It not paid within 6 Months \$2. Subscriptions taken for less than six Months.

CONNECTED with this establishment is an extensive NEW JOB OFFICE, containing a variety of plain and fancy type equal to any establishment a the fuserior of the State, for which the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Professional.

W. C. PACKER, Attorney at Law, Sunbury, Pa.

November 9, 1872.-- tf.

DR. CHAS. M. MARTIN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Sunbury, Penu'a. Office on Front Street, next door to Haas &

Fagely.

Office Hours.—Until 8 a m. From 12 to 1 p m.

From 5 to 6 p m., and after 9 o'clock p m.

At all other hours when not professionally engaged, can be found at Drug Store, on Third st.,
next to Clement House.

aug5, '72.-1y

B. BOYER, Attorney and Counsellor
at Law. Rooms Nos. 2 a 3 Second Floor,
Bright's Building, SUNBURY, PA. Professiona
business attended to, in the courts of Northum
berland and adjoining counties. Also, in the
Circuit and District Courts for the Western District of Penusylvania. Claims promptly collected. Particular attention paid to cases in Bankrustey. Consultation can be had in the German language. mar25, 71. ruptey. Consultation can be mad in ar25, '71.

L. H. KASE, Attorney at Law, SUN BURY, PA., office in Masser's Building near the Court House. Front Room up stairs above the Drug Store. Collections made in Nort humberland and adjoining counties. Sunbury, Pa., June 8, 1872.

J. G. MARKLE & CO. Market Street, SUNBURY, PA. Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Pecket Books, Dairies, &c.

S. P. WOLVERTON, Attorney at Law. Market Square, SUNBURY, PA. Professional business in this and adjoining counties prompt-.y attended to.

H. B. MASSER, Attorney at Law, SUN-BURY, PA.—Collections attended to in the counties of Northumberland, Union, Suyder, Montour, Columbia and Lycoming. apilo-69 A. N. BRICE, Attorney at Law, Sunbury, Pa. Office in Masonic Hall Building.—Collections of claims, writings, and all kinds of legal business attended to earsfully and with dispatch.

[April 8, 1871.—1y.

SOLOMON MALICE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office at his residence on Arch street, one square
north of the Court House, near the Jall, SUNBURY, PA. Collections and all professional
business promptly attended to in this and adjoining counties. Consultations can be had in the
German language.

July27-1872.

ZIEGLER & ROHRBACH, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office in Haupt's Building, lately occupied by Judge Rockefeller and L. T. Rohrbach, Esq. Collections and all professional business premptly attended to in the Courts of Northum-berland and adjoining counties.

Botels and Mestanrants.

ST. JAMES HOTEL. Nos. 306, 308 and 310 Race Street, PHILADEL-PHIA.

HENRY LEHMAN, Proprietor, [late of Wooster, Ohlo] Successor to Wm. Christman.

Terms: 2.25 Per Day.

Market St. Cars connect with West Phila. Passenger Depots, to all parts of the City, Feb. 22, '73.—3 mos.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

W. F. KITCKEN, PROPRIETOR, MT. CARMEL, NORTH'D COUNTY, PA. Centrally located in the town, and ample ac-

commodations furnished to the traveling public. A conveydnce runs to and from every passenger train free of charge. July 27, 1879. WASHINGTON HOUSE, C. NEFF

Streets, opposite the Court House, Sunbury, Pa. May28, '70. A LLEGHENY HOUNE, A. BECK, Proprietor, Nos. 812 and 814 Market Street, above eighth, PHILADELPHIA. Terms, \$2 per day. He respectfully solicits your patron

NATIONAL HOTEL. AUGUSTUS WALD, Proprietor, Georgetown North'd County, Pa., at the Station of the N. C. R. W. Choice wines and cigars at the bar.

The table is supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling and attentive ostlers.

HUMMEL'S RESTAURANT.

LOUIS HUMMEL, Proprietor, Commerce St., SHAMOKIN, PENN'A. Having just refitted the above Saloon for the accommodation of the public, is now prepared to serve his friends with the best refreshments, and fresh Lager Beer, Ale, Porter, and all other malt

BYERLY'S HOTEL. OSIAH BYERLY, Proprietor, Lower Mahaon the road leading from Georgetown to Union-town, Smith Inn. Trevorton Pottsville, &c.

