G. W. HAUPT, orney and Connsellor at Law, e on south side of Market street, five doors East of the N. C. Raiiroad, SUNBURY, PA.

ill attend promptly to all professional business usted to his care, the collection of claims in humberland and the adjoining counties. nbury, April 13, 1867.

## EDWIN A. EVANS,

TTORNEY AT LAW, Market Square, near the Court House, SUNBURY, Northumberland County, Pa. etions promptly attended to in this and adjoin-ing Counties. A1 13, 1857.

# J. R. HILBUSH URVEYOR AND CONVEYANCE

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. onoy, Northumberland County, Penn'a ice in Jackson tewnship. Engagements can be made by letter, directed to the above address, usiness entrusted to his care, will be promptly ded to. ril 22, 1867.—1y

M. ROCKEPELLER. LAGYO T. ROHRBACH. LOCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH. TORTETS AT LAW. SUNBURY, PENNA.

FICE the same that has been heretofore occupied by Wm. M. Rockefeller, Esq., nearly op-the residence of Judge Jordan. bury, July 1, 1985.—iy

SIMON P. WOLVERTON. or Hitts. HILL & WOLVERTON. SUNBURY, PA.

[LI. attend to the collection of all kinds of claims, including Back Pay, Bounty and Penaph. 1, '66.

G. W. ZIEGLER, TTORNEY AT LAW, Skie of Public Square, one door east of the Old Bank Building.

SUNBURY, PENN'A. ections and all Professional business promptly ed to in the Courts of Northumberland and ng Counties. sury, Sept. 15, 1866.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT, TORNET AT LAVI noes in this and adjoining counties carefully

oraptly attended to.
in Market Street, Third door west of Smith
& Genther's Stove and Tinware Store, SUNBURY PENN'A.

### H. B. MASSER, decrees at Law, SUNBURY, PA.— elections attended to in the counties of Nor-rianal, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia

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

REPERENCES.

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

REPRESENTS s Mutual Fire Insurance Co., York Pa., rland Valley Mutual Protection Co., rk Mutual Life, Girard Life of Phil's. 4 Hartup. General Accidents.

W. J. WOLVERTON.

ury, April 7, ly.

### ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Street, 5 doors west of Dr. Eyster's Store SUNBURY, PENN'A. feedianal business in this and adjoining coun mptly attended to. ury, November 17, 1866.—19

### DR. E. D. LUMLEY,

SICIAN AND SURGEON NORTHUMBERLAND, PA. LUMLEY has opened an office in Northum-and offers his services to the people of that of the adjoining townships. Office next door Scott's Shoe Store, where he can found at all

umberland August 19, 1865 .-

JEREMIAH SNYDER. orney & Counsellor at Law. SUNBURY, PA. Istrict Attorney for Northumnd County. iry, March 31, 1866 .- : y

HOLTZ, C. H. WOLVERTON, C. P. SEASHOLTZ AL! COAL! COAL!

subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of bury and vicinity, that they have opened a COAL YARD

as & Co's Lower Wharf, Sumbarry, Pa.
hey are prepared to supply all kinds of Shaloal, at cheap rates. Families and others
y supplied. Country custom respectfully
SEASHOLTZ & CO. ry, Jan. 12, 1867.

L! COAL!! COAL!!! RANT & BROTHER,
pers & Wholesale & Retail
Dealers in
HITE & RED ASH COAL,

in every variety. LOWER WHARP, SUNBURY, PA. 17y, Jan. 13, 1866.

LENTINE DIETZ. OLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

in every variety of THRACITE COAL,

oper Wharf, SUNBURY, Penn'a. rders solicited and filted with promptness an

### ry. May 12, 1866,-y

BOUNTY FOR SOLDIERS. E made arrangements in Washington City, se prompt collection of Bounty under the of Congress. I have also received the pro-ks to prepare the claims. Soldiers entitled ounty should apply immediately, as it is esthat it will require three years to adjust all

diers who enlisted for three years and who received more than \$100 bounty are entitled mefits of this Act, as well as soldiers who isted for three years and discharged after a draw years, by reason of wounds received, entracted in line of duty, or re-entitation.

LLOYD T. ROHRBACH.



ment.

to in after years."

b'long to me."

ever since."

Dead Broke ?"

her hands.

"Out of jail ?"

siness again."

broke the pledge."

off for me."

"What?

"DEAD BROKE."

"In what way ?"

for my tombstone, though."

"How was that?"

"How an impossibility?"

Legislature when he is broke?

colt ?"

"I'm Broke."

"Who are you?"

