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

Postunators 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 cetablishment a well selected JOB OFFICE, which will enable us to execute, in the nestest style, every variety of

BUSINESS CARDS.

BRUNER & KASE. 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 premptly attended to in Northumberland and adjoining Counties.

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

SUNBURY, PA. Will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care, the collection of claims in Northumberland and the adjoining counties. Sanbury, April 13, 1867.

EDWIN A. EVANS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Market Square, near the Court House, SUNBURY, Northumberland County, Pa, Collections promptly attended to in this and adjoining Counties. April 13, 1867.

J. R. HILBUSH SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCE

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Makonoy, Northumberland County, Penn'a Office in Jackson township. Engagements can be made by letter, directed to the above address. All business entrasted to his care, will be promptly April 22, 1866 .-- 1y

WM. M. ROCKEPELLER. LLOYD T. ROBEBACH ROCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. UNBURY, PENNA.

OFFICE the same that has been heretofore occu-pied by Wm. M. Roykefeller, Esq., nearly op-posite the residence of Judge Jordan. Sunbury, July 1, 1805.—1y

Scones Hill. SIMON P. WOLVERTON HILL & WOLVERTON. Attorneys and Counselors at Law SUNBURY, PA.
WILL attend to the collection of all kinds of claims, including Back Pay, Bounty and Penions.

Bull 1, '66.

G. W. ZIEGLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 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.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT.

ATTORNET AT LAW Business in this and adjoining counties carefully and promptly atttended to. Office in Market Street, Third door west of Smith & Genther's Stove and Tinware Store, SUNBURY PENNA.

H. B. MASSER.

A ttorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA.— Collections attended to in the counties of Nor-thumberland, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia REFERENCES.

Hon. John M. Roed, Philadelphia, 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 Pa., Jumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co., vew York Mutual Life, Girard Life of Phil's. & Hartord Conn. General Accidents.

Sunbary, April 7, 1y. 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 of Sunbury and vicinity, that they have opened COAL YARD .

where they are prepared to supply all kinds of Sha-mokin Coal, at cheap rates. Families and others promptly supplied. Country custom respectfully solicited. Sunbury, Jan. 12, 1867.

William L. Room, Bricklayer and Builder. Market Street, 4 doors East of Third St., SUNBURY, PENN'A. N. H.—All Jobbing promptly nt-tend to. Sunbury, June 2,1866.

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

WHITE & RED ASH COAL, Sole Agents, westward, of the Celebrated Henry

Clay Coal.

Lowen Wharf, Sunbury, Pa.

Sunbury, Jan. 13, 1866. VALENTINE DIETZ,

in every variety of

ANTHRACITE COAL, Orders solicited and filled with promptness and

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

HAVE made arrangements in Washington City, for the prompt collection of Bounty under the ste Act of Congress. I have also received the programs because the claims. Soliders entitled this Bounty should apply immediately, as it is esmatted that it will require three years to adjust all collins.

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

LLOYD T. ROHRBACH

Sunbury, August 18, 1866.

Bounties Collected.

G. W. HAUPT, Autorney at Law, Sunbury, Padiers his professional services for the collection of counties due to soldiers under the late Equalization Act passed by Congress. As an authorized claim agent he will promptly client due to soldiers of the late war, or the sunbury, August 18, 1866.



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

NEW SERIES, VOL. 3, NO. 32.

Graduate of the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Oppice, Market Square opposite the Court House-SUNBURY, PA.

Office Hours—7 to 9—morning; 1 to 3—afternoon; 7 to 9—evening.

May 18.

JACOBO. BECK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Desier 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 at add to.

Sunbury, November 17, 1866.—1y

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 specious, 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.

Class Hotel.

Curlis \$3 00 per day.

CURLIS DAVIS, Proprietor.

DR. J. S. ANGLE,

GRADUATE of Jefferson Medical College, with five years practice, offers his professional ser-vices to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity—will

OFFICE Market Street, opposite Weaver's Hotel

GALLERY.

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

E. C. GOBIN.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

BOONVILLE, COOPER CO , MISSOURI.

