### UP DE GRAFF'S Eye and Far Infirmary, On the Square. Three Doors from Steel's Hotel)

On the Square, Three Doors from Steel's Hotel)

WILKES-BARRE, PA.

THIS INSTITUTION is now open and furnished in the most costly style. Reception, Private and Operating Rooms are large and convenient and well adapted. The Surgical spartment contains the finest collection of instruments in this country, and thus his faculties will enable him to meet any and all emergencies in practice. He will operate upon the various forms of BLINDNESS, Cataract, Occluon of the Papil Cross Eyes, Closure of the Tear Ducts, Inversion of the Replids, Ptergium, Ac., &c. And will treat all forms of Sore Byes, Granuled Lids, Opaceties of the Cornea, and Scrothlous discusses of the Eye, tegether with all the discusses to which the baye is subject.

by a whitest. Will treat all the diseases common to the organ. Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Ear, Catarrh, difficulties of hearing total Deafnass, even where the Drum is destroyed. Will insert an artificial one, answering nearly all the purposes of DISEASES OF THE THROAT -All diseases

BISEASES OF THE PHENOAL—All diseases sommon to the Throat and Mose will be treated GENERAL SURGERY.—He will operate upon Mattheward Hair Lip, Cier, Pallate, Tamora, Cancers, Enlarged Tonods, &c. Plastic operations by healing new fleah into deformed parts, and General Suggery HERNIA. (OR RUPTURE,—He was personnel Language, operation for the radical, (complete) cure Halinia. Of RUPTURE,—He will person 'Latins,' operation for the radical, (complete,) cure of Hernia, this unquestionably a perfect cure, and is done with little or no pain. Out of the many fun fred operated upon in Boston there has been no fail-ures, it busing met the approbation of all who have

ARTIFICIAL EYES.-Will insert artificial eyes. giving them the motion and expression of the natural. Universe inserted without the least pain.

HEMO Childery (PILES.)—This troublesome di to is read by cured. Those suffering from it will

do well to call. Dr. UP Dr. GRANT visits Wilkes-Barre with a DR. UP DE GRANT VERS VIRES-Earre with a view of building up a permanent Institute for the treatment of the Eye. Ear. Sail General Eurgery.—The experience of more than a quarter of a century, in Hospital and general practice, he hopes, will be a self-cient guarantee to those who may be disposed to January 14, 1865.-1y

### BROWNINGS EXCELSIOR COFFEE.

Whilst trying Coffee of all the various brands.
Remember - BROWNING S EXCELSIOR"—at the head it stands.
True, it s not like others that are "SOLD EVERY WHERE!"

A little proof. A little stretch, we all do know, good goods will easily boar, (But a stretch like this—"sold everywhere"—is very

now, I can safely say, without any hesitation
There's none like "Browsing's Excelsion" in this
emightened nation.
Skilled chemists have not found a Coffee from any Possessing the same lagredlents as "Browning's Ex-cellibra".

Nor is there any one, in or out of the Coffee trade.

Who knows the articles from which "Browning's Exactsion's" made.

I'm told it's made from barley, rye, wheat, beans,

Name a shousand other things-but the Right One If you plusse.
But with the Collectmen I will not hold contention
For the many, many things they say—too numerous Whilst they're engaged in running round from store

to store
To learn the current wholesale price of "Browning's Excelsior."

Some who know my Coffee gives perfect satisfaction. Have formed a plan by which they hope to cause a quick reaction.

The case—its with a few; no doubt 'twill be more—to name their Coffee after mine, (Browning's Excel-

Some say their's the only brand that will stand a ready test.

Now, try a little of them all—see which you like Three years have passed away since I first sold a Never have I in your paper advertised before; Nor would I now, or over coment to publish more, If like some used by "everybody." sold everywhere

A trade like this I do not wish; the orders I could not fill; The factory all Jerrey's land would take-leave not n foot to till.

My tracte is not so very large; still I think I have

my share; But reader, you may rest assured, 'tis Not "Sold Everywhere' Manufactured and for Sale by the writer,

## GEORGE L. BROWNING. No. 26 Market Street, Camden, N. J.

This Coffee is not composed of poisoners drugs, it contains nothing deleterious; many persons use this Coffee that camor use the pure coffee; it takes but one and a hair onnecs to make a quart of good strong coffee, that being just one-hair the quantity it takes of Java Coffee, and always less than half the licial Dealers may purchase it in less quantities than ten gross at my prices from the Wholesale Gro-La Orders by mail from Wholesale Dealers prompt-February 11, 1865 -6m

### JONES HOUSE, Corner Market street and Market Square, HARRISBURG PA.

Acknowledged a First Class House.

