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

Postmasters will please not as our Agents, and fresk letters containing subscription money. They are permitted to de this under the Post Office Law.

JOB PRINTING.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIMON P. WOLVERTON GEORGE HILL, HILL & WOLVERTON. Will. attend to the collection of all kinds of claims, including Back Pay, Bounty and Pennell, 1, '66.

JACOB SHIPMAN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT

SUNBURY PENN'A. Parmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., York Pa., Caraberland 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, Momoopathic Physician.

Graduate of the Homeopathic Medical College o OFFICE, Market Square opposite the Court House SUNBURY, PA. March 31, 1866.

Bowen & Seesholtz, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS in every variety of

LEVI SEESHOLTZ

ANTHRACITE COAL, Hans & Co's Lower Wharf, Sumbury, Pa Orders solicited and filled with promptness and spatch. Sunbury, June 2, 1866.

SOLOMON MALICK, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

JNBURY, Northumberland County, Pa FICE in East end of Weaver's Tavern, Market Street. All business entrusted to him will be careful y and setually attended to. Consultation in the Eng-18 nd German languages, sunbury, April 8, 1865.—

IBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH

GALLERY. ser Market & Fawn Street, SUNBURY, Pa.

S. BYERLY, PROPRIETOR, tograph, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes taken best style of the art. apl. 7, ly

J. R. HILBUSH RVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

oncy, Northumberland County, Penn'a ice in Jackson township. Engagements can be made by letter, directed to the above address. usiness entrusted to his care, will be promptly icd to.
ril 22, 1866.—ly

W. ROCKEFELLER. LLOYD T. ROHRBACH.

TORNEYS AT LAW, SUNBURY, PENN'A.

ICE the same that has been heretofore occu-ied by Wm. M. Rockefeller, Esq., nearly op-the residence of Judge Jordan. ary, July 1, 1865.—Ly

ZIEGLER. L. H. CASE iegler & case CTORNEYS AT LAW, SUNBURY, PENNSYLVANIA.

tions and all Professional business promptly to in the Courts of Northumberland and g Counties. Iso, special attention paid to the Collection ions, Bounties and Back Pay for Widows ond Soldiers ry, March 18, 1865.—

H. B. MASSER. enters at Law, SUNBURY, PA.— ections attended to in the counties of Nor-and, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia

REPERENCES. ohn M. Reed, Philadelphia,

onn M. Reed, Philadelphia,
battell & Co.,
"m. A. Porter,
McMichael, Esq., "ham & Co., 280 Pearl Street, New York.
Ashmead, Attorney at Law,
ce & Cox, Attorneys at Law,
c, March 29, 1862.

ENTINE DIETZ, LESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in every variety of

THRACITE COAL. or Wharf, SUNBURY, Penn'a. s solicited and filled with promptness and

May 12, 1865,-y E. C. GOBIN. y and Counsellor at Law,

sy taxes on lands in any part of the Buy and sell real listate, and all other

85 -oct 15, 64. R. E. D. LUMLEY, CIAN AND SURGEON

RTHUMBERLAND, PA. LEY has opened an office in Northum-offers his services to the people of that a adjoining townships. Office next door shoe Store, where he can found at all

rland August 19, 1865 .-FISHER'S

& LODGING HOUSE steps North of the Depot, SUNBURY, PA, AT ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT

n. 20, 1866. REMIAH SNYDER, y & Counsellor at Law. UNBURY, PA. ct Attorney for Northum-

ounty. irch 31, 1866 .- : v W. HAUPT, and Counsellor at Law side of Market street, four doors west of Eyster's Store,

romptly to all professional business is care, the collection of claims in d and the sdjeining counties. ril 7, 1886.

S. WILDER, UILDER. URY, PENN'A , Brick and Carpenter cavating and Repairing, n done in the most modern styles and ner at short notice, and at prices to

DBO. BECK

HANT TAILOR, And Dealer in ASSIMERES, VESTING, &c. cet, south of Weaver's

UBRY, PA. HOES for \$1,00. at W. W. Apaley's.



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

NEW SERIES, VOL. 2, NO. 42.

WILLIAM L. ROOM.

INSURANCE?

GEO. C. WELKER & SON

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY,
Office, Market Street, SUNBURY, PA.
Risks taken in First Class Stock and Matual Companics. Capital Represented \$14,000,000.
Sunbury, May 12, 1866.—y

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!

GRANT & BROTHER,

Shippers & Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

WHITE & RED AH COAL,

Sole Agents, westward, of the Celebrated Henry Clay Coal.

