These terms will be strictly adhered to hereafter. If subscribers neglector refuse to take their news-papers from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

Postmaters will please act as our Agents, and frank tetters containing subscription money. They are permitted to do this under the Post Office Law.

JOB PRINTING.

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

SUNBURY



AMERICAN.

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

NEW SERIES, VOL. 4, NO. 26.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1868.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOYER & WOLVERTON. ATTORNEYS AT LAW. SUNBURY, PENN'A. S. B. Boyer and W. J. Wolverton, respectfully announce that they have entered into co-partnership in the practice of their profession in Northumberland and adjoining counties. Consultations can be had in the Graman. April 4. 1868 .- 17

Teeth I Teeth I
J. R. CRESSINGER,
SULFGEON DENTIST,
Formerly of ASHLAND, O., announces to the citisense of Northumberland county, that he has located
a SUNBURY, for the practice of Dentistry, and
residentially solicits your patronage. Special attention lend to filting and devising teeth. Teeth extimated mithout pain, by using Narcotic spraywhich I have used for three years with perfect sucteess and no injurious results. which I have used for three;

case and no injurious results.

Office in Rooms formerly occupied by Dr. J. S.

Abgie, in Pleasent's Building, Market Square,
mar. 7, 68.

Da. J. S. ANGLE, CFFICE,
At his residence, in BRIGHT'S ROW, Walnut St., SUNBURY, PA. March 7, 1868.

Lucania Hira SIMON P. WOLVERTON. HILL & WOLVERTON. trorneys and Counselors at Law. SUNBURY, PA.

Note that the collection of all kinds of the collection of

AR. B. NAAMSEER. A telegraphy at Law, SUNBURY, PA.— A telegraphy attended to in the counties of Nor-namerland, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia

REPERENCES. Hon. John M. Reed, Philadelphia, Hon. Wm. A. Porter, "
Morton McMichael, Esq., "
M. Ketcham & Jo., 289 Pearl Street, New York.
John W Ashu cad, Attorney at Law,
Matthews & C. x, Attorneys at Law,
Suntary, March 29, 1862.

M. NOCKEFELLER. LLOYD T. ROBERACE RUCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH. REDERETS AT LAW ABURY, PENNA. FIGURAL Heapt's new Building, second floor in a second floor in a second floor floor, January 4, 1808.

G. W. HAUPT torney and Counsellor at Law. FFICE in Haupt's new Building, on second floor Entrance on Market Square, SUNBURY, PA.

ill attend promptly to all professional business usted to his care, the collection of claims in humberland and the adjoining counties, orbucy, January 4, 1868. C. A. REIMENSNYDER. TORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA.

times an rusted to his care attended to thy and with diligence. tury, April 27, 1867. JNO KAY CLEMENT, LIORNEY AT LAVY

sings in this and adjoining counties carefully compily attended to. In Market Street, Third door west of Smith d Countier's Stove and Tinware Store, CHUNER & KARE.

cary's and Counsellors at Law, Street, west of the N. C. and P. & E. Raild Depat, in the building lately occupied by F. Lazarus, Esq., ONBURY PENN'A.

VV. ZHEGLER. FORNEY AT LAW Old Bank Building. etions and all Professional business promptly d to in the Courts of Northumberland and g Counties. ry. Sept. 15, 1866.

J. D. JAMES. ChbY. URDY & JAMES. RNEYS AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA the second story of Dewart's building, adtiend promptly to the collection of claims susinces intrusted to his care, herland and adjoining counties.

THE UNION." THEET, between Third and Fourth Stree WEBER & RUNKLE, Proprietors.

J. 1867 -- Ly ADDISON G. MARR. TORNEY AT LAW. KIN, Northumberland County, Pa. usiness attended to with promptness and in. Aug. 10, 1867 .-- ly

r. CHAS. ARTHUR, icopathic Physician. of the Homocopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. Market Square opposite the Court House,

-7 to 9-morning; 1 to 3-afternoon; April 7. ly.

