until all arrearages are paid.

These terms will be strictly adhered to hereafter. If subscribers accleded refuse to take their newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they
are responsible until they have settled the bills and
ordered them discountinued.

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

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

BRUNER & KASH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Chesnut Street, west of the N. C. and P. & E. Railroad Depot, in the building lately occupied by F. Lazarus, Esq.;

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

Collections and all Professional business promptly attended to in Northumberland and adjoining Counties.

G. W. HAUPT. Attorney and Connsellor at Law, Office on south side of Market street, five doors East of the N. C. Railroad,

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 13, 1867.

EDWIN A. EVANS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Market Square, near the Court House,

SUNDURY, Northumberland County, Pa,

Collections promptly attended to in this and adjoining Counties.

April 13, 1967. April 13, 1867.

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. ROHRBACH ROCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH. ATTORDETS AT LAW, UNBURY, PENNA.

OFFICE the same that has been beretofare occu-pled by Wm. M. Rockefeller, Esq., nearly op-posite the residence of Judge Jordan. Sunbury, July 1, 1865 .- ly

JEORGE HILL. SIMON 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. Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

G. W. MIEGLER. North 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.

H. B. MASSER. A ctorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA.—
A Collections attended to in the counties of Norschneiberland, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia
and Lycoming.

REFERENCES.

REFERENCES.

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. Ashmend, Attorney at Law,
Matthews & Cox, Attorneys at Law,
Sumbury, March 29, 1862.

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

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

Sunbury, April 7, 1y.

Dr. CHAS. ARTHUR, Womwopathic Physician. Fractuate of the Homosopathic Medical College of

OFFICE, Market Square opposite the Court House DR. E. D. LUMLEY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON NORTHUMBERLAND, PA.

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

JEREMIAH SNYDER. Attorney & Counsellor at Law. SUNBURY, PA. District Attorney for Northum berland County. Sunbury, March 31, 1866 .- : y

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

at J. Haas & Co's Lower Wharf, Sambury, Pa.
where they are propared to supply all kinds of Shambourd to the supplied of the su

WHILIAM I. ROOM, Bricklayer and Builder. Market Street, 4 doors East of Third St., SUNBURY, PENN'A. N. H.-All Jobbing promptly at-

tend to. Sunbury, June 2,1866. COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
GRANT & BROTHER,
Shippers & Wholesale & Retail
Dealers in WHITE & RED ASH COAL,

Eole Agents, westward, of the Celebrated Henry Clay Coal. Lower Wharp, Sunbury, Pa. Sunbury, Jan. 13, 1966.

VALENTINE DIETZ, in every variety of

ANTHRACITE C O A L. Upper Wharf, SUNBURY, Penn'a.

Sunbury, May 12, 1866.-y BOUNTY FOR SOLDIERS.

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 air 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 of duty, or re-enlistment.

LLOYD T ROHRBACH,
Sunbury, August 18, 1866.



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

NEW SERIES, VOL. 3, NO. 29.

anditor's Report, Bonnty

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1867.

TRAVEL TO EUROPE.-It is clear that

Americans will not flock to Paris to attend the Exhibition in as large numbers as was

proverbial expression of silence, but it has

Thirty-four colored men in Philadelphia

Granville John Penn, the great grandson

of William Penn, Proprietary of Pennsylva-nia, and the eldest surviving son of Gran-

ville Penn, of Stoke Pogis, England, died lately in London. Only a bachelor brother of

Granville John Penn survives him, so that

the great Quaker name of Penn will soon

cease genealogically. The Penn-Gaskill family are descendants of the great Quaker,

same boy passed the same little inn George Peabody, the banker.

AGRICULTURAL, &C.

Principles of Good Plowing.