The choicest Liquors and Segars at the bar.

The tables are provided with the best of the sea-son. Stabling large and well suited for drovers, with good ostlers. with good ostlers. Every attention paid to make guests comforta-

ble. Nov. 11, 1871.-1y.

Business Cards.

W. S. RHOADS. W. S. RHOADS & CO.,

ANTHRACITE COAL, SUNBURY, PENN'A. Oppicz with Haas, Facely & Co.,
Orders left at Seasholtz & Bro's., office Market
treet, will receive prompt attention. Country
natom respectfully solicited.
Feb. 4, 1871.—tf.

ANTHRACITE COAL! TALENTINE DIETZ, Wholesale and Retail dealer in every variety of
ANTHRACITE COAL, UPPER WHARF,
SUNBURY, PENN'A.
All kinds of Grain taken in exchange for Coal.
Orders solicited and filled promptly. Orders left
at S. F. Nevin's Confectionery Store, on Third Street, will recieve prompt attention, and money receipted for, the same as at the office.

NEW COAL YARD. THE undersigned having connected the Coal business with his extensive FLOUR & GRAIN L Dusiness with his extensive FLOUR & GRAIN strade, is prepared to supply families with the VERY BEST OF COAL.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Egg, Stove and Nut, constantly on hand. Grain taken in exchange for Coal.

J. M. CADWALLADER.

Sunbury, Jan. 18, 1870.—1f.

DENTISTRY. GEORGE M. RENN In Simpson's Building, Market Square, SUNBURY, PA.,

I prepared to do all kinds of work pertaining to Dentistry. He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Teeth, and other Dental material, from which he will be able to select, and meet the wants of his customers.

All work warranted to give satisfaction, or else the money refunded. The very best Mouth Wash and Tooth-Powders His references are the numerous patrons for com he has worked for the last twelve years. Finding, April 31, 1872.

SUNBURY



AMERICAN.

PRICE \$1 50 IN ADVANCE.

SUNBURY, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1873.

New Series, Vol. 4, No. 50-Old Series, Vol. 33, No. 15.

Dew Adbertisements.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—GRANT BROS., Shippers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in WHITE AND RED ASH COAL, SUNBURY, PA. (LOWER WHARF.) 137 Sole Agents, westward, at the celebrated Henry Clay Coal. jan 19-64

jan 19-66 FINE MILLINERY. The Fall and Winter stock of Goods at Miss L. Weiser's Store,

Market Street, Sunbury, TAKES THE LEAD. Every article in the line of Millinery Goods can be purchased at her establisment, comprising of

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS, FRAMES, FLOWERS, CRAPES, BIBBONS, LACES, TURQUOISE, and all the leading styles of ladies' Millinery wear,

NOTIONS, a general Variety. HANDKER-CHIEFS, GLOVES, HOSE, &c. The ladies of Sunbury and vicinity are invited to call and examine the gem goods now in my

MISS L. WEISER. November 16, 1873.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY. Just received from the cities an entire new stock of Millinery Goods, consisting of BONNETS AND HATS.

FLOWERS, WREATHS, Feathers, Frames, Laces, Ribbons, Turquoise, and all the leading styles of fine Millinery.

I have spared neither pains nor expense to make my Fall Stock one of the most attractive ever offered to the citizens of Sunbury and vicin-

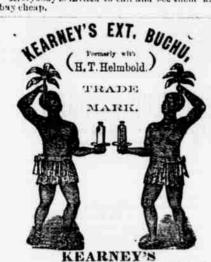
All are invited to call and examine my stock.
M. L. GOSSLER.
45 South Fourth Street, below the S. V. R. R., SUNBURY, PA. Nov. 2, 1872.

LADIES' FANCY GOODS FALL STYLES AT Miss Kate Black, Market Square Sunbury, Pa., BLACK DRESS SILKS,

Plaid and Plain Poplins, Worsted and Embroi-eries, Worsterd Sacks and Shawls for Ladies and Children. All kinds of LADIES' WOOLEN GOODS.

