execute, in the neutest style, every variety of NEW SERIES, VOL. 4, NO. 15.

Wx. M. ROCKEPPLLER. LLOTD T. RORRBACH.

ROCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH.

APPOBURES AT BAW.

OFFICE in Haupt's new Building, account floor, Entrance on Market Square, Sunbury, January 4, 1865.

G. W. HAUPT.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1868.

BUSINESS CARDS

SIMON P. WOLVERTON HILL & WOLVERTON. WILL attend to the collection of all kinds of claims, including Back Pay, Bounty and Penjons.

Attorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA Collections attended to in the counties of Northumberland, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia and Lycoming.

REFERENCES.

Hon. John M. Reed, Philadelphia,
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Morton McMichael, Esq.
E. Ketcham & Co., 250 Pearl Street, New York,
John W. Ashmeat, Attorney at Law,
Matthews & Cox. Attorneys at Law,
Sunbury, March 29, 1862. REPERENCES.

W. J. WOLVERTON. ATTORNEY ATLAW. Market Street, 5 doors west of Dr Eyster's Store.

SUNBURY, PENN'A. It professional business in this and adjoining couner promptly attended to. Sunbury, November 17, 1865.—15

C. W. ZIE BLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW North Side of Public Square, one door east of the Old Bank Building. SUNBURY, PENN'A

Collections and all Professional business promptly attended to in the Courts of Northumberland and adjoining Counties during Counties. adjoining Counties. Sanbury, Sept. 15, 1855.

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Market Square.

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"THE UNION." ARCH STREET, between Third and Fourth Street PERILADEL PRILA WEBER & RUNKLE, Proprietors

June 29, 1867 -- 15 ADDISON G. MARR. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SHAMOKIN, Northumberland County, Pa. A LL business attended to with promptness and diligence.
Shamokin, Aug. 10, 1867 -- 1y BOJIT F OR SOLDIERS.

I HAVE made arrangements in Washington City. It for the prompt collection of Bounty under the late Act of Congress. I have also received the graper blanks to prepare the claims. Solicers entitled to this Bounty should apply immediately, as it is astimated that it will require three years to adjust all the claims. e clause. All suldiers who enlisted for three years and who

leave not received more than \$100 bounty are entitled in the henchis of this Act, as well as suldiers who have earlieted for three years and discharged after a service of two years, by reason of woulds received discare contracted in line of duty, or re-entistment LLOYD T. ROHRBACH. Sunbury, August 18, 1866.

## JACOBOBECK, attendal entls prompitly MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c. t'awn street, south of Wenver's Hotel. SUNBURY PA.

DOUTY HOUSE, Scalledious promptly attended to in this and adjoin-J. S. BALL. Proprietor, Corner Sanlary and Back Streets.

SHAMONIN, PENN'A. Tills flowed is now open for the reception of guests, and being new, spacieus and stransition in all the facilities and advantages of a FIRST MLASS HOTEL. The sleeping apartnesses are any and comfortable, and the furniture entirely described. Sus all the facilities and advantages of a PIRST STAND AND ASSETTION OF THE PROPERTY AND ASSETTION OF THE PROPERTY AND ASSETTION OF THE BOTTOM The patronage of the public is solicited. April 13, 1807.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! Provision, and Flour WHITE & RED ASH COAL,

in every variety. Side Agents, westward, of the Celebrated Henry LOWER WHARP, SENZERY PA. Santury, Jun. 13, 1866.

VALENTINE DIETE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in overy variety of

ANTHRACITE C O A L, Upper Wharf, SUNBURY, Penn's. 13 Orderendicated and filled with promptness and

Sunbary, May 12, 1845 - y AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, erner Market & Fawn Street, SUNBURY, Tu

S. BYERLY, PROPRIETOR, hotograph, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes taken in he best style of the art. apl. 7, ly

UNION HOTEL. CHAS, ITZEL, Proprietor.

2 Cake's Addition to SUNBURY, near the Penn's Railroad Company's Shops. PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS, opt who will find ample accommodations. Good ode and walters, boarders can enjoy the quiet comits of home with fare equal to the best hotels. His liquors are of the choicest kinds. Sunbury, June 8, 1867.

