SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1867.

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIMON P. WOLVERTON BRORGE HILL, HILL & WOLVERTON. Attorneys and Counselors at Law. SUNBURY, PA W ILL attend to the collection of all kinds of claims, including Back Pay, Bounty and Pen-ions. apl. 1, '86.

L. H. KASE, ATTORNEY AF 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 claims against the Government.

Sunbury, Sept. 15, 1866.

G. W. KIEGLER. orth Side of Public Square, adjoining residence of 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.

# J. R. HILBUSH SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCE

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

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

WM. M. ROCKEFELLER. LLOYD T. ROHEBACH ROCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH.

ATTORDETS AT LAW UNBURY, PENN'A.

OFFICE the same that has been heretofore occupied by Wm. M. Rockefeller, Esq., nearly opposite the residence of Judge Jordan.
Sunbury, July 1, 1965.—ly

H. B. MASSER, Attorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA.— Collections attended to in the counties of Nor-humberland, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia and Lycoming. REFERENCES.

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

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

Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., York Ps., Jumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co., yow York Mutual Life, Girard Life of Phil's. & Hartord Conn. General Accidents.

Sunbury, April 7, 1y.

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

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

SUNBURY BUILDING LOTS

N. J. W. CAKE'S Addition to the Borough of Sunbury, for Sale on reasonable terms.

Apply to Dr. R. H. AWL and, SOL. BROSIOUS, Sunbury, Pa.

Or P. W. SHEAFER, Pottsville, Pa.

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. apl. 7, 1y

FLOUR & FEED STORE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand at his new WAREHOUSE, near the Shamokin Valley Railroad Depot, in SUNBURY, Flour by the barrel and sacks of all kinds of Feed by the ton

The above is all manufactured at his own Mills, and will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

J M. CADWALLADER.
Sunbury, April 1, 1866.

JEREMIAH SNYDER. Attorney & Counsellor at Law. SUNBURY, PA. District Attorney for Northum berland County.

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

SUNBURY, PA. Will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care, the collection of claims in Northumberland and the adjoining counties. Sunbury, April 7, 1866.

vyilliam l. Room, Bricklayer and Builder. Market Street, 4 doors East of Third St., SUNBURY, PENN'A. N. B.-All Jobbing promptly at-tend to inbury, June 2,1866.

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

Sole Agents, westward, of the Celebrated Henry Lower Wharp, Sunbury, Pa. Sunbury, Jan. 13, 1866.

VALENTINE DIETZ, in every variety of

ANTHRACITE COAL. Upper Wharf, SUNBURY, Penn'a.
Orders solicited and filled with promptness a

Supbury, May 12, 1866 .- y E. C. GOBIN. Attorney and Counsellor at Law BOONVILLE, COOPER CO , MISSOURI

WILL pay taxes on lands in any part of the State. Buy and sell real Estate, and all other matters entrusted to him will receive prompt atten-

July 8, 1865 .- oct 15, '64.

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

JACOBO. BECK MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c. Fawn street, south of Weaver's Hotel, BUNUBRY, PA.

TI. Comey & Co.,

W. J. WOLVERTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, East end of Pleasant's Building, Up Stairs, SUNBURY, PENN'A. All professional business in this and adjoining coun-ies promptly attended to. Sunbury, November 17, 1866.—1y

INSURANCE? GEO. C. WELKER, FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY,
Office, Market Street, SUNBURY, PA.
Risks taken in First Class Stock and Mutual Companics. Capital Represented 814,000,000.
Sunbary, May 12, 1806.—y

L. SEASHOLTE, C. H. WOLVERTON, C. P. SEASHOLTZ. COAL! COAL! COAL! THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that they have opened a

at J. Hans & Co's Lower Wharf, Sumbury, Pa.
where they are prepared to supply all kinds of Shamokin Coal, at cheap rates. Families and others promptly supplied. Country custom respectfully selicited.

SEASHOLTZ & CO.

Sunbury, Jan. 12, 1867. 3000 ACRES OF TIMBER AND FOR SALE.—On the Line Mountain just south of the Mahonoy Creek in Cameron Township, Northumberland county, Pa., and near the Shamokin and Mahonoy Coal Fields.

P. W. SHEAFER,
Engineer of Mines, Pottsville, Pa.
December 22d, 1865.—5m

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 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.

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.

LLOYD T. ROHRBACH.

Sunbury, August 18, 1865.