A general assortment of White Goods, Dress Trimmings, Laces, &c. A general variety of Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hose for ladies and gen-

TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY. Everybody is invited to call and see them and



FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, Is the only Known Remedy for Bright's Disease and has cared every case of limbetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prestate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Brick Dust Depost, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both Seves, attended with the following symptoms: Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body, Ecuption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Lassifude of the System, etc.

Used by persons in the decline or change at life; after confinement, or labor pains, bed-weiting in children, etc.

life; after confinement or labor pains, bed-weiting in children, etc.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy—As in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirms state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterilly, and for all complaints incident to the sex. It is prescribed extensively by the most curinent Physicians and Midwices for enfechled and deflects constitutions of both sexes and all ages.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU, Cures Diseases Arising from Imprudences, Habits of Diseipatton, Etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU, \$1.00 per bottle or six bottles for \$5.00, delivered to any address, secure from observation. Sold by druggists everywhere. Prepared by REARNEY & CO., 104 Dunne St., N. Y. to whom all letters for information should be addressed.

AVOID QUACKS AND IMPOSTERS. No Charge for Advice and Consultation.

Dr. J. R. Phott, Graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Sexual or Urinary Organs, (which he has made an especial study), either in male or founds, no matter from what cause originating, or of how long standing. A practice of 30 years enables him to treat diseases with success. Curse guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letter describing symptoms, and enclosing stamp to propay pustage.

nd enclosing stamp to prepay postage.

Send for the Guide to Health. Price 10 cents.

J. B. DYOTT, M. D., Physician and Surgeon,
104 Duane St., New York. February 8, 1873 .- 1y.

G. W. KEEFER. C. W. BASSLER.

New Goods!

Dry Goods, Notions, Furnishing Goods, Groceries, Oil Cloths, Glass and Nails

of every variety, at one low price, Keefer & Bassler's Store,

Corner of Fourth and Market Streets, SUNBURY, PA. All kinds of Grain taken in exchange same as

Call and see us.
KEEFER & BASSLER. Sunbury, Feb. 1, 1873.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO. 902 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA. Have now ready their magnificent stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS.

JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, FAN-CY GOODS, EUROPEAN NOVELTIES, ATTRACTVIE GOODS AT MODERATE FIX-ED PRICES.

Chestnut St.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL Dr. Johnston,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, has discovered the most certain, speedy, pleasant and effectual remedy in the world for all DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confasion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Glddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—these terrible Disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes of anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., Impossible.

sible. YOUNG MEN especially, who have become the victims of Soli-tary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might other-wise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence. MARRIAGE.

Married Persons or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness, (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency), Nervous Ex-citability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Ner-vous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved. He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentle-man, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Phy-sician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS, Impotency, Loss of Power, immediately Cured and full Vigor Restored. This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences.

Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may casue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being denyived the pleasures of healthy offsaying. improper habits than by the predent? Besides being deprived the piensures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death. Death A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

Persons rulned in health by unlearned preten-ders who keep them trifling month after month, taking poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTON, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduated from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose ife has been spent in the hospitals of London, Pris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ring-

ing in the head and cars when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured in manufactor. TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary babits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting

THESE are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Back and Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Con-

them for either business, study, society or mar-

MENTALLY-The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now

Judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming, weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consump-

YOUNG MEN Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companious, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplating MARRIAGE, reflect that a sound mind and bedy are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melan-

shadowed with despair and filled with the melan-choly reflection, that the happiness of another

becomes blighted with our own.

A CERTAIN DISEASE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbiled the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, noctural pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, procressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the n, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful suffering, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns." It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE

It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of Ignorant or unskillful PRE-TENDERS, who, by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life Vigor and Happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health to sigh over his galling disappointment.

To such, therefore, Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most Juviolable Secreey, and

self to preserve the most Inviolable Secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe, and the first is this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for all diseases of imprudence.

OR. JOHNSTON.

OFFICE, NO. 7, S. FREDERICK STREET.
BALTIMORE, M. D.
Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

Tel No letters received unless postpaid and

containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Per-sons writing should state age, and send a portion sons writing should state age, and send a portion of advirtisement describing symptoms.

There are so many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impusters advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the Leakth of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his returnation that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.

hang in his office.
ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS. ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this Establishment, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. Shiu diseases speedily cured.

