til all arrearnges are paid. There terms will be strictly adhered to hereafter. If subscribers neglector refuse to take their newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have restled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

Postmanters will please set 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 Printing

### BUSINESS CARDS.

# 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

April 32, 1867.—1y WM. M. ROCKEFELLER. LLOYD T. RORRBACH.
ROCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH.

VLLOBREAS VL PVA SUNBURY, PENNA.

OFFICE the same that has been heretofore occupied by Wm. M. Rozkefeller, Esq., nearly opposite the residence of Judge Jordan.
Sunbury, July 1, 1865.—1y

HILL & WOLVERTON. Attorneys and Counselors at Law SUNBURY, PA.

SUNBURY, PA.

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

G. W. ZIEGLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, North Side of Public Square, one door east of the Old Bank Building.

SUNBURY, PENN'A. Collections and all Professional business promptly attended to in the Courts of Northumberland and Sunbury, Sept. 15, 1866.

### C. J. BRUNER. L. H. KASE. ERUNER & KASE,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Chesnut Street, west of the N. C. and P. & E. Rail-road 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 Coun-ties. apl 67 G. W. HAUPT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office on south side of Market street, five doors East 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, SUNBURY, Northumberland County. Pa, Collections promptly attended to in this and adjoining Counties. April 13, 1867.

DR. E. D. LUMBEY, 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 townstips. 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 .- : v

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 a

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

SEASHOLTZ & CO.

Sunbury, Jan. 12, 1867. JNO KAY CLEMENT. ATTORNET AT LAW

Business in this and adjoining counties exerfully and promptly attended to. Office in Market Street, Third door west of Smith A Genther's Stove and Tinware Store, SUMBURY PENNA. H. H. MASSER.

### A ttorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA.— A Collections attended to in the counties of Northumbertand, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia and Lycoming. BEFERENCES.

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

JACOB SHIPMAN.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT SUNBURY, PENN'A. REPRESENTS

Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., York Pa., numberland Valley Mutual Protection Co., sew York Mutual Life, Girard Life of Phil's. & Hartord Conn. General Accidents. Sunbury, April 7, 1y.

### W. J. WOLVERTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Market Street, 5 doors west of Dr. Eyster's Store SUNBURY, PENN'A. All professional business in this and adjoining counties promptly attended to.
Sunbury, November 17, 1856.—1y

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

WHITE & RED ASH COAL, in every variety. Sole Agents, westward, of the Celebrated Henry

VALENTINE DIETZ.

### in every variety of ANTHRACITE COAL,

Upper Wharf, SUNBURY, Penn's.
Orders solicited and filled with promptness and

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 charles are the collections.

# SUNBURY



# AMERICAN.

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

NEW SERIES, VOL. 3, NO. 46.

«LHE ANION".

ARCH STREET, between Third and Fourth Street

PHILADELPHIA.

ADDISON G. MARR, ATTORNEY AT LAW. SHAMOKIN, Northumberland County, Pa.

A LL business attended to with promptness and diligence.

Shamokin, Aug. 10, 1867.—1y

J. D. JAMES. ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA.

Office-Market street, 4 doors west of the railroad, lately used as a Post Office.

Will attend promptly to the collection of claims and other professional business intrusted to his care, in Northumberland and adjoining counties.

Dr. CHAS. ARTHUR,

Womcopathic Physician.

Graduate of the Homoopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

OFFICE, 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,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c.

Fawn street, south of Weaver's

Hotel, SUNBURY, PA.

AUGUSTA HOTEL,

SAMUEL MANN, Proprietor.

(Formerly of the Mansion House, Mahonoy City, Schuylkill county, Pa.)

In Cake's Addition, near the Machine Shops,

SUNBURY, PENN'A

Transient 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.

DR. J. S. ANGLE.

OFFICE Market Street, opposite Weaver's Hotel.

E C GOBIN,

BOONVILLE, CCOPER CO , MISSOURI.

UNION HOTEL.

CHAS, ITZEL, Proprietor.

In Cake's Addition to SUNBURY, near the Penn's.

Railroad Company's Shops.