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,

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 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.

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

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

Sunbury, June 16, 1866.

BECDUN'E'W.

THE following persons are entitled to receive an increase of Bounty under the Act of Congress passed July 1866, to equalize Bounties. 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. 3a 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 SUNDURY, 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, 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 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

Sunbury, August 18, 1868. JNO. KAY CLEMENT, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Business in this and adjoining counties carefully and promptly attended to. Office in Market Street, Third door west of Smith & Genther's Stove and Tinware Store, SUNBURY PENN'A. BINGHAM HOUSE.

ELEVENTH & MARKET STS., PHILADEL'A THIS new and elegant House is now open for the reception of guests. It has been fitted up in a manner equal to any in the country. The location being central makes it a very desirable stopping place, both for Merchants and parties visiting the city. The parlors are spacious, and elegantly furnished. The tables will be supplied with all the delicacies the market will afford, and it is the intention of the Proprietor to keep in every respect a First Class Hotel.

Terms \$3 00 per day.

CURLIS DAVIS, Proprietor.

February 2, 1867.—6m

February 2, 1867 .- 6m

Mount Carmel Hotel MT. CARMEL, Northumberland Co., Pa.

THOS. BURKET, PROPRIETOR. This large commodious Hotel is located near the depots of the Shamokin Valley and the Quaknke & New York Railroads. Trains strive and depart daily. This house is located in the centre of the Coal Region and affords the best accommodations to travelers and permanent customers.

GIRARD HOUSE,

CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. THIS well known Hotel, situate near the Corner
of Ninth & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia, is, on
account of its superior location and excellent accommodations, one of the best and most desirable stopping
places in the city.

H. W. KANAGA, Proprietor.

February 16, 1867.—6m H. W. KANAGA, Proprietor.

FEMALE COLLEGE BORDENTOWN, N. J., PLEASANTLY LOCATED ON THE DELAWARE

RIVER.

Two and three-quarter hours' ride by railroad from New York, and one and a quarter from Philadelphia.

8UMMER SESSION COMMENCES MARCH 6th.

For Calalogues, containing terms, etc., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., Prest., February 28, 1867 .-- 1m.

POETICAL.

FIRMNESS.

BY PHEBE CAREY.

Well, let him go, and let him stay—
I do not mean to die;
I guess he'll find that I can live
Without him, if I try.
He thought to frighten me with frowns,
So terrible and black—
He'll stay away a thousand years
Before I ask him back.

He said that I had acted wrong,
And foolishly beside;
I won't forget him after that—
I wouldn't if I died.
If I was wrong, what right had he
To be so cross with me?
I know I'm not an angel quite—
I don't pretend to be.

He had another sweetheart once,
And now, when we fall out,
He always says she was not cross,
And that she didn't pout.
It is enough to vex a saint—
It's mere than I can bear;
I wish that other girl of his
Was—well, I don't care where.

He thinks that she was pretty, too— Was beautiful as good; I wonder if she'd get him back Again, now, if she could? I know she would, and there she is— She lives almost in sight; And now it's almost nine o'clock— Perhaps he's there to-night.

I'd almost write to him to come—
But then I've said I won't;
I do not care so much—but she
Shan't have him if I don't.
Besides, I know that I was wrong,
And he was in the right;
I guess I'll tell him so—and then—
I wish he'd come to-night.

### TALES & SKETCHES.

ESCAPED FROM JUSTICE.

It was a bitter cold night in Januarywhen houseless wanderers on the moor might have sunk down frozen to death, and the very marrow seemed to congeal to one's

"There's one advantage in steam," growled a fat old gentleman in the corner seat; wind and weather don't effect it. No flesh and blood horse could stand a night like this, but the iron horse keeps straight ahead, whe-ther the thermometer is at zero or at boiling water heat."

Just then the conductor entered, "It is a dreadful night, conductor," I said, feeling, with stiffened fingers, for my ticket, in the breast pocket of my coat.

"Dreadful, sir," feelingly responded the conductor. "Why, the breakmen can't live outside, and so I look the other way when they creep in, poor fellows, to get a breath of warm air at the stove. We hav'nt had such a night as this since a year ago come the second of February, when Tom Blaskslee, the baggage master, froze both his feet, and a woman who was coming on from Chicago got off at Blinn's Four Corners with her baby in her arms, a dead corpse!" "Frozen to-death?"

