execute, in the neatest style, every variety of NEW SERIES, VOL. 3, NO. 10.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1866.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

L. H. KASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Two doors east of Friling's store, Market Squa

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 claims against the Government.

Sunbury, Sept. 15, 1866.

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

SUNBURY, PENN'A. Collections and all Professional business promptly attended to in the Courts of Northumberland and adjoining Counties. Sunbury, Sept. 15, 1868.

SINON P. WOLVERTON HILL & WOLVERTON. SUNBURY, PA.

SUNBURY, PA.

WILL attend to the collection of all kinds of claims, including Back Pay, Bounty and Penapl. 1, '66.

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

REPRESENTS Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., York Pa., sumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co., sew York Mutual Life, Girard Life of Phil's. & Hartord Conn. General Accidents.

Sunbury, April 7, 1y.

Dr. CHAS. ARTHUR, Montcopathic Physician.

Fraduate of the Homocopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

OFFICE, Market Square opposite the Court House UNBURY, PA. March 31, 1866. LEVI SEESHOLTS. JOHN BOWEN.

## Bowen & Seesholtz, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

in every variety of ANTHRACITE COAL Hass & Co's Lower Wharf, Sunbury, Pa. Orders solicited and filled with promptness and

espatch. Sunbury, June 2, 1866. SOLOMON MALICK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, UNBURY, Northumberland County, Pa, FFICE in East end of Weaver's Tavern, Market Street.

All business entrusted to him will be careful y and inctually attended to. Consultation in the Enghand German languages.
Sunbury, April 3. 1865.—

MBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

Market & Fawn Street, SUNBURY, Pa S. BYERLY, PROPRIETOR, otograph, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes taken in e best style of the art. apl. 7, 1y

### J. R. HILBUSH URVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER

AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. honoy, Northumberland County, Penn'a flice in Jackson township. Engagements can be made by letter, directed to the above address. business entrusted to his care, will be promptly nded to. pril 22, 1866.—1y

M. ROCKEFELLER. LLOYD T. ROHEBACH ROCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH. edobaria va pyn. SUNBURY, PENNA.

FICE the same that has been heretofore occupied by Wm. M. Rockefeller, Esq., nearly opthe residence of Judge Jordan.

bury, July 1, 1865.—1y

H. B. MASSER. tormey at Law, SUNBURY, PA.— collections attended to in the counties of Nor-serland, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia yeoming.

John M. Reed, Philadelphia, on M. Reed, Philadelphia,
Ontrell & Co.,
Wm. A. Porter,
McMichael, Esq.,
otcham & Co., 289 Pearl Street, New York.
W. Ashmead, Attorney at Law,
hews & Cox, Attorneys at Law,
ury, March 29, 1862.

LENTINE DIETZ,

in every variety of NTHRACITE COAL, pper Wharf, SUNBURY, Penn's.

ry, May 12, 1865,-y E C GOBIN.

ney and Counsellor at Law NVILLE, CCOPER CO , MISSOURI. pay taxes on lands in any part of the tte. Buy and sell real Estate, and all other atrusted to him will receive prompt atten-

DR. E. D. LUMLEY, ICIAN AND SURGEON ORTHUMBERLAND, PA. Mile Y has opened an office in Northum-ad offers his services to the people of that the adjoining townships. Office next door tt's Shoe Store, where he can found at all

berland August 19, 1865 -R & FEED STORE OLESALE AND RETAIL. secriber respectfully informs the public skeeps constantly on hand at his new JSE, near the Shamokin Valley Railroad JNBURY, Flour by the barrel and sacks to f Feed by the ton e is all manufactured at his own Mills, sold at the lowest cesh prices.

J M. CADWALLADER.

April 1, 1886.

EREMIAH SNYDER.

cy & Counsellor at Law. SUNBURY, PA. let Atterney for Northum-

County. farch 31, 1866.—Ly W. HAUPT

and Counsellor at Law. side of Market street, four doors west of Eyster's Store,

DNBURY, PA.
promptly to all professional business
his care, the collection of claims is
ed and the adjoining counties.
ril 7, 1866.

JAM L. ROOM. ver and Builder. cet, 4 doors East of Third St., URY, PENN'A. I Jobbing promptly st-

## JACOBO. BECK MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c. Fawn street, south of Wenver's Hotel, SUNUBRY, PA. March 31, 1865.

INSURANCE? GEO. C. WELKER & SON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY.

