 squares, 23 00 One column. 50 00 Editorial or local advertising, any number of lines not exceeding ten, 29 cents per line; 10 cents for every additional line.

Marriage notices, 50 cents.

In a moment we had struck the logs just abreast of the quarter port, breaking them in some feet, our bows resting on them.

The torpedo boom was then lowered, and by a vigorous pull, I succeeded in diving by a vigorous pull, I succeeded in Spring into the river, I swam, with others, into the middle of the stream, the rebels failing to hit us.

The most of our party were captured, some were drowned, and one escaped besome were drowned. artillery, seize the camp of prisoners and re-lease them. Witness then gave the signs, forming principle—and salts, contains a far omodore Hall, met him in the water half pass words, &c., as given by Stidger on less proportion of nitrogenous matter, so a mile below the town, and assisted him as best he could, but failed to get him ashore.

Completely exhausted I managed to reach the shore, but was too weak to crawl out of the water until just at daylight, when I managed to creep into the swamp close to the fort.

Dodd's trial. On his cross-examination the powerful an element in manure. So we find the same weight of oats much exceeding adopt his plan. Dodd had summoned Indian corn in the manure, for the same reaches where corn affords adopted by the Order was in Dodd's hand, more fact; a fact which enables a horse to the fort. writing. The military feature of the Order stand more hard work on the same weight was instituted in 1803, by order of C. C. of oats than of corn, while the corn may

that of the same animal feed on corn in a pen. the same difference exists in that of a cow highly fed, is much richer than that of horse at pasture. Poultry manure, the result of grain feeding and animal food, is very rich, but it is a different thing underdifferent circumstances, and the same may be said of all manures.

FRIED CORN.-Cut down and fry in but-

made into cakes and fried. BAKED POTATOES .- Irish or sweet potatoes of large size bake nicely in their skins.

eatable-improved with a little cream. SPRING POTATOES are most catable when

them. what they have not read in some other pa MASHED POTATOES .- Boil and mash some potatoes soft ; mix them with butter, cream, salt and pepper, and bake them a nice

SUCCOTASH .- Cut up, equal quantities of green beans and corn; after they are boiled and drained, mix them together and stew a few minutes with cream and butter. Homi-

ny and dry Lima beans make tolerable win-Conv. Propried .- Split twelve large cars down of each row; grains scrape it off the cob; mix with it a pint of rich milk, two

Bake done and brown.

Hominy is Indian corn with the husk beaten or ground off. Soak it for some hours; put it on the fire and boil very slowlp until it mashes easily. The pot must be replenished as it fails, with boiling water. Samp, cooked like hominy, requires less

little flour to bind, and make into little cakes and fried in butter, they are very nice.

per you relish. Healthy and nice for break Conn.-Boiled in clear water with a little salt, is the most common method of preparing this most popular vegetable. It should be just done whou set in, or it will be dark and shriveled. It is best to cut it down in

TONATOES BROILED. - Split, lay the skin It has been found that from fifteen to side on the griddle, sprinkle with pepper twenty pounds of straw-daily is sufficient to and salt, and lay a bit of butter on each. This answers full as well baked in an oven.

Carnors are mostly used in soups and for ornamenting dishes of meat. Some-times boiled and sliced, with melted butter poured over. The Southerners cook them more estably by seasoning them, after they are boiled and sliced thin, with cream, sugar and powdered mace. They are stawed in this for a few minutes, and so quietly dis-

PARSNIPS may be boiled and sliced with The nicer way is to boiled and shood with butter over them, or stewed with fat pork.

The nicer way is to boil them, mash them through a colander, and mix in a quest of them butter, sait and pepper; or vet nicet, two spoons of brown sugar and the value of four eggs, besten well. Bake brown for ter the second day than the first, when colded thus and warmed over. Skirrer and

# came to a creek, and captured a skift be-longing to a picket of the enemy, and with this, about eleven o'clock the next night, I

The following was found in the office of an editor by the County sheriff :-Editing a paper is a very pleasant busi-If it contains too much political matter people won't have it.

If the type 's large, it don't contain enough If the type is small they can't read it.

If we publish telegraph reports folks say

If contains too little, they won't have

Editing a Paper.

of this astounding conspiracy.

they are nothing but lies.

If we omit them, they say we have no enterprise, or suppress them for political If we have in a few jokes, folks say we are nothing but a rattle-head.

If we omit jokes, they say we are an old If we publish original matter, they blame us for not giving selections. If we publish selections, folks say we are lazy for not writing more and giving them

If we give a man complimentary notices we are censured for being partial. If we do not, all hands say we are a greedy

If we insert an article which pleases the ladies, men become jealous.

If we do not cater to their wishes, the paper is not fit to have in their houses. If we attend church, they say it is only

for effect.

