

## AMERICAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY H. B. MASSER, SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1864.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 24, NO. 35. execute, Printing.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL. TABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACK-

TE ONLY PLACE WHERE A CURE

CAN BE OBTAINED. R JOHNSTON has discovered the most Cortain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the ild for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back imbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and ider. Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, Genebolility, Nervousness, Dyspepey, Languor, Low its, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, idity, Trenablings, Dimnessaf Sight-or Giddiness, ase of the Head. Throat, Nose or skin, Affections to Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Howels—those Terri-Disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of th—those secret and solitary practices more fatal seiz cictims than the song of Syrens to the Mars of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes atticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossi-

cially, who have become the victims of Solitary that dreadful and destructive habit which

ells sweeps to an untimely grace thousands of ng Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant lect, who might otherwise have entranced listen-fenntes with the thunders of cloquence or waked staty the living lyre, may call with full con-MARRIAGE.

arried Persons, or Young Men contemplating inge, being aware of physical weakness, organic lity, deformities, &c., specifly cured.

e who places himself under the care of Dr. J. religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS rediately Cured, and Full Vigor Restored.

is Distressing Affection—which renders Life rable and marriage impossible—is the penalty by the victims of improper indulgences. Young ans are too apt to commit excesses from not gaware of the dreadful consequences that may e. Now, who that understands the subject will rad to deny that the power of procreation is lost or by those falling into improper habits than by rudent? Besides being deprived the pleasures with soffspring the most serious and destructive stoms to both body and mind arise. The system may Deranged, the Physical and Mental Func-Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous soility, Dyspepssa, Palpitation of the Heart, restion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of rame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death, ecc., No. 7 South Freederick Street tters must be paid and contain a stamp. The

s Diplomas hang in his office. THE WARRANTED IN TWO

DAYS. No Meretry or Nauscahl Drugs. DR. JOHNSTON.

ber of the Royal College of Surgeons, London nate from one of the most eminent Colleges in nate from one of the most eniment. Colleges in nited States, and the greater part of whose life can spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, delthin and elsewhere, has effected some of ost astonishing cures that were ever known; isombled with ringing in the head and cars addeep, great nervousness, being alarmed at a sounds, bashfutness, with frequent blushing, ded sometimes with derangement of mind, were 1 immediately.

ME PARTICULAR NOTICE. J. addresses all those who have injured them.

by improper indulgence and solitary habits,
brain both body and mind, unfitting them for
r business, study, society or marriage.

Est are some of the sad and melancholy effects
reed by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of
ack and Limbs. Pains in the Head. Dimnees of
Less of Muscular Power. Palpitation of the
1 Dyspensy, Nervous Irritability, Decangement
1 Digestive Functions, General Debility, Sympof Consumstion, &c.

Ingestive Functions, General Debliny, Sympol Consumption, &c.

NALLY —The fearful effects on the mind are
to be dreaded—Loss of Momory, Confusion of
Decression of Spirits, Evil-Foreisadings, Averin Society, Sell-Distrust, Lave of Solitude, iity. Ac are some of the evils produced.

\*\*\*CANOS of persons of all ages can now judge is the cause of their declining health. tosing vigor, becoming weak, pair, nervous and inted having a singular appearance about the cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN have injured themselves by a certain practice ged in when alone, a habit frequently learned evil companions, or at school, the effects of are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not renders marriage impossible, and destroys and and body, should apply immediately. nind and body, should apply immediately, at a pity that a young man, the hope of his ry, the durling of his parents, should be snatched all prespects and ergoyments of life, by the quence of deviating from the path of nature studging in a certain secret habit. Such persons

that a sound mind and body are the most are requisites to promote countries happiness. I without these, the journey through life be-

MARRIE AGER.

a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly us to the view; the mind becomes shadowed lespair and filled with the melancholy reflec-hat the happiness of another becomes bighted ISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

on the misguided and improdent votary of tre finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this ire finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this it disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him applying to those who, from education and tability, can alone befriend him, delaying till onstitutional symptoms of this horrid disease their appearance, such as ulcerated sore diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head had diseased nose, necturnal pains in the head useased dimess of sight, deafness, nodes on the ones and arms, blotches on the head face and aftics, progressing with frightful rapidity, till the palate of the mouth or the bones of the all in, and the victim of this awful disease. as a borrid object of commiscration, till death period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending that Undiscovered Country from whence no

ler returns." a melaucholy fact that thousands fall victims terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ant pretenders, who, by the use of that Deadly reary, ruin the constitution and make

sidue of tif

STRANGERS st not your lives, or health, to the care of the Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute owledge, name or character, who copy Dr. on's advertisements, or style themselves, in ton a ndvertisements, or style themselves, in sew spapers, regularly Educated Physicians, able of Curing, they keep you trifling month month taking their fifthy and poisonus com-is, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, a despair, leave you with rained health to sigh your galling disappointment.

