JOB PRINTING.

We have connected with our establishment a well selected JOB OFFICE, which will enable us to execute, in the neatest style, every variety of

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACK-ERY. THE ONLY PLACE WHERE A CURE CAN BE OBTAINED.

DR. JOHNSTON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the World for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kulneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languer, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembility, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terrible Disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those secret and solitary practices more first to their victims than the song of Syreus to the Maniners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliam hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

Marcied Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriaga, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., specifity cured.

He was places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skilles a Physician.

ORGANIC WEARANESS

Immediately Cured, and Full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life integrable and marriage impossible—is the penalty said by the victims of improper indulgences. Young sersons are the apt to estimate excesses from not seing aware of the distribution of improper indulgences. Young make Now, who that understands the subject will retent to deny that the power of procreation is less some by those fulling into improper nabits than by as prudent? Resides being deprived the pia. Survey of the littly offspring the most serious guid destructive ymptoms to both body and mind arise. The system comes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Foncous Weskened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous ritability. Dyspepssa. Palpitution of the Heart, edigestion. Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

Miles. No. 7 South Predictics, Sirvest.

Mice, No. 7 South Frederick Street

ember of the Royal College of Surgeons. London, adunts from one of the most enument Colleges in a United States, and the greater part of whose life a been spent in the hospitals of London. Paris, illudelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of most astonishing cures that were ever known; any troubled with ringing in the head and ears on asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at then sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing ended sometimes with derangement of mind, were red immediately.

ARE PARTICULAR NOTICE. ARE DARTICELAR NOTCE.

F. J. addresses all those who have injured them, ces by improper indulgence and solitary liabits, indiring hoth body and mind, unfitting them for or becauses study, society or marriage.

Bush are some of the sed and melancholy effects inced by early habits of yeath, viz: Weakness of Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head Dimness of lit. Loss of Muscular Bacer, Palpitation of the m. Dyspenyy, Nervous Irritability, Darangement the Digestive Functions, General Debility, SympactoConsumption, &c.

LEVÍ OBERHOLTZER, M. D.,

Journature, M. D.,

Jour

ENTALLY .- The fearful effects on the mind are it to be dreated—Loss of Memory, Confusion of ar. Depression of Spirits, Evil-Foreisskings, Aver-to Society, Self-District, Love of Solitude. to Society, Scil-Pisture, Leve or someticality, As are some of the evils produced, not sax as of persons of all agree can now judge this the cause of their declining health. Ioning vigor, becaming weak, pule, nervous and closed having a singular appearance about the

, cough and symptotes of consumahave injured themselves by a secriain practice liged in when stone, a habit frequently learned evil companions or at school, the effects of there nightly felt, even when asleep, and it not renders intringe impossible, and destroys mind and body, should apply intunediately, hat a pity that a young man, the hope of his try, the durling of his parents, should be santched all prospects and enjoyments of his, by the openion of dividing from the path of matter using in a certain secret habit. Such persons before contemplating

before contemplating MASSEL ACCES. t that a send bind and boly are the mest sary requisites to promote commissal happiness ed without these, the journey through life be-s a weary pligrimage; the prospect hourly ens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed despair and filled with the metancholy reflec-tive the happiness of mather becomes highted

that the happiness of another becomes bighted ISBASE OF PRESENCE.

ten the misguided and imprudent votary of are finds that he has imbided the seeds of this of disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed of shame, or dread of diseasery, 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 alterrated sore, diseased note, necturnal pains in the bead mits, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the ones and arms, blotches on the head, face and nities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till nities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till the palate of the mouth or the bones of the all in, and the vicins of this awful disease es a horrid object of commiscration, till death period to his accomful sufferings, by sending what Unaiscovered Country from whome, no

ler returns. "I melancholy fact that thousands fall victims a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims of terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ant pretenders, who, by the use of that Deadly a. Mercury, roin the constitution and make

sidue of life miscrable STRANGERS a not your lives, or health, to the care of the Onfearmed and Woothbers Pretenders, destitute owiedge, name or character, who copy for on's advertisements, or style themselves, h

owspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, the of Curing, they keep you trifling month uanth taking their filthy and poisonna com-s, or asiong as the smallest fee can be obtained. despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh despair, leave you with runed nearth to sign our galling disappointment.

Johnston is the only Physician advertising, credential or diplomas always hang in his office-remidies or treatement are unknown to all-propared from a life spent in the great hos-it Europe, the first in the country and a more ive Private Practice than any other Physician world.

