BUSINESS CARDS.

J. R. HILBUSH SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Mahonoy, Northumberland County, Penn'a
Objec in Jackson township. Engagements can
he made by letter, directed to the above address.
All by frees carrieded to his care, will be promptly
extended to.
April 22, 1867.—1y

W. M. ROCKEPELLER. LLOYD T. ROHEBACH

ROCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH. ACTORNEYS AT LAW,

OFFICE the same that has been heretofore occu-pied by Wm. M. Reskefeller, Eq., nearly op-site the residence of Judge Jordan. Saubary, July 1, 1885.—19

SINON P. WOLVERTON. HILL & WOLVERTON.

With altered to the collection of all kinds of clause, including Back Pay, Bounty and Pennis.

E. W. KIEGHER. ATTORNEY AT LAW rik Side of Public Square, one door cast of the

SUNBURY, PENN'A. Collections and all Professional business promptly lended to in the Courts of Northumberland and soung Countries. Sunbary, Sept. 15, 1866.

J. SHENKE. BRUNER & WASE, ttorneys and Counsellors at Law,

and Street, west of the N. C. and P. & E. Rail-and Depot, in the building lately occupied by P. Lazarus, Esq., SUNBURY PENN'A. rections and all Professional business promptly so led to in Northumbertand and adjoining Coun-apt 67

G. W. HAUPT, norney and Counsellor at Law, of the N. C. Bailroad,

SUNBURY, PA. Valuation promptly to all professional business racted to his care, the collection of claims in claims berland and the adjoining counties, ractury, April 13, 1867.

EDWIN A. EVANS,

ASHOUTE, C. H. WOLVERTON, C. P. SEASHOLTZ OAL! COAL! COAL!

If subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of subbury and visitally, that they have opened in COAL YARD loss & Cos Lower Whart Suratherry, Pts.
they are prepared to supply all binds of Sha-Cosl, at shoop rates. Faunties and others

a Cool, at cheep rates. Faunties and others by expelled Country custom respectfully SEASHOLTE & CO ary, Jun. 12, 1857. JNO. KAY CLEMENT. TORNEY AT LAW.

cores in this real adjoining countles carefully artily attracted to.

Market Screet Third door west of Smith

NEITHER BEW BEENNING. BR. BR. NRAMMERE. boosey Bi Law, SUNBURY, PA. eriant, Union Snyder, Montour, Columbia

BEFERENCES. Sche M. Rood. Philiodelphia.

Cattell & Co., Wm A Porter,
on McMichael, Req., "
Action & Co., 289 Pearl Street New York,
W Admend Attorney at Law,
www.d. Cox, attorneys at Law,
ony March 29, 1862. JACOB SHIPMAN.

AND LIFE INSURANCE AGEN' SUNBURY, PENN'A. REPRESENTS

es Mutual Fire Insurance Co., York Pr., rignd Valley Mutual Projection Co., ork Mutual Life, Girard Life of Phil's, A Hart-on, General Accidents. ury, April 7, 1y.

W. J. WOLVERTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Street, 5 doors west of Dr. Eyster a Store. SUNBURY, PENN'A.

E unide arrangements in Washington City, is personal collection of Bounty under the of Congress. I have also received the pro-lasto prepare the claims. Soldiers entitled ounty should apply immediately, as it is esthal it will require three years to adjust all

idier; who enlisted for three years and who received mere than \$100 bounty are entitled each of this Act, as well as soldiers who meel for three years and discharged after a discay years, by reason of wounds received entracted in line of daty, or re-enlistment LLOYD T. ROHRBACH

hury, Pa-

NESS."

Post Office. Sambary, August J. 1887 - P.

ey, August 18, 1866. COBOBECK ERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in IS CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c. west, south of Wenver's

NEURY PA.

Bioget.

SUNBURY



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

NEW SERIES, VOL. 4, NO. 1.

