TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN."

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These terms will be strictly adhered to hereafter. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their news-papers from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued. Postmasters will please sot 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 excoute, in the neatest style, every variety of Printing

BUSINESS CARDS.

G. W. HAUPT,

OFFICE in Haupt's new Building, on second floor Entrance on Market Square,

SUNBURY, PA. Will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to bis care, the collection of claims in Northumberland and the adjoining counties. Sunbury, January 4, 1868.

C. A. REIMENSNYDER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA.

All business entrusted to his care attended to promptly and with diligence. Sunbury, April 27, 1867.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT,

ATTORNET AT LAVY

Business in this and adjoining counties carefully and promptly attlended to. Office in Market Street, Third door west of Smith & Genther's Store and Tinware Store,

JACOB SHIPMAN.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT,

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

BRUMER & KASE.

BOYER & WOLVERTON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

SUNBURY PENN'A. Sunbury, March 31, 1866.-19

C. J. BRUNER.

had in the GERMAN

April 4, 1868 .- 1y

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

1.1.1



NEW SERIES, VOL. 4, NO. 42.

FROM GERMANY, in 1835.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC, PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA. The greatest known remedies for

Liver Complaint, DYSPEPSIA.

Nervous Debility, JAUNDICE, Diseases of the Kidneys,

ERUPTIONS of the SKIN, and all Diseases arising from a Dis-ordered Liver, Stomach, or

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Read the following symploms, and if you find that your system is affected by any of them, you may real assured that disease has commenced its attack on the most important organs of your body, and unless room checked by the use of powerful remailes, a miserable life, soon terminating in death, will be the result.

REPRESENTS : Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., York Pa., Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co., New York Mutual Life, Girard Life of Phil's. & Hart-ford Conn. General Accident. Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sink-ing or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Seasations when in a Lying Posture, Dinness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Defi-ciency of Perspiration, Yel-lowness of the Skin and Eyes, Fain in the Side, Back, Chost, Limbs, etc., Sud-den Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits. All these indirect discase of the Liver or Dignites L. H. 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-ies.

All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestics Organs, combined with impure blood.

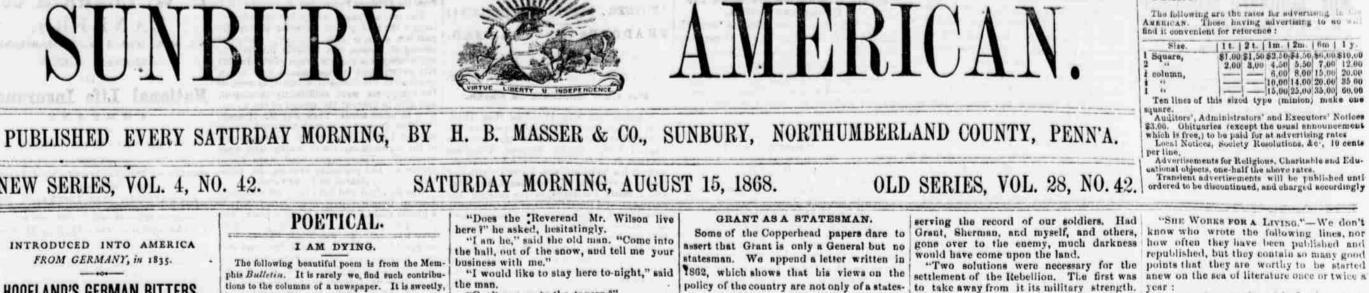
SUNBURY, PENN'A. S. B. BOYER AND W. J. WOLVERTON, respectfully announce that they have entered into co-partnership in the practice of their profession in Northumber-land and adjoining counties. Consultations can be Goofland's German Bitters foofland's Cerman Billers is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Ex-tracts. The Roots, lierba, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stim-ulars are not advisable. H. B. MASSER. tiorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA .-Collections attended to in the counties of Nor-mberland, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia

all tonicr.

and Lycoming. REFERENCES. HEPERENCES. Hon. John M. Reed, Philadelphia, A. G. Cattell & Co., " Hon. Wm. A. Porter, " Morton McMichael, Esq., " E. Ketcham & Co., 259 Pearl Street, New York. John W. Ashmead, Attorney at Law, " Matthews & Cox, Attorneys at Law, " Sunbury, March 29, 1862.