JEREMIAH SNYDER, acy & Counsellor at Law. SUNBURY, PA. riet Attorney for Northum

R. HILBUSH EYOR AND CONVEYANCE

STICE OF THE PEACE. Northwaberland County, Penn'a Jackson township. Begagements can be by letter, directed to the above address. entrusted to his care, will be promptly 1867.-ly

OBOBECK THANT TAILOR. And Dealer in

CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c. street, south of Wenver's NEURY PA.

YPE AND PHOTOGRAPH FALLERY et & Fawn Street, SUNBURY, Pa BYERLY, PROPRIETOR, imbrotypes and Melainotypes taken is of the art. apl. 7, 1y

co there beautiful Bird Cages at the I Ware store of H. CONLEY & CO.

INTRODUCED INTO AMERICA FROM GERMANY, in 1835.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, PRILADELPHIA, PA.

The greatest known remedies for Liver Complaint, DYSPEPSIA, Nervous Debility, JAUNDICE,

Diseases of the Kidneys, ERUPTIONS of the SKIN, and all Diseases arising from a Dis-ordered Liver, Stomach, or IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Breat the following symptoms, and if you find that your system is affected by any of them, you may rest assured that disease has commenced its allack on the most important organs of your body, and unless som checked by the use of powerful remails, a miserable life, som to minimizing in death, will be the result.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disguat for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinkling or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Secastions when in a Lying Fosture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight.

Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Gross Depression of Spirits, All these indicate disease of the Licer or Dipatrice. All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with improvebland

Boofland's Berman Bitters is entirely vegetable, and contains me liquor. It is a compound of fivid Extencis. The Roots, livrbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Goofland's German Conic is a combination of all the ingredients of the Hitters, with vina Sinta Gran Rum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same discusse as the Hittern, in cases where some gave alcoholic attinuing to required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the curre of the discuss manual, these being wientific proporations of medicinal extracts, while the others are were desoctions of rum in some force. The TOSIO is devicatedly one of the most plensant and agreeable remedies over affected to the public. It lates to expusible. It is a pleasure to take it, while its lifegiving, exhibitanting, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of pill turner.

CONSUMPTION. Thousands of cases, when the patient supposed he was afflicted with this terrible disease, have been cured by the use of these remedles. Extreme emactation, debility, and cough are the usual attendants upon severe cases of dyspepsia or disease of the digestive organs. Even in cases of genuine Consumption, these remedies will be found of the greatest benefit, strengthening and invigorating.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Toute in cases of Debilly. They import a lone and rigor to the whole system, strengthen the uppetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stourch to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, small, healthy complexion, enables the yellow tings from the eye, impart a bloom to the checks, and change the patient from a short-foreathed, enactisted, weak, and introvas invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.

Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be adminisered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

These Remedies are the best Blood Purifiers

ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. bud blood.

Keep your blood pure; keep year Liver in order; keep your directive organs in a sound, healthy contition, by the use of these remedies, and no stream will

THE COMPLEXION. Ladies who wish a fair skin and good complexion, free from a yellowish tings and all other disfigurement, should use these remedies occasionally. The Liver in perfect order, and the blood pure, will result in sparking eyes and blooming checks.

Hogland's German Remarks are counterfeeted. The gentaire have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the frunt of the advide wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article bloom in each bottle. All others

Thousands of letters have been re-ceived, testifying to the virtue of these remedies.

BEAD THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 16th, 1667. I find "Hopfand's German Bitters" is not an into-tecting beverage, but is a good lovic, we ful in discr-ders of the aspective organs, and of great benefit in cases of decility and want of neverts action in the system.

Towns truly,

GEO. W. WOOD WARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Julye of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania PRILABEIPHIA, APRIL 2010, 1000.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a reliable medicine in case of attacks of Indigention or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect.

JAMES THOMPSON.

From REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D.D., Postor of the Tenth Rapitat Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dark Ris. — I have been frequently required to connect my nume with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but repording the practice as out of my appropriate sphere. I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the use fulness of Dr. Honfland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may full that swally, I deals not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Tours, very respectfully.

Existing the second contents.

