the neatest style, every variety of



# AMERICAN.

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NEW SERIES, VOL. 1, NO. 12.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 10, 1864.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 25, NO. 12.

#### ALTIMURE CK HOSPITAL. SHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACK-

VLY PLACE WHERE A CURE CAN BE OBTAINED.

INSTON has discovered the most Certain, by and only Effectual Remedy in the all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and roduntary Discharges, Impotency, Gene-y Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low nusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Fremblings, Dinness of Sight or Giddiness, the Head, Throat, Nose or skin, Affections The Head. Inroat, Aose of sain Allections T. Langs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terri-lers arising from the Solitary Habits of one secret and solitary practices more fatal actims than the song of Syrens to the Ma-lyses, blighting their most brilliant hopes ns, rendering marriage, &c., imposs

YOUNG MEN who have become the victims of Solitary t dreadful and destructive habit which sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of n of the most exalled talents and brilliant who might otherwise have entranced listenwith the thunders of eloquence or waked the living lyre, may call with full con-

MARRIAGE. l Persons, or Young Men contemplating being aware of physical weakness, organic

deformities, &c., speedily cured,
a places biniself under the care of Dr. J.
cloudly coulde in his bonor as gentleman,
lently rely upon his skill as a Physician. PRODUNEC WEARNESS

mely Cured, and Full Vigor Restored.

Distressing Affection—which renders Life and marriage impossible—is the penalty he victims of improper includences. Young met too upt to commit excesses from not are of the dreadful consequences that may Now, who that understands the subject will to deay that the power of procreation is lost to those fulling into improper habits than by tent? Besides being deprived the pleasures, offering the most serious and destructive to add his law and mind arise. The system beranged, the Physical and Mental Function, Censtinational Debility, a Wasting of the Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death, PARRIES . No. 7 South Prederick Street didda galug from Baltimore street, a few the corner. Fail not to observe name,

must be puld and contain a stamp. The HE WARRANTED IN TWO

BLAYM. No Mercery or Naussaus Drugs. TORE, SOMETNITON.

of the Royal College of Sergeons, London, to from one of the most eminent Colleges in is from one of the most changes to design it is like its and the greater part of whose life a spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, white and clavehere, hos effected some of a stemishing cares that were ever known; consided with ringing in the head and ears

E PARTICULAR NOTICE. J. addresses all these who have brained them, by improper includence and solitary liability, but the body and mind, artisting them for business, study solicity or matring;
see are some of the sad and uselineholy effects and by early limits of youth, vir. Weakness of a k and Limbs Pairs in the Head, Binness of Loss of Museular Power, Palpitation of the National Pales of Museular Power, Palpitation of the Loss of Museular Power, Parjounds of the Dymopsy, Norvous Irritability, Derangement Digostice Functions, General Debility, Sympamption. Ac. ... The fearful effects on the mind are.

a dreaded—Lags of Memory, Confusion of pression of Spiritz Evil-Forebodings, Aver-society, Self-Distrust, Lave of Solitude, dity, are are same of the evils produced, torsaxins of persons of all ages can now indeed is the cause of their declining health, horieg vizor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and satisf, having a singular appearance about the cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

have injured themselves by a certain practice that in when slone, a habit frequently learned a cvil companions, or at school, the effects of ere nightly felt, even when asleep, and if no I renders marriage impossible, and destroys mand and body, should apply immediately. Lat a pity that a young man, the hope of his arry, the durling of his parents should be snatched n all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the equence of deviating from the path of nature indelging in a certain secret habit. Such persons

sr, before contemplating lest that a sound mind and being are the most cosary requisites to promote commutal happiness-leed without these, the journey through life be-ness a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly fixens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed to despair and filled with the melancholy reflec-

that the happiness of another becomes bighted DESERVANCE OF ENERGIE DENCE.

When the misguided and impracted votary of usure finds that he has imbilied the seeds of this uful discuss, it has often believed. ctability, can alone befriend him, delaying til constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease acke their appearance, such as ulcerated sore trait, discussed nore, nosturnal pains in the head ad limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the ain bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and stremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till but the polate of the mouth or the bones of the on fall in, and the victim of this narful disease estates a herrid object of commiscration, till death its a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending in to that Undiscovered Country from whence no

raveller returns. The constraint of this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that Deadly Poison. Mercary, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS Trust not your lives, or health, to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves. In the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month taking their fithy and poisonus com-pounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh

over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.

His cradential or diplomas always hang in his office.

His remidies or treatement are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more axtensive Prevaile Practice than any other Physician an the world.

NDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS The many thousands cured at the institution year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to his Institution, in the following maner JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D., Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

April 2, 1854-1y. MATTHEWS & COX, ttorneys at Law. No. 166 Cor. Fulton and Broadway, New York. Will carefully atend to collections and all other matters intrusted their care. Sept. 19, 1883.

FLOUR & FEED STORE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THE subscriber respectfully informs the pul that he keeps constantly on hand at his new WAREHOUSE, near the Shamokin Valley Railroad Depot, in SUNBURY, Flour by the barrel and sack, and all kinds of Feed by the ton The above is all mannfactured at his own Mills, and will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

J. M. CADWALLADER.

Sumbury, June 4, 1864. - 3m

# JONES HOUSE, Corner Market street and Market Square,

HARRISBURG, PA.,

C. H. MANN, Proprietor.

April 9, 1864.-3m C. G. BRUCE.

Authorized War Claim Offices. Washington, D. C.
443 NINTH STREET.
Opposite Pension Office.
Near the Court House. Publishes the Army Rerald.

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



Claims. We pay especial attention to claims in which other attenneys have FAILED, or which have been SUSPENDED. We have already collected and paid over to soldiers and their heirs over \$500. 000, and are paying thousands daily. No charge unless successful. Write us, and we will send you a copy of our paper, free WE COLLECT from \$100 to \$400 Cash Bounty.

TO CONSUMERS OF

HR BEED CED HIL THE undersigned dealer in Coal from the follow-ing well known Collieries is prepared to receive orders for the same at the Lowest Market Rates, viz.: MORDECATS DIAMOND MINES PARRISH & CO'S

CONSOLIDATED CO'S He is also prepared to furnish the " Baltimore Co's Celebrated Coal,

Lump and Prepared. On the line of the Susquehanna River and Havre de Grace. He has made arrangements for the best PITTSTON AND PLYMOUTH COALS, Which he is prepared to deliver on board Boats at Northamberland, or by Cars over Northern Central Railroad, and or the line of the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad, on the best terms. He is prepared to fill all Orders with despatch, and

espectfully solicits orders from the Trade.
Address JOHN McFARLAND. April 9, 1861,



The ONLY reliable self-Adjusting Wringer No Wood-Work to Swell or Split. No Thumb-Serows to get out of Order.

Warranted with or without Cog-Wheely, It took the ETHST 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 Price. Energetic agents can make from 3 to 10 Pollars per

day.

No. 2, 86,50. No. 1, \$7,50. No. F. 88,50. No. A, \$9,50.

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 wringer should be self-adjusting, durable, and officient; 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 cogwheels, will not tear the clothes; That reg, which regulators are not essential; Tout the Putnam Wringer has all the mivinitages and not one of the dissiventages above named;

That all who have tasted it, propounce 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 in sert only a few to convince the skeptical, it such there be; and we say to all, test Putnam's Wringer. Test it THOROUGHLY with ANY and ALL others,

and if not entirely satisfictory, return it. Petran Manufacturing Co: Gentlemen:—I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zine will not exhibit 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

Respectfully yours, JNO. W. WHEELER, Cleveland, Ohio. Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars.

JNO. C. LEFFERTS. \*

No. 100 Beckman Street. New York January, 1864. We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working and know that it will do. It is cheap; it is simple; it requires no room, whether at work or at rest; a child can operate it; it does its duty thoroughly; 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.

Hon HORACE GREELEY.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS. a contract Cottage Organ.

A RE not only unequalled, but they are absoluted unequalled, by any other Reed Instrument is the country. Designed expressly for Churches an Schools, they are found to be equally well adapted the nurior and design rous. the parlor and drawing room.

No. 18 North Seventh street, Philadelphia.

F Also Bradbury's Pianos, and a complete a riment of the Perfect MELODEON. Sept. 24, 1864.—1yw

#### BOARDINGHOUSE MRS. MARIA THOMPSON,

S U N B U R Y , P E N N A.

INFORMS her friends and the public generally that she has refitted the house formerly occupied by Dr. J. W. Peale, on Biackberry street, near the Northern Central Railway Depot, and opened a Boarding House, where she is prepared to keep PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS. With good cooks and waiters, boarders can enjoy the quiet comforts of home with fare equal to the best hotels.

Patronage from those who may select the Section of the part of the section of the part (Formerly of the "Lawrence House,") Patronage from those who may sejourn in Sunbury, haint yes h respectfully solicited.
Mrg. MARIA THOMPSON.

Sunbury, Oct 22, 1861 .-

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Libby Prison.