Mount Carmel Hotel

MT. CARMEL, Northumberland Co., Pa.,

This large comm odious Hotel is located near the depots of the Shamokin Valley and the Quakake &

GIRARD HOUSE,

CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Till's well known Hotel, situate near the corner of Ninth & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia, is, on account of its superior location and excellent accom-modations, one of the best and most desirable stop-

ping places in the city.

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

HERDIC HOUSE,

E. A. UPSON, Sup't,

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

THOS. BURKET, PROPRIETOR.

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS.

Sunbury, June 22, 1867.

OFFICE HOURS | from 8 to 10 A. M. 2 to 5 P. M. Sunbury, April 27, 1867.

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

and permanent customers.

attend all calls promptly.

And Dealer in

August 10, 1867.

March 31, 1866.

WEBER & RUNKLE. Proprietors

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1867.

### POETICAL.

THE OLD OAK TREE

Oh! the old oak tree is standing now
Where it stood so long age.
When in its shade we children played,
Till the sun in the west grew low;
And its branches reach as far and high,
And the sky above is as clear;
But under it now no children play,
In the golden day of the year.

The sunbeams creep through the rustling leaves
That fall on the moss grown seat,
And the tall grass waves where in other years
It was trodden by children's feet;
And the bees hum lazily in the shade,
Through the long bright summer's day,
And the soft wind murmurs with lonely sound,
Where we children used to play.

We are all gone from our childhood's home

And have wandered far away;
Of all that band of the dear old time,
There is not one left to-day.
We are parted now by many a mile.
O'er the waves and mountains high;
And one has gone to the home beyond,
Through the golden gates of the sky. And many a year has come and gone, And many a year has come and gone,
And many a summer s sun
Has passed adown the golden west,
When the long bright day was done;
And many an autumn wind bas blown,
And many a winter east
O'er hill and vale its shroud of snow,
Since we children met there last.

The weary years will still move on,
With their sunshine and their pain;
But there in the shade of the old oak tree

We will never all meet again. But there is a city of quiet rest,
And its portals are open wide;
And one by one as the angels call,
May we meet on the other side!

## TALES AND SKETCHES.

NOT GOOD ENOUGH FOR HER.

A True American Story.

The ancestors of the good people of the United States went to that country ostensibly to escape the persecution of aristocratic England, but alas! for the inconsistency of human nature they were very far from aban-doning aristocracy when they left the mother country. They took it with them, together with all its accompanying notions and ab-surdities, and have left it to their children

GRADUATE of Jefferson Medical College, with five years practice, offers his professional services to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity—will AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH

AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH

Corner Market & Fawn Street, SUNBURY, Pa.

S. BYERLY, Properitor,

Photograph, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes taken in the best style of the art.

S. BYERLY, Properitor,

Photograph, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes taken in the best style of the art.

Ambrotype AND PHOTOGRAPH

all other respects a frank, open-hearted, manly gentleman; but his estimate of his fellow-men was founded upon the principles that governed his selections of horse—blood. Wealth, too, was by no means an unimportant feature with him. He had our human weaknesses, and like all of us, was the Northern Neck. He was in all eading street until the latter turns into a country road and then fades into an under veloped, ungraded svenue; and at this point the railroad deftly switches aside, passing through a grove of shady oaks into the public park. Just beyond this is the cemetery, an umbrageous, undulating tract, which already contains a number of graves. The told to a traveller from Memphis. The isonates the country road and then fades into an under veloped, ungraded svenue; and at this point the railroad deftly switches aside, passing through a grove of shady oaks into the public park. Just beyond this is the cemetery, an umbrageous, undulating tract, which already contains a number of graves. The told to a traveller from Memphis.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 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 attenuate to him will receive prompt attenuate. Not only was she beautiful in person, but her amiable disposition and many accomplishments made her more than ordinarily attractive, and half the gentlemen of Northern Neck were already sighing for