Reading Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

General Superintendent

Northern Central Railway.

FOUR TRAINS DAILY to and from Baltimore

leaves Elmira Harrisburg

arr at Baltimore

arr at Baltimore,

NORTHWARD.

leaves Baltimore
Harrisburg,
arr at Elmira,

Harrisburg,

Philadelphia & Eric Railroad.

THIS great line traverses the Northern and North-west counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Eric

Leave Westward.

Leave Westward.

Eric Mail Train, 4.50 a m.

Eric Express Train, 6.45 p m.

Elmira Mail Train, 4.45 p. m.

Passenger cars run 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 s m, arrive at Eric 9.30 a.

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

m. Leave Erie 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., Philadelphia.

J. W. Reynolds, Eric.
William Brown, Agent N. C. R. H., Baltimore.
H. H. Housron,
Gen'l Freight Agt. Philada.
H. W. Gwinnen,
Gen'l Ticket Ag't., Philada.
A. L. TYLER,

Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Rail

road. ON and after Nov 27th, 1865, Passenger Trains

Gen'l Manager, Williamsport.

5.55 a m. 10.35 a m.

arr at Elmira, leaves Baltimore,

arr at Harrisburg arr at Baltimore,

Mail Train,

Elmira Express leaves Elmira,

Eric Express leaves Eric, arr at Harrisburg,

Elmira Express leaves Baltin

Eric Express, leaves Harrisburg

Erie Express Train, Elmira Mail Train,

J. W. Reynolds, Erie.

will run as follows : SOUTHWARD.

NORTHWARD. Leave Northumberland, 8.00 "Danville, 8.40

Fast Line,

Eric Mail

Fast Line, leaves Harrisburg, arr at Baltimore, Harrisburg Accom. leaves Harrisburg,

Lower Whare, Sunbury, Pa. Sunbury, Jan. 13, 1866.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1866.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 26, NO. 42.

TALES & SKETCHES.

A Jersey Atonement.

BY BRICK POMEROY.

Bricklayer and Builder,
Market Street, 4 doors East of Third St.,
SUNBURY, PENN'A.
N. H.—All Jobbing promptly attend to.
Sunbury, June 2, 1866. I'm like a rosebud subdrowned in honey. Yea. In your paper mine optics beheld lines saying, black ink on white paper, a contrast like snow flakes on a nigger, that A WIDOW OF GENTLE DISPOSITION WANTS some one to love—wants to marry a congenial gentleman not over sixty, with a desire to improvement. Address, &c.

Just my age to a duck's foot. Rather ambiguous, but means well, sayeth I to I. Desire to improvement was good. Slow work for a man of sixty to greatly improve a woman, unless she be well down the steelyards of years. I went. Quiet home-charming widow—had seen forty winters somewheres—know not where. Handed her your paper with the delicious advertisement therein, like a raisin in a kettle of beans. She widowed. She smiled over her fan. She scooched her head gently, thus. She gently bit her upper lip and prayed, that is, she prayed me to be seated. I was fresh from the districts of ruralism. I had boed the calves, milked the bees, fed the growing potatoes, built sweet cider, and quenched my thirst with rail fences, and was just the rooster for the blooming widow's perch. Just my age to a duck's foot. Rather

rooster for the blooming widow's perch.

I sat in the spontaneous deliciousness of the affectionate intercourse of that enthusi-

ting, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New-York, as follows: 3.00, 8 10 and 9.05 A. M. and 2.10 and 9.15 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 6.00 and 10.10 A. M. and 4.10, 5.20 and 10.45 P. M.; Sleeping Cars accompanying the 3.00 A. M. and 9.15 P. M. Trains, without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamanand Philadelphia and 18.10 A. M. and 2.10 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10 p. m. Train making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville at all Stations: Pottsville at 8.45 a. m. and 2.45 p. m., returning from Reading at 6.00 A. M. returning from Reading at 6.00 A. M. returning from Philadelphia at 5.00 p. m. Stations: Pottsville at all Stations: Pottsville at Reference over my Indicate the Pottsville at Ref days in New Jersey had fleetened over my head and things. I was a freshman. I was a icicle, only waiting for the sun of love to R Susquehanna Railroad at 7 00 a. m.
Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 6.00 A. M. returning from Philadelphia at 5.00 P. M.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6.45 A. M., 12.05 noon and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, an Lancaster Columbia, &c.
Susquehanna Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6.45 P. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, an Lancaster Columbia, &c.
One day when I came home to our cot in the mill, I saw spread out on the floor a fourteen year old lump of a ragged by the spread out on the floor a fourteen year old lump of a ragged by train running only to Reading. Potteville 8 00 a. m. Tamaqua 7 30 a. m. for Harrisburg 7.30 a. m. do. 80 p. m. 40.50 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 Brggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS.