March 1, 1878.—1y

Celect Portry.

Don't let Mother do It.

Daughter don't let mother do it! Do not let her slave and toli While you sit a useless idler,
Fearing your soft hands to soil.
Don't you see the heavy burdens,
Daily she is wont to bear,
Bring the lines upon her forehead—
Sprinkle silver in her hair ?"

Daughter, don't let mother do it !
Do not let her hake and broll Through the long, bright summer hours, Share with her the heavy toil. See her eye has lost its brightness, Faded from the check the glow, And the step that once was buoyant Now is feeble weak and slow.

Daughter, don't let mother do it ! She has cared for you so long, Is it right the weak and feeble uld be toiling for the strong? Waken from your listless languor, Seek her side to cheer and bless, And your grief will be less bitter When the sods above her press.

Daughter, don't let mother do it ! You will never, never know
What were home without a mother
Till that mother litch low—
Low beneath the budding daisles,
Free from earthly care or pain—
To the home so sad without her, Never to return again.

Cales und Shetches.

A FUNNY ELOPEMENT. HOW IT WAS PLANNED AND EXECUTED.

"I'll tell you what it is, wife," said Peter Smith, and he emphasized the remark by a wise shake of the forefinger, "things have got into a very bad way. The farm is mortgaged to the last cent it is worth, and Shortly after they departed, two scenes I owe a heap of money beside-more by a long shot than I know how to pay. What

is to be done?" am sure I don't know, Peter," rehome at our time of life. Now if our son sued will best explain. John would only marry Jonas Brown's daughter Sally, it would help us out amaz-ingly. The Browns, you see, are well off, and the connection would be a perfect gold mine to us. Of course they'd give Sally the hundred acres of land and things that

they've always said they would." "That's a good idea, wife," and Peter brightened up amazingly. "You always were a cute woman, and the notion does you credit. But do you think the young folks would take to it?"

other ever since they were children-been more like brother and sister than anything "But suppose the Browns would object,

as most likely they would? You know we ain't on good terms—thick as the young folks have been." "I'll tell you what, Peter, is just the thing for us to do-put up John to elope with Sally.'

"Agreed. I'll leave it all to you to man-

age. Thus the matter was settled, and the scheming couple went to bed to dream of a speedy release from their financial embar-

rassments. Coincidences are sometimes of the most curious character-almost surpassing belief in some instances.

About the time of the above conversation between Mr. and Mrs. Smith, their neighbors. Jonas Brown and wife, held an important con erence. "Do you remember that note for six hundred dollars I gave for stock last spring?"

asked Jonas. "Yes," replied his wife. "Well, it's coming due in about a month, and how under the sun we're going to pay for it I don't know."

"Mortgage the farm." "We've done that till it can't be mortgaged another cent. I'm clean discour-aged, and there is Sally wanting a piono. vealed by the moonlight, the pursuing Where the money is to come from is a mystery to me, We're on the verge of bank-

ruptcy."
"I wish Sally would marry John Smith gracious knows they're together enough to take a notion that way." "Yes, but I don't see how that would

help us any." You don't, ch? Well, I do. Ain't his folks rich? and would'nt they set him again at a rate that made the horse steam up handsomely? Then we could stand like a boiler. some chance of getting help through Sally. "That's a good plan," was Jonas' con-clusion, after profound meditation; "but

oppose the match." Then the best plan is to set the young folks up to an elopement." So it chanced that the Browns and the Smiths planned to dispose of their children to their own pecuniary advantage. The next step in each case was to mould the

young ones to the proper shape. John Smith was a handsome, brawny country fellow, with plenty of good sense, and an ocean of love for Sally Brown. When his parents proposed his marrying her, he informed them that he would gladly do so, but he feared her parents would object. Then his father slyly suggested an elopement, and offered to aid in carrying

out such an exploit. John said he would

think about it.

Sally was a rustic maiden with much redness of cheeks, and rejoicing in the possession of the lasting comeliness which is derived from a bright smile, a sweet temper, a pair of clear earnest eyes, made none the less expressive by the near neighborhood of a saucy little retrousse nose. Her wavy brown hair had not a ripple out of place, and her plump little figure was en-cased in a well fitting dress, which was nealness itself. When her parents spoke to her about John, she blushed becomingly, and, after close questioning, admitted that she would be "tickled to death" to marry him. She further stated that they were running over with love for each other; that they had long ago settled the question of ultimate union, but that they feared parental objection.