MECDEUN'N'N'.

T. S. SHANNON,

Practical

AND

From PHILADELPHIA.

In Simpson's Building, Market Square

SUNBURY. PENN'A.

CLEANSE THE BLOOD.

Bountles Collected.

200

JEWELER.

Watchmaker

Market & Fawn Street, SUNBURY, Pa.

attend all calls promptly

OFFICE HOURS | from 7 to 9 A. M. Sunbury, April 27, 1867.

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

March 31, 1866.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1867.

POETICAL. Dr. CHAS. ARTHUR, Momoopathic Physician.

CHRISTIAN CHARITY. Judge not; the workings of his brain
And of his heart thou canst not see;
What looks to thy dim eyes a stain,
In God's pure light may only be
A son, brought from some well-won field,
Where thou wouldst only faint and yield.

The look, the sir, that frets thy sight, May be a token that below

The soul has closed in deadly fight

With some internal fery foe.

Whose glance would sourch thy smiling grace,
And east thee shuddering on thy face!

The fall thou darest to despise,
May be the sizekened angel's hand
Has suffered it, that he may rise
And take a firmer, surer stand; Or, trusting less to earthly things, May henceforth learn to free its wings. And judge none lost, but wait and see With hopeful pity, not disdain;
The depth of the abyss may be
The measure of the height of pain,
And love and glory that may raise
This soul to God in after days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Grant and Sherman.

The joint Committee on the Conduct of them the two following letters:

[Private.] headquarters. This, however, is not what I started out to write about. While I have been eminently successful in this war, in at the resurt of the organized connection discovery being made, a correspondence entire the parties interested in the been eminently successful in this war, in at least the confidence of the public, no one | bond. It resulted in his visiting Philadelfeels more than me how much of this success | phia, where he met (as is charged) his wife, is due to the energy, skill, and harmonious on the 13th day of January, 1866. He made putting forth of that energy and skill, of protest of renewed affection, of a revived those whom it has been my good fortune to love, and she alleges that, believing the prohave occupy a subordinate position under testations, she consented, on condition that

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 attenthanks to you and McPherson, as the men to whom, above all others, I feel indebted for whatever I have had of success. How far your advice, and suggestions have less than the first of this condonement is alleged to be the fact that the defendant had property and the wife had none.

Having reunited their fortunes the parties of people, maintains a far your advice, and suggestions have less than the first of the fact that the defendant had property and the wife had none.

Having reunited their fortunes the parties of people, maintains a far your advice, and suggestions have less than the fact that the defendant had property and the wife had none. THE following persons are entitled to receive an increase of Bounty under the Act of Congress passed July 1866, to equalize Bounties. are entitled to an additional Bounty of \$100.

By application to S. P. WOLVERTON, Esq., of SUNDERY, Pennsylvania, who is an authorized Claim Agent, all such claims can be speedily collected.

Sunbury, August 4, 1866.—tf

Your friend, U. S. GRANT, Maj. Gen'l.

[Private and confidential.] NEAR MEMPHIS, March 10, 1864. DEAR GENERAL; I have your more than once. You do yourself injustice, and us too much honor, in assigning to us so large a share of the merits which have led to your high advancement. I know you approve the friendship I have ever confessed to you, and will permit me to continue, as hereto-HAVING become the successor of Mr. A. E. Savage, he would respectfully solicit the custom of the citizens in general. Hoping by strict attention to business that they will favor him with their fore, to manifest it on all proper occasions. You are now Washington's legitimate successor, and occupy a position of almost dangerous elevation. But if you continue, as heretofore, to be yourself, simple, honest patronage.

Mr. S. has been connected for the past ten years with some of the best houses in the city, in the Watchmaking trade, and all work entrusted to his and unpretending, you will enjoy through life the respect and love of friends, and the care will be done with promptness and dispatch, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. His stock of American, Swiss Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware, will be sold as low as can nomage of millions of Luman beings that will award you a large share in securing to them and their descendants a government Particular attention paid to the repairing of Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

La All orders premptly filled. Masonic Marks made to order.

