JOB PRINTING.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1866.

SERLAND COUNTY, PENN'A.

SUBSECTION OF THE STATE OF THIS SIGN 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.

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

Ten lines of this sized type (minion) make one

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

The following are the rates for advertising in the AMERICAN. Those having advertising to do will find it convenient for reference:

| 1 t. | 2 t. | 1m. | 2m. | 6m | 1 y. | 51,00 \$1,00 \$2,0 | \$4,50 \$0,00 \$10,00 | 2,00 | 3,00 | 4,50 | 5,50 | 7,00 | 12,00 | 6,00 | 15,00 | 20,00 | 10,00 | 4,00 | 20,00 | 35,00 | 60,00 |

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. H. KASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Two doors east of Friling's store, Market Square SUNBURY, PENN'A.

Business promptly attended to in Northumberland and adjoining counties. Is also duly authorized and Licensed Claim Agent for the collection of Bounties, Equalization Bounties, Pension, and all manner of elsims against the Government.

Sunbury, Sept. 15, 1866.

G. W. ZIEGLER.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
North Side of Public Square, adjoining residence
Geo. Hill, Esq.,

SUNBURY, PENN'A. Collections and all Professional business promptly attended to in the Courts of Northumberland and adjoining Counties. Sunbury, Sept. 15, 1866.

BEORGE HILL, SIMON P. WOLVERTON. HILL & WOLVERTON. Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
SUNBURY, PA.

WILL attend to the collection of all kinds of claims, including Back Pay, Bounty and Penions.

api. 1, '66.

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

REPRESENTS Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., York Pa., Jumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co., www.York Mutual Life, Girard Life of Phil's. & Hartord Conn. General Accidents. Sunbury, April 7, ly.

Dr. CHAS. ARTHUR. Momoopathic Physician. Fraduate of the Homocopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

OFFICE, Market Square opposite the Court House SUNBURY, PA. March 31, 1866

JOHN DOWEN, Bowen & Seesholtz, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

in every variety of NTHRACITE COAL, Hass & Co's Lower Wharf, Sunbury. Pa. Orders solicited and filled with promptness and spatch. Sunbury, June 2, 1866.

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

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. Corner Market & Fawn Street, SUNBURY, Pa.

S. BYERLY, PROPRIETOR. Photograph, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes taken in the best style of the art. npl. 7, 1y

J. R. HILBUSH SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Northumberland County, Penn'a Office in Jackson township. Engagements can be made by letter, directed to the above address. iness entrusted to his care, will be promptly Attended to. April 22, 1866.—1y

WM. M. ROCKEFELLER. LLOYD T. ROBERACH. ROCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH. appointed at Law

OFFICE the same that has been heretofore occu-pled by Wm. M. Robefeller, Esq., nearly op-osite the residence of Judge Jordan. Sunbury, July 1, 1965.—iy

H. B. MASSER, Collections attended to in the counties of Norumberland, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia

d Lycoming. Hon. John M. Reed, Philadelphia,
A. G. Oattell & Co.,
Ion. Wm. A. Porter.
dorton McMichael, Esq.,
L. Ketcham & Co., 239 Pearl Street, New York.
ohn W. Ashmend, Attorney at Law,
Inthews & Cox, Attorney at Law,
Inthews & Cox, Attorney at Law, fatthews & Cox, Attorneys at Law, unbury, March 29, 1862.

VALENTINE DEETZ in every variety of

ANTHRACITE COAL, Upper Wharf, SUNBURY, Penn's.

nbury, May 12, 1866,-y E C GOBIN orney and Counsellor at Law, COONVILLE. CCOPER CO . MISSOURI. ILL pay taxes on lands in any part of the State. Buy and sell real Estate, and all other / 8, 1865 .- oct 15, '64.

DR. E. D. LUMLEY, SICIAN AND SURGEON NORTHUMBERLAND, PA. LUMLEY has opened an office in Northum-i, and offers his services to the people of that not the adjoining townships. Office next door Scott's Shoe Store, where he can found at all

numberland August 19, 1865 .-UR & FEED STORE VHOLESALE AND RETAIL. subscriber respectfully informs the public the keeps constantly on hand at his new iOUSE, near the Shamokin Valley Raifroad SUNBURY, Flour by the barrel and sacks ands of Feed by the ton bove is all manufactured at his own Mills,

be sold at the lowest each prices.