The season is now opening to commence

lowing, and every farmer and farmer's boy

feels as if he knew how to hold and "draw

the plow" as well, if not better, than the man

who writes. All this may be true; he knows that he should never turn a furrow

clods. In all such cases of narrow furrows

Why, it may be asked, are swamps and

bogs so inexhaustibly fertile after being well

are possessed of a soil of very considerable

depth. Then why not plow deep in order to increase the depth of the soil of our up-

Lands which have been plowed shallow,

nte greatly to its fertilization. This being plowed down and the former surface turned

up again, with the addition of proper ma-nures, will give the land a deep soil and

render it fertile and productive.

But few persons are aware of the great length to which the fibrous roots of grass

descend into the soil. It has always been

found that they usually reach to the bottom

be much better protected against the effects

of drought than those grown on a shallow

cases to plow not less than eight inches deep

Will it not be much better to suffer partially

in one crop and have afterward a manifold

increase, than to be always toiling with very

The success of one-half of his fields under

a regular deep tilinge, compared with the other half under shallow tilinge, will be the

most convincing argument in favor of deep

plowing that can be laid before a practical

POTATOES .- Those who are afraid to post

early for a maxium crop, and it is indeed

very likely to be cut off to a minimum, by the heat and drought of August, when the

the heat and drought of August, when the tubers should be swelling.

A good sod, well turned, makes the best bed for potatoes, and if manured on the surface last fall, it were better than fresh manuring now. A full crop, however, is not to be expected without an abundance of

imperfect returns for the labor?

farmer. - Germantown Telegraph.

Would it not be beter then in ordinary

are worth \$1,358,000.

JACOBO. BECK MERCHANT TAILOR,

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

W. J. WOLVERTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

East end of Pleasant's Building, Up Stairs, SUNBURY, PENN'A. All professional business in this and adjoining counties promptly attended to.
Sunbury, November 17, 1866.—1y

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. war of 1812. Sunbury, August 18, 1866.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT, attornet at law Business in this and adjoining countles carefully

and promptly attituded to.

Office in Market Street, Third door west of Smith
& Genther's Stove and Tinware Store, SUNBURY PENN'A. BINCHAM BOUSE

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 surphied 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

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

Office, Market Street, SUNBURY, PA.
Risks taken in First Class Stock and Mutual Companies. Capital Represented \$14,000,000.
Sunbury, May 12, 1366.—y AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH

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

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.

the following Peneions, vis:

the following Peneions, vis:

the following Peneions, vis:

the following Peneions, vis:

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.

21 To those who have lost both feet, or are totally disabled in the same so as to require constant attendance.

The State, which seemed to change the advantage to the crop, that the harrow pulsers of the sum o Pensions Increased. area, 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 asset in proportion. cases in proportion.

The subscriber is duly prepared for the immediate procurement of these claims. S. B. BOYER, Att'y at Law.

BECDEUN'E'W.

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

Ist All soldiers who enlisted after the 19th day of April, 1861, for 3 years, and served their time of onlistment and have been honorably discharged, and have received or are entitled to receive a Bounty of \$100, are entitled an additional Bounty of \$100. 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 SUNBULY, Pennsylvania, who is an authorized Claim Agent, all such claims can be speedily collected. Sunbury, August 4, 1866.—tf

CLEANSE THE BLOOD.



During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsparilla, but often no ourstive ingredient whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, unfil the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound, "Sarsaparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of oblequy which rests upon it. We think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistable by the class of diseases it is intended to cure. We can assure the sick, that we offer them the best alterative we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered.

Aven's Cherry Pectoral is so universally known to surpass every other modicine for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarsences, Croup. Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the discuss, that, it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues. The world khows them.

Prepared by Da. J. C. Aven & Co., Lowell, Mass, and sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

April 20, 1867.—2m

April 20, 1867.—2m FEMALE COLLEGE. BORDENTOWN, N. J., PLEASANTLY LOCATED ON THE DELAWARE

Two and three-quarter hours' ride by railroad from New York, and one and a quarter from Philadelphia. SUMMER SESSION COMMENCES MARCH 614.