ORSEMENT OF THE PRESS

many thousands cured at this institution year year, and the namerous important Surgical ions performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by porters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many apers, notices of which have appeared again ain before the public, busides his standing as tleman of character and responsibility, is a at guarantee to the afflicted.

ons writing should be particular in directing etters to his Institution, in the following maner JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D..

e Baltimore Lock Hospital, Baltimore, Md. ONES HOUSE,

mar Market street and Market Square, HARRISBURG, PA., cknowledged a First Class House. Proprietor would most respectfully call the tention of the citizens of Sanbury and the surng country, to the accommodations of his assuring them they will find everything that tribute to their comfort. It is situated far a from the Depot to avoid the noise and confinition to railrond stations, and at the same thy a few minutes walk from the same. Insulbas will be found at the Stations on the of each train

C. H. MANN, Proprietor.

SUNBURY



AMERICAN.

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

NEW SERIES, VOL. 2, NO. 1.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1865.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 26, NO. 1.

THE PROXIX PECTORAL



THE PHENIX PECTORAL Or compound Syrns of Wild Cherry and Root, will cure the Diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS. Such as Colds, Coughs, Croup, Asthua, Bronchitis Catarrh, Sere Throat, Hourseness, Whooping Cough, &c. Its timely use will prevent Palmonary Consumption, and even where this fearful disease has taken hold it will afferd greater relief than any other medicine.

This Poetoral is made from Wild Cherry Bark and This Pectoral is made from Wild Cherry Bark and seners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

VOLNG MEN

Caspecially, who were become the victims of Solitary Wice, that dreadful and destructive habit which amounts were person emblacly grave thousands of Wild Cherry Bark.—"It is among the most valuable of our instigenous remedies, uniting with a tonic power.

Young — ise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence or waked
to cestarty the living lyre, may call with full conmidence.

MARESEAGES.

Marcied Persons, or Young Men contemplating
inarrings, being aware of physical weakness, organic
idebility, deform lites, &c., specially unred.

He was places himself under the care of Dr. J.

Pure young remedles, uniting with a tonic power one property of claiming remembers and dimensioninterfect, who might once, is have enough dimensional dimensional in the same distinguished physician and authors says
in the same work. Seneka Snake Root is a simulating expectorant. Its action is especially directed
to the lungs. It is peculiarly useful in chronic catyrb affections and the secondary stages of croup.

For want of space we cannot publish all the testimonials in our possession, but we give two:

Pureyvyllage, April 1st 1834.

PRIENIXVILLE, April 1st, 1354.

This is to certify that I have sold, hundreds of bottles of Dr. Oberholtzer's Phoenix Pectoral or Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Seneka Sanke Root and I have yet to find a single individual who has used it, who does not bear testimony of its wonderful affects in curing coughs. Signed, Jacob Powers.

Hall Sr. Prienixville, Jan. 11, 1864.
I most cheerfully bear testimony to the value of PRIENIXVILLE, April 1st, 1834.

off hand side going from Baltimore street, a few mars from the corner. Fail not to observe mane of number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The octor's Diphomas hang in his office.

CURE WARRANTED EN TVO BLAYS.

No Mercery or Navanan Dengs.

DR. JOHNSTON.

cmber of the Royal College of Surgeons. Leadan, contend of the Royal College of Surgeons. Leadan, bouse. Signed.

Dr. P. CROSBY. Perrsrows, Jun. 3d, 1865.

The projector of this medicine has so much confidence in its carative powers, from the leafmony of hundreds who have used it, that the money will be refunded to any purchaser who is not satisfied with

It is so pleasant to take that childrenery for it. It roots only Thirty-five Cents.
It is intended for only one class of discusor, namely have of the Threat and Lungs.

LEVI OBERHOLTZER, M. D.

June 10, 1865 .- 6m5

BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

BAUGH & SONS Manufacturers and Proprietors, Store No. 26 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia REDUCTION IN PRICE! After this date, June 12th, the price of BAUGH'S Raw Bone Phosphate will be reduced to \$50 per 2000 lbs. [3 cents per pound] packed in good bags and bar-cels and delivered free of porterage to any wherf or

SEND IN THE ORDERS EARLY. Already the indications point to a very heavy trade in our article for the full season, and stithough we have immense facilities for togetting a large domand.

with a prompt supply, we would strongly advise Farmers and Dealers to give us their orders as early BAUGHTS RAW-BONE PHOSPHATE Has now been before the Agricultural Community for many years under one using and one proprietoralp, and needs no farther commendation than that searched to it everywhere, in the continued and suc-ceeful use by practical and discriminating Fermers.