Acknowledged a First Class House.

THE Proprietor would most respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Sanbury and the surrounding country, to the accommodations of his house, assuring them they will find everything that can contribute to their comfort. It is situated farenough from the Depot to avoid the noise and confusion incident to railroad stations, and at the same time only a few minutes walk from the same. An Omnibus will be found at the Stations on the arrival of each train

C. H. MANN, Proprietor. visit to the far-famed Libby Prison. It is be much ter brag on." Department, talked with the magnates there, | did so : supped, slept, and breakfasted at the Spottswood, and early in the morfling be strolled out through the deserted streets, in the direcof which protruded a small sign, bearing, hardness and color of granite, this spot back letters on a white ground, the seemed to be soft, and had the reddish-yel-

LIBBY AND SON, SHIP CHANDLERS AND GROCERS.

It was three stories high, and, I was told, eighty feet in width, and a hundred and ten in depth. In front, the first story was on a level with the street, allowing space for a tier of dangeons under the sidewalk; but in the rear the land sloped away till the basement floor rose above the ground. Its unpainted walls were scorched to a rusty brown, and its sunken doors and low windows, filled here and there with a dusky pane, were cobwebbed and weather stained, giving the whole building a most uninviting and desolate appearance. A flaxen haired boy, in ragged butternuts and a Union cap, and an old man, in grey regimentals, with a bent body and a limping gait, were pacing to and iro before it, with muskets on their houldiers, but no other soldiers were in

Opening a door to the right, we went into a large high studded apartment, with a bare floor and greasy brown walls, hung round with battle scenes and cheap lithographs of the rebel leaders. Several others in "secession gray" were lounging about but the few prisoners in the upper rooms this room, and one of them, a short, slight-wore the same sad, disconsolate look as ly built, youthfu -'ooking man, rose as we entered, and in a half pompous, half-obsequi-

ous way, said to Judge Ould:
"Ah !-Colonel, Ould, I am very glad to see

The Jude returned the greeting with a " sajor Turner, kee er of the Libby." I does ye?"
has head of him, and it was with some re'Yes,' he replied, laughing. 'The boys luctance that I took his proffered hand. However, I did take it, and at the same time inquired:

"Are you related to Dr. Turner, of Fayette-

"No, sir. I am of the old Virginia famiy." (I never met a negro-whilpper nor a legro-trader who did not belong to that family.) "Are you a North Carolinian?"

Before I could say another word the ormities at Castle Thunder and other pri-Judge said; "No Major; these gentlemen hail from Georgia. They are strangers here, and I'll thank you to show them over the

"Certainly, Colonel, most certainly, I'll do it with great pleasure." And the little man bustled about, put on his cap, gave a few orders to his subordinates, and then led us through another outside door into the prison. We entered a room about forty feet wide and a hundred feet deep, with bare brick walls, a rough plank floor, and narrow, dingy windows, to whose sash only a few broken panes were clinging. A row of tin wash basins and a wooden trough which served as a bathingtub were at one end of it, and half a dozen cheap stools and hard bottomed clairs were fittered about the floor, but it had no other furniture. And this room, with five others of a smaller size and appointments, and two basements floored with earth and filled with hundred prisoners were in the Libby,

debris, compore the famous Libby prison, in which for months together, thousands of the best and bravest men that ever went to battle have been allowed to rot and to starve. At the date of our visit, not more than a contents having recently been emptied into a worse sink in Georgia; but almost constantly since the war began, twelve and sometimes thirteen hundred of our officers have been hived within those half dozen desolate rooms and filthy cellars, with a space of only ten feet by two allotted to each for all the purposes of living. Overun with vermin, perishing with cold, breathing a stiffed, tainted atmosphere, no space al lowed them to rest by day, and lying down at night "wormed and dovetailed togs her like fish in a basket"-their daily rations only two ounces of stale beef and a small lump of hard corn bread, and their lives the forfeit, if they caught but one streak of God's blue sky through those filthy win dows-they have endured there all the horrors of a middle passage. My soul sickened as I looked on the scene of their wretchedness. And while these thoughts were in my mind the cringing, foul-mouthed, bru-tal, contemptible ruffian who had caused all this misery, stood within two paces of me!

do it! Some invisible power held my arm, for murder was in my heart. "This is where the Yankee devil, Streight, that raised hell so among you down in Georgia, got out," said Turner, pausing before a jut in the wall of the room. "A flue was here, you see, but we've bricked it up. They took up the hearth, let themselves down into the basement, and then dug through the wall and eighty feet under ground, into the yard of a deserted building over the way. If you'd like to see the place