J M. CADWALLADER,

ry, April 1, 1866. JEREMIAH SNYDER, ency & Counsellor at Law, SUNBURY, PA. strict Attorney for Northum

d County. W. HAUPT cy and Counseller at Law outh side of Market street, four doors west

of Eyster's Store,
SUNBURY, PA.
end promptly to all profussional bu
to his care, the collection of clair
orland and the adjoining counties.
, April 7, 1856. LIAM L. ROOM

layer and Builder. BURY, PENN'A.

All Jobbing promptly at-June 2, 1880

JACOBO. BECK MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c. Fawn street, south of Wenver's SUNUBRY, PA.

INSURANCE? GEO. C. WELKER & SON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY,
Office, Market Street. SUNBURY, PA.
Risks taken in First Class Stock and Mutual Companies. Capital Represented 814,000,000.
Sunbary, May 12, 1866.—y

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! GRANT & BROTHER, Shippers & Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

WHITE & RED A II COAL, Sole Agents, westward, of the Celebrated Henry Clay Coal. Clay Coal.

Lower Wharf, Sundury, Pa.

Sundury, Jan. 13, 1886.

Pensions Increased. The late Act of Congress gives additional pay to the following Pensions, viz:

ist. To those who have lost the sight of both eyes, or both hands, or totally disabled so as to require constant attendance, the sum of \$25 00 per month.

2d To those who have lost both feet, or are totally disabled in the same so as to require constant attend-ance, the sum of \$20 00.

3d. To those who have lost one hand or one foot, or are so disabled as to render them unable to per-form manual labor \$15 00 per month, and other

torm manual labor \$15 00 per month, and other cases in proportion.

The subscriber is duly prepared for the immediate procurement of these claims.

S. B. BOYER, Att'y at Law.

Sunbury, June 16, 1866.

ESCOUNTY. THE following persons are entitled to receive an increase of Bounty under the Act of Congress passed July 1866, to equalize Bounties.

1st All soldiers who enlisted after the 19th day of April, 1861, for 3 years, and served their time of enlistment and have been honorably discharged, and have received or are entitled to receive a Bounty of \$100, are entitled an additional Bounty of \$100.

2d All such soldiers who enlisted for 3 years, and have been honorably discharged on account of wounds received in the line of duty, are entitled to an additional Bounty of \$100.

3d The Widow, Minor Children, or Parents of such

3d The Widow, Minor Children, or Parents of such soldiers who died in the service of wounds or disease, are entitled to an additional Bounty of \$100. By application to S. P. WOLVERTON, Esq., of SUNBURY, Pennsylvania, who is an authorized Claim Agent, all such claims can be speedily collected. Sunbury, August 4, 1866.—tf

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES. L. H. KASE, Attorney at Law, Sambury, Pa.

Is duly authorized and Licensed by the Government to collect all-Military Claims against the United States. Bounty money due soldiers under the late Equalization Act of Congress, and all military claims against the State, due soldiers of 1812, for Pensions and Gratuity. Claims due soldiers of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps from enlistment to the date of muster, promptly collected.

Sunbury, August 4, 1866.

Bounties Collected. G. W. HAUPT, Attorney at Law, Sunbury, Pa. offers his professional services for the collection of bounties due to soldiers under the late Equalization Act passed by Congress. As an authorized claim agent he will promptly collect all Bounties, Pensions and Gratuities due to soldiers of the late war, or the war of 1812, Sunbury, August 13, 1866.

THE WIND AND RESERVE Sheet Iron and Stove STORE,

Market Street, near Engel's Store, SUNBURY, PA. A N immense stock of every kind of Tin Ware, and Sheet Iron Ware of all descriptions.

STOVES, COOK, OFFICE and PARLOR STOVES of the best Brands which are unsurpassed for beauty of finish, simplicity of arrangement, combining cheapners and durability and each stove warranted to perform what

Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Lanterns Shader, Chimnys, and all articles usually kept in an establishment of this kind. COPPER, BRASS and IRON KETTLES, of all

FRUIT JARS and CANS of the latest improved tyles.
He is also prepared to do all kinds of Spouting and Roofing. Range and Furnace Work.
Repairing, cheaply and neatly executed.
BENJ. ZETELMOYER. Sunbury, July 7, 1860 .- 1y

To Officers of the U. S. Volunteer Army ! "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of smerica, in Congress assembled. That section four of an Act Congress assembled. That section four of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the sup-port of the Army for the year ending June thritish, eighteen hundred and sixty-six," be so construed as eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be so construct as to entitle to the three months pay proper, provided for therein, all officers of volunteers below the rank of Brigadier General who were in service on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and whose resignations were presented and accepted, or who were mustered out at their own request, or otherwise honorably discharged from the service after the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

sixty-five.