"Now, I'll tell you what, Sally," said Mrs. Brown, "you know pa and I dote on you, and would do anything to make you happy."
"Yes, we would do anything to make

you happy," echoed the old man.
"And if you were to hint to John the idea of an elopement, we wouldn't lift our fingers to prevent it." "No," repeated the old man. "we would not lift our fingers to prevent it." In thus instructing their children, the Smiths and Browns displayed very little

themselves; for how could true lovers keep a secret, and such a secret? And they did not. At the next meeting each told the other all he or she had been told by paren-tal lips, but neither could conceive the object of the old folks. However they were not over disposed to question the matter. They were too glad that the consummation so devoutly wished seemed so near at hand, to question how it had been brought about. Conscious that their progenitors were up to some kind of trickery, they resolved at once to avail themselves of the

opportunity to clope before any change in the aspect of affairs should occur. Having thus concluded, they proceeded to lead their parents astray.
"I've been talking to John," said Sally, demurely, to the old folks, "and we have concluded to clope—it is all settled, and we're ready just as soon as it can be arranged."

"I saw Sally last night," said John to his parents, "and she agreed to clope with me; so I think the thing had better be hurried right along."

One week from this time all the prelimi-naries had been arranged. Sally had been supplied with a bran new dress and all the other fixings, and John had been given enough money to buy a suit of wedding toggery. The respective parents were laughing in their respective sleeves at their own cunning. The Browns were over-joyed at outwitting the Smiths, the Smiths were happy at fooling the Browns, and both chuckled over a speedy relief from fi-

nancial embarrassment. The eventful night came, and John hitched up one of his father's horses and drove over toward Sally's domicil. When within a dozen rods of the house he gave a signal whistle, and Sally came out. Under the circumstances they feared no interf-rence, and did not deem it necessary

Shortly after they departed, two scenes transpired which must be here recorded. Jonas Brown returned from the village store, and entered his house in a state of great mental and bodily excitement. The plied the bothered wife, "but it seems too awful bad to be turned out of house and former by—but the conversation fint en-

> "They're gone!" exclaimed Mrs. Brown exultingly, "and they'll be hitched in an hour or less." "The deuce they have! I hope to get here

in time enough to stop 'em." "To stop 'em?"
"Yes; that's what I said."

emony.

"What for?" "Just this: Old Smith hain't worth a cent-can't pay what he owes-will be sold out within a month-it's the talk of the whole village."

"I don't know, out it seems to me that they've always taken a great notion to each lady, "what shall we do?" "I'll tell you what I'll do. Sally shan't marry the beggar; I'll follow them to Squire Jones', and get there before the cer-

> With this he hurriedly hitched up a horse, and spun away toward the Squire's house, about five miles distant. The other important scene mentioned was at the Smith residence, and was opened by the precipitate entrance of Mrs. S.,

"Has he gone?" "Who?" inquired the husband.

with the breathless exclamation.

"John." "Yes," and Smith rubbed his hands, "he went all of an hour ago." "Don't stand there rubbing your hands," screamed the lady, "but harness up the old mare just as quick as you can, and follow 'em. The Browns ain't worth a cent in the world; Kate Robinson just told me so
—and a mortgage on their farm going to

be foreclosed. So Sally won't get a cent."

Smith hurried the old mare into the harness, and rattled away toward Squire Jones' residence. John and Sally had proceeded leisurely about four miles, the former driving with one arm, and holding Sally on the seat with the other, when they heard the sound of wheels a short distance in the rear. They had just passed a long bend in the

"Why, that's pal" exclaimed Sally, "Yes, and he means mischief, I'll bet,"

said John. "What shall we do?" squealed Sally. "I'll show you," said John.
Jumping from the wagon, he removed a long rail from the fence, and placed it across the roadway. Then he drove on

Brown came on at a fearful rate, only to be summarily checked by the rail. horse jumped the rail, but the front wheel the difficulty is, that the Smiths are not on collapsed under the collision. Brown was good terms with us, and would be likely to tumbled out, and the frightened horse ran away with the wreck of the yehicle.