Sunbury, March 29, 1862. LLOYD T. ROBBRACH WM. M. ROCHEFELLER. ROCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH. ATTOBUETS AT LAW SUNBURY, PENN'A. O FFICE in Haupt's new Building, second floor Entrance on Market Square,

Sonbury, January 4, 1868 Teeth ! Teeth !



beautifully and : Raise my pillow, husband dearest— Faint and fainter comes my breath ; And these shadows stealing slowly, Must, I know, be those of death ; Sit down close beside me, darling, Let me clasp your warm, strong hand, Yours that ever has sustained me, To the borders of this land.

For your God and mine-our Father

For your God and mine—our Father Thence shall ever lead us on ; Where upon a throne eternal, Sits His loved and only Son ; I've had visions and been dreaming O'er the past of joy and pain ; Year by yoar I've wandered backward, Till I was a child again.

Dreaming of girlhood, and the moment When I stood your wife and bride, How my heart thrilled Love's triumph, In that hour of woman's pride; Dreaming of thee and all the earth-cords

Firmly twined about my heart-Oh ! the bitter burning auguish, When I first knew we must part. It has passed and God has promised All thy footsteps to attend ; He that's more than friend and brother,

He'll be with you to the end; There's no shadow o'er the portals, Leading to my heavenly home— Christ has promised life immortal, And 'tis He that bids me come.

When life's trials await around thee, And its chilling billows swell, Thoul't thank heaven that I'm spared then, Thou't then feel that 'all is well.'' Bring our boys unto my bedside ; My last blessing let them keep— But they're sleeping—do not wake them ; They'll learn soon enough to weep.

Kiss them for me when they wake,

Throw your strong arms around our children, Keep them close to thee-and God.

TURN. John Wilson was a warm hearted, genethere was not a more popular man in the regiment, nor one who was looked upon as a better soldier. He had been with us from the time we entered the service up to the time of which we write, which was the winter of 1864. He had borne his part well in every engagement through which we had passed, and had at last been made sergeant major of our regiment-the -th Massachu-

setts. At Cold Harbor he had won the admiration of every man in the command, and

"Can't you go to the tavern ?" manlike character, but far seeing also : "It is too far to walk on such a night as this." "I am sorry, my friend," said the pastor

"to turn off any man, especially a soldier. on such a night, but I cannot accommodate you. The tavern is not half a mile distant, and if you have not the money to pay for a bed, I will give it to you." "I want to stay here-" words:

"It is impossible." The minister was about to close the door, when the man asked abruptly : "Was John Wilson, who was killed in

Virginia, a son of yours ?" An expression of pain flitted over the old man's face.

"Come in to the fire," he said, kindly. "My poor boy was a soldier, and may be you knew him." "Aye, that I did," muttered the man, as he followed the pastor into the sitting-room. "He knew John," said the latter, and, with this brief introduction, he asked the

stranger to be seated. The soldier obeyed, and sat for a while holding his cap in his hand, and gazing into the fire. "I think you said you knew my poor boy;"

said old Mr. Wilson, in a low, unsteady "None knew him better, sir," replied the

soldier, without taking his eyes from the fire. "We were together a great deal." "Did he ever speak of his home ?" asked

Mr. Wilson, sadly. "Frequently to me, but to no one else; and then it was only to regret the madness that made him lose it." "O, if he only had come back," sobbed

the old father. The stranger was silent for a moment,

then he went on hastily : "He was ashamed to do so, sir. He felt that he had, by his own act, forfeited all claim to your affection, and sympathy, and he was ashamed to return, though he earn-

estly longed to do so." "And we loved him so much !" It was the mother's voice this time, and t was full of tenderness and sorrow. The soldier's head sunk lower on his breast, and I thought he should take in view of the verof blue cloth that covered him. Then, after

rous fellow, and we all liked him. Indeed a long silence, he went on : there was not a more popular man in the "He told me that he was a bad, undutiful son, that he had given you much trouble; but that he would gladly give his life to recall it all."

"He was only a boy, sir, a misguided boy, and I was too harsh with him," and the old

That was done at Appomattox. The second, During the progress of the war, and in advance even of the statesmanship of Lincoln and his Cabinet, General Grant foresaw

mattox." the necessity of emancipation, not only as a means of suppressing the rebellion, but to the future peace of the country, and on the 30th of August, 1863, he addressed a letter to Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, in these Point out any Copperhead in the country, if you can, that can show any more enlightened statesmanship, or a more correct policy than is expressed in the above extracts. Seymour's Soldiers Again,

VICKSBURG, Miss., August 30, 1863.

