

# MERICAN.

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

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1866.

#### BUSINESS CARDS.

L. H. KASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, doors east of F. ling's store, Market Square SUNBURY, PENN'A.

Business promptly attended to in Northumberland and adjoining counties. Is also duly authorized and bicensed Claim Agent for the collection of Bounties, Squalization Bounties, Pension, and all manner of blaims against the Government.

Sunbury, Sept. 15, 1868.

G. W. ZIEGLER.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
North Side of Public Square, adjoining residence
Geo. Hill, Esq., SUNBURY, PENN'A.

Collections and all Professional business promptly attended to in the Courts of Northumberland and adjoining Counties.
Sunbury, Sept. 15, 1866.

JEORGE HILL. SINON P. WOLVERTON. HILL & WOLVERTON. SUNBURY, PA.

SUNBURY, PA.

WILL attend to the collection of all kinds of claims, including Back Pay, Bounty and Penapl. 1, '56.

JACOB SHIPMAN. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT SUNBURY PENN'A.

REPRESENTS Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., York Pa., Jumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co., vew York Mutual Life, Girard Life of Phil's. & Hartord Conn. General Accidents.

Sunbury, April 7, 1y.

Dr. CHAS. ARTHUR, Momoopathic Physician. Fraduate of the Homosopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

OFFICE, Market Square opposite the Court House

#### Bowen & Seesholtz, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

in every variety of ANTHRACITE COAL J. Hans & Co's Lower Wharf, Sumbury, Pa. Orders solicited and filled with promptness and

despatch. Sunbury, June 2, 1866. SOLOMON MALICK, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

SUNBURY, Northumberland County, Pa, OFFICE in East end of Weaver's Tavern, Market Street. All business entrusted to him will be careful y and punctually attended to. Consultation in the English and German languages.
Sunbury, April 3, 1865.—

AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY. Corner Market & Fawn Street, SUNBURY, Pa. S. BYERLY, PROPRIETOR, Photograph, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes taken in the best style of the art. apl. 7, 1y

## J. R. HILBUSH

SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Mahonoy, Northumberland County, Penn'a
Office in Jackson township. Engagements can
be made by letter, directed to the above address.
All business entrusted to his care, will be promptly
attended to.
April 22, 1866.—1y

WM. M. ROCKEFELLER. LLOYD T. ROHRBACH. ROCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH.

APPORTURE AP LAW, OFFICE the same that has been heretofore occu-pied by Wm. M. Rockefeller, Esq., nearly op-

posite the residence of Judge Jordan. Sunbury, July 1, 1865.—Iy H. B. MASSER. Attorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA.—
Collections attended to in the counties of Northumberland, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia and Lycoming.

BEFERENCES. Hon. John M. Reed, Philadelphia, Hon. Win. A. Porter, "
Hon. Win. A. Porter, "
Morton McMichael, Esq., "
E. Ketcham & Co., 289 Pearl Street, New York.
John W. Ashmead, Attorney at Law,
Matthews & Cox, Attorneys at Law,
Sunbury, March 29, 1862.

VALENTINE DIETZ,

in every variety of ANTHRACITE COAL, Upper Wharf, SUNBURY, Penn'a.
Orders solleited and filled with prompiness and

Sunbury, May 12, 1866,—y E. C. GOBIN, ttorney and Counsellor at Law. BOONVILLE, COOPER CO , MISSOURI. VILL pay taxes on lands in any part of the State. Buy and sell real Estate, and all other iters entrusted to him will receive prompt atten-

fuly 8, 1865 .- oct 15, '64. DR. E. D. LUMLEY, HYSICIAN AND SURGEON NORTHUMBERLAND, PA.

R. LUMLEY has opened an office in Northumano, and offers his services to the people of that he and the adjoining townships. Office next door fr. Scott's Shoe Store, where he can found at all

orthumberland August 19, 1865 .-OUR & FEED STORE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

IE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand at his new 3EHOUSE, near the Shamokin Valley Railroad at, in SUNBURY, Flour by the barrel and sacks 1 kinds of Feed by the ton e above is all mannfactured at his own Mills, vill be sold at the lowest cash prices.

J M. CADWALLADER. abury, April 1, 1866.

JEREMIAH SNYDER, torney & Counsellor at Law. SUNBURY, PA. District Attorney for Northum

and County. bury, March 31, 1866.—:y J. W. HAUPT, rney and Counsellor at Law,

on south side of Market street, four doors west of Egster's Store,

SUNBURY, PA.