There was in the country at this time a young man who was already rising in the esteem of his neighbors. He came of a good family, but was as yet a poor young surveyor, who had taught himself his prokept who will find ample accommodations. Good cooks and waiters, boarders can enjoy the quiet com-forts of home with fare equal to the best hotels. His Liquers are of the choicest kinds. Sunbury, June 8, 1867. fession, and who had spent much of his time in traversing unknown forests, with nothing but his compass for his guide, and his chain for his companion, locating lands and settling disputed titles. He was a model of manly beauty, and excelled in all the various feats of strength in which the olden time Americans took such pride. He was calm and reserved, and there was about him a dignified sweetness of demeanor that ac-New York Railroads. Trains arrive and depart daily. This house is located in the centre of the Coal Region and affords the best accommodations to travelers corded well with his frank independence of character. He was a great favorite with all who knew him, and there was no gathering

to which he was not asked." Mr. G --- seemed especially to like the roung man, and it was not long before he insisted that the latter should abandon all ceremony in his visits to him, and come and go when he pleased. The invitation was heartily given, and as promptly accept-ed. The young man liked the planter, and he found the society of the beautiful Mary G -- a very strong attraction. The result was that he was very frequently at the planter's residence; so frequently, indeed, that Mrs. G — felt called upon to ask her permit him to enjoy such unreserved intercourse with their daughter. The father laughed at the idea, and said he hoped his daughter knew her position too well to allow anything like love for a poor surveyor

to blind her to her duty to her family. Nevertheless, Mary G — was not so fully impressed with this conviction of duty as was her father. She found more to admire in the poor surveyor than in all her wealthy aristocratic suitors; and, also, before she knew it her heart passed out of her keeping, and was given to him.

She loved him with all the honesty and devotion of her pure heart; and she would have thought it a happiness to go out with him into the lack woods and share his fatigues and troubles, no matter how much sorrow they might bring to her.

Nor did she love in vain. The young man, whose knowledge of the world was afterwards so great, had not then learned to consider as binding the distinctions which society drew between his position and that of the lady. He knew that in all that makes a man, integrity and honesty of purpose, he was the equal of any one. He believed that, except in wealth, he stood on a perfect equality with Mary G—, and he loved her honestly and manfully, and no sooner had he satisfied himself upon the state of his own feelings than he confessed his devotion, simply and truthfully, and re-ceived from the lady's lips the assurance that she loved him very dearly.

Scornful to occupy a doubtful position, or to cause the lady to conceal aught from her parents, the young man frankly and manfully asked Mr. G— for his daughter's hand. Very angry grew the planter as he listened to the audacious proposal. He stormed and swore furiously, and denounced the young man as an ungrateful and insolent upstart.

"My daughter has always been accustomed to ride in her carriage," he said.—
"Who are you, sir ?"

and proudest position in the land.

When the American Army passed in triumph through the streets of Williamsburg, the ancient capitol of Virginia, after the sur-render of Cornwallis, the officer riding at the head of the column chanced to glance family.—[N. Y. Ecsning Post. up at a neighboring balcony, which was crowded with ladies. Recognizing one of them, he raised his hat and bowed profoundly. There was a commotion in the balcony, and some one called for water, saying Mrs. Lee had fainted. Turning to a young man who rode near him, the officer said gravely—
"Henry, I fear your mother has fainted.
You had better leave the column and go to

The speaker was George Washington, once the "poor surveyor," but then commander-in-chief of the armies of the United States. The young man was Col. Henry Lee, commander of the famous "Light Cavalry Legion;" the lady was his mother, and formerly Miss G——, the belle of the "Northern States".

### The Tomb of Lincoln- i be old Lincoln Homestend-The Whereabouts of the Lincoln Family.

Two years ago the place inherited a sad and peculiar glory in becoming the burial place of Abraham Lincoln; and ever since his tomb has been the resort of thousands as an inalicnable legacy, which they seem to be trying to increase every day.

In the days of the good colony of Virginia, the distinctions between rich and poor were based upon laws, which, like those of of his countrymen and countrywomen. No field without visiting the sepulchre, and building west of the bayou. Beyond the bayou the shock was unheeded, unfelt.

the Medes and Persians, altered not. One of the most devout followers of this code was a wealthy planter, living in what is was a wealthy planter, living in what is known as the Northern Neck. He was in a leading street until the latter turns into a or four feet deep. He cut a trench to a human weaknesses, and like all of us, was influenced more than he ever believed by pounds, shillings and pence.

tery, an unbrageous, undustring trace, which is a first told to a traveller from Memphis. 'It is plain enough,' he said, 'the river is lower than for years past, and your well and pond. pounds, shillings and pence.

This Mr. G — had quite a large family.