For Calalogues, containing terms, etc., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., Prost.

Bordentown, N. J. February 23, 1867.—1m.

POETICAL.

THE SWORD OF BUNKER HILL. He lay upon his dying bed,

His eye was growing dim,

When with a feeble voice he called
His weeping son to him;

"Weep not, my boy," the veteran said,

"I bow to Heaven's high will,

But quickly from you antiers bring
The Sword of Bunker Hill."

The sword was brought, the soldier's eye
Lit with a sudden flame;
And as he grasped the ancient blade,
He murmured Warren's name;
Then said: "My boy, I leave you gold,
But what is richer still.

I leave you, mark me, mark me, now,
The sword of Bunker Hill."

"Twas on that dread, immortal day,
I dared the Briton's band,
A Captain raised this blade on me,
I tore it from his hand:
And while the glorious battle raged,
It lightened Freedom's will;
For, boy, the God of Freedom blessed
The Sword of Bunker Hill."

"O! keep the sword,"-his accents broke, A smile and he was dead;
But his wrinkled hand still grasped the blade
Upon the dying bed.
The son remains, the sword remains,
Its glory beaming still
And thirty millions blees the sire,
And Sword of Bunker Hill.

Will the Violets Bloom Again?

Will the violets bloom again
Where the drifted snow piled,
By the north wind blook and wild,
On the hill-side in the glen?

Will their tender eyes of blue Ever wake from frozen trance, Ever urge their timid glance— All these ghostly shroudings through? Cold the kisses of the nir

On the earth's white bosom press; Will they grow with tenderness, Kindling bues and fragrance there? So we murmur—half as real— While the snow-drifts higher climb; Murmur—"Will the sweet spring time Beauty any more reveal?"

And in winter yet more drear,
Winter thick with spirit gloom
All our fond hopes in the temb,
Only drifting terrors near.

Woful and in doubt, we say-"Will the shadows ever lift; Through our great gloom's billowy drift, Can joy's blossoms make their way?" Harder, here comes Faith's behest,

Than to see beneath the snow Germ and leaf and petals grow— Out of earth's dew spangled breast. April's tears and May's warm smiles Will at length dissolve the drift; And the violets eyes will lift Up to ours their sunniest wiles, Then its heavenly hue and breath, Shall this holy lesson teach— Plainer, tenderer far than speech— How in gloom jey quickeneth.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coal, Its Origin and Nature. There can be no reasonable doubt that all coal, and if our peat beds, now sought after with so much avidity, and judged to be such thines of wealth, were suffered to remain undisturbed, they would, at some future period, become beds of coal for warming and lighting the winters of future general and lighting the winters of future general and lighting the winters of future general and standard fruit."

The Galt (C. W.) Reporter says: "We rejoice to hear from all the farm with whom we have conversed, that the wheat appears to have some out of its winter trials in capital condition. There appears to have been no winter killing at all and should not be a superficient of the condition of the ing and lighting the winters of future gene-

Coal is not a material belonging exclusively to past geological periods, but is in pro-cess of formation now, as may be proved by an examination of the "brown coal," well known in Europe and frequently met with ed." here. Thin slices, which allow the light to pass through them, show to the naked eye the original vegetable structure. It is uni-2d All such soldiers who enlisted for 3 years, and versally acknowledged that this "brown coal," or lignite, is an undeveloped coal, not yet subjected to the change of years which would transform it into pure bituminous or anthracite coal. To be sure, time is required to change the disintegrated porous mass of vegetable fibres, roots and tendrils, leaves and lignum, to hard, brilliant, laminated or crystallized coal. But nature works slowly. We find it difficult to understand her process or to comprehend her infinite patience, which watches through unnumbered years and countless ages for the slow and gradual progression of her agencies .-But it is certain that her transforming pro-cesses have not suffered an abatement of their original power by the discoveries of man. They still go on, and will so long as

this globe and universe endure.

