These torms will be strictly adhered to hereafter. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their news-papers from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

Postmatters will please act as our Assets, and Postmasters will please act as our Agents, and frank letters containing subscription money. They are permitted to do this under the Pest Office Law.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

Grones Hill. HILL & WOLVERTON. Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
SUNBURY, PA.
WILL attend to the collection of all kinds of claims, including Back Pay, Bounty and Pensions.

apl. 1, '56.

JACOB SHIPMAN. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT SUNBURY PENN'A.

REPRESENTS Parmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., York Pa., Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co., New York Mutual Life, Girard Life of Phil's, & Hart-ford Conn. General Accidents. Sunbury, April 7, 1y.

Dr. CHAS. ARTHUR. Domaopathic Physician.

Graduate of the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Oprice, Market Square opposite the Court House

SOLOMON MALICK. ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, Northumberland County, Pa. OFFICE in East end of Weaver's Tavern, Market Street.

All business entrusted to him will be careful y and punctually attended to. Consultation in the English and German languages.

Sunbury, April 8, 1865.—

AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY. Market & Fawn Street, SUNBURY, Pa. S. BYERLY, PROPRIETOR,

Photograph, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes taken in the best style of the art. apl. 7, ly WM. M. ROCKEPELLER. LLOYD T. ROHRBACH.

ROCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH. ATTORDETE AT LAW,

O FFICE the same that has been heretofore occupied by Wm. M. Rockefeller, Eq., nearly opposite the residence of Judge Jordan.
Sunbury, July 1, 1865.—ly G. W. ZIEGLER.

ZIEGLER & CASE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, SUNBURY, PENNSYLVANIA.

Collections and all Professional business promptly stended to in the Courts of Northumberland and adjoining Counties.

Also, special attention paid to the Collection of Pensions. Bounties and Back Pay for Widows Orphans and Soldiers Sunbury, March 18, 1865.—

H. B. MANNER. Collections attended to in the counties of Nor-mberland, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia REFERENCES.

Hon, John M. Reed, Philadelphia, A. G. Oattell & Co.,
Hon. Wm. A. Porter,
Morton McMichael, Esq.,
E. Ketcham & Co., 289 Pearl Street, New York,
John W. Ashmend, Attorney at Law, Matthews & Cox. Attorneys at Law, Sunbury, March 29, 1862.

ALENTINE DIE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in every variety of

ANTHRACITE COAL, Upper Wharf, SUNBURY, Penn's, Or ters solicited and filled with promptness and

Sunbury, May 12, 1868,-7 E C GOBIN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. BOONVILLE. CCOPER CO , MISSOURI.

WILL pay taxes on lands in any part of the State. Buy and sell real Estate, and all other matters entrusted to him will receive prompt atten July 8, 1865 .- oet 15, '64. DR. E. D. LUMLEY,

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

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

Sunbury, Jan. 20, 1866. JEREMIAH SNYDER, Attorney & Counsellor at Law, SUNBURY, PA. District Attorney for Northum.

Sunbury. March 31, 1866 y G. W. HAUPT Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office on south side of Market street, four doors west of Eyster's Store,

berland County.

SUNBURY, PA. Will attend promptly to all professional businesstructed to his care, the collection of claims Northumberland and the adjoining counties.

Sanbury, April 7, 1865.

C. S. WILDER, BUILDER,
SUNBURY, PENN'A.
Mosonry, Brick and Corpenter
Work, Excavating and Repairing.

of all description done in the most modern styles and substantial manner at short notice, and at prices to suit the times Sunbury, Feb. 17, 1866.— JACOBO. BECK

MERCHANT TAILOR, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c.

Fawn street, south of Wenver's SUNUBRY, PA.

BURY and vicinity, that he has opened a

Talloring Shep, the room over Farasworth's Grosary, opposite the Cental Hotel, Simbury, where he is ready to make ap garments of all kinds in the latest style and best workmanlike manner. Having had experience in the business for a number of years he bopus to reader general satisfaction. Custom work is respectfully solicited.

Sunbury, May 15, 1855.—17



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

NEW SERIES, VOL. 2, NO. 37.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1866.

Saturday.

tution in that city.

from Europe shortly.

for neglect and cruelty.

Maine the present season.

she went mad.

tioned for Senator from Vermont.

twenty-three days.

Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

Artemus Ward and Colonel Duryen, of

the New York Zonaves, sailed for Europe on

The Baptist number, in this country. 113,-

434 churches, 8,379 ministers and 1,116,70 members. This includes North and South.

Pope Pins the Ninth completed his 75th birthony on the 13th ult. He has been 22 years Pope.

Eight hundred and thirty-one divorces in

Ohio last year-48 for drunkenness, and 199

A man in Ohio obtained a divorce on the

Bears are said to be quite numerous and

doing much damage in some portions of

The Memphis Argus "wishes to God that the niggers were back in Africa, in hell, or

any other seaport town, including Boston."