Price of the Bitters, \$1.00 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for \$5.00. Price of the Tonic, \$1.50 per bottle; Or, a half dosen for \$7.50.

The Tonic is put up in quart bottles. Recollect that it is Dr. Hosfand's German Remedias that are so universally used and an highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you take any thing size that he may my is just as good because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedias will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, AT THE GERMAL MEDICINE STORE, No. 681 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor,

Fermerly C. M. JACKSON & CO. These Remedies are for sale by Draggists, Storekeepers, and Medi-cine Dealers everywhere. Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in

POETICAL.

GOOD-NIGHT. Good-night! a word so often said.
The beedless mind forgets its meaning:
Tis only when some heart lies dead
On which our own was leaning.
We hear in maddening music roll,
The last "good-night" along the soul.

Good-night! in tones that never die,
It peals along the quickening ear,
And tender gales of memory
Forever waft is near,
When stilled the voice—O crush of pain!
That ne'er shall breathe "good-night again."

Good-night! it mocks us from the grave—
It overleaps that strong world's bound,
From whence there flows no backward wave;
It calls from out the ground,
On every side, around, above,
"Good-night, good-night" to life and love.

Good-night! O. wherefore fades away,
The light that lives in that dear word
Why follows that good-night no day?
Why are our soule so stirred?
O. rather say, dull brain, once more,
"Good-night! thy time of toil is e'er." Good-night! now cometh gentle sleep, And tears that fall like gentle rain, Good-night! O, holy, blest and deep, The rest that follows pain; How should we reach God's apper light, If life's long day had no "good-night."

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOES IT PAY TO SMOKE.

Mr. Parton bas an interesting article in the last Atlantic Monthly in answer to this question. The article aione is well worth the price of the Atlantic, and the remainder of the number is one of unusual interest. We make a few extracts from the readable

article of Mr. Parton: The first dollar that George Law ever earned, after leaving his father's house, was earned by carrying the hod at Albany. But with that dollar he bought an stithmetic and spelling book; which, when winter closed in and put a stop to hod-carrying, he mastered, and thus began to prepare to build the "High Bridge" over the Harlem River, where he made a million dollars by using steam hed-carriers instead of Irish ones. The pipe is one of the points of difference between the hod carrier who is content with his lot and the hod carrier who means to get into bricklaying next spring. Yonder is one of the latter class reading his 'Sun" after dinner, instead of steeping his senses in forgetfulness over a pipe. He, perhaps, will be taking a contract to build a bridge over the East River, about the time when his elderly comrade is buried in a corporation coffin.

The winning boat of Harvard University, and the toasting boat of Yale, were not row-ed by smokers. One of the first things demanded of a young man who is going into training for a boat race is, Stop Smoking! And he himself, long before his body has reached its highest point of purity and development, will become conscious of the lowering and disturbing effects of smoking one inch of a mild cigar. No smoker who has ever trained severely for a race, or a game, or a fight, needs to be told that smoking reduces the tone of the system and di minishes all the forces of the body. He knows it. He has been as conscious of it as a boy is conscious of the effects of his first cigar. Let the Harvard crew smoke du, ring the last two months of their training, and let the Yale men abstain, and there is

one individual prepared to risk a small sum upon Yale's winning back her laurels.

Thackeray smoked; he was very particular in his smoking; the scent of a bad cigar was an abomination to bim. That Byron smoked and loved "the naked beauties" of tobacco, he has told us in the most alturing verses the weed has ever inspired. Milton, Locke, Raleigh, Ben. Johnson, Isaac Walton, Addison, Steele, Bolingbroke, Burns, Campbell, Scott, Talfourd, Christopher North, Lamb, were all smokers at some part of their lives. Among our Presidents, John Adams, John Quincy Adams, General Jackson, and probably many others, were smokers. Henry Clay, down to a late period of his life, chewed, smoked, and took snuff, but never approved of either practice, and stopped two of them. Gen. Grant smokes, but regrets that he does, and has reduced his daily allowance of cigars. Edwin Booth smokes, as do most of the gentlemen of his arduous profession. Probably a majority of the physicians and surgeons of the United States under forty years of age, are smokers; and who ever knew a medical student that did not smoke furiously ? This perhaps is not be wondered at, since doctors