SEC. 4 "And be it further enacted. That all officers of volunteers now in commission, below the rank of Brigadier General, who shall continue in the military service to the close of the war, shall be entitled to receive, upon being mustered out of service, three months' pay proper." Approved March 3, 1865.

The subscriber directs the attention of officers to the above Act of Congress, at the same time solici-ting the collection of their claims. He has the blanks for that purpose, and will give collections under this Act his prompt attention.

LLOYD T. ROHRBACH,

Sunbury. Sept. 8th, 1856. Attorney at Law. BOUNTY FOR SOLDIERS.

BOUNTY FOR SOLDIERS.

I HAVE made arrangements in Washington City, for the prompt collection of Bounty under the late Act of Congress. I have also received the proper blanks to preps, a the claims. Soldiers entitled to this Bounty sho tid apply immediately, as it is estimated that it will require three years to adjust all the claims.

All soldiers who culisted for three years and who have not received more than \$100 bounty are entitled. have not received more than \$100 bounty are entitled to the benefits of this Act, as well as soldiers who have enlisted for three years and discharged after a service of two years, by reason of wounds received, disease contracted in line of duty, or re-enlistment.

Sunbury, August 18, 1866. ESTABLISHED IN 1810.

Funcy Dyeing Establishmacme.

J. W. JONES, No. 432 North Front Street, above Callowbill, Philadelphia. dyes Silks, Woolen and Faney Goods of every description. Their superior style of dyeing Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments is widely known. Crape and Merino Shawis deenaed to look like new Also, Gentlemen's Apparel, Curtains, &c., cleaned or redyed. Kid Gloves cleaned or dyed to look like new. Call and look at our work before going claswhere. ESTABLISHED IN 1810.

Sept. 15, 1868.-2m CALL and see those beautiful Bird Cages at the new Hardware store of J. H. CONLEY & CO.

A LL goods bought for Cash and sold at lowest prices for cash at the Hardware Store of J. H. CONLEY & CO. Sunbury, June 16, 1846. FINE Myrtle Pomatum, at the Fancy Store of ANNA PAINTER

POETICAL.

[From the Atlantic Era.]

We turn the author of the following doggerel over o the wishes of the ladies. We make no apologies for him, as he has neither youth nor age to recommend him to clemency. We have reason to believe that this act of his was the result of mature deliberation. Hear what he has to say :

As along the street I blundered,
Much I marveled, much I wondered,
Seeing sights and things that mortal
Never saw or dreamed before;
On the pavement came a rapping
As of footfalls gently tapping
And I heard a muelin—dapping,
Which my eye would fain explore.
"Tis some female," then I uttered—
I had seen the thing before—
Only this and nothing more.

Came this female sweeping by me:
Fearing she should chance to spy me,
Suddenly I stepped into a
Friendly, waiting, open door;
Thence I saw the lovely maiden—
Being from some distant Aiden—
Ail perfumed and dry-goods laden,
Pass me and go on before.
Naught had I to do but follow
And note down the things she wore—
'Twas a mystery to explore.

And I found—by close inspection—
That her haughty, upper section,
Something chance had called a bonnet,
On its pericranium wore;
And her breast was heaving slowly,
'Neath a garment fashioned low-ly,
And I knew the movement wholly,
I had never seen before;
For I knew 'twas '' patent heavera''
That this radiant maiden wore,
Only these an I nothing more.

And her cheeks were full and rosy-

And her cheeks were full and rosy—
I could tell you, inter nos, a
Secret that a druggist told me
Of the color that she wore—
Yet her cheeks were very pleasing,
But her look at me was freezing,
And she showed a sign of sneezing,
As she sweept along before;
And she sneezed a pair of "plumpers"
Out at least a yard before,
Only this and nothing more.

Then I noticed an uncertain Lifting of the muslin curtain, That her feet had deftly hidden That her feet had deftly hidden
From my errant eyes before;
With each lift came a desire
That 'twould lift a little higher,
And at last it did aspire
Higher than I'd seen before;
And I knew it was a "tilter"
That this saintly maiden wore;
Just a "tilter"—nothing more.