Office, Market Street, SUNBURY, PA.
Risks taken in First Class Stock and Mutual Companice. Capital Represented \$14,000,000.
Sunbury, May 12, 1866.—y COAL! COAL!! COAL!!

GRANT & BROTHER,
Shippers & Wholesale & Retail
Dealers in
WHITE & RED ASH COAL,

in every variety.

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

Lower Wharp, Sunsury, Pa.

Sunbury, Jan. 13, 1866.

# Pensions Increased.

The late Act of Congress gives additional pay to the following Pensions, viz : ist. To those who have lost the eight 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 attendance, 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 perform manual labor \$15 00 per month, and other cases in proportion.

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.

HECHUN'N'W.

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 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 authorised Claim Agent, all such claims can be speedily collected. Sunbury, August 4, 1856.—tf

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES. L. H. KASE,

Attorney at Law, Sunbury, 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 o bounties due to soldiers under the late Equalization agent be will promptly collect all Bounties, Pensions and Gratuities due to soldiers of the late war, or the war of 1812. Sunbury, August 18, 1866.

# TIN-WARES **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, Brands which are unsurpassed for beauty of finish, simplicity of arrangement, combining cheapness and durability and each stove warranted to perform what

Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Lanterns, hades, Chimn ys, 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

styles.

He is also prepared to de all kinds of Spouting and Roofing, Range and Furnace Work.

Repairing, cheaply and nearly executed.

BENJ. ZETELMOYER.

Sunbury, July 7, 1886.—iy

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 prepare the claims. Soldiers entitled
to this Bounty should apply immediately, as it is estimated that it will require three years to adjust all
the claims.

timated that it will require three years to adjust all the claims.

All soldiers who enlisted for three years and who 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 ofduty, or re-enlistment.

Sunbury, August 18, 1866.

FINE Myrtle Pomatum, at the Fancy Store of ANNA PAINTER.

HOOP SKIRTS

628. HOOP SKIRTS

HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE."

New Fall Styles!

Are in every respect First Class, and embrace a a complete assortment for Ladies. Misses and children, of the Newest styles, every Length and Sizes of Waist.

OUR SKIRTS, wherever known, are more universally popular than any others before the public. They retain their shape better, are lighter, more clastic, more durable, and realy Chesper, than any other Hoop Skirt in the market. The springs and fastenings are warranted perfect, Every Lady should Try Them: They are now being extensively sold by Merchanta, throughout the Country, and at Whoiesale & Retail, at Manufactory and Sales Room.

No. 628 ARCH Street, below 7th., Philadelphis.

Ask for HOPKIN'S "own make,"—buy no other:

Ask for HOPKIN'S "own make,"—buy no other!
CAUTION,—None genuine unless stamped on
each Fid Pad.—"Hopkin's Hoop Skirt Manufactory,
No. 628 Arch strost, Philadelphia."
Also, Constantly on hand full line of New York
made Skirts, at very low prices.
Terms Net Cash.
Sept. 1, 1806.—4m

Gae Price Only.

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS! H, G. THACHER, SECCESSOR TO

W. W. APSLEY.

IN addition to our large stock, already on hand, we are now receiving a full supply of Fall and Winter goods for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and Children's wear.

Also a good assertment of Trunks. A large lot of R. R. Bags, Gents' fine leather Satchals. We wish it distinctly understood that we intend selling our goods at small profits, and univaly for the cash.

Don't forget the place. A pricy's old stand, in the well-known bouse of Mrs. Besiten, Markes street, Sunbury, Ps.

NOTICE—Boots and Shoes neatly repaired at short notice. If any bought of us should rip they shall be fixed for nothing.

H. G. THACHER,

Supbury, Sept. 29, 1866.

Supbury, Sept. 29, 1886.

1000 Carriage Makers Wanted to buy Felices.
Spokes, Habs, Arise, Springs, Sands, Belts and everything perialping to the business at the Cheap Hardware and Iron Store of Y CONTEST & CO.

# POETICAL.

THE BEAUTY OF OLD AGE.

I often think each tottering form
That timps along in life's decline,
Once bore a heart as young, as warm,
As full of idle faults as mine!
And each has bud its dream of joy,
Its own unequalled, pure romance,
Commencing when the blushing boy
First thrilled at lovely woman's glance.