[From the Cincinnati Times.]

"Where do you belong ?"

"'No; Mary Todd wrote it,' said Mr.

"Thus ended Mr. Lincoln's duel. He soon

had an interview with Mary Todd, who had known nothing of the affair, related the

We found a man seated on a curb stone, near the post office, last night, muttering to

himself apparently, as there was no one else

to mutter to. We felt constrained to ask him what he was doing there?

"Don't b'long nowhere, and nowhere don't

a name, haven't you? What is it?"
"I tell ye I'm Broke—Dead Broke—that's

my name, and that's my natur. My father was broke before me. If he had't been, I

My mother was a Peaseley, but she wanted a husband, and she got Broke-that's my

dad-and Broke got me. i've been Broke

For a few moments the unbappy D. Broke

buried his face in his hands, and seemed lost in the most doleful reflections. Then,

"Why do you wish you had been born

"Because a colt ain't broke until he is two

or three years old. I was Broke the moment

I saw the light, and I never got over it. It

is hard to be broke so young."
"How did your parents come to call you

for a broker. One day there was a heavy

might think that I had something to do

with it-so I-- I broke. They caught me

though, and put me in jail, but I broke

"No, d -n it, broke out with the small

"After the court had disposed of my case

was allowed to go into the brokerage bu-

"I broke stone in the penitentiary, dog or

it! After I got out I broke everthing. I

broke my promise, broke the Sabbath, and

"Yes (sighing deeply), matrimony broke me up worse than anything else. My wife was a regular ripper. She broke up my fur-

niture and the dishes, nearly broke my back

with a flat-fron, and finally broke my heart.'

"All owing to my name. But bad as a

dislike it, it's mine ; I came by it honest-

ly. You wouldn't think anybody else would want to be in my place, would ye?

but there are thousands of imposters all

over the country, trying to pass themselves

"When they tell their creditors that they

There was another pause, during which

the unhappy possessor of an unfortunate name could be heard to sob. At length he

broke out—
"It will be a simple and fitting inscription

HYGIENIC.-If the physicians who make

their weekly returns to our Board of Health

are consulted, it will be found that deaths

sometimes are occasioned in this, as in

other cities, by persons sleeping together, one of them being in a morbid condition. At night there is considerable exhalation

from the human body, and at the same time

we absorb a large quantity of the vapors of

the surrounding air. Two healthy young

children sleeping together will give and receive healthy exhalations; but an old,

weak person near a child will, in exchange

for health, only return weakness. A sick mother near her daughter, communicates

sickly emanations to her; if the mother has

a cough of long duration, the daughter will

at some time also cough and suffer by it; if the mother has pulmonary consumption,

it will be ultimately communicated to her

child. It is known that the bed of a con-

sumptive is a powerful and sure source of

contagion, as well for men as for woman, and the more so for young persons. Parents

Wny are good husbands like dough ?-

Because women need them.

"By running away ?"
"No, indeed, by sticking to me."
"You have had a hard time of it."

"What did you do next?"

"Were you ever married ?"

deficit in the accounts. I was afraid h

raising his head, he exclaimed bitterly t "I wish I had been born a colt !"

"Hain't doin' nothin'," was the reply.

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

Dr. CHAS. ARTHUR. Momoopathic Physician. Graduate of the Homeopathic Medical College of

OFFICE, Market Square opposite the Court House, SUNBURY, PA.
Office House—T to 9—morning; T to 3—afternoon; T to 9—stealing, May 18. JACOBO. BECK

MERCHANT TAILOR, And Dealer in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c. Fawn street, south of Weaver's

Hotel, SUNBURY, PA. March 31, 1868.

### AUGUSTA HOTEL, SAMUEL MANN, Proprietor.

(Formerly of the Mansion House, Muhonoy City Schuylkill county, Pa.) In Cake's Addition, near the Machine Shops, SUNBURY, PENN'A Travelent and permanent boarders will find this a most comfortable house and possessing the advantages of convenience to the railway and business part of the town. Being newly furnished with all the modern household improvements, there is every facility for the convenient accommodation of guests. Good stabling and experienced hostlers in attendance.

Sunbury, June 22, 7867.

BINCHAM 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.

Terms \$3.00 per day.

Terms \$3 00 per day, CURLIS DAVIS, Proprietor, February 2, 1867.—6m DR. J. S. ANGLE. GRADUATE of Jefferson Medical College, with five years practice, offers his professional services to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity—will

attend all calls promptly OFFICE Market Street, apposite Weaver's Hotel. 