JOHN RUSELE

C. A. REIMENSNYDER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA.

PHILLADEL PHIA. WEBER & RUNKLE, Proprietors.

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Office.—Market street, 4 doors west of the railroad, lately used as a Post Office.

Will stiend promptly to the collection of claims and other professional business intrusted to his care, in Northamberland and adjoining counties.

Dr. CHAS. ARTHUR, Womeopathic Physician. Graduate of the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Orgica, Market Square opposite the Court House.

SUNBURY, PA.
Office Hours = 7 to 9 -morning: 1 to 3-afternoon;
7 to 9 - evening. May 18

AUGUSTA HOTEL, SAMUEL MANN, Proprietor. (Formerly of the Mansion House, Mahonoy City, Schuylkill county, Pa.)

In Cake's Addition, near the Machine Shope,

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

Transient and permanent boarders will find this a most confortable home and pessessing the advan-tages of convenience to the railway and business part of the town. Being newly furnished with all the modern household improvements, there is every fa-

cility for the convenient accommodation of guests Good stabling and experienced hostiers in attend

DR. J. S. ANGLE.

GRADUATE of Jefferson Medical College, with five years practice, offers his professional services to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity—will

UNION HOTEL

CHIAM. ETMEEL, Proprietor.

Bailroad Company's Shops.

are of home with fare equal to the best hotels. His Liquors are of the choicest kinds. Sunbury, June 8, 1867.

Mount Carmel Hotel

MT. CARMEL, Northumberland Co., Pa.,

and permanent customers.

February 16, 1867.-6m

THOS. BURKET, PROPRIETOR.

This large commodious Hatel is located near the

GIRARD HOUSE,

CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

ping pinces in the city.
II. W. KANAGA, Proprietor.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

of the best and most desirable stop

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS

Sunbury, June 22, 1867

vices to the citizens or a attend all calls promptly

S. S. WEBER,

June 29, 1867.--1y

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1867.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

All business entrusted to his care attended to promptly and with diligence. sept.14. American Wines. About a dozen years ago a merchant in ARCH STREET, between Third and Fourth Street Philadelphia was called upon by an agent, buy his shop and the lot on which it stood, who tried to sell him wine made in America, but failed. The idea that wine of home he now occupies as a dwelling. During manufacture was fit for a connoisseur was this close application to business he found SHAMOKIN, Northumberland County, Pa. A LL business attended to with promptness and diligence.
Shemokin, Aug. 10, 1867.—Ly J. D. JAMES. ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA.

operto graps, from which is made the port graps which rivals in every quality

A Character the original port. As may be supposed the OFFICE over Thacher's Store, in Pleasants building, Market Square
Orrice Hours | from 8 to 10 A. M. | 2 to 5 P. M.
Sunbury, April 27, 1807. utmost core and unconsing attention were necessary to bring the slips of the Operto-grape to a bearing point, through all the vicessitudes of our climate, but they are now icalthy and vigorous, and prolific bearers, AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH

CALLERY.

Comer Market & Fawn Street, SUNBURY Pa

S. HYERLY. Proprietors.

Mr. Species mode of cultivation differs from that generally adopted, his vines being trained to a separate upright support, and wires and lattice work entirely dispensed. AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH
GALTLERY
Comer Market & Fawn Street, SUNBURY Pa
Market Sparre, near the Coart House,
Market Sparre, near the Coart House,
Market Sparre, near the Coart House,
Market & Fawn Street, SUNBURY Pa
Market Sparre, near the Coart House,
Market & Fawn Street, SUNBURY Pa
Market Sparre, near the Coart House,
Market Sparre, near the city would give the
Market Sparre, No. Recent House,
Market Sparre, No. Re successive "mekings," to give the proper "fineness," the barrels are removed to an aside cellar, where the temperature is always the same. Here they remain until the wines are from three to five years old, which

s the mecessary agea. The average production of the vineyards controlled by Mr. Speer is stant sixteen thousand gallons a year, but this is by no means the limit of his manufacture, for stimulated by his example, some farvers have given their attention to grape growing. in many instances turning to profitable so depots of the Shamokin Valley and the Quakake & New York Bailroads. Trains arrive and depart daily. This house is located in the centre of the Coal Re-gion and affords the best accommodations to travelers and permanent conforms.