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T. CARMEL, Northumberland Co., Pa., THOS. BURKET, PROPRIETOR. This targe commedicus Hotel is located near the pots of the Shamokia Valley and the Quakake & w York Railroads. Trains arrive and depart daily, is house is located in the centre of the Coal Ren and affords the best accommodations to travelers

JEREMIAH SNYDER. ttorney & Counsellor at Law. SUNBERY, PA. "District Attorney for Northum-

cland County. ensions Increased.

re late Act of Congress gives additional pey to following Pensions, vis: to those who have lost the right of both eyes, on the hands, or totally disabled so as to require central tendance, the sum of \$25 00 per month.

To those who have lost both feet, or are totally hied in the same so as to require constant attendance, the sum of \$20 00.

To those who have lost one hand or one foot, so disabled as to render them unable to permanual Jabor \$15 00 per month, and other in proportion.

wholesale and Retail Manufacturing Establishme and Retail Manufacturing Establishme and ARCH STREET, PHILADSEPHIA remember of these claims.

6. B. POYER, Arry at Law December 21, 1867-2 no. 27

SUNBURY, PA.

Will attend promptly to all professional business entructed to his cure, the collection of claims in Northumberland and the adjoining counties.

Sanbury, January 4, 1968. BOOK BINDERY.

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Sprepared to Bind Books, Papers, Magazines Music, &c., in any style that may be desired, at heaper rates than can be done in the cities. All Orders left at this Office, will receive prompt

BRUNER & KASE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Chesnut Street, west of the N. C. and P. & E. Ruil-

road Depot, in the building lately occupied by
F. Lasarus, Esq.,
SUNBURY PENN'A.

JNO KAY CLEMENT. ATTORNEY AT LAW

Business in this and adjoining countles carefully and promptly attremed to.

Office in Market Street, Third disar west of Smith & Genther's Stove and Tinware Store, SUNBIRY PENNA. C. A. REIMENSNYDER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA All business entrusted to his care attended to promptly and with diligence. Sunbury, April 27, 1867. Dr. CHAS. ARTHUR.

Momorpathic Physician. Graduate of the Homocopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. Orrice, Market Square opposite the Court House. SUNBURY, PA.
Office Hours -7 to 9 - morning; 1 to 3 - afternoon; 7 to 9-evening. Sunbury, April 7, 1y

J. R. HILBUSH SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCE

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Michonoy, Northumberland County, Pennie

April 22, 1867. - 1y. DR. J. S. ANGLE.

EDWIN A. EVANS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Market Equate, near the Court House,
SUNBURY, Northumberland County, Pa,

JACOB SHIPMAN.

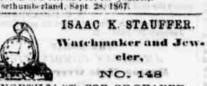
FIRE AND LIPE INSURANCE AGENT. SUNBURY, PENNA.

# GROCERIES.

J. A. GUNDY & CO., In Weimer's Building. Water Street, near King st .. NORTHUMBERLAND, PA., TNFORM their friends and the public generally that they have a large assortment of Groceries Froe islands. Act will fresh and of the best quality, consisting of Teas. Coffees, Sugara, and Spices.

Dried and Cambert Fruits. Prunes, Raisins, Cheese, and Crobbers, and in fact everything usually help in the Grocery line.

They would also call attention to their large and cheap let of Good FAMILY FLOUR, Green Tea. Hams, Shoulders, &c., which are constantly kept on hand. Also, all kinds of Vegetables, &c., &c. thive thrui a call and see for courself. Northumberland, Sept. 28, 1867.



NORTH 2d ST . COR. OF QUARRY, PHILADELPHIA. An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Siver and Plated Ware constantly on hand, IP Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly at

Nev. 30, 1567-1 v. NEW GOODS,

Miss LOUISA SHISSLER. South side of Market Square, SUNBURY, Pa., HAS just returned from the city with a large, handsome and cheapest assortment of Parision styles of Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Bonnets in Surfauty, of the following patterns, Princess, Alaska, All Right, Floretta, Sensation, Turban, etc. Alexander, Sacques, Breakfast Shawls, Zephyr-knit Sacques, feathers, velvets, silks, laces, ornaments, Trimmings, Furs, Per Trimmings, Valls, both Lace and Grenadiae, Embroidery, Cluna Lace and Linnen Collars and Culfs.

and Cutts.

tiontiemen's Goods, such as Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Brushes and goods for the toilet.

Also, a fine assortment of Perfumery, and all
goods usually kept in a well furnished establishment.

Thankful for past favors she hopes by a further
desire to please the public, the continuance of their

LOUISA SHISSLER.