Meanfastured only by

BAUGH & SONS,

No. 20 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia,

Ly We recommend Farmers to purchase of

SMITH & GENTHER, Sunbury, Pa.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES! Mrs. BARAH A. SIMPSON,

Whartleberry Street, east of the N. C. R. R SUNBURY, PA.,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the qubbe generally, that she has just opened a large assortigent of FRESH Groceries, such as TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLAS SES, FISH, SALT, &C.

AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

Boweti's Store, corner Market & Fawn Str. SUNBURY, PA., S. BYERLY, informs his friends and the public generally, that he is taking Portraits in the best style and manner at his Gallery in the above. But as soon as his thanks, the poor disson-

AMEROTYPES AND PHOTOGRAPHS, e taken in every style of the Art, that cannot be rpassed in the State. Having several year's expe-ence, he will give satisfaction or no charge. Copies will be taken from all styles of Pictures. Give him a call. Remember, over Banca's store. Sunbary, June 17, 1863.

FANCY DRY GOOD STORE. MISS KATE BLACK, ESPECTFULLY informs her friends in Sunbury and vicinity, that she has just opened her

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. of Notions and FancyDry Goods, Harket street, four doors west of Wm. H. Miller Boot and Shoe store, SUNBURY, Pa. Her stock consists of Trimmings, notions, embroideries Ladies and Childrens hats and shakers; silk and other linings, Hoop-skirts, Crape and Lace Vells; Nets, gloves, stockings, collars, and corsets, &c. TWILIGHTS AND GARIBALDI MUSLIN. Bradley's new Patent Duplex Elliptic (or double

Spring SKIRTS. Senis' Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Neckties, Suspen-letz; Ribbons of all kinds, Feathers, Velvet, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Photographs of President Lincoln,

KATE BLACK, Sunbury, May 12, 1865. ICE CREAM FREEZERS. A New supply of Masser's Five Minors Free gene, received from New York, for sale by unbury, May 21, 64. H. B. MASSER.

POETICAL.

HANNAH F. GOULD'S POEMS.

A few days since we announced the death of Hannah F. Gould, the oldest American poetess. She was 76 years of age. She was buried with honor. She will be remember-to me that the sad reverse killed him. I into a chair, "I wonder not that she refused into a chair, "I wonder not that she refuse buried with honor. She will be remember-ed in the literature of the country with

Joems, she says:
I stopped and wrote upon the sand
My name—the year—the day.
As onward from the spot I passed, One lingering look behind I cast: A wave came rolling high and fast, And washed my lines away.

And so methought; 'twill shortly be With every mark on earth for me: A wave of dark Obliviou's sea Will sweep across the place

Where I have trod the sandy shore Of time, and been, to be no more, Of me-my day-the name I bore, To leave no track, nor trace,

To her father, whose house-keeper, con stant companion, and chief source of happiness, she was, she often alluded in her poems of the Revolutionary time. She makes him speak with pride which she evidently felt in the part he took in the Revolution, when he says to the grandson upon his knee, asking, what wounded your

"My child, 'tis five and fifty years This very day, this very hour. Since, from a scene of blood and tears, Where valor fell by hostile power, I saw retire the setting sun Behind the hills of Lexington; While pule and lifeless on the plain My brothers bay for freedom slain.

And ere the fight, the first that spoke In thunder to our land, was o'er, Amid the clouds of fire and smoke I felt my garments wet with gore. 'Tis since that dread and wild affray, That trying, dark, eventful day, From this calm eye so far, I wear upon my cleek the sear."

WHY DON'T YOU NAME THE

DAY. I've waited long enough, Kathleen, The winter's mirly past, The lambs are playing on the green;

The swallows come at last; The vine is leafy round my door; The blossom's on the May: The waves came dancing to the shore Why don't you name the day?

You know you put me off, Kathleen, Until the early spring, The skies are tranquil and screne; The bees are on the wing; The fisher spreads his little sail:

The mover's in the hay; The primoses blossom in the vale-Why don't you name the day? The thrush is building in the thorn, Among the whispering leaves,

The lark is busy in the corn, The martin 'neath the caves, The little birds don't build in vain; Their mates don't say they nay-Beware! I may not ask again; Why don't you name the day?

MINTORY OF THE PRICOCK. The peacock sits perched on the roof all

night, And wakes up the farm house before 'tis hight. But his matins they suit not the delicate Of the drowsy damsels that half in fear

And half in disgust his discord hear. If the soul's migration from frame to frame Be truth, tell me now whence their peacock's Came?