And each could tell his tale of youth,
Would think its scenes of love evince
More passion, more unearthly truth
Than any tale before or since.
Yes! they could tell of tender lays,
At midnight penned in classic shades,
Of days more bright than modern days—
And maids more fair than modern maids.

Of whispers in a willing ear;
Of kisses on a blushing cheek,
Each kiss, each whisper far too dear
Our modern lips to give or speak.
Of passions too untimely crossed—
Of passions slighted or betrayed—
Of kindred spirits early lost,
And buds that blossomed but to fade.

And buds that blossomed but to lade.

Of beaming eyes and tresses gay,
Elastic form and noble brow,
And forms that have all passed away,
And left them what we see them now.
And is it thus—is human love
So very light and frail a thing?
And must youth's brightest vision move
Forever on Time's restless wing?

Must all the eyes that still are bright,
And all the lips that talk of bliss,
And all the forms so fair to sight,
Hereafter only come to this?
Then what are all earth's treasures worth, If we at length must lose them thus If all we value most on earth Ere long must fade away from us?

# TALES & SKETCHES.

THE UNWELCOME PASSEN. GER.

A PEDDLER'S STORY.

A cold winter's night, several years since, found a stage load of passengers gathered together round a warm fire of a tavern barroom in a New England village. Shortly after we arrived, a peddler drove up and ordered that his horse should be stabled for the night. After we had eaten supper we repaired to the bar-room, where conversa-tion flowed freely. Several anecdotes had been related, and finally the peddler was asked to give us a story, as the men of his profession were generally ful! of adventures I. and anecdotes. He was a short, thick set man, some where about forty years of age, and gave evidence of great physical strength. He gave Lis name as Lemuel Vinney, and his home was in Dover, New Hampshire.

"Well, gentlemen," he commenced, knocking the ashes from his pipe, and putting it in his pocket, "suppose I tell you the last

on my way home for winter quarters. It was during the early part of last spring one pleasant evening, that I pulled up at the door of a small village tavern in Hancock county, Indiana. I went in, called bar room. It began to rain about eight o'clock, and it was very dark out of doors Now, I wanted to be in Jackson the next morning, for I expected a load of goods there for me, which I intended to dispose

of on my way home.

The moon would rise about midnight, and I knew if it did not rain I could get along through the mud very well after that. So I asked the landlord if he would see that my horse was fed about midnight, as I wished to be off about two. He expressed some surprise at this and asked me why I did not stay for breakfast. I told him that I had sold my last load about out, and that a new lot of goods was waiting for me at Jackson, and I wanted to get them before the express agent left in the morning.

There was a number of persons sitting around while I told this, but I took little notice of them; only one arrested my attention. I had seen that week a notice, for the detection of a notorious robber. The bills gave a description of his person, and the man before me answered very well to it .-He was a tall, well formed man, rather slight in frame, and had the appearance of a gentleman, save that his face bore those hard, cruel marks which an observing man cannot mistake for anything but the index

of a villainous disposition.

When I went to my chamber I asked the andlord who that man was, describing the ndividual. He said be did not know him. He had come there that afternoon, and intended to leave the next day. The host asked me why I wished to know, and I told him that the man's countenance was familiar, and I merely wished to know if I was ever acquainted with him.

I was resolved not to let the landlord into

the secret, but to hurry on to Jackson, and there to give information to the sheriff, and perhaps he might reach the inn before the villain had left, for I had no doubt as to his identity.

I had an alarm watch, and having set it to give the alarm at one o'clock, I went to sleep. I was alarmed at the proper time, and immediately dressed myself. When I reached the yard I found the clouds all passed away, and the moon was shining brightly. The hostler was easily aroused and by two o'clock I was on the road. The mud was deep, and my horse could not travel very fast. However, on we went, and in the course of half an hour was clear of the village. At a short distance ahead lay a large forest, mostly of great pine.— The road lay directly through this wood, and, as near as I can remember, the distance was twelve miles. Yet the moon was in the East, and as the road ran nearly in the West, I thought I should have light enough.

I had entered this wood and had gone about half a mile, when my wagon wheel settled with a bump and a jerk into a deep hole. I uttered an exclamation of astonishment, but this were not all. I heard another ment, but this way not all. I heard another exclamation from the same cause. What could this mean? I looked quietly around but could see nothing; yet I know that the sound was very close behind me. As the hind wheels came up I felt something beside the jerk from the hole. I heard some thing tumble from one side to another of my wagon, and I could also feel the jar occasioned by the movement. It was simply a man in my cart. I knew this on the instant. Of course I felt puzzied. At first I imagined that some one had taken this method to obtain a ride. My next idea was that some-body had got in to sleep there; but this

money with me. In this he was right, for I had over two thousand dollars. I thought he meant to leave the cart when he supposed I had reached a safe place, and then creep over and shoot me, or knock me down. All this passed through my mind by the time I had got a rod from the hole.