It is possible that the present furore about peat will lead to the discovery of accelerating the action of unaided natural forces, so it expels disease and restores health and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Serofula, or King's Evil. Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancer or Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Pemale Disease, such a Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, also Syphilis or Venereal Disease, Such a Rotention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, also Syphilis or Venereal Disease, Sulver Complaints, and Heart Diseases. Try Avan's Sarsaparitla, and see for yourself the surprising active with which it cleases the blood and cures those disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract that this material may be made to give out bituminous coal it is worse still. The grate, with a hot fire, yields and falls in pellicles, melted from the mass, until, in a short time, the most important portions of the contri vance are useless. To withstand the con-centrated heat they must be made of extraordinary thickness.

In reducing ores, also, and especially in fusing, iron, these components of coal are the cause of much trouble. They are foreign bodies, which have become incorporated with the original vegetable mass, and hold, chemically or mechanically suspended, sulphur, silicon, and other elements, which are detrimental to the metal.

There is no reason to believe that all varieties of coal have a common origin. They are vegetable masses, which, mixed with in-organic particles, have undergone different degrees of mineralization, the more recent still retaining much of the volatile elements. the bituminous less, and the anthracite still less, until this will burn with but little flame and no smoke.—Scientific American.

In the Bangor (Me.) lock-up, the other night, a drunken red man was urgently pressed to tell where he got his liquor, emphatically and indignantly replied, "Injunmuch drink, but no squawkum."

THE CROPS. PROSPECTS OF THE GRAIN AND FRUIT CROPS

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. Fruit reports from Southern Illinois are good. There will be more than a fair average crop of peaches. No injury is done by the cold to the apples, and the grape buds

are generall perfect,
The St. Genevieve (Mo.) Representative
says: The trees are very full of blossoms, thus proving our statement of last week, that the peach crop in this section was uninjured by the cold weather. The fruit crop promises a large yield in this section the present season.

The Augusta (Ga.) Press says there is a prospect that an extensive crop of wheat will be harvested in Upper Georgia this season. An unusually large amount was sown, and the fields give every indication of a large yield.

The winter in Wisconsin has been very favorable for all sown wheat, and fortunate

is the farmer in that State who had the confidence to sow a winter crop of wheat. In Central Illinois the winter wheat is reported in the best possible condition, and correspondents write that, if no further misfortune befals it, it will be the best for years-It never presented a better stand. An usual

breadth of spring wheat is being sowed.

The Charleston (S. C.) Times speaks encouragingly of the wheaterop. It has never presented a more promising appearance,—
More than an average breadth has been sown,
the stand is remarkably good, and the stock
green and vigorous. It has not advanced far enough to be injured by the late unparalleled weather.

The growing wheat in the lower end of

Chester and Laucaster counties, Penn., and the northern part of Cecil county, Maryland, makes a fine appearance now, and never gave promise of a better crop.

The Ohio wheat crop promises splendidly.
The winter, to be sure, has been cold, but the fall sowings have been protected by the heavy snows, and have weathered the winter

An Ohio exchange says: "We expect this year to see the heaviest wheat crop ever raised in this country." The prospect of the spring planted crops is not so good. The Cincinnati Commercial says the farmers are delayed in their spring work by pro-tracted wet weather. "Planting throughout this section of the country has rarely been so late, and there is begining to de serious cause for uneasiness as ts its effect in shortening the production of Oats, Spring Barley and Spring Wheat. Sowing of the latter in this climate is unusual, but many farmers were unable to plant thair desired breadth of land last autumn, and the high prices which have been attained have necessarily

made it desirable to increase the crop. Of the crops in Michigan, the Detroit Free Press says: "Our correspondents are unanimous in the assertion that wheat never looked better at any corresponding season than now. The winter proved very favorable up to last week, when a warm rain set coals, bit ininous and anthracite, are of in throughout the wheat-growing sections vegetable origin. By a powerful micro- of the State, which seemed to change the

no winter killing at all, and should we be favored for the balance of the month with anything like genial weather, the wheat will afford a strong contrast to what was exhibited last spring. We trust the hopes of our farmers in this respect may fully be realiz-

Hees.