#### 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

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 soll real Estate, and all other matters entrusted to him will receive prompt atten-July 8, 1865 .- oct 15, '64.

#### UNION HOTEL. CHAS, ITZEL, Proprietor.

In Cake's Addition to SUNBURY, near the Penn'a. Railroad Company's Shops. PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS, kept who will find ample accommodations. Good cooks and waiters, bourders can eujor the quiet com-forts of home with fare equal to the best hotels. His Liquors are of the choicest kinds. Sunbury, June 8, 1867.

#### DOUTY HOUSE, J. S. HALL, Proprietor,

Corner Sunbury and Rock Streets, SHAMOKIN, PENN'A. THIS HOUSE is now open for the reception of I guests, and being new, spaceous and attractive, has all the facilities and advantages of a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. The sleeping apartments are airy and comfortable, and the furniture entirely new. The Bar and Table will be supplied with the best in

the market.

The patronage of the public is religited.

April 13, 1867.

### Mount Carmel Hotel

MT. CARMEL, Northumberland Co., Pa-THOS. BURKET, PROPRIETOR. This large come editors Hotel is located near the depots of the Shamokin Valley and the Quakake & New York Railgads. Trains arrive and depart daily. This house is located in the centre of the Coal Region and affords the best accommodations to travelers and permanent ensurers.

### GIRARD HOUSE,

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

### HERDIC HOUSE, E. A. UPSON, Sup't,

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

AVER'S SARSAPARILLA,



IS a concentrated ex-tract of the choice root, so combined with other subcombined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effectual antidote for insenses Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a cmedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from

an effectual antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a curely is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove, as this has proved, of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it, has been proven by experiment on many of the worst causes to be found in the following complaints: Scrofula. Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, St. Anthony's Fire. Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Seald Head, Kingworm, &c.

Syphilis or Veneral Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this Sarsapanilla, and the patient is left in comparative health.

Female Diseases are caused by Serofula in the blood, and are often soon cured by this Extract or Sansapanilla.

Do not reject this invaluable medicine, because you have been impressed area by semething presents.

Sansapanilla.

Do not reject this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have used ATER s—thon, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanae, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the cure of Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disordered Stomach, Pain or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and as a Dinner Pill, are unequaliced.

ed.

They are sugar coated so that the most sensitive can take them with pleasure, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYERS & CO., Lowell,
Mass., and sold by all Druggists and dealers in June 29, 1867.—8t

Clothe Wringers, for sale by ZETELMOYER Sunbury, July 7, 1866.

POETICAL.

choquer.

The evening was bright with the moon of May, And the lawn was light as thought itt by day: From my mindews I looked to see Croquet.

Of matters and balls the await display,

The boops all stood in sreh array, I said to myself, soon we'll see Croquet

a aromos of belymosts vitacont

III.

But the mallets and balls unheeded lay, And the maid and youth, side by side sat they, And I said to myself, Is that Croquet?

IV.

I saw the scamp—it was as light as day— Put his arm 'round her waist in a loving way, And he squeezed her hand. Was that Croque!

VI.

Hydrophobia.

first place the very name of the malady, so

far at least as it refers to dogs, is not merely entirely inappropriate, but is the cause of a

very dangerous misapprehension. The word means fear of water, and it is commonly

supposed that a dread of water is the great

distinguishing symptom of canine madness, and that a dog who will drink must be safe. Nothing can be further from the truth.— The indefinable and terrible dread of water

which characterizes the later stages of by-

drophobia in man, is not noticed in the dog in one case out of fifty; on the contrary,

one of the principal symptoms is a burning and unquenchable thirst. Why there should

be such a remarkable difference between the

manifestations of the disease in man and in

the brute, no one knows; but it is impor-

tant that the difference should be borne in

Another great mistake is in attributing

hydrophobia to the heat of the "dog days.

and we dare say there are many people who

suppose that the warm summer months re-ceive that popular name, because it is in

when hydrophobia is least common; and

whatever may be the cause of the malady

nothing is more certain than that heat is not the cause. In the burning regions of

Equatorial Africa, where all the villages are

overrun with dogs, M. Du Chaillu remarks

that hydrophobia is unknown even by re-

port. It is unknown in Cyprus and Egypt; it used to be unknown in Jamaica; and it

has never been seen in the Island of Madei-

ra, where curs of every description abound,

burning sun until they died of thirst, but

they showed no symptoms of rabidness .-

April, November and December, as in June,

July and August. Probably no accurate

register has ever been kept in this country,

more prevalent in the wet spring months

We dare say that very few of the animals

hydrophobia, the popular idea of what con-stitutes a mad dog being far from accurate.