G. A. NICOLLS.

G. A. NICOLLS.

G. A. NICOLLS. Pete's idea of a \$5 bill. That cherubim was the child of my adored. I gave him the lucre. He went I wanted to caress him with the toe of my boot, but he looked too detrimental. I spoke gently to my wife about Pete. She said she meant to, but forgot and Washington city.

THREE TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira, and all or got it. She said I made her forget it, Pretty compliment wasn't it? I told her that her O'n and after MONDAY, MAY 21st, 1866, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will run as follows:

SOUTHWARD

Mail Train

SOUTHWARD

And Train

SOUTHWARD

The Passenger Trains of the Northern Central said five dollars a week would keep him away. I told her I was just in from the construction for the deliber of the delibe compliment, wasn't it? I told her that her

country, &c., but she did me five dollars, and I saw no more of Peter. She said she 1.35 p. m. and I saw no more of Peter. She said she 5.30 p. m. had atoned for all that—who could doubt 5.30 p. m. her—we went on smoothly. her—we went on smoothly.
One day when I came home, two half-12 30 p m breeds were on the family bed, playing with a shaggy-eyed dog. The half-breeds were of 37 p m brothers. They were twins. They were of eleven years of duration so far. They were 33 a m in the boot-black business at the Eastern Market, and lived in a dry goods box there. They had dark features, and a peculiar kink 2 15 pm to their capillary. They call my consort 10 45 pm "mother." She had bore them. They bored me. Words failed to relieve me, I spoke of Pete. She said these were her atope-11 35 a m ments! I asked if these had been atoned 2 50 pm for. She said no. I felt better, for if they 7 20 p m had I should have looked for four of an age, 12 00 a m and all four clear black. I settled five dol-6 55 pm 4 10 pm lars a week on the young Washingtons, and

Eric Express, leaves Harrisburg of 30 a m 7 to 10 a m 7 to 10 a m 8 to 10 to 1 Erie Express North and Harrisburg Accommodation South run dally, except Sundays. Elmira Express North daily, and South daily, except Sundays. Fast Line North and Harrisburg Accommodation North arrives daily, except Sundays. Elmira Express North arrives and Fast Line South leaves daily Mail North and South runs daily, except Sundays. Erie Express South arrives daily, except Mondays. For further information apply at the Ticket Office in the Pennsylvania Bailroad Depot.

For further information apply at the Office.

I. N. DuBARRY Gen. Supt. catcher, to know if I had the cross-eyed when first borned. Am waiting for a reply. Wife says it is because we live at the forks of the ays it is because we live at the forks of the road, opposite a red barn. She may be right. I hope she is right. If I had been ninety years old we should have had this help to our census a month ago. That is on Eric Mail Train. this principle. I have given up business. The loving disposition is proving too much for me. I sold my steers, corn stalks, and cow pasture to come to New York to live. I sold them that I might be here continually

and improve the widow.

Now look at me. I'm clad in a pea-green dressing-gown. It is four o'clock in the morning. I have been walking the floor three hours. This thing now asleep in my arms is our baby. Our first baby. That is to say, on my part. It is our last atonement. I like baby. It's better than lobster salad. It's a vigorous baby. It never sleeps. I feed it on paregoric and such stimulants. I am It eats from a bottle. I walk the floor with it. It don't seem to like me. It yells as if its father had been an auctioneer. I never auctioneered. It kicks as if its pa-ternal derivative had at some time of life been cave Northumberland, 8.00

Danville, 8.40

Rupert, 9.15

Kingston, 2.35

A. M. 4.15

Kingston, 2.35

Arr. at Scranton, 3.45

Danville, 8.40

Arr. at Scranton, 3.45

Trains leaving Kingston at 8.30 A. M. for Scranton, connect with Train arriving at New York at 5.20

Leaving Northumberland as 8.00 A. M. and Kingston 2.30 P. M. connect with the Train arriving at New York at 10.55 P. M.

Passengers taking Train South from Scranton at 5.50 A. M. via Northumberland, reach Harrisburg 12.30 P. M., Baltimore 5.30 P. M., Washingson 10.