Among them was a daughter whose beauty was the standing toast of the county. She was just eighteen, and budding into lovely only feature of adornment that this unpresentation. The Mississippi only feature of adornment that this unpresentation. The Mississippi only feature of adornment that this unpresentation. The mississippi only feature of adornment that this unpresentation. The mississippi only feature of adornment that this unpresentation. ending mortuary structure possesses one word "LINCOLN."

The grass is growing luxuriantly over the roof of the vault, and a young oak tree has found place to take root amid this grass, while larger trees shade the spot in the rear. In its quiet, old-fashioned simplicity, the tomb of Lincoln reminds one strongly of that of Washington, at Mount Vermon, and there seems to be a beautiful (though probably an accidental) consistency in the fact that the two Presidents who most thoroughly won the affections of the people and secured the most prominent pages of history should be similarly entombed. The tomb on the prairie and the tomb by the Potomac! What a vast procession of human beings will for ages to come pause before their unpretending portals!

At the foot of the Lincoln tomb there is a notice announcing "five dollars fine to write upon or deface this tomb, or to pluck wild flowers in these grounds." Yet, regardless of this well meaning if ungrammatical injunction, and in defiance of all rules of decency divers shabby wretches have already scrawled their names upon the brickwork, and even upon the marble floor of the tomb. The miserable egotists hail chiefly from the West, though Philadelphia is disgraced by one of them. Were there any from New York, their names would appear here in full.

At first Mr. Lincoln's remains were placed husband if he did not think it wrong to in a receiving vault, where the coffin, visible through the iron grating, was always cov-ered with fragrant flowers. For a year this place of interment was under the charge of military guard, which was dispensed with after the removal of the body to its present resting place. A plot of ground eight acres in extent has been secured in the immediate vicinity of the tomb, as a site for a suitable Lincoln monument but many years may pass before it is built.

The Lincoln house is, next to the tomb, the object of greatest interest to strangers. It is still owned by the Lincolns, and is occapied by Mr. Tilton, who, with his family, preserves with reverent care the homestead of the fallen chieftain, and kindly permits visitors to examine the interior. When the trouble and inevitable annoyance of thus receiving any one who may choose to call are considered, the cerdiality of the permission given renders the public a real debtor to the Tiltons. On the day of the funeral in Sringfield no less than fifteen hundred persons an hour pessed through the house, and visits are now of daily occurrence.

At the sale of Mr. Lincoln's furniture, the Tiltons purchased several important pieces, among them his book case and writing desk, whereon is now a book for visitors to regis ter their names. The paper on the walls is the same as when Mr. Lincoln lived there; but the furniture is of course different. Among the many interesting souvenirs of the late President is a preserved wreath and shield of flowers laid upon his coffin by the ladies of New York and Pennsylvania, and a fac simile of the emancipation proclams-

Some time ago Laura Keene, the actress, who, it will be remembered, ran to the President's box immediately after Booth's fatal

since his cruel repulse by the partner; but town, and, quite alone, went to the St. Nichothe latter could not forget him as his name soon became familiar in every Virginian Dressed in black and hidden by a long,

dawhed, he was in his prime, a happy ausband and one of the most distinguished men in America. The struggle went on, and out her furniture, and is staying for the soon the "poor surveyor" held the highest and proudest position in the land.

When the American Army passed in tribute the angle of the summer at a hotel in Racine, Wisconsin.

When the American Army passed in tribute the formal staying for the summer at a hotel in Racine, Wisconsin.

Mr. Robert Lincoln is practicing law in Chicago, and thus none of the Luncoln family believe. The one great expense, while the original staying for the summer at a hotel in Racine, Wisconsin.

Mr. Robert Lincoln is practicing law in Chicago, and thus none of the Luncoln family believe. The one great expense, while hones are largely compared with the soil in comparatively small quantities, the soil in comparatively small quantities, the soil in comparative crops. Now, bones are largely compared with the soil in comparative crops. The soil in comparative crops. Now, bones are largely compared with the soil in comparative crops. The soil in comparative crops. The soil is produce remunerative crops. Now, bones are largely compared with the soil in comparative part of the soil in comparative Mr. Robert Lincoln is practicing law in Chicago, and thus none of the Lincoln fami-ly remain in Springfield, a town which will henceforth owe its chief celebrity to the fact

### MISCELLANEOUS

The City of Memphis in Peril. THE SUBTERRANEAN FLOW OF THE MISSISSIP-Pf.