There are three classes of bees in every colony, namely: the drone or male, the queen or mother of the colony, and the working or honey-making branch of the All occupy their separate divisions of the hive, the queen having her cell dis-tinct and isolated. The working bee is the smallest of the three divisions, but nature has made amends by imparting to them a restless activity and industry which more than supplies the deficiency as to size. In a strong healty colony they number from thirty to forty thousand, while a few hundreds comprise the force of the non-producers. The queen is an object of unceasing care and solicitude. If this head of the household meets with a mishap, the family is at once thrown into confusion. Labor is suspended and the workers may be seen coursing wild-ly about in search of the lost one. This kind of breaking up continues till a new queen is developed, when order is restored in the disorganized household. According to the authority of writers on bee culture and management, a fertile queen, during the better portion of the honey season, deposits about three thousand eggs per day, and if she has been fertilized, the product of these will be working bees. It will be seen that the three divisions, constituting a perfect colony, vary in size, form and color. The queen has an elongated body with

short wings and a darker hue than either the drone or worker. The Italian queen is, however, lighter colored than either the drone or the worker, much of her body being of a golden yellow. The queen is said to live from three to four years. The Messrs. King, in their work on the honey bee, speaking of the drones, say that they "are more bulky, though somewhat shorter than the queen, and unlike her, their wings are long enough to cover the entire abdomen." They enough to cover the entire abdomen." They are clumsy and uncouth in appearance, and when flying may be distinguished by their boisterous hum. They are destitute of the sack for carrying honey or of proves on their thighs for pollen, hence they are unfitted for the labors of the hive. Their functions seem simply fertilizing the queens, or in other words, "to propagate and rot,"—for, when their functions are performed, the workers drive them forth to perish. These last are drive them forth to perish. These last are prodigies of industry and have been cited, for long ages, as examples worthy of being imitated by man.

A HAPPY WOMAN.—Here is something for the dear, delightful darlings:

A happy woman! Is she not the very sparkle and sunshine of life? A woman who is happy because she can't help it—whose smile even the coldest sprinkle of misfortune cannot dampen. Men make a terrible mis-take when they marry for beauty for talent They are after General Pillow, in Tennescee, for goods taken by him while in compand of the Confederate forces in that State during the war. The defendant's plea sets forth the facts and circumstances of the war, the exigencies and necessities of the case.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES,-"Burleigh' writes to the Boston Journal from London

as follows: "All London is stirred to its lowest depths at the sickness of the Princess of Wales.

She is very sick—much more so than the press are allowed to state. There is great The Exhibition in as large numbers as was at first expected. The great Eastern, which was fitted up to accommodate three thousand passengers, took out less than two hundred. The steamship Havana, which was newly press are allowed to state. There is great superstition about the Princess of Wales. England has not had one since the death of Princess Charlotte, whose early death the nation so deeply mourned. It is the faith of the nation that it is a fatal position, and many have predicted that Alexandra would not hold the position long. And now it is feared that her sickness is unto death.

"The Princess has a wide spread popular."

ly of the comfortable farming class, were disappointed in getting passages to the United States on board the last three steam-"The Princess has a wide-spread populari-ty. Except Charlotte, no one has ever been so popular. She is very handsome and amiable. She has now three little children, ers from Queenstown. extensive discoveries of petroleum in North-ern Italy, has just been honored by a private audience of the King, who has conferred on him the Cross of Saints Maurice and Lazaand emulates her royal mother-in-law in her devotion to her household. She has also a warm heart. Her name is a household word in the homes of the lowly. The insti-tution for 'Sick Children' is under her esrus, in acknowledgement of the service rendered to the country by his researches.