The symptoms, however, are unmistakable

to an experienced eye. The dog usually

begins by being sullen and restless. He

strange hallucinations, sometimes of a plea-

has a sudden and violent itching of the car;

he paws the corners of his mouth; he seems

dog has been known to seize and hold with

gnaw his tail off close to the base. The

voice changes in a very remarkable manner.

There is a foaming at the mouth, but is al-

ways less than is observed in epilepsy or

nausea, and never lasts long. The stories of mad dogs covered with foam are fabu-

lous. Dogs recovering from or attacked by

a fit are sometimes seen in this state; but

fits have no relation whatever to madness,

Then we have the violent thirst which we

tion to bite until he reaches the last and

most violent stage of the disease, and indeed

not always then. On the contrary, his af-fection for his master seems to be increased,

and he is incessantly attempting to lick the

hands and face of the person he loves. This

is a propensity which must be carefully

guarded against. It is not the bite of the mad dog which is poisonous, but his saliva, which may be introduced into the system

through the mucous membrane of the lips,

or any little abrasion of the skin, as well as

through a wound made by the animal's

In man, a dread of water is an invariable

symptom. The terror increases with the attempt to swallow, and sometimes the mere

sound of liquid falling in a vessel, or the

sight, or even the mention of it, will pro-

duce the same effect. A draught of cold air, or the sight of a mirror, has also been

known to produce a paroxysm. And it is quite certain that these distressing symp-toms are not the effect of imagination, for

they have been noticed in young children

and idiots who could never have heard of

hydrophobia, nor, of course, have had any

is annoyed by the secretion of a thick, viscid saliva, and tries to free himself of it by

teeth.

but we have no doubt that the disease is

than at any other time of the year.

NEW SERIES, VOL. 3, NO. 44. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1867. OLD SERIES, VOL. 27, NO. 44.

phobia in Hamilton county. Indiana, in which the patient, a young woman, is said to have been cured, by bromide of potassium. But from the published reports it is by no means clear that the disease was hydrophobia at all. The young woman had been bitten by a mad dog about two months before. The attack began with a repugnance to water but the public some account of this interesting and solitors. nance to water, but there were no very severe symptoms until the third day, when she suddenly began grinding her teeth, and then fell on the floor, gnashing her jaws, and horribly convulsed. She bit furiously

at every one who came near her. A second spasm came on soon afterward, during which she is described as "snapping, snarling and yelling," like a cur dog. She bit her hands terribly, and bit pieces out of the bed-clothes. The paroxysms lasted five or six days, after which the disease yielded to treatment, and in ten days the patient was

While the red rover rolled forgotten away, He whispered all a lover should say, And he kissed her lips. What a queer Croquet Now, these symptoms are much more like hysteria than madness. The foaming at the mouth, the fit, the self laceration, are not Silent they sat 'neath the moon of May, And I knew by her blushes she said not nay, And I thought in my heart, Now that's Croquet characteristic of hydrophobis, but they are exactly what often happens in hysteria.— That disease moreover is known to imitate hydrophobia sometimes so closely as to de-MISCELLANEOUS. ceive the most wary physician. The bark-

pronounced convalescent.

ing and snarling like a cur must have been the effect of imagination either in the pa-The accounts published recently of several cases of hydrophobia in various parts of the country, and the occurrence of a fatal case tient or the observer who records the case. Such a thing does not occur in madness from the bite of a dog, though it is popularly supposed it does, the error originating in New York city, recently, says the Tribune, remind us of a number of popular errors respecting this terrible disease, which it may be worth while to try to correct. In the probably from the spasmodic efforts which the sufferer makes to cure his throat of saliva. But it is quite conceivable that a hysteric woman, knowing that she had been bitten, might have fancied that she had the disease, and have produced unintentionally the barking, the fear of water, and the other symptoms which she supposed to be characteristic of it. Until a more accurate history of the case is made public, we shall be slow, therefore to believe that this was hydrophobia, or consequently that any cure for that

> The only safety is in the excision or burning of the bitten part. As death surely follows when the disease has once declared itse f, it is comforting to know that even if you are bitten the chance of infection is slight. The virus may not have penetrated the wound, or your organ-ism may not be susceptible of it. Dr. Hamiltun estimates the chances of escape as twenty five to one; John Hunter as twenty one to one; Mr. Youatt as four to one.— The chance of a dog's taking the infection from another is about as one to three.

> horrible affection has yet been discovered.