count land otherwise unproductive. So rapidly has the elemand for catawba and port grape wines of New Jersey manufacture increased, that it was found necessary to enlarge the cellarage and storage ecommodations, and a fine three story milding, one hundred feet front, has been erected, having underneath a deep cellar, or rather two, one within the other, where any TMHS well known Hotel, situate near the corner of Ninth & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia, is, on account of its superior location and excellent accomequisite temperature can be steadily mainained. A number of other buildings adacent are also occupied in connection with the business; one on the bill is called the "press house," and another the "tank-

So successful has the experiment proved ARE the most perfect that it is safe to predict that in a few years the banks of the Passale and the esstern

ARE the most perfect purgative we are able to produce and as we think, how ever yet been made by any body. Their effects have abundantly how much they excel the other medicines in use.—
They are safe and pleasing to take, but powerful cands in California, which were planted by they are sate and pleasent to take, but powerful to care. Their ponetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the basis, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and invast tone and strength to the whole yards in California, which were planted by the early Spaniards, and are now under the supervision of French and German wine growers. The products are known as the "P. J. California" port and sherry, and the "P. J. La Parisienne," which already rank

footbond business in this and adjoining countingly attended to.

IT COAL!! COAL!!!

COAL!!

COAL!

COAL he best aid there is for them, and they should bought the stuff for a bureau or sofa, ship Propared by Dr J. C. Aven & Co., Lowell, Mast., ped it by railroad, and returned home on and sold by all Druggiats and dealers in medicine foot, a distance of twelve miles, not having For sale by W. A. BENNETT, Druggist, Sun-Aug. 31 -81 money to pay his fare, to turn the raw material into furniture, which would produce funds enough to make another trip for still more material to the city. Energy and de-termination to succeed soon brought their CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLIreward, and in a few years he had a larger A FACT which is demonstrated at GUNNISON

furniture, re-varnish the chairs and tables in "the best room," and occasionally send a peculiarly crazy and dearly cherished piece of antique furniture to his shop to be "made

as good as new."

In this way he accumulated enough to and soon afterwards the house and grounds manufacture was fit for a connoisseur was the considered a huge joke, and the merchant and his friends had a hearty laugh over it. To-day, the same gentleman is among the largest purchasers of native wine in the country. This is a fair example of the change which has been wrought in public opinion in regard to what is already an important branch of industry by the energy and perseverance of a few men.

this close application to business he found time to employ his inventive faculties, which has been wrong his inventive faculties, which he did in devising a piano on an entirely new plan, for which he obtained a patent.—

If also invented and patented a window-fastner, now in general use. Want of means (which, in his case, included time as well as money.) impelled him, reluctantly, to his carbine, full of his deadly secret, yet with the fustion claim that he deserved the ormanent, and not many months are here.

great success as a wine-grower. His vine- ses. What he began as an experiment has yards near l'essaic and other places comprize from fifty to one bundred acres, on which are raised vines of different varieties—and wine-vaults in the eastern States, and among them an illustrated paper in

A Characteristic Scene in San Prancisco.