Say if it had birth at the musical close Of a dving hvena, -or if it arose From the Puritum scola that sang psalms through her nose?

Well a jackass there was-but you need not look, For this fable of mine in old , Esop's book -That one complaint all his life had whined,

How Nature had been either blind or un To give him an aspect so unrefined,

"Tis cruel," he greated, "that I cannot From the vile prison house of this horrible shape;

And then these long ears! it's a shame and Charlie, isn't Mary Granville here?

Good natured Jove his upbraidings heard, And changed the vam quadruped into a have heard something at the window. And garnished his plumage with many a spot Of ineffable hue, such as earth wears not-

Pure Cider Vinegar, Fruit Jars, Glassware, and a variety of Ladies Trimmings, Fans, Thread Neck-Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., to which the invites all to examine before purchasing classwhere.

Sunbury, June 17, 1855—6m.

So dainty he looked in his gold and gree So dainty he looked in his gold and green,

That the monarch presented the bird to his oueen. Who, taken with colors, as most ladies are Had him harnessed straight in her crystal

Wherein she travels from star to star.

ant thing, Began to bray forth, when he strove to sing, "Poor creature!" quoth Jove, "spite all of

my pains, Your spirit shines out in your donkey strains! Though plumed like ad angel, the ass re-

So you see, love, that goodness is better than grace, For the proverb fails in the peacock's case, Which says that fine feathers make fine birds, too; This other old adage is far more true-They only are handsome that handsomely

TALES AND SKETCHES.

THE TWO ANSWERS.

and do not press me further."

Mary Granville stood before me as she thus spoke, with her hands clasped and her head bowed, trembling like an aspen, and I and opening one of the casements, stepped head bowed, trembling like an aspen, and I on the balcony, where the fresh air refancied there were tears in her eyes. She was a beautiful girl, and I had thought her as good and pure as she was beautiful; and further than this, I had believed that she loved me.

A deed for receiving lands was lately forwarded from New York to the Recerder of Nye county, Nevada Territory, and \$15.

At a late hour Jack departed for the her further than this, I had believed that she loved me.

At a late hour Jack departed for the her of Nye county, Nevada Territory, and \$15.

Out on the balloony, where the fresh air restored for New York to the Recerder of Nye county, Nevada Territory, and \$15.

Out on the balloony, where the fresh air restored for New York to the Recerder of Nye county, Nevada Territory, and \$15.

Out on the balloony, where the fresh air restored for New York to the Recerder of Nye county, Nevada Territory, and \$15.

She was an orphan, and had been engaged during the past year in teaching one of our village schools. Of her early life I knew nothing, save that she had been well education the habit of using wine, and on that evented and had moved in good society; and I ing when last we met she must have dis-

cd in the literature of the country with pride. Modestly and sweetly in one of her poems, she says:

I stopped and wrote upon the sand My name—the year—the day.

As onward from the spot I passed, my prospective happiness. But this unexpected answer dashed all my bright hopes to the ground, "But," I asked myself, "why did she not

"Do you mean," I cried vehemently, 'that you thus dismiss me! Am I cast off?"

I might have betrayed under the circumstances, "I leave you to yourself, and while I strive to shake off the love that has bound me to you, I will only hope that ere you lead another into your net you will conclude beforehand whether you will keep him." She looked up into my face with a painful, frightened glance, but I did not stop to

hear her speak further. I turned and left

I remarked that under other circumstances I might have been more cool and collected in my speech; and what do you suponse dear readers, the attending circumstan-

ces were? I'll tell you candidly.
I was a little heated with wine. I had drank just enough to warm my blood and give my brain an extra impalse, and my give me an audicace for a few moments," words were not chosen as I should have She went into the parlor, and I follow sought to persuade myself that I had fortunately escaped the snare of a coquette, and that I might be the laster model. We were alone she set the lamp upon the table and motioned me to a seat.