A correspondent of the Nashville Union and Dispatch having suggested that Mem-phis was liable at any moment to "fall in" to a watery abyss beneath it, caused by the

subterranean flow of the Mississippi, the Memphis Bulletin adds the following:

"The river shore in the navy yard has rapidly disappeared. There steamers rarely land. In front of the city proper there are always from ten to twenty steamers. By is broken. Hence it happens that the earth at the water's edge, and for ten or twenty feet below, remains unbroken. The great body of the mighty tide of waters, forty and lifty feet below, rushes on ward in its unresisted course, rending away the earth. How far the stream passes beneath the city there is, of course, no means of ascertaining. The explosion of torpedoes, forty or fifty feet below the river's surface, shook every

"Many years ago a saw mill was at work in the swamps of Arkansas, twenty miles the channel, however broad and deep, could not doorway consists of two large slabs of mar- contain all the rains that fall and streams ble cemented together and to the wall of that come down from the mountains, territhe sepulchre and the only inscription is the tories and states of America. At Fort Pillow and Randolph every evidence of war has disappeared, swallowed up by the great river. Earthworks at Randolph, built in 1861, three hundred yards from the shore, have gone to the Balize. At both these places the river current, as here at Memphis strike the shore at almost right angles. city paper tells us how a planter, within the week, deposited five thousand dollars worth of supplies upon the river bank some where in Arkansas. He had not gone half a mile when the country behind him disap-

peared with all his stores,
"Reelfoot Lake is fathomless. It is not far from the river. The night before the earthquake of 1812 lofty trees stood where deep, silent, still waters have unbroken repose. Cypress trees two hundred feet high went down. Their loftiest branches do not reach the surface of the wonderful lake .-Years before the great river had undermined the country, the land went down and water came up. Everywhere around New Madrid we have indubitable evidence that the mighty river finds its way far beneath the earth's surface. An earthquake's shock broke down the earthen bridges that every where along the river shores span mighty streams and deep subterranean lakes that are reservoirs to supply atmospheric mois-ture and hold the super-abundant waters of this broad valley."

### [From the Saturday Review.] Ladies' Fashious.

WHAT IS A BONNET? It is long enough since a bonnet meant shelter to the face or protection to the head; that tragment of a bonnet which at present represents the head gear, and which was some years ago worn on the back of the head and nape of the neck, is now poised on the front, and ornamented with birds, portions of beasts, reptiles and insects. We have seen a bonnet composed of a rose and a couple of feathers, unother of two or three butterflies, or as many beads, and a bit of lace, and a third represented by five green leaves joined at the stalks. A white or spotted veil is thrown over the visage, in order that the adjuncts properly belonging to the theatre may not immediately be detected in the glare of daylight; and thus, with diaphanous tinted face, large painted eyes, and stereotyped smile, the lady goes forth, look-ing much more as if she had stepped out of the green room of the theatre, or from a Haymarket saloon, than from an English

It is not true that by taking thought one cannot add a cubit to one's stature, for ladies, by taking thought about it, do add, if not a cubit, at least considerably, to their beight, which, like almost every thing about them, is often unreal. With high beels, toupe, and hat, we may calculate that about four or five inches are altogether borrowed for the occasion. Thus it comes to a grave matter of doubt, when a man marries, how much is real of the woman who has become his wife, or how much of her is her own only in the sense that she has bought and possibly may have paid for it. To use the words of shot, and supported Lincoln's head, came to Springfield and visited the homestead. She brought with her the very dress she wore on that eventful night, with the stains of the an old writer, "As with rich furred conies, "My daughter has always been accustomed to ride in her carriage," he said.—
"Who are you, sir?"
"A gentleman, sir," replied the young man quickly, and he left the house.

The lovers were parted. The lady married, soon after, a wealthy planter, and the saids of the said.—
The lovers were parted. The lady married, soon after, a wealthy planter, and the saids of the stains of the stains of the saids.—
President's blood upon it, and cutting out a piece, presented it to Mrs. Tilton. There it is dearer than the whole bulk, their outward dence of Mr. Rogers.