Joinston is the only Physician advertising, credential or diplomus always hang in his office.

remidies or treatement are unknown to all prepared from a life spent in the great hese of Europe, the first in the country and a more sive Private Practice than any other Physician

ORSEMENT OF THE PRESS many thousands cured at this institution year year, and the numerous important Surgical dons performed by Dr. Johnston, winnesed by operiers of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many patters, potices of which have appeared again yain before the public, besides his standing as attenuan of character and responsibility, is a

CURED.

hous writing should be particular in directing latters to his Institution, in the following maner JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D., the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

64. PAPER HANGINGS. 1.4681 HOWELL & BOURKE, Manufacturers of

WALL PAPERS

Window Curtain Papers,
ith and Market Streets, PHILADELPHIA A fine stock of LINES SHADES comiant-

lausty 27, 1864, -- Saw MATTHEWA & COX,

of Broadway New York Will carefully at

SOMETHING NEW IN SUNBURY. TALES AND SKETCHES. Latest Good News! WEAVER & FAGELY.

HAVE just returned from Philadelphia with one of the largest and best selected stocks of Goods ever brought to Sunbury.

DRY GOODS! FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, such as Cloths, Cassimerres, Muslins, Shootings, Ticking, Catteons, Delaines, Flannels, and all kinds of MOURNING Goods, Alpaceas, Black Silks, Ginghams, Balmoral and Skeleton Skirts, Canton Flannels, Nankeens, Carpeting of all kinds.

HATS & CAPS. NOTIONS & VARIETIES,

Comprising, Hosiery, Gloves, Thread, Buttons, Sus-penders, Neck-ties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Gum Rib-Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Gum Rubon and Cord, tape, crotchet-braid,
worked collars, fancy head
dresses, tidy cotton, carpet
binding, combs. fancy
soars, carpet bags
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Biank Books, Paper,
Envelopes, &c.

Of all kinds, such as Nails, Hinges and Serews, Door Latches and Knobs, Locks, and CUTLERY of every

Also, Dyes, Drugs, Paints, Varnishes, Fish. Flaxseed and Benzine Oils, Glass, Putty, &c. Queensware and Glassware of all kinds.

STONE AND EARTHENWARE. An Extensive Stock of

GROCERIES. Composed of Sugar. Coffee, Teas. Rice. Corn-starch, Maccaroni, Barley. Baking-powder, molasses, soaps, candles, tobacco and segars, Salt, Fish, Meat, Cheese.

Also, a large variety of BOOTS & SECES,

Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous bility. Dyspepssa, Palpitation of the Heart, restion. Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of rame, Cough. Consumption. Decay and Death, etc., No. 7 South Frederick Street name bids going from Baltimore street, a few trein the corner. Fail not to observe name resident to sell as low as any one closed trein the corner. Fail not to observe name House. Sunbury, March 19, 1864.

> SMITH & GENTHER. Market street, one door east of Mrs. Boulton's Hotel SUNBURY, PA.,

Have opened ANEW TIN-WARE, Sheet Iron and Stove Store,

and intend keeping constantly on hand, and manufacturing to order on shortest notice, TIN AND SHEET IRON-WARE of all descriptions. A Large Stock of Cook Stoves of the following Brands:

William Penn, Pennsylvania, Hope, Union, and the Cele-brated

ALSO, PARLOR and OFFICE STOVES, in great variety, embracing all the best manufactures, and most fashionable designs Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Shades,

Chimnies, and all articles unusually kept in an establishment of this kind. We are also prepared to do all kinds of Spouting, Roofing, Range and Furnace Work, Gas Fitting, &c. Repairing chengly and neatly excented. Country produce taken in exchange at market

SMITH & GENTHER

Have the Agency for BIBE'S CELEBRATED FIRE PLACE STOVES, for the Counties of Northumber-land, Suyder, Union and Montour. And are also agents for the Pipher & Willower

JONES HOUSE, Corner Market street and Market Square

HARRISBURG, PA., Acknowledged a First Class House. THE Proprietor would most respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Sanbury and the surrounding country, to the accommodations of his house, assuring them they will find everything that can contribute to their comfort. It is situated far enough from the Depot to avoid the noise and confusion incident to railroad stations, and at the same time only a few minutes walk from the same.