"The attempt to compel the Queen to many closed eyes that are seen at church dwell in London and make a show of royal-ty has about been abandoned. The coming "One might have heard a pin fall," is a surpassed.—Germantown Telegraph. of the Princess was hailed with rapture -- so young, so amiable, so elegant, so graceful and courtly—withal the daughter of a king. been eclipsed by the French phrase, "You might have heard the unfolding of a lady's She met with a warm welcome, and seemed to promise a revival of the splendors of roycambric bandkerchief." alty. Her sickness is lamented, her death would be greatly deplored."

BEAUTY OF AMERICAN WOMEN,-The Paris correspondent of the London Queen gives utterance to his opinion on the above subject, and we make haste to lay so gratifying a statement before our readers-the airer portion of them in particular. Say this "most wise judge," as Shylock would call him: "The world of Paris is beginning to dance, and many balls are in prospect Chiefly among the American colony here, girls, so often talked of, and certainly proved in every large assemblage of them.'

FIND FAULT IN PRIVATE. - Find fault in private, if possible, and some time after the offence, rather than at the time. The blamed are less inclined to resist when they are blamed without withnesses. Both parties are calmer, and the accused person may be struck with the forbearance of the accuser, who has seen the fault and watched for a private and proper time for mentioning it. Never be harsh or unjust with your children or servants. Firmness, with a gentleness of demeanor and a regard to the feelings, constitutes that authority which is always respected and valued. If you have any cause o complain of a servant, never speak hastily; wait, at all events, until you have had time to reflect on the nature of the offence.

the original grain of the wood or vegetable better than at present, that we shall realize man's tears—deliver us! From stinging flies, fibre. Peat is the first combustible form of a good crop of wheat and fruit." coal black eyes, babies' cries-protect us! deep is best? To this I will reply, particu From seedy coats, protested notes, and leaky boots-protect us! From creaking floors, a wife that snores, and all such bores-defend us! From the landlord's hand, a greedy us! From the landlord's hand, a greedy band, now infesting our land—preserve us! yet how deplorable is it to see so many of our farmers to partake—henceforth deliver us! From making "pi," which does annoy, and our tempers try—prevent us! From a "solid take," which is our fate some-times to partake—henceforth deliver us! From making "pi," which does annoy, and our tempers try—prevent us!

may be very soon impoverished by shallow plowing, while on the other hand those of an inferior quality may be materially im-BREVITIES. Two horse thieves were captured in Treproved by judicious plowing. mont county, Iowa, a few days since. A public meeting was called, and they were ordered to choose death by hanging or shooting. They chose the latter, and were shot by twelve men with revolvers. drained ? One simple reason is because they

A Texas gentleman writes to the editor of the New York Times that there is a disposi tion at the South to unite with the conservative wing of the Republican party, rather

on receiving the first deep plowing, will generally fail in some measure in producing a good crop in consequence of turning up the clay, but the action of the sun and atmosphere on the upturned clay will contribthan with the Northern Democracy. Governor Jenkins, of Georgis, has published an address in which he recommends to the people non-acquiescence in the re-construction plan of Congress, and "a patient, manly endurance of military govern-ment, until, in the effiux of time, and on the subsidence of the passions generated by civil war, better counsels shall prevail at the Federal capital." Still he hopes that the Supreme Court will overthrow the reconstruction acts, so that the people will not be subjected to the alternative of either acof the surface soil, be it ever so deep, and consequently plants grown in deep soil will cepting or rejecting them. Governor Jenkins has some thing to learn yet.

An American millionaire in Valparaiso had a \$700,000 raffle, and a poor woman

drew the largest prize. A Gentleman at Calhoun, in Gordon county, Ga., states that he recently saw, in one day, seven-five woman in that place, some of whom had walked ten miles in search of food to save themselves and their children from starvation. In that and other counties of Georgia there are hundreds of similar cases of destitution which call loudly

A Cuban gentleman has a horse which runs one mile in a minute. Lemons grown in Florida weigh over pound each.