live upon the bodily sins of mankind. Almost all smokers, who are not Turks, Chinamen, or Indians, appreciate at once the wisdom of Sir Isaac Newton's reply to one who asked him why he never smoked a "Because," said be, "I am unwilling to make myself any necessities." Nor can any intelligent smoker doubt that the fumer of tobacco are hostile to the vital principle. We smokers and ex-smokers all remember how our first eigar sickened us; we have all experienced various ill effects from what smokers call "smoking too much;" and very many smokers have once or twice in their lives, risen in revolt against their tyrant, giving away their pipes, and lived free men long enough to become conscious that their whole being had been torpid, and was alive again. No, no! let who will deny that smoking is unfriendly to life, smokers will not question it, unless they are very ignorant indeed, or very young. It will be of no avail to talk to them of the man who lived to be a hundred years old and had smoked to excess for half a century. Smokers have that within which keeps them well in mind that smoking is pernicious. If there are any smokers who doubt it, it is the few whom smoke is rapidly killing ; such, for example, as the interesting professional men who smoke an excellent quality of cigars and "break down" before they are thirty-five. It is not honest, legitimate hard work that breaks so many people down in the prime of life. It is bad habits.

Humiliating as the truth is, it must be confessed, tobacco is woman's rival, her sucpessful rival. It is the cigar and pipe (it used to be wine and punch) that enables men to endure each a whole evening. Remove from every club house all the means of intoxication,-i. e., all the wine and tobacco,-and seven out of every ten of them would cense to exist in one year. Men would come to-gether a few evenings, as usual, talk over the evening papers, yawn and go away, per-haps go home, - a place which our confirmed clubbist only knows as a convenience for sleeping and breakfasting.

Now, one of the subtle, mysterious effects of tobacco upon "the male of our species" is to disenchant him with regard to the female.

masculinity in a state of partial torpor, Spirited Card from the Wife of an which causes him to look upon woman, not indeed without a certain curiosity, but without enthusiasm, without romantic elevation of mind, without any feeling of awe and veneration for the august motions of our race. It tends to make us regard women from what we may style the Black Crook point of view.

[New York Correspondence of the Troy Times.] Broken-Bown Men in New York-How they are Employed.

The broken-down men to whom we have referred form the best possible belp in the great mercantile concerns of this city. Mr. A. T. Stewart, the merchant prince, has been for years in the habit of picking out among this class such assistants as he might need, and we presume there may be found to day the wreck of twenty different dry goods houses that were started with good prospects of success. For instance, the grave and dignified gentleman of fifty-five years or thereabouts, who occupies the po-sition of general manager and overlaoker of the wholesale warehouse, is Mr. Brown, formerly a dry goods jobber in the house of Brown & Co., Cortlandt street. He is a first rate business man, and Stewart knows it, and perhaps it is but an incident in life that Brown is not Stewart, and that Stew-art is not Brown. As it is, Mr. Brown is to s certain extent Stewart's Lieutenant, and as the latter is much engrossed by the leading facts in the mammoth business, no one is allowed to address him personally until his errand has been communicated to the Lieutenant aforesaid. So, also, this tall, fine-looking gentleman, who has the man agement of the credits, Mr. Liboy, who looks after all references, and without whose approval no man est: get a bill of goods on time, is a broken-down merchant. Twenty years ago the firm of Hastings, Libby & Forby struggled for wealth, but in vain .-They sank in the general vortex of commer cial rain, and Mr. Stewart, who discerned Mr. Libby's talents, has made good use of him. Mr. Libby is a highly gifted business man, and has made himself so necessary in Stewart's concern, that if report be true, he has now a partnership in it. We might go on and call over Stewart's check roll and find many other similar cases; and so also. we might find just such a class of men sell-ing goods for Ciaffin and other large houses When a man has once failed in any kind of business, it is very seldom that he attempts to recuperate in the same trade. He is gen erally sick of the effort. He will work for others in that line, but has a fear of attempting it personally again. Hence, men who fail in New York seldom get on their feet. Their customers are drummed away by other houses, and the current of their business is so broken that it seems impossi-