"No said I, "I will not alone." reason, I stopped at the hotel, where I found

a few of my companions, and helped dispose of half a dozen bottles of wine. On the following morning I awake with a headache, and when I called to mind the wept as I contemplated my loss. It was my for y first love, and its influence had penetrated me? every fibre of my being. The beautiful girl had become more dear to me than I could fear not; for I had rather go into endless tell, and I grouned in bitter anguish when I had rather go into endless night than do you wrong. Tell me, Mary, thought that she was lost forever. I had do you love me?" resolved that I would feel very angry and indignant, but when the sweet face was call-whispered. "For my own peace, perhaps I cal up to mental view such feelings melted love you too well,"

away, leaving me sad and desolate. On the following Sabbath I attended drawing her nearer to me; "when I have church, where I saw Mary once more. She played the organ, as she had done for the judge." past year, and as her lingers swept over the keys, I funcied that I could detect a tremulousness which I had never noticed before. Was it only imagination, or was it really n plaintiveness-a sadness in the expression

of her music? organ moaned and wept. It was like the less,

rivers of Babylon. mies in the village-enemies who had en-vied me because I had inherited some wealth dread snare. Under the new light that has

love of Mary Granville. Another week passed and I became more shun a shameful life and a clouded deathsad and lonesome. My business was irk- bed. For my own sake will I do this so that some to me, and my books and papers af- my sainted mother, if she can look upon her read, for mind was never upon the page be- he has chosen. fore me. Another Sabbath at church and I saw Mary again. She was paler than be- you should feel that you can trust your hapfore, and her eyes looked as though she had

been weeping. During the succeeding week I received a visit from my old college chum, Jack Stanton, who had just opened a law office in Berryville. After supper, as we sat in the cosy parle; smoking our cigars, I suggested that a hottle of wine would not be amiss .-Jack shook his head.

"No, Charlie," he said, "we'll leave the wine for those who need it." "You used to drink it, Jack." "Yes, but it never did me any good."

"And do you think it ever did you any barm? "As to that I will not say; it never shall do me harm. I know it has harmed others

This figure uncouth and so shaggy a skin, who were as strong as I am. By the way, "Do you know her?"

I turned away my face and pretended to "I have seen her," I replied, when I had composed myself. "She plays the organ in

"She and I were schoolmates," pursued Stanton, "and speaking of wine brings her to my mind. Do you know with the stanton of the coming year was bright and glorious. to my mind. Do you know anything of her early life?"

"Nothing," I answered. "Poor Mary! I never think of her without feeling my resolution of total abstinence grow stronger and stronger. When we were school children together her father was the wealthiest man in Berryville, and she and her brother were among the happiest of the

happy. "Mr. Granville was in the habit of drinking wine, and the habit grew upon him until he felt that he could not live without his

brandy. "He was of a social disposition, and in time it came to pass that he was often grossly intoxicated. Of course, under, such circumstances one of two things must happen -the man must reform or he must sink .-Mr. Granville dild not reform, and ere many years he died a drunkard's death, leaving

family in poverty and suffering. "Thomus, the son, was four years older than Mary, became dissipated, and at the age of eighteen was killed in a street fight in New York. Mrs. Granville survived her son but a few months—absolutely dying, the doctor said, of a broken heart. "Poor Mary, thus left fatherless and moth-

erless, without brother or sister, at the age of fifteen was forced to carn the bread which she ate-and nobly has she done it. If you "No, Charles, it cannot be. As a friend know her Charlie, you know one of the no-I shall respect and esteem you; but I can blest women that ever lived. But-what's

tell me the whole truth?" I found no difficulty in answering the question. She had shrunk from wounding "I cannot be your wife," was the feply.
"Then," said I, with more warmth than my feelings. I knew how sensitive she was,

and I knew that she was afraid of offending me. Perhaps she thought me proud and headstrong enough to resent such liberty on her part, and perhaps she imagined I might look upon her part as the offering of her hand in consideration of my renouncing the wine-cup, and that I might spurn her offer. On Friday Jack Stanton left me, and on Saturday evening I called at Mary's boarding house. Mary herself answered my sum-mons. She started when she saw me, and I saw her right hand move quickly toward

her heart.

"Mary," said I speaking calmly, for I had a mighty strength of will to support me, "I have not come to distress you. I have come as a friend, and I humbly ask that you will She went into the parlor, and I followed her closing the door behind me; and when

Mechanically she put forth her hands and I took them in my own. There was a wendering look in her eyes, and a slight flush

had come to her pale cheeks. a headache, and when I called to mind the events of the preceding evening I was anything but happy. I began to realize how much I had loved Mary Granville. There question. Answer it as you please, and was an aching void in my heart, and I fairly take my solemn assurance that I ask it only went as I contemplated my loss. It was my for your own good: Tell me, do you love No, no -do not take your hands away yet. Answer me if you can. Fear not-O,

> "Listen to me one moment," I added, drawing her nearer to me; "when I have

> looked up eagerly into my face, and her eyes

beamed with a hopeful light.
"You know John Stanton?" I said. "Yes," she replied.