SEEING IS BELIEVING



#### POETICAL.

SNOW BIRDS. The tantager and oriole
Are birds of finest feather.
And their sweet songs delight the soul
In sunshine summer weather;
But they have flown away with bosts
Of other swift or slow birds.
And hither now from polar coasts
Fly flocks of merry snow birds.

ttorney and Counsellor at Law, The black bird and the bebolink, OFFICE in Haupt's new Building, on second floor Entrance on Market Square, The power and the swallow, Prom winter's withering breath, too, shrink, And summer's footsteps follow.
In the crisp meads and bleak, bare trees,
I find but few or no birds.
Save those that love the chilly breeze,
The lightsome little snow birds.

The brooding wren her wooden house Has long ago left lonely; In many a home on wild-wood boughs There nebtle dry leaves only; But winter, who drives birds away, Would on us fain bestow birds To southe the rigor of his sway. He sends the twittering snow birds.

The robin is with us yet, I know,
The chickedee and blue bird,
And so, two, is the sable cruw,
Through every change a true bird;
But winter is no friend of theirs,
No good these rude airs blow birds;
They seem to think, and not one shares The joyance of the snow birds.

When all the air is dark and drear,

And clouds o'er beaven are flying.

And wailing winds we, shivering, hear
The tempest prophesying;
Like jelly spirits, in garments gray,
Lo's adden come and go birds;
We look around, and sigh, and say,
"Twill snow, for there are snow birds."

Tis true they oft are harbingers Of rough and stormy weather; But joy, not grief, my spirit surs, To see them sport together.

Methicks they're for our solnce sent,
And counsel, too, although birds,
For who on dark days tonch content

So well as do the snow birds The snow, by many signs foretold,
Now fast, at list, is talling;
The lone lost winds, grown bitter cold,
With muffled votces calling.
Oh! how will now those revelers fire?
No ruth the frost imposhow birds;
Vain fear! they for no shelter care,
The tiny stoic snow birds

For they were gradled in the storm : Their mates were by breezes;
Their good gray couls will keep them warm,
Whatever round them freezes. Ah! let us pray that one above, As we are not below birds. Will guard as with His heavenly love, Ev a as he guards the snow birds!

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Causes of Explosion of Cont Oil Lamps-Valuable Hints.

Premising that good coal oil is not explosive, and that accidents from coal oil their various departments. Professor A. D. Michonov, Northumberland County, Penn's posite, and the use of that which is imper be made by letter, directed to the above address. All business entrusted to his care, will be promptly at letting nonunfactured or that which has been coast sorvey. Professor Faraday, of Englishment of the United States is the promptly all business entrusted to his care, will be promptly and business entrusted to his care, will be promptly and be promptly and be promptly and business entrusted to his care, will be promptly a letter of the united States in the care of the united States in the united States thing of that description, the writer says: Accidents arising from the admixture of

generally occur when the tamp is first lighted graceful manner. without being filled, and also late in the is lighted without replenishing the oit, as is should occupy, spoke as follows: often done, an explosion is very likely to ake it to a cool room, the vapor is conden-

derived from this explanation? the common people to know good from bad coal oil? A simple and safe experiment ordinary walking, which, alone, is quite intwo thirds full of boiling water; plunge in small-ill-formed chests are almost the most oil and apply a lighted match. If it takes fire the article should be rejected at once as

confident feeling of safety. Never light a lamp until previously filled, respiration and expanding the chamber in not partly, but tilled full. Never allow a which they work.—Liestpool Courier. lamp to burn until the oil is exhausted, or, if you do, be careful how you move it when thus nearly empty. Never blow into the chimney to extinguish the light as there is great danger of forcing air and flame at the same time into the body of the lamp, but

A Man Bitten by a Mad Dog Two

Years Ago Dies of Hydrophobia. We yesterday tearned the particulars of one of those remarkable and dreadful visiand distress sometimes starties a whole community. We have often been called upon to chronicle the demise of friends and strangers-to tell of death in the many disuises which that subtle and invisible agent assumes; but have never yet bad the necessity imposed upon us of relating the progress of a poison which, by slow advances, spreads

ble defirium, and finally ending in death Some two weeks since Samuel S. Keyes, a resident of Mississippi, reached our city in search of medical advice and that attention

a month ago he began to feel, as he described it, a dull, heavy feeling, accompanied by partial blindness, wild, thrilling sensa-tions, and aberrations of mind. This con-tinued for two weeks, growing each day worse, and satisfied at last that it was the approach of the dreadful hydrophobia, he started for this city, accompanied by his brother, in search of medical attention. But or middle incisors appear. At a year old, advances, and yesterday morning he died in all the horrible agonies of raging, foaming delirium. His disease defied human skill, The insidious poison had currented the whole mind and body, intensifying his fear-