"Aye, frozen to death; and she never thought, poor thing, but that it was asleep. 'My baby's cold,' said she, 'but we'll soon warm it when we get home.' It was just such a night as this."

And the conductor opened the door, and car, crying out : "Hardwick !"

It was quite a considerable city-with a handsome iron depot, flaring gas lamps, and the usual crowd around the platform, with its hands in its pockets, and its cigar end flaming through the night. Our car was nearly the last of the long

train and but one passenger entered it-a slender young girl, wrapped in a gray blanket shawl, and wearing a neat little traveling hat of gray straw, trimmed with stone-colored velvet flowers. She seemed to besitate like one unused to traveling, and finally sat down near the door.

"Pardon me, young lady," said I, "but ou had better come near the stove." She started, hesitated an instant, and then obeyed.

"Does this train go to Bayswater?" asked, in a voice so diliciously soft and sweet that it seemed to thrill through me. "Yes. Can I be of any service to you?"
"Oh, no-not at least until we reach Bayswater. I would like a carriage then."

"We shall not be there before three hours.' "Do we stop again ?"

"Only at Exmouth."

She drew a deep sigh, seemingly of relief, and settled back to her corner. By the light of the lamp that hung in its brass fixture opposite, I could see her face, that of a child. Apparently she was not more than sixteen, with large blue eyes, golden hair down straight away from that face, and a little rosy mouth like that of a baby. "Do you expect friends to meet you at Bayswater, my child?" I asked, inciden-

"No, sir-I am going to school there." "It will be an awkward hour for you to arrive by yourself-one in the morning. "Oh, I am not afraid," she said, with an artless laugh; "I shall go straight on to the seminary.

So the express train thundered on, with steady, ceaseless pulsing at his iron heart, and constant roar. Suddenly the whistle sounded, the train began to slacken its speed.

"Surely we are not at Exmouth yet," I thought, "unless I have fallen unconsciously asleep and allowed the process of time to escape me.

I glanced at my watch; it was barely half past eleven, and I knew we were not due at Exmouth until a few minutes after twelve. rubbed the frost from the window pane and looked out.

We had stopped at a lonely little way station in the midst of dense pine woods. "Is this Exmouth ?" It was the soft voice of the pretty travelopposite, "No-I don't know what place it is

ome station." "Does this train stop at stations ?" "Never, generally; they must have been especially signaled here. You are cold, my child—your voice trembles." "It is cold," she said, in a scarcely audi

"Oh I wish they would hurry on!"

"We are moving once more," I said.—
"Conductor,"—for the man of tickets was passing through the car—"why did we stop at this backwoods place!"
"Out of water" was the renly as he hur-

re-entered the car; I made room for him at

"Sit down conductor-you've nothing to do just this minute." He obeyed.
"What did you mean by telling me such

a lie just now ?" the same tone.

over the same route?" it in a certain society. Don't be alarmed for your own safety-it's a detective police-

man." I was about to repeat the words in astonishment, when he motioned me to silence.

"And who is the offender? "I don't know myself." He don't want a scene until the moment of arrest; we are safe enough until we reach Bayswater." "Where is he?"

"The detective? He sits by the door yonder with a ragged fur-cap pulled over his eyes! Did you ever see a more perfect specimen of the dilapidated countryman?" "I smiled; I could hardly help it. "What is the case?"

"A murder-a man and his wife and two little children-their throats cut, last night, and the house set fire too afterwards." "Great heavens! what a monster!" We had continued the conversation in a

the faces of my fellow passengers with curious dread and horror.

coarse, gross looking man opposite, with a bushy beard and a coat of shaggy wool, with the colar turned up round his ears. I an aid out to report the condition of the felt convinced that this man with the brutal wall, and to see if the settling increased, eyes and the heavy, hanging jaws, was the Cain! and as I looked furtively across I expecting every moment, as he said, to see the pillars recling and the roof falling in

Obeying the instantaneous impulse of my heart, I rose and went over to her. "You heard what we were saying my child "Yes-a murder-oh, how horrible!

"Do not be frightened-no one shall hurt She smiled up in my face with sweet, confiding innocence. Our stay at Exmouth was but brief; but

during the delay I could see that the watch-

ful detective had changed his seat to one nearer the Brutish man in the shaggy overcoat. "See said the faltering girl-"they-they locked the car doors at Exmouth; they are unlocking them now."