An Omnibus will be found at the Stations on the arrival of each train

April 9, 1864.—3m

JACOBO. BECK, MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c. Has removed into his New Build- doing; he will not lose in time, will not ing on Fawn street, south of Weaver's Hotel,

SUNBURY, PA., NFORMS the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he has just returned from Philadelphia with a

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY. His stock consists of Cloths, French Cloths, Black

Due Skin and Fancy Cassimeres, Black Satin, Figured Silks, Plain and Fancy Cassimere VESTINGS, which he will make up to order in styles to suit the taste of customers, on short notice, and the most reasonable Any Goods not on hand, will be furnished from

As he will employ none but experienced workmen, persons may rely on getting their work well done at his shop.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore bestowed. he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Sunbury, April 2, 1864.

C. G. BRUCE. Authorized War Chim Offices. Washington, D. C.
443 Nivra Street.
Opposite Pension Office.
Near the Court House.

Publishes the Army Herald. PENSIONS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY,

Prize-money and all other

nins. We pay especial attention to claims in sigh other atterneys have FAILED or which have on SUSPENDED. We have already collected of paid over to soldiers and their holze over Food. O. and are paying thousands daily. No charge alreas ancesseful. Write us, and we will said you a WE CULLECT from \$100 to \$100 Cash Bounty.
We do our business without BELAY
April 2, 1864

J. R. HILBUSH, County Surveyor & Conveyancer, County Northembertand County, Prants to suicide, or to the wretchedness of peering

Office in Washington township. Engagements can be been formed at home address a long and misserable lifetime. Let every husband who has a human heart consider alone with a large capital together and the has a human heart consider alone with a large capital together consider the second of the promptly has been formed at home formed at

THE PARMER'S WIFE, OR ANY OTHER MAN'S

Every farmer owes it to himself, in a pecuniary point of view, and to his wife and children, as a matter of policy and affection, to provide the means early for clothing his comes. In multitudes of cases valuable lives amount of hurry and its attendant vexations, and also of wearing anxiety, if farmers were Unless made otherwise by a vicious trainand also of wearing anxiety, if farmers were to supply their wives with the necessary materials for winter clothing as early as midsummer. In this connection it would the well-to do, the fore-handed, and the rich

they laid by their winter stock, they would have had but one profit, from which would have to be deducted the yearly interest, storage, and insurance. Thus by purchasing clothing materials six or eight months beforehand, the farmer not only saves from twenty to forty per cent, of the first cost, but gives his wife the opportunity of workhave everything done in a better manner,

leave his work, dress himself up, and take or kinsman's house for the express purpose of relaxation from the cares and tolls of home, and for the interchange of friendly feelings and sentiments, and also as a means of securing that change of association, air and food, and mode of preparation, which always wakes up the appetite, invigorates digestion, and imparts a new physical energy, at once delightful to see and to experience; all of which, in turn, tend to cultivate the mind, to nourish the affections, and to promote that breadth of view in relation to men and things which elevates, and exwhole nature becomes so narrow, so con-

both men and women become but a shadow of what they ought to be. Let the farmer never forget that his wife is his best friend, the most steadfast on earth; would do no more for him in calamity, in misfortune, and sickness, than any other human being, and on this account, to in misfortune, and sickness, than any say nothing of the marriage vow, made before high Heaven and before men, he owes to the wife of his bosom a consideration, tenderness, support, and a sympathy, which should put out of sight every feeling of profit and loss the very instant they come in collision with his wife's welfare as to her body, her mind, and her affections. No man will ever lose in the long run by so

lose in a dying hour, nor in that great and mysterious future which lies before us. There are "seasons" in the life of woman, which, as to some of them, so affect the general system, and the mind also, as to commend them to our warmest sympathies, and which imperatively demand from the sterner sex the same patience, and forbearance, and tenderness, which they themselves would want meted out to them if they were not of sound mind. At these times some women, whose general good sense, propriety of deportment, and amiability of charac-Any Goods not on hand, will be infrased by Philadelphia, by giving two days notice.

Goods furnished by customers will be made up to order as heretofore.

As he will employ none but experienced workmen.

As he will employ none but experienced workmen. ble, so changed, so perfectly causeless that they are almost overcome with desperation, with discouragement, or indignant deflance

of all rules of justice, of right, or of humani ty. The ancients, noticing this to occur to some women for a few days in every month gave it the appellation of "lunacy," luna being the Latin name for moon or monthly,-Some women, at such times, are literally insane without their right mind, and, as it is an infliction of nature, far be it from any husband, with the feelings of a man, to fail such times to treat his wife with the same kind care, and extra tenderness, and pitying love that he would show to a de-mented only child. The skilful physician counsels in such cases the scrupulous avoidbilities, and, as far as possible, to yield