Sunbury, March 2, 1867. of law and stability. I repeat, you do General McPherson and myself too much honor. At Belmont you manifested your traits, neither of us being near. At Fort Donelson, also, you illustrated your whole character. I was not near, and General McPherson was WITH corrupt, or tainted Blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or in any merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good bealth while your blood is impure.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA purges outthese impurities and disease and restores health and stimulates and instance a captering to induce and when they went out, without much noise.

Secondly, two hundred and twenty-six opened it in a hurry, and made an attempt to shout it, but did not, and merely pulled it to, when they went out.

Thirdly, three hundred and two did not attempt to shout it at all, either on coming it is or going out.

Fourthly, ninety-six left it open when they came in, but when reminded of the you. Until you had won Donelson I conmanifested, which I can liken to nothing else than the faith a Christian has in a Sa viour. This faith gave you victory at Shi-

it expels disease and restores health and stimulated 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 Erysipelss, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancer or Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Fomale Disease, such a Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, also Syphilis or Venereal Diseases, Liver Complaints, and Heart Diseases. Try Aven's Sarsaparenta, and see for yourself the surprising active with which it cleases the blood and cures these disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract loh and Vicksburg. Also, when you have completed your best preparations, you go into battle without hesitation, as at Chat-tanooga-no doubts, no reserves; and I tell you it was this that made us act with condence. I knew, wherever I was, that you thought of me, and if I got in a tight place, you would come, if alive. My only points of doubt were in your knowledge of grand During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilia for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsparilla, but often no curative ingredient, whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound, "Sarsaparilla." and intend to supply such a ramedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloguy which rests upon it. We think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistlible by the class of diseases it is intended to ourse. 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.

Avan's Cherry Pectoral is so universally known to surpass every other medicine for the cure of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that, it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues. The world knows them.

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

April 20, 1867.—2m strategy and of books of science and hisbut I confess your common sense seems to have supplied all these. Now, as to the future. Don't stay in Washington. Halleck is better qualified than you to stand the buffets of intrigue and policy. Come West. Take to yourself the whole Mississippi valley. Let us make it dead sure, and I tell you the Atlantic slopes and Pacific shores will follow its destiny as sure as the limbs of a tree live or die with the main further than a President's proclamation or general conduct. an act of Congress. For God's sake, and your country's sake, come out of Washing-ton. I foretold to General Halleck, before he left Corinth, the inevitable result ; and I now exhort you to come out West. Here lies the seat of the coming empire; and from everywhere. April 20, 1867 -2m

Atlantic.

W. T. SHERMAN. General GRANT. Queen Victoria now has ten grandchild-

the West, when our task is done, we will make short work of Charleston and Rich-

mond and the impoverished coast of the

Your sincere friend,

Romance in Real Life. SINGULAR DIVORCE CASE-A HUSBAND FOUND AFTER THIRTY YEARS' ABSENCE-

RECONCILIATION AND SECOND DESERTION, [From the Chicago Tribune, 6th inst.] A bill of divorce has been filed in the Cir-cuit Court by Catharine against John Spellman, which presents many unusual features. The bill alleges that the parties were married during the year 1830, at Megaglemuch, in the county of Mayo, Ireland. They lived together till some day in May, 1835. The five years of their married life resulted in the

Owen Craig), now thirty-four years of age, and Michael Spellman, now aged thirty-two About the time of the birth of the last child, it is charged that the defendant absconded from his native soil, taking his way to some land unknown to his family. Two years after his wife received a letter from John, remitting to ber twenty dollars,-Eighteen months after she acknowledges the receipt of fifteen dollars accredited to the faithless John by the hand of his brother Patrick. This last remittance was made from New York. It is charged in this connection that the respondent, having left his home and three small children and a wife,

leaving but twenty dollars in money and The joint Committee on the Conduct of the War have recently issued their report in an immense volume, containing reports by Generals Sherman, Thomas, Pope, and other generals. The volume contains many documents never yet published, and among them the two following letters:

leaving but twenty dollars in money and about fifty dollars' worth of furniture, the amount remitted was insufficient to the support of the family.