File Proprietor would most respectfully call the attention of the cidrates of Subbiry and the surrounding country, to the accommodations of his house, assuring them they will find everything that can contribute to their comfart. It is situated far chough from the Depot to sweld the noise, and configurate incident to railroad stations, and at the rame time only a few minute walk from the same.

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

C. H. MANN, Proprietor.

April 9, 1864.—5m Acknowledged a First Class House

TO CONSUMERS OF

BE SEED CODAU. THE undersigned dealer in Coal from the follow-ing well known Collieries is prepared to receive riders for the same at the Lowest Market Rates, viz: MORDECATS DIAMOND MINES

PARRISH & CO'S He is also prepared to furnish the

Baltimore Co's Celebrated Coal, Lump and Prepared. On the line of the Susquehanna River and Havre de Grace. He has made arrangements for the best PITTSTON AND PLYMOUTH COALS Which he is prepared to deliver on board Boats at Northamberland, or by Oars over Northorn Central Northembertand, or by Oars over Northem Central Hallroad, and on the line of the Philadelphia and Lrie Railroad, on the best torms.

If it is prepared to fill all Orders with despatch, and respectfully suffeits orders from the Trade.

Address JOHN McFARLAND,
April 9, 1861. Norshumberland, Pa.

Denfuess, Blindness and Catabr. Treated with the utmost enecess by Br. J. ISAACS Coults and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden. Helfand.) No. 519 Pine street. Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical feculty are invited to accompany their particuts, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes, inserted without pain. No sharge made for examination.

July 2, 1864.—19

# FLOUR & FEED STORE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand at his new WARKHUUFS, near the Shamokin Valley Ruifroad Depot, in SUNBURY, Flour by the barrel and sacks of all kinds of feed by the ton.

The above is all mannfactured at his own Mills, and will be sold at the lowent shall priced.

J. M. OADWALLADER.

Sunbury, June 4, 1864



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

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1865.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 25, NO. 40.

IMPORTANT

TO ALL

INVALIDS! IRON IN THE BLOOD

It is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the vital Principle or Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we sat, but if the food is not properly digested, or if, from any cause whatever, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circufation, or becomes reduced the whole system suffers. The bad blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will superly the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.

The great value of

Iron as a Medicine. Is well known and acknowledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at once with the blood. This point says Dr. Hays, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been at way before unknown.

The Peruvian Syrup. Is a Protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron A new Discovery in Medicine that strikes the Root of Discose by supplying the blood with its vital Prin-ciple or Life Element—Iron.

The Peruvian Syrup.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Loss of Energy, Low Spirits. THE PERUVIAN SYRUP. Infuses strength, vigor and new life into the system and builds up an "Iron Constitution"

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Cores Nervom Affections, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

Is a Specific for all diseases originating in a Bad State of the Blood, or accompanied by Debility or a Low State of the System.

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures and re-commendations from some of the most eminent Phy-sicians. Clergymen and others, will be sent Free to any address. We select a few of the names to show the char-acter of testimonials, JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq.,

President of the Metropolitan Bank N. Y. Rev. ABEL STEVENS, Late Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.

Rev. P. CHURCH. Editor New York Chronicle. Editor New York Chronicle.

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# Redding's Russia Salve.

FORTY YEAR'S EXPERIENCE flas fully established the superiority of REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE. Over all other healing preparations

It cures all kinds of Sores, Cuts, Scalds, Burns, Boils, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Sties, Piles, Corns, Sore Lips, Sore Eyes, &c., &c., Removing the Painat once, and Reducing the most angry looking dwellings and Inflamation as if by Magic. Only 25 cents a Box.

FOR SALE BY S. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
S. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Trement at., Boston
And by all Druggists
December 10, 1364 —y

PUTNAM CLOTHES, WRINGER



The ONLY remable self-Adjusting Wringer. No Wood-Work to Swell or Split No Thumb-Screws to get out of Order Warranted with or without Cog-Wheels. It took the FIRST PREMIUM at Fifty-Seven State and County Fairs in 1863, and is, without an excep-tion the best Wringer ever made. Patented in the United States, England, Canada,

Sample Wringer sent, Express paid, on receipto Price.

Energetic agents can make from 3 to 10 Dollars per

day. No. 2 85 50 No. 1 87 50 No. F. 88 50 No. A 89 50. Manufactured and sold, wholesate and retail, by THE PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO., No. 15 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio. S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.