She was right. "Probably they were fearful lest the criminal should escape," I remarked, in an undertone. "Will you-may I trouble you to bring

me a glass of water?" I rose and made my way towards the ice the train was again under rapid motion .to my disappointment the tin goblet was chained to the shelf.

"No matter," she said, with a winning smile, "I will come myself." I drew the water, and held up the cup: but instead of taking it as she approached, she brushed suddenly past me opened the

door, and rushed out upon the platform.
"Stop her! Stop her!" shouted the detective, springing to his feet. She will be killed; conductor-brakemen hold up !" There was a rush-a tumult-a bustle, was first upon the platform; but it was de-

serted, save by a half-frozen looking brakeman, who seemed horror stricken. "She went past me like a shadow, and jumped off as we crossed Cairn turnpike road," he stammered. "Jumped off the express train! Well,"

said the conductor shrugging his shoulders, "she must have been killed instantly. What mad folly !" "It's five hundred dollars out of my pocket," said the detective, ruefully. I didn't

want a row before we got to Bayswater, but I was a confounded fool. A woman cor-nered will do anything. I believe!"
"What!" I ejaculated; "you surely do not mean that child-" "I mean," said the detective, calmly, "that that child, as you call her, is Attia Burton, a married woman of twenty-six years old, who last night murdered four persons in cold blood, and was trying to es-

cape to Canada. That't what I mean. The train was stopped, and a party of us, headed by the conductor and detective, went back to search for any trace of the beautiful young creature, whose loveliness and apparent innocence had appealed to my sympathies so earnestly. Nor was it long before we found her lying quite dead by the side of the track, frightfully mang-led by the force of the fall, and mutilated

almost beyond recognition. "Well, she's escaped justice in this world, if not in the next," said the detective gloomily, as he stood looking down upon her re-

"Do you suppose she expected to be able to spring off the train without injury?" I "Without much injury-yes; women are unreasoning creatures. But I never dream-

ed of such insane folly, or I should have taken prompt measures to prevent it."

They lifted up the fair dead thing, and carried it to the nearest place of refuge—a lonely farm house among the frozen hills, and we returned to the train, reaching Bayswater only a few minutes behind our regu-

And when in the next morning's paper I read the account of the murder, and the ragic end of the murderess, I thought of the slender creature's blue eyes and rosebud mouth, with a strange, pitying thrill at my How COLD AFFECTS Us,-Dr. Farr, in

lar time.

liscussing the effects of the cold weather in 1855 on the public health, came to the conclusion that the power of cold on life varies according to definite laws. It was found by investigation that the mortality by cold is twice as great under the age of 20 as the

## Five minutes afterwards the conductor MISCELLANEOUS.

Anecdote of General Sherman.

Gen. Sherman was in Califormia at the period when all the worth, sense, and patriotism of San Francisco were converted into ile just now?"

Is poke under my breath," he replied in the same tone.

"About what?"

"About the reason we stopped just now."
Is smiled.

"To tell the truth, I stopped to take on a ingle passenger—a gentleman who has come. single passenger—a gentleman who has come of the city, and without legal judge or jury, hung them from the windows of the streets, "For the pleasure of traveling once more ver the same route?"

"Exactly so—for the pleasure of traveling was then a banker, but had been educated a soldier. His military conceptions did not allow him to countenance so complete a violation of lawful authority, and, single-handed, he stood out against the whole moral weight and wealth of that excited community, insisting upon the peril of such unlawful and high-handed proceedings. I asked him if it did not require a greater courage to face such an opposition than to courage to face such an opposition than to face a battery? He said it was stern work, legitimate basis of a geneine home. Look ten weeks old, instead of waiting till March his moral courage was under the following circumstances: The citizens of San Francisco were celebrating the Fourth of July in the large American theatre, which was packed to its utmost capacity. Gen. Sherman was chief-marshal, and occupied a seat near the front of the stage. The orator had completed his oration, the poet begun his song, when one of his aids, white with fear, made his way down the middle aisle to the foot-light, and beckoning the general's ear, whispered whisper, scarcely above our breath, and to him that the theatre had settled a foot now the conductor rose and left me to study | and a half in one of its side walls, under the weight of the crowd, and might be expected any moment to tumble on their heads in