Judging from General Stoneman's report, the Argus followers backed up their words with

that the life of the Emperor would be at-tempted on the 16th of April. The lady

had hardly been committed to prison when

Destroying the Plum Weevil.

As it regards destroying the currello it

from which they should be gathered in a

vessel, and be thrown into the fire." The

reason for such precaution will be seen in

the fact that the in-ects feign death and are

thus liable to escape. A practical writer

says: "The whole contents of the sheet

must be burned, as the curculio, when teign-

ing death, resembles nothing so much as a

the insect is engaged in depositing its eggs:

"Mix four gallons of time water, four gal

every three or four days, and of course after

rains, as they would be hable to be washed

It will be recollected that we spoke in

our last article of the use of sawdust, satu-

"accidentally a bottle of coal oil was bro-

ken, and thus the sawdust in which it, with

This circumstance led to further experi-

ments, with like favorable results. It is

ulso said that the fumes of coal tar will

keep the insects from the trees. This may

be tried without danger of injuring the

trees by suspending to the branches bunches

of cloth or any other convenient substance

the liquid. This comes recommended from

such high authority that we think it well

THE CURCULIONIDAE.

to which the plans weevil belongs. More than two hundred and twenty species of this

insect are described by naturalists as being indigenous to the United States, all of them

being more or less injurious to vegetation.

It is said that there is not probably a nut or

seed of any kind that is not liable to attack

from some of the species. In addition to

this, several of the species in the larva state

feed upon apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, &c., and some upon leaves and leaf stems of the various kinds of vegetables,

and some upon the mature wood of trees. Although differing considerably in size and

color, they resemble each other so much in

form that the most unpracticed observer

could hardly fail in recognizing them They

in length, rough in appearance, colored in spots of brown and dirty white. About the

various kin is of fruit in the months of May and June. After the fruit falls from the tree this worm betakes himself to the ground

where he undergoes his final transformations

The insect is about one-fourth of an inch

all go under the name of "snout beetle.

This is the name of the family of insects

worthy of trial.

found no chance for operations.

deeds during the recent negro massacre.

INSURANCE? GEO. C. WELKER & SON Office, Market Street, SUNBURY, PA. Risks taken in First Class Stock and Mutual Compa-nies. Capital Represented \$14,000,000. Sunbary, May 12, 1865.—y

RESTAURANT & BOARDING HOUSE. CHAS, ITZEL, Proprietor. In Cake's Addition to SUNBURY, near the Penn's

Railroad Company's Shops.

AGER BEER, Porter and Ale of the very best brands, excellent German Wines. Schweitzer Cheese, Tripe, &c., always on hand. PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS kept who will find ample accommodations. Good cooks and watters, boarders can crisor the quiet comforts of home with fare equal to the best hotels. Sunbury, May 26, 1866.

Rending Railroad. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

April 23d, 1866.

CREAT TRUNK LINE from the North and I North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Rending, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New-York, as follows: 3.09, 7 do and 9.05 A. M. and 2.00 and 9.20 P. M., arriving at New York at 5.40 and 10.00 A. M. and 3.40 and 10.25 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Radroad; Sleeping Cars accompanying the 3.00 A. M. and 9.20 P. M. Trains, without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 2.40 A. M. and 2.00 and 9.20 P. M. stopping at Lebanon and principal stations; the 9.20 p. m. Train making no close connections for Pottsville, nor Philadelphia. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 4.15 p. m. Returning Leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 Noon at 8.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 s. m. and 3.30 p. m. Pottsville at 8.30 a.m. and 2.45 p. m.; Ashland 6.00 and 14.15 a. m. and 1.05 p. m.; Tamaqua at 9.45 a. m. and 4.00 and 8.55 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.00 a. m.

Rending Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 6.00 A. M. returning from Philadelphia at 5.00 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6.20

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6.20 A. M. and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster

A. M. and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, Laneaster Columbia, &c.

On Sundays: Leave New York at 8.20 pm., Philadelphia 8.00 A. M., and 3.15 P. M. the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Rea ing, Pottsville 8.00 a. m. train running only to Rea ing, Pottsville 8.00 a. m. train running only to Rea ing, Pottsville 8.00 a. m. for Harrisburg, 9.05 a. m. and Reading at 1.30 a. m. for Harrisburg 10.52 a. m. for New York, and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, and Excursion Tickets, at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 80 Pounds Braggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent Northern Central Railway. FOUR TRAINS DAILY to and from Baltimore and Washington city.

THREE TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira, and all of Northern New York.

On and after MONDAY, MAY 21st, 1866, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will run as follows:

SOUTH WARD.

Mail Train. leaves Elmira 4.45 p. m.

Mail Train, leaves Elmira

Harrisburg,
arr. at Baltimore,
Elmira Express leaves Elmira.

Harrisburg. err at Baltimore. leaves Harrisburg, Harrisburg Accom. leaves Harrisburg, arr at Harrisburg.