In a few moments my resolution was formed. My horse was knee deep in the mud, and I knew I could slip off without noise. So I drew my pistol, and having twined my reins about the whip stock, carefully slipped down in the mud, and examined the hasp. The outer door of the cart lets down, and is fastened by a hasp, which slips over the staple and is then secured by a padlock. The padlock was gone, and then the hasp was secured in its own place by a hour up to thirty minutes, I wouldbit of pine, so that a slight force from within would break it. My wheel wrench stood in a leathern bucket on the side of the cart, and I quickly took it out and slipped it into the staple, the iron handle just sliding

Now I had him. My cart was almost new, made of a stout frame of white oak, and made on purpose for hard usuage. I did not believe an ordinary man could break out. I got on my cart as noislessly as I got off, and then urged my horse on, still keeping my pistol handy. I knew that at a distance of a half a mile further I should come to a hard road, and so I allowed my horse to pitch his own way through the mud.

About ten minutes after this I heard a kissed the small edition of humanity, murmotion in the cart, followed by a grinding noise, as though some heavy force was being applied to the door. I said nothing, noise, as though some heavy force was being applied to the door. I said nothing, but the idea struck me that the villain might judge where I sat, and shoot up under one foot, and a novel in one hand, through the cart at me; so I sat down on the foot board.

Of course I knew that my unexpected passenger was a villain, for he must have been awake ever since I started, and nothing in the world but absolute villainy would have caused him to keep quiet so long, and then start up in this particular place. The thumping and pushing grew louder, and pretty soon I heard a human voice.

"Let me out of this!" and he yelled pretty of the crib began to manifest evident signs I lifted my head so as to make him think I was in the usual place, and then asked him indicator, and discovered that my aunt's what he was doing there.

"Let me out and I will tell you," he re-"Tell me what you got in there for!" said

"I got in here to sleep on rags," he ausweered. "How did you get in?" I ssked. "Let me out, or I'll shoot you through

he head !" he replied. Just at that moment my horse's feet struck thing of any consequence that happened me.
You see I am now right from the West, and
on my way home for winter the hard road, and I knew that the rest of fifteen minutes we cleared the woods, and away we went at a keen jump. The chap inside kept yelling to be let out.

Finally he stopped, and in a few minutes for my supper, and had my horse taken care three—four, one right after the other, and I of. After I had caten, I sat down in the heard the balls whiz over my head. If I had came the report of a pistol-one-twobeen on my seat, one of these balls, if not two of them, would have gone through me. I popped up my head again and gave a yell, and then I said, "O God, save me!—I'm a dead man!" Then I made a kind of shuffling noise, as though I was falling off, and finally settled down on the front board again. I now urged up the old mare by giving her an occasional poke with my whip stock, and she peeled it laster than ever. The man called out to me twice more

pretty soon after this, and as he got no reoly he made some tremendous efforts to reak the door open, and as this also at last failed him, he made several attempts on the top. But I had no more fear of his doing anything there, for the top of the cart was framed with dove tails, and each sleeper bolted to the post with iron bolts, I had it made so I could carry loads there. By and by, after all else failed, the scamp commenced to yell "whoa" to the horse. All this time I kept perfectly quiet, holding the reins firmly, and kept poking the beast with the stock of my whip. We were not an hour going that dozen miles, not a bit of it, and I had not much fear; perhaps I might tell the truth and say I had none, for I had a good pistol, and more than that my passenger was safe, yet I was glad when I came to the Jackson village, and in ten minutes more hauled up in front of the tavern, and found a couple of men in the barn cleaning down

ome stage horses.
"Well, old fellow," said I, as I got down and went to the back of the wagon, you have had a good ride, havn't you ?"
"Who are you?" he said, and he swore as he asked the question.

"I am the man you tried to shoot," was my reply.
"Where am I?-let me out."

"Look here, we've come to a safe stopping place, and mind you that my pistol is ready or you the moment you show yourself .-Now lay quiet."