The Dead of 1867.

tortures .- New Orleans Picayane.

ful sufferings until death put an end to his

The close of another year reminds us that the loss by death of many eminent citizens. the mark has gone from the corners, and the dead We note the following :

Admiral Ringgold, Commodore Paulding, Mr. Wright, United States Minister to Berlin; Hon, Albert Smith, of Maine; Chief Justice Wayne, of the United States Supreme Court ; General Thomas F. Mengher, ex-Governor John A. King, of New York; ex-President Day, of Yale College; Senator McDougall, Professor Charles King, Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine; ex-Chanceller Walworth, of New York; Rear Admiral Sloat, General Griffin, Admi-

ral Palmer and Professor Chester Dewey.

The literaty world has been called to mourn the departure of those whose names in this country were esteemed by thousands. N. P. Willis, who died at Idlewild; Byron Forceythe Wilson died ere he had reached the maturity of his poetic powers, though he left many sweet songs; Thomas Bulfinch, the author of the Age of Chivalry, etc.; Fitz Green Halleck, the poet, and Catharine

Matia Sedgwick. Among the artists and those known by their talents we may recall Jacques Burk-hardt, the life long friend of Professor Agassiz; W. II. Furness, the artist, Sallie St. Clair, the actress, Paul Jullien, W.F. Brough, Ira Aldridge, Nantier Didice and Avonia

Jones. Among the writers and journalists who have gone are James F. Otis, of the New York and New Orleans press; Charles F. Browne, ("Artemus Ward,") the writer and lecturer, and George Wilkins Kendall, of the New Orleans Picoyane.

The scientific world has been called upon

to part with several of its most brilliant men, whose attainments made them the benefactors of the whole human race, in the astronomer.

Gymnastics for Women. RADUATE of Jefferson Modesal College, with these substances with coil oil, are due entire verse to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity—will be the facility with which the vapor is questioned only by those who are not aware these substances with coil oil, are due entire. The utility of gymnastic exercises will be were born for conquest, pay no heed to this friend commenced his encomiums: produced from them at low temperatures | that the health and vigor of all the bodily GPFICE over Thacker's Store, in Pleasants' building this vapor is not explosive; to render organs depend on the proportioned exercise ing. Marker Square.

Greace House inc. A law in the important point. A lamp may be filled velopment of all the locomotive organs, and with ead oil or with vapor ross with and oil or with vapor ross. with bad oil or with vapor even, and in no they prevent or correct the deformities to possible way can it explode unless atmos- which these organs are liable. They are pheric air has somehow got mixed with the best calculated to produce strength and ac. is wisely contented with unpretending exvapor. A lamp, therefore, full, or nearly tivity, and to bestow invariable health. They full, of the liquid is safe; and also one full at the same time confer beauty of form, and of pure, warm vapor is safe. Explosions they contribute to impart an elegant air and

Multitudes of ladies of the present day are evening, when the fluid is nearly exhausted, suffering from neuralgis, beneache and dys-Let us examine the reason of this. In using pepsis on account of their failure to take imperfect or adulterated oil, the space above needful exercise. Prior to the opening of the oil is always filled with vapor, and so the gymnasium in this town it was difficult ing as it is warm and rising freely, no air to find a remedy for this fatlure. Ladies can reach it and it is safe. At night the did not obtain the requisite amount of exlight is extinguished, the lamp roots and ercise, because the range of exercise possible the vapor is condensed, the place it once to them was extremely limited. Ruskin, occupied being instantly filled with air, when describing the kind of education Now the mixture is more or less explosive, which would fit women for the very high and when upon the next evening, the lamp and influential position he is anxious they