I attend promptly to all professional business ted to his care, the collection of claims in umberland and the adjoining counties.

busy, April 7, 1866.

TLLIAM L. ROOM. cklayer and Builder, NBURY, DEMN'S.
B.-All Jobbing promptly atury, June 2, 1866 CHT At exet gentlant

### JACOBO. BECK MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c. SUNUBRY, PA.
March 31, 1866. Fawn street, south of Weaver's

INSURANCE? GEO. C. WELKER & SON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY Office, Market Street, SUNBURY, PA.
Risks taken in First Class Stock and Mutual Compa-nics. Capital Represented \$14,000,000.
Sunbury, May 12, 1866.—y

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! GRANT & BROTHER,
Shippers & Wholesale & Retail
Dealers in WHITE & RED A H COAL,

Sole Agents, westward, of the Celebrated Henry Clay Coal. Lower Wharp, Sunbury, Pa. Sunbury, Jan. 13, 1866.

Pensions Increased.

The late Act of Congress gives additional pay to the following Pensions, vis: the following Pensions, vis:

Ist. To those who have lost the sight of both eyes, or both hands, or totally disabled so as to require constant attendance, the sum of \$25.00 per month.

2d To those who have lost both feet, or are totally disabled in the same so as to require constant attendance, the sum of \$20.00.

3d. To those who have lost one hand or one foot, or are so disabled as to render them unable to perform manual labor \$15.00 per month, and other cases in proportion.

cases in proportion.

The subscriber is duly prepared for the immediate procurement of these claims.

S. B. BOYER, Att'y at Law.
Sunbury, June 16, 1866. HOUNTY.

THE following persons are entitled to receive an increase of Bounty under the Act of Congress passed July 1866, to equalize Bounties.

1st All soldiers who enlisted after the 19th day of April, 1861, for 3 years, and served their time of enlistment and have been honorably discharged, and have received or are entitled to receive a Bounty of \$100, are entitled an additional Bounty of \$100. 2d All such soldiers who enlisted for 3 years, and have been honorably discharged on account of wounds received in the line of duty, are entitled to an additional Bounty of \$100.

3d The Widow, Minor Children, or Parents of such soldiers who died in the service of wounds or disease, are entitled to an additional Bounty of \$100.

By application to S. P. WOLVERTON, Esq., of SUNBURY, Pennsylvania, who is an authorized Claim Agent, all such claims can be speedily collected. Sunbury, August 4, 1866.—tf

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES. L. H. KASE,

Attorney at Law, Sumbury, Pn.

Is duly authorised and Licensed by the Government to collect all Military Claims against the United States. Bounty money due soldiers under the late Equalization Act of Congress, and all military claims against the State, due soldiers of 1812, for Pensions and Gratuity. Claims due soldiers of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps from enlistment to the date of muster, promptly collected.

Sunbury, August 4, 1866.

Bountles Collected.

G. W. HAUPT, Attorney at Law, Sunbury, Pa-offers his professional services for the collection of bounties due to soldiers under the late Equalization Act passed by Congress. As an authorized claim agent he will promptly collect all Bounties, Pensions and Gratuities due to soldiers of the late war, or the war of 1812 war of 1812. Sunbury, August 18, 1866.

## THE WAR BEING Sheet Iron and Stove

STORE, Market Street, near Engel's Store, SUNBURY, PA. A N immense stock of every kind of Tin Ware, and Sheet Iron Ware of all descriptions.

STOVES, COOK, OFFICE and PARLOR STOVES of the best Brands which are unsurpassed for beauty of finish, simplicity of arrangement, combining cheapness and durability and each stove warranted to perform what

Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Lanterns, Shades, Chimnys, and all articles usually kept in an establishment of this kind. COPPER, BRASS and IRON KETTLES, of all

FRUIT JARS and CANS of the latest improved styles.

He is also prepared to do all kinds of Spouting and Roofing, Range and Furnace Work.

Repairing, cheaply and neatly executed.

BENJ. ZETELMOYER.