#### A Personal Sketch of Senator Wade.

them that dogs run mad. But in point of fact, July and August are just the period A correspondent of the Cincinnati Comnercial gives the following interesting per-

sonal sketch of Senator. Wade: "His parents were among the poorest peo-ple in Massachusetts, and he never had but seven days schooling; yet at the age of twenty-one be had read a great number of books. He read the Bible through in a single winter by the light of pine torches in his wood chopping cabin. His grandfather on his mother's side was a minister, and had a small but well-selected library, and to this tormented by disease, insects, thirst and famine. The cruel expension abound, a small but well-selected library, and to this he was indebted in his early youth for much valuable information. Mr. Wade is still a tried of chaining dogs to a wall under a hard student, and what he studies is tho the many name, and I have been dead broke ever since.

"For seventy-eight years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Church. There are all men living near him now who

"The habits of the Senator are peculiar, Careful records of canine madness are kept at the veterinary schools of Alfort, Lyons and Toulouse, in France, and from these it He rises at daylight summer and winter, and makes up the fires in the house; then he goes to his office, makes the fire, sweeps it appears that the majority of cases occur not out, dusts off the furniture, and goes to the in the bottest but in the wellest months. stable to look after his horses. When he There are twice and three times as many in returns he wakes up the famile and then returns be wakes up the family, and then goes to his study and reads until called to breakfast. After breakfast, he takes a walk of two miles, and returns to his study and reads until three o'clock in the afternoon, when the mail comes in. He goes to the the postoffice, gets his own mail, and opens All letters to be answered at and reads it. which are killed in the streets under the once are taid on his table, and the rest tied supposition that they are mad, really have in a bunch and put into the drawer "requiring attention." He gets over fifty papers and periodicals. His wife, who is a great reader, and a most intelligent and accom-

plished ludy, generally reads one or two iours to him every night. displays extraordinary anxiety about trivial or imaginary objects. He is subject to "Mr. Wade is very fond of Nasby, and all his letters are read at night, so the whole family can laugh with him, for he says he sant, but oftener of a fearful nature. His appetite is deprayed; he refuses his usual food, and is eager for everything that is filthy and horrible. His limbs fail him; he don't like to laugh alone. Comical books are often read to him, and amuse him immensely. His wife, being asked for a Christmas gift, bought him 'Old Mother Goose, and he was so greatly pleased with her taste that, to convince her he appreciated her gift, insensible to pain, so much so that a mad he learned every line by heart and insisted on repeating it to her almost daily. Of pehis mouth a red-hot poker, and another to riodicals, the Westmister Review, the Atlantic Monthly, and Harper he reads himself, and

and read as the papers. "At 6 o'clock each day Mr. Wade finishes reading his papers and goes to his supper. He has not eaten dinner for twenty years, contending that two meals a day are enough for any one to eat, and that he always feels better when he only eats twice. The rest of the family cat three times per day. Mr. Wade cannot eat anything cooked in grease. have already mentioned. Unless the animal is naturally ferocious, he shows no disposi-After supper he walks two miles and returns to his office, which he locks up at dusk and then joins his family. He retires early, selmiles, and it is this habit that enables him to walk so much when in Washington. He ways visits the Departments on foot.

"The Senator is not a rich man, but has competence, which he made by hard toil at his profession, and by saving each year a part of his salary. His income of seven or eight thousand a year is all he wants, as it enables him to live comfortably and entertain his friends.

"Mr. Wade was born at Feeding Hills, Massachusetts, in 1800, and is, therefore, sixty-seven years of age, he can still shoot a rifle with almost any man in the State .-He frequently goes hunting and fishing, and is very fond of the society of sportsmen. He is a strictly temperate man, and has never been known in his whole life to be under the influence of liquor. He has been a Senator at Washington for seventeen years, and was four years a State Senator, and several years a State Judge."

preconceived notions about it. At the same time there is a violent thirst. The patient Why is the bridegroom better than the bride? Because she is given away, and he is sold. blowing and spitting. There is a painful stiffness in the back of the neck; the brea-The election in Kentucky, on Monday,

passed off quietly. thing is hurried; delirium or mania often, but not always, comes on, and death ensues commonly on the second or third day.— The discharging of negroes for having voted the Radical ticket, still goes on in Tennessee.

There is no authenticated case of cure on record. Death alone puts an end to the A fire occurred in the oil region of Cauada suffering.

The newspapers have recently given elaborate accounts of a supposed case of hydrostroyed. Loss, \$80,000.

Lincoln, with a smile upon his countenance.