The first of our duties to her - no thoughttake place. Late in the evening, when ful person now doubts this -is to secure for the oil is nearly consumed, and the space her such physical training and exercise as above is filled with vapor, the lamp cannot may confirm her health and perfect her beauexplode if allowed to remain at rest. But ty, the highest refinement of that beauty being unattainable without splendor of acsed, nir rushes in, and an explosion is apt to tivity and of delicate strength. The kind follow. What are the practical rules to be of exercise should be first practiced which First, obtain good coal oil. But how are will call into action those parts of the system most defective in their development.

will test the matter. Fill a pint bowl about sufficient to expand the chest-abnormally a common thermometer; the temperature fatal affections of this country. Now, alindicated will be about 200 degrees. Now though it would not be correct to place gradually add cold water until the ther- these last facts always in the relation of nometer indicates 110 degrees; then pour cause and effect, still there is no doubt that into the bowl a teaspoonful of the suspected | they are very frequently thus related, and it is certain that tubercular disease would very much decrease if only some pains were taken dangerous; if not, it may be used with a to exercise the lungs, and provide for their free action by strengthening the muscles of

> Reminiscences of Jeff. Davis. The Pensacola (Florida) Commercial pub-

lishes an elaborate criticism of Jeff Davis, which is attributed to S. R. Mallory, late tarn down the wick slowly until it goes out robel Secretary of the Navy. The says that Davis habitually wears a defensive armor of reserve, is generally cool and accurate in his judgment, but singularly cautious and procrastinating. This defect was particularly obvious during his administration at Richmond, from his undertaking more labor than he could accomplish. He tathment Providence which, by its horror had an unyielding energy, but lacked busi ness habits. Though apparently cold and and he loves everybody. Good fellow's exclusive, Mr. Davis is naturally genial and wife, pale and emsciated, decrepid with care sympathetic, and very agreeable in private and full of sorrow. Mean cuss's wife hale and society. He has read, seen and thought hearty, fat, red faced, and weighs a ton much. He is a favorite with children.— With the members of the Confederate Congress, from and after the first year of the through the system, paralyzing the senses, defirming the intellect, and giving to the patient of the horrors of a wild, ungovernable defirming, and figure and cordial to his friends, and to ardent and coor, it is unquestionably a quarrel. No sincere advocates of Southern independence, he could not flatter the self-love of any, in or out of Congress, who did not stand in that relation. He often wounded the selfsearch of Mississippi, reached our city in search of medical advice and that attention which the inferior facilities of country practice could not afford. In the month of August, 1865, he had received a bite on the hand from a rabid dog; but applying at once the remedica usually adviced in such cases, he was soon, as he supposed, free from the effects of the bite. Several times, however, within the last two years the place bitten would inflame and give excessive pain for acveral days, and then get well. Still Mr. Keyes endured no nneasiness, until about that relation. He often wounded the self-esteem of his visitors, and sometimes an-gered his best friends. He was urged, but in vain, to be more conciliatory in these re-spects. In another settle on Davis, the writer says that during the flight from Rich-

These are twenty-four molar or jaw teeth, twelve incisor or front teeth, between the the incisors are all visible on the first or milk set. Before three years the permanent nippers have come through. At four years old, the permanent dividers next to the nippers are out. At five, the mouth is perfect, the second set of teeth having been completed. At six, the hollow under the nippers, called the mark, has disappeared from the nippers, and diminished in the dividers. At seven, the mark has disappeared from dividers, and the next teeth, or corners, are and other vital organs, is trailing in the duce of the individual sets. our country has been called upon to regret level, though showing no mark. At eight, mud. The Boston Journal gives a long list of the borse is said to be aged. After this timeindeed, good authorities say after five years
—the age of a horse can only be conjectured. Ex Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts; ex-Governor Hunt, of New York; Hon. Geo. Evans, of Maine; ex-Governor Joseph A. Gilmore, Rev. David Dudley Field, Rear Linear Dealers and Dudley Field, Rear Linear Dealers and Dealers and Dudley Field, Rear Linear Dealers and Dealer