Sunbury, July 7, 1866.-ly To Officers of the U. S. Volunteer Army ! "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That section four of an Actentitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six," be so construed as to entitle to the three months' pay proper, provided for therein, all officers of volunteers below the rank of Brigadier General who were in service on the third of Brigadier General who were inservice on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and whose resignations were presented and accepted, or who were mustered out at their own request, or otherwise honorably discharged from the service after the minth day of April, eighteen hundred and

SEC. 4 "And be it further enacted. That all officers of volunteers now in commission, below the rank of Brigadier General, who shall continue in the military service to the close of the war, shall be en-titled to receive, upon being mustered out of service, three months' pay proper." Approved March 3, 1865.

The subscriber directs the attention of officers to the above Act of Congress, at the same time soliciting the collection of their claims. He has the blanks for that purpose, and will give collections under this Act his prompt attention.

LLOYD T. ROHRBACH,

Sunbury, Sept. 8th, 1866. Attorney at Law. BOUNTY FOR SOLDIERS.

I HAVE made arrangements in Washington City, for the prompt collection of Bounty under the late Act of Congress. I have also received the proper blanks to prepare the claims. Soldiers entitled to this Bounty should apply immediately, as it is estimated that it will require three years to adjust all the claims.

timated that it will require three years to adjust any the claims.

All soldiers who enlisted for three years and who have not received more than \$100 bounty are entitled to the benefits of this Act, is well as soldiers who have enlisted for three years and discharged after a service of two years, by reason of wounds received, disease contracted in line of duty, or re-enlistment.

LLOYD T. ROHRBACH.

Sunbury, August 18, 1866.

POETICAL.

THE OLD BOOKKEEPER. It was an ancient bookkeeper,
And he was tall and slim;
Though his face was mild, he rarely smiled,
His clothes were dark and prim;
And overything about his deek
He kept exceeding trim.

He always hung his hat and coat.
Upon the self-same hooks,
And laid his rulers, pens and ink,
In their respective nooks;
And the only exercise he had
Was footing up his books.

Each day, upon the self-same hour, He took his lofty seat, And bent his body and his mind His labors to complete; And blots were neither on his fame Nor on his ledger sheet.

The music of his pen was heard
From morn till eventide;
Up columns vast his eyes were cast,
Then down again with pride;
Quite pleased was he, though he saw his work
Increased and multiplied.

The cash that o'er his fingers came
Each day was something grand;
And yet no scheme to bear it off
By him was ever planned;
Although you saw with half an eye
That he wrote a "sloping" hand.

He had no wife, he made no friends,
His joys and cares were few;
And his dearest hope from day to day
Was to keep his balance true;
A good world this, if every man
The latter thing would do. He never sighed when little ills
His way of life would cross,
And o'er the errors of his youth
He showed no vain remorse;
But he set down all that came along
To profit or to loss.

One day the creditor of all
Dropped in for his amount;
He found the old man at his post,
Though low ran nature's fount;
The books were closed, and he was borne
Up to his last account.

#### TALES & SKETCHES. LOOKING UNDER THE BED.

It is the habit of many persons to take a look under the bed before retiring for the night. Mrs. Evergreen, my beloved wife, indulges, if indulgence it can be called, in this peculiar practice. I do not object to it in the least so long as she does not enforce the performance upon myself; but when, as is sometimes the case, she forgets it until she has put out the light and ensconced herself under the comforter, then it is hard that I, who am not troubled with nervous apprehensiveness, should have to get out in the cold and do it for her. I have often re-marked to Mrs Evergreen, when I have seen her prying under the bed, that it was a silly habit, and that the sooner she gave it up the better. To this gentle admonition my better-half invariably rejoins: "La, Evergreen! what harm does it do?

It's a kind of satisfaction to know that nobody's under there, and then I don't think of such a horrible thing when I'm in bed." "I think, my dear, you might just as well pursue your investigation further and look into the bureau drawers and the clothesbasket."

"It hink, my dear, you might just as well pursue your investigation further and look into the bureau drawers and the clothesbasket."

"Think, my dear, you might just as well merous that I had given up my room to two of them, and had intended asking Fred Evans to let me pass the night with him.

For this purpose I went to the hotel at a

"Evergreen," she will rejoin, "don't mention the idea, or I shall certainly do so.— Come to think of it, a man could very easily get into the clothes-basket."

"Certainly he could, my dear, quite as easily as Falstaff. You should certainly in-clude the clothes basket, and by-the-by there's the chimney; why not look up that as well ?"