I could have reached out my hand, and with

half an effort crushed him, and--1 did not

step down with me." We decended a rough plank stairway and entered the basement. It was a damp, dismal place, and even then-in hot July weather-as cold as an ice-house. What

must it have been in midwinter! The keeper led us along the wall where Streight and his party had broken out, and then said:

"It is three feet thick, but they went through it and all the way under the street with only a few case-knives and a dust-pan. "Whar's the keep's?" I asked, adopting the Georgian dialect, in consequence of a hint from Judge Ould. "Ye's got lots o' 'em "No! only six; step this way, and I'll show

The dungeons were low, close, dismail apartments, about twelve feet square, boarded off from the remainder of the cellar, and lighted by a narrow grating under the side-walk. The floors were encrusted with fifth, as related by the Taunton Republican, are -DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR TURNER, ITS and the walls stained and damp with the these; rain, which, in wet weather, and dropped down from the street.

"Edmund Kerke," who, it will be remembered, visited Richmond early last summer, as an ametuer peace commissioner, gives in "I have had twenty in each, but fifteen is about as many as they comfortably hold."
"I recon! And then the comfut moughtn't

so well written, and gives such a clear idea of this living-tomb to so many of our brave the adjoining basement. I was a few steps soldiers, that we do our readers an injustice entrance, when a sentinel, pacing to and fro if we do not present them with its leading in the middle of the apartment, leveled his in the middle of the apartment, leveled his Mattapoisett, and secretly adopted by Brown features. "Kerke" had visited the State musket so as to bar my way, saying as he

"Ye carn't pass yere sir. Ye must gwo round by the wall."

This drew my artention to the spot, and through the deserted streets, in the direction of the prison, accompanied by Judge Ould. At last, he goes on to say, we reached a dingy brick building, from one corner of which protruded a small sign, bearing. low hue of the "sacred soil." Another sentry was pacing to and fro on its other side, that the place was completely, surrounded. Why were they guarding it so closely? The reason flashed upon me, and I said to Tur-

"I say, how many barr'ls has ye in thar?" "Enough to blow this shanty to -," he

answered, curtly. He said no more, but that was enough to reveal the black, teething hell and rebel-lion has brewed. Can there be any peace with miscreants who thus deliberately the murder, at one swoop, of hundreds of unarmad and innocent men? In this room scated on the ground or leaning against the walls, were about a dozen poor fellows who the judge told me were hostages, held for a similar number under sentence of death by our government. Their dejected, homesick look, and weary, listless manner, disclosed some of the horrows of imprisonment, "Let us go," I said to the Colonel; "I have

had enough of this," "No, you must see the up stairs," said Tunner. "It ain't so gloomy up there." It was not so gloomy, for some little sun-light did come through the dingy windows;

those in the lower story. 'It is not hard fare or close quarters that kills men,' said Judge Ould to me; 'it is homesickness, and the strongest and the bravest succumb to it first."

stateliness that was in striking contrast minute ball. Prying it out with my knife, with his usual frank and cordial manner, and holding it up to Turner, I said:

and then introduced the officer to us as "So ye keeps this room for shootin' gallery

in three feet of the windows. Sometimes they do, and then the boys take a pop at

'And sometimes hit 'em? Hit many on 'Yes, a heap.' ... Our visit of an hour here ended, and I

went away sick at heart, to view more ensons for our men."

#### A Wooderful Escape.

The many friends of this gallant officer (Lieut J. Madison Drake,) will be gratified to learn that he arrived at his home in tais city on Saturday morning last, having made a most wonderful escape from his enemies in South Carolina. We happened to be at the depot on the arrival of the Lieutenant but so changed and wan was his appearance that we had considerable difficulty in

recongizing him. It will be recollected that Lieut, Drake was taken prisoner, with General Heckman, early last summer, when the rebels took advantage of a dense fog to attack General Butler's lines, near Bermuda Hundred,-He was sent to Macon, and from there to

On the evening of October 6, while in transitu from Charleston to Columbia, S. C., Lieut, J. Madison Drake, with three brother officers, jumped from the train and ran into Blood hounds were immediately loosed, but by wading through heavy laurel and evpress swamps for several days the officers eluded further pursuit. During this time they suffered greatly from want of provisions—grapes, persimmons and berries being their chief staple of food.— Subsequently they lived six days on hard, dry corn, which Lieut. Drake assures us was quite palatable.