In these and other peculiar states of the system, arising from nervous derangement, women are sometimes childish, and various curious phenomena take place. There is an inability to speak for a moment or a month, the heart seems to "jump up in the mouth" or there is a terrible feeling of impending suffocation. At other times there are actual convenience or an uncontrolled as sembled in the Star, nearly three hundred of the most prominent ladies of the city as sembled in the Star and the speculation in gold, the ladies of Washington are adopting practical measures, with a view to remedy at least a portion of the evil. On Monday last, as we learn from the Star, nearly three hundred of the most prominent ladies of the city as sembled in the Star and the speculation in gold, the ladies of Washington are adopting practical measures. are actual convulsions, or an uncontrollable pecially. Every winter garment should be completed by the first of November, ready to be put on when the first winter and other ness," but there are no more purely to be put on when the first winter and the ness, "but there are no more purely to be put on when the first winter and the ness, "but there are no more purely to be put on when the first winter and the ness, "but there are no more purely to be put on when the first winter and the ness, "but there are no more purely to be put on when the first winter and the ness, "but there are no more purely the ness, "but the nes ness," but there are no more unreal to the sufferer than are the pains of extraction for The constitution which is to be signed by "nothing but the toothache." These sym-toms are not unfrequently set down to the "FOR THREE YEARS OR THE WAR WE PLEDGE have been lost to farmer's families by improvence as to this point. More special attention should be given to the under clothing; that should be prepared first, and enough of it to have a change in case of an ecount of perverseness when it should no more be done than to call it perversity to break out in uncontrollable grief at the suddention of the dearest dentification of the death of the dearest is a good pledge but might be made better. It will do, how yer, as a beginning; and if emergency or accident. Many farmers act niggardly in furnishing their wives the means for such things. It is far wiser and the dictate of science, of humanity, and of means for such things. It is far wiser and safer to stint the members of his family in their food than in the timely and abundant supply of substantial under clothing for the excess of perturbation has passed away, winter wear. It would save an incalculable and the system calms down to its natural,

ing, a woman is as naturally tasteful, tidy, and neat in herself, and as to all her surroundings, as the beautiful canary, which be well for farmers to learn a lesson of bathes itself every morning, and will not be thrift from some of our long-headed city satisfied until each rebellious feather is combousewives. It is particularly the habit of pelled to take the shape and place which by which they legally and rightfully get at least twenty per cent. for their money—to purchase the main articles of clothing at nature, and it is a husband's highest duty, the close of any season, to be made up and his interest, and his pride, to sympathize worn the corresponding season or the next with his wife in the cultivation of these inyear. Merchants uniformly aim, especially stincts, and to cheerfully afford her the ne-in the cities, to "close out" their stocks, for cessary means, as far as he can do so conexample, for the winter, at the end of winter or beginning of spring. They consider farm, or anywhere else, than that which enit profitable to sell out the remnant of their winter stock in March at even less than cost, her husband, and her house appear fully up for on what they get for these remnants to their circumstances. The consciousness they make three profits—on the spring, the summer, and the fall goods—whereas, had worn at school degrades a boy or girl m their own estimation, and who that is a man does not hate to feel that he is wearing a ragged or dirty shirt? The wife who is worthy of the name will never allow these kets, tar covers, letter envelopes, flower pathings it she is provided with means for their prevention, and it is in the noble endeavor to maintain for herself and family pear to be of fine texture, but is well adapted but gives his wife the opportunity of work— a respectability of appearance with their ted to common purposes. It is of close texture, a respectability of appearance with their ted to common purposes. It is of close texture, but is went adapted a property of appearance with their ted to common purposes. It is of close texture, but is went adapted to common purposes. It is of close texture, but is went adapted to common purposes. It is of close texture, but is went adapted to common purposes. It is of close texture, but is went adapted to common purposes. It is of close texture, but is went adapted to common purposes. It is of close texture, but is went adapted to common purposes. It is of close texture, but is went adapted to common purposes. It is of close texture, but is went adapted to common purposes. It is of close texture, but is of close texture, but is went adapted to common purposes. It is of close texture, but is went adapted to common purposes. It is of close texture, but is of close texture. a measure, and would enable her also to and annoys her propriety, that many a time prices as low as paper made from rags, and the wife's heart and constitution and health | 15 simply by having abundant time; thus avoiding haste, vexation, solicitude, and disappointment; for nothing so clouds a household as a sense of being behindhand ment and downright happiness, by allotting an occasional afternoon, from midday until shilling ribbon for the dress, or a few penbed-time, to visiting purposes. Let him, nies' worth of hime or a dollars's worth of with the utmost cheerfulness and heartiness. Paint for the house, may be so used as to give an impression of life, of cheerfulness, his wife to some pleasant neighbor's friend's, and of thrift about a home altogether beyond the value of the means employed for the purpose.