If we do not, they denounce us as deccitful and desperately wicked. If we speak well of any act of the President, folks say we dare not do otherwise. If we censure, they call us a traitor.

If we remain in the office and attend to ousiness, folks say we are too proud to mingle with our fellows. If we go out, they say we never attend to If we do not pay all bills promptly, folks ay we are not to be trusted. business.

If we do pay prompt, they say we stole

## AGRICULTURAL.

the money.

|By the Agricultural Editor. | Feeding Cattle.

The method of feeding cattle in boxss is in much favor in England, where the subject of feeding commands great attention. Both as regards profit, and rapid increase of tried to drag me into the Rebel lines. We desh, experience has shown that the best method of feeding is in pens or boxes, in the stable, ten feet square. This amount of room allows them to turn around, but gives them no further liberty. It is found that As he struck the hard ground his pocket cattle soon get accustomed to close confine-book fell from his pocket; also the knife I ment, and do not suffer from it; and that had given him. These I picked up in quick they profit most when they have least liberty time, and ran to my pit.

"When 'Johnnie Reb.' got up he looked littered daily, and the dung not zemoved till daggers. He would like to have made a the end of the season if possible. Its alleged rush upon me, but I don't think he liked that under the weight of the animal the manure becomes so well trampled that fermen-I found nothing in the pocket book but tation does not take place in any mischiev-twelve dollars, two of which I sent to my ous degree, and at a low temperature, such as we have during winter, not at all; hence there is no loss or damage to the manure, and the expense is saved of daily cleaning out the stable.

> keep the animal clean, and to absorb the hard, it has been ascertained, by experiment somed as for broiling, then a layer of bread that the fomentation of cattle-box manure crumbs with bits of butter, fill a dish with during cold weather, goes on so slowly in these layers and bake brown. the box, that but very minute quantities of ammonia are ready formed in it. Those who, for any reason, wish to have their manure fermented or rotted, before being ap-plied to land in the spring, would find it advantageous to cart it out to the Zeld weekly, and then construct a heap in such a way as to favor its fermentation and prevent loss This is a favorite method now; too, of

treating horses in the stable, giving them free room to turn and change position. It has great advantages over the method of baltering, which pais it out of the power of the animal to change his position, however unconfertable. EFFECT OF THE FOOD OF ANIMALS ON THEIR

MANURE.

marl's officers passed, and I judged, from their conversation, that the ship was destroyed.

Some hours travelling in the swamp served.

Wright, then acting Supreme Commander. What is to be particularly remarked in connection with these facts is that we should ted Dodd as a delegate to the Chicago Conget rid of the habit of speaking of stable maed to bring me out well below the town, vention, with a full knowledge of his trea-when I sent a negro in to gain information, sonable designs. He assisted in the nomi-cattle or of hogs, and of poultry manner as sonable designs. He assisted in the nomination of McClellan and Pendleton, and rebeing nearly equal to geane, &c., without mained in full fellowship in the party up to

## RECIPES, & C. Cooking Vegetables.

POTATOES, seasoned in the same way, are

STEWED POTATOES.—Pealed, cut into pieces and stewed with fat pork, are very

their skins are rubbed off, then sliced and boiled, with butter and cream poured over

heaping tablespoons of butter, six well bea-ten eggs; season with saft and pepper.

POTATOES.—To boil perfectly, take those of the same size, cover them with water, with a little salt and a piece of lime as big as a hickory nut. When you can stick fork in them easily, pour off the water and put them in your oven stove and dry them

SALSIFY. - Boll soft, drain, and boil up with a little butter, vinegar and cream. This way they resemble stewed oysters. It mashed with butter, pepper and salt, with a

Pombolia.-Cut down six ears of corn as for corn pudding; put it with the cobsinto what water will cover them; also a teacup of rice. Boil until well done; take out the cobs and stir in a spoonful or two of butter and cream, with what salt and pep-

a pan sitting in boiling water, stir, in butter and send hot to the table.

Mr. Lawer, a distinguished chemint, of i Scottoders are couled similarly.

was about opening the gate, stooping from his saddle, the laughing faced Kate sprang through the shrubbery to save him the trou-The investigation in this astounding event stockfood known in that country, and some continues. An Indianapolis dispatch says: years ago published the result. It is a matter of great interest in a country where so seemed to moderate their zeal and disturb their aim.

Paymaster Swan, of the Otsego, was ed value of the manure made from feeding of the Blackford County Temple, dated August 20, 1864, shows the Order to have been lished. Leaving out such as enter very litin full force at that time, and was not buried the into consumption here, we call attention June 14th, when the Committee of thirteen to some of the leading ones familiar to our tle into consumption here, we call attention