Od P. M. via Bupert reach Philadelphia at 7.00 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

Don't answer advertisements inserted by loving widows. I have tried it and after a few weeks of—

and added, "is there any one you would like to send for—a clergyman, for instance?"

Old Boge mused in a lethargic way for a moment, then started up as with a sudden thought, raised his feeble hand and felt of his emaciated chin, upon which two weeks' growth of gray and stubbed beard had grown, then whispered hurriedly, "Quick him ma—a harbar."

-bring me-a barber." The barber came with his kit, and old Boge said, in a voice that was rapidly grow-

ing weaker:
"You-charge-ten cents-to shave-live "Yes, that is our price," replied the bar-

ber. "What—you charge—to shave—dead "One dollar," said the barber, wondering

what he meant. "Then-shave-me-quick," said Old

aright the question that was in his eyes.
"Fifteen minutes," replied the doctor. Old Boge made a feeble motion as with a lather brush, and the barber was at his work in a jiffy. He performed his task with dispatch, and although the sick man had se-

the First Day.

(From the military correspondence of the London Times.) HEADQUARTERS OF FIRST PRUSSIAN AR-Turnau to Munchen from the former town on the north side of The Iser at Podoll is nearly one hundred

by the country road on the east, occupied | tire across the bridge. the village of Swierzin, and pushed its advanced guard towards Podoil. The troops directed on this point consisted of two companies of the fourth Jager battalion, the second and fusileer battalions of the thirtyfirst regiment, and one battalion of the seventy-first. The Jagers, who were leading. got to within three-quarters of a mile of Podoll bridge before they came into collision with Austrian outposts, but here they found the enemy, and a sharp action ensued, for the Austrians had six battallions in the village, and meant to hold the place and cover the passage of the river.

OPENING FIRE. It was about eight o'clock, and the dusk of the evening was rapidly closing in, when the Jagers first felt their enemy. On the right hand side of the road, about half s mile before the bridge, stands the first house of the village. It is a large square farm-house, with windows without glass, but with heavy gratings. The Austrians had occu-pled it in force, and their outlying pickets, as they retired before the advancing Prus-sians, formed a line across the road beside ternal derivative had at some time of life been a yackass. I never was a yackass. It squalls as if its philoprogenitor had been a storm at sea. I never was one of them. Its mother is of loving, gentle disposition. She loves gin, and after drinking two bottles fell, or empty, becomes gentle. She is gentle now! I have tied the cherub's legs together with a piece of wire so he can't kick. I've put a court plaster over his mouth so he can't squall. I've tied a piece of paling to his back so he can't squirm, and sit down to write how this affair is culminating. I've got Pete and the two "atonementa" out of the way. I've got a sure thing on the widow, while the gin holds out. And I've got a tight thing on our cherub, if the court plaster don't burst. So now I'll lethim sleep in my arms, lying like an infant on its father's lap, while I write. Egad! I've got 'em all tight, and zow to my letter. I feel a little dry—will take some ice-water and go to work.

Don't answer advertisements inserted by leving widows. I have tried it and after a term of the court plaster of the court gifts, were able to reply. Then the noise of musketry rose high, occasionally swelling into a heavy roar, but sometimes falling off so that the ear could distinguish the separate reports. But this did not last long—transplant to miss father's lap, while I write. Egad!

Don't answer advertisements inserted by leving widows. I have tried it and after a piece of wire so be can't kick. I've got early the proposition of the thirty-first, which was following the Jagers, on the first sound of the firing had put his troops in double-quick the shouts of the combatants were almost the only indications of the positions of the troops: vet it could be seen that the second the troops is vet it could be seen that the second the troops is vet it could be seen that the court plaster of the can't as the grade windows and the formed-up pickets opened a bitter fire upon the mission of

Confound that young one; how it perspires! Guess I won't finish this article till I've tried on those new pants, for they may not fit, and I may have to send them back for alterations!

Ninety Cents Saved.

Old Bogs was a miserly old fellow, who Old Boge was a miseriy old fellow, who right of the highway, there was a sudden had accumulated great wealth by life-long pause in the firing on the road, for the Japause in the firing on the road, for the Ja-gers, supported by the thirty-first, had made a dash, and were bearing the Austrians back beyond the farm-house to where the cottages had accumulated great wealth by life-long penuriousness. But even misers have to die sometime, and Old Boge was at length called on to pay that debt which all must pay, and which is paid as easily by the man who hasn't a cent as by the possessor of millions.