Somehow, often as I revolved the matter ruins. The general commanded him to sit in my mind, my fancy would settle on a down just where he was, without turning but, nevertheless, certain that any general and sudden movement and affright of the people would hasten the catastrophe and aggravate the ruin, while, by the ordinary slow method of dispersion, the danger might possibly be escaped. The exercises continu-ed calmly to the close. The audience left the theatre quietly without suspecting their ed by the presence of mind, the self-control, the courage of that brave soul who, contemplating at one glance all the possibilities of the case, decided, in a divine calmness, upon the policy of duty, and awaited without one betraying glance, or treacherous change of complexion, the uncertain, tremendous con-sequences.—Dr. Bellows in the Liberal Chris-

#### A Singular Conflict.

The Savannah Herald relates the following extraordinary circumstances, which, it is af firmed, took place near that city recently: cooler by the door, but with difficulty, for "A countryman, very nearly deaf, was driving pair of mules attached to a w he was met on the road by a negro on foot, who bore an axe on his shoulder. The man in the wagon was about taking a chew of tobacco, when the negro stopped suddenly and asked him for a chew, which was promptly given him. The negro returned his thanks for the quid, looking steadfastly as their instincts dietated. To the modern at the white man, and repeating the words: 'Thank you, sir,' several times. The white man's hearing being very dull, and not iking the negro's appearance, he imagined that a demand was made for his money, and, in great alarm, replied he had none. The negro perceiving the misapprehension and that the man was very deaf, shouted: 'I didn't ax you for money.' But the man in his fright only heard the word 'money.' While the negro was endeavoring to ex-plain, the mules, who had been neglected by their driver in his fright, sheered off to the opposite side of the road, and were about to upset the wagon, when the negro seized the reins to bring them back, which action on his part only confirmed the dread ful suspicion of the white man, who in great panic, sprang from his wagon and took to the woods at full speed. The ne-gro, anxious to convince the man that he meant no harm, followed in pursuit, shouting to him to stop. The race continued for some distance, but the negro being the fleetest was rapidly gaining on the terrified white man, who, seeing that he was about to be overtaken, turned to encounter his pursuer. As the negro approached with vociferous assurances of kindly intentions, and holding his axe in his hand, the white man made a spring at him, and a desperate struggle for the possession of the axe en-sued. In the strife the white man got control of the weapon, when the negro for his protection, closed with him and succeded in when she cried out, "Look here, if you love When much grafting is to be done, a lit throwing him to the ground, the white man all the time pleading for life, and the negro using all his eloquence to convince him that he meant no harm. They remained some time on the ground locked in each other's embrace, the white man clinging desperately to the axe and literally turning a deaf ear to the emphatic assurances of the negro, who was now afraid to let him up for fear that

in his alarm, he might kill him with the "In this dilemma, each mistrusting the other, in spite of their protestations, it was finally agreed that the negro would let the white man up upon condition that the axe to which the latter still clung should be thrown away. Watching each other like tigers, they rose from the ground, the negro holding the white man's arms from the rear until, with a swing of his body, the axe was thrown from their reach, when they separated, running in opposite directions, the white man hatless and with his cloths nearly torn from his person, shouting 'Murder help!' at the top of his voice.

"Terror lending fleetness to his legs, he was not long in reaching a house a short distance from the scene of the conflict. Breathless with exertion and slarm, he related his story, declaring that he had nar rowly escaped being robbed and murdered, and demanded arms and assistance to go in pursuit of the robber. In the midst of the excitement which his appearance and rela-tion of the affair had created, the negro "Conductor,"—for the man of tickets was passing through the car—"why did we stop at this backwoods place?"

"Out of water" was the reply, as he buriedly passing by.

Now I knew perfectly well that this answer was not the real solution of the matter. Our delay had not exceeded half a minute, altegether too short a time for replenishing the boiler; and where on earth was the water to come from in that desolating stretch of barren pine woods?

To delay had not exceeded half a doubled every nine years of age;" that is to get a four at 48, eight at 57, and so on.

To delay had not exceeded half a doubled every nine years of age;" that is to say, out of an equal population, for one lating stretch of barren pine woods?

To delay had not exceeded half a doubled every nine years of age;" that is to say, out of an equal population, for one lating stretch of barren pine woods?

To tell which is appearance and relation of the affair had treated, the negro subjects, and in one of its latest numbers subjects, and in one of its latest numbers. "Ma, dear, what do they play the organ subjects, and in one of its latest numbers. "Ma, dear, what

having been supplied, he was tied, and his supposed intended victim, armed with a gun, placed over him as a guard. In the morning the deaf man was found lying fast asleep, and the negro was not found at all. | yield 100,000,000 cords of hemlock bark, of

A Plea for Early Marriages.