"He was my best friend when we were at To me it seemed at times as though the College, and my friendship has not grown began mounted and wept. It was like the less. He came to see me and told me the wailing of the daughters of Zion by the story of the trials and sufferings of one of the schoolmates of his earlier days. Oh, When the services were over and we went. Mary, I know well why my hand was refused out from the church I saw Mary's face. It and I blame you not. It may be that our was pale and wan as though she had been paths will be different through life, but you What could it be: Was she suffer shall at least know that he whom you loved ing as I had suffered? The thought flashed will so live that he shall not be unworthy upon me that some one might have told her of your kindest remembrance. I know that something to my disadvantage. I had ene- I have hitherto wandered into the path of and I fancied enemies who envied me the dawned upon me I hold the wine-cup to be a fearful enemy, and I will shun it as I would

forched me no respite. In fact I could not boy, can smile approvingly upon the course "And now, Mary, if, at some future time piness in my keeping, you will give me some token thereof, and I will come and ask you again for your band; and should it be my blessed lot to receive it. I wiil devote every

energy in my being to make your life a joyous and a peaceful one." I let go her hands, and bowed my head to wipe away a tear. I turned towards the door really intending to depart and give her time for reflection, when she pronounced my

name. I looked back and her hands were stretched out towards me. "Not now," I whispered. "I will not ask your answer yet. Watch me-prove me. Only give me to know that I have your love

I stopped speaking, for Mary's bead had been pillowed upon my bosom, and she was weeping like a child. "Now! now!" she uttered, as I would

my arms about her. "Oh, Charles, I never doubted your truth. I know you cannot Berks co deceive me. God bless your noble resolution; and let me help you to keep it!"
I cannot tell how long I stopped that evening. I can only tell that I was very hap-

and pleasant -the organ gave forth a new strain. The daughters of Zion were no longer in a strange land. They had taken their harps down from the willows, and within the chambers of the new Temple more resplendent far than the old, they sang the songs that aforetime made joyous city of their God. All marked the gran deur of the music that sprang into the life be-neath the touch of the fair organist on that beautiful Sabbath morning, and all seemed moved by the inspiration. To me it was tike the holy outpourings of a redeemed soul, and with bowed head and folded hands I gave myself up to the sublime in fluence. As Mary turned from the instrument I cought her eye. Mine were dim with moisture, but hers were bright gleam-

ing with scraphic light. Ere many weeks had passed, another hand pressed the keys of the organ for Mary was not in the choir. She knelt before the altar-by my side-and over us both the aged clergyman stretched his hands with

prayer and blessing.

And we went out from the church together-Mary and I-out in the new life-be heart to heart and hand to hand, to love, honor and cherish forever more. The health of our troops in Texas, in the

tory, and many officers are resigning on account of illness. The rental of the Unitarian Church at San Francisco for the present year is seven-ty thousand dollars. This beats Beecher's ty thousand dollars. This twenty thousand dollars.

region near Brownsville, is still unsatisfac-

MISCELLANEOUS.

POWER OF BUMBLE.

An individual who owned a small tavern near the field of Waterloo, the scene of the last great action of Napoleon, was frequently questioned as to whether he did not possess some relices of the battle, and he in-variably and honestly answered in the nega-

He was very poor, and one day while la-menting to a neighbor not only his poverty but the annoyance to which travellers subjected him, his friend out him short with: "Well, make one help the other. Make

"But what can I do?" inquired the poor

"Tell them that Napoleon or Wellington entered your shop during the battle, and sat on that chair," Not long after, an English tourist entered the tavern, and, inquiring for relies, was told the chair story. The next comer was informed that Wellington had taken a drink and the "Wellington tumbler" was accordingly sold. The third arrival gazed with breathless wonder on the nail on which Bonaparte had hung his hat. The fourth purchased the door posts between which he had entered; and the fifth became the happy purchaser of the floor upon which had trodden.