Old Boge was sick unto death, finding a partial recompense in his sufferings from the reflection that as he could not eat anything something was being saved. His physical partial recompense in his sufferings from the road, for the Jagers, supported by the thirty-first, had made a dash, and were bearing the Austrians back beyond the farm-house to where the cottages of the village closed on each side of the road, and where the defenders had hastily thrown some hewn-down willow trees as a barricade across the way.

TERRIBLE FIGHTING.

Then the tumult of the fight increased. Darkness had completely closed in and the moon had not risen; the Prussians pressed up to the barricade, the Austrians stoutly stood their ground behind it, and, three paces distant, assailants and defenders poured their fire into each other's breasts. Little could be seen, though the flashes of the discharges cast a fitful light over the surging masses; but in the pauses of the firing the voices of the officers were heard encou-raging their men, and half-stifled shricks or gurgling cries told that the bullets were The Prussians, firing much more quickly, and in the narrow street, where neither side could show their whole strength, not feeling the inferiority of numbers, succeeded in tearing away the barricade, and slowly pressed their adversaries back along the village street. Yet the Austrians fought the houses had been skillfully though bastily made; from every window muskets flashed out fire, and sent bullets into the thick ranks of the advancing Prussians, while on each arm, poured their quick volleys into an almost defenseless crowd.

FIGHTING IN THE STREETS. As the battle in the street was pushed inch by inch toward the Iser, the Austrians, in every house which the foremost ranks of the Prussians passed, were cut off from their retreat, and were sooner or later made prisoners, for the houses of the village do not join on to each other, but are detached by spaces of a few yards, and there is no com-munication from one house to the other except by the open street. The whole of the Prussian force was now up, and, extend-ing between the houses which the first combatants had passed by, cut off the escape of their garrisons, and exchanged shots with the defenders

HORRIBLE MIDNIGHT SCENE.

MY, Schloss of Sichrow, June 27.—The railway and high-road which lead down the the firearms, the battle was heavily pressed. down to the parrow street. gratz, run for a distance of about five miles past eleven the moon came up clear and full to show the Austrian rearmost ranks turnthe river, but on reaching the village of ing viciously to bar the Prussians from the Podoll cross to the south bank by two bridge. The moonlight, reflected in the bridges, which are about two hundred yards stream, told the assailants that they were distant from each other, that of the railway near the object of their labor, and showed being on the right, and that by which the road crosses on the left, of a person looking must be hurled back. Both sides threw out towards Munchengratz. The railway bridge skirmishers along the river bank, and the is constructed of iron; that which carries moon gave them light to direct their aim the road across the stream is made of wood, across the stream, while on the first plank and lies on a level with the causeway which of the bridge the Austrians turned at bay, is raised on an embaukment about ten feet and the Prussians pausing some short paces above the flat meadows lying along side of it. from them, the combatants gazed at each other for a few moments. Then they began yards wide, and runs with a deep but fast a fiercer fight than ever. The discharges stream between steep banks, which only rise were more frequent, and in the narrower about four feet above the level of the water, way the bullets told with more severe effect. By the side of the road and on the banks of Herr von Drygalski, leading the fusileer batthe stream grow large willow trees, planted at equal distances from each other, and about ten yards apart. Three roads lead two bullets in his forchead, and a captain at from the plateau of Sichrow to the high his side was shot in both legs; many men road that runs down the valley of the Iser. fell, and the gray horse of a Prussian field-officer, with a ball in his heart, fell heavily the plateau near the Schloss of Sichrow and | against the wall, kicking amid the ranks; joins the highway near the village of but he was soon quieted forever, and at the Swierzin, almost at an equal distance be- moment men regarded but little such wounds father for a week. Suffered April first. Never knew an instance where improvement went on so rapidly. Age tells, blood is nothing. And such a baby. Will be a man if it grows up. It was like a newspaper that is well read. It has the strabismus. It has red hair. I have written to my father to Mice is like the tween Turnau and Podoll; in the centre the as could be inflicted by an iron-shod hoof,