By this time the two hostlers had come to see what was the matter, and I explained the case. After this I got one of them to run and rout the sheriff and tell him what I believed I'd got for him. The first streak of daylight was coming up, and in half an hour it was broad daylight. In less than that time the sheriff came and two men with him. I told him the whole affair in a few words and then made for the cart. He told the chap inside who he was, and if he made the least resistance he'd be a dead man. I then slipped the iron wrench out, and as I let the slipped the iron wrench out, and as I let the down the fellow made a spring. I caught him by the ankle and he came down on his face, and the moment I saw the chap I recognized him. He was marched to the ock up, and I told the sheriff I should remain in town all day. After breakfast, the sheriff came down to the tavern and told me

polis, and then went to stow them away in my cart. The bullet-holes were found in the top of the vehicle just as I expected. They were in a line, about five inches apart, and had I been where I usually sit, two of them must have hit me somewhere about the small of the back and passed upward, for they

[From the Norristown Republican.] Minding the Baby.

"B-, I wish you would keep an eye on Harry while I run over to Uncle Josh's. I'll be back in five minutes."

The speaker was my highly respected aunt, and "Harry" was, on the authority of a fair creature of the tilting-hoop gender— "sweet cherub" of five months

Now, if there is any one thing in this President-making Union that I like, more than another, it is a cross baby—out of my sight, and hearing, too! A good infant (like I used to be) that does nothing but crow and sleep, I can tolerate a short period-say four minutes. Rather than take care of a cross youngster from a half an

I would run for Congress— Or make love to a red-headed girl, who played on the accordeon-Or be an Alderman-

Or get gloriously drunk-icated-Or commit any other absurd or mean act -except support A. J.'s bloody policy, or vote for a Copperhead !

But five minutes was not long to suffer for one's aunt. And as Harry was lying in his crib, enjoying "Nature's sweet restorer, Sleep," it was highly probable that he would sleep it out on that line, until the return of his maternal parent. Well, my aunt leaned over the crib and

ting-looking lounge, and with a crib, rocker prepared for the worst. The novel was a thrilling affair, entitled. "Snoots, the Scientific Skedaddler; or, the Terrible Tinker of Tinicum: a tale of the next war." I soon became interested in the fortunes and mis-fortunes of Maid Margery, the Sheroine, whose lover had been fatally killed five times in the same number of chapters. I had read as far as the 9002th page, LXVW-XY chap., and 44th line, when the contents

of life. I became alarmed; consulted my timefive minutes already exceeded five times

that number. I pushed the crib. I made it oscillate at a fearful rate. The infant rocked to and fro like a storm-tossed bark-though I never saw a storm-tossed bark.

some person to help me do it. I know I cathedral which had long been buried be-telt deathly pale, and looked fatally sick. neath "old ocean's wave." Here and there, In the dark the animal remains perfectly

thing must be done. I timidly bent over and ers belonging to those stately temples now the most irritable in confinement, as turkeys peered into the crib; but, for the life of me, in ruins. I couldn't discover an object therein that could possibly be mistaken for Harry-nothing but an extensive variety of laces and

etc., aforesaid, and it was just as clear as and not seeing a speck of his mother, I and of the most brilliant hue, again approached the crib for the purpose The fish which inhabit these silver banks 'histin" the "little cherub."

Then I laid him back in his crib and benefitted his liver a few more; then I looked at my watch, and discovered that my aunt had been absent an hour and a half; then I went to the door too look for said aunt; didn't see "hair nor bide" of her. Then I

returned to Harry.
Oh horror! and so forth! Could it be possible that during my ab ence of a few seconds, some fiend in human

And such a yell! "Wab-ah.ah a a-a-ah-ah-a-a-wah !" When the writer hereof was some three feet old, or six years high, remembers being told some five or thirty-five times that he I had caught the very bird, and that if I had made enough noise to raise the roof off would remain until next Monday I should the house. But I don't believe it ever raise have the reward of two hundred dollars which had been offered.

I found my goods all safe, paid the express agent for bringing them from Indianaoosened seventeen shingles! Fact.