"The friends present burst into a roar of laughter, joined by Mr. Lincoln. In a few moments Shields stepped forward, gave Mr. Lincoln his hand, and joined in the merri-

survivor of Washington's army, I desire through your columns to give the public some account of this interesting and solitary veteran. Arriving at Hiramsburg, a little town six miles cast of Cumberland, and about twenty five from Cambridge, we were met by a citizen of this place, who kindly offered to go with us to the residence of the old revolutionist. From Hiramsburg we had about a mile to go to reach the house.
"As we entered the cabin we were met by a sweet faced little girl of perhaps thirteen summers, who invited us to come in and take a seat. We were just beginning to tell the little girl the object of our visit, when a door on the opposite side of the room opened, and there before us stood, or rather leaned on crutches, an old man, bent with years, his long gray hairs flowing down like snow over his stooping shoulders. We knew at a glance that the venerable man before us was John Grey. He came limping up towards us, apparently with great diffi-culty, and we arose, and with uncovered heads, met the old man, who stood still for a moment, balancing himself on his crutches, and then with a kindly smile, raised his dim eyes and extended his withered hand to each of us, saying to each; "How do you

do?' "When the old man was seated, he was quite out of breath from the severe exertion e had just had to make in walking from be adjoining room. In a few minutes, however, he became quite restored and composed, and in answer to our questions gave us the 'short and simple annais' of his life n plain and honest words.

"He was born at Fairfax Court House, Virginia, January 6, 1764, and is consequently now in his 104th year. During the Revolution he at one time worked on the Mount Vernon estate for Washington, and says that he worked with the slaves of General Washington. He siways calls Washington 'The Gin'l.'

"Mr. Grey's father fell at White Plains in 1780, and soon after the son enlisted, with Spartan heroism, at the early age of sixteen, taking up the musket that had just fallen from the lifeless hands of his gallant father. He served until the close of the war, and was mustered out at Richmond, Va., soon after the surrender of Cornwallis. During his term of service he participated in an engagement at Williamsburg, besides several skirmishes elsewhere, and was present at all the preliminary movements around York-town, and was finally at the memorable sur-

render of Cornwallis. "I took down a few of the old man's words when he was speaking of his service in the army. 'I was,' said he, 'a mighty tough kind of a boy in them days. I often saw big, heavy men give out on the march, but I never lagged a foot behind. He says he was married three times, twice in Virginia and once in Ohio. His last wife is now sleeping in the family cemetery.

"Mr. Grey has lived a sober, pious and "I revived, alas! but Dead Broke became

industrious life-a hard-working man and

There are old men living near him now who have known him for forty years, and who dows than any other boy in base ball. I say that they never knew of his doing or saying a wrong thing, nor ever heard any ne say that he did. Few men have so pure and noble a record. Mr. Grev's education is very limited, for he was alway poor, and the poor in Virginia had but little chance to learn much. Congress last winter gave the old man a pension of five hundred dollars per annum, obtained for him through the influence of John A. Bingham, a personal acquaintance of Mr. Grey. Little as it is the old man seems well satisfied, although he is very poor. He is a zealous Republican, and hopes to live to vote once more."

#### A Story of Mr. Lincoln's Duel. We have before heard of the following story, which appears in the correspondence of the San Francisco Bulletin:

"General Shields, Mr. Lincoln and Mary Tond, the affianced of Mr. Lincoln, were all residents of Springfield. General Shields had just returned from the Mexican war -His public or private life had not been of the highest standing, but being of a haughty nature, and looking with some degree of disdain upon 'Honest Abe,' he sought on one occasion to force Miss Todd to accept his company, during which something occurred which gave her great offence. She wrote a severe and sarcastic article, accompanied by a piece of poetry, all of which was a most scathing and cutting rebuke to the rest are sent to the family to be marked General Shields, and handed it to Mr. Lincoln to have it published in the Springfield paper. Mr. Lincoln hesitated a little, but having confidence in his judgment and good sense to manage such an affair, he took it to the editor, enjoined the strictest secrecy, and it was published. It was a labored comment upon much of Shield's public as well as private career, and he writhed like a chained tiger under the goad. Although his name was not mentioned, everything pointed directly to him, and he sought by every means to find out the author's name dom sitting up, even in summer, later than At last he threatened the editor with immeten o'clock. For more than twenty years diate prosecution if he did not disclose it Mr. Wade has taken his daily walk of four to him, and gave him but a short time for a

reply.
"The editor went to Mr. Lincoln's office, laid the whole matter before him, and asked his advice. Mr. Lincoln sat a moment in deep study, and then, with his characteris-tic coolness, said: 'Tell Shields that Abe Lincoln wrote that article.' The editor repaired to his office, where he found Shields in waiting, and when he heard the information vewed vengeance upon the 'country pettifogger.' Mr. Lincoln waited the result with a good deal of anxiety, expecting a personal encounter with Shields the first time they met, but instead be immediately received a challenge to fight a duel. This was unexpected to Mr. Lincoln, but not doubting his ability to still bring the matter to a pleasant issue, he proceeded with the affair. But I will use his own language in relating it afterwards. He said : 'I thought if I should fail, after leading the General along as far as I could on his road of "honor," and Shields being a small man and I very tall, with exceedingly long arms, I