No further communication was had between the two branches of the family until the year 1856. In the year 1856 the deserted wife says she came to New York. She them the two following letters: stayed there some time and migrated to Philadelphia, as she claims, in search of her NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 4, 1864.

DEAR SHERMAN: The bill reviving the came to this county, and on the 12th day of grade of lieutenant general in the army has become a law, and my name has been sent to the Senate for the place. I now receive wealthy farmer, with a second wife and a discharged and sent to their homes; all the orders to report to Washington immediately family of two children to assist him in the person, which indicates either a confirmation or a likelihood of confirmation. I second wife is charged to be one Sarah Ausstart in the morning to comply with the or-AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH arrival there, that I accept no appointment which will require me to make that city my the result of the bigamous connection. This

he would have, never more, aught to do There are many officers to whom these re- with Sarah Austin, to pardon him his demarks are applicable to a greater or less degree, proportionate to their ability as soldiers. But what I want is to express my

passed July 1866, to equalize Bounties.

Is 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 arc entitled o receive a Bounty of \$100.

2d All such soldiers who enlisted for 3 years, and have received or arc entitled an additional Bounty of \$100.

2d All such soldiers who enlisted for 3 years, and served their time of 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.

3d The Widow, Minor Children, or Parents of such and will some day; but, starting in the soldiers who died in the service of wounds or disease, are entitled to an additional Bounty of \$100.

4d All such soldiers who enlisted for 3 years, and then, it there are not to the reward I am receiving, and then, it is alleged, the respondent proposed to return to his farm in Stephenson county, to close to his farm in time of poera, and then, it there is the topic to his farm in time of over this better, after a separation of over the topic t morning, I do not know that I will find Austin, known publicly as his wife, with whom she charges he committed adultery, and is now living in a state of open violation of the law.

The defendant in this case is represented

to be a man of means. His estate is valued at thirty thousand dollars, yielding an an-nual income of three thousand dollars. He kind and characteristic letter of the 4th. I is said to own a section and a quarter of cul-will send a copy to General McPherson at tivated land in Stephenson county, with alis said to own a section and a quarter of cul-

LEAVING THE DOOR OPEN-Important to Persons in Search of Employment,—In behalf of a class of outraged and helpless sufferers we publish the following, by a correspond ent of the Scientific American. If these bints should work a general reform, the writer will have rendered a greater service to the world than if he had discovered perpetual

motion. He says: During the last ten years, in the winter season, according to our daily record, we have noticed the manner in which one thousand persons called for work, have opened, shut or not shut our store door; this, you may say, is a futile and useless undertaking: but we entertain a very different opinion. What are the facts, and what the deduction First, out of one thousand persons recorded, three hundred and thirty-five opened the in too subordinate a capacity to influence door and shut it carefully, when they came in and when they went out, without much

they went out.

do, sir?" or "good morning," or "good evening, sir," and all these went through the operation of wiping their feet on the mat, to 'cut the lover out,' a favorite pastime. ut did not shut the door when they came

in, nor when they went out. time have had an opportunity of judging of

their merit, etc. The first class, of three hundred and fiftyfive, were those who knew their trade, and mmenced and finished their work in a me thodical manner, were quiet, but had little to say in their working hours, and were well dowagers from time immemorial, with emi- most similar to is often very different in approved of by those for whom they did the

New York, it is said, devours \$2,000,000 worth of eggs a year. One hotel in that city consumes a barrel a day. These eggs are gathered from a large extent of country Here around New York. One, dealer, alone for-wards from Philadelphia to New York a hundred barrels daily.

The peach growers of Dulaware and Maryland, as well as of New Jersey, anticipate full crops. The shippers of peaches to the New York market, it is said, have made arrangements with the railroad companies to send seventy-five cars of peaches, daily, during the season.

Spread with melted rainbows.

A Problem.—If, as the poet says, "beauty six or seven inches of the subsoil.

Nor are the saline constituents of the soil to take the place of lime. The eggs may during the season.