Rev. Henry Morgan lectured in Boston

not long since on the subject, "Young Men and Early marriages. The following is the Herald's report of the lecture:

"Nature, history, and revelation declare," It is not good that man should be alone." He needs a help-mate-a wife is the balancewheel, the regulator, the guardisn angel of a husband's trust, confidence and prosperity. Politically, socially, morally and spiritually, man requires a wife. Man needs a home. The Romans gave bachelors no legacies.
Corinth denied them sepulture. Athenians
scourged them. In Plato's commonwealth, at the age of thirty-five they were fined. Man is but half a man without a wife. In all your gettings, get a wife, and never rest from getting till you get married. Better live in an attic, under the hallowed influence of a wife, than revel in a palace of dissipa-

he dashed out the unfortunate rat, which fully to understand and appreciate.

years ago. He ploughed shallow, sowed his ordinary time for doing so, and, as might be expected, reaped a deficient crop.

A gentleman was surprised during the ate frosty weather to see his little daughter bring home from Sunday-school library a grave treatise on "Backsliding."

you; you can't make any-thing of it." "I know it, papa," was the artless reply; "but I thought I could when I took it. I thought it would teach me how to slide backwards." A certain Mr. Coffin, being blessed with a

"My child," said he, "this is too old for

son, a friend offered one hundred dollars for the privilege of naming him. The offer was declined, when it was proposed to christen the child Mahogany. "IF YOU LOVE ME, SAY SO."-A good story is told of a rustic youth and a buxom country girl, who sat facing each other at a country girl, who sat facing each other at a have found four parts of rosin, one part have found four parts of beef tallow to girl, determined to make the youth express and mix well. It should remain in the v what he appeared so warmly to feel, bore sel and used as needed. Twenty or thi

my stockings." An Irishman, who was brought up in a police court charged with whipping his scolding wife, claimed that he was guilty of no offence, and that he was acting in strict accordance with an ordinance of the board of health. "Shure, your honor," said he to the Judge, "I was only abating a nuisance."

"Well, wasn't that a finished sermon we had this morning?" asked one person of another, as they came out of church. "Finished!" was the reply; "yes, it was finished at last, although I began to think it never would be."

Almost every young lady is public-spirited enough to have her father's house used as a

Fresh herrings are abundant in the Norik market at 25 cents per dozen. Seven thousand dollars' worth of shade

A Pike's Peaker, writing to a Minnesota ournal, says the miners are very much discouraged in that region—they have to dig through a solid vein of silver four feet thick before they reach the gold. Punch sometimes jokes on the grave subjects, and in one of its latest numbers represents a little child asking its mother: "Ma, dear, what do they play the organ so

ered in the town of Elizabeth, Wirt county,

W. Va.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

Ten lines of this sized type (minion) make one

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OLD SERIES, VOL. 27, NO. 24

| Docal 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.

It is said that there are in Maine 14,000, 000 acres of unbroken forest, of which 5,000, 000 are covered with hemlock timber. Some-

body estimates that this latter area would

which the extract for tanning purposes would be worth in the market \$1,600,000. A young wife remonstrated with her husband, a spenthrift, on his conduct. "My love, said he, I'm only like the prodigal son;

I shall reform by and by."
"I will be like the prodigal son, too," she replied, "I will arise and go to my father," and off she went.

### AGRICULTURAL, &C.

Raising Early Chickens for Market.

A correspondent of the Country Gentle man says: "Spring chickens make so much more

money than those hatched later that it is

surprising more hens are not set, say early in February, and thus raise little ones which will sell for about 75 cents each, at eight or at the deplorable condition of the young or April, and then keeping those hatched men of this city without homes. Boarding houses have no elevating society of women, no home influence, no place of mental or moral improvement, no altar of prayer, no angel of love. In Philadelphia there are more homes in proportion to its population than Boston: hence Boston has an unequal contest in the battle of morals."