DEAR SIR: The people need not quarrel over the institution of slavery. What Vice President Stephens acknowledges as the corner-stone of the Confederacy is already knocked out. Slavery is already dead, and cannot be resurrected. It would take a standing army to maintain slavery in the South if we were to make peace to day, guar-anteeing to the South all their former privileges. I never was an Abolitionist-not even what could be called anti slavery-but I try to judge fairly and honestly, and it became patent to my mind early in the rebellion that the North and South could never live in peace with each other except as one na-

tion, and that without slavery. As anxious as I am to see peace established, I would not therefore be willing to see any settle-ment until this question is settled.

Your sincere friend, U.S. GRANT. This was the precursor of the proclamation of emancipation, which made Lincoln im-mortal; and as he invoked upon that, so may we upon this,"the considerate judgment of mankind and the blessings of Almighty God." Here is evidence of statesmanship which should be printed in golden letters at the head of every copy of the proclamation of emancipation.

In Mr. A. D. Richardson's forthcoming Life of Gen. Grant there is some interesting evidence of this kind, of which we annex a few specimens. In November, 1865, Grant wrote to the ex-Rebel Gen. Dick Taylor :

longer. In November, Franklin county will "The day after you left here the President cancel the debt of gratitude she owes to the Democratic and Secession candidate for sent for me, as I expected he would after conversation with his Attorney General. I told him my views candidly about the course President, "for prompt aid rendered when her border was attacked."

something like a sob shook the heavy folds dict of the late elections. It elicited noth ing satisfactory from him, but did not bring out the strong opposition he sometimes shows to views not agreeing with his own.

I was followed by Gen. Sickles, who express-ed about the same opinions I did. "Since that I have talked with several members of Congress who are classed with the Radicals; Schenck and Boutwell for instance. They express the most generous man wept. The soldier raised his cap before his face, views as to what would be done, if the conas if to shield it from the fire, and his mouth worked nervously. "He became better and truer to his duty," Stitutional amendments proposed by Con-gress were adopted by the Southern States. What was done in the case of Tennessee was

"SHE WORKS FOR & LIVING."-We don't know who wrote the following lines, nor how often they have been published and republished, but they contain so many good

Commend us to the girl of whom it is

FRIERING OF ADVISIUSTING

to take away its political strength. That sneeringly said, "she works for a living;" in will be done next November. It will be a her we are always sure to find the elements short campaign, but as decisive as Appo- of a true woman-a real lady. True, we are not prepared to see a mincing step, a haughty lip, a fashionable dress, or hear a string of spiendid nonsense about the balls and young men, the new novels and the next party-no no, but we are prepared to hear the sound words of good sense, language becoming women, a neat dress, mild brow, and to witness movements that would not disgrace Mr. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, says that "Pennan angel.

You who are looking for wives and comsylvania owes Horatio Seymour, a debt of panions, turn from the fashionable, lazy and gratitude for his prompt aid, when her border was attacked." Two of these regi-ments of Seymour were sent to the Cumberhaughty girls, and select one from those who work for a living, and never-our word for land Valley, and their conduct in that sec- it-will you repent your choice. You want tion was exposed a few weeks since by a a substantial friend and not a doll ; a help-Chamberslurg correspondent. The state-ments made in that letter are verified by an not a simpleton. You may not be able to editorial which we find in last week's Cham-bersburg Repository. The writer says; carry a piano into your house, but you can buy a spinning wheel or a set of knitting

bersburg Repository. The writer says ; "The rights of citizens and private property were perhaps as much respected by novel, you may be able to take some valuable them as by the rebels themselves, certainly paper. If you cannot buy a ticket for the paper. If you cannot buy a ticket for the ball, you can visit some afflicted neighbor. not more, and as for defending the border from the enemy, it was farthest from their Be careful then, when looking for compathoughts. The regiments sent here arrived nions, and when you choose. We know on Sunday, at a time when rumors were many a foolish man who, instead of choos-thick that the rebel army was crossing at ing an industrious and prudent woman for Williamsport. After being bountifully fed a wife, took one from the fashionable stock, by the citizens, they spent the rest of the day and is now lamenting his folly in dust and n disorderly and riotous conduct through ashes. He ran into the fire with his eyes the town, and at evening marched two miles wide open, and who but himself is to blame. South to watch the enemy. Though the The time was when the ladies went visitenemy did not reach Chambersburg until ing and took their work with them. This days afterwards, the patriotic New Yorkers is the reason why we had such excellent skedaddled during the night, leaving their mothers. How singular would a gay woman camp equipage, supplies and all, seized the look in a fashionable circle darning her fathcars at the depot, and the next morning formed their line at Carlisle, with their faces Would not her companions laugh at her? toward New York. Our citizens gathered And yet such a woman would be a prize to p their tents and baggage and returned somebody. Blessed is the man who chooses nem, with gratitude it is true, not for their for his wife from despised girls "who work up their tents and baggage and returned aid, but that they had not remained with us for their living."