"Now, Evergreen, you're laughing at me. But I can't leave off the habit, and I never will. It's a comfort for me to know that will. It's a comfort for me to know that there's nothing wrong about it, and I don't see why you should deprive me of it."
So under the bed goes the candle, and no signs of humanity being discovered, Mrs. Evergreen is able to repose in peace. But, as already observed, this precautionary act is sometimes forgotten, and I am myself obliged to rise light the large and record obliged to rise, light the lamp and report. I've done it rather more frequently of late than is agreeable, and have intimated as much to Mrs. E. She says:

"Very well, Evergreen, I'll do it my-But this procedure is almost as bad, for she invariably lets the cold in on me both in getting in and getting out. If it were not for increasing this mental idiosyncracy on the part of Mrs. Evergreen, by giving her some good reason to apprehend danger, I should relate to her what I am about to law before the reader. to lay before the reader. In this narra-tion, therefore, I ask the public most par-ticularly to bear in mind that Mrs. Evergreen is of a most sensitive nature, rather apprehensive and slightly superstitious, and what I have to say must under no circumstances be imparted to that lady. If for two and twenty years (that is the period of our wedded life, and happy years have they been)—if, I say, I have for this long period refrained from imparting the matter to the beloved sharer of my joys and partaker of my sorrows, surely the public (which, as we know always does keep a secret,) will keep

young men, I suppose, have loveaffairs before they eventually fix their af-fections on the one who is to bless their lot in life. I know that I had, and I don't regret it. Regret it? Far from it. Mrs. Evergreen is not present, and therefore I have no hesitation in saying that if I had my life to live over again I'd like to go

my life to live over again I'd like to go through with the same sentimental experience, particularly if it was to be succeeded by again leading to the hymenial altar the present Mrs. Evergreen.

I was not bad-looking when I was in my twenties. I think I may go further, and confidentially say that "Gus Evergreen" was a decided favorite among the girls of Oakville, and I really believe that I could have any of them "for the asking." As I before remarked, Mrs. Evergreen is not present, and I indulge my thoughts somewhat more freely than would otherwise be the case. I don't think that I cared particularly for any of the Oakville girls, however I might have kept my heart whole to this day if it had not been for the circumstances which I am about to relate.

Fred Evens, who had been my chum at school, came to make me a visit at Oakville

was no use trying to deceive me, and I told him so. Then he owned up frankly, and I promised to help him all I could, if he required any help in the prosecution of his suit. I never thought Belle a flirt, or that she would willingly distress any human being the bed, but did not immediately get in; but she had a way of looking in one's eyes as if to captivate him, for her mere personal amusement. At any rate she had a larger share of beaux than the other girls, but all their attentions came to nothing. I feared it might be so with Fred Evens, and warned him accordingly; but Fred said he'd "have her if he tried all his life;" that "without her life was naught to him;" that "she was the only living being who had ever awakened a real emotion in his breast, etc., etc. After that I said no more, but closely observed the lovers, and soon came to the conclusion that Fred was by no means disagreeable to her. Things went on in this way without any definite result until Fred received a sudden summons home on account of his method and the conclusion has fred way by now mens disagreeable to her. Things went on in this way without any definite result in the head as a being an all-wise providence had seen fit in this extraordinary were covered as a state of the conclusion that Fred was by no means disagreeable to her. Things went on in this way without any definite result until Fred received a sudden summons home on account of his many the conclusion has been an all-wise providence had seen fit in this extraordinary was in it, and that a benign and all-wise providence had seen fit in this extraordinary was not the contract to the conclusion shome on account of his more important in the composition of the mark is one definite, and hence their great practical deductions as to choice in which the bed, was a larger share of beaux than the other great part of the intended to the part of the intended to state the providence had seen fit in thin a condingly. The providence had seen fit in this extraordinary was in it, and that a ben received a sudden summons home on account of his mother's illness. When he came back to renew his visit he insisted upon staying at the Oakville Hotel rather than wear out his welcome at our house, and finding re-monstrances unavailing, there he went. The landlord (honest old Downsbury—I wonder landlord (honest old Downsbury—I wonder if he yet lives) gave Fred, at my suggestion, his best bedroom, "No. 20"—I am particular in mentioning the number. "He shall have No. 20," said Downsbury. "Any friend of yours, Augustus, shall have the best I have to give as long's I'm landlord." It was a pleasant room, looking out on the distant hills and the beautiful winding branch of the Blackwater; but what cared Fred for scenery? he was in the blind god, and could not see even as far as his nose, except in the scenery? he was in the blind god, and could not see even as far as his nose, except in the direction of Belle's cottage. I used to go over to Fred's room and smoke my cigar, while he, poor wretch, expatiated on his sufferings, doubts, and solicitudes. Did she love him? that was the question which disturbed every moment of the stairs I met Fred coming out of his room, who exclaimed:

"Why, what's the matter with you, old fellow! You look like the last days of an ill-spent life. And your coat, too—why, it's all over feathers and dust. Where have "Why, I slept—slept love him? that was the question which disturbed every moment of his existence, and to which, with the closest reasoning, he could not bring himself a satisfactory reply.