The lively San Francisco correspondent the recent election;

The jules is soon "racked off" in barrels, buttons for the orphans, the proceeds to be said stored away in another building, the date being marked on each barrel. After Catholic angluins, if Haight did not carry the city by one thousand five bundred majority, and if he did carry it by that number Higgins was to do the same thing .-The bet was made and Higgins lost. Now mark the result. Anywhere outside of Calilornia the terms of the wager would have been carried out, attracting a big crowd and creating much talk for a few days, but there it would have ended. Here, however, the people took the joke to heart and called on all the candidates, elected and defcated, to walk side by side in the procession, and assist in the collection of the funds, and to their credit be it said, most of them-Gorham did not come up to the mark, howeveraccepted the challenge and turned out. At 10 A. M. Yesterday, I rode through Montgomery street, and found it packed from id to end, with men, women and children, while every window was full and every roof and balcony was black with heads. At 11 a. M. the cortege turned into Montgomery street, and fifty policemen, on horseback and on foot, commenced straggling with the heavy mass of humanity to clear the way for the passage southward. First came a full brass band playing, 'When Johnny comes marching home,' Battle Cry of Freedom,' 'Marching through Georgia,' etc., etc. Then two collectors with huge buckskin bags to receive the silver and gold which was rained down from roof, balcony and window, in showers, as the procession ad-Then came Michael Hayes, the vanced. winner of the wager, carrying a large tin box, capable of holding thousands of dollars, which he expressed a determination to fill before night. Next followed Wm. T. Higgins, who was flanked on either side by two friends, one carrying a monkey and the other a spiendid floral ornament. Next appeared the two treasurers for the occasion, Messrs, Myles D. Sweeney and J. B. Badger, sented in a coach, from which each held suspended a canvas bag as large as a flour sack, labelled 'Emember the Orphaus,'— After them followed several of the elected and defeated candidates, and a host of peo-ple. The first hult was made as soon as the organ grinder had crossed Jackson street, when the crowd were clamorous to judge of

Higgins' music grinding power, and he played; but amid the babel of shours, hurthe and laughter, not a note could be heard twenty feet from him. "For three mortal hours the police strug-gied to clear the way and fought with the good-humored crowd for a passage for the procession before it reached its destination, s than half a mile from the starting point. A thousand dollars were gathered on the first block, and the start was hardly made. A long row of teams to carry provisions and clothing, anything for the benefit of the orphans, followed the performers, and no less than ten wagon loads, worth some thou-sands of dollars, were gathered in this man-ner. Flour, bread, confectionery, clothing, fruit, even huge packages of tobacco and boxes of eigars, intended to be sold for the orphans' benefit—were tumbled into the wagons as they passed along. The scene fairly beggared description. I doubt if its equal could be found anywhere out of California. It was a perfect carnival of reckless, extravagant, prodigal alms-giving.— As the procession struggled along, carriages were overturned, women upset, and men thrown down and trampled on, but the ut-most good will and hilarity everywhere prevailed.

shop, and was able to employ several journeymen, but notwithstanding his apparent success, he was still without capital. To supply this he was in the habit of making journeys through the country, taking a circle of the property of the pro First Class Shaving Hair Cutting
and Shampooning Rooms.

Two first-class BARBERS always in attendance.
Particular attention to outing Ladies and Children's
plair. Give us a call at the New Rooms ever the
Substry, August 1, 1867 - W

A singular occurrence was witnessed near the fairn houses, repair the
Southern Missouri is especially adapted to a degree that invites destructive enemies to feed on its substance to a degree that invites destructive enemies to feed on its substance to feed on its substances to feed on its substance to feed on its substances.

Southern Missouri is especially adapted to grape culture, and an enermous/intracted evel of the cloth. Stretch the cloth is substance to feed on its substances to feed on its substances.

Southern Missouri is especially a feet to feed on its substan

The Assassin's Death.

A TRIP OVER THE TRACK OF BOOTH'S FLIGHT BARN WHERE HE WAS SHOT-REMINISCEN-CES FROM THE GARRETT FAMILY.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Con-During recent trip over the route of Booth's flight sodes of horror we at present have nothing

pistol presented at his head, ere he was well

"We can't say the last, altogether, sir.

teringly. He was polite, however, but very unexpected visitor with the same terror and nervous, and greatly desirons of having amazement which must have animated those sort of ecstacy. He spoke of his mother and dropped from the zenith like a falling once in a sort of childish dependence. He star, Pale with affright, and concluding it to him. Some of the family suspected him of being one of the conspirators, but had top of their lungs, little idea that he was the head of the tragedy. Once or twice his manner changed from the conversational to the threatening, and he succeeded in keeping the whole household tolerably well alarmed. The younger folks believed him merely a disyounger folks believed min inverty a charged soldier, wounded and flighty.—
Once he said: "Men are all selfish, North soon gathered around the startled tailor and his staff, and several policemen, attracted by nation of Yankees as of Virginians."