"Everything being arranged the parties met, and when the final issue was about to come, Shields being perfectly incorrigible and Mr. Lincoln seeing there was no other alternative, looked Shields carnestly in the

"'Shields, do you want to know who wrote that article?" 'Did you do it ?' said Shields.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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

| 1 t. | 2 t. | 1m. | 2m. | 6m | 1 y. | 51,00,81,50,82,50,84,50,86,00,810,00 | 2,00 | 3,00 | 4,50 | 5,50 | 7,00 | 12,00 | 6,00 | 8,00 | 15,00 | 20,00 | 10,00 | 14,00 | 20,00 | 35,00 | 15,00 | 25,00 | 35,00 | 60,00 | column,

Ten lines of this sized type (minion) make one Auditors', Administrators' and Executors' Notices \$3.00. Oblivaries (except the usual announcement which is free,) to be paid for at advertising rates Local Notices, Society Resolutions, &c., 10 cents

per line.

Advertisements for Religious, Charliable and Educational objects, one-half the above rates.

Transient advertisements will be published until
ordered to be discentinued, and charged sccopingly.

The Pathos of Life.

A St. Louis correspondent remarks: A year ago the daughter of one of our wealthy Main street men married a clerk at \$2,000 a year, against her father's will. The honey-moon was scarcely over, and the battle of life fairly begun, when she found that her husband was not all her fond imagination pictured him to be, nor wedded blias so rosy as she had dreamed. She told her mocircumstances to her, and sought her par-tion for finally disclosing her name. Of course he was forgiven. To Shields the af made of stouter material, did not come into the arrangement so easily. Leaving the fol-lowing note on her husband's table she repaired to her paternal hearthstone :

fair was ever afterward annoying, but to Mr. Lincoln, with his quick sense of the ri-diculous and the nice appreciation of humor so characteristic of the man, the whole af-fair was ever a laughable one when referred "I have gone home to my father. Farewell. Be happy. MARY."
Home that was, alas! she went to; but icy glances and rode rebuffs were all the greetings she received. She could not live here, and receiving no intelligence from her husband, she started out for herself. Rent day soon came around, and having no means she repaired to her father, implored means she repaired to her father, implored him for money, and begged for enough to start herself in business, so she could earn a livelihood. He refused, and she said:—
"Where shall I go, father?" He replied:
"I don't care. Go to the dogs, if you will."
In her desperation she said: "I will, father, and hold you responsible." Rushing from the house, she soon met a gay young man about town, told her tale and said: "she was "Well, suppose you are broke, you've got about town, told her tale and said "she was ready for anything." He made an appoint-ment with her, and she, poor creature, has commenced to be numbered among those whose footfalls patter over the ashes of the wouldn't be Broke now-at least, not so bad. under world.

A young widow of Quincy, Ill., met a stranger on the street, and asked him the way; he asked her if she was not a widow ; she said she was; he said he was a widow-er; a Doctor from Palmyra, Mo., and proposed matrimony on the spot; she blushed and hesitated—wouldn't be come home and see her friends about it; the interview was satisfactory; the marriage was arranged for next morning; the widow's cash (\$40) got into the Doctor's pocket; he went to get shaved and has never returned. He even left her, cruel man, standing in the public square, while he just "run over to the bar-ber's." There's no such Doctor in Palmyra, and the curtain drops upon a woman in

"Well' ye see, as soon as I was born some-thing seemed to tell me that I had got to be tears. How to MEND THE GREENRACKS,-The Broke all my life, unless I could get my following is said to be the best plan of mending the greenback currency, which, as name changed by act of Legislature, and all know, are so exceedingly delicate, and apt to become dilapidated and torn:—After smoothing out the edges, carefully moisten that, you know, would be an impossibility?" "Are you such a blockhead as to suppose the edges with the tip of the finger, after that a man can get anything through the wetting it on the tongue; then lay the bill Legislature when he is broke?"

"You are right. Go on."