Sometimes he thought a word or a sign settled the point levent of doubt in his few old fellow! You've been on a lark, and had tled the point beyond a doubt in his favor; at others he fanced he read a coolness and indifference in her eyes. In this condition of uncertainty he dared not press the ques-tion lest a hasty step might bring him to

grief. At Fred's earnest solicitation I promised

that Fred was languishing in distress on her account, and thus give her no excuse for unnecessarily prolonging his misery. It so happened, however, that my services were not called into requisition. Belle Bron-son, because of the sudden arrival at her house of some country cousins, was obliged to give up her room—her mother's cottage being a small one—and to occupy for a sin-gle night a room at the hotel. We would cheerfully have offered her guests accommo-dation at our house, but we were in the same predicament. An agricultural fair in the village had brought many strangers into the place, and our own guests were so nu-

late hour, and proceeded at once to Fred's room, but to my surprise found no one there. I did not even notice that his trunk was gone, or suspect the fact which afterward became apparent, that "to oblige some lady guests for this night only," as the landlord ex pressed it, Fred had consented to give up No. 20" and occupy a small room in th rear of the building. The gas being turned up I took a book to await his return, and hearing at last what appeared to be steps approaching the room, and supposing it to be Fred, in a momentary impulse to play a joke upon him I slipped under the bed, a large and high one, intending to imitate a cat (of which animal I knew he had a detestation) so soon as he entered the room.— The door opened, and I was on the point of indulging in my ventriloquial faculty by giving a long-drawn micow, when from my hi-ding place I beheld Belle Bronson take quiet

possession of the apartment! My astonishment was so great, and the sense of mortification so intense, that I did not, as I should have done, make myself im-mediately known to her. Thus the oppor-tunity for discovery and explanation was lost. I dared not move a hair, but hoped sincerely that some excuse might take her out of the room for a moment, and so facilitate my escape. She, however, locked the door, removed the key, and, as I knew by the sound, prepared to retire. Finally she kneeled down beside the bed, and clasping her hands and bowing her head (so fearfully near to mine that I could hear the soft words in my very ear), she offered up her evening prayer in a manner so full of feeling, and with such sweet accents of womanly tenderness and devotion, that I felt as if she was an angel bending over the vilest of mortals. That prayer went to my heart; but one portion of it went through and held it captive. Never shall I forget my feelings of surprise and my deep emotion when I heard her utter these words:

"Bless my dear mother, sisters, and friends; bless all around me, and, O God! bless him I love, Augustus Evergreen, and shower down thy mercies over him. Amen." "Ah, Augustus," said my divinity to herself, as she arose from her devotional attitude, "if you but new that I named your very name in my prayers, you would be less indifferent

If I breathed short before, after this breath seemed to desert me entirely, and I verily thought that the beating of my heart would betray me. Belle, pure as an angel to me then, and white as a snow-flake, pro-ceeded to turn off the gas and to get into ceeded to turn off the gas and to get into bed. I felt her soft pressure over my head, and shrunk closer and closer to the hard floor upon which I was extended. What thoughts rushed through my brain! Above me lay a young and unsophisticated girl wholly unconscious that the one she loved

providence had seen fit in this extraordinary way to open my eyes to the path of happi-

upon me lest my unconscious room mate might yet peer beneath the bed for robbers before she left the room; but my fears were groundless. She rose and dressed expedi-

to put up in the watch-house; come now, own up and tell us all about it." "No lark at all, Fred; nothing of the kind, I assure you."
"Well, if not a lark what kind of a bird

was it? From the looks of the feathers should say it was a goose." to sound Belle as to her sentiments, if a favorable opportunity presented itself, or at any rate to let her know, in an indirect way that Fred was languishing in distress on your mind to hear something excessively disagreeable. It must be told you sooner or

later, and I may as well tell it now." "Good Heavens, Gus! how earnest you look at me; you don't mean to say that that anything has happened to Belle Bron-

"Don't mention her name again, Fred, or think of her any more, for she'll never be anything to you. I have it from one who knows all about it, that she has long been attached to somebody clse, and that some-body else means to marry her. There's no mistake about it; so bear up and try your luck elsewhere."