Just as Brown was picking himself up from the ditch, he saw the accident repeated; this time Smith being the leading actor, and his mare galloping away with the four wheels. Brown and Smith were inveterate enemies, and neither would speak; but both

started on a rapid run for the Squire's, about a mile off, where they arrived very much out of breath. They burst into the house like a whirlwind, just in time to hear the words:

"I now pronounce you man and wife. "Hold on!" yelled Brown, "I object." "So do I," screamed Brown. "You are a little too late," remarked the Squire. "Nothing but a divorce can lix it now."

The parents fumed and glared at each "I am sure, pa," pleaded the daughter, "that you and ma both said-" "Daughter," hurriedly interposed old Brown, turning very red but striving to appear very dignified, "I am not disposed to be tyrannical, now that you are mar-

ried I shall not refuse my blessing."
"And you, father," said John, "we would never have cloped if you and mother

"Never mind, my son," interrupted Smith, "I will not be hard with you-I forgive you both." Brown and Smith thereupon became reconciled, and all rode home in the eloper's

Newton orator. "Dead," responded a sad looking man in the middle aisle. The Newton orator was surprised at the intelligence of his audience. If the man what wrote that same, sim-

would sing of it in a different style. "It seems to me that Mrs. C.'s hair was knowledge of human nature. They should have known that John and Sally would, upon the first occasion possible, unbosom

Origin of the Names of States There is much that is interesting in the study of the origin of the names of the States of the Union, as they are derived from a variety of sources. To being in the geographical order, we first have Maine, in France, and was so called in compliment to the Queen of Charles I, Henrietta, its

Miscellancous.

owner. New Hampshire, first called Laconia, from Hampshire, England. Vermont, from the Green Mountains

French word mont. Massachusetts, from the Indian language, signifying "The country about the great

Rhode Island gets its name from the

fancied resemblance of the Island to that of Rhodes, in the ancient Levant. Connecticut's name was Mobegan, spelled originally, Quon-eh-ta-cut, signifying 'A long river." New York was named as a compliment the Duke of York, whose brother,

Charles II, granted him that territory.

New Jersey was named by one of its original proprietors, Sir George Carteret, after the Island of Jersey, in the British channal, of which he was governor.

Pennsylvania, as is generally known, takes its name from William Penn, the word "sylvania" meaning woods. Delaware derived its name from Thomas West, Lord De la ware, Governor of Vir-

Maryland received its name from the Queen of Charles I. Henrietta Maria. Virginia got its name from Queen Elisabeth, the unmarried or virgin queen. The Carolinas were named in honor of harles I, and Georgia in honor of George

Florida gets its name from Pasquas Flores, or "Feast of the Flowers." Alabama come from a Greek word signifying "the land of rest."

Louis XIV.

tiful river."

Mississippi derives its name from that of the great river, which is, in the Natchez me go fishing. tongue, "The father of waters."

the river with the big bend."

Kentucky also is an Iudian name, "Kaintuckee," sighifying "at the head of the river."

trap, which the shape of the lake suggest- that he had made one poor soul happy. Indiana's name came from that of the In-

Illinois's name is derived from the In-

dian word "illini," men, and the French affix "ois," making it "tribe of men." Wisconsin's name is said to be the Indian one for a wild, rushing channel. Missouri's is also an Indian name for muddy, having reference to the muddiness of the Missouri river.

Kansas is the Indian word for smoky The derivation of the names of Nebraska and Nevada are unknown. Iowa signifies in the Indian language.

"The drowsy ones," and Minnesota "Cloudy water," The origin of the name of California is unknown.

West Virginia gets its name from having been formed from the western part of old virginia.