NOATHWARD leaves Baltimor arr at Elmira. Harrisburg. Eimira Express leaves Baltin " Harrisburg, arr at Elmira, leaves Baltimore, arr at Harrisburg arr at Baltimore, ... Harrisburg. arr at Erio. leaves Harrisburg Erie Express, arr at Erio Harrisburg Acc, leaves York,

arr at Harrisburg 8 40 s m

Frie Express North and Harrisburg Account.oda'
tion South run daily, except Sundays. Elmira Express North daily, and South daily, except Sundays.
Fast Line North and Harrisburg Accommodation
North arrive daily, except Sundays. Elmira Express North arrives and Fast Line South leaves daily
Mail North and South runs daily, except Sundays.
Eric Express South arrives daily, except Mondays.
Eric Express South arrives daily, except Mondays.
For further information apply at the Ticket Office
in the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.
For further information apply at the Office.

1. N. De BARRY Gen. Supt. arr at Harrisburg

Philadelphia & Eric Railroad. THIS great line traverses the Northern and North west counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Eric

on Lake Eric.

I has been leased and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Time of Passenger trains at Sunbury,
Leave Eastward. Eric Mail Train, Eric Express Train, Elmira Mail Train. 5.55 a m. 10.35 a m. Loave Westward Eric Mail Train, Eric Express Train, Elmira Mail Train.

Empire Mail Train.

Passenger care on through on the Eric Mail and Express Trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Eric.

New York Connection.

Leave New York at 9.00 a m, arrive at Eric 9.30 a.m. Leave Eric at 4.45 p m., arrive at New York 4.10 p.m.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS on all Night Trains For information respecting Passenger business apply at Cor. 30th and Market St., Philadelphia. And for Freight business of the Company's Agents, S. B. Kingston, Jr., Cor. 13th and Market St., biladelphia.

biladelphia

J. W. Reynolds, Erie.

William Brown, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

H. H. Houston,
Gen'l Freight Agt. Philada.

H. W. Gwisnen,
Gen'l Ticket Ag't., Philada.

A. L. TYLER.

June 2, 1866. ON and after Nov 27th, 1865, Passenger Train

SOUTHWARD. 5.50 6.55 March 31, 1866.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

GHANT & BROTHER,
Shippers & Wholesale & Retail

Besters in

WHITE & RED ASH COAL,
in every variety.
Sole Agents, westward, of the Celebrated Henry
Clay Coal.

Lower Wharf, Suxbury, Pa.

Sonbury, Jan. 13, 1866.

TAILORING

J. F. SCHAFFER.

Aft. Northumberland, 8,00

Danville, 8,40

Kingston, 2,35

R. 30

Kingston, 2,35

R. 30

Kingston at 8,30

A. M. 415

Kingston, 2,35

R. 30

Aft. Northumberland, 8,00

S. 40

Taine leaving Kingston at 8,30

A. M. for Scranton, 5,45

P. 35

Aft. Northumberland at 15

Aft. Northumberland, 8,00

Danville, 8,40

Kingston, 2,35

R. 30

Aft. Northumberland, 8,00

S. 40

P. 3,05

Kingston, 2,35

R. 30

Aft. Northumberland

Aft. Northumberland

S. 40

P. 3,05

Kingston, 2,35

R. 30

Aft. Northumberland

Aft. Northumberland

S. 40

P. 3,05

Kingston, 2,35

R. 30

Aft. Northumberland

S. 40

P. 3,05

Kingston, 2,35

R. 30

Aft. Northumberland

S. 40

P. 3,05

Kingston, 2,35

R. 30

Aft. Northumberland

S. 40

P. 3,05

Kingston, 2,35

R. 30

Aft. Northumberland

S. 40

P. 41

Kingston, 2,35

R. 30

Aft. Northumberland

S. 40

P. 41

Kingston, 2,35

R. 30

Aft. Northumberland

S. 40

P. 41

Kingston, 2,35

R. 30

Aft. Northumberland

S. 40

P. 41

Kingston, 2,35

R. 30

Aft. Northumberland

S. 40

Aft. Northumberland

S. 40

Aft. Northumberland

S. 40

Aft. Northumberland

S. 40

P. 41

Kingston, 2,35

R. 30

Aft. Northumberland

S. 40

P. 41

Kingston, 2,35

R. 30

Aft. Northumberland

S. 40

Aft. No

Kingston, Nov 25, 1865. Something New and Novel for Agent, Pediers, Country Stores, Druggists, and all sceking an honorable and profitable business. Free by mail for \$5 ets; wholesals \$9 per doz. Canvassers realize \$6 to \$12 per day nor8t.

ABBOIT a DOWD, Manufacturers.

my19—Im 196 Wafer St., N T.

\$0 with a rank a and locator in great variety—new sayles just averaged at the Mammoth Store of J. W. FRILLING & SON.

Sunbury, Oce 14, 1866.

POETICAL.

[From the Atlantic Monthly, for June.]
THE DEAD SHIP OF HARPSWELL. BT JOHN O. WHITTIER.