RETREAT OF THE AUSTRIANS. While this combat was proceeding slowly

along the street, another fight was carried on upon the railway almost with an equal progress, and with an almost similar result. A party of the Austrians fell back from the point where shots were first exchanged, and where the railway crosses the road, along the line. They were pushed by some Prus sian detachments, but neither side was here in strong torce, and the principal fighting was done upon the road; but here, too, the needle gun showed its advantage over the old-fashioned weapons of the Austrians, for the latter fell in the proportion of six to one Prussian. The railway bridge was not broken, but the lines were torn up by the retiring troops, and the line is not now pas-sable by trains. The Prussians pushed over both bridges after the retreating Austrians; the latter threw a strong detachment into a large unfinished house, which stands by the chaussee, about a quarter of a mile beyond the bridge, and again made a stand, but not of long duration; they had lost many killed, wounded, and prisoners; many of their offi-cers were dead or taken; but they stood till they could gather in all the stragglers who had escaped from the houses of the village, tion to and, harassed by the pursuing Prussians, drew up sullenly by the main road to Munchengratz. Thus terminated a contest, which, fought upon both sides with the greatest of vigor and determination, yet resulted in a clear victory for the Prussians. greatest of vigor and determination, yet resulted in a clear victory for the Prussians; for when the last dropping shots ceased about four o'clock this morning, there were no Austrian soldiers within three miles of Podell bridge, except the wounded and the taken. There was no artillates taken. There was no artillery engaged on either side; it was purely an infantry action, and the Prussians derived in it great advanbattalion of the thirty-first, which was following the Jagers, on the first sound of the firing had put his troops in double-quick time, and was seen up to reinforce the riflemen. It was now nearly dark, and the flashes of the rifles, the reports of the shots, and the shouts of the combatants were almost the only indications of the positions of the troops; yet it could be seen that the rapid firing of the needle-gun was telling on site ranks, while the soldier armed with a superiority of their arms over their opponents, not only in the rapidity place on the 17th instant. The number of members is 1,200. Fourteen States are reported in it great advantage from the superiority of their arms over their opponents, not only in the rapidity place on the 17th instant. The number of members is 1,200. Fourteen States are reported in it great advantage in the superiority of their arms over their opponents, not only in the rapidity place on the 17th instant. The number of members is 1,200. Fourteen States are reported in it great advantage in the superiority of their arms over their opponents, not only in the rapidity place on the 17th instant. The number of members is 1,200. Fourteen States are reported in it great advantage in the superiority of their arms over their opponents, not only in the rapidity place on the 17th instant. The number of members is 1,200. Fourteen States are reported in it great advantage over the superiority of their arms over their opponents, not only in the rapidity place on the 17th instant. The number of members is 1,200. Fourteen States are reported in it great advantage over the instant over the instant open contact in the Association at Chicago took their opponents in the instant. The number of their opponents in the inst

The road to Podoll was this morning The road to Podoll was this morning crowded with hospital wagons and ambulance cars bringing in the wounded; every cottage in the way was converted into a temporary hospital, and the little village of Swierzin was entirely filled with stricken men. The sick bearers, one of the most useful corps which any army possesses, were at work from the very beginning of the action. As the combatants passed on, these nobleminded men, regardless of the bullets and carcless of personal danger, removed with As the combatants passed on, these nobleminded men, regardless of the bullets and carcless of personal danger, removed with equal hand both friend and enemy who were left writhing on the road and carried them carefully to the rear solution. them carefully to the rear, where the medical officers seemed to make no distinction in their care for both Austrian and Prussian. the care of the wounded who alone were Charleston, on January 9th 1861, has reachdoing the best to ease the sufferings of those who had suffered in the combat; soldiers not on duty might be seen carrying water.

The Portland Press recounts a singular for prisoners of both sides alike, and gladly truly aimed. This was too severe to endure. affording any comfort which it was in their power to give to those who over night had been firing against their own hearts. Nor is this wonderful, for after the flash of the battle is over, and the din of the musketry has died away, the men of this army cannot forget that one common language links them to their adversaries, and that, after all, bravely, and their plans for the defense of it is probably German blood which, flowing from an Austrian, trickles over the white livery of the House of Hapsburg. In the village the utmost disorder gave

evidence of the severity of the contest .balcony behind a wooden barricade Jagers Austrian knapsacks, shakos, clothes, and crouched to take their deadly aim; but in arms were scattered about in wild confusion, the street the soldiers, huddled together and Dead horses lay in the ditches by the roadencumbered with clumsy ramrods, were side. White coats and cloaks, which had unable to load with ease, and could return been thrown off in a hurry of the fight, lay no adequate fire to that of the Prussians, scattered along the road; the trees which while these, from the advantage of a better had formed the Austrian barricade were still on the side of the street, and held many a builet. The cottages had been ransacked of their furniture, and their beans and rooftrees had been torn down to form defenses for the doors and windows; while along the street and upon the banks of the river lay objects which in the distance looked like bundles of untidy uniform, but which on is somewhat cracked. nearer approach are seen to be the bodies of slain soldiers. Sometimes they lie in groups of twos or threes, twisted together as if they had gripped one another in their mortal agony, and sometimes single figures he on their backs, staring with livid countenance and half-closed hazy cyes straight up against the lot morning sun. The dark-blue un-form with red facings of Prussia and the white with light-blue of Austria he side by side, but the numbers of the latter much preponderate, and on one part of the rail-With shricks and shouts, amid the crashing of broken windows, the heavy sounds