Many a farmer's wife is literally worked

in an inadvertent manner from want of reflection or consideration on the part of her husband. None can understand better than he, in plowing' or sowing, or harvest time, that if a horse gets sick, or runs away, or is stolen, another must be procured tha very day or the work will inevitably go behindhand. He does not carry the same practical sense into the kitchen when the hired help leaves without warning or bepands, ennobles, and without which the comes disabled, although he knows as well as any man can know that "the hands" will tracted, so barren and uninteresting, that expect their meals with the same regularity, with the same promptness, and with the same proper mode of preparation; but, instead of procuring other "help" on the instant, he allows himself to be persuaded, if the "help" is sick, she will get well in a day or two, or in a week at furthest, and that it is hardly worth while to get another for so short a time, It the "help" has taken 'French leave," his mind fixes on the fact that it is a busy time, and neither he nor a single hand can be spared, or that, in the course of a week, some one will have to go to town for some other purpose, and both these matters can be attended to at the same time. Meanwhile the wife is expected not only to attend to her ordinary duties as usual, but somehow or other to spare the time to do all that the cook or washerwomen was accustomed to, that is, to do the full work of two persons, each one of whom had quite as much labor to perform as she could possibly attend to. The wife attempts it. By Herculean efforts all goes on well. The farmer perceives no jar, no hitch in the working of the machinery, and, because no complaint is uttered, thinks that everything is going on without an effort. Meanwhile time passes, and (infinite shame on some of them) they begin to calculate how much has been saved from servant's wages, and how much less food has been eaten, and because still no complaint s made, the resolution quietly forms in the mind to do nothing until she does com-plain; but before that takes place, she fall a victim to her over-exertions, in having laid the foundation for weeks and months of illness, if not of a premature decline and death. Sincerely it is believed that these statements ought to be written in large letters above the mantles of half the farmers of the country, and if over the other half also, it would not be labor tost in favor of many a heroic and uncomplaining but outraged

farmer's wife and daughter. CEMENT FOR WOUNDED THEIR,-Take of air-slacked lime, three parts; linseed oil, three parts; common cow dung, three parts; black pitch, two parts. Mix the first three ugredients throughly together with a spatula by which any possibility could irritate the mind, excite the brain, or would the sensimay be thinned to the requisite consistency gracefully and good naturedly to every whim by aching more pitch, or a sufficiency of gracefully and good-natureally to every whim and to every caprice; to seem to control in nothing, to yield in all things. Under these calming influences the mind sooner resumes its wonted rule; the heart gushes out in new loves and wakes up to a varmer affection than was ever known before. A missunderstanding of the case and an impatient resistance at all points has before now driven women to desperation, to a life-long hate, to suicide, or in the wretchedness of peering their proper relative proportions. - Ger. Tel.

of the most prominent ladies of the city as-sembled in Dr. Sunderland's church, and formed a society, the object of which is to check the importation and consumption of the fatigues of the day, in order to prepare the Army of the Potomac would have been foreigh goods. A constitution was adopted, OURSELVES TO PURCHASE NO FOREIGN ARTICLE OF APPAREL WHEN AMERICAN ARTICLES CAN POSSIBLY BE SUBSTITUTED." This The issue must be met; the period for action of their purpose, withdrew from is a good pledge but might be made better. It will do, how ver, as a beginning; and if and each strove to his duty in this trying enemy made an attempt to bierce Gen. Warthe men and women in all parts of the country will but act on the principal involved in it, much good will be accomplished. Economy should be the watchword, in such times as these. There is no family that cannot reduce the consumption of goods now pur-chased for its use at least one-third, and this with entire regard to the health and comfort of all. Ignore the butterman when he demands an exhorbitant price for it; reduce the supply of milk; substitute something else for coffee; live on plain food, and discard all luxuries; op off one fire in the winter; watch the cook that he or she does nature designed. It is nothing short of bru- not waste; and in a thousand other ways pursue a system of strict and careful economy, and much, very much, will be done to-ward breaking down the conspirators who are robbing the people and the Govern-

ment .- Daily News. MANUFACTURES FROM CORN-HUSKS .- Mr. Cansius, American Consul at Vienna, has sent to the Department of Agriculture at Washington a communication upon the sub-ject of manufactures from the basks of Indian corn at Schlægelmuhle, in Austria. The enterprise appears to have been successful beyond the most sanguine expectations. Among the articles manufactured from the husk-fibre are yarn, paper stuff, linen, drillings, oilcloth, knapsacks, fire buc-

s said to be equal to the finest linen paper.

sugar, a dessert spoon of powdered cinna-mon; beat up three eggs and mix in well; a handfull of currants, and the grated rind and juice of an orange. Bake in a well greased tin pan for half an hour.—If the gread crusts are very hard, soak first in boilng water, taking care to pour all off before adding the milk.

FLIES DESTROYED .- A pint of sweet milk, quarter of a pound of sugar, two ounces of ground pepper, simmer together for ten minutes, and place about in shallow dishes. If this is true, there is no necessity for using poisonous articles about the house.