"Well," exclaimed Thompson, "Mrs. T.T.
Thompson beg your pardon—Mrs. Rogers, one fourth pound of butter inward endowments."
The lovers were parted. The lady married, soon after, a wealthy planter, and the words, "The blood of the stow on her husband. All the residence of Mr. Rogers.

"Well," exclaimed Thompson, "Mrs. T.T.
Thompson beg your pardon—Mrs. Rogers, won't you just step down to the door and piece, presented it to Mrs. Tilton. There it inward endowments."

The lovers were parted. The lady married, soon after, a wealthy planter, and the words, "The blood of the marryred President;" above, a fragment of the toric married endowments."

The lovers were parted. The lady married president; and the words, "The blood of the marryred President;" above, a fragment of the lady, "this is the residence of Mr. Rogers."

Thompson beg your pardon—Mrs. Rogers, won't you just step down to the door and won't you just step down to the door and the words of butter outward dence of Mr. Rogers.

Thompson beg your pardon—Mrs. Rogers, won't you just step down to the door and the cather of butter outward and the cather of butter outward endowments."

The lovers were parted. The lady married president is dearer than the whole bulk, their outward endowments."

The blood of the wife in ward endowments."

The blood of the wife in ward endowments."

The blood of the wife in ward endowments."

The blood of the words of the

young man went out again into the world to battle with his heart and conquer his unhappy passion. He subdued it, but although he afterwards married a woman whom he loved honestly and truthfully, and who was worthy of his love, he was never wholly dead to his first love.

The time passed on and the young man began to reap the reward of his labors. He had never been to the house of Mr. G—since his cruel repulse by the partner; but

TRUTHS FOR WIVES .- In domestic happisoon became familiar in every Virginian household. Higher and higher he rose every year, until he had gained a position from which he could look down upon the poor planter. Wealth came to him, too. When the great struggle for independence dawned, he was in his prime, a happy husband and one of the most distinguished men in America. The struggle went on, and out her furniture, and is staying for the fortune can stand the constant leakages of ever it may be, is turned over and carefully reflected on, and the income is prepared to meet it; but it is pennies imperceptibly sliding away which do mischief; and this

unfurnished cruet-stand, a missing key, a buttonless skirt, a soiled table-cloth, a mustard-pot with its old, cold contents, shaking down about it are really nothings, but each raise an angry word and cause discom-

Depend upon it, there is a great deal of domestic happiness about a well-dressed or ten days. Then I mixed 75 pounds of mutton chop, or a tidy breakfast table.— Men grow sated of beauty, tired of music, are often too wearied for conversation, howthese the earth, at the water's edge, is pro- are often too wearied for conversation, how-tected and the force of the surface current ever intellectual; but they can always appreciate a well-kept hearth and smiling comfort.

A woman may love her husband devotedly-may sacrifice fortune, friends, family, country, for him; she may have the genius of a Sappho, the enchanted beauties of an Armida; but—melancholy fact—if with these she fails to make his home comfortable, his heart will inevitably escape her.— And women live so entirely in the affections, that without love their existence is void. Better submit, then, to household tasks, however repugnant they may be to your tastes, than doom yourself to a loveless home. Women of a higher order of mind will not run this risk; they know that their feminine, their domestic, are their first

### The Late Indian Battle-Sloux Benten by Crows.

St. Louis, Aug 20.—The battle reported from Omaha between two hundred Pawnes from Omaha between two hundred Pawnes the acre for each of his crops—corn, oats scouts and a large number of Sioux turns out to have been a fight between fifty Pawness and one hundred Cheyennes, at Plum was poor and he was poor, but now he has Creek, at which the Pawnees took fifteen scalps, captured forty head of cattle and two prisoners. Many other Cheyennes are supposed to have been killed and wounded, acre, and went to putting on ground bones, but carried off by their comrades. The Pawnees are now south of the Plat

iver, hunting the Chevennes. at the Yankton agency on the 10th. Fort Stevenson, in which the latter were even if he has to borrow the money to pay victorious. Several were killed on both for them.—G. S., Cecil Co., Md., in Country

THE OREGON CROPS-THE INDIAN WAR. SAN FRANCISCO, August 20 .- The steamer Continental has arrived from Oregon. The general crops of that State are good, but the hay crop is deficient. The experiment in flax culture has been vary successful. General Cook had two engagements with

Indians last week in the Puebla Mountains, Idaho, routing them with the aid of friendly savages.