A negro in Indiana, who was originally as black as any Congo, has turned nearly white within the last year or two. The Oil City Petroleum says:—The largest raft of lumber we have ever seen in Oil Creek came down last week. It foots up two hundred thousand feet, and is from

the mills of Ames & Co., near Titusville. The time is at hand when our ministers should remember this from Josh Billing :-"I always advise short sermons, especially on a hot Sunday. If a minister kant strike ile in boring forty minutes, he has either got a poor gimlet or else he is boring in the

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

Ten lines of this sixed 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

OLD SERIES, VOL. 27, NO. 29 ordered to be discontinued, and charged accordingly.

Garden Corn.

If the first crop of corn for the table is not yet planted it should be done without a day's delay. We still adhere to the variety we have constantly planted for twenty-five years for the first crop, after trying others, and we again recommened it. Adams' Extra Early is not technically a sugar corn, and it is not shriveled, but it is excellent and will be eaten gratefully as the first crop, coming some ten days' carlier than the sugar varieties, except an early sugar, which is so small in the ear and so poor a producer as not to make it very desirable.

When the ground is moist, as it mostly is in April, seed corn for the garden should not be soaked, but planted dry, putting in each hill at least six grains, and removing any surplussage of plants that may come up.

The second crop of corn should be Stomerical Street, and small patches of it change. Mr. Fairman, the Englishman who made ell's Evergreen, and small patches of it should be planted throughout the season at intervals of from ten to twelve days up to July.
This will afford a daily supply to October.
From our experience—and we believe we have tried all the recommended sweet vapecial charge. When well she visited it constantly, and filled the house with toys and tokens of her care and good will.

Philosophers say that shutting the eyes bave tried all the recommended sweet we have tried all the recommended sweet was and tokens of her care and good will.

> Soronum.—The sorghum or sugar millet makes good food for the early feeding of hogs, as well as for cows and horses. Where a mill is at hand for grinding the stalks, each farm may grow enough to make an

abundance of very rich syrup for home use. GARDEN NOTES .- Watermelon .- To the watermelon a very light soil is essential, and if the garden soil is not of that character, it is better to seek it elsewhere, or make holes twelve inches deep and three feet in diame-ter, and fill up well with light soil and compost. Plant a dozen or more seed to the hill and thin to two after the plants are established. They should not be nearer than

but not in a direct line, and so, too, are Lady Gewan and Lord Northland. eight feet. which is more numerous than during any former winter, does dancing go on, and with far far more animation than in French saloons. One cannot but be struck with the superior freshness and beauty of American saking it as a gift. Fifty years later the superior freshness and beauty of American saking it as a gift. Fifty years later the ble distance from other vines of same specials are often telled of and outside random and beauty of American saking it as a gift.

> Conn .-- Plant corn for a succession of crops now for table use, and continue every three weeks. For early planting take a warm, light soil. CARBAGES.—The Early Yorks and such others as have been planted out will require working and attention. If seed for princi-

pal crop have not been sown, it should be BEANS.—The varieties of kidney beans should be planted from time to time for a

succession of crops. the soil shall render necessary, to lay his furrows smooth, and light and free from than the other, but carlies. Plant out clods. In all such cases of the stiffness of these fine kinds sufficient to insure abundant supplies. The Carolina is smaller than the other, but carlies. CAROLINA AND LIMA BEANS.-Plant out four and a half feet apart each way, and in

the expense of plowing will be saved in the decreased expense of harrowing, with this advantage to the crop, that the harrow pulverises only the surface, but the plow, when LETTUCE. -- Sow seeds for fresh supply of

plants. CARROTS, PARSNIPS, BEETS,-It is not too late to sow seeds of all these still. Keep larly as it is one of the most important in field husbandry. That plowing doep is of the most importance to make land productive most important in the land productive most impo CELERY.-Sow seed in a rich, moist place. and take care to secure abundant plants for principal crop, to be planted in July. Ontons,-Onions from seed should be

thinned to three inches apart and the grass kept very carefully picked out.