And the tilting and the rocking
Up and down the splendid stocking
Gartered by a bluish ribbon,
That I chanced to see she wore,
Showed me—'twas a sight for weeping,
That a pair of calves were greeping
Out of place as she was sweeping
Like a stately overn before:

Like a stately queen before; Calves that she had lately purchased From a fancy dry-goods store, Patent calves—and not much more. And the fluttering and the flapping
Of the maiden's gaudy trapping
Showed me sights that never mortal
Eye had dared to see before;
Sights revealed by every lifting
Of the folds of mustin drifting
Round her, which the winds were shifting

Eye-ward, higher, more and more; Sights that to mortal vision Never were revealed before, Nameless here forever more. And while thus her rigging fluttered,

And you call this thing a woman That is trouncing on before; She the brazen doll of fashion, Wrapped in one tremendous passion; Sunken from her noble station, To the thing that goes before; Oh! that every mortal vision Should such mystery explore." This I muttered—nothing more.

And the thought came o'er me gushing.

Where has gone the art of blushing
That we loved in wife or maiden In the saintly days of yore?"
Call ms, if you will, uncivil,
White I name her "thing of evil,"
And I wish the very deuce
Had the toggery she wore,
And again she were arrayed in
Dresses like her mother wore,
Vanished now forever more.

TALES & SKETCHES.

"SENT BY EXPRESS."

BY AMY RANDOLPH. Marian Harlan was alone in the world-

er mother just buried. She was a beautiful brown haired girl with soft, shy eyes of violet gray, and rosy lips compressed to a firmness far beyond her years. For after all she was scarcely seventeen, and so Deacon Gray was telling her, as he sat by the fire spreading his huge hands over the tardy blaze, and asked:

"But what are you goin' to do to 'arn your bread and butter, child ?"
"I don't know—I haven't thought—Mamma had an uncle in New York who-"Yes, yes-I've heern tell about him-he

was mad 'cause your mother did not marry just to suit him, wasn't he ?" Marian was silent. Deacon Gray waited a few minutes, hoping she would admit him into her secret meditations; but she did not, and the Deacon went away home, to tell his wife that "that Harlan gal was the very queerest creature he had ever come across."
In the meanwhile Marian was busy packing her few scanty things into a little carpet bag, by the weird flickering light of the dying wood fire.

"I will go to New York," she said to her-

self, setting her small pearly teeth firmly to-gether. "My mother's uncle shall hear my cause pleaded through my own lips. Oh, wish my heart would not throb so wildly! I am no longer meek Minnie Harlan; I am an orphan all alone in the world who must fight life's battles with my own single hands!" Lower Broadway at seven o'clock P. M What a babel of crashing wheels, hurrying humanity, and conglomerate noise it was! Minnie Harlan sat in the corner of an express Minnie Harlan sat in the corner of an express office, under the flare of gas lights, surrounded by boxes, and wondering whether the people ever went crazed in this perpetual din and tumult. Her dress was very plain—gray poplin, with a shabby old fashioned little straw bonnet tied with black ribbons, and a bine veil, while her article of baggage, and a blue veil, while her article of baggage, the carpet bag, lay in her lap. She had sat there two hours, and was very, very tired.
"Poor little thing," thought the dark haired young clerk nearest her, who inhabited a sort of wire cage under a circlet of gaslights. And then he took up his pen and plunged into a perfect Atlantic Ocean

"Mr. Evans !" "Bir!"
The dark haired clerk emerged from his cage with his pen behind his car, in obedience to the beckening finger of his superior.
"I have noticed that young woman sitting have noticed that young woman sitting."

"Who for ?"
"Consigned to Walter Harrington, Esq."
"And why hasn't she been called for ?"
"I sent up to Mr. Harrington's address to

notify him some time ago; I expect an answer every moment."
"Very odd," said the gray-headed gentleman, taking up his newspaper. "Yes, sir, rather." Some three-quarters of an hour afterwards,

Frank Evans came to the pale girl's side with an indescribable pity in his hazel eyes.
"Miss Harlan, we have sent to Mr. Harrington's residence --- "
Minnie looked up with a feverish red upon

her cheek, and her hands clasped tightly on the handle of the faded carpet bag. "—And we regret to inform you that he sailed for Europe at twelve o'clock this day."

A sudden blur came over Minnie's eyes she trembled like a leaf. In all her calculations, she made no allowance for an exigency like this.

"Can we do anything further for you?"
questioned the young clerk politely.
"Nothing—no one can do anything now."
Frank Evans had been turning away, but something in the piteous tone of her voice appealed to every manly instinct within him.

"Shall I send you to any other of your friends ?" "I have no friends."