AGIRCULTURAL, &C.

Distemper in Cattle. We have been permitted, says the Rich-mond Whig, to look over the proof of an

Horses in Battle. Mr. Kinglake, in one of the new volumes article written by Mr. Frank G. Ruffin, for

of "The Invasion of the Crimca," says of horses on the battle-field : the August number of the Southern Planter and Farmer, in which the writer says, that

"The extent to which a charger can apprehend the perils of a battle-field may be baving heard that many milch cows are Gying in and around Richmond of distemeasily underrated by one who confines his observation to horses still carrying their riders; for as long as a troop-horse in action public a remedy he has successfully used, feels the weight and hand of a master, his and a preventive he has employed to his deep trust in man keeps him seemingly free from great terror, and he goes through the Mr. Ruffin says : fight, unless wounded, as though it were a

"The remedy is sugar or molasses, either field-day at home; but the moment that you choose; the sugar as a bolus, the molaslate in the evening, as we were stabbornly giving way before the murderous attacks of the confederates, had saved the coloue's determined, with God's help, to do better, the confederates, had saved the coloue's determined, with God's help, to do better,

a case with a gallon of sorghum molasses .--

she might as well die of molasses as of red

where the cow can get to it daily.'

from weeds.

be sown for fall use.

worts ; plant boracole.

ally for fall use.

cipal crop.

grass.

"but I didn't enjoy myself as well as I have thing else, when once understood it is very

"The preventive is more important. I got

Notes for the Garden.

ASPARAGUS .- Keep bods of asparagus, es-

pecially those of young plants, entirely free

BEANS .- Kidney beans of early sorts may

CELERY .- Plant at once, if not done be

fore, the full supply of celery for winter use,

and earth up that now growing every ter

days or so, when the ground is quite dry.

COLEWORTS, BORECOLE, SAVOYS .- Plant

savoys two feet apart each way. Early

RADISHES .--- Sow seeds now and occasion

SPINACE .- Sow a small bed now for fall

use, and be prepared to sow crop to stand

SMALL SALADING .- Lettuce, radish, crea

ses, mustard, &c., may be sown occasionally

for small salading. TURNIPS .-- Sow white turnips immediately

for early use, and ten days later for a prin-

LETTUCE .- Sow brown Dutch and Sile

sian lettuce seed for fall use. About the

last of the month sow seeds of the hardy

sorts, to plant in cold frames on warm bor-

GREEN PEAS.-These may be planted now

GROWING CROPS .--- Must be kept clear of

HERBS .-- Cut such herbs as are in flower,

Compost .-- Gather material for an aban-

FRUIT GARDEN.

or September, when the ground is in order, strawberry plants may be put out with the

expectation, if planted early and under fav-

orable circumstances, of getting a fair crop next spring. Any dry, rich soil is suitable for them, and they are so easily cultivated

that there is no excuse for any one in the

country being without an abundant supply.

inches deep, having first spread on it a good

cost of well-rotted barn-yard manure, pul-

verize the lumps upon the surface and rake

it smooth. Mark off the rows two to two

and a half feet apart, and set the plants

from six inches to a foot apart ; the closer

distance if the plants are abundant. When

plants are costly, give more room, and let

them fill the intermediate spaces as they

BUDDING .- Those who failed in the spring

to have their grafting done, can now resort

to the budding process, which some prefer and all prefer where the cherry and peach

are concerned. The season for budding runs

into the first week or ten days of August

Once seeing it done by those who desire to

know how, is enough. Like almost every

make runners. - Baltimore Sun.

simple .- Germantoren Tolegranh

Let the ground be spaded about fifteen

STRAWBERRIES .- Any time in this month

over winter by 1st of September.

ders for winter and spring.

and put in a shady place to cure.

dant supply of good compost.

for use in October.

yorks may be planted for use in fail as cole

Be careful to avoid smothering the bud.