What flocks the outer gray boyond
The sundown's golden trail?
The white flash of sea-bird's wing.
Or gleam of slanting sail?
Let young eyes watch from Neck and Point,
And sea-worn elders pray.
The ghost of what was once the ship,
Is sailing up the bay!

From gray sea-fog, from ley drift,
From peril and from pain,
The home bound fisher greets thy tights,
O hundred-harbored Maine!
But many a keel shall sea-ward ture,
And many a sail outstand.
When, tail and white, the Dead Ship looms
Against the dusk of land.

She rounds the headland's bristling pines,
She threads the isle set bay;
No spur of breeze can speed her on,
Nor ebb of tide delay.
Old men still walk the lake of Orr,
Who tell her date and name,
Old shipwrights sit in Freeport yards
Who bewed her oaken frame.

What weary doom of baffled quest, Thou sad sea-ghost, is thine? What makes thee in the haunts of home A wonder and a sign?

No foot is on thy silent deek,
Upon thy helm no hand;
No ripple hath the soundless wind
That smites thee from the land!

For never comes the ship to port Howe'er the breeze may be; Just when she nears the waiting shore She drifts again to sea. No tack of sail, nor turn of helm, Nor sheer of veering side. Stern-fore she drives to sea at night Against the wind and tide.

In vain o'er Harpswell Neck the star
Of evening guides her in;
In vain for her the lamps are lit
Within thy tower, Seguin!
In vain the harbor boat shall hall,
In vain the pilot call;
No hand shall reef her spectral sail,
Or let her anchor fall.

Shake, brown old wives, with dreary joy, Your gray-head hints of ill; And, over sick-beds whispering low, Your prophecies fulfill
Some bome amid you birchen trees
Shall drape its door with woe;
And slowly where the Dead Ship sails,
The burial boat shall row!

From Wolf Neck and from Flying Point From island and from main, From sheltered cove and tided creek, Shall glide the funeral train. The dead-boat with the bearers four, The mourners at her stern,— And one shall go the silent way Who shall no more return!

And men shall sigh, and women weep, Whose dear ones pale and pine,
And sadly over sunset soas
Await the ghost by sign.
They know not that its sails are filled
By pity's tender breath,
Nor see the Augel at the helm
Who steers the Ship of Death!

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Lucky Hatmaker.

The Russian peasant who saved the life of the Czar, is a signal instance of the embar-8 33 a m are thrust. It appears that he is wholly uneducated, and therefore unfit for the calivated society into which his lot is now cast through the gratitude of Alexander. Gen. Todleben, the defender of Sebastopoi, has undertaken the task of imparting the needed instruction.

The name of this lucky person is the terrible one of Joseph Kommissaroff Kostromski. His patent of nobility has been published, and a correspondent writes of him that "he is absolutely a martyr to public feeling, and bas no doubt, many a time wished himself lock at hat making. Not content with giving him ovatious at theatres, poor Kom-missaroff has had to eat and drink with all sorts and conditions of men, from the artizan to the prince. At a diener given by the nobles of St. Petersburg to the deputies from Moscow and other places, who have come with addresses to the Emperor, Kom-missaroff sat next to Count Orloff Davpdoff, who was in the chair. There was the unfortunate Kommissaroff going through his second dinner that day, dressed for the first time in the stuffy uniform of a nobleman, and wiping his honest, hot face with the trusty right hand that shoved Karakosoff's bow. His health was drank amidst cheers that might be compared to the roar of artillery, and he returned thanks in words that did not reach either his neighbors or the reporters, on account of the enthusiastic uptoar which his presence created. How Mrs. Kommissaroff passes her time is not so well known, for her husband's popularity is but little reflected on her. She appears, however, by his side in a photograph which meets with an immense sale in the streets of the capital. But of course she will come in for some of the good things that are lavished on her husband. Moscow sends him a gold sword of honor, the Emperor gives him a pension, the inhabitants of St. Petersburg a nouse, and the nobles of every province are soliciting the honor of inscribing his name in their genealogical registers. The Emperor Austria has sent him the Com Cross of the Frantz Joseph Order.

The Laugh of Woman.

A woman has no natural gift more be-witching than a sweet laugh. It is like the s und of flutes on water. It leaps from her in a clear, sparkling rill; and the heart that hears it feels as if bathed in the cool, exmilarating spring. Have you ever pursued an unseen fugitive through trees, led on by a fairy laugh—now here, now there, now lost, now found? We have; and we are pursuing that wandering voice to this day. Sometimes it comes to us in the midst of care, or sorrow, or irksome business, and then we turn away and listen, and hear it ringing in the room like a silver bell, with power to scare away the evil spirit of mind. How much we owe to that sweet laugh! It turns prose to poetry; it flings flowers of sunshine over the darkness of the wood in which we are travelling; it touches with light even our sleep, which is no more than the image of death, but is consumed with dreams that are the shadows of immortality.—Prestice.