Another time he cried, out of silence: "Good God, to be dying, and going away from the skies with his forked tail and his from home all the time!" He asked questineaments was listened to with tions with regard to the murder of Mr. Lin-coln, and said that he was the worst tyrant that ever lived. His pain of body was the chief theme he had. All were kind to him, tion, and Schneider resumed his seat on the but when Harold came back they conferred together and resolved to hide in the barn, to the relief of all in the house.

Booth had not slept a wink when the place was surrounded. Although it was then near morning, he had been heard gronning and grumbling in the straw all house he was as great a nuisance as a howl- marble, the monument to be enclosed by a

After he was shot his hour or two of life according to design, to be ready for dedicawas a pitiable paralysis. He could neither tion on the 14th of April, 1868, for the sum say nor motion anything eloquent. His of \$7,000. Of this sum, \$3,000 is to be paid face got to be expressiveless of any sort of on the signing of the contract; \$1,000 on or intelligence; and, though once very hand before the 1st day of January, and \$3,500 on ing the present autumn: some, it looked almost like a negro's when the completion of the work, he to give bonds

pity for his personal sufferings, without regard to the question of his deserts. One of casy, and eminently characteristic of the la the women said to me:

"If he had been Judas, and talked so about his home, I would have pitied him."

I went out in the night and stood by the site of the old barn. They have built a second shelter for their hogs and teams, but here the ground is bare and blackened yet. It is a scorched place. After the fire went out, and incendiaries and assassina were all gone, the old folks grumbled much at the loss of the structure, for it was a good barn, though an old one. Then one of the detectives came back and found in the ashes some relics of Booth; the neighbors came in and got a nail or a bolt apiece, as a relic. I could not find one charred ember to carry away; only the ground is burnt dry, as if

with lightning.
Here I could hear the mules munch their stalls near by. All the cries of the night came from the woods. A dog and a negro followed me out from the house, the latter to get my horse.
"Did you ever see Booth's ghost, Tom?"

"No, sah! No gose neba visit me but de gose ob hard cash. Folks in the neighbor-hood believe in Bool's comin' back. Some

ter—it seemed a strange place for a wild actor to die in. There never was a high crime, committed for fame, so disappointing as Booth's. He died like a gipsy, and his only illumination was that of the poor shel-

en exemplement to be a see

The diary of a menageric or muscum --visit to the garrier house and the harn where he was shot-reminiscenting adventures. Within a twelve month, mad elephants have burst their bonds, lions, tigers, boas and rattlesnakes escaped from A correspondent of the Cincinnati Cont | their cages—and terror and death have acmercial writes an interesting account of a companied their flight. But with such epi-

Escape of a Baboon.

was not aware of the brittle quality of the glass and the fragile nature of the wood work. As it shone in the midday sun it dazzled his unaccustomed eyes, and he was some of them the most difficult to bring to maturity. Among them is the imported way, in this city.

Operto graps, from which is made the port.