WHAT EVERBODY KNOWS, viz :— That Iron well galvanized will not rust; That a simple machine is better than a complicated

one; That a wringer should be self-adjusting, durable, and efficient; That Thumb-Screws and Fastenings cause delay and trouble to regulate and keep in order; That wood bearings for the shaft to run in will wear

That the Putnam Wringer, with or without cog That the Putnam Wringer with or without eagwhoels, will not tear the clothes;

That the Putnam Wringer has all the advantages
and not one of the disadvantages above named:

That all who have tasted it, pronounce it the best
Wringer ever made;
That it will wring a Thread or a Bed-Quilt without
alternation. teration. We might fill the paper with testimonials, but in

sert only a few to convince the skeptical, if such there be; and we say to all test Putnun's Wringer Test it THOROUGHLY with ANY and ALL others and if not entirely satisfretory, return it.

Gentlemen; —I know from practical experience that tron well galvanized with zine will not exidize or rust one particle. The Putnam Wringer is as Bear perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use

JNO. W. WHEELER, Cleveland, Ohio. Many years' experience in the galvanizing busi-ness enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars. JNO. C. LEFFERTS.

JNG. C. IMPFERTS.

No. 100 Beckman Street.

No. 100 Beckman Street.

No have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know that it will do. It is cheap; it is simple; it requires no room, whether at work or at rest; a child can operate it; it does its duty thoroughly; it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We carneetly advise all who have much washing to do, with intelligent persons who have any, to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most.

Hon HURAUE GREELEY.

June 18, 1884.

ELIDA JOHN Hegular Livensed Conveyancer
SHAROKIN Twp., near BEAR GAP.
Northumberland County, Pennsylvania
H AS taken out license, and is primared to do all
hinds of Conveyancing, at reasonable rates.
Skamokin twp., Jan. 7, 1885.—Suo

## JACOBO BECK MERCHANT TAILOR.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c Fawn street, south of Weaver's

SUNUBRY, P. NFORMS the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he has just returned from Philadelphia with a util assortment of SIRING & SUMMER GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY And at greatly REDUCED PRICES.

His stock consists of Cloths, French Cloths, Black
Doe Skin and Fancy Cassimeres, Black Satio. 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
terms.

terms.

Any Goods not on hand, will be furnished from Philadelphia, by giving two days' notice.

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

As he will apply the content of th As he will employ none but experienced workmen, ersons may rely on getting their work well done at he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Sunbury, April 15, 1865.

# NEW GOODS!

SPRING AND SUMMER JUST OPENED

ISAAC FURMAN, In Zetlemoyer's Building, opposite Gearhard's Con-fectionery Store, Market street, SUNBURY, Pa.,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Muslins, Shootings, Ticking, Calicoes, De Laines, Silks, Ginghams, &c , &c.

HAT'S and CAP'S of every description. NOTIONS & VARIETIES. Consisting of Hosiery, Gloves, Thread, Buttons, Suspenders, Nockties, Collars, Handkershiefs, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Head Dresses, Bal-meral Skirts, Hoop-Skirts, Carpet-bags, Trunks, Va-ises, Umbrellas, Cotton-Yarn, Songs, and numerous other srticles too tediens to mention.

HARDWARE. such as nails, hinges and screws, 4sor latches and knobs, and CUTLERY of every description. Dyes, Drugs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. Queensware and Glassware of every description.

STONE AND EARTHENWARE. An extensive Stock of GROCERIES. Composed of Sagar. Coffee. Teas. Rice, Corn-starch, Molasses, Candles, Meat, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Tobacco, and Segars.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

BOOTS & SHOES for men, women and children.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Sunbury, April 22, 1865. HENRY HARPER. No. 520 ARCH St., above Fifth, Philadelphia.

Manufacturer and Dealer in WATCHES. FINE JEWELRY.

SOLIDSILVER-WARE March 25, 1865 -3m NEW GOODS!

Two doors west of Wm. H. Miller's Shoe store. Sunbury, Pa. Just opened a fresh supply of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, Such as Fancy Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs Gent's Linen and paper Collars, Netts, Bells, Lace Collars and Sleeves, Hair Rolls, Velvet Ribbons, Red. White and Blue Neck-ties, Corsets, Quaker Skirts, Yokes and Sieeves. SHAKERS, PARASOLS, &C.

Photographs of President Lincoln. Atso, Swiss, Jaconet and Victoria Muslins Crape Jollars and Veils, Grenadine and Lace Veils and s variety of other articles too numerous to mention
MARY L. LAZARUS.
Sunbury, May 13, 1864.

MILLINERY GOODS.

BROOKS & ROSENHEIM. WHOLESALE DEALERS, No. 431 Market Street, north side, PHIADELPHIA. Have now open their usual handsome variety of

Ribbons, Bonnet Materials, Straws & Fancy Bonnets, Ladies' & Misses' Hats, FLOWERS, RUCHES, LACES, and all other articles required by the Millinery Trade!

By long experience and strict attention to this branch of business exclusively, we flatter curselves that we can offer inducements, in variety, styles, quality and moderate prices—not everywhere to be found. The attention of MILLINERS and MER. CHANTS is respectfully solicited.