A Paris letter says: "There is a new bon-et on the horizon. It is made of one large, full blown rose, which lies flat on the top the head, sewn on a scarf of dew-bedropped tuile, which is crossed under the chin, where another small rose peeps forth. The whole is called "chapeau puff." In less than three weeks it will be in struggling rivalry with the "Lamballe."

A turtle lately found at Bloomfield, Ct., had upon its shall two inscriptions, one cut in 1793 and another in 1817. The veteran in probably a hundred years old.

An Interesting Sequel to a Hasty

A correspondent of the Volksfreund, writing from the Indiana Prairie, April 80th,

relates the following: In Sullivan county a young married pair, who had been united in the bonds of wed-lock about six years, having become some-what mutually disagreeable of late, the huswhat mutually disagreeable of late, the husband in his anger hastened to a lawyer, and took steps to obtain a divorce from his wife. One day he came home to his wife and said to her, "Betsy, I have fuifiled your wish. You said you wished you were separated from me. Here is the decree of divorce." His wife was at first surprised, but far too His wife was at first surprised, but far too indignant to betray any emotion. She said she was ready to leave; sle one led only to pack up her goods. She wished he would be present to see that she took nothing except what was her own. He stepped into the adjoining room with her, where the bureau and clothes press were. The wife proceeded in silence to take out the clothes, when suddenly her eyes fell unon a small dress. ceeded in silence to take out the clothes, when suddenly her eyes fell upon a small dress, and, quite overcome, she broke out in a convulsive weeping. The husband, hitherto an indifferent observer, remarked her emotion and discovered the cause. It was the dress of their only child, a little daughter of three years, who had died almost two years ago. The husband was not less affected by the aight than his wife. He cubraced her with sight than his wife. He embraced her with emotion, begged her par-lon again and again, and tore the decree of divorce into a thousand peices, hastened to the clerk's office, took out a new marriage license, and was married immediately to his late wife.

General Geary in History.

In the second and recently published volume of "The Great Rebellion; a History of the Civil War in the United States," by J. T. Headley, the well known author of "Napoleon and his Marshais," and "Washington and his Generals," we find a couple of pass-ages relating to General John W. Geary, now the Union candidate for Governor of Penn-

In the author's account of the battle of Wauhatchie, near Chattanooga he says, on

page 261:
"At this time leavy and incessant volleys of musketry arose from the spot where Geary living Greek scholar and judge of ancient was struggling against overwhelming numbers. The fighting here was desperate, and several times he was nearly overborne; but with that tenacity which has always distinguished him, he still clung to his position, and at length hurled the enemy back, compelling him to take refuge on Lookout mountain. The valley was now ours. Geary gained new honors in this hard-fought buttle; but they were dearly won, for his son, a captain, was killed."

battle of Lookout mountain, the writer says

the most exciting interest. The thick fog, which had heretofore rested in dense folds upon the sides of the mountain, concealing the combatants from view, suddenly lifted to the summit of a tofry ridge, revealing to the anxious gaze of thousands in the valley vent of Mount Sinsi, in 1844. On his rewitnessed but once in a century. General Geary's columns, flushed with victory, grapwith the for upon the rocky ledges, and drove him back with slaughter from his works. While the result was uncertain the attention was breathless and painful; but when victory perched upon our standards shout upon shout rent the air. The whole army, with one accord, broke out in joyous acclamation. Men were frantic with joy, and even Gen. Thomas himself, who seldom exhibits his emotions, said involuntarily : "I did not think it possible for men to accom-So much, for the present, as to the written

history of Gen. Geary. Peach and Honey.

Old Judge Cole, of Texas, was characterized by his attachment to the seductive beverage called peach and honey, and by his hatred of whisky and whisky drinkers. While holding a court at Austin, two men were brought up on a charge of a drunken affray. It was a plain case; the row had occurred in the open street, in open day, and there were fifty witnesses to the whole trans action. So the two delinquents pleaded guilty, by the advice of their counsels, and hrew themselves on the mercy of the court.

They were then brought forward for sentence separately. "You are guilty of an affray?" growled he judge.

"Yes, your honor," whined the offender, thoroughly frightened. "Drunk, I suppose," grunted the judge. "Yes, your honor," murmured the prisoner,

with the faint hope that having been drunk would mitigate the punishment.
"Drunk on rye whisky, too, I'll warrant," roared the judge in a voice of thunder. "Yes, your honor, drunk on rye whisky. "Mr. Clerk, record a fine of lifty dollars sgainst this man," cried the judge, "Send him to jud for sixty days. I shall fine the

next one who is guilty under such aggravating circumstances one hundred do.lars, and send him to jail for six months." This was poor comfort for the unfortunate fellow who was waiting his turn, and now came forward with fear and trembling. As he passed along by his lawyer, that thoughtful gentleman whispered in his ear,

"When the judge asks you what you got drunk on, tell him on peach and honey." He took the stand. "You, too, are up here for an affray," growled the judge, gnashing his teeth, as if ie would like to bite the prisoner at the bar. "Yes, your honor." "Drunk, too, I suppose."