A physician of Massachusetts asserts that an attack of scarlet fever may be prevented by wearing a tarred string about the neck. The coopers in Chicago refuse to take "wildcat money. They will have green-backs" or nothing.

Gold discoveries in Van Buren county, Michigan, are creating much excitement in that state. A company is forming to test the value of the "diggings."

## WAR NEWS. A WEEK OF BATTLES.

THE GRANDEST CHAPTER OF THE WAR.

Battles of the Wilderness, Spott-

sylvania, and of the Po. At date of Wednesday, May 11th, Gen. Grant declares that he has ended the sixth day of very heavy fighting, with the result much in our favor. He proposes to fight out this whole grand struggle on his present line, if it takes him all summer. There is no doubt of his confidence—there can be no doubt of the result; and, when his great work is accomplished, we shall have had the longest, grandest, and most desperate series of battles which the world has known. The tide of battle which rolled from Richmond in the memorable week's disaster of two years ago is now rolling back against the rebels, bringing with it all the revenge of time. A resume of the operations of thus far will prove a valuable record:

PRELIMINARY—THE ADVANCE. When the shades of Tuesday, May 3, fell upon the Army of the Potomac, that vast ented field gave forth no sign of movement All was serone as it had been months before, but all was ready for the signal from the lips of him whom the nation had called to the command of its armies. By midnight, however, this peaceful scene had changed. Every corps in the army was in motion, marching to a destination unknown even to the corps commanders; and directed to, the accomplishment of the well-matured plans of General Grant. By the morning of Wednesday the late camps had been abandoned, and the men marched to new scenes, and fairly entered upon the campaign which was destined to be one of victory or defeat. The hosts of Lee's army lay upon the south

bank of the Rapidan, where they had en-trenched themselves and rested comparaively undisturbed since the battle of Mine he Rapidan, to execute a well-devised flank movement. All day long the steady stream of men and munitions of war continued to file along the roads and across the river.— Quietly they moved, stepping with the tread of veterans, each man determined to do his duty manufally and nobly, be the come duty manufally and nobly, be the come at this point, next harded his masses against at this point her that no hard. A matter that the fitter to hard. A matter that the fitter that hard was principally made, are accorded to the content of the tot no hard. A matter that the fitter is the fit he fitter that hard was principally made, are accorded to the content of the tot no hard. A matter that he fitted has a principally made, are accorded to the content of the tot no hard. A matter that the fitter is hard the fitter to hard. A matter that he fitted has a principally made, are accorded to the content of the tot no hard. A matter that he fitted has a principally made, are accorded to the content of the tot no hard. A matter that he fitted has a principally made, are accorded to the content of the content

THE WAY TO DO IT .- Whilst every one Hancock, had crossed the Rapidan, and perately made. The right of the 6th was

The cavalry advance, which preceded the main army some distance, had encountered and General Shaler, who were taken prison a small force of the enemy, but no engaga- ers. The disaster was retrieved, however, reconnoissance was effected with slight loss. Thus far the advance had been successful. for the bloody scene of the morrow. All felt that Thursday's sun would not set without witnessing a battle, for the lines had been thrown so far forward that a collision sacrifices of the men, to have checked the

WILDERNESS. Early in the-morning the 5th and 6th orps were in motion, and, about 8 o'clock, the centre of the 5th had reached the intersection of the turnpike and plank roads leading from Fredericksburg to Orange Court House, and near the "Wilderness," In its front was a broken and very irregular table land, densely covered with dwarf timber and undergrowth, and almost impassible.— The eye could penetrate but a short distance into this maze of forest, and nature seemed to have exerted her curious handiwork to veil all beyond. Here was a dark curtain completely hiding the country in front, and presenting a barrier to rapid progress, or even the most careful manœuvring. The turnpike at this point was crossed at right angles by the road leading to Spottsylvania Court House. The army halted in column. The 2d Corps was on the left, and the 5th and 6th occupied the centre and right re-

The army thus remained motionless, momentarily expecting the order to march, until about noon, when the headquarters standard was fixed near Wilderness Tavern, and corps commanders began to gather around it, awaiting the order for a further movement. A consultation ensued, notes were examined, but still no welcome order to march. At last General Warren left headquarters, took the head of his corps, and the oth filed over the point of a hill to the left of Wilderness Tavern, and upon the summit of this eminence headquarters were removed. Line of battle was then formed with the whole army, and scarcely had this been accomplished, when the sound of dropping shot indicated that skirmishing had begun. These evidences of strife were heard

cing during the entire action .-

and Warren's corps soon became engaged against heavy masses of the enemy. Shortly after General Sedgwick's army became involved. The rebels pressed forward steadremained intact.