After reaching a point of two hundred miles from the cost, the negroes ministered unto their wants-supplying an abundance of corn meal and sorghum molasses. Meat could not be obtained at any price. Reaching the mountains of western North Carolina, the officers fell in which hundreds of rebel deserters, Unionists, &c. These poor people did everything in their power for the officers, not only supplying them with articles of food, but guiding and conducting them from one mountain to another, all imminent risk of their lives. It was in Caldwell county that the officers organized a company of loyal North Carolinians. There recruits mostly men who had refused to serve in the rebel army accompanied our who believe both, friends over two hundred miles, when the rebel guerillas becoming dangerous and annoying, the majority of the Corolinians halted, deeming it impurdent to advancefurther until the path became more open

Lieutenants Drake and Lewis, however determined to get into "God's country, continued on their course, and succeeded after various mishaps and adventures, in safely reaching Knoxville, East Tennessee, on the evening of Nov. 16, having marched over six hundred and fifty miles in just six weeks. Licut. Drake and Licut. Lewis marched several hundred miles in nearly a bare-footed condition, a portion of the distance in four inches of snow. Lieut. Drake,

had his feet badly trozen.

This escape is considered one of the most daring and wonderful that has been effected since the commencment of the rebellion-

The emotion of joy can kill, observes the Salut public of Lyons, and gives as an example the case of Captain Crefet, of the supeurs-pompuse in that city. Having the Cross of the Legion of Honor on the occasion of the Emperor's late visit to the south of France his delight was so great that he was taken ill and expired two days are. pired two days ago.

During the stay of the Empress Eugenic a Schwalbach for three weeks, she gave away to the beggars of that place, sad in reply to begging letters from various parts of the Germany, not less than 26,900 frances.

A Romance in Real Life.

A romance in real life, of deep plot and

It appears that about twenty seven years ago a Captain Brown, whose family resided in Mattapoisett, was the overseer of the es-state of Mr. Henry E. Clitton, a wealthy gentleman of Richmond, Va. From cause, which still remains a secret, a difficulty arose between Captain B, and Mr. C., wherein the former considered himself the aggrieved party. To revenge himself for the supposed wrong he stole-Mr. Clifton's infant daughtand his wife as their own. She was named Julia and grew to be a woman. When only sixteen years old she married Mr. Isaac O. Pierce, a printer who learned his trade in Fall River. Several years ago they moved to Taunton, living for a waile at East Taunton, but more recently at the Green. Two children have been born them one of whom is now living. During this long period Mrs. Pierce has lived in blissful ignorance of her high parentage, and Mr. Pierce, who took her for better or worse' had never imagined cess will surely crown his efforts," himself the husband of an heiress. He abandoned the printer's trade shortly after learning it, and for several years has carned his daily bread by the sweat of his brow at Mr. Mason's works in this city. This is their history until within a very short time; now comes the denouement. Last summer, while Rev. Mr. Talbot, of

this city was at Saratoga, he became acquainted with Mr. Clifton and wife, who, it converted their Richmond property into thing particular was thought of it at first; but on his repeating the remarks, Mrs. C. formed that she was about twenty-seven, Mrs. C. immediately said to her husband, "Why that would just be the age of our daughter that was stolen." The matter then received their serious attention. Mr. Talbot was taken into their confidence, and had a conversation with Mrs. Pierce in re-Saratoga conversation, which led her to ask
Mrs. Brown, who, she had never doubted,
was her own mother, if she really were such. at the same time telling her the reason of the inquiry. Mrs. B., who had kept the In the sil- of the attic window I found a seven years, was so overcome by the question and the development of facts that she immediately became ill and died of the heart disease. Before her death, however, does ye?

'Yes,' he replied, laughing. 'The boys practice once in a while on the Yankees.
You see, the rules forbid their coming withthe affair has developed itself rapidly. Mr. and Mrs. Clifton and Mrs. Pierce have met each other; and the old colored woman, who nursed the abducted infant, has recognized Mrs. P. as their real child by a "mole on her shoulder!" The identity of their long lost daughter having been fully established, Mrs. Pierce and her husband bave been invited to live with the Cliftons and share in their wealth; and this they are preparing to do, having broken up housekeeping and disposed of their furniture. The cream of the affair is that Mrs. Pierce is an only child, and therefore sole heiress to an estate said to be worth hundreds of thousands if not millions of dollars, or as an old lady friend of Mrs. Pierce expressed it, "a trifle less than two millions,"