"Perhaps I can have your things sent to some quiet family hotel?" Minnie opened her little leather purse and showed him two ten cent pieces, with a smile that was almost a tear.

"This is all the money I have in the world, So young, so beautiful, and so desolate! Frank Evans had been a New Yorker all his life, but he had never met with an exactly parallel case to this. He bit the end of his

pen in dire perplexity.
"But what are you going to do?"
"I don't know, sir. Isn't there a workhouse, or some such place, I could go to, until I could find something to do?" "Hardly." Frank Evans could scarcely

day or two if you can trust me."

"How late you are, Frank! Here, give me your overcoat-it is all powdered with But Frank interrupted his bustling, cherry-cheeked mother, as she stood on tip-toe

to take off his outer wrappings. "Hush, mother! there is a young lady down stairs."

Mrs. Evans went to the door and called ed, turned his steps toward the stable before

Minnie Harlin remained an inmate of Mrs. | lean and sore, and but a wreck of his former Evan's humble dwelling. "It seems just as self, but his memory had not failed him.— though she had taken our dead Blanche's Mr. N. had his old favorite well washed, fed place," said the cozy little widow; "and she is so useful about the house. I don't know how I managed without her.'

"Now Minnie you are not in earnest about leaving us to morrow?" "I must, dear Mrs. Evans. Only think he had finished his repast, he would find - I have been here two months to-morrow

and the situation as governess is very adantageous. "Very well, I shall tell Frank how very obstinate you are."

"Dearest Mrs. Evans, please don't ! Please keep my secret. "What secret is it that is to be so religi ously kept ?" asked Mr. Frank Evans, coolly walking into the midst of the discussion, with his dark hair tossed about by the wind and his hazel brown eyes sparkling archly. "Secret!" repeated Mrs. Evans, energeticatty wiping her dim spectacle glasses.— "Why, Minnie is determined to leave us to-

"Minnie!" "I must, Frank, I have no right further to trespass on you kindness."
"No right, eh? Minnie, do you know that the house has been a different house since you come into it? Do you suppose

we want to lose our little sunbeam? Minnie smiled sadly, but her hand felt very cold and passive in Frank's warm

grasp. "You'll stay, Minnie?" "No," She shook her head determined "Then you must be made to stay," said Frank, "I've missed something of great

value lately and I hereby arrest you on suspicion of the theft?" "Missed something!" Minnie rose, turn-ed red and white. "Oh, Frank, you never can suspect me!"

"But I do suspect you. In fact, I am quite sure the article is in your possession." The article !" "My heart, Miss Minnie! Now look here; I love you, Minnie Harlan, and I will be a good and true husband to you. Stay-be

my little wife !" So Minnie Harlan, instead of going out as a governess, according to the programme, married the dark-haired clerk in Ellison's Express Office. They were very quietly married, early in the morning, and Frank took Minnie home to his mother, and then went calmly about his business in the wire cage, under the cir-

clet of gas-lights. "Evans "Yes, sir." Frank, with his pen behind his ear as of ore, quietly obeyed the benest of the gray-

"Do you remember the young woman who was expressed on from Millington, Iowa, two months since !" "Yes, sir-I remember her."
A tall, silver-haired gentleman here inter-

osed with eager quickness:
"Where is she? I am her uncle Walter Harrington. I have just returned from Paris when the news of her arrival reached me! want her; she is the only living relative table but, sir," said Frank, "you can't haps list."
"Can't have her? What do you mean?
Has snything happened?"

"I wonder if he calls the marriage ser- under the penalty of two dollars.

But Minnie stole her hand through her to be used for and recovered before any

bim !" "Then you must both of you come and be tud.

monds; but they are quite as happy as they were in the old days, and that is saying enough. Uncle Walter Harrington grows older and feebler every day, and his two children are the sunshine of his declining life.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The superior intelligence of the noblest of

quadrupeds is well illustrated by the following statement of facts, which appears in the Lvnn Reporter :

Almost everybody knows Alderman Otis Almost everybody knows Alderman Otis Newhall—genial, good-hearted Otis Newhall, whose hand everybody likes to shake, and whose smiling face is pleasant to look upon—and very many of our readers will remember "Old Whitey," a horse which Mr. Newhall owned for several years, to assist him in his labors about Pine Grove cemetery, of which he is the able and excellent superhelp smiling at poor Minnie's simplicity.

"They are putting out the lights, and, preparing to close the office," said Minnie starting to her feet, "I must go somewhere."