A Problem.—If, as the poet says, "beauty six or seven inches of the subsoil.

Nor are the saline constituents of the soil to take the place of lime. The eggs may do very well for transportation, but how anything valuable in the upper soil is solu-about the chickens?

Why the National Debt is Being Paid.

The fact that the people of the United States have already paid off \$225,000,000 of their national debt since the return of peace, excites the amazement of the statesmen of Parliament for the current year, by the Fi-nancial Minister, Mr. Gladstone referred to the debt-paying power of the American peofaults be still smaller than their bonnets. ple, and uttered a glowing culogy upon the greatness of the Republic of the West. The birth of three children, Patrick P. Spellman, now aged thirty-five; Bridget Craig (wife of British Government has not reduced its debt during the last twenty years as much as ours has been reduced within the past eighteen months. The rapidity with which our large debt is melting down, is a marvel in the eyes of other nations. They cannot comprehend how it is done-or how we are able to do it without utterly impoverishing the masses of our people with taxes. The Governments of the old world find them. selves scarcely able to meet the interest of their debts, and with the exception of Great Britain and Prossia, the debts of the other powers are steadily increasing-growing

larger year by year, and that, too, in time But there is an easy solution of the enigma of American success in reducing the national debt. It is simply this-at the ter-

charging the soldiers and seamen in the a whole year by accident. reduced to 30,000 rank and file.

Of the 600 vessels of war in the service

when the rebellion collapsed, not more than 100 remain in commission. The Govern-ment is no longer obliged to support a million of soldiers and one hundred thousand seamen; on the contrary nearly all those able bodied young men are now not only supporting themselves, but helping to sup-

France, with a population of 37,000,000 of people, maintains an army of 400,000 standing army of 400,000 men consume the surplus earnings of 1,200,000 Frenchmen working in civil pursuits. This is an awful subtraction from the productive industry of that people. But the loss is even greater than we have stated, for that nation loses produce. Hence, the military system of tion to population than that of France, and rassing her people.

Marriage Associations.

These institutions, according to the New York Times, are getting to be very common

of matrimony for the matter of a few dollars. Cheap as the bargain may be, the husbands they came in, but when reminded of the and wives so united may prove to be dear fact, made emple apology, and shut it when at any price, especially if the system adopt-Fifthly, one hundred and two opened it of this sort at Chicago. It was given in evidence before the magistrate that one of violently, but left it open when they went out.

Sixthly, twenty came in with "how do you do, sir?" or "good morning," or "good Then a rumor of her engagement is set affoat, and some young man is set to work The young man pays his addresses, and at last is 'egged on' to propose, never dream-Remarks. - We have employed men out of ing that he will be accepted. 'But he alall of the above classes, and during that ways is, add these cold-blooded traders upon the weakness of human nature. We must say that they exhibit a good deal of observation of the world in their schemes, especially of the softer sex-we mean the masculine. The plan above sketched is passage of the plow, we find what is com-that which has been pursued by certain monly styled the subsoil, which though nent success. It is used in fashionable life composition from the surface soil. Though remains. Time and Time's influences are with us. We could almost afford to sit still and let these influences work. Even in the seceded States your word now would go further than a President's preclaration or general condect.

Work. They were punctual to time, and left and is rarely known to fail. But that people should pay to have the operation of which exists in the surface soil, it often contains the decayed vegetation which exists in the surface soil, it often contains the decayed vegetation which exists in the surface soil, it often contains the decayed vegetation of which exists in the surface soil, it often contains the decayed vegetation of should pay to have the operation of the surface would be should pay to have the operation of the surface soil, it often contains the decayed vegetation which exists in the surface soil, it often contains the decayed vegetation of the should pay to have the operation of the surface soil, it often contains the decayed vegetation which exists in the surface soil, it often contains the decayed vegetation of the should pay to have the operation of the surface soil, it often contains the decayed vegetation which exists in the surface soil, it often contains the decayed vegetation of the should pay to have the operation of the surface soil, it often contains the decayed vegetation which exists in the surface soil, it often contains the decayed vegetation and it is a should pay to have the operation of the surface soil, it often contains the decayed vegetation and it is a should pay to have the operation of the surface would be surfaced as a should pay to have the operation of the surface soil, it often contains the decayed vegetation and it is a should pay to have the operation of the surface soil, it often contains the decayed vegetation and it is a should pay to have the operation of the surface soil, it often contains the decayed vegetation and it is a should pay to have the operation of the surface soil, it often contains the decayed vegetation and it is a should pay to ork. They were punctual to time, and left and is rarely known to fail. But that peo it does not contain the decayed vegetation