The strife here was trifling compared with

that in which General Hancock was engaged one almost wholly of musketry. No artilery could be brought to bear, and as the fight progressed the sound of small arms became terrific. Charge after charge by Longstreet was met and repulsed by voileys of musketry delivered at short range and with terrible effect. Gradually, however, the enemy drew off, the firing ceased, night fell, and the battle was over for the day .--The enemy had failed to drive us back from the fiel-i, although his efforts to do so were most persistent. He had had advantage of a naturally protected field of operations in which to maneuvre, and this enabled him to handle his forces with the utmost rapidity, secrecy, and skill. The army was comciled to remain watchful along the whole ine, not knowing at what point the enemy might be most expected, and uncertain how to manœuvre to foil the adversary. Yet, with all these advantages. Lee was unable to accomplish his object; and, though victory did not perch upon our engles, it cerour troops; whereas it is evident from our the attack, for they came out from their entrenchments at Mine Run with the probable intention of driving the Army of the Poto-

and Colonel Warren, of the 10th Virginia, killed, and General Stafford mortally wounded. We lost heavily in the battle, and among the officers killed was Gen. Alexander Hays, of Pennsylvania. Lee made two ineffectual attempts on this day to cut our army in two, but did not succeed. His This reinforcement made a mast extraordinary march in order to obey the command, and arrived within supporting distance of the army before nightfall. Lieutenant Gen. or atfairs.

THE BATTLE OF FRIDAY, MAY 0. This day scarcely dawned ere the engageacut was resumed. Longstreet massing columns against General Hancock's corps with great determination. It was alternate-Run, late in the autumn. All day on Wed-nesday the Army of the Potomac pursued and once was driven close to his field works; its way over a distance of more than fifteen but, railying again, he drave the relicis laoles across Germanna and Ely's fords to fore him with great slaugitter. He built to Rapidan, to execute a well-devised flank been lighting with indomitable courage for several hours, until fleally lie was retailered

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bivouscked upon the south bank and the historic field of Chancellorsville.

brigade was swallowed up, with the loss of brigade was swallowed up, with the loss of

ment of importance took place, and the and the enemy, in turn, met with a repulse The safety of the rmy, at this moment, was insured by General Sedgwick, for, had must inevitably follow any further advance, onward tide of the enemy, and saved the hour.

THURSDAY, MAY 5-BATTLE OF THE in their later efforts. During the engagement of this day Brigadier General Wads worth was killed. Thus had the enemy attempted to pursue the tactics peculiar to Lee of burling heavy masses of troops, first upon one and then upon the other wing and centro of our arms. He failed in every endeavor, however, and was compelled to give up the contest at nightfull, baffled at all points.— Thus closed the second day of the battle of

> OPERATIONS OF SATURDAY, MAY 7. After the terrible struggle of the last two days, and the vigor with which the enemy had fallen upon and outflauked Gen, Sedgwick's corps at the very last moment on Friday, the Union army was in anything but a hopeful condition. Judging by the temper of the men, the feeling was that our troops, although repuising every attack, had perhaps on the whole, the worst of the fighting. The valor of the rebels was so desperate and the handling of Lee's troops so masterly, that our men, at least many of them, felt they had a harder job before them than they had anticipated. The battle recommenced however at daylight between the advance pickets of the two armies. From all appearance Lee seemed intent upon turning our right so as to get between the Union army, when Licutenant General Grant and General Meade came up to the scene of action. The men, who had been fighting all day, gladly hailed the Lieu-tenant General by loud cheers. The weather throughout was exceedingly warm, and many of the men were sun-struck,

the Wilderness.

MONDAY, MAY 9-FIGHTING NEAR SPOTTSYLVANIA. After the continuous march and fighting of a whole week, the army imperatively de-manded rest. The six days' provisions, with which the troops had marched out on the disappointment; for nothing so clouds a disappointment; for nothing so clouds a and of the necessity of painful hurry and effort.

Biggardly natures which allow it, and take the better appearance of the person elevates; what adds to the better appearance of the person elevates; what adds to the better appearance of a farm the leaves and of the necessity of painful hurry and effort.