—H Particular attention paid to filling Orders. March 4, 1862 -3m.

HO : FOR NEW BONNETS

### AND Millinery Goods! Just opened at the GRAND MILLINERY STORE.

Fawn street, two doors south of Shamokin Valley & Pottsville Railroad,

SUNBURY, PA AVING purchased my goods at reduced prices, I am enabled to sell cheaper.

The stock consists of BONNETS of every description for Spring and Summer Shankers, and every style of Luddes Hatts, Ribbons, Flowers, laddes cheek, de. Gloves, Collars, Handkershiets, Honery, Lacer. Volla, Silk, Gronadine and Mourning Veile, and numerous other notions, usually kept in Millibery stores.

## Cull and see ber stook Sunbury, April 22, 1865 .-- 2m BEST WHITE LEAD!

PURE LIBERTY LEAD.
Unoppressed for Whitening, Fine Gloss, Durability
Birminess and Eventures of Surface.
PURE LIBERTY LEAD—Waveshiet to day. Try it and yes will have no other !

PURE LIBETY ZINC.
Sciented Zing, ground in Refused Linesed Oil, unequaled in quality, always the same
PURE LIBERTY ZINC. Warranted to do more and belter work at a give

Manufactured at PENNSYLVANIA PAINT COLOR WORKS. Orders executed promptly by ZTECLER BRAITER.
Wholstate Drug, Paint and State Distinct Paint and State Distinct Paint and State Paint Distinct Paint Distance Paint Dista

## MISCELLANEOUS. BATTLE FIELD OF CHICKA-

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial has just visited the battle-field of and the woodbine and the tender morning-chickamanga, and gives, is a well-written letter his impressions of its impression of its letter, his impressions of its appearance. He left Chattanooga on the norning of the

Rossville Gap. He says:

As soon as we entered the gap, our eyes met unmistakable signs of the skirmishing which took place through the narrow defile. as the rebels fell back slowly toward the final line of battle. A squad of tired rebel soldiers, on their way to their homes, sat by the road side as we passed, tyeing us with glum stolidity, evidently debuting the risks of an encounter with the well-field holsters that hung on our saddles. We came upon the scene of the first day's battle—Septemthe scene of the first day's battle—September 19th—on the left of the Laftycthe road. Here it bad been falsely represented that a rebel brigade was yet this side of Chicken mauga creek, without support, and that a rapid movement might succeed in capturing them. A division was quickly burried into the woods and translations. the woods and ran against, instead of a "de-moralized" brigade, Longstreet's corps, in goodfighting condition, and the conflict goodingsting condition, and the conflict soon became fearful. It was on opened ground, neither party having time to do anything more than throw in a few places, rails or logs to the height of two or three feet. Our loss was very heavy, General Brannan's division alone losing, in a few hours, over 2,500 mer. Our lines were for-ced back to the read and and the conflict

ced back to the road and bally shattered. THE EVIDENCES OF CONTENTION AND DEATH. The ground was not lacking in evidences of the bloody work which had been enacted upon it. Although Nature had, for two years, been undisturbed in her kindly efforts all enemies resident within the State, or to restore and to heal, yet the whole surface those who should aid or assist the public to restore and to heal, yet the whole surface was strewn with glastly proofs of the mighty wreck which had bees made there. No army had passed through there; the farms were quiet and proposing; the cattle were in the fields, and as the destroying columns swayed madly to and fro, crushing the fences before them, many of them met death, and in all directions are scattered heaps of bones that show where they fell. The ground is rolling, and about equally di-vided between field and forest, and through these lines were formed, with regard, mainly rebel dead had been buried, and where our own, the few of them that were granted that poor boon. The rebel soldiers had been placed in graves, however shallow, and belied, and the whole often surrounded by a square pen of rails. Our own boys had the hard fate of being left on the field, and when the rebels vouch saied to bury them, they were collected in rows, or in groups of two or three, upon the ground, and a few spadefuls of earth thrown over them. I do not suppose that one half of our dead were larged even that one half of our dead were larged even that slightly and before spring the state of the enemy, was declared absoluted over the special of the said of the enemy, was declared absoluted over the special over the special of the said of the enemy, was declared absolute of the said of the enemy, was declared absolute of the said of the said of the enemy, was declared absolute of the said of the said of the enemy. buried, even thus slightly, and before spring the rain had exposed the extremities of these. At one and of one of these little mounds lay a pair of skulls, bleaching in creed, for all convicted of levying war.

full of bones. Better that they should have lain in the open air, wrapped in their bloodstained blankets, than to have been subjected to this mockery. In one of these skulls the whasps had built their area, and, fliving to and fro with busy wing, they were hiving their little stores, and would defend to owe a

them with boldness against any who intrude upon their strange dwelling place.
In another place at the foot of a tree, lay little heap of human bones, where some solider had perished and remained unburied. Here, mortally stricken, he had, perhaps, painfully dragged himself a few paces from the place where he fell, and leaned heavily against the friendly trunk of the great tree while the route of battleraged fleredly about itio, and his bard-pressed comrades were driven back, step, till at last the "oreathless darkness" gathered thick about him, and be bowed his head in stern agony," and the soul escaped from its prison house. He shall

waken no more from his dreaming : "The breezy call of meense-breathing morn The shallow twittering from the straw-built shed. The cock's shrill clarion, or the echolog horn, No more shall rouse him from his lowly bed.