Homely Girls. "How did that homely woman contrive to husband regards as the apple of his eye, and in whose plain face he sees something better than beauty. Pretty girls who are vain of their charms are rather prone to make homeliness go off readily, is, no doubt, in frage, many cases, at the bottom of the question. The truth is, that most men prefer homeliness and anisbility to beauty and caprice. Handsome women are sometimes very hard to please. They are apt to over value themselves, and in waiting for an immense bid occasionally overstand the market. The plain sisters, on the contrary, aware of their personal deficiencies, generally by themselves out to produce an agrecable impression, and in most instances succeed. They don't aspire to capture paragons with princely fortunes, but are willing to take anything respectable and loveworthy that Providence may throw in their way. rock shend of your haughty Junos and co-quettish Hebes is fastidiousness. They re-ject, until nobody cares to woo them. Men don't like to be snubbed nor to be trifled with-a lesson that thousands of pretty women learn too late. Mrs. Hannah Moore, a very excellent and pious person, who knew whereof she wrote, recommended every unmarried sister to close with the offer of the first good Christian lover who falls in her But ladies whose mirrors, aided by the glamour of vanity, assure them they

sort of advice. It is a noteworthy fact that homely girls generally get better husbands than fall to the lot of their fairer sisters. Men who are "Yes," said the customer, "but this is not caught merely by a pretty face and figure do not as a rule amount to much. The practical, useful, thoughtful portion of mankind

A Plea for Mean Men. The Missouri Regublican has a correspondent who undertakes the thankless task of defending mean men. He endeavors to prove, in an eleborate essay, the superiority f the "mean man" to the "good fellow" of our period. And, in good sooth, he omes nearer to success in his task than it

s polite to acknowledge.

One thing that a mean man is remarkable for is his reliability. You always know where to find him. Ask bim to contribute to a testimonial to Fodgers, or to subscribe for the relief of Sunggs. He says no. But he acts no. He don't give a cent. But put the same appeal to the "good fellow," and he says, "certainly, my dear boy. Put me down for a V." And you do put him down for a V., subsequently enjoying the privi-lege of making the subscription good out of your own pocket. For a "good fellow" al-

Ways says yes, but never acts yes.
Who makes the better husband? At the risk of bringing down a torrent of maledictions on my unprotected head, I shall still adhers to the man who is supposed to have no heart or genuine human sentiment. The "good fellow" for a lover, the "mean man" for a husband. The latter will rob all creation tosupply his household; the former will robhis family to accommodate his friends. Form all the married women in St. street, and if you don't get ninety-nine votes out of a hundred in favor of my proposition, I will treat the drinking community to s barrel of gin and water on the occasion of the first election of a female President. Good fellow, all love; mean man, all business. One takes his wife to the opera in a four horse carriage, the other rides trium-phantly in a street omnibus. The good felow never can be cross to anybody but his wife, for fear of making himself unpopular; the mean man is so sour with all the rest of the world that he has not a particle of ill-

temper to spare at home. Love rules the court, the camp, the grove. For Love is Heaven, and Heaven is Love." but it won't buy beef. Mean man seldom gets "salubrious," he is too mean. His wife is never jealous. She knows all women hate him because he is mean, and she rather likes it. She laughs and grows fat. Good fellow drinks; too kind hearted to refuse;

- | Am I right ? THE FOLLY OF QUARRELLING .- If anything it than before. It degrades him in the eyes of others, and what is worse, blunts his sensibilities on the one hand, and increases

Horses' Teeth-Their Number and

Appearance at Certain Ages—
Simpson, who has had large and long experience in the medical treatment of mothers
At five years of age a horse has forty teeth.

At five years of age a horse has forty teeth. on matters of hygiene. He spoke most plain steps partaking proportionately of the inly to mothers who send their children to the grave by exposing arms and legs, while other parts of the body are warmly dressed.

2. The advantage of large sets is more marked in the late than in the early varie-Mothers, he continued, commit child-mor- ties. der, and then wonder how God could be so takind as to take away their darling. They three ounces in weight, a large balance over not only murder their children, but in his and above the weight of the sets was obtainopinion commit suicide themselves by ex- ed by planting from six to nine inches spart opinion commit suicide themselves by exposing their own necks to the cold air. It was a puzzle which he could not understand that women should cut off the top of their dresses and appear with bare bosums in refined society, while that part of the dress which should protect the heart and lungs, and other vital organs is trailing to the dress induce no increase in the weight of the product of th

Not to speak of health at the present mo-ment, we would remark that the exhibition weight per acre of the sets, and that small of a semi nude bust seldom approaches to sets will produce the same crop as an equal indeed, good authorities say after five years—the age of a horse can only be conjectured. But the teeth gradually change their form, the incisors becoming round, oval, and then irregular. Dealers sometimes bishop the teeth of old horses—that is, scoop them out to imitate the mark; but this can be known by the absence of the white edge of enamel which always surrounds the real mark, by the shape of the teeth, and other marks of age about the animal.

of a semi nucle bust seldom approaches to the classical standard of harmonious proportions of outline, and is rarely suggestive of beauty and loveliness. The inquisitive observer feels himself quite at a loss to know the precise line of division between the part which fashion claims for exposure and the rest which modesty would conceal. The boundary is too changeable.