"Old Whitey" was a very intelligent animal, and knew almost as much as preparing to close the office," said Minnie some men. Many anecdotes are related of this horse, which we have no room for here. "Miss Harlan," said Frank, quietly "my He was often sent alone about the grounds home is a very poor one—I am only a five hundred dollar clerk—but I am sure my mother will receive you under her roof for a scarefully without a driver as with one. He was also often sent to the stable where "Trust you?" Minnie looked at him the was kept, which was half a mile distant, through violet eyes obscured in tears. "Oh, sir, I should be so thankful!"

A cote attached to his bridle would inform the workmen at the barn what was wanted, and the errand being accomplished, the horse would be turned back, always returning faithfully and in good time to the place om whence he came. He was never known to fail on these errands, nor to meet with

"Yes, mother; expressed on from Iowa to old Harrington, the rich merchant. He sailed for Europe this morning, and she is entirely alone. Mother, she looks like poor Blanche, and I knew you wouldn't refuse her a corner here until she could find something to do."

In the could find something to do.

In the could find something to do.

In the could find something to do.

In the cou mentioned. Mr. Newhall was absent at the "Come up stairs, my dear—you're wel-come as flowers in May! Frank, you did quite right; you always do." time, but upon his return at once recognized his former faithful assistant, who testified his pleasure at seeing his old master in the The days and weeks passed on, and still most demonstrative horse language. He was and cared for, and then turned him into a rich pasture, where he found plenty of sweet grass which he devoured with evident relish. For a week this old horse enjoyed the rest he had so well carned, but every day when his way to where the laborers were at work in the cemetery, and stand among them, as much as to say that he was ready to go to work again. Two or three days since a man from Topsfield called on Mr. Newhall and claimed "Old Whitey" as his property. He said that he had bought him of the Glouces ter man some time since, to work on a farm: that he had put him in his barn the night before he came to the cemetery, and in the morning he was missing. The old horse had made his way out, and finding himself at liberty, faithful to the instinct, or reason, or whatever it may be called, that was implanted in him, had traveled during that night, or early morning, straight back, a distance of twelve or fifteen miles, to his old home, as though desirous to return to his former It is gratifying to Mr. Newhall to believe that "Old Whitey" has a kind master, who will see that he is properly fed and cared for, as, after twenty years of faithful

service, he certainly deserves to be. FREAKS OF A MINNIE BALL .- In the bat. tle of Drury's Bluff, Virginia, May, 1864 Osear Vibberts, of East Hartford, a memher of company A, 7th Connecticut regiment, was wounded in a somewhat curious manner. A minnie ball struck a true and broke in pieces, the fragments, instead of scatter- cold. ing, passed into his head, making half a dozen wounds. One piece entered near the right temple and entirely destroyed the sight of the right eye; another passed into the side of his face, another near the upper lip, and another near the left check. All were removed except the latter, the position of that not being known, and the small piece early in the crib. The late grown corn is hat entered near the right temple. Recently Vibberts has experienced considerable standing stalks till late in the fall.

pain near the check bone, but supposed it

The folder having been well saved and proceeded from a portion of the bone itself working out. It finally became so irritating the season to afford time for rotting the that the right eye was affected, and there bulk of material it contains. It will thus, by the trouble removed. The lead was flat-tened out to about the size of a nickel during winter, provided it be in the best penny. Vibberts will now have one eye condition.

"Yes, sir, something has happened: Miss Harlan was married to me this morning."

Walter Harrington started.
"Take me to her," he said hoarsely. "I can't be parted from my only relative for a mere whim."

Mental Magnetian to Sportsmen.—The game potatoes keep fresher, and in better condition.

RUTA BAGAS AND OTHER ROOTS.

Put these away in the same way as potatoes. They are less liable to damage by insective rous bird, in any season of the year, in the year rous bird, in any season of the year, in the year rous bird, in any season of the year, in the year rous bird, in any season of the year, in the year rous bird, in any season of the year, in the

"I wonder it he calls the marriage service and wedding ring mere whims," thought honest Frank; but he obeyed in silence, "Minnie," said the old man, in faltering accents, "you will come to me and he the daughter of my old age? I am rich, Minnie, and you are all I have in the world."

But Minnie, and you are all I have in the world."

But Minnie, and you are all I have in the world." n rail-hirds or red-birds, under the penal sum of Five Dollars for each and every offense husbands arm. magistrate in the county of which the of-

my children," said the old man, doggedly. Act of April 14th, 1859 :- No person shall "And you must come now, for the great house is lonely as a tomb." kill or otherwise destroy any pheasant be-Frank Evans is no longer an express clerk, day of August; or any woodcock between and pretty Minnie moves in velvet and diathe first day of February and the fourth day. All these remarks are alike appl

offense.