After surveying this part of the field we rode away towards Crawtist Springs, near the second day's fighting, with a view to di-cassing, by the aid of its sool waters, the collation, which we had brought. On the way I dismounted, reverently, to pick up a battered bullet lying by the wayside.-Crawfish Springs should be visited by all who go to the battle field of Chickunnuga The water flows out in a broad, noiseless sheet from the foot of a bill about fifty feet in elevation, and is said to be always clear and of the same proportions in whatever weather. Here, during a part of the time on the memorable 19th and 20th of September, our soldiers sought in vain to slack their raging thirst; for, though neither party were in possession of the Spring, the rebeis knowing the locality, shelled it so that it was dangerous to approach. On the hill which was rendered immortal by the final rally made by General Thomas, culminated

the interest of the whole field.

Here the carriage in the rebel ranks was very great and in the cleared fields which lie around its base, our horses tread at every turn upon little turt-covered heaps, which cumber all the ground. No ruins of earthworks remain to show the positions of the orces; only here and there a slight baricade of logs, hastily thrown together in broken lines, marking the place where a regiment or a few companies still clung together, and shoulder to shoulder, breasted the storm. On three sides the waves of the rebel hosts surged; and were broken upon that hill like against a rockbound coast. Forming in fields they charged across them with a fury which threatened to overwhelm all in ruin; but, from among the trees which covthat they withered and sank to the earth before it. Nearly one half the trees have been broken off by shells, and among the fragments of flint, which thickly covered the ground, the relic hunter may gather bullets yet scattered on the surface, like acorns after a storm in an oaken forest.

But here, as in all places where man in his passion has made such wreck, nature has displayed her kindly power in healing. leadly a hail of bullets and cannon sho

vine creep over the rugged ground, covering its hideousness and the bleaching bones from our sight, or wind about the shattered trees and tend their verdure to conceal the jagged rents which yawn upon the branches. Fragant roses, self-planted, bloom above the graves, as if set by the hand of affection, and the second state of the output of the output

to a 11 desire

# 27th ult., and entered the field by the famed Treatment of Tories in the Revo-

lution. The following summary, complied from the statutes of several States, of penalties inflicted upon persons who had taken up arms on the side of the enemy, or in any way rendered aid and comfort to that enemy, is very interesting at this time :

New Hampshire passed an act in 1777, declaring all persons resident within the State, who either levied war, or aided the enemy in carrying on the war, against the United States, to be guilty of treason, and foffeiting their good and schattels to the use of the State.

of the State.
In Connecticut it was made treason, punishable with death, to aid or comfort the

Massachusetts, in 1777, declared all persons abiding within that State, and deriving protection from its laws, to owe allegiance to it, and that all such persons guilty of levying war, or conspiring to levy war, against any of the United States, should suffer the pains of death. It further enacted, that any concealment of treason should forfest all the goods and chattels of the offender to the use of the State during

In Rhode Island, death and the entire confiscation of property were the penalties of adhesion to the royal cause. Pennsylvania, early in 1776, enacted that

enemy, should be held guilty of high treason, and suffer death. Their estates were, by the same act, declared forfeited to the Commonwealth. New York passed laws, authorizing her Governor "to remove certain disaffected and dangerous persons" from the limits of the State; also an act to remove "neutral persons" to the enemy's lines, upon their re-

fusal to take the oath of allegiance. Also, in 1779, an act for the forfeiture and sale of the estates of persons who had adhered to to the fitness of the position, and little to its clearness, or otherwise. As we rode over the field, it was plainly evident where the New Jersey, in 1776 passed "an act to New Jersey, in 1776 passed "an act to punish traitors and disaffected persons," by death or imprisonment, according to the nature of the offense, and forfeiting their

property to the State.