Again I was compelled to lift the little lear. Then I tried the "baby talk"on himthis style, you know :

"Does the itty deary weary's tooseys woo-seys hurty-wurty him? Does he want a hunk-wunky of candy-wandy? Does Harry-

made public, that I did'nt understand any

Not any. Harry's screams still resounded through the room. Again I walked and walked, and he squawked and squawked. I sang "Lanigan's Ball," and several other balls, but they failed to stop his bawl. Then I laid him in his crib for change. Talk about the sufferings of the Christian

martyrs-they were light compared with the tortures I endured.

suicide! (It's a pity I didn't succeed, ch? Perhaps. But let that pass.) I went into another room, and looked into a cupboard for some kind of weapon with which to put a terminus to my youthful career. I espied an odd-looking thing—a kind of weapon I glass, and had a long neck, with a cork at the end of the barrel. It was one of Mr. Cognac's make-at least it had his name on. I knew it was a fearful thing I was about to do-to leave this beautiful world of green trees, and green fields, and green-backs, and other green things; but Harry's lungs didn't grow weaker; so I opened my mouth and closed my eyes to shut out the carth's splendors, and with a trembling hand I raised the weapon to my head, and was in the act of spattering what little brains I have over the walls, when the door opened with a slam. I dropped the weapon in its proper place, and looked around. My aunt had her boy in her arms, and was mutter-

ing—
"Did its nasty cozey whippy-pippy muzzer's darling! Yes—he did whip her precious pet, so he did!"

(Darn if I did !) In conclusion, let me remark that I didn't commit suicide, and that my aunt's five minutes were the longest I ever experienced.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

The Bottom of the Ocean.

Silver Banks near Hayti:
The Banks of coral on which my divings were made, are about fifty miles in length, and from ten to twenty in breadth. On this bank of coral is presented to the diver one of the most beautiful and sublime scenes I think I have read, or been told, or heard the eye ever beheld. The water varies from it from another source, that a child's liver ten to one hundred feet in depth, and is so is benefitted by an occasional trouncing.—
If such be the case, then the human mind can scarcely conceive of the immense amount of benefit bestowed upon that important organ possessed by "Harry."

But it didn't produce the desired effect.

The conceive of the immense amount of benefit bestowed upon that important organ possessed by "Harry."

But it didn't produce the desired effect.

The conceive of the immense amount of benefit bestowed upon that important organ possessed by "Harry."

But it didn't produce the desired effect.

The conceive of the immense amount of benefit bestowed upon that important organ possessed by "Harry."

But it didn't produce the desired effect. of benefit bestowed upon that important organ possessed by "Harry."

But it didn't produce the desired effect. The more I rocked, the more he didn't desist crying. Indeed, his screams became terrific. Here was an interesting predicament for the undersigned. I didn't know ment for the undersigned. I didn't know ment for the undersigned. I didn't know ment for the derivation of the ocean and gazes through these into the deep winding avenues, he feels that they fill him with as tions to eat. All animals fatten better in the dark than in the light, and this can only be accounted for by the increased quiet. Harry's each succeeding yell averaged a the coral extends even to the surface of the quiet, while in the light the reverse is often water, as if those loftier columns were tow. the case. Some kinds of stock which are

tive trees, shrubs and plants in every crevice periods. There is no surer proof that a pig of the corals where the water had deposited is doing well than to see him cat his meal frills, and linens, and embroidery, and dimity, and edgings, and things.

But there was no mistaking that voice.

They were all of a faint bue, owing to the pale light they receive; although of every shade, and entirely differshould never be alarmed, never rapidly ty, and edgings, and things.

But there was no mistaking that voice. hue, owing to the pale light they receive; although of every shade, and entirely differ-The owner of it must be hidden in the laces, ent from plants I am familiar with that driven, never fed at unreasonable hours, and vegetate upon dry land. One in particular above all things, never be allowed to be in attracted my attention; it resembled a sea want of food, even for half an hour,—Gerbeeswax, that he must be taken up. So, attracted my attention; it resembled a sea going to the window for the ninth time. fan of immense size of variegated colors,

I found as different in kind as the scenery I carefully manipulated among the laces is varied. They were of all forms, colors and things, fearing I would poke my fingers and sizes—from the symmetrical goby to in the little dear's eyes, you know. Then I the globe-like sunfish; from those of the concluded to take him up, "fixins" and all; dullest hue to the changeable dolphin; from so I lifted him up tenderly, fashioned so the spots of the leopard to the hues of the slenderly, crying tremendously, so young sunbeam; from the harmless minnow to the and so cross! And the only proof that I voracious shark. Some had heads like had him enclosed were the screams that ac- squirrels; others like cats and dogs; one of Weigh 16 pounds of Lam to one pound of companied and issued from the "budget." small size resembled a bull terrior. Some salt, and one ounce of saltpetre finely pull is at down on the lounge; fanned myself darted through water like meteors, while verised; rub them with this in some vessel

used my utmost exertions to pacify him.
But all in vain.
I carried him across the room ninety-one times, and back ninety-one times, and down seventy-nine times, and down seventy the position as a shrub; the only power they possess was to open and shut when in danger. Some of them resemble the rose in full bloom and were of all hues; there were ribbon fish from four and five inches to three feet in height.