More ought to be left to the imagination and less to be condemned by good taste. ren ought to be exempt from its insane and reduced by subdivision. "How did that homely woman contrive to get married?" is not unfrequently remarked of some good domestic creature whom her do with children, or they with fashion?— proportion to their weight than the larger Philadelphia Ledger.

striped base, with a lemon in his mouth, observations of this kind, and consciousness and his tail tied to his dorsal fin, might as of the fact that flowers of leveliness are of- well try to swim up over the falls of Niagaten left to pine on the stem, wild weeds of ra' as the Radicals to succeed on negro suf-

In Zanesville, Ohio, there is a house in which three brothers and a sister have lived for fifteen years without outside intercourse, of different varieties a late red sort takes with windows and doors closely shut and barred. Mrs. Grundy demands an investi-

# HUMOROUS.

"DAT ISH ME." -- Jews are first-rate citizens, all business men, but keeners on a trade. Sharper than chain lightning, there is pothing allowed to stand between them and a trade. They seem to take as naturally to the clothing business as a cluck does to the water. Not long ago a gentleman wishing to purchase a fine blue cloth indigodyed coat, called upon a Hebrew, "in whom there is no guile," and looking over his stock, found that which appeared to suit

The purchaser was very particular to impress upon the seller that he wanted an indigo, not log-wood-dyed cloth, the smell of the latter being offensive to him. The coat

what I want. This is a log-wood dyed coat. I don't like the smell." "My frient," says our dealer, "dat cost is yust vat you vant. It is not dat coat vat smells dat way; no, sir, dat is me! It is needless to say that the gentleman

did not purchase. FOOLING AROUND IN THE DARK. - A traveler once arrived at a village inn after a hard day's travel, but the landlord said they were entirely full, and that it was utterly impossible to accommodate him; that his wife had to sleep on the sofs and himing, to prevent scandal, as the room was double-bedded and occupied by a lady. This lubricator for wood axletrees, and easter oil he agreed to. About two o'clock in the for iron. morning an awful noise was beard in the

The landlord, on arriving at the spot, inquired what the matter was.

The traveler ejaculated as soon as could speak : "Oh, Lord ! that woman's dead !"

"I knew that," said the landlord, "but how the d--l did you find it out i" How ALE STRENGTHENED HIM. - A student of one of our State colleges had had a barrel of ale deposited in his room, contrary, of course, to rule and usage. He receiv-Louis in a solid column up and down Fourth ed a summons to appear before the President, who said: "Sir, I am informed you have a barrel of

ale in your room." "Why, the fact is my physician advised me to try a little every day as a tonic, and not wishing to stop at the various places where the beverage is retailed, I concluded to have a barrel taken to my room."

"Indeed, And have to my room."

"Indeed, And have to my room."

"Indeed. And have you derived any benefit from the use of it ?" taken to my room, two days since, I could scarcely lift it. Now I can carry it with subsoil, filled with stagnant water. Even the greatest ease."

We believe the witty student was discharged without a special reprimand.

"Charley, what makes you so sweet?" "I dess when Dod make me of dust be put a little thuger in." from his sweetheart calls her a "wind-

How wisely nature (ordering all below) skil!.

Whose tongue would never let her chin be

#### AGRICULTURAL, &C.

Mr. George May, of Benthall, England, in If this rule was generally followed there in his prize essay on the potato gives the would be less said about running out of

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. The following are the rates for advertising in the ANERICAN. These having advertising to do will find it convenient for reference:

Ten lines of this sixed type (minion) make one square.
Auditors', Administrators' and Executors' Notices
\$3.00. Obiteneries (except the usual approuncement
which is free.) to be paid for at advertising rates
Local Notices, Society Resolutions, &c., 10 cents

OLD SERIES, VOL. 28, NO. 15.