The Arizona Indians are plundering and murdering as badly as ever.
FORT HAYS, August 20.—The Indians are all around us, and very troublesome. Work has been stopped on the railroad beyond this point for the last week. The Indians have been firing at every person venturing beyond the fort, and have succeeded in taking a great deal of stock. To-day a strong expedition has left this Fort against them, composed of three hundred men of volunteer Kansas cavalry, and thirty regular troops, under command of Captain Aimes. This expedition designs striking some of the Indian villages on the Saline river, ten days' march from here.

No wagons are taken and the troops go to be abandoned.

guard of men.

WHAR HE WAS .- "Whar," asked a rewas Andrew Jackson in the battle of New bian, a wavin' of a cracked sabre, up to the armpits in blood and mud, and a given of the British thunder; the genius of his country a holdin' of her ægis over his head, cotton bales paveneering in front to protect him from every danger, and the American eagle, with the stars and stripes in its back, good twenty years." soarin' aloft in the blue empyrean, cryin' Hail Columbia !"

The highest achievement of a politician is the judicious kissing of babies. It goes straight to the mother's heart, and makes her a zealous canvasser for the balance of the campaign. In kissing babies of a larger growth, especially if they are pretty, and the persuasion female, there is danger of being regarded as one having an eye to personal attractions. But with little babes the case is different, and the act is an undoubted compliment to the little darling's mother.

WANTED TO GO HOME. - John tells a story of Thompson and Rogers, two married bucks of New York, who, wandering home late one night, stopped at what Thompson sup-posed was his residence, but which his com-panion insisted was his own house. Thomson rang the bell lustily, when a window was opened and a lady inquired what was wanted. "Madame," inquired Mr. T., "isn't this

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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

Sise. | 1 t. | 2 t. | 1m. | 2m. | 6m | 1 3 \$ 1.00 \$1.60 \$2.50 \$4.50 \$5.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$2.00 \$6.00 \$10.00 \$

Ten lines of this sixed type (minion) make one \$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. 46.

### AGRICULTURAL.

On the Use of Bones. The use of bones as a manure for our cultivated plants, is not as strongly advocated in the columns of your highly useful paper as their merits demand. Bones are a highly concentrated manure, and in their natural state insoluble. The elements of bones are obtained from animals, being part of the structure of organized beings which they obtained through or by the food they constant of the contract of the co sume. This food must contain those ele-ments; if it does not, it will not be relished by the animal. This food, therefore, must obtain it from the earth; if it is not in the earth, the plant will not thrive and grow-will not come to perfection; and as phosphate of lime and phosphoric acid, of ground, decomposed with sikalies, or made into super phosphate by the use of sulphurio acid, will bring them to produce such crops as will pay the farmer for supplying his crops with this manure. I have been in the produce of warms home. sliding away which do mischief; and this the wife alone can stop, for it does not come within man's province. There is often an unsuspected trifle to be saved in every household.

It is not in economy alone that the wife's attention is so necessary, but in those nice-ties which make a well-regulated house. An ties which make a well-regulated house. An

ano, in the following manner: - Take one hundred pounds of bones, dampen them with water, and pour on them 80 pounds of acid—a small portion at a time; too much at a time is apt to burn them—stirring them Peruvian guano with the mass, completely incorporating it together, when it is fit for use. This fertilizer would make its mark on any crop I put it on, and I have put it on all crops. After the war came on, guano being so expensive, I mixed with the dissolved bones as many dry ground bones, and found this mixture to act admirably. There is no danger from the handling of the

vitriol, if there is only reasonable care used. I consider this fertilizer, or phosphate, if you choose to call it so, cheaper, and more to be relied on, than any of those that are sold in the market under the name of superphosphates. There is no advantage in mixing plaster. I have mixed ashes with the dissolved bones, and raised most excellent wheat, followed by a very luxuriant growth of timothy; but I never let lime come in contact with it.

There is a vast amount of bones in some form used in this section of the country .-They are brought here all the way from Chicago. One of my neighbors told me he put on his farm (it was very poor when he bought it) 500 pounds of ground bones to a good farm, and got comparatively well which improved the ground so that the first The Pawnees are now south of the Platte three crops paid for the land and bones, ver, hunting the Cheyennes.