DEATH .- We have all todic. How often termilk, strain this through a line sieve to we hear this expression from saint and sin- the flower, add a tenspoonful of salt, beat Christian can use to convey the idea of entering his long looked for home. Is it not over. a blessing to die, rather that we may have perfect rest? Is it not the way that God night in plenty of water; put it to boil in has wisely provided to take his children enough water to cover it; if too salt change home? Does the Christian really look at his passage to glory as a drudgling task skin carefully, remove rough part of the which must be performed? We know root, and garnish the dish with parsley. many of them do not; yet some of the more nervous look through darkness into heaven, but is it not caused from the gloomy way of which death is spoken, rather than their own rational judgment? Had we a near and dear earthly friend in a far off land, would we hesitate to brave the rolling billows and the stormy seas that we may see that dear face, to grasp the hand, to hear that loving voice? No, we would deem it the greatest privilege. Christ has gone be-fore; the way is clear to our heavenly home; then why should we shrink from it? Should it not thrill the soul with joy to think of meeting that Saviour, in whose blood we have been washed, to meet him face to face who we have long seen by the eye of faith? Is this not enough to light our path to glory?

THE LADY'S MAN .- Our own private opinion on the 'lady's man," says Mrs. Stephens, is thoroughly contemptible—a sort of life hardly worth thinking about a nutshell with the kernel withered upsomthing not altogether uuplesant to the fancy, but of no earthly use. A woman of sense would as soon put to sea in a man of war made of shingles, or take up her residence in a card-house, as dream of attaching herself to a ladykiller.

Woman worth the name are seldom deceived into thinking our lady's man the choicest specimen of his sex. Whatever their ignorance may be, womanly intuition must tell them that the men who live for a great object, and whose spirits are so flour stirred in hot water; let it stand in a firmly knit together that they are able to encounter the storms of life-men whose depth and warmth of feeling resemble the molasses, a spoonfull of salt, and soda powerful current of feeling resemble the oubbles on its surface-who, if they love, are never smitten by mere beauty of form or features—that these men are more worthy even of occupying their thoughts in id'e moments, than the fops and men about town, with whose attentions they amuse themselves. If we were to tell him this he would only laugh-he has no pride about "Where are the men of '72 ?" shouted a not to him what we may broadly affirm or quietly insinuate. Soft and delicate though he is, as imper-

vious to ridicule as a hod carrier, and as regardless of honest contempt as a city alder-man. Were you to hand him this article, ple—Beautiful Snow, had to shovel off two he would take it to some social party and hundred feet of sidewalk every time, he read it aloud in the most mellifluous tone, as an homage to his own attractions.

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AFRAID HE MIGHT BE DEAD. - Scene in the counting-room of a morning news-paper. Enter a man of Tentonic tendencies, considerable the worse for the last night's spree. Teuton, (to the man at the desk.) "If

you blease, sir, I vants de paper mit dis morning's—one vat hash de names ob de beebles vot kills cholera all de vile." He was handed a paper, and after looking it over in a confused way, he said:
"Vill you pe so goot as to read de names
of vot don't have de cholera any more to

show shust now, and see if Carl Geinsenkoorenofien has got em?"
The clerk very obligingly read the list;
the Teuton listened, with trembling attention, wiping the perspiration from his brow, meanwhile, in great excitement. When the list was completed, the name of Carl Gein , well, no matter about the whole name; it wasn't there. The Teuton's whole face brightened up, and he ex-

"You don't find 'em ?"

"No such name there, sir!"
Teuton, (seizing him warmly by the hand.) "This ish some fun; dat ish my names. I pin drunk as never vas, and I vas afraid I vas gone det mit de cholera, and didn't know it! I vas scehart."

THE following conversation between two clever lawyers was overheard : "How does your client like it?" "Not over much, begins to complain of the expense." "Mine is all right; bound to fight it out. Can we manage to get the jury to disagree again?" "Don't know; we must work for it." "You

will get beat, of course, in the end, but you'll appeal, of course." "Of course." It is certain that nine times out of ten, we are nearer the truth in thinking well of persons than ill. Human nature is a tree bearing good as well as evil, but our eyes as wide open to the latter and half closed

to the former. "Come, Bob," said an indulgent father ing "the land of rest."

to his hopeful son, the other morning, "remember it is the early bird that catches the worm." "What do I care for worms," said the young hopeful, "mother won't let

ANOTHER elever gentleman has been de-Arkansas is derived from the Indian ceived by hydrants. White homeward-word Kansas, "smoky water," with the bound, working long longitudes, rejoicing French prefix of ark, "a bow." Tennessee is an Indian name, meaning the oil of joy, he ran against a hydrant, the river with the big bend."