But Fred Evans was not to be discouraged by mere hearsay. That very day he went to see Belle, determined to know his fate from her own lips. Soon after he left Oakville, and I did not see him again for several years, when, meeting him in town one day, I insisted on bringing him home with me and presenting him to his old flame,

Belle Bronson—the present Mrs. Evergreen.
"Ah, Fred!" said he, after dinner, when
my wife and the little Evergreens had left us to ourselves-"Ah, Fred, you served me a shabby trick when you allowed me to lose my heart to the girl you were all along intending to marry yourself—a very shabby trick, one of which I never suspected you!"

So I had to tell him (in strict confidence, of course, as I tell you, reader,) all about the bedroom affair at the Oakville Hotel, and the love that grew out of it.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Toledo Blade. Mr. Nasby Dreams a Dream Johnson King.

CONFEDRIT X ROADS, (which is in the State uv Kentucky), October 24, 1866.

Dreams is only vouchsafed to persons uva imaginative and speritooal nacher, uv whom I am which. Ther aint anything gross or sensual about me that I know uv. Troo I eat pork, but that is to offset the effex uv whisky, wich, ef twasn't counteracted, wood make me entirely too etheria for this grovelin world. I eat pork to restrain my exuterant imaginashun and enable me to come down to the dry detail uv offish'l life—to fit me for the proper discharge uv dooties ez a post-master. Whisky lifts me above the posishun —pork brings me back agin. Its fat and greasy like the pay and perquisites uv the Postmaster—it comes from the most nasty, senseless and unclean uv animals, like our commishuns-in short, I recommend all uv Johnson's Postmasters to eat pork. Its their

nateral diet. Last nite I partook uv a pound or so too much, and ez a consekence, didn't sleep well While I wuz eatin [moistenin my lips with Louisville coslation, the while], I wuz a musin onto Seward's question whether they wood hev Johnson President or King, and while musin I fell in 2 the arms uv Morfus. My mind bust loose from the body and sored. Ez I sunk to slumber the narrow room wich s at wunst my offis and dormitory, widened and enlarged, the humble chairs became sud-denly upholstered in gorgis style, the taller dip become multiplied in to thoosands uv dip become multiplied in to thoosands uv gorgus chandileers, the portraits uv his High-ness the President, and the other Democrats on the wall became alive. I comprehended the situation to wanst. Androo Johnson had cut the Gorjan knot with somebody's sword, and hed carried out his Policy to its natural conclusion. He wuz King and wuz reignin under the title uv Androo to I, and I wuz (in my dream, uv course,) in his kingly I wuz (in my dream, uv course,) in his kingly

royalty, but it wus in sich positions ez sooted their capacity. He, for instance, hed charge uv the royal poultry yard, a position which he bleeved he filled to the entire satisfaction uv his beloved and royal master. He hed now four hens a sittin, each on four eggs, ness and peace.

With the morning light fresh fears came and he hoped in the course uv two years, ef and he hoped in the course uv two years, of there wuz no adverse circumstances, to hev fresh eggs for the royal table. It wuz a po-sition uv great responsibility and one which weighed upon him. Seward wuz privy counsier, Doolittle wuz steward uv the house-hold, and Thurlow Weed wuz Keeper uv the King's revenue, and wuz a doin very well indeed.

terview uv a minnet, Count Von Cowan advanced to the foot uv the throne, and on bended knee demanded a boon.
"What,my faithful servitor,dost thou most

"What,my faithful servitor, dost thou most desire?" said His Highness.

"We wood, Your Majesty, have the prisoners uv state brot into the presence, that we may make merry over 'em."