Act of April 14, 1859:—No person shall at any time wilifully destroy the eggs or nests of any bird mentioned in the above act, under a penalty of Two dollars for each

That the possession of any person in this Commonwealth of any of the game and birds mentioned above, shot, killed or otherwise destroyed out of season, shall be prima facie evidence to convict.

Any person offending against the above, and being thereof convicted before any magistrate, or by the nath of one or more witnesses, shall for every such offense forfeit the fine or fines attached to the same—onehalf to the use of the county, the other half to the use of the informer. And if the of-fender refuse to pay he shall be committed to the jail of the proper county for the space of two days without bail. Provided, however, that such conviction be made within sixty days after the committing of the of-

STRANGE REQUEST OF A CONDEMED MAN--Ferris, the wife murderer, who was re-cently hung in New York, asked permission to see the gallows upon which he was to be hung. The request startled the keepers, but it was granted. As he stood looking at the cross beam, he puffed away at his figure

from which he was discharged May 4, 1863. Old Rev. Mr. R. was one day attending the funeral of one of the members of his church when, after praising the many virtues of the deceased, he turned to the bereaved husband, and said :

"My beloved brother, you have been called upon to part with one of the best and loveliest of wives"-Up jumped the sorrow-stricken husband, interrupting the tearful minister by sorrowfully saying: "O, no! brother B., not the best, but absout middling-absout middling

The recent marriage of Mr. Day with Miss Field presents this singular anomaly, that although he gained the field she won the day.

AGRICULTURAL, &C.

From the Baltimore Weekly Sun. PARM NOTES-NOVEMBER.

The curing of the crop will by this time be at an advanced stage, and it should not be exposed to the changes of the weather. The doors and other openings should be closed at night and during the day, except in fine weather. Let it have every advan-tage of a drying atmosphere, with no exposure to dampness. The stripping should be begun early, but not till the leaf-stems are

WHEAT FIELD. On the finishing up of the wheat sowing,

thoroughly cured.

let sufficient water-furrow be made to take off all water that would otherwise lie too ed, that causes winter-killing, not excess of The corn crop should be now gathered and put away securely. If pulled from the stalks and put under cover and key in the

shucks, it may await the leisure of winter to

shuck and put away in the corn-crib, and

very liable to damage, unless to dry on the was danger of the sight being lost. Yester- the treading of the cattle, be put early in the day be applied to Dr. George C. Jarvis, of condition of a good absorbent, and fit for this city, who was surgeon of his regiment, and an examination of the affected part made, revealing the fact that, instead of a piece of hone being the trouble, it was a portion of the minnie ball, working its way up into the eye. Theknife was applied and the trouble removed. The lead was flattened out to alout the size of a nickel

At a recent marriage in the mining district of England, the bride startled the mining that the control of England, the bride startled the mining take her husband "too 'ave and too 'old from this day fortn't, for better horse richerer power in singerness else to love cherish and to bay."

Sianderers are like flies that leap over all a man's good parts to light on his sores.

Attemus Ward says there are no daily papers published in his town, but there is a ladies' sewing circle, which answers the same purpose.

There should be now no loss of time in should have a final dressing and be thinned to a distance of four inches between the plants; to dressing of coarse litter to be derived the surface moisture. Put them then in conical heaps of such size as may be deemed convenient—of such size as may be deemed convenient—of such size as may be deemed convenient—of such size as may be found useful.

Rhubarl and Sea K.de.—Seeds of these may be so wn this month, and will vegetate and of surface and till the straw and earth. Let this stand till the approach of hard freezing weather, when another good coat of straw should be laid over the pile, and a account coating of earth. If well covered, they are as perfectly preserved in this way as in the cellar, and the ring to the depth of the month, if straw or other litter is at command sufficient to give them is covered in this way as in the cellar, and the There should be now no loss of time in

Put these away in the same way as pota-toes. They are less liable to damage by frost, and need less covering and less attention. Small quantities needed for family use only may, for convenience, go into the cellar. Parsnips are better if left where they are growing till wanted for use.

FATTENING STOCK. The feeding of beeves for the butcher should be carried on with system and regu-larity, avoiding especially excessive feeding, and being careful to see that they keep well I was most desolate and alone. I connot lor the informer, who shall be a competent to their appetite. If fed too high in the leave my husband, uncle Walter—I love witness; the other half for the poor in the early stages of their feeding, before they county in which the offense was commit-ted.