"When the conviction forced itself upon my infant brain, confused as it was by recent experiences, that I must be Broke all my life, I felt that there was nothing left to live for, and lost all conscioueness at once. (I have found only part of it since.)"

wetting it on the tongue; then lay the bill on a piece of writing paper, carefully drawing the edges together, and lay another seconds rubbing with the finger over the seam will make it adhere, and a little adroitness, when it is dry, will enable a person to lift the bill from the paper with the residual of the conjugation of the tongue; then lay the bill on a piece of writing paper, carefully drawing the edges together, and lay another seconds rubbing with the finger over the seam will make it adhere, and a little adroitness, when it is dry, will enable a person to lift the bill from the paper with the seam will be a person to lift the bill on a piece of writing paper, carefully drawing the edges together, and lay another seconds rubbing with the finger over the seam will make it adhere, and a little advocation of the conjugation of the conjugat have found only part of it since.)"
"He is dead !" cried my mother, wringing out tearing it. The seam will, it is said, then be invisible, and be the strongest part of the bill.

New York gives token already of good my name, and I have been dead broke ever fall trade. . The abundant harvests furnish a certain basis for it.

Another new style of bonnet has made me in playing marbles. I broke more win- its appearance in Paris. It is a twine string with a diamond set in the top. THE man who "carries everything before alway broke down at recitations, and had my head broke every day by the schoolmas-ter. When I left school I went to clerk it

him"-the waiter.

### RECIPES, &c.

[From the Germantown Telegraph.] How to Make Some Cakes.

CARAMELLES .- One cup of molasses, two cups of cream or milk, one-third pound of butter, one and a quarter pound brown sugar, a quarter pound chocolate. Boil hard from forty to fifty minutes, stirring all the time to prevent burning; then pour into

buttered pans.

SPONGE CAKE.—Five eggs, one quarter pound of flour, heavy weight, one-half pound of sugar, light weight, rind and juice of one lemon. First beat the whites and yolks separately, then beat well together, after which beat in the sugar, and stir in the flour lightly over the top; add the lemon and bake in a quick oven from fifteen to twenty minutes.

Poor Man's Cake .- One lemon, two cups of sugar, two eggs, one-quarter pound of butter, one cup of milk, tea-spoon of soda dissolved in the milk, three cups of flour, one teaspoon of cream tartar mixed with the flour. Beat the sugar, butter and eggs well together; mix next the flour and lemon without beating. The oven must be moderately hot.
GINGER POUND CAKE.—One teacup of

brown sugar, one teacup of butter, one of cream, two of molasses, four eggs, two tablespoons of ginger, one tablespoon of cinnamon, two nutmegs, one teasopon of pearlash, seven teacups of flour. This is better baked in quite small tins.

To PRESERVE CRAB APPLES .- Take off the stem and core them with a pen-knife, without cutting them open. Weigh a pound of white sugar for each pound of prepard fruit; put a teacup of water to each pound of sugar; put it over a moderate fire. When the sugar is all dissolved and hot, put the apples in; let them boil gently until they are clear, then skim them out and place them on flat dishes. Boil the sirup until it is thick; put the fruit in whatever it is to be kept, and when the strup is cooled and settled, pour it carefully over the fruit. Slices of temon boiled with the fruit may be considered an improvement; one lemon is enough for several pounds of fruit. Crab apples may be preserved whole, with only half an inch of the stem on; three-quarters of a pound of sugar for each pound of fruit.

GOOD BROWN BREAD .- Take hot water, not scalding, and stir in corn meal until half thick enough for batter; cool it with cold water ; put in Graham flour to make a thick batter; then stir it all; put in pans two or three inches deep; let it stand an hour or two, and bake in a hot over two and a half hours. Cool under thick cloths an hour or two when taken out, and it is good-hot or

cold-light, moist and sweet. BOILED OR BAKED FLOUR PUDDING .-Beat very light, six eggs, separating the whites from the yolks; sift into a pan seven large spoonful of wheat flour; on this pour some milk, just enough to make a thought a sword would serve me as well as and friends ought to oppose as much as is smooth batter; then stir in their power the sleeping together of old weapons.'

"Everything being arranged the parties met, and when the final issue was about to the state of the sick and the healthy.—Philad. Inquirer. a baking dish and then pour in the batter. The lightness of this pudding depends upon the whippling of the eggs. Bake it in ra-Is there any danger of the boa constrictor biting?" asked a visitor of a zoological ther a quick oven half an hour, and send to showman. "Not the least," replied the table the instant it comes from the oven; showman; "he never bites; he swollers his serve it with wire sauce. The same, boiled in a bag instead of baked is very nice.