"It shel be done," sed His Majesty, and forthwith Baron von Steedman, who hed command uv the King's Household Body Guard, was sent for them. In a moment they wuz brot in. They wuz a mizable lookin set. Forney and Wendell Philipps wuz chained together, Fred. Douglass and Anna Dickinson, Dick Yates and Governor Morton, Ben Butler and Carl Shurtz, Kelley and Covode, while Chase wuz tied to Horis and Covode, while Chase wuz tied to Horis Greely, onto whose back wuz a placard inscribed, "The last uv the Tribunes," at which Raymond, who left the Radikels and declared for the empire precisely the rite time, and wuz now editor of the Court Journal, laffed immodritly. Some one exclaimed, "Bring in Thad Stevens," at which His Majesty turned years and his terrory at which His Majesty turned pale and his kees smote together, "Don't don't," sez he, "he's strength enuff left to wag his tongue. Keep him away! keep him away! wand he showed ez much fear ez men do in delerium tremens

when they see snakes. Methawt I made inquiries and found that things wuz workin satifactory. Gcu. Grant wuz in exile, and Gen. Sheridan hed bin decapitatid for refoosin to acquiesce in the new arrangement. The country hed bin divided into dookdoms and carldoms, and sich, over wich the nobility rooled with undispooted authority. The principal men uv and wuz a fillin menial positions in the pa-laces uv the nobility. No Lord or Dock or Earl considered himself well served, onless he hed a half dozen Northern Congressmen in his house, while the higher grade uv nobility wuzn't content with anything less than Guyners. The indebtednis uv the South to the North hed been adjusted. A decree hed bin ishood to the effect that Northern merchants who should press a claim agin a Southerner shood be beheaded and his goods confiskated. The question uv slavery hed bin settled forever, for the Dimikratic ijee uv one class to rool and one class to serve wuz fully establisht. There wuz now three classes uv society the hereditary nobility, the untitled officials, and the people; the latter black and white, wuz all seris, and all attached to the soil. Bizinis wuz all done by foreigners, the policy uv the government bein to make the native born people purely agricultural peasantry. The nobility desirin to make it easy for em giv em one-sixth uv the produx uv the soil, reservin the balance for their own uses.

My dream didn't continuo long enuff for me to ascertain whether I wuz a nobleman or not, but I am uv the opinion that I wuz, for a servant handin me a pin to stick into Gen. Butler to make him roar fur the amooze ment uv the company, addressed me ez "Yoor Grace," from which I inferred that I wuz one of the Lord's spirtooal. Unfertu-nately at this pint I awoke and a sad awakenin it wuz. The gorgus halls hed vanished, the chandeleers hed vanished, the robes uv stait and jewels and sich wuz gone and I wuz in my offis, not "Yoor Grace," but merely a Postmaster in a Kentucky village, Well, that is suthin. Wat better is a noble man? He don't work, neither do I. He drinks wine, it is troo, but I hev wat soots me better, whisky fresh from the still. Yet my dream may be realized, and if it is, I will endeavoor to fill the position with credit. Who knows?

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M., (which is Postmaster.)

About Oysters.

At the late meeting of the British Asso-ciation Mr. F. Buckland read a paper on oyster cultivation. The author began by explaining that it was difficult to give, in a few minutes, the result of a whole year's in-formation. He would confine his remarks principally to the history of the living spat of the oyster, the chemical analysis of the meat and the mother liquor of the oyster, to the adhesion of the various substances to which they loved to adhere, and to the marketable value of the oysters as tested by weight. He then proceeds to describe the weight. He then proceeds to describe the exceedingly interesting action and movements displayed by the young oyster when first emitted from its mother's shell, giving the reason why they sometimes float on the surface of the water, and at other times sink to the bottom, the use to which the young oyster places its cilie, expressing it as his opinion that these organs never dropped off, but were absorbed after the young oyster became fixed. He then exhibited a great variety of substances to which the oysters Sunbary, August 18, 1866.

E S T A B L I S H E D I N 1 8 1 0.

Faracy By-glang Eastablishment.

J a W JONES, No. 32 North Front Sirect, who was a street of the case. I don't hink that I cared particularly for any of the Oakville girls, how-the street the sundant of the street t

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

BERLAND COUNTY, PENN'A.