Biggardly natures which allow it, and take the subject, are finest kinds of fancy paper. The cost of the manufacture last year at the Imperial Mills of Griffin's civision of the 5th Corps the better appearance of the person elevates; what adds to the better appearance of a farm the leaves and the subject, are finest kinds of fancy paper. The cost of the manufacture last year at the Imperial Mills of Griffin's civision of the 5th Corps the better appearance of the person elevates; which adds to the better appearance of a farm the leaves and of the necessary to represent the subject, are finest kinds of fancy paper. The cost of the manufacture last year at the Imperial Mills of Griffin's civision of the 5th Corps was therefore made till the supply wagons what adds to the better appearance of a farm the leaves and the subject, are finest kinds of fancy paper. The cost of the manufacture last year at the Imperial Mills of Griffin's civision of the 5th Corps was therefore made till the supply wagons when the content of the person elevates; which the community of the subject of Griffin's civision of the 5th Corps was therefore made till the supply wagons when the content of the person elevates; when the content of the person elevates; when the content of the person elevates in the person elevates. The content of the person elevates in the person Niagara Cook Stove,

In the supply second that she is not a machine, and therefore needs rest, and recreation, and change. No cach stove warranted presented at Stove warranted presented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to perform what they are represented at Stove warranted to a farmer than for him to increases its value and the respectability of the occupant; so that it is always a good the occupant; so that it is always a good the occupant; so that it is always a good the occupant; so that it is always a good the occupant; so that it is always a good the occupant; so that it is always a good the occupant; so that it is always a good the occupant; so that it is always a good the occupant; so that it is always a good the occupant; so that it is always a good the occupant; so that it is always a good the occupant; so that it is always a good the occupant; so that it is always a good the occupant; so that it is always a good the occupant. The beat occupant is on the whole inc.

The battle occupant is on the whole inc.

The battle occupant is on the whole inc.

The battle occupant is on the who vantage of the momentary confusion, rushed thes. The killed outright are supposed to forward at a charge. The ground had not number three thousand five hundred, while been perfectly reconneitred, and, in an at- of missing there are in the neighborhood of tempt to employ artillery in repulsing the five thousand, almost all of whom had been harge, two guns of Battery D, 1st New captured in the fights of Thursday and Fri-York, were captured. These, however, were day. Monday was well spent in bringing all the trophies the rebels succeeded in ta- forward the artillery, in getting the army in

motion, unloading the supply wagons, get-The charged was repulsed with infantry, ting new cartridges, and making preperations for the advance on Spottsylvania Court House, which took place during the afternoon of that day. By evening the whole army was well advanced, and, unexpected to ily, but were as steadily forced back, and the the enemy. General Hancock's 2d Corps, lines of the army, after repeated assaults, which was the freshest of the various commands, was ordered to the front to drive the rebels from the village, and occupy the lower bank of the Po. Ewell's corps con-Against him Longstreet, one of Lee's ablest tested the advance, but Hancock's went licutenants, had been thrown, and such was the nature of the ground that the fight was most desperate fights of the whole four took

There are two theories current in the army touching the movements of Lee; one is that it is only Ewell's corps with which we have been fighting for the last two days, and that the rest of Lee's army has fallen back to Richmond to overwhelm the forces under Generals Smith and Gilmore. The general opinion, however, is that all of Lee's army-is still near to the front. It was on Monday that General John Sedgwick was killed by a ball from a rebel sharpshooter, while engaged in directing his gunners.

TUESDAY-PRELIMINARIES OF THE BATTLE OF THE PO.

Mr Swinton writes to the New York Times: The military situation at this hour (Tuesday, 12 M.,) finds the line of the army drawn round Spottsylvania Court House in the arc of a circle, the concave towards us The enemy is in force at that point, and seems determined to dispute passage. I mentioned in my letter of yesterday that tainly did not rest upon his. Lee, in his mentioned in my letter of yesterday that official despatch to the rebel Secretary of the two armies ran a race from the Wilder War, states that the attack was made by ness for Spottsylvania, but unfortunately the enemy won the race. This should not be accounts that the rebels themselves made interpreted as conveying any censure on the Army of the Potomac, which has marched with a new inspiration and a rapidity never before seen in its history. But the very nemac back acryss the Rapidan. In this en-gagement the rebels lost General J. M. Jones party, with our old base abandoned and cessities of our condition as the invading new one not yet opened, oblige us to take immense trains, which, of course, retard tho general movement of the army; the enemy constantly falling back on their base, and layored by their very poverty, can readily beat us on an equal start. It would certainly been a great point gained had we been able to make Spettsylvania Court strength was developed by the movement, been able to make Spetisylvania Court and General Grant deemed it advisable to order up General Burnside's corps, which had been left as a reserve near Manassas.— important strategic point, being the point important strategic point, iscang the point of divergence of the roads leading southward, both to the right and lell;

The rebels have as yet shown no disposithe army before nightfall. Lieutenant Gen. It was considertly expected on Sunday noon, and seemed satisfied with the progress sight that an attack would take place on Hancock's front, toward the Catharpen road. and on a line with the Brack road. The troops showed prost diligence in throwing on breastworks, and a brigade was solvateed out for a mile or more from the near front over some cleared hard. About an hour before sunset this attack was made. Immediatoly upon the retirement of the advance brigade, the enemy charged toward our line, but never reachest it. They put a new guns la position, and shellest the worsts for awhite, but clief no harm. A small number