Their eyes are very large and protrude like. Their eyes are very large and protrude like. There were ribbon fish which resembled plants, and remained as fixed in their position as a shrub; the only power they possess was to open and shut when in danger. Some of them resemble the rose in full bloom and were of all hues; there were ribbon fish from four and five inches to three feet in height.—

Their eyes are very large and protrude like there were ribbon fish which resembled plants, and remained or bag, with a paper doubled several thick, or bag, with a paper doubled several thick or bag, with a paper doubled sown and seven up to bag, with a paper doubled sown and seven up to bag, with a paper doubled sown and seven up to bag, with a paper doubled sown and seven up to bag, with a paper doubled sown and seven up to those of the frog. Another fish was spotted like the leopard, from three to ten feet long. They build their houses like the beaver, in which they spawn, and the male or female watches the ova till it hatches. I saw many specimens of the green turtle some five feet long, which I should think would weigh from four to five hundred pounds.

The virtue of prosperity is temperance, the virtue of adversity is fortitude. Beauty is the woman you love, whatever

she may seem to others. A poor woman in Indianapolis, living alone with an idiotic child, was found on Saturday last to have become insane from the

It is hoped that the Pennsylvania Legis'sture at its next session will give this State what it has never had, an efficient militia law. "Honorable" John Morrisey makes twenty-five thousand dollars on bets that Hoffman

would carry New York city by over forty thousand majority. In Maryland the contest for United States Senator lies between Gov. Swann and Henry S. Magraw. The latter's chances seem to be the best, as he is in the Eastern Shore District, and as the law stands the next United States Senstor must come from the Eastern Shore.

that some one had taken this method to obtain a ride. My next idea was that somebody had got in to sleep there; but this
passed away as soon as it came, for no man
would have broken into my cart for that
purpose. And that thought, gentlemen,
opened my eves. Whoever was there had
troken in. My next thought was of the
suspicious individual I had seen at the tavers. He heard me say that my load was all
sold out, and of course he supposed I had

The back and passed upward, for they
were sent with heavy charges of powder,
and his pistols were heavy ones.

On the next morning the sheriff called
upon me and paid me two hundred dollars
by joggy-doggy! and the rooster-pooster?
and the recey-weesys? and—"

Ugh! Such stuff makes me feel squirmish
where I keep my dinner.

As a specimen of infant dialect, I consider
the above pretty difficult to excell; yet candidy, I don't thick Harry understood a single syllable of it. And I might as well be

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

\$3.00. Obituaries (except the naual announcement which is free.) to be paid for at advertising rates. Local Notices, Society Resolutions, &c., 10 cent

OLD SERIES, VOL. 27, NO. 10.

# AGRICULTURAL, &C.

Fattening Animals. There are some rules which may be advantageously adopted in feeding animals, which, however obvious, are often passed over or neglected, and we propose to lay before our readers a few of these rules. It is evident that when we wish to fatten an animal, we must not expect any labor from I know it was very wicked, and still more foolish, but I decided to do it—commit animal should be given to him in that form him, and hence the food for a fattening swallowing. The ox that is obliged to wander over an acre to get the food which he should find on a few square rods—the horse that is three or four hours eating the had never seen before. It was made of coarse food he would swallow (just as well masticated) in fifteen minutes if the grain was ground, and the bay cut as it should be—the sheep that spends hours in making its way into a turnip, which, if it were sliced, it would eat in as many minutes the pig that would consume time and waste grain in eating corn off the cob, when it would make more fat and less work for it, if it had been ground and mixed with water-may indeed fatten, but much less ra-pidly than if their food was given to them in a proper manner. From this we may deduce the rule that all food intended for a fattening animal should, as far as possible, be put in proper swallowing order before the animal gets it. From the time the fattening process begins until it is fully ac-tening process begins until it is fully ac-complished, the animal should never be without food. Health and appetite will be best promoted by a change of food rather than limiting the quantity. The animal that is stuffed and starved by turns may have streaked meat, but it is made ton slowly, either for the pleasure or profit of the farmer. When asked to account for the fine appearance of his pen of fat hogs, a far-mer answered that "he never allowed them to squeal." This is a great point. When we approach a hog pen, and the contents set up a universal squeal, we know something is wrong either in bed or board; and when Mr. Green, the famous diver, tells singular stories of his adventures, when making search in the deep water of the ocean. He gives some sketches of what he saw on the Silver Banks near Hayti:

Is wrong either in bed or board; and when going into a sheepfold causes universal bleating, it is a sign that food or salt is wanted there. Another important point, which is only second to quantity, is that the food should be given at regular periods. as well as in regular quantities. If fed irregularly, the animal, although it may have enough, will soon acquire a restless disposition, is disturbed by every appearance of his keeper, and is never in that quiet state which so much promotes the laying on of fat. To those who have not tried it, it will and geese, are found to lay on fat best when There were countless varieties of diminu- confined in the dark, and fed only at stated

## mantown Telegraph. Curing Pork and Hams. A correspondent of the American Farmer,

Rochester, says : The management of pork and hams, though brought under the same head, is essentially and wholly different. We will begin in the very important item of curing hams. A bright, sweetly flavored ham may at all times be obtained with a little care. I sat down on the lounge; fanned myself with "Snoots," etc., and there proceeded to institute a search for my little cousin. I pulled aside a piece of muslin here, a piece of linen there, and a piece of I don't knowwhat-you-call it in another place. A last—aha! at last I had—oh! agony! I had him wrong end up—or, if you prefer, the right end down! Fact!

I soon transposed him, however, and then used my utmost exertious to pacify him.

I sat down on the lounge; fanned myself darted through water like meteors, while others could scarcely be seen move.

To enumerate and explain the various kinds of fish I beheld while diving on these banks would, were I enough of a naturalist to do so, require more space than my limits will allow, for I am convinced that most kinds of fish inhabit the tropical seas can be found there. The sunfish, starfish, white shark, ground shark, blue or shovel nose or almost black, when they must be taken until well incorporated; then lay these hams on a shelf, or if more convenient, in a barrel, placing on them the surplus salt; in a few days rub again, and if necessary again, until they have taken in all the salt, when they are ready for smoking, which should be done before flies make their appearance in the spring, and until they are quite dark, or all the salt, when they are ready for smoking, which should be done before flies make their appearance in the spring, and until they have taken in all the salt, when they are ready for smoking, which should be done before flies make their appearance in the spring and until they have taken in all the salt, when they are ready for smoking, which should be done before flies make their appearance in the spring and until they have taken in all the salt, when they are ready for smoking, which should be done before flies make their appearance in the spring and until they have taken in all the salt, when they make the salt is a soon a shelf, or if more convenient, in a bartell placing or them the various kinds of fish I beheld while diving on these ton

> PAYING IMPROVEMENTS.—A writer in the Rural New Yorker says: "I could recall instances where farmers went shead with improvements without counting the cost till it took the farms to pay for them. Improvement are a nice thing, if one has the ready cash to pay for them; if not, beware of the temptation. Only those should be made at first that will return the outlay again. Farming should be conducted ou business principles. If a merchant is not able to own a store he rents one. If a farmer has not money to erect new buildings he had better get along with his old ones. If a merchant invests money he expects to get it all back, and more too. If a farmer buys manure or Merino sheep, he should see that they are so used that they return the original cost and a profit. If a farmer lays out money in ditching he should do it where two or three crops will pay it back with interest."

# RECIPES, &c.

MINCE MEAT.—Four pounds of suet, four pounds currants, two pounds raisine, three pounds sugar, eight lemons, one-fourth of a pound of candied lemon peel and a few ap-ples. So some one writes; but our house-keepers may think differently.

HAM TOAST.—Boil a quarter of a pound of lean ham; chop it small, with the yolk of three eggs well beaten, half an ounce of butter, two table-apoonfuls of cream and a little cayenne. Stir it over the fire till it thickens, and apread it on hot toast with the crust cut

Pirris Puppiso. Boil six large apples till soft; take out the cores, add haif a pint of water and two eggs, a little lemon peel, and sugar to the water. Cover the bottom of the pudding dish with puff paste, pour in the mixture and bake to a slow over Grats sugar over while hot.