"Yes, your honor, sorty to say it. Drunkery drunk."
"Drunk on rye whisky, too, I support "Oh, no, your honor; I never drink whisky. got drunk on peach and honey."

The judge's features relaxed in an instant.

eaning forward and raising his spectacles, he contemplated the offender with interest, and addressed him with something like ten-"Ah! sir," said the judge, blandly, "peach and honey, eh! That's a gentleman's drink, air. The court sympathizes with you, sir,

and does not regard your offense as very serious. Mr. Clerk, continued he, in a soft-

ening tone, "enter the fine of one dollar against this gentleman, and discharge him A Utah letter speaks of one of Brigham Young's sons as follows: "Joseph, or 'Joe' Young, as he is familiarly known in Utah, Young, as he is laminarly known in the same of the same of the same of persons have left Toronto and the same of persons have left Toronto gets drunk, swears, presches the gospel has and vicinity, for the purpose of proceeding three wives whom he whips and otherwise to the newly discovered gold mines at shamefully abuses, and is a good Mormon, Vermillion Lake, in the northern part of the chamefully abuses, and is a good Mormon,

BREAD FOR THE BONE 4.

Bread and butter are the only articles of food of which we never tire, from early childhood to extreme old age. A pound of fine flour of Indian meal contains three fine flour of Indian meal contains three times as much meat as one pound of butcher's roast beef; and if the whole product of grain, bran and all, were made into bread, fifteen per cent, more of nutriment would be added. Unfortunately, the bran, the coarsest part, is thrown away; the very part which gives soundness to the teeth, and strength gives soundness to the teeth, and strength to the brain. Five hundred pounds of flour gives to the body thirty pounds of the bony element, while the same quantity of bran gives more than one hundred and twentyfive pounds. This bone is line, the phos-phate of lime, the indispensable element of health to the whole human body, from the wast of the natural supply of which multitudes of persons go into a general decline. But swallowing phosphates in the stape of powders, or in syrups, to cure these declines, has little or no effect. The articles contained in these phosphates must pass through nature's laboratory; must be subject to her manipulations in alembics specially to her manipulations in alembics specially lum.

A man was arrested in St. Louis recently name of Gould, which is found, upon analysis, to contain some of the active ingradients of coal-tar, parbolic or phemic acid, creosote, lum. prepared by Almighty power and skill, in order to impart their peculiar virtues to the human frame; in plainer phrase, the shortest, safest, and most infallible method of giving strength to the body, bone, and brain, thereby arresting disease, and building up the ground that his wife absented herself for constitution, is to cat and digest more bread twenty-three days.

Tischendorf's Discovery of the Sinaitic Manuscript of the Bible. Burlington, Vt., on Friday. A correspondent of the Boston Transcript writes from Leipsic:

"The most celebrated scholar in Europe is, I suppose, generally conceded to be Pro-fessor Tischendorf, of Leipsic. I have had occasion to visit him, to ascertain some facts connected with his discovery of the Sinaitic manuscript of the Bible, and may be able to gratify the curiosity of your readers with reference to his personal appearance. In the first place, because the thing which struck me the most forcibly, this man, who has for many years been regarded as the greatest arrested for having predicted, some time ago, manuscripts, is not an old man; indeed, he can hardly be above forty-five. His whole manner is fresh and vigorous, his tones earnest, and he is as approachable as the simplest child. He is so used to be talked about as the 'eminent Tischendorf' that he accepts his position as a matter of course, and so has not a trace of that vanity which, in a man struggling to seem great, is so obnoxious. He is large and solidly built, and has the appearance of being in perfect health. Never did I see a man having less the appearance of being a dyspeptic book-worm.

"At this juncture the scene became one of the most exciting interest. The thick fog, the most exciting interest. The thick fog,

very pleasant, off-hand, racy way, the story of his recovery of the famous Sinaitic manuscript of the Bible, which is about fifteen hundred years old. He saw some fragments form. When thus disturbed they may be form. When thus disturbed they may be of it at the time of his first visit to the Conent visit, when he went simply supplied by the Saxon government with means for pur-chasing it, he could not find a trace of it; and when, on the occasion of his third visit, about seven years ago, he went out as the special agent of the Russian Emperor, he was for a long time equally unsuccessful.— At last, when he was about to abandon the search, the precious relie was discovered in a corner of the cellar, and was committed to his bands to be taken to Russia. The secret charm exerted in this case was due not so much to the influence of Russian gold as to the fact that the established church of that ver, gives the following mixture with which empire is of the Greek faith, the same as that of the Sinsitic Convent.