Operto graps, from which is made the port. We must pause here to give some account

of the basement story and its occupants. There's been so many summons to go to court, and so many inquiries about us, that we don't feel quite secure yet. In fact, we German, well to do in the world, with several of the Chicago Tribune thus describes a curious scene is that city, immediately after the recent charties. We don't feel quite secure yet. In fact, we got a bad visitor once, and the gheat of him journeymen and a comely frow, who carries a big baby at the breast. Schneider was one, and we felt the loss of it. Nobody ever paid us for it. The officers tore up our bed linen, and got one of our horses. We

was desperate enough to compel us to give way like a spider's web under the shock, and him bed and food." with a clatter equal to the breaking of a wes feverish and drank much water, looked surely was the devil, come to claim the unwell to the road, and kept his carbine close fortunate tailor, they rushed frantically into the street, shouting and screaming at the

Which of the two-the man or the mon key-was worse seared can never be decided As soon as they recovered their senses, each broke in an opposite direction-the tailor

A crowd of sympathizing shopkeepers and thirty two-horse loads, which is as much the row, also appeared upon the scene. The incoherent version of the devil's appearance hideous lineaments was listened to with incredulity; but at length one of the keepers came up and explained the mystery. Every-

by which he agrees to erect a monument to suitable railing; the monument complete, for the faithful execution of the work. The The sentiment of the Garrett house is of model for the statue is an admirable likeness mented dead.

AGRICULTURAL, &C. Why is it that Potatoes Yield Less than Formerly?

A correspondent of a late number of your

paper, wishes to be told why the yield of paper, wishes to be told why the yield of potatoes is less than formerly. The reason is not difficult of discovery. It exists as a law of nature, embracing animal as well as law of nature, embracing animal as well as kinds of trees are sawn up. Before the severe frost occurred in October last, the earthing tory as well as secretory functions. All throw off effete matter, and this effete matter is hateful to the secretory vessels on which vegetables depend for their development. If many crops in succession of the same vege tables are grown, the effete matter increases in proportion to the nutritive, and finally in proportion to the nutritive, and finally overcomes all efforts at successful cultivation. The food decreases and the poison increases depression in the centre with the finger. Tom?"
with every crop. If manure, general or special, is added to the soil, it increases the food, but not necessarily diminishes the poisonous effete matter. One hundred years ago potatoes were but little cultivated, and most grounds were left fresh for their promoters. Then and long afterwards four matters to a five cent piece; gather it in to a ball and tie it up; dip the ball into a weet oil, and insert it in the car, covering the latter with cotton wood, and use a band age or cap to retain it in its place. Almost duction. Then and long afterwards four I got a saddle, and stood a moment taking a last winkfull of the scene. Dull enough for the birthplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace of Richard Baxter—it seemed a strange place for the brithplace for t number and ability to purchase, have made it necessary that great breadths of land

OLD SERIES, VOL. 28, NO. 1. dress, even the most durable of her fabricsher forests. These are ever varying in com-position, and finally thrown off altogether in grasses. These, again, have their round of varieties, and in their long course of years, give place to other plants. Mother earth will have her way, and those of us, her chil-dren, who best understand her requirements, will partake most largely of her bounties,—

WEIGHTEN OUR ARCHITECTIONS

Ten lines of this sized type (minion) make one equare. Auditors', Administrators' and Executors' Notices

\$3.00. Obitarries (except the usual announcement which is free,) to be paid for at advertising rates. Local Notices, Society Resolutions, &c., 10 cents for the

Lines invited advertising to do 1931 text for rule ends :

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(81,00)=1,00 92,50,51,00,50,00 9:0.00 | 3,00,00,00 4,50 5,00 7,00 12.00

--- 15,00[85,00;35,60] 60,00

Who following are the subst for nevertaling

Cor, in Country Gentleman, Salt and Cold Water for Swine. We do not know the source of the follow ing remarks upon the subject which heads this piece, but we regard the information it contains as valuable, both as it regards the

which has been wrought in public opinion in regard to what is afready an importable in the problem of industry by the energy and persecuence of a few mea.