THE NEEDLE-GUN. Close on five hundred unwounded Austrian prisoners have this morning been marched up to head quarters and the Austrian loss in killed and wounded is very considerable. The Prussians have lost two officers dead and seven or eight wounded. The medical officers have officially reported that the proportion of wounded Austrians to wounded Prussians is as five to one. Thus as the needle-gun told both on the battlefield and in the hospital.

To-day head-quarters have haulted here. There has been no skirmishing. The Austrains appear to be in full retreat, for while write white smoke curlings up from beyond some far woods beside the Iser tells that the bridge of Moheimitz, about five miles below Podoll, which they have set on fire to obstruct pursuit, is burning steadi-

The overflow of the Alabama river is said have cost the planters three thousand pales of cotton.

The St. Clair farm, at Hampton, Va., upon hich 1,300 freedmen are quartered, has been restored to its owners. The "Greasers" have struck oil. It is re

ported that the oil wells at Tehauntepec, Mexico, are yielding enormously. Garibaldi is represented to be in excellent health. He is calm and cheerful; he walks several miles every day, in order, as he says, to accustom his leg to long marches. His

brother died recently. Farmers in the Northern portion of Ohio without opposition. the fortune of the fight; certain it is that suffered heavily from the storm of Sunday Horne's division marched at the same time the defenders were ultimately obliged to reand Monday, in loss of stock. An estimate made in Huron county, fixes the number of sheep lost within a circle of ten miles at ten

A. C. Robinson and some of his friends near Oskaloosa, Iowa, indulged in the pastime of hanging a negro, whom they suspected stealing a pair of pants. The negro hung three minutes, when he was rescued by some persons who had passed that way, and A. C. Robinson is in jail, and with a fair prospect for the State prison.

A child was kidnapped in New York, on Thursday, and when found was in a house of industry, where it had been placed by an for that sort of thing. Among the sad occurrences incident upon

the late Portland fire may be mentioned the fact that an old gentleman, 74 years of age, who, on the 8d inst., was worth at least \$40,000 in real estate, is now one of the daily applicants for rations, which he obtains in a tin pail. He wears to the city delivery the only suit of clothes which he

George Peabody has accepted an invitation to visit Zancsville, Ohio, before he returns to Europe. Among his latest benevo-lent deeds, is the gift of \$50,000 spicec to each of his four nephews in this country, one of them, Mr. Arthur Peabody, was formerly the "local" of the Zanesville Courier.

The gold fever is creating some excitement in Georgia. A letter from Dalton says one company took out enough, on Saturday, to make over \$10,000. The mines in Forsyth and Carroll counties are being worked vigorously. ously.

The closing ceremonies of the American Sharpshooters' Association at Chicago took place on the 17th instant. The number of

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

The following are the rates for advertising in the AMBRICAN. Those having advertising to do will find it convenient for reference: \$1,00 \$1,50 \$2,50 \$4,50 \$6,00 \$10,00 \$2,00 \$3,00 \$4,50 \$5,50 \$7,00 \$12,00 \$0,00 \$10,00 Size. column,

Ten lines of this sized type (minion) make one

square.
Auditors', Administrators' and Executors' Notices, \$3,00. Obituaries (except the usual announcement, which is free.) to be paid for at advertising rates.
Local Notices, Society Resolutions, &c., 10 cents per line.
Advertisements for Religious, Charitable and Educational objects, one half the above rates.
Transient advertisements will be published until ordered to be discontinued, and charged accordingly.

the water's edge, and killed. J. C. Breckinridge is residing in the town

of Niagara, Canada West, where he has a fine view of the United States territory. He expresses the opinion that "everything will come out right." Let him continue to look upon the land of Canaan, but we hope he will never be allowed to cross Jordan. Two Fools.-Last Wednesday at Bedford

THE FIRST OVERT ACT OF TREASON,-The cannon, from which was fired the first shot in the rebellion, at the steamer Star of

Not only was it those whose special duty is the West on its entrance of the harbor of

The Portland Press recounts a singular incident. At the burning of Portland by the British during the revolutionary war, an infant of but few weeks of age, was removed from a house on Fore street, and taken out of the town for safety. The house was burn-ed down. During the conflagration Wednesday night, that same infant was removed from a house erected on the spot where stood the one burned by Mowatt, from which ninety years ago she had been removed, and she was once more taken to a place of safety. It was the venerable Miss Hannah Thorlo, the daughter of Capt. Peter

Some public-spirited citizens of Philadelphia have established a free bath house in that city for the general benefit.