Tischendorf told me that he was hardly able to command himself when he made this discovery. He went instantly to his room, but that night he could neither lie down nor sleep, and so, to work off his excitement he spent the night in transcribing the whole of one of the Epistles. His reception on his return was such a one as princes show princes. The occasion was one of great solemnity and magnificence at St. Petersburg, for it was recognized, not only there but all over the civilized world, that the discovery of this manuscript is the most important event of the age, looked at in connection with the authenticity of the New Testament and the whole Biblical record. The original was photographed with the utmost care and copies were sent to the leading libraries of the world. I know not how many are in the United States, but to my certain know-

GLEANINGS

ledge there is one in New York."

A California paper says a large lake has been discovered in that state, from the waters of which can be obtained a large quantity of borax without much trouble, and in state of almost absolute purity. Considering the fact that the word is now dependent on the lagoons of Tuscany for its be rax, and the contingency that this foreign supply may at any time be cut of, tais disovery is of no little importance.

The Viceroy of Egypt is interested in the suez Canal to the amount of 180,000,000 francs, and his special envoy, Nubar Pasta, is in Paris trying to boy up the French shares Prince Napoleon is "my good cousin" to the Emperor once more. The reconciliation is said to be complete. The Prince will re-sume the Presidency of the Exposition, and will make no more republican speeches.

Both Generals Sherman, W. T. and T. W. were by chance together in St. Paul the other In the late war W. T. has gained sundry victories, and T. W. has lost a leg. There was a banquet to the two generals, at which three hundred persons were present. THE Philadelphia Inquirer has this telegram from Washington : The Johnson Club here have abandoned

all hope of defeating General Geary in Pennsylvanis and freely concede he will be elected by a large majority. They have no longer any hope of getting "Clymer" out of the field, who is personally very obnoxious to or reddish white worn usually found in the the President. The New York Tribune receives one thou-

sand Republican newspapers in exchange, Twenty of them support the President, Wm. Haley, a constable in Detroit, got a spinter in the palm of his hand, some days ago, which produced lockjaw, from the ef-fects of which he died.

The famous statue of Pompey, at whose feet Julius Casar died, is now in possession of the Marquis of Hartford whose father paid

The following are the rates for advertising in the Annucas. These having advertising to do will Squitto,

\$1,00 \$1,50 \$2.60 \$4,50 \$6,50 \$10 00 2,00 3,00 4,50 5,50 7,00 12,00 10,0

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines of this sized type (minion) make one

IBERLAND COUNTY, PENN'A.

Square.

Auditors' Administrators' and Executors' Notices, \$3.00. Oblituaries (except the usual announcement, which is free, to be paid for at advertising rates Local Notices, Soviety Resolutions, &c., 10 cents per line.

Advertisements for Religious, Charitable and Educational objects, one-half the above rates.

Transfert advertisements will be published until ordered to be discontinued, and charged accordingly.

USE OF COAL-TAR, ETC.

At a recent meeting of the Imperial Agricultural Society of France M. Chevreul read a paper on the effects of coal-tar in destroying parasites upon animals and also insects injurious to vegetation. He states that twenty grape vines treated with a mixture of three per cent, of coal-tar mixed with a sand or earth, spread about an inch thick over the roots of the vine, produced a good first week of May, in the south of England, owing to the cold weather. were not thus protected failed to perfect a

40,300 immigrants arrived in New York single grape.

He further says that "what is most remarking May, excluding 3,700 in the cholera He further says that "what is most remarking the further says the says the further says the sa during May, excluding 3,700 in the cholera ships now lying at quarantine. able in regard to this substance, coal-tar, is Mr. James B. Hosmer, of Hartford, Conn., has given \$50,000 to the Theological Instithat when introduced hoto the soil in pro-per proportions it not only destroys all in-sects, but acts as a manure, increasing the

Immense cotton mills are being built near growth of vegetation.

The New England Farmer, in commenting upon the above, speaks of the muriate of lime as producing the same results. This Gen. McClellan is expected to return home is a manure invented by a gentleman of the name of Gould, which is found, upon analy-A man was arrested in St. Louis recently

&c. The Farmer publishes a certificate, from a trustworthy source, fully sustaining the above conclusions, and recommends a trial of the muriate "in a small way," in or der to test the fact. We fully agree with the editor in his conclusions in regard to this discovery. "If all this be so," he says, "the discovery is one of the most important made out of the whole grain, whether of Hon. George P. Marsh, the scholar and of the age, and may result in the extermina-wheat, corn, rye, or oats.—Hall's Journal of foregn minister, is the latest candidate menbe mere pests, but have become a scourge, A car containing nine tons of powder, such as the canker worm, apple worm and destined for the Fenian trade, was spized at curculto."

RECIPES, &c.