or April, and then keeping those hatched till they are twelve or fourteen weeks of age, and selling at half the price. There is no art nor extra expense in rearing thus early; the hens must have comfortable nests adjoining the roost, and must be well fed to cause them to lay and brood by this time of the year, but those pullets which are about eight months old will do it, as also the young lens which moulted first last au-ENCOUNTER BETWEEN AN ELEPHANT AND tumn, if they are attended to in bad weath-A RAT.—A very extraordinary encounter er, and never suffer from hunger or expo-between a rat and an elephant has recently sure to severe storms. Last year, 1866, a taken place in the Garden of Plants, London, house keeper living on one of the Necks on which was witnessed with interest by hundreds of persons. The keepers were engaged had ninety seven common chickens hatched in destroying a great number of rats, when in the first part of February (they were a one of them escaped, and run to the spot allotted to the elephant. Sceing no other refuge, in the twinkling of an eye the rat snugly ensconced himself in the trunk of the elephant, very much to the elephant's dissat-isfaction. He stamped his foot and twisted his trunk around like the sail of a windmill. After these evolutions he stood suddenly still, evidently reflecting on what was best to do. He ran to the trough where he is accustomed to drink, and plunged his trunk into the water, then returned to his den, and raising right away from the haunts of the old fowls. right away from the haunts of the old fowls, his trunk, with the water he absorbed, and not coddling them in doors, or close to the house, where they are disturbed so freed calmly to the close. The audience left the theatre quietly without suspecting their peril, and the terrible destruction was averted by the presence of mind, the self-control. made him undergo the immersion and projection four times. At the fourth throw it fell dead. The elephant, with a majestic and when snow fell it was shoveled away, air, but cool and placid, crushed his an- and on some occasions a few ashes strewn in noying little enemy with his foot, and then front. When the sun shone the little ones went round to the spectators to make his could be seen running around the outside of usual collection of caskes, sugar and other the coop, but while snow was falling, and dainties. The feat was received with voci- when very cold, the hens would nurse them ferous applause, which the elephant seemed | all the time, unless for the few minutes taken to eat up their food, which would be a handful of grain one time, the next scalded An Eccentric Character.-A Scotch | meal, then perhaps a few odd scraps of faesh journal, the Inverness Courier, records the meat cut fine, another time some cracked death of an eccentric individual named corn, and now and then a few bits of pota Hugh Miller at the age of eighty-two. He toes left at dinner. A healthier lot o adhered to the ancient style of tying the bair chickens were never brought up; eightyin a queue, and wore the broad blue bonnet | eight were alive in April, a stray cat havin in vogue nearly a century ago. The door killed seven, and two lost by accident. The of his house had to do service for both same person was living in North Carolina be bipeds and quadrupeds, the owner and his fore the war, where she raised much greater modes of agriculture Hugh was a perfect some barrels lying around for the bens t stranger, adhering rigidly to the good old take the broods in when it rained. By the system of tillage which obtained some sixty by, that is an excellent climate for winter ing live stock, and anywhere near that lat grain at least seven weeks later than the tude would be super excellent for an in mense poultry establishment."

> GRAFTING .- Every farmer should learn t do his own grafting. It is a very easy op ration when once understood. A sharp per knife and a good fine saw are indispensable Splitting the stock so that the bark shall ne be bruised, and shaping the scion wedg fashion both ways, preserving also the bar uninjured, and placing the rim of the woo of both stock and scion exactly together, that the sap can intermingle, there is danger of failure if properly waxed. W adds to the certainty of success, though pr bably weakens it. We prefer also two ey or buds to a graft, and would rather ha only one than more than two. One yea wood shold always be used when it can me, why don't you say so ?- but don't dirty fire for heating the wax should be made the spot, between two bricks or stones. have seen various preparations for maki grafting wax, and we believe we have tr them all, but prefer our own. Applyi warm or hot does no injury to the graft The object to attain in the proportion is t the wax will not crack in cool, dry west! or run in warm weather. April is the I time to graft. - Germantown Telegraph.

PACKING EGGS .- A writer advises t eggs should be packed with the small e upwards, and gives the following reason "Most persons will have observed twhen an egg is boiled a vacuum is obser at the round end, which is more or less tensive according to the age of the egg. ? this is on that part of the egg where shell is most porous, and where the a of the utmost importance to the chiwhilst hatching, as it serves to equalize trees have just been planted in New Orleans, supply of the necessary air under the v.

A rich vein of silver ore has been discovitions of the outer temperature, and it be found that the chamber gets enlarge the hatching proceeds; therefore, when are packed with the small end upwards liquid presses on the most porous par the shell, consequently for the air to I trate the egg it would have to lift the w

Bors in Horses. - A correspondent of Agricultural Bureau at Washington, w