3. In the use of small sets, of from one to

and less to be condemned by good taste, nearly as possible the same weight per acre But if mothers and full-grown daughters as whole potatoes, but, for the reasons given insist on being the victims of fashion, child- above, the weight of the sets should not be

8. When the intervals between the sets in The New York Citizen thinks that "a rows are diminished to less than a foot, the produce of each individual set is proportionately diminished. Though this is not necessarily accompanied by a minimution of the weight of the crop, no increase in the produce of each individual set is caused by placing the sets at intervals wider than a

> 9. With reference to the relative produce precedence throughout the experiments; and of the several varieties of Fluke, "Spencer's King of Flukes, 'and" The Queen of Flukes," are much more prolific than the ordinary variety.

As to the manure best adapted to the per tato, it was found by Dr. Lang that all nitrogenous dressings tried in Devoushire were rather prejudicial than otherwise, as regards the potato disease, but that wood ashes (which abound in potash) and lime and salt were beneficial. Experiments with regard to manures were

carried on under the direction of Prof. Voeleker, and on examining them the following deductions have been made:

1. The best crop was obtained by the use of rotten barnyard manure. 2. Super-phosphate and crude potash salts a purely mineral manuring—gave a nearly equal increase. The mixture of superphos-phate and crude potash salts appear to be specially useful for root-crops on light land.

3. Common salt enhances the efficiency of the superphosphate and potash-salts when used alone it slightly diminishes the

4. Potash salts applied alone, though by no means the most desirable manure for potatoes, nevertheless had a better effect than common salt; for while the crude potash-salts gave an increase of nearly & cwt per acre, common salt produced 7 cwt. and 44 lbs, less than the unmanured plots, on the average.

Greasing Wagons. But few people are aware that they do wagons and carriages more injury by grearing too plentifully than in any other way. A well-made wheel will endure common wear from ten to twenty-five years, if care self on the floor, but he would see what his is taken to use the right kind and proper wife could do for him. The good woman, amount of grease; but if this matter is not on being applied to, said there was a room attended to, they will be used up in five or he might occupy, provided he would agree six years. Lard should never be used one wato one condition, viz: to enter the room late, gou, for it will penetrate the hab and work in the dark, and leave it early in the morn, its way out around the tenons of the spokes, its way out around the tenons of the spokes, and spoil the wheel. Tallow is the best

Just enough grease should be applied to house, and our friend, the traveler, was the spindle of a wagon to give it a light heard tumbling heels over head down stairs. coating; this is better than more, for the surplus put on will work out at the ends, and be forced by the shoulder-bands and not-washers into the hub around the outside

of the boxes. To oil an axletree, first wipe the spindle clean with a cloth wet with spirits of turpentine, and then apply a few drops of cartor oil near the shoulder and end. One tes spoonfull is sufficient for the whole. - [Ohio Farmer.

Rond-Making.

The following hints on this subject are excellent, and we print them readily, in addition to what we have already said in the same connection, in the hope that they will

In road-making one great requisite is the ready and total removal of all water. There cannot be a good road where water stands by the side or on it. If the ditches have no ready outlet, the road bed will soak up the moisture more or less, by capillary attraction, "Ab. yes, sir, when the barrel was first and thus remain rutted and muddy. It is vain to think of having a good road on a on side-hills, if water remains on the upper side, it will injure the road by passing un-der. Provide then, if possible, for the thorough drainage of your roads—either by surface or covered ditches.

See, then, that the road-bed is evenly and slightly rounded, so that the water can read A young man who received a "blowing ity find its way to the drains. If the soil is clayey or loamy, give it a few inches of gravel, or even coarse sand, and you will have a fine and pleasant passage way. If the Forbade a beard on woman's chin to grow; soll is saudy, it needs at addition of clay to For how could she be shaved, whate'er the correct it, and this will correct it, so that soll is saudy, it needs an addition of clay to good roads may be had over the lightest

How to KEEP UP YOUR HAY CROP. - A. farmer who had been in the habit of selling his hay for many years in succession, being asked how he kept up his hay crop without manuring or cultivating his land, replied, "I never allowed the after swath to be cut." results of experiments on 129 trial plots, which may be summed up as follows:

1. Every increase in the size of the set, from one ounce to eight ounces in weight, death to bay crops. A farmer had better buy produces an increase in the crop much greater than the additional weight of the set planted. The net profit, over and above the ment of grass land in this respect is wrong extra weight of sets, in planting four onner and expensive, and about the abandoned as

sets in lieu of one ounce sets, amounted, on a matter of profit and economy. - Wisconstruction whole series of experiments, to between Facuter.