He happened to mistake the hydrant for a small colored boy. "Skuse me, sonnie," said he, patting jthe hydrant paternally; "didn't run yer down because yer was Ohio is the Shawnee name for "the beau-black. Grow up (hic) and be a useful man, iful river." And here he Michigan's name was derived from the laid a quarter on its nozzie and went on lake, the Indian name for a fish weir, or with a lighter heart and the satisfaction

Life is like a roll of costly material passing swiftly through our hands, and we must embroider our pattern on it as it goescannot wait to pick up a false stich, or pause too long before we get another.

RECIPES, 40. VEAL.-When in perfect condition for the table the grain will be close and firm, the flesh a deficate red, and the fat white. The kidneys should be covered with white, thick fat, the liver firm and free from spots The meat should be hung, and wiped every day with a dry, rough cloth. The loin is the best piece for roasting; the fillet or thigh is stuffed and roasted, or cut into

steaks, cutlets, collors, Ac. POUND CAKE -Put one pound of butter into a pan with a bound of powdered su-Oregon, according to some, comes from gar and a little grated nutmeg; beat them Oregana, the Indian name of a wild ma- to a smooth, light cream, add eight eggs, oam, which grows abundantly on the whites and yolks besten separately, and a Pacific coast, and according to others, from Oregon, "the river of the west," in allusion to the Columbia river.

pound and a half sifted flour, into which have been stirred two spoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in slow oven two hours or until a straw comes out dry.

CRACKERS .- Rub six ounces of butter

into two pounds of sifted flour; dissolve a teaspoonful of soda in a wineglass of but-

ner. But it is really the best sentence the well, roll thin, bake. If not crisp when COLD TONGUE. - Soak the tongue over the water while boiling. When done,

ALMOND CAKE .- One pound of sugar

three-quarters of butter, three-quarters of flour, ten eggs; mix as pound cake; add half a pound of blanched almonds, beaten fine, one teaspoonful of rose water. Skin Cosmetics .- Amendine, a preparation used to whiten and soften the and also to prevent its chapping. Take of pale honey four ounces, white soft soan two ounces, mix thoroughly so as to form a paste or cream. To this add gradually three pints of oil of sweet almonds, previously mixed and scented with two drachms of oil of bitter almonds, two

drachms oil bergamot and one drachm oil of cloves. CAMPHOU ICE - A popular skin cosmetic especially for the hands. Take of spermaceti, white wax, each two ounces, almo or olive oil four ounces, melt them together by a gentle heat and add one ounce of camphor powdered; stir until it is dissolved.

GLYCERINE BALSAM .- Take of white

wax one ounce, spermaceti two ounces, oil

of almonds eight ounces, melt together and add three ounces of glycerine and fifteen drops of otto of roses. BALSAM OF HONEY. - Take of pale honey four ounces, glycerine one ounce, unite by a gentle heat; when cold add one ounce of

alcohol and perfume to suit. ROYAL CORN-BREAD AND BATTER CARES, -Mrs. J. Chandler, in the Western Rural, gives us the following: "Make a warm place until it ferments well; let it molasses, a spoonfull of salt, and soda enough to counteract the acid, (a teaspoonfull or more), then thicken with corn-meal and coarse flour, about equal proportions, making the batter about the consistency as for griddle-cakes; grease your baking dish and fill; always leaving about a pint of the batter for your seed. Place your brend in your steamer and steam steadily two hours for a two-quart loaf; and bake in oven him, although full of vanity, and it matters thirty minutes to brown. Keep your seed good in quantity by adding a little meal and water each time when set away. Use the same mode in the same way as for bread for your griddle cakes.

"In this way you can have a nice loaf of steamed bread for your dinner, and griddle cakes for your breakfast-nice enough to set before a king. I can not keep house without it." To TELL Good Edgs .- If you wish to

nearly gray a year ago." "Yes, nearly."

"But now it is perfectly black." "Ah, yes; you know she has lost her husband since then."

Don't do it. Don't advertise your busibe certain that your eggs good and fresh, ness; it's paying out money to accommodate other people; if they want to buy your goods let them hunt you up.