Tell them often of their mother, Kiss them for me when they wake, Lead them gently in life's pathway, Love them doubly for my sake; Chep my hand still closer, darling, This, the last night of my life; For to-marrow 1 shall never Answer when you call me "wife." Fare thee well, my noble husband, Faint not neath the chast'ning rod; Throw your strong arms around out ab

TALES AND SKETCHES

THE DEAD SOLDIER'S RE-

4000IANO 5 OPTIMAL CONC is a combination of all the ingredients of the Ditter, with break Sinki (Fue Rum, Orange, etc. R is used for the same discoses as the Billers, in eases where some pure alcohold stimulus is regimend. Tou well bear in mind that these transdises are entirely different from any others advertised for the curve of the discoses named, these being scientifle preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are more decoclions of rum in some form. The total could be not of rum pleasant and agreeable remadies ever offered to the public. Its taste is esquisite. It is a pleasare to take h, while its hife-giving, exhibiterating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all lower. Thousands of cases, when the pa-tient supposed he was afflicted with this terrible disease, have been cured

B. B. CREENSTAGER.

SURGEON DENTIST. Formerly of ASHLAND. O., announces to the citi-zens of Northumberland county, that he has located rens of Northumberland coubly, that he has roomed in SUNBURY, for the practice of Dentistry, and respectfully solicits your patronage. Special atten-tion paid to fulling and dressing teeth. Teeth ex-tracted without pain, by using Narcolic spray-which 1 have used for three years with perfect suc-

which I have used for three years cress and no injurious results. Office in Roums formerly occupied by Dr. J. S. Angle, in Pleasant's Building, Market Square, mar. 7, 68. Sunbury, Pa.

SINON P. WOLVERTON JEORGE HILL. HILL & WOLVERTON.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law

SUNBURY, PA. W ILL attend to the collection of all kinds of claims, including Back Pay, Bounty and Pen

C. VY. 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 adjoining Counties. Sunbury, Sept. 15, 1868.

T. H. PURDY. J. D. JAMES

FURDY & JAMES. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA Office in the second story of Dewart's building, ad-joining the Democrat office, on the north side of Market Square. Will attend promptly to the collection of claims

and other professional business intrusted to his care in Northumberland and adjoining counties. November 9, 1867.

S. S. WEBER, JOHN RUNKLI "THE UNION,"

ARCH STREET, between Third and Fourth Stree PILLADELPILLA. WEBER & RUNKLE. Proprietors.

June 29, 1867.-1y ADDISON G. MARR,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SHAMOKIN, Northumberland County, Pa. A LL business attended to with promptness and diligence. Shamokin, Aug. 10, 1867 .--- 1y

Dr. CHAS. ARTHUR.

Domeopathic Dhysician. Graduate of the Homeopathic 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. Sunbury, April 7, 1y.

JEREMIAH SNYDER. Attorney & Counsellor at Law.

SUNBURY, PA. District Attorney for Northum-berland County.

J. R. HILBUSH, SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCE

AND 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 husiness entrusted to his care, will be promptly attended to April 22. 1868.-1y

JACOBO. BECK MERCHANT TAILOR, And Dealer in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c Fawn street, south of Weaver's Hotel, BUNBURY, PA.

TO BUILDERS. WINDOW Glass and Building Hardware, at the lowest Cash Prices at The Manmoth Store of H.Y. FRILING.

REMEMBER Byerly's new Picture Gallery three doors west of the railroad, Market Square

by the use of these remedies. Extreme emachation, debility, and cough are the usual attendants upon severs cases of dyspepsia or disease of the digestive organs. Even in cases of genuine Consumption, these remedies will be found of the greatest benefit, strengthening and invigorating.

CONSUMPTION.

Goofland's German Conic

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoyland's German Bilters or Ibnic in cases of Debility. They import a tons and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the op-petite, cointe an enjoyment of the food, evable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, gues a good, sound, healthy completerion, evaluations and blood from the systempart a bloom to the checks, and change the pattern from a chort-breathed, enactated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigor-ous person.

Weak and Delicate Children where and believe the strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

These Remedies are the best

Blood Puriflers

ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood.

bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive arguns in a sound, healthy condi-tion, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever amail you.

THE COMPLEXION.

Ladies who wish a fair skin and good complexion, free from a yellow-ish tinge and all other distigurement, should use these remedies occasion-ally. The Liver in perfect order, and the blood pure, will result in spark-ling eyes and blooming checks.

CAUTION.

Hayfland's German Ramedies are counterfrited. The genuise base the signature of C. M. Juckson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfait.

Thousands of letters have been re-selved, testifying to the virtue of these remedies.