Longworfth's extensive vineyards and those of Kepley's Island are well as money) impelled, this personal throughout the part of the South for the reverge being the hard to any extent taken a position of rivalry with Heisisck and wear College and the shreet of Lake Eric are covered with the south for the banks of the Ohio and the shreet of Lake Eric are covered with the south for the states and a saving ground the shreet of Lake Eric are covered with the state of the Well as money in the late of the South for the late, and the shreet of Lake Eric are covered with the potential of the wine, which the stated for the wine, which the stated for the wine with the stated of the wine, which the stated for the states and a saving grow and strength in the lighter wines, but port, sherry and clared are manufactured there fully equal to any inferior to either of the states analed, and not one that the stated is the potential of the states and a state of the states and a state of the South for the late, the stated of the states and a state of the state of

almost precisely the same results."

If such should prove to be the general result, most farmers have not gained all the good advantages they might have done from the food fed out. From the example cited there is no indication that the salt excited a morbid appetite, and produced unnatural flesh and fat. Of course a sound judgment must be exercised in the use of salt, as well as of grain or any other food. Another neglect of swine—and sometimes it must be a cruel one—is that of not giving them a dentiful supply of pure cold scater. is supposed that the hog should not need water as well as the cow and sheep, is more than we can tell. They do require it. When water is not given them, although fed with swill, they will drink heartily of the water collected in the yard or barn-cellar after visiting their trough several times, and find ing it empty and dry. Nothing is more grateful to them in a hot day than a bucket of cold water, drank from a clean, sweet trough. We trust that farmers will give at tention to the matter, and ascertain for them

fec-Houses. Ice houses have become a necessity, not merely with the man of wealth, but to every house. His limb pained him very much, for a moment. Not so with the frow and farmer, as well as business man who owns and he slept on a settee, brokenly and mut-teringly. He was polite, however, but very unexpected visitor with the same terror and struction, when built of wood and above hervous, and greatly desirous of having liarded come to him. His manner afternated between the darkest despondency and a larger property of the crystal battlements and despondency and his manner afternated those who have a summary described by the crystal battlements and despondency and his matter of the crystal battlements the crystal battlements and despondency and his matter of the crystal battlements are summary described by the crystal battlements are summary described hood where ice cannot be obtained, and in most neighborhoods can be had for the hau! ing. There are thousands of farmers having running water upon their premises, who could dam the stream properly and make their own ice. This can be done with little expense. A pond one hundred feet in diame ter would furnish ice for the largest house It should not be over two feet in depth, but kept free from all nuisances and protected against disturbance by cattle. One freezing over of five inches of ice, will give you five

as is generally required.

Some time ago—perhaps a couple of years

—we printed directions for making a good and cheap frame ice-house above ground, furnished by a gentleman who had built one for himself after the plan, and found it to answer most satisfactorily. We have recently seen statements made by several writers in the agricultural press, of their success with frame houses. One of these states that he prefers a wooden house above ground, MONUMENT TO MR. LINCOLN.—A contract spaces filled with pulverized charcoal or the was just closed with Mr. Flannery, recently, emders from railroad engines. There is no particular mode in building these reposito then near morning, he had been heard be built of white warble, and to have a total ries. They can be made satisfactory in many grouning and grumbling in the straw all height of 36 feet, including a statue of Mr. ways; still we think the above-ground systight, so much so that it was said in the Lincoln eight feet high, made of Italian tem is the best—all that is needed being plenty of ventilation .- Germantown Tele.

---BLANCHING CELEUY .- We copy the fol lowing from the London Gardener's Chroni-

Having had some trouble in keeping late celery from rotting in a new kitchen garden, where the soil was very retentive and manner, I have since used sawdust for the purpose, and find that it answers perfectly. Last winter, all the late colory was carthed up with sawdust, and it kept quite sound till April, and no suga or insects attacked it under ground, the heads being very solid, clear and crisp, and well flavored. I had some doubts that the sawdust from resinous trees might give the colery a disagreeable flavor, but on trial I found this not to be the

RECIPES, &c. not be injured by it, but experience relief at

To CLEAN CLOTH GARMENTS, Rub some it necessary that great breadths of land should be used for its growth. In consequence of this much of the land has become suds, and scrub them well with a brush. weakened to a degree that invites destruc- Then go over the dirty and greasy places in