At the last advices, the fortunate tavern keeper had not a roof to cover his head, and was sitting on a bag of gold in the centre in the fall as soon as the leaves are destroyof a big pit, formed by selling the earth upon which the house stood,

Where the British Minister Lives, "Agate" tells a very good story in this fashion: A certain worthy general lives,

with his worthy staff, next door to the new in summer. The nutriment thus absorbed British Minister. That functionary, as a is distributed throughout the vine. All the new-comer, was not unnaturally puzzled by the nomenclature of the Washington streets. Finally, he determined to seek for authentic information. Accordingly, one evening there appeared before the group of staff officers next door a vision of neckcloth and swallow-tail coat, with knee-breeches and handsome calves-the valet, to wit: "Aw, gentlemen, Sir Frederick presents his compliments, hand desires to know whether is ouse his hon the havenue?" Thereto gravely responded, with courteous bow and gracious smile, one of the worthy staff: "Give Sir Frederick the compliments of Colonel and inform him that his house is on Hell (L) street!" "Thank you; Sir Frederick will be very much hobliged." And the faithful valet hastened to inform the Minis-

THE SUFFERING IN SOUTH CAROLINA. - A Sister of Mercy, at Charleston, thus writes to

Every phase of life has been so upturned here, that the once rich, who were wont to assist the poor, and now wretchedly poor themselves, and are grateful for a little of the common necessaries of life when given to them. We have called upon the Northern storekeepers here and received some assistance from them, but we cannot call too often. Few of our own people are able to go into business; none can afford to give at present, though the will is good. If, m7 dear lady, you can do ought in this emergency, you will perform a great act of Could you see these people as we do, your heart would ache. Sad eyes swimming in tears; little delicate hands, skinned from the washtub, and hearts without hope for the future. I saw last week a lady, one of the wealthiest a short time ago, lying on a miserable pallet, the room without furniture, where she once had every comfort .-The house had been stripped of everything, linen, plates, wines, all gone; her lumbs were covered with sores, occasioned by anxiety of mind and poverty of blood; the result of almost starvation. Were this an isolated case, it could be relieved, but, unfortunately, the city abounds in them. The planters for miles around, are homeless, and are compelled to take refuge in the city, without

any means of subsistence. The Harrisbug Telegraph shows the love the Democrats bear the soldiers in some of their strongholds throughout the State. gives the list of all the Democratic counties where not a single soldier has been placed in pomination, except it be by the Union

mination is equivalent to an election. The following is the list: Adams county .- Not a soldier was honor-

would not permit the name of a "Lincoln a week solution of glue water, and iron on hireling," as the party organs call them, on the wrong side, Berks county.—A single solitary soldier presented his name before the convention

or a minor office, but he was rudely thrust Cambria county .- This stronghold of Copperheadism would not allow a soldier on the ticket.

Carbon and Monroe. - This citadel of Democracy cast the soldier aside. Centre county .- The leaders of the Demoeratic party here have given the soldier the cold shoulder—none were nominated.

Clarion and Jefferson.—The soldier stood

no chance for any office in this dark Copperhead region, ... Clearfield county.—The home of William Wallace, the chairman of the State Central Committee, the residence of Bigler, had no office for the soldier-no, not one, but has instilted every friend of the soldier by the renomination of T. Jefferson Boyer for the Legislature, a man who opposed every act that expressed the least sympathy or aid

for him.

Cumberland county.—The Democratic par ty of this stronghold could not be induced to nominate one of her sons who assisted in staying the rebel raid or fought at Gettys

Columbia county, -In this, as in the other Copperhead strongholds, the soldiers were In Fayette, Franklin, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, Montgomery, Northampton, Northumberland, Schuylkill, Westmoreland and York the soldiers fared the same, not

receiving any of the offices, but, on the

other hand, were insulted by men being placed in nomination who did all they could

to discourage them whilst putting down the rebellion. Little Willie, being told to sit still during a thunder-shower, asked what the noise was. He was told by the awe-struck lady who had him in charge that it is the voice

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

One square of 10 lines, one time,
Every subsequent insertion,
One square, 3 months,
Six months,
One year,
Executors and Administrators notices
Additor notices,
Business Cards of 5 lines, per annum,
Morchants and others advertising by the year
with the privilege of changing quarterly, as
follows:
One quarter column, not executive. 51 00

follows:
One quarter column, not exceeding 4 squares, \$15 00
One half column, not exceeding 5 squares, 25 00
One column, 55 00
Editorial or local advertising, any number of lin
not exceeding ten, 20 cents per line; 10 cents fo
every additional time.
Marriage notices, 50 cents.

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

A young lady taking your arm is no certain sign that she will take your hand, Beer fills many a bottle, and the bottle

ills many a bier. Epitaph on a crossing sweeper. Being swept away he returned to dust.

AGRICULTURAL.

PRUNING GRAPES IN THE

Most grape growers delay pruning their vines till spring. This we think a bad practice. If they wish to make cuttings of the

not to grow in the spring.