Act of April 14th, 1859:—No person shall tite, loss of time, and waste of food will be

specially protected against long cold rains during their fattening season, keep them off the wet ground at night, and make them in

If they have been long enough penned to become accustomed to change of food, they should now be put upon full feed. Let them have all they can eat of the best food you give them, and see that they are kept quiet and comfortable. Charcoal is very serviceable to fattening hogs. In the absence of this rotten wood should be supplied. An occasional handful of sait and ashes to each how is very beneficial. ashes to each hog is very beneficial.

Ground and cooked food, or either ground or conked, is more economical than feeding the raw corn. But it is vastly more con-venient to use the whole ears, and at so busy a season, few will adopt these modes of preparing food. The next best one is to throw the whole ears of corn into a tub of water to some for twelve hours; having two tubs, one of which will be emptied at each feeding, and immediately filled again with fresh ears. Throw into the water a little salt and wood ashes. There should be a perfectly dry floor to feed upon, if the hoga are not in raised pens, where the waste may fall through to be gleaned by the store hogs,

STORE STOCK. The principles which apply to fattening in a nonchalant manner, and asked Mr. Finley, the night keeper, who stood at his store cattle of all kinds, the chief difference shown the hole through which it was to pass, he turned on his heel and said quietly.

"Well, that's all I want to see." He talked three other sides, if made deep enough then walked around the yard, looking up twenty-five to thirty feet-keep the stock in carelessly at the moon and stars, smoking better condition than close nouses that can-the meanwhile. He was then conducted not be thoroughly ventilated. Fresh air is any accident.

About four years ago, "Old Whitey" being eighteen years of age, Mr. Newhall sold him and purchased a young horse. A man in an and purchased a young horse. A man in

through mere curiosity. Ferris was a member of Co. K. 45th Massachusetts regiment, protection against bad weather, but should not be confined to them. Calves do very

well if penned and fed with sheep.

Hogs should be kept away from other stock, and never allowed to sleep in damp itter, or manure heaps. A range in a wood lot, and a bed of leaves on a south hillside, under cover, is a very suitable arrange-ment for them. Sows should go to the boar the latter part of the month, and will bring their litters early in March. This will give the young stock advantage of the whole season of warm weather for growth.

Have water in the yards if possible .-There is often trouble and inconvenience, and sometimes suffering for want of this necessary provision. It is more needed in winter when the stock is kept on dry food, than in summer, and should have it so pro-vided that it can be taken in small quantities, and not excessive drinks that will chill

them through.

GARDEN NOTES. Asparagus Beds .- Give these now their winter dressing, cut the tops off close to the ground, and carry them off the beds, clear them thoroughly of weeds, and give a dressing of salt, whitening the ground pretty well with it. Then give a dressing on top of some two inches thickness of well rotted manure. Seed beds made tast spring for new plantings should receive like attention, Celery .- It is desirable to have celery so

secured for winter use that it may be got

at conveniently when wanted. Of every three rows, take up two very carefully, and cutting down with the spade, at each side of the third row, at six inches distance, set the removed plants carefully in there, and cover up with earth to the tops of the leaves. On some clear, dry day, before hard frost, cover up the whole well with straw, and put over it a good layer of earth. long. It is excess of water, be it remember- Thus protected, the celery can be got without difficulty in the severest weather. Calkage and Cauliflower.—If you have plants of these in frames, give them full benefit of the air in pleasant weather, but protect them against hard frost. Plants set

> king a frame work of forks and small poles, and laying on it a covering of cedar or pine brush, which will be at least twelve uches above the ground, and allow free course to the air. The object is to protect them mainly against the direct rays of the Cabbages .- To preserve for winter and spring use, take them up on a dry day, and turn them upside down to drain them well of water. Pick off all broken and damaged leaves, and bury the stems up to the leaves, in a dry, sandy spot. Make over them a shelter that will throw off the water, and

n beds or borders may be protected by ma-

keep off the direct rays of the sun, and leave the ends open, that there may be a free cur-rent of air till very cold weather, when they may be stopped with straw,

Lettuce.—Plants of lettuce to be set in
cold frames should be attended to at once, and well guarded against severe frost, but exposed to the air freely in all moderate weather.

Spinach.—The crop of winter spinach should have a final dressing and be thinned to a distance of four inches between the