READ THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an inter-tooling beeringe, but is a good tonic, useful in disor-ders of the nigestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and wont of mercus vation in the system. Fours truly, GEO. W. WOOD WARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvan PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 28th, 1866. I consider "Hoofland's German Bit

ters" a columble medicine in case of at-tacks of indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

From REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D.D., Pastor of the Touth Hapitat Church, Philadelphia. In. Jackson - Dans Ein -- I have been frequently re-matical to connect my atoms with responsionations of different kinds of medicines, but reparting the practice an end of my oppopurints sphere, have in all cates de-ined; but with a clear proof in carious instances, and particularly in my own family, of the use fulness of Dr. Hopfand's German Billers, I depart for enois from my general deality of the system, and especially for Liver forme cases it may full, but availing, I doubt mot, st will be very banglicial to those who and/or from the above cases. Jours, the specified of the system, and particularly in the system of the system. And especially, for the second of the system, and especially for Liver (and the system, and especially, for the above cases. Jours, the specified of the system. As the form (and the system, and specially, for the above cases. Jours, the specified of the system. As the system (and the system of the system. As the system (above the system of the system. As the system (bound of the system). The system of the system (bound of the system of the system of the system (bound of the system). The system of the system (bound of the system of the system of the system (bound of the system). The system of the system (bound of the system). The system of the system (bound of the system). The system of the system (bound of the system). The system of the system (bound of the system). The system of the system (bound of the system). The system of the system of the system (bound of the system). The system of the system of the system (bound of the system). The system of the system of the system of the system of the system. The system of the system. The system of Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphis

Price of the Bitters, \$1.00 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for \$5.00.

Price of the Tonio, \$1.50 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for \$7.50.

The Tonic is put up in quart bottlas.

Recoiled that it is Dr. Moofland's Garman Remethin Chat are so universally used and so highly recommense of a and do not allow the Dringsist to induce you be take any thing else that he may say is just as good, be cause he makes a lorger profit on it. These Remetias will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the DELINCURAL OXERCON

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 681 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor, Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medi-cine Dealers everywhere. Do not forget to anomine well the article you buy, i order to get the gravine.

the confederates, had saved the colonel's and we knew very little concerning his history. He had joined us in Washington joy mingled with resignation. city, just as we were mustered into service. He had said then that he was a native of New England, but beyond this we knew We supposed he had some good nothing. reason for his silence, and rarely attempted to penetrate to the mystery. All who did murmur : make such attempts were repulsed. He had never been absent from his regiment,

except when in the hospital, or on detached duty. Every one of us except Wilson had been home on furlough, but he had never asked for a leave of absence, and when the colonel offered it to him, it was declined. At last, while we were lying in winter quarters, in 1864, Wilson came into my hut

and said he would like to speak to me about a matter which concerned him very much. Curiosity to know something more of the man, as well as my personal regard for him, induced me to assure him that it would give me pleasure to assist him in any manner.

He told me his whole history. He was the son of a clergyman in one of our New England villages, and was just twenty-five years old. When a youth he had led a wild, dissipated life, and had caused his parents much trouble. On his eighteenth birthday he had come home so drunk that his father had refused to permit him to enter the house. Filled with rage and shame, he had left the town, and had never been home since. His parents had never heard from him, and now thought him dead. In one of the first battles of the war, a man of the same name had been killed in a Massachusetts regiment, and Wilson had sent home a paper containing this name among the list of killed. For several years he had been a steady man, and lately had longed to

go home once more. "It is only shame that has kept me away, captain," he said, sadly. "I do want to see the old folks again, and I am sorry that I

made them think me dead. But at that time I thought they would think more kindly of me if they believed me killed. Now, I have a serious idea of going home on fur-lough, and trying to make up for the past. I want to ask you what to do." I urged him to go by all means, and told

him that I felt sure he would not only lighten the old people's sorrows, but would, also, meet with a joyful reception. He decided at length to go, and made application for his furlough, which was readily granted. He arranged his departure so as to reach home by Christmas. The events that occurred there, he related to me after his return to the regiment.

He reached his native town on the day before Christmas. He put up at the little tavern, under an assumed name. He had changed so much that no one recognized him, and some of his old friends even asked

him if he knew poor John Wilson, who was killed in the early part of the war. It snowed heavily on Christmas eve, and the night was wild and dreary. Old Mr. Wilson's family, which consisted of his wife,

himself, two daughters, and a younger son had finished their preparations for the next day, and were gathered around the fire in the sitting-room. They were all silent, listening to the storm that was howling without, when they were startled by a loud rap

at the front door. "Go to the door, George," said the father, to his son.

The boy left the room, and in a few minutes returned, saying that a soldier was at the door, and wished to see the master of the house. Mr. Wilson went to the door,

life, and in doing so, had received a severe and he kept his determination. He was some time. He was a very silent man---rarely troubling himself to talk to any one formed entirely."