Maryland passed, in 1777, "an act to pundecently covered with earth or stones, and the spot marked with a neat head board, labelled, and the whole often surrounded by a growth of toryism," which enacted that all growth of toryism, adhered to the enemy.

the sun, and at the other, two pair of shoes, against the Commonwealth, or of adhering to its enemies, the punisment of death without the benefit of clergy, and forfeiture of all lands and chattels to the Common-

In North Carolina, the law of 1777 declared all persons in the limits of that State to owe allegiance to it, and adjudged the penalties of death and confiscation to all such persons as aided the enemy. Georgia, in 1778, forfeited and confisca-

ted the estates of a multitude of persons who had been guilty of incivitism. South Carolina, the modern hot-bed of edition, passed, early in 1776, "An act to prevent sedition, and punish insurgents and disturbers of the public peace," in which capital punishment was denounced against all taking up arms, or aiding or abetting the foreign enemy. It also declared that all lands and tenements, goods and chattels, of such persons, should be sold within one month, and the proceeds deposited in the Colony Treasury at Charleston.

Such is the record of the legislation of the "old thirteen," against traitors and do- You're a low-lived Yankee!" mestic enemies. It is a consistant, though severe testimony, to the necessities which every civil war has imposed upon a Govern-

A Good Story, if True, The well-known correspondent of the Boston Journal, who writes under the signature of "Burfeigh," thus relates the story of Grant's re-entrance into the United States

army at the outbreak of the rebellion. Four years this very month, Mrs. Grant lives in her quiet home in Galena. Her husband was Mr. Grant, the leather dealer, a plain, modest, reliable man, without much apparent force, who attracted very little attention anyway. The war had commenced. The flag had been shot away from Sumpter. and shot out of a rebel cannon at Memphis. One morning Mr. Grant called on Senator Washburne, who resides in Galena. told Mr. W. that he did not feel right-that he could not sleep nights; that he felt that he was not doing his duty. Washburne askeh him what was the matter. Mr. Grant

replied, "I am doing nothing for my country. I have been educated at the nation' expense; but here I am at home doing nothng. I don't know what to do, I am no politician. I don't seem to be wanted anywhere, yet I feel as if I were fit for some-thing if I could only find my place," Mr. Washburne invited his neighbor to accompany him to Springfield, where an impor ant consultation was to be held at the request of Governor Yates. On the morn ing of the fourth day Mr. Grant called at Mr. Washburge's room, and said to him: "Nobody knows me here-there is nothing for me to do-I am going home." "Hold on a day longer," said Washburne's reques Mr. Grant was called in. He hold an inter-view with the State authorities for thirty minutes, and then went out. As the door

has displayed her kindly power in heating her own wounds, and her unwillingness to perpetuate the bloody footprints he leaves behind. Even this barren soil, wenderfully enriched by the libations of thood poured out upon it, blossoms with flowers, and the Dick Turner, the jailor of Libby, and the persecutor of our imprisoned soldiery, and their marderer, by order, is now a close prisoner in Libby. He was captured last Sun-

the city catterpillerelated.

My naburs seemed surprised & astenisht at my darin' bravery onto the part of a man at my time of life, but our family was never know'd to quale in danger's stormy hour. My grandfather was a sutler in the Revolootion War. My father once had a intervoo with Gin'ral La Fayette.
He asked La Fayette to lend him five

dollars, promisin' to pay him in the fall; but Laty said he "couldn't see it in those lamps." Lafy was French, and his knowledge of our langwidge was a little shaky. Immejutly on my rival here I perceeded to the Spottswood House, and callin' to my assistans a young man from our town who writes a good runnin' hand, I put my ortograph on the register, and handin' my um-brells to a bald headed man behind the counter, who I sposed was Mr. Spottswood, I said, "Spotsy, how does she run?" "Show the gentieman to the cow yard,

and giv' him cart No. 1."
"Isn't Grant here?" I said. "Perhaps Clysis wouldn't mind turnin' in with him." "Do you know the Gin'ral?" inquired Mr.

Spottswood. Wull, no, not 'zackly, but he'll remember me. His brother-in-law's aunt bought her

rye meal of my uscle Levi all on winter.
My Uncle Levi's rye meal was—"
"Pooh! pooh!" said Spotsy; "don't bother me;" and he shav'd my umbrella onto the floor. Obsarvin' to him not to be so keerless with that wepin, I accopanied the

African to my lodgins. "My brother," I sed, "air you aware that you've been manoipated? Do you realise how glorious it is to be free? Tell me, my dear brother, does it not seem like some dream, or do you realize the great fact in all its livin' and holy magnitood?"
He sed he wud take some gin.

I was showed to the cow-yard and laid down under a one mule cart. The hotel was orful crowded, and I was sorry I hade't gone to the Libby Prision. Tho' I should hav slept com't'ble enuff if the bed-cloths hadn't bin pulled off me during the night. by a scoundrel who cum and bitches a mule to the cart and druv it off. I thus lost my cuverin' and my throat feels a little husky

this morning.