she felt like a tub of roses swimming in honey, cologne, nutmegs and cranberries. She felt also as if something was running through her nerves on feet of diamonds, estata or layer thereof. This is of great and corted by several little cupids in chariots drawn by honey-suckles, and the whole drawn by honey-suckles, and the whole

HUMOROUS.

Don't touch the lute when drums are resounding. A wise man remains silent when

foots are speaking. An exchange advises gentlemen not to part their hair behind, for "hair parted in Europe. On the occasion of the presenta-tion of the annual "budget" in the British that way reveals a soft place in the head." The ladies : May their virtues exceed even the magnitude of their skirts, while their

> butcher of her town only killed half a beast at a time. Samuel Dunn is the only Revolutionary pensioner now living, and a joker thinks it curious that "Done" should close the list. At a prayer meeting in New Hampshire a worthy layman spoke of a poor boy whose father was a drunkard and whose mother

An Irishman having been told that the price of bread had fallen, exclaimed: "This is the first time that I ever rejoiced at the fall of my best friend."

A member of a fashionable church electrified a music seller some time since by in-quiring for "Solomon's Song," saying his minister had spoken of it as a production of a great genius, and that he wanted his daughter to sing it.
It was a Dutchman who said a pig had no

ear marks except a short tail; and it was a British magistrate who, being told by a vagabond that he was not married, responded, "That's a good thing for your wife."

A lady once asked the Abbe de Matignon in time of peace, our Government applies in the liquidation of its debts.

After the close of the war with the rebels three, because a little bay was born a before not a day was lost in paying off and dis- I was and died, evidently keeping me back | will pass through it, and when it is turned

discharged and sent to their homes; all the Confederate soldiers who surrendered were instantly paroled and allowed to depart to their places of abode. Within a few months and not possessing a hand sufficiently quick their places of abode. A Yankee genius out west, conceiving after the capitulation of the section with an action of the section with and returned to their homes, at public exsoned out the verdict: "It can't be called some out the verdict: "It can't be called a some out the verdict." Before the end of a year less than suicide, because he didn't mean to kill him-50,000 men remained in the army. That number has been farther reduced until the standing army is cut down to less than 40. 000 mcn, and after the reconstruction of the thing left to breathe with. It's plain he rebel States has been completed, it will be didn't know what he was about, so I shall bring in, 'Died for the want of common-

COULDN'T DO HIMSELF JUSTICE .- A colored man who had stuck to the rebel arm of Gen. Hood through thick and thin, was in hopes of being able to march into Nashville and pay his respects to a lady who be longed to the upper crust of the colored society; but when he discovered that the besieging army was retreating, he determined to break through the lines and throw bimself to Gen. Thomas, hat in hand, and standing very straight.

"Where are you from?" inquired the Gen-"I'se jest from de army, sah." "What army?"

"Mr. Hood's army, sah." "Where is Mr. Hood now !" "He's leavin', sah; he's leavin'. " self justice in Nashville !"