Foreign Gossop. The Princess Mary of Cambridge has fallen in love with Lord Viscount Hood, an officer in the army, and he with her, and the Queen won't let them be married. There is a preposterous "Royal Marriage Act" which allows Her Majesty an unrighteous veto on the union of a member of the royal family with anybody out of it, and her con sent has yet to be obtained, though it is said that the Princess has solicited it. I told you recently how she had made herself ill by "trying Banting." She is the plump-est and handsomest of princesses, very "joily" in manner, and proportionately pop while her choice is the best looking fellow at Court, hence the sympathies of these who talk of the matter are strongly on the side of the lovers. The Queen has, as is well known, pretty strong idea of her authority and prerogative, and folks bet on her refu

Another story is going the rounds about the Queen, which I regard as totally aprochryphal, yet think it my duty to tell it. have resident in London, a "loyal Indian Prince, the Maharajah Dhulcep Single, a splendidly-handsome fellow, in the prime of life a perfect Prince Diolma. Well it is said that the widow majesty of England wanted to make him a successor to the late Prince Albert, and would positively have ctone so, a few month ago, had not her Ministers strennously objected to such an act of royal miscegenation. Latterly the Ma harajah has married a beautiful English girl of the middle classes. We may put the royal story down as unlikely as that which assigned to her majesty the authorship of "Margaret Denzill's History," published in the Cornhill Magazine, but there are persons ....

ROMANTIC CIRCUMSTANCES. - A young man with a small family and a young and devoted wife responded to a call of the Government, was examined and excepted, and while his papers were being prepared a younger brother appeared, and learning that his brother was accepted pressed his way into the examining room was examined and excepted, and insisted on going as a substi tute for his brother. Quite a contest ensued. The drafted man said he would go and offered his brother \$30 per month to stay at home and take care of his family and effects until his return but the brother would not listen to it, but go he would, and the two brothers stood in tears, each insisting upon carrying his point. The noble boy at length prevailed, and was duly enlisted as his brother's substitute, making the third son of the family now in the U.S. service-two being in the first Maine cavalry' and having already a noble record in their country's history. I shall watch with interest the name of Fredric M. Haines of Fort Fairfield.

In Richmond some cannon intended for General Early in the Shenanhoah Valley, were directed to "Major General Early.",

The Richmond Scatinal, in an article on

the "Mysteries of the War," says; without explanation, his opinion with re-ference to these two great millitary chief-tains would not be appreciated. For in-stance: before the war Stonewall Jackson and steadilest reverte, the Concord. This was regarded as an ordinary tutor of boys grape, which had senteely a frand when it in the natural science at the Military Insil-stars tunde its appearance, has steadily won tute. While his friends know he was good, its way into favor, and is now considered as brave, and possessed of untiring energy, indispensable in any list that may be re-none of them supposed that he was a great commenced for general cultivation. There captain; and yet the world has scarcely are regions, doubtless, where it may not seem one more uniformly successful. He some up to the anticipations entertained, but we imagine that, take it all in all, there who controlled and ordered generals under is not one other variety so well adapted to him as if the same up to the anticipations entertained, but we imagine that, take it all in all, there is not one other variety so well adapted to bim as if they were mere men upon the every part of our country, chess board. Forrest, too, in peace times, The Gardeners' Monthly, which originally it is so; and as much as we appreciate a of the editor's (Mr. Mechan's opinion, thorough military calucation in a general, Col. Harris, of the Ohio Farmer, lately thorough military education in a general, we always feel a perfect confidence, though

Some of the rebels believe that there is "much of the angel in our generals, demons as they usually are." A lady exile from At-lanta, who was under the necessity of calling on General Sherman, says he was very kind and conciliating in his deportment towards her, and all others who visited him, and continues:

"He expressed much regret at the necessiappears, at the breaking out of the rebellion, ty which compelled him to order the citizens of Atlanta from there homes, but stated cash and moved to Baltimore. In the course in justification of his course, that he intend-of conversation with Mr. T. remarked upon ed to make Atlanta a second Gibraltar; that she striking resemblance of Mrs. Clifton to a when he completed his defensive works it tady parishoner of his in Taunton. No-thing particular was thought of it at first; mication could be held with their friends in the South they (the citizens) would suffer inquired the age of the lady. On being in- for food; that it was impossible for him to subsist his army, and feed the citizens too, by a single line of railroad; and that as he intended to hold Atlanta at all hazards be thought it was humanity to send them out out of the city, where they could obtain ne-cessary supplies. He took my little child inquiry instituted as to the reputed parents in his arms and patted her rosy cheeks, call. of the young lady. He returned to Taunton; ing her a 'poor little exile,' and saying he was sorry to have to drive her away from gard to her parentage; informed her of the her comfortable home, but that war was a

> STRIKING OIL.—A simple bumpkin came into a grocer's shop in Oil City, where he was well known for his simplicity, just as the shopkeeper was measuring a pint of olive oil for a customer, who immediately the attention to the opinions of fruit com-

"What? Johnny, don't you know? Why you foolish fellow, that is Champagne wine? 'Ah! is it? I didn't think Champagne

Do you like Champagne, Johnny ?' 'I'm sure I don't know, sir; I never drank any in my life." Will you have a glass of it?"