ble to be resuscitated. The custom house is a great gathering of broken down men; and, besides this, one finds them in every petty berth which they can get into. Most of the insurance offices are manned by this class, and in many instances, insurance companies have been formed for the express purpose of affording a saug harbor for some such characters .-Most of the merchandize brokers are of this class. If a wholesale druggist fail, he is apt to turn broker in drugs; if a wholesale with his "advent into the world," that he grocer fail, he will naturally turn to his own staples. We have said that men who fail in New York seldom get on their feet again. To illustrate this statement, we may call over a few names. Where was there a more famous house than that of Bowen, McNawhich required twenty five years to build it | fete in that city:
up, went in one fell swoop when that firm | A wealthy family in the aristocratic up, went in one fell swoop when that firm failed. If you were to look for the head of that great concern you would not find him selves in seeking the King's portion, or the in the world of sicks and satins. On the ring in the festival cake, when a lady of the of the Independent. Among other great firms that have gone out of existence, we poorest little boy we can find in the street."

The servant was dispatched on this freezwere in trade thirty years, and who, from small beginnings, at last occupied a Broadway store at a rent of \$27,000 per annum. In the grocery business we might mention the name of J. K. Place & Co., which failed last fall. This house was estimated at being worth \$1,000,000. Their credit stood hast fall. This house was estimated at being worth \$1,000,000. Their credit stood tion which the benevolent lady had promso high that they could purchase a bill of ised, and as luck would have it, the little coffee and give their note for it to the smount of \$100,000, and yet now that they have failed it is not probable that they will pay their creditors much, if indeed any must choose a Queen. He was asked to do thing. Probably in a very short time we will see these very Places, who once were chose the very lady who had proposed to merchant princes, running around the streets cede her portion of cake. He was asked with boxes of samples, and taking the chan- why he chose her. He said : ces among the legion of merchandize broers. To go back to the house of Denison er." & Belden, from which the Places sprung.

This concern failed a few years ago, and although it possessed an immense trade, stolen away from her, and here is her poret it was never resuscitated. So also when Simeon Draper failed, although he announced in his card he would pay in full, yet the Herald contradicted this assurance, and stated that he never would pay a dollar, and he never did. So also the great banking bouse of Prime, Ward & Co.; they paid nothing. When one goes among the great centers of literary activity, he finds the same law at work. The Herald, the Times, and the Tribune, have each their share of backs, and broken down editors, and unsuccessful

authors, who are here buried in laborious retirement. Among their broken down editors we may mention James Watson Webb, of the once flourishing Courier and Enquirer, who now has a foreign mission. Mor-decai M. Noah, formerly of the Evening Star, was also one of this class. Stepping into a large concern some time ago, we entered into conversation with the bookkeeper, a man apparently of sixty, and found to our surprise that he once was partner in a heavy cloth importing house, whose sign had been familiar to us for years. A consciousness of the difficulty of retrieving one's fortune was uttered in the language of Wm. Burger, who, a few years ago, was one of the hea-viest wholesale dealers in drugs in the city. After his failure, which wound up a busi-ness experience of thirty years, a friend asked him how he was. The reply was: "Too old to fail in business." And so it proved. We have seen the broken merhants in this city reduced to keeping board ing houses. We know one who made his bread out of model artist exhibitions, and another, who was among the greatest business men of the day, was recently picked up in the street at night, a drunken vagrant, and as such was taken to the station house.

The women of Topeka, Kansas, met the other day in regular convention and nom-inated one of themselves, a Mrs. Crow, a a member of the Board of Education in that It makes us read the poem entitled Woman as though it were only a piece of prose. It takes off the edge of virility. If it does not make a man less masculine, it keeps his New York ence was

Editor.