EATING WHILE FATIGUED .- There are few habits more injurious to health than the the wealth which the 400,000 vigorous and common one of filling the stomach with robust young men, if not in the army, would food while the body is fatigued. Men will come from the fields, from their shops and France destroys the surplus production of their counters, with their bodies or brains, more than a million and a half of workers, or both, almost exhausted, sit down and while the military system of the United aurriedly eat a hearty meal, and then go States subtracts but one teath as much from back again to their labors. If the brain or the wealth of the people. Suppose we were any part of, or organ of the body becomes maintaining a standing army of 400,000 unduly fatigued, the whole system requires men, how much of the national debt would rest for awhile, that the nervous influence the Government be paying off annually? and the circulation of the blood may become Not a dollar; but, on the contrary, the debt equalized throughout the body before anwould be increasing, as is the case with the other demand is made upon the vital ener-French debt, and instead of Congress re- gies. If the stomach is filled with food pealing tifty millions of taxes each session | while the vital forces are powerfully directt would be obliged to levy heavier excises ed to the brain or the muscles, digestion and imposts each year, just as the French | cannot take place until and equilibrium has Government is doing. The reason the Britsen been established, and the blood and nervous tish debt is not increasing is, that their power determined to the stomach, consestanding army is much smaller in propor- quently the food remains undigested, fer- with a dish face and wide between the eyes. ments and becomes sour and irritates the trade and industry is less crippled; but if stomach, causing derangement and disease the army and navy of that nation were re- of the digestive organs and, through them, duced to the same strength of ours, Great of the whole system. If you have any care Britain could pay off her debt in a few for your health and comfort never sit down never did, nor never will, breed a good mare years, without increasing taxation or har- to eat while either body or brain is fatigued from over exertion.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S GRANDCHILDREN.-The Princess Christian, formerly known as the Princess Helens, Queen Victoria's third daughter, gave birth to a son on the 18th among us. The editor says:

"Persons advertise to introduce ladies to getlemen and get them fixed in the bonds of matrimony for the matter of a few dollars. children in Germany, was selected by Queen Victoria as a husband for her daughter. The son of the Princess Christian is Queen Victoria's twelfth grandchild. The Crown Princess of Prussia has had five children, one dead;) the Princess Alice of Hesse has three; the Prince of Wales three. If the five children of her Majesty yet to be married are equally fortunate, there is little danger of the crown of Great Britain ever passing out of the Hanoverian line.

AGRICULTURAL, &C.

[From the Germantown Telegraph.] The Difference between the Soil and the Subsoil.

Beneath the surface soil, in which we place our seed, and which is moved by the that men are not so utterly unfit to be at when a hard, retentive subsoil underlays a large as this spurious parrative would have rich, loose one; the lime, iron, magnesia believe." having a greater specific gravity than the A lady says the first time she was kissed soil on which they lay or to which they are

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

Sine. | 1 t. | 2 t. | 1m. | 2m. | 6m | 1 y \$1,00;\$1,50;\$2,50;\$4,50;\$6,00;\$10.00 2,00; 8,60; 4,50; 5,50; 7,00; 12,00 — 6,60; 8,00;15,00; 20,00 — 10,00;14,00;20,00; 35,00 1 Square, 15,00 25,00 35,00 60,00

. Ten lines of this sized type (minion) make one quare. Administrators' and Executors' Notices 83,00. Obituaries fexoept the usual announcement which is free,) to be paid for at advertising rates Local Notices, Society Resolutions, &c., 10 cents

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ble, and however hard and compact the subsoil may appear to be it is more or less pene-trated by water, which takes with it and de-posits the fertility of the surface soil. It often happens that the farmer who practices

subsoiling will on this account receive more

benefit from the first brought to the surface than from any subsequent operation.

The following analysis of the surface soil with its adjoining subsoil from the banks of the Ohio, made by Johnson, will probably best show the difference between the It was a Scotch woman who said that the

vo. They were found		
and the first of	BOIL.	SUBSOIL.
Silica,	87.143	94,261
Alumina,	5,666	1,376
Oxide of Iron,	2,220	2,236
" maganese,	360	1,200
Lime,	564	248
Magnesia,	312	310
Potash,	120	110
Soda,	025	130
Phosphoric acid,	50	trace.
Sulphurie "	27	84
Carbonic "	80	trace.
Chlorine,	85	trace.
Humic acid,	1,804	trace.
Organic substances,	1,011	trace.
Inactable become	1 000	A 2.50 mar.