'Oh! thank you; you are very kind.'
The grocer filled a large tumbler with oil and gave it to him. He drank it. 'Well, how do you like it, Johnny ! "Why, I believe it is very good; indeed I do; but I think it is a little too rich for

poor people only used to plain living."

The underground railroad system in London's objected to since it has gone into operation, in consequence of the tunnel being so filled with gas that the passengers can scarcely breathe at times. The difficulty which has been experienced from having fire in the tunnel is likely to lead to the use of compressed air as a motive power, which sould obviate the above objection, and give

pure atmosphere. That's a pretty bird Grandma," said a little boy. "Yes;" replied the old dame, "and he never cries." "That's because he's never washed! rejoined the youngster.

\*\*\*\* The so-called "Muscovy Duck" is a native of the Lake of Nicaragua. They were originally procured from the Mesquito Shore, the country of the Muysea Indians, and tence the name "Museo Duck" corrupted to "Muscovey Duck."

BLUEDING AND CHACKED TRATS .- A correspond ent of the Massas Former says that a complete cure for cracked and bleeding tests in cows, is to wash the whole udder and tests thoroughly in sucts from castile soap, and then annointing the cracked and and bleeding parts with glycerine a few times. This is an oil to be obtained from the druggists.

#### AGRICULTURAL.

CATTLE LICE .- "N. S.," Floyd County

Iowa. These parasites probably exist in very small numbers in almost all herds.— When the cattle are dirty and pourly fed (as on nothing but straw, which was the case mentioned,) and fallen off in the flesh, lice increase very rapidly, so that if the stock continue neglected, the vermin will literally devour them alive. Clean cattle, with enough to eat, are seldom troubled with lice. eattle ought to be rubbed down and brush ed occasionally, and then rubbed hard with a woolen cloth (a bit of blanket) greases with whale oil or lard. When infested with vernun apply "unguenfum," (unguentum Hydrovggri, mercurial, ointment,) and make sure work at once. Let the strong eintment of the druggist be well rubbed together with four times its bulk of lard, and of this apply a mass as large as a hickory nut to a Rub it in belind the horns, and down the neck and back; finally spread it as possible, by rubbing thoroughly with a greasy cloth. Be very careful about apply ing too much, or leaving it in lumps so that even the least particle may be licked off.

A BRAN MASH. - When horses or cows are sick and it is desirable to give them change of diet, or a light and somewhat aperien food, a bran mash or hot mash is recommended. This is considered to mean simply a pariful or less of hot water thickened bran, salted and stirred well so as to sonk thoroughly, and cooled a little before feeding. The additions of from a gill to a pint of molasses, a handful or two of ashes and some ginger, one or all, are frequently made, and are useful according to the object for which the mash is given. "B," of Genesee county, Mich., recommends a tonic or Some Union sympathizers got a marking pot and wrote over the address "General Philip Sheridan, care of —" much to the indignation of the rebel authorities.

strengthering mash composed of 6 quarts fire to rise, and when it has recommended into cakes the size of a muffix, and bake the size of a muffix, and bake indignation of the rebel authorities.

#### TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines, one time, Every subsequent insertion, One square, 3 months, Six months, One year, Executors and Administrators notices Auditor retices Auditor notices,
Business Cards of 5 lines, per annum,
Merchants and others advertising by the year
with the privilege of changing quarterly, as
follows:

follows: One quarter column, not exceeding 4 squares, \$15 for One half column, not exceeding 8 squares, 25 for

Editorial or local advertising, any number of lines not exceeding ten. 20 cents per five; 10 cents for every additional line. Marriago notices, 50 cents.

Obituaries or resolutions accompanying notices of deaths, 16 cents per line.

The Blent Circipen.