Gin'ral Halleck offers me the bospitality of the city, givin' me my choice of horpi-

He has also very kindly placed at my disposal a small-pox amboolance. JEFF, DAVIS.

Jeff. Davis is not pop'lar here. She is regarded as a Southern sympathiser. & yit I'm told he was kind to his parents. She ran away from 'em many years ago, and has nev-er bin back. This was showin em a good deal of consideration when we refleck what his conduck has been. Her captur in fe-

R. LEE. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, was murdered by an.
Robert Lee is regarded as a noble feller. Indian,in 1744, while at work on his farm, be would't have drawed his sword at all. only he had a large stock of military cloths on hand, which he didn't want to waste. He sez the culled men are right, and we will at once go to New York and open a

tlabbath School for negro ministrels. A PROUD AND HAWTY SUTHERNER, Feelin' a little peckish, I went into a eatin' house to-day, and encountered a young man with long black hair and slender frame. He didn't wear much clothes, and them as he did wear looked onhealthy. He frown-

ed on me, and sed, kinder scornful, "So sir -you come here to taunt us in our trubble, "No." said I. "I com here for bash !" "Pish-shaw!" he sed sneeringly, "I mean you air in this city for the purpose of gloatin' over a fallen people. Others may basely succumb, but as for me, I will never yield-

"Hav' suthin to eat," I pleasantly sugges-

"Tripe and onions!" he sed forcely; then he added, "I est with you, but I hate you .-To which I pleasantly replied, "How'll you have your tripe?"
"Fried, mudsil, with plenty of ham fat!"

He et very ravenus. Poor feller: He had lived on odds and ends for several days, eatin' crackers that had been turned over by reveler in the bread tray at the bar. He got full at last, and his heart softened a little to'rds me. "After all," he said, "you have sum people at the North who air not wholly loathsum beasts!"
"Well, yes," I sed, "we hav' now and

then a man among us who isn't a cold-blud-ded scoundril." "Young man," I middly

ded scoundril." "Young man," I mildly but gravely sed, this crooll war is over, and

your lick! It's rather necessary for some-body to lick in a square, lively fite, and in this 'ere case it appears to be the United States of America. You fit splendid, but we was one too many for you. Then make the best of it, & let us all give in and put the Republic on a firmer basis nor ever. "I don't gloat over your misfortins, my young tren'. Fur from it, I'm an old man now, & my hart is softer nor it once was .-You see my spectacles is mistened with suth in very like 'ears. I'm thinkin' of the sea of good rich Blood that has been spilt on both sides in this dreadful war! I'm thinkin' of our widders and orfuns North, and of your'n in the South. I kin cry for both .- B'eeve me, my young fren'. I kin place my old hands tenderly on the fair young hed of the Virginny maid whose lover was laid low in the battle-dust by a federal bullet, and say as fervently and piously as a vener'h e sinner like me kin say anythin'.

dear."

I riz to go, & taking my yung Southern fren' kindly by the hand, I sed, "Yung man, adoo! You Southern fellers is probly my brothers, tho' you've occasionally had a cussed queer way of showir' it! It's over now. Let us all join in and make a country on this continent that shal! giv' all Europe the cramp in the stummuck ev'ry time they look at us! Adoo! adoo!"

And as I am through. I'll likewise say adoo to you, jentle reader, merely remarkin' that the Staf Spangled Banner is waving round loose again, and that there don't been to be any thing the matter with the Goddess of Liberty beyond a slight cold.

Anythmus Wand.

God be good to you, my poor dear, my poor

John Blidell has gone to the south of with the best housekeepers. Bome, it wowder the leaves at once after drying him a Chateau.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

One square of 10 lines, one time, Every subsequent insertion, One square, 3 months, Bix months, One year, Executors and Administrators notices Auditor notices,
Business Cards of 5 lines, per annum,
Merchants and others advertising by the year
with the privilege of changing quarterly, as
follows:

follows:
One quarier column, not exceeding 4 squares, \$15 00
One half column, not exceeding 8 squares, 25 00
One column, 50 00 Editorial or local advertising, any number of his not exceeding ten, 20 cents per line; 10 cents for every additional line.

Marriage notices, 50 cents. Obituaries or resolutions accompanying notices of deaths, 10 cents per line.