Insoluble humus, 1,002 trace. From the above observations we can readily see that the effect of subsoil plowing and trenching, will vary with the character of the subsoil; if the latter is hard and compact it will probably arrest the downward passage of the water containing the valua-ble portions of the surface soil, which upon being again brought to the surface will of course enrich the surface soil; but if on the other hand the subsoil is light and loose, and of a texture not calculated to retain the saline constituents brought from above, they up it may not only not earich the ground above, but may for a time decrease the crops, for the only benefit gained seems to be that of deeping the surface soil, which even of itself is an important one. This may in a great measure account for the va-ried success which always attends subsoil plowing, and a more careful attention to the difference may be the means of preventing much disappointment, as has been the case with your new correspondent, but old reader GREAT VALLEY.

Raising Pear Trees. Dr. Van Mons, of Belgium, has written a letter to a correspondent of the Magazine of Horticulture, in which be describes a new mode of obtaining pear trees, which, if reliable, will result in increasing the number of trees indefinitely. We suggest to those who are transplanting pear trees to make experiments according to the process:

"I now propagate for myself and intimate friends the most choice variety of pears, which I obtain by means of the roots. Not a single one fails in this new process. It is immaterial in what manner they are set out. This method I discovered accidentally in consequence of some roots on which I intended to graft other kinds of pears, being thrown on the ground and covered with a little earth, to preserve them until used for that purpose, and which were lost sight of and forgotten until the next spring, when all of them set up stocks, which, in the autumn, were as tall as those raised from the seed of two years' growth. They can was coming into Nashville."

"No sah; Mr. Hood thinks he can't do his- If I had sooner known this method, I should not have lost a single one of new varieties of pears, for roots could have been taken from all the kinds in my large plantation at the time of its destruction.

Such roots should be selected as have one or more terminal fibres, and those that are often cut off or left in the earth when a tree is transplanted succeed well. They cannot be larger than the finger. The wounds at the large ends of the roots should be covered with the same composition to protect them, as in grafting. They must be set obliquely.

How to Choose a Horse.

An article, under the above caption, has gone the rounds of most of the agricultural papers. The writer objects to a dish-faced orse, as being indifferent and unreliable. I have been an extensive breeder of horses for nearly half a century, and have dealt pretty largely in horses, and have always found the best, sprightly and reliable horses On the contrary, Roman-nosed horses are usually dull, and sluggish, and difficult to teach, whereas the dish-face is sensible and readily taught, affectionate and spirited. I to a Roman-nosed horse. I would rather send twenty miles to a dish-faced horse .-Horse dealers in Kentucky are always ready to make known to the purchaser of a horse that he is "cimblin faced," as they call it in ockey parlance. I now own a three-year old that is very much cimblin-faced, and a more affectionate and a better disposed animal I never saw ; he is really troublesome in pasture with his caresses-he rubs against me like a cat. I once owned a blooded race-horse and a stallion, that was dish-faced and extremely kind and gentle; but treat him roughly, and he would resent an injury as quick as a man. Nothing could be done with him when a foolish groom had treated him rudely. He appeared to possess the instincts of humanity.-[Correspondent Country Gentleman.

RECIPES, &c.

To KEEP MEAT FRESH .- As farmers generally reside at a distance from regular meat markets, the following directions for keep ing meat may be of use to those that try it cut the meat in slices ready to fry; pack it in a jar, in layers; sprinkle with salt and pepper just enough to make it palatable; place on the top a thick paper or cloth, with sait half an inch thick; keep this on all the while. Meat can be kept for three weeks in the summer, and the last will be as good as the first.

BEDBUGS-SALT THEM .- A lady writes to the Texas Christian Advocate that sait is a sure thing on bedbugs. Wash the articles and places infested with the bugs with salt and water, and fill cracks and crevices where the vermin hide-they will give no more trouble. They cannot abide where salt is.

To REMOVE SUNBURN .- Milk of almonds made thus: Take of blanched bitter al-monds half an ounce; soft water half a pint; make an emulsion by beating the almonds and water together. Strain through

Eggs with iron shells will be a fact at the Paris Exposition. A Berlin chemist caused