Our horticultural 'exchanges' are just now Without explanation, his opinion with 're- ture ? Scarcely two persons agree in their

chess board. Forrest, too, in peace times, was regarded as chivalrous, generous, and brave; but nobody in his extended circle of "We have so far seen no grape that in the friends dreamed that he was capable of ri- sum total of good characters equals the vailing Murat as a cavalry leader. And yet Concord," No one will pretend to question

visited the great fruit plantation of Dr. he happens to be without it, that whenever Knox, near Putsburg, often referred to in he is in the saddle, either in pursuit of Yan-kee cavalry, gunboats, or what not, that suc-his visit, says: "The Concord is after all the great staple mid-season grape of Mr. Knox's tables. Of all the customers which we saw constantly coming in for fruit, three out of four (if not more) called for the Concord, though it was side by side with the Delaware on the same table, and sold for the same price. The Concords upon Mr. Knox's trellises were a sight to behold; the vines cover the entire trellises from a foot above the ground to eight feet in height, and upon his oldest vines thus trained there was a wall of purple clusters from the bot-tom to the top."—This will do for the pre-sent in regard to the Concord. We shall now refer to some others, worthy of the at-

tention of farmers and others. In the first place we advise all those wishing to plant out only such varieties of grapes as are, after sufficient experience, known to se good, hardy, and uniformly productive. To select the five following: Concord, Dela-ware, Hartford Prolific, Creveling, Telegraph Diana. If we want to set out one dozen vines of these, we should sivide them thus: 4 Concords, 2 Delawares, 2 Hartford Proli-

fics, 2 Crevelings, 2 Dianas.
We pay but little attention to the fulsome bestowed upon several new sorts, which their progators and hired journalists are forcing upon the public. We prefer to wait until sufficient time has clapsed to test them thoroughly; when, should they possess real merit, we shall be among the first

to join in their recommendation. Our readers should, therefore, abstain from risking their money for these new and untested varieties, unless they have more moncy and more ground than they can othergrapes .- Germantoira Tel.

\*\*\*\*\* NEAT'S FOOT OIL is the very best preparation for preserving and softening leather, A supply should be on hand in every house for use on harness, carriage tops, boots, shoes, etc., and applied often enough to keep them soft and pliable. To prepare it, break and cut into small pieces the shin bones and hoofs of an ox or cow, and put them into a kettle. Keep them covered with water and boil until the oil is extracted and rises to the surface. While boiling, water enough should be added from time to time supply that lost by evaporation, so that the oil shall not come in contact with the bones and be again absorbed. The process will be hastened by keeping the kettle close-ly covered to retain the heat. When cold, the oil may be dipped off and kept in jugs or bottles tightly corked.

COAL OR GAS TAR USEFUL FOR WALKS,-While visiting the grounds of a friend in Astoria, we were struck with the excellence of his paths, and found that they were made with common coal or gas tar and sand .-The surface for the path is first graded and covered with an inch or two of sand it is then flowed with the tar and then a covering of sand or gravel is placed over this. In a few months the whole forms a hard mass as firm as stone. The walk when first made is a little yielding, but it may be used at once, taking cure that any inequalities by remedied before the work finally hardens. A walk made in this way is very firm, will not wash when made upon a slope, requires scarcely any repairs of years, and—what is a most important advantage-does not allow a weed of any kind to grow upon it. It is stated that a barrel of tar will make about fifty feet in length of walk, four feet wide, . In those localities where good gravel cannot be had, this enables one to make satisfactory walks from any coarse sand at a little cost. A correspondent in Fulton county, New York, inquires if the use of tar for walks has been patented. It it has been, we have not heard of it; we know that it has been in use for walks, gutters, and similar purposes for several years; a patent would hardly be given.

ZINK MILKPANE.-Experiments in England have recently been made regarding the effects of sink up-on milk, and it was that milk kept in nink vessels will continue sweet four or five hours longer than it will in vessels of any other material.

### RECEIPS, & C.

How to Make an Omelet.-The proper way to make an omelet is to take three tenspoonful of milk for each egg, and a inch of salt to each one also, eggs lightly for three or four minutes, and sour them into a hot pan in which a piece of butter the size of a walnut has been melted moment before. The mass will begin to bubble and rise in fiskes immediately, and the bottom must be litted incessantly with a clean knife so that the softer parts run in. An omelet should be cooked about three or four minutes, and made in this way will melt in the mouth, - Scientific American,

CURE FOR DYSENTERY. - Take new churned butter, before it is washed or salted; darify over the fire and skim off all the milky particles; add one-forth brandy to preserve it, and loaf sugar to sweeten; let the patient, if an adult, take two tablespoonsful twice a day.

POTATOE CARES, Take two pounds of very mealy boiled potatoes, must them very fine with a little salt, mix them with two pounds of flour, add milk enough to make this into dough, besting it up with a spoon and put in a little yeast. Set it before