But the wood left for producing fruit is better for being pruned in the fall. It is much more easily protected, as it can readily be laid down and covered slightly with earth, and if we have a severe winter it is safe. Indeed we think it would pay to protect vines in this way even in our mildest

It is not for the protection of the vine alone, however, that we recommend fall pruning. It is to strengthen the buds and canes which are left. Many may think that it will have no such effect. But if they will prone two vines in the same manner-one ed by the frost, and the other the following spring—they will find that fall pruned vines will be much more vigorous and productive the ensuing summer. The vine is not dead in winter; its roots continue to absorb food, though of course in much less quantity than buds are more or less benefitted, but as the buds remotest from the roots always receive the principal flow of sap, they are most benefitted. Now by pruning in the fall, all this is saved in the buds and cane we have left for bearing. It is upon this principle that we always prune in the fall or winter

In order to secure soundness and preserva-She did not strive to free her hands, but a lady friend conceerning the destitution in fruit should be gathered by hand. For winter fruit the gathering is delayed as long as possible, avoiding severe frosts, and the most successful practice with our extensive orchardists is to place the good fruit directly in a careful manner in new, tight flour barrels, as soon as gathered from the tree.— These barrels should be gently shaken while filling, and the head closely pressed in; they are then placed in a cool, shady exposure, under a shed open to the air, or on the north side of a building, protected by a covering of boards on the top, where they remain for a fortnight, or until the cold becomes too severe, when they are carefully transferred to a cool, dry cellar, in which air can be

admitted occasionally in brisk weather. A cellar for this purpose should be dug in dry, gravelly or sandy soil, with, if possible, a slope to the north, or, at any rate, with openings on the north side for the ad-mission of air very rarely in weather not excessively cold. Here the barrels should placed on their sides, and the cellar should be kept as dark as possible. In such a cellar one of the largest apple growers in Duchess county is able to keep the Greening apple, which, in the fruit room, usually decays in Januaay, until the first of April, in the freshest and finest condition. Some persons place a layer of clean rye etraw between each layer of apples when packing

RECIPES, & C. To SET THE COLOR OF LAWN OR CHINTZ DRESSES.—Take a large double handfull of bran, put it in a saucepan, and set it over party. In these counties a Democratic the fire, allowing it to boil thoroughly in a nomination is equivalent to an election. The quart of water. When thoroughly boiled strain the bran, and throw the water into that in which you are about washing your dress. Let the dress soak for an hour or so ed with a nomination.

Belford county.—This nest of treason in it before washing. Instead of starch use

> M. C. B. Philadelphia. SUBSTITUTE FOR BUTTER. - The Bultimore Clipper says:-A budy who is a famous housekeeper, recommends an economical plan for making cake without butter, which may be useful to our lady readers. Take a piece of fat salt pork, melt it down and strain it through a piece of coarse, thin mus-lin. Set it aside until cold. It is then white and firm, and may be used like butter in any kind of cake. In pound cake, she as-

ANOTHER RECIPE FOR THE SAME .- Take

water: then

two table-spoonsfull of turpentine; mix

mix with the water in which the dress is to

thoroughly with a bucket of

sures us it is delicious. She says after one trial she never used butter. APPLE Snow. - Put twelve very tart apples in cold water over a slow fire. When soft, take away the skin and cores, and mix a pint of sifted white sugar; beat the whites of twelve eggs to a stiff froth, and then add them to the apples and sugar. Fut it in a lessert dish, and ornament with myrtle and

TO CLEAN PAINT THAT IS NOT VARNISH go, -Take a flannel and squeeze nearly dry out of warm water, and dip in a little whit ing; apply to the paint, and with a little rubbing remove grease, smoke or other soil Wash with warm water, and rub dry with a soft cloth. It will not injure the most deli cate color, and makes it look as well as new besides it preserves the paint much longe than if cleaned with soap and water.

.... To TEMPER EARTHEN WARE .-- When he and before used for baking, put in col-water to cover and heat it gradually unt the water boils. It is less likely to crack.

To PREVENT STOVES RUSTING .- Oil ther with sweet oil. This does not make a ba smell when the stoves are heated again. They should be very clean when the applied. Coal scuttles may be ciled who beiled hazed oil.

PAS.R.

surplus cames, they are not near as good as if taken off in the fall and carefully buried or put away till spring. The wood is frequently so much injured by the winter as

winters.

for wood. By summer pruning we check wood growth, as all know. The buds that are left will become strengthened by the sap they have received during winter. They will push early and vigorously in spring; and, if well cared for, will delight the eyes of beholders with the large clusters of locious fruit that they pro-

duce,-Rural World,

GATHERING AND KEEPING APPLES.

them in barrels .- Downing.