Miss Clara Barton, of Washington, has

hit upon an excellent device for bringing to the knowledge of friends the fate or whereabouts of missing soldiers. Some weeks ago abouts of missing soldiers. Some weeks ago she published an invitation to the public to send to her address, in "Washington, a description of missing soldiers, giving the name, regiment, company, sud the State to which they respectively belong. In response, she has already received such descriptions of some thousands. Roll No. 1 is a large sheet containing, we believe, about fifteen hundred names of missing prisoners of war Twenty thousand conies of this roll have Twenty thousand copies of this roll have been printed and circulated all through the loyal States, and among the camps, and she now calls upon soldiers and others who can

address in every instance plainly. Her plan is highly appreciated and approved by the War Department and by the President. All letters must be directed to Miss Clara Barton, Washington, D. C. PRENTICE ON JEFF. DAVIS.—It is stated that Jeff. Davis whilst fleeing in petricosts, had concealed a pillow upon his stomach to excite the sympathy of his pursuers, by making them think that he was in an inter-

give information concerning the missing men to write to her immediately.-Great

care should be taken to write the name and

esting way. But they saw at a glauce that he was too old for anything of that sort. The Confederate soldiers, when they go into battle, often whoop like Indians. Perhaps Jeff, Davis, when surrounded by the Fedral troops, didn't whoop, but he hooped. We wonder whether Jeff, Davis, when he

put on the petticoat, called in the aid of cotton to give a voluptuous appearance to his tender bosom. It is to be hoped that Jeff. Davis' assumption of the petticoat will not establish the fushion with his male admirers.

Jeff. Davis, even if pardoned, can never again be elected to office. Our people are not fond of petticoat government. It is said that Davis' excuse for wearing petticont is, that his wife has often wore the the breeches.

Five hundred dollars is offered for the petticoat that Jeff. Davis ran away in. Petticoats have risen. Jeff. Davis in his extremity put his naval

affairs and ram parts under petticoat protec-

Jeff Davis' pursuers caught him or her and

Business is reviving in South Carolina .-100,000 bales of cotton are said to be in the

he or she caught it.

The rebel Secretary of the Treasury, Tren-holm, has been captured at Columbia, South Mason, of Virginia, declared himself for

ecession as long ago as 1856, and stated that he was "a candidate for the first halter." Mr. Mason ought to be notified immediately that the hemp is ready.

The New York Independent intimates that male apparel confooses me in regard to the sex, & you see I speak of him as a her as frequent as otherwise, & I guess he feels so some \$60,000 on it. MR. Lincoln's grandfather, also named

He was opposed to the war at fust, and bear the Kentucky river. He left three sons, raw'd his swoard very reluctant. In fact, the eldest of whom, Thomas, was the father of the late President. The board of visitors to West Point have recommended that the number of cadets be increased to four hundred, or nearly double

the present number. The graduating clasthis year numbers sixty-eight, the larges ever graduated in any one year.

### RECIPES. & C [From the Germantown Telegraph ]

CURRANT JELLY .- Pick fine red, but lon; ripe, currants from the stems; bruise them and strain the juice from a quart at a time through a thin musiin, wring it gently, t-get all the liquid; put a pound of whit sugar to each pound of juice; stir it unt it is all dissolved; set it over a gentle fir-let it become hot, and boil for fifteen mir utes; then try it by taking a spoonfull into saucer, when cold, cover with tissue-papers directed. Gless should be tempered b keeping it in warm water for a short tim before pouring any hot liquid into it, othe

wise it will crack. To make current jelly without boiling press the juice from the currants and strait; to every pint put a pound of fine whi sugar; mix them together, until the sugar dissolved; then put it in jare, seal them, an expose them to a hot sun for two or thr

days.
[The above is said to be a correct receip and produce the very best of felly.]-G mantown Tel.

RASPBERRY VINEGAR,-A lady, last se son, sent us a bottle of raspberry vineg which proved, with water, to be one of t most refreshing drinks we ever tasted.

made it after the following receipt:
"Take three or four quarts of raspbers put them in a stone crock, bruise them w a spoon, and cover them with vinegar. I them stand twenty-four hours. Then str. this juice through a jelly bag and pour it to fresh berries, letting this stand anoth day. Repeat this process until you have quantity you desire. Add to each pint juice one pound of sugar. Put it into a ; serving kettle and allow it to heat sufficie ly to melt the sugar. When it is cold, it into botteles. It will keep for sev

We desire no more delightful sum drink.

RASPBERRY WINE .- Bruise the finest raspberries with the back of a spoon; at them through a flannel bag into a stone allow one pound of tine powdered loaf s to one quart of juice; etir these well toget and cover the jar closely. Let it stand t days, stirring up the mixture every day; pour off the clear liquid, and put two que of sherry to each quart of juice or liq Bottle it off, and it will be fit for use fortnight. By adding Cognae brandy stead of aberry, the mixture will be raspl

DRYING HERBA .- We have often-no

DRYING HERBA.—We have offen—no annually—for twenty or thirty years, y similar directions for preserving her future use, as the following:

"Herbs for drying for future use allowing in the shade after sufficiently dry to put away, the in bunches and hang in a cool shed, or them loosely between paper, and stow them loosely between paper, and stow in eupopards or drawers - the last m