Auditora', Administrators' and Executors' Notices \$3,00. Oblivaries (except the usual announcement, which is rec.) to be paid for at advertising rates. Local Notices, Society Resolutions, &c., 10 cents por line.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 27, NO. 6. Ten lines of this sized type (minion) make one

> enabled to attach itself to various articles. He had been enabled to collect samples of oysters from almost every part of the United Kingdom. These have been accurately weighed, and he gave a table showing the relative value (commercially speaking) of oysters from oyster beds, or proposed cyter beds of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. He stated that he was still carrying on his experiments at Herne Bay; and he was happy to be enabled to report that the French system of oyster culture had been successfully carried out in a creek near Havana, not far from Portsmouth; and, although he had not yet seen the results of the experiments himself, he could not help congratulating the managers upon their well deserved success. Determined that England should be well represented, and that her oyster fisheries should not be entirely ignored by our neighbors in France, he had at this moment one set of specimens at the Fish Culture Exhibition at Archacon, in the South, and another at a similar exhibition at Boulogne, in the North of that country as well as his own collection. tion at Boulogne, in the North of that country, as well as his own collection at the Horticultural Gardens, South Kensington, where he trusted to make a complete so-ries illustrative of the culture of oysters, as

well as that of a salmon, The Early Life of Senator Wilson, Mrs. Hariet Beecher Stowe publishes in the Boston Watchman and Reflector an inte-resting sketch of Senator Wilson, of Massa-chusetts. She says of his early life: Henry Wilson our present United States Senator, was born at Farmington, N. H.,

February 12, 1818, of very poor parents, At the age of ten he was bound to a farm-er till he was twenty-one. Here he had the usual lot of a farm boy—plain, abundant food, coarse, clothing, incessent work, and a few weeks schooling at the district school in Winter,

In these ten years of toil, the boy, by twilight, firelight, and on Sundays, had read over one thousand volumes of history, geography, biography and general literature, borrowed from the school libraries and from those of general individuals.

At twenty-one he was his own master,

to begin the world, and in looking over his inventory for starting in life, found a sound and healthy body, and a mind trained to reflection by solitary thought. He went to Natick, Mass. to learn the trade of a shoemaker, at which, working two years, he sayed enough money to attend the scadery. saved enough money to attend the academy at Concord and Wolfsborough, N. H. But the man with whom he had deposited his hard earnings became insolvent; the money he had toiled so long for vanished, and he was obliged to leave his studies, go back to Natick and make more. Undiscouraged, he resolved still to pursue his object, uniting it with his daily toil. He formed a debating society among the young mechanics of the place; investigated subjects; read; wrote and spoke on all the subjects of the day, as the spirit within him gave him ut-terance. Among his fellow mechanics some others were enkindled by his influence, and are now holding high places in the literary and diplomatic world.

In 1840 young Wilson came forward as a public speaker. He engaged in the Har-rison election campaign and made sixty speeches in about four months, and was well repaid by his share in the triumph of the party. He was then elected to the Massachusetts Legislature as representative from Natick.

Having entered life on the workingman's side, and known by his own experience the working man's trials, temptations, and hard struggles, he felt the sacredness of a poor man's labor, and entered public life with a heart to take the part of the toiling and the oppressed.

Of course he was quick to feel that the

great question of our time was the question of labor, and its rights and rewards. He was quick to feel the "irrepressible conflict" which Seward so happilly designated between the two modes of society existing in America, and to know that they must fight and struggle till one of them throttled and killed the other; and prompt to feel this, he made his early election to live or die on the side of the laboring poor, whose most expressed type was the African slave.

In the legislature he introduced a motion

against the extention of slave territory, and in 1845 went with Whittier to Washington with the remonstrance of Massachusetts against the admission of Texas as a slave

When the Whig party became inefficient in the cause of liberty, through too much deference to the slave power, Henry Wilson left it, and become one of the most energetic efficient organizers in forming the Freesoil party of Masschusetts. In its interests he bought a daily paper in Boston, which for some time he edited with great ability. ability.

Meanwhile he rose to one step of honor after another in his adopted State; he became President of the Massachusetts Senate, and at length, after a well contested election, was sent to take the place of the accomplished Everett in the United States

ELEPHANTINE PLAY.—It is reported from Bucharest, that a Frenchman, named Poltin, had arrived in that city to exhibit two elephants, a male and female, the same which were shown in Paris, a few yearsince. These animals killed their keeper in a singular manner. The male seized him with his trunk and threw him into the air; the female caught him as he fell and threw him back again, and this game of ball was continued for a quarter of an hour. When assistance arrived it was too late; every bone in the poor fellows body was broken.

A Story is told of a Western candidate that came upon "a poor white man," who had a vote to give, if he did do his own milking. The candidate, Jones, saked him if he should hold the cow, which seemed to be uneasy, and the old man consenting very readily, he took her by the horns, and held fast till the operation was done.

"Have you had Robison (his rival) round here lately?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, he's behind the barn holding the calf!"