OUR RECEIPT FOR MAKING CURRANT WINE.—We believe that we have as good current wine as is made by the generality of people, some think it is unexcelled. We confess we never drank better. The process of making is simple, but none of its require-ments should be departed from. It is as follows:

First, crush the currents effectually then place them in a strong hag, and press the juice out out, by whatever means will effect it best; then, to each quart of juice add three pounds of double refined sugar, and much water as will make one gailon. Good brown sugar will answer, but not so well in retaining the fine flavor of the wine, though

The iron car of the Adams Express Comit will give it more body. pany, which went through from New York to Boston on Monday night, contained about To make a ten gallon keg of wine, it will require ten quarts of currant juice, and thirty pounds of sugar, filled up with water. Be sure that the sugar is well dissolved, by \$7,000,000. Two trusty messengers and a detective accompanied it. Two well-known rolling over or shaking the cask; but we prefer mixing all together before putting in burglars were known to be on the train, but the cask, in an open vessel, in which it should remain forty eight hours, and fre-quently skimmed. Fermentation will begin in one or two days, the bung removed and will continue some two or three weeks. Afts insect or perfect state, Dr. Harris says: ter it has entirely ceased fermenting; rack off carefully, then scald out the barrel, return the wine to the cask, tightly bung up, and leave undisturbed for six months before using, when, if preferred, it can be bottled. no clearing substance or spiritous large, wide mouthed bottle, or other tight liquor of any kind; as it is much better

without e. her. The key, cask, or whatever vessel it may he made in, should be full, and as fermentation is going on, and the extraneous sub-stance thrown out of the bung, the vessel should be kept full by adding sufficient juice kept in reserve .- ED. Germantown Tel-

dried and dead bug, and if care is not BLACKBERRY WINE .- The following is taken, will be thrown away as such. This said to be a good receipt for making blackhas frequently been the case in our own exherry wine, which our readers may preserve for two or three weeks, when it may be test-satisfactorily: "There is no wine equal to blackberry wine when properly made, in Mr. Cummings, in the New York Obserto syringe trees during the time in which flavor or for medicinal purposes, and all per-sons who can conveniently do so, should manufacture enough for their own use every lons tobacco water, one pound whale oil soap and four ounces sulphur." This, with year, as it is invaluable in sickness as a tonic. and nothing is a better remedy for bowel complaint. I therefore give the receipt for making it: Messure your berries and bruise other similar applications, should be thrown on the young fruit after sunset, we think, them; to every gallon add one quart of boiling water. Let the mixture stand twenty-four hours, stirring occasionally; then strain off the liquor into a cask; to every gallon add two pounds of sugar; cork tight and let it stand till the following October, and you will have gallon and the strain of the liquor into a cask; to every gallon add two pounds of sugar; cork tight and let it stand till the following October, rated with tar, as a remedy against this and other insects. The Ohio Farmer says that and you will have wine ready for use with-out further labor, that every family will highly appreciate and never do without it afterwards, if they can help it. others, was packed, became thoroughly saturated with the liquid. This sawdust being put at the foot of a plum tree about the time of blossoming, the fruit was saved.

A Useful Hint .- Housewives can have nice hard butter in summer, without the use of ice, by following this plan: Put a trivit or any open flat thing with legs, in a saucer; put on this trivit the plate of butter, and fill the saucer with water; turn a common flower-pot upside down over the butter, so that its edge shall be within the saucer and under the water. Ping the hole of the flowerpot with a cork, then dreuch the flower pot which have been previously saturated with with water, set in a cool place until morning, or if done at breakfast, the butter will

be very hard at supper-time. TO REMOVE THE TASTE OF NEW WOOD .-A new keg, churn, bucket or other wooden vessel will generally communicate a disagreeable taste to anything that is put into it. To prevent this inconvenience, first scald the vessel well with boiling water, letting the water remain in it till cold. Then dissolve some pearlash or soda in lukewarm water, adding a little bit of this to it, and wash the inside of the vessel well with this solution. Afterwards scald it well with plain hot water, and rinse it with cold before

you use it. CAMPHOR AND MOSQUITORS .- Camphor is the most powerful agent to drive away mosquitoes. A camphor bag bung up in an open casement will prove an effectual barrier to their entrance. Camphorated spirits apwill act as an effectual preventive; but when bitten by them, aromatic vinegar is the best

CORN BEER .- Boll a pint of corn till it is oft, and add to it one pint of molasses and one gallon of water. Shake them well together in a jug, and set it is a warm place. In twenty-four hours a nice beer will be produced. When this is gone add more molasses and water. The corn will answer for several weeks. A little yeast occasionally forwards

where he undergoes his final transformations and in due time again comes forth to pursue his little round of existence. The thoughtful mind, as it contemplates the mysterious changes through which this little life revolves, can hardly fail to wonder at the care bestowed upon a creature which to us seems so insignificant. It exists as an egg, a worm, a chrysalis and a perfect insect endowed with wings, and all for the pursue as far as we can see, that it may consider about your milk room or vault, renewing about your milk room or vault, renewing about your milk room or vault, renewing pose, as far as we can see, that it may continue to exist. The destruction of our fruit stems but an incident to this end, as it is scarcely esten—only occupied for a time as "half-way bouse of life."

incantees, and nang them is several places about your milk room or vault, renewing them as they become old and wilted. You will find yourself rid of a disagreeable veration, at but small expense of time and trouble. Try it!