"The Lord is very merciful. I feared that the boy had been cut off in his sins."

There was something in this patient meekness, even more touching than in the grief of the old man, who contined to sob, and

"O, my boy, my boy !" "He loved you very dearly," said the sol-dier, "even though he behaved so badly, and he would have given his life to have heard his forgiveness from your lips-to him-'

"Pardon him," interrupted the mother, "pardon him. Poor boy, he knows now how freely we have done so from the first." "He does, he does," sobbed the soldier, as he sank at her feet, and bowed his head on her knees, and burst into tears. This strange act on the part of the soldier

brought all but the mother to their feet, in astonishment. She knew at once what it

"It is our boy-our John-and he has come back to us from the grave," she said. There was rejoicing in the little parsonage that night over the recovered son, and it was with gushing hearts that they all joined the next day in the angel song of "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth, peace, good will to men."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Benninghoff Robbery. The Petroleum Centre Daily Record of last Tuesday gives the following further details of the recent robbery at the Benninghoff

house in Venango county, Pa : Five of the Benninghoff robbers have been captured, and three of them are now in Franklin jail. The names of these three are, Louis Weld, George Miller and Jake Shopbitt. Miller was taken at Sægertown, Penn., and Weld and Shopbitt at Akron, O. Two others were captured in Philadelphia, and will be lodged in Franklin jail. The three whose names are mentioned above have confessed to their participation in the robbery, and informed on those who were connected with them. The principal one-Jim Sæger-has not yet been captured,

and it is supposed that he is in Europe. Some of the money has been recovered, and certificates of deposit secured. The robbers had invested a great deal of the money in real estate and other property. Weld had purchased a hotel at Akron, Ohio, paying \$24,000 for it, and another had purchused a large farm,

The reward offered for the arrest of these fellows was fifty thousand dollars. The Benninghoff boys say they will be satisfied if there is enough recovered to pay the reward

A telegram from Montreal, Canada, says that a man named Gardner had been surrendered under the Extradition treaty, on the affidavit of a Pittsburg detective, (officer Hague,) charging him with complicity in the Benninghoff robbery.

Brigham Young declares that those who enter polygamy to get rich make a mistake. returns have been only small His own prophets .- World.

The New York Tribune will persist spelling Alaska, Aliaska. Horace is wide and found a 'tall, powerful man, standing swake ; he is determined to keep an "i" on little battle flag at New Orleans to assist a before it, wrapped in a warm army overcost. that new territory .- N. O. Times.

imposed on certain classes by one article of wound, which sent him to the hospital for very steady and faithful to his duty for sev- the amendment would, no doubt, be removed at once, except it might be in the cases of the very highest offenders, such, for in-The mother spoke again; this time with stance, as those who went abroad to aid in be restored, and so far as security to property and liberty is concerned, all would be restored at once.

"I would like exceedingly to see one South ern State, excluded State, ratify the amendment, to enable us to see the exact course that would be pursued. I believe it would much modify the demands that may be made if there is any delay."

"I never could have believed," said Grant yet with violence that he too by right is a have heard you say that you pardoned to a friend, "that I should favor giving netroop horse ; that he too is willing to charge, groes the right to vote; but that seems to but not to be left behind ; that he must and

me the only solution of our difficulties." During the Winter of 1866 7, while reconstruction measures were pending, Orr, of South Carolina, Brown and Walker, of Georgia, and other late prominent secessionists, asked his counsel. To all he replied, in substance :

"Go to the Union Republicans in Congress, and them alone. Have nothing whatever to do way in advance of his regiment, Lord George meant, and sat, with a happy smile on her with Northerners who opposed the war. They face, tenderly smoothing his hair, as she had will never again be entrusted with power. Parget was especially tormented and pressed done when he was a boy. "What does it mean?" gasped the old the more you consort with them, the more you consort with them, the more you will be, and ought to be. When you get home, urge your people to accept negro suffrage. It you had promptly adopted the constitutional amendment abolishing Slavery, or the one making negroes citizens, and guaranteeing the public debt, Congress would undoubtedly have admitted you before this. Now it will insist upon adding impartial suffrage. The sooner you accept that the better for all concerned."