Tomators.—Plants from hot beds may be set cut about the 10th of the month, and seeds be sown in a fresh border for late RED PEPPERS.—Varieties of these, for

pickling, &c., should be sown. TURNIP SEED .- Sow a few seeds for very errly use, if wanted. Salsify. - Sow seed of this fine esculent,

and treat as directed for carrots. It is a very desirable winter vegetable. WATER.-Make provision for an abundant supply of water in the garden. It is absolutely necessary in our very hot, dry sum-

PRUIT GARDEN. Thin out superabundant fruit from peach, apricot and nectarine trees. The peach should be unsparingly thinned if we would have fine fruit, as it is especially given to overbearing, except, as has been often the case of late, when the frost does this work

for us too effectually.

NEWLY PLANTED TREES should have occasional watering in hot and dry times, throwing the water over the foliage. STRAWBENRIES.—These require much water when setting and forming their fruit.-Baltimore Sun.

RECIPES, &c.

(From the Germantown Telegraph.)
BAVARIAN CREAM.—One quart milk, the yolks of 3 eggs, half box of Cox's gelatine thoroughly dissolved in half pint of lukewarm water; sweeten to the taste and flavor with vanilla. Boil the milk for a very short time, then put it aside to prevent boiling; stir in the eggs, (beaten light) then the gelatine. It must be well stirred for free minutes, to have it all mixed. Pour into

moulds and eat with cream.

Black Pudding.—Six eggs, 1 teacup of butter, 1 of sugar, 1 pint molasses, 1 tea-spoonfull saleratus, a little nutmeg, and flour pone to the best period of planting the fall spoonfull saler crop, may plant some now, and at occasional intervals, and so take all the chances; but any time before the middle of June is too Wine Saucr ough to make a batter; bake in a hot over

WINE SAUCE .- One and a half cups sugar, half cup butter beaten well together, then add a glass of wine, 2 tablespoonfulls of flour, wet with cold water to prevent lumping, then add a teacup of boiling water and let it stand a few minutes on the stove, then pour it in the butter and sugar and beat it up, grate some nutmeg in it and serve hot.

ile in boring forty minutes, he has either got a poor gimlet or else he is boring in the rong place.

Style.—The latest style of bonnet has just made its appearance. It is called the "Revenue Cutter," and consists of a two-cent internal revenue stamp, worn on the head and tied under each ear with a horse hair. It presents a very pretty appearance at a distance, and must be very comfortable at this season of the year.

What is it that has two buildings, two trees, two animals, and two fish f The human body—viz: two temples, two palms, two calves, and two soles.

Make the best of everything; think the best of everything; think the best of everybody; hope the best for yourself.

If a colt's pistol has six barrels, how many barrels ought a horse pistol to have for an expenditure on this account. Be furnished, therefore, in advance with a proper supply.

Show Pudding.—Take one-third of a box of Cox's gelatine and put it in a very large bowl, pour 1 pint of boiling water on it, stir it occasionally until it is all dissolved; grate into this the peel of 1 lemon, when cold strain and add the juice of 3 lemons, and a cup and a half of fine white sugar. Beat the whites of 3 eggs a little, and then beat all together for an hour and a half; put in moulds and set in a cold place. This will make a custard with the yolks of the eggs and pour around the snow when turned out of the mould.

Make the best of everything; think the solution, and everything in readiness for sowing by the first of June. A peck of seed makes a sufficient sowing.

Broadcast Correct with a horse plant in a very large bowl, pour 1 pint of boiling water on it, stir it cocasionally until it is all dissolved; grate into this er it to coustinate of the mouth. Show Snow Pudding .- Take one-third of a box