A woman was found lying drunk in the doorway of a drinking saloon in Troy, one night last week and was arrested by the officers. The saloon keeper appeared as a witness for the defence at her trial, and had the impudence to swear that he kept her as a sign to attract customers, and to show the efficacy of his liquors.

Jenny Lind is soon to sing for the last time in public, at Dusseldorf. Jenny's voice

Mrs. Haviland, a spiritualist, has been sentenced to be hung in Michigan, for the murder of her three children. Ole Buil was fiddling, with great success

him at Quebec. Seventeen lottery policy dealers were ar-rested in Philadelphia on Thursday.

at St. Petersburg, when the papers killed

RECIPES, &C.

[From German'swn Telegraph] To Make Blackberry Wine.

The following careful receipt for making this excellent and wholesome wine, we find n the Country Gentleman. We reprint i in full season that the readers of the Gar nantown Telegraph may have at once the benefit of it.

"Have ripe fruit - mash it into a pulp with a heavy wooden maul, and throw this into a vat-(a tight barrel, with the head out,)and continue adding new pulp till the bar-rel is full. This may occupy a week or ten days. The fermentation will throw the fruit pulp to the top, while the seed that have been separated will sink to the bottom. When this occurs draw off the clear liquor from the vat, by a faucet, a few inches from the bottom, into the barrel you intend to keep the wine in. Then, to the pulp that remains in the vat, add one half the measure of water that there has been pure juice drawn off. Mix and stir this, and leave it till the pulp rises again, and draw off the clear liquor into the barrel. Put the pulp into a course crash bag, and press it as dry as possible, and add the liquor to the barrel; which should now be full. Add to each gallon of liquor, two or three pounds of light yellow or white sugar. Two pounds will make a wine about the strength of claret; three pounds makes a strong wine, which, at two years old, will pass for good port.

The wine is now making itself, and will throw off at the open bung, all the impurities. The barrel should be kept full by the addition of liquor kept for that purpose, and if that gives out, sweetened water will do. When the impurities are all thrown out, put the bung in tightly, and bore a gimlet hole in it or the barrel, at the highest point, to allow the escape of the gas. This can be kept plugged, if care is taken to open it once a day to relieve the pressure of gas. When the fermentation has gone far enough, that is when the wine is of the proper flavor, which the maker must judge by the tasterack the wine off into a barrel perfumed or steamed with sulphur, and bung it up tight-ly, and let it stand to ripen. The fermentation is now stopped, and the wine should remain undisturbed for several months. It improves by age in strength and flavor. It may be drawn off again if any new fermentation sets up; and the barrel again sulphured; but that seldom occurs.

"As the bitter principle of biackberries is in the seed, care should be taken at the first

drawing off, to get as few as possible into the barrel. However, age remedies that, and if the wine is for medical use, the bitter principle had best be left in it. An ordinary cellar is cool enough to keep wine in. The syphon is not necessary."

Elderberry Wine.

To make this wine the berries should be gathered when perfectly dry, and if one is very particular in regard to flavor, the berries separated from the stems, mash fine, then add two gallons boiling water to one of pumace, and let it stand until it begins to ferment. After pressing out the juice, add three pounds sugar to each gallon; put into clean casks, jugs, or demijohus, fill them full, and keep them full as it tends to fer-mentation; then cork up air tight, or bottle off. It will be fit for use in four to six months, but will improve with age. If the quantity to be made is small, it may be pressed in a coarse strainer, or a piece of coarse cotton or flannel, or, what is better, a strong cask with holes thickly bored through it, and put under a band cider-mill or cheese

On a winter's night, when one has a cold and feels wheezy generally, we should like to know any physic that is equel to elderberry wine. As an article to have in the house, not to be used constantly as a beverage, but occasionally as a gentle stimulant—a sort of medicine when one does not want physic, there are not many things equal to the juice of the elderberry. Both these statements are to be qualified with the proviso that it must be good and pure.