Several Indians were killed by lightning is now what might be called a first rate farm-so that where grain or forage crops The Sioux and Crows had a battle near fail, no man need be afraid to apply bones, Gentleman.

Making Clder.

As cider-time is at hand, the Lynchburg News publishes the following information as to its proper manufacture, furnished by a friend, which will be of much use to those who will give due attention, in enabling them to secure a better quality of this de-lightful beverage. Our friend says that "much of the excellence of cider depends upon the temperature at which the fermentation is conducted, and is a point greatly overlooked by manufactures of this liquor As soon as expressed from thefruit, it should be strained into sulphered casks, and placed in a cool situation where the temperature does not exceed fifty degrees fabrenbeit-if left in the heating sun, much of the alcohol formed by the decomposition of the sugar is converted into vine gar by the absorption of atmospheric oxy-gen, and thus the liquor becomes acid and rough. On the contrary, if the fermentation be conducted at a low temperature, nearly the whole of the sugar is converted into al-cohol and remains in the liquor instead of undergoing the process of acetification. The acetous fermentation or the conversion of alprepared to move rapidly. More troops cohol into vinegar proceeds most rapidly at are demanded here or the Territoy will have a temperature of 95 degrees fahrenheit, and at lower temperatures the action becomes The commanding officer at this fort is completely crippled, being surrounded by savages and having hardly a corporal's differences in the quality of the fruit, this is such change takes place. Independently of differences in the quality of the fruit, this is the principal cause of the superiority of the cider made by one person over another, living in the same neighborhood. The one nowned stump orator, who was running for the office of constable, "whar, my enlighten-ed friends of the sixty-sixth militia district, been found that sour and rough apples produce the best cider. This arises because Orleans? Wur he thar? He war. He was they contain less sugar and more malic acid a ridin' up and down on a bobtailed Ara- and the presence of the latter impedes the bian, a wavin' of a cracked sabre, up to the | con version of alcohol into vinegar; but

RECIPES, &c.

CREAM PIR.—Place a pint of milk where it will heat. Then beat together one cup white sugar, one half cup of flour with two eggs, and stir it into the milk when it is nearly boiling. Stir rapidly until it is cooked thoroughly—add essence of lemon, and pour upon the crust; which should be baked before the cream is put in. This will make two pies. If you wish it extra, make a frosting of the whites of two eggs and three tablespoonful of sugar—spread this evenly over the pies, and set again in the oven and brown slightly.

brown slightly.
EXCELLENT COUGH REMEDY.—Boil one teacup of honey; remove the scum, and add one ounce of pulverized wild turnip-bottle for use. Take a teaspoonful five or six times a day, and oftener if the cough is

troublesome. SPONGE CAKE.—Take three eggs; two cups of sugar—beat together; half cup buttermilk; half cup sour cream; one teaspoonful of saleratus, three cups of flour. COCOANUT CAKE.—One pound of sugar, one fourth pound of flour, one fourth pound

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

ARE the most perfect purgative we are able to preduce, and, as we think, has ever yet been made by any body. Their effects have abundantly shown to the commanity how much they excel the other medicines in use.—They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful foc cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate aluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart tone and strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every day complaints of everybody, but formidable and dangerous diseases. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and, being pursity vegetable, are entirely harmless.—Cures have been made that would surpass belief, were they not substantiated by men of such exalted character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent us the assurance of their conviction that our preparations contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted fellow-men.

The Agent helow named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use of these medicines and certificates of their cures of the following complaints.

Costiveness, Billious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from foul tomoch, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Insetison of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, and all diseases which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could ders arising from a low state of the body, or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled de Lower Wharf, Sunbury, Pa. Sunbury, Jan. 13, 1866. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

tion of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations on which they make more profit. Demand Ayer's and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should timated that it will require three years and who the claims.

All soldiers who entisted 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 entisted for three years and discharged after a service of two years, by reason of wounds received as the contracted in line of duty, or re-entistment.

LLOYD T. ROHRBACH.

Other preparations of the no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should thave it.

Propared by Dr. J. C. Aver & Co., Lowell, Mass., and only all Druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

For sale by W. A. BENNETT, Druggist, Sandury, Pa.