> educated" young ladies of this day must In the autumn of 1866, when the French feel that they do not live among such a halfwere preparing to evacuate Mexico, General civilized people as the Nestorians must be, from the following account of one of their Grant wrote the following sensible and emphatic letter to Sheridan, then commanding wedding customs : After the marriage cerethe Fifth Military District : mony has been performed, the wedding

"My opinion is that the interest of the United States, and duty, is to see that foreign interference with the affairs of this con-

tinent is put an end to. have an opportunity of judging the designs of Santa Anna, should he attempt to seud a force to the Rio Grande. Should his designs be inimical to the government, of Mexico, with which we are at peace, the same duty, in obedience to our own neutrality laws. compels us to prevent the fitting out of expeditions hostile to that Government that existed in the case of the Fenian movement against our northern neighbor.

vere judge, she is considered unfit for the "There is but one party, one Government position; the wagon is turned round, and in Mexico, whose wishes have claim to re-spect from us. No policy has been adopted she is taken back home for further instruction, and the poor bridegroom is compelled by our Government which authorizes us to to live in single blessedness until his wife is interfere on Mexican soil with that country, but there is nothing, that I know of, to prevent the free passage of people or material

going through our territory to the aid of the recognized Government. "Our neutrality should prevent our allow-

read than the following, of a crushed heart, in Star City, Nevada. Mrs. ----, of that place, an eccentric old lady, recently rushed ing the same thing when the effect is to make war upon that Government, so long as we are at peace with it."

And within the present year, Sheridan whose opinion of Grant is certainly well worth having, wrote as follows to a friend

all to come to the funeral. The Masons and "It is perhaps needless for me to tell you Odd Fellows are going to turn out, and we shall have a beautiful time." how light my heart is on account of the glorious record, in front of which General Grant now stands before the country. ettlement, of course everybody went to the

"The country now begins to appreciate that his was the only band which patted funeral. Next day, somebody remarked to the old lady that there was a large turnout, me on the shoulder and gave me encourage ment, when I, almost alone, stuck up my at some funerals, the hosses cut up so." second time in saving the country and pre-

a battle is-to perceive its real dangers with vals until the animal is relieved or dica. the clearness of a human being, and to be After she is relieved, a teaspoonful of calo agonized with horror of the fate he may mel may be used. During the war I cured incur for want of a hand to guide him .-Careless of the more thunders of guns, he No one need fear to try the remedy, for at shows plainly enough that he more or less the very worst it can only kill the cow, and the rebellion, those who left seats in Con- knows the dread accent that is used by misgress, etc. All or very nearly all would soon siles of war whilst cutting their way through water. the air ; for as often as these sounds disclose to him the near passage of bullet or round

it twelve years ago from my friend, Dr. R. shot, he shrinks and cringes. His eyeballs F. Taylor, of Amelia county. Before that I protrude; wild with fright, he still does had sustained serious losses; since, I have not most commonly gallop home into camp. never had a case, except when I carelessly neglected to prevent it. Take a mixture of His instinct seems rather to tell him that the following proportions : "Salt, one gallon; flour sulphur, haif pint; saltpetre, half pint; copperas, one gill. Pulwhat safety, if any, there is for him must be found in the ranks; and he rushes at the first soundron he can find, urging pitcously verize thoroughly and mix, and keep it

he will 'fall in.' Sometimes a riderless

charger thus bent on aligning with his fel-

lows will not be content to range himself on

the flank of the line, but dart at some point

in the squadron which he seemingly judges

to be his own rightful place, and strive to

force himself in. Riding, as it is usual for

the commander of a regiment to do, some

by the riderless horses which chose to turn

round and align with him. At one time

there were three or four of these horses ad-

vancing close abreast of him on one side.

and as many as five on the other. Impelled

by terror, by gregarious instinct, and by their habit of ranging in line, they so closed

in upon Lord George as to besmear his over-

nearest intruders, and obliged him to use his

sword."

alls with blood from the gory flanks of the

BRIDAL TESTS .- How thankful our "well

party is taken in wagons to the house of the

bridegroom's parents. When the second wagon, in which the bride is seated alone,

reaches the gate opening into the yard in

which the house is situated, it is halted, and

the bridegroom's mother comes to meet it.

with a baby and three suits of baby clothes

in her arms. She throws the child and the

clothes into the arms of the bride, who is

required to undress and dress the baby three

times in the presence of her mother in law,

who watches every movement, as only a

mother-in-law can watch a daughter-in-law

If the newly-made bride does not perform

educated up to the proper standard. -Er.

DIDN'T ENJOY HERSELP AS USUAL - AS

an original expression of heavy grief, we

doubt if any thing more touching has been

into the room of a relative, and without

"Dead ! is it possible ?" "Yes; dead ! Died last night ! I want you

Deaths being of a rare occurrence in the

"Yes, indeed, there was," she replied,

waiting for the usual salutations, said ;

"Well, John's dead !"

the operation to the satisfaction of her se-