Col. Gallaway, editor of the Memphis Av alanche, having been committed to prison by William Hunter, Judge of the Criminal Court of Memphis, on a charge of contempt, his wife assumes, in the following card, the editorial charge and conduct of that paper:

"Twenty-six years ago I gave my girlish heart to the busband whose name I proudly own. We have lived through adversity and prosperity, but in whatever condition our lots have been east, calumny has never dared and to assail my husband's name. Notwithstanding this fact, he was yesterday torn from his little family, and is now a prisoner in the county jail; but, thank God, he is a prisoner without a crime. He has been torn from his bome for the offense of exercising the rights which are his by the laws of the land. To a free country a free press is as indispensable as light is to day. It is, in fact, the sun of the social and political system from which emanates the healthy influences which produce vitality, strength and fertility. For exercising rights which the constitution guarantees, my husband has been incarcerated in jail. Not only my prayers, but the prayers of all good people, of both sexes, will follow him in his prison cell. I shall not speak unkindly of the man in Washington. who has sought to degrade my husband, and who has brought unhappiness upon two families. But as the principal editor and the local editor have both been arrested, and no freeman is allowed to speak through the columns of the Avalanche. there is no other atternative left but for me to assume the position forced upon me by the persecutions and misfortunes which despotism always brings upon the noble and the brave. A preconcerted arrangement has been made to crush out the paper. t cannot be done. During the incarcera er good painter. He left several wives to ion of my husband and Mr. Campbell, 1 am constrained to take charge of the paper, and can be found at the editorial rooms of he Avalanche, and if men are not brave nough to defend their rights and their oberties, I trust the paper, of the next ten lays, will prove that there is one woman ready to defend the rights and the liberties which weak and timid men seem disposed to yield. FANNY B. GALLAWAY.

The Circle Squared.

Mr. Constant Terry, of Eagle Pass, Texas onnounces that he has squared the circle.

He writes to a contemporary: "In the rule for squaring the circle arith netically I think originated the saying, 'It is a poor rule that won't work both ways I find the number seven (7) to be the sum of the roots of the rule to square the circle by the square. And I yet expect to learn that it orginated the mysterious seven of the Bi ble. In squaring the circle geometrically I find this problem 37620, in which science says is hid-the mysterious seven and three score and ten of the Bible twice told. I ded icate the pleasure of the solution of this problem to the ingenious. Therefore it is evident I am not the first person who ori ginated these rules for squaring the circle

I think they were originated the other side of Nosh's flood." The fact that Mr. Terry incidentally reknows "the state of the dead," that "the sixteenth verse of Obadish is true," and so on, may incline some readers to doubt the value of his mathematical calculations.

A STORY FROM PARIS .- A Paris letter mee & Co. / And get the colossal business, tells the following story of a Twelfth Night

company says to the hostess:
"Iwish my portion to be given to the ing night, and not far from the house he found a ragged archen, trembling with cold and hunger. He brought him up, was or dered into the saloon, where a thousand lights glittered, and a sparkling fire glad fellow found the "ring," (beans they use in Paris instead,) and of course, he was "King. They all shouted out that, being a King, he so, and looking round the company, he

"I don't know; she looks most like moth-

"My mother ! 1 never knew her, but was

With this he drew from out his ragged cost a likeness, which proved to be that of the very lady berself, who in Italy, had her child stolen from her, and now he turns up a poor little ragged Savoyard, dragging along a miserable existence in Paris, while bis mother, by an intuition, perhaps, felt that in the air near to where she was, was one so dear to her.

DEFINITIONS .- Buss, to kiss again ; plurious, to kiss without regard to sex; silibus, to kiss the hand instead of the lips; blun derbus, to kiss the wrong person; omni-bus, to kiss all the persons in the room; erebus, to kiss in the dark. Evidently, the country girl who went down to the city recently had these definitions in her mind A young gentleman was to escort her some distance through the town, and not wishing o walk, remarked: "Hold on, Mary, let's take a bus' ", but Mary, blushing to the eyebrows, drew back, and with wounded modesty replied, "O George, not right here

THE DIFFERENCE. - A case was recently tried in one of our courts about the sound ness of a horse, in which a clergyman, not conversant with such matters, appeared as witness. He was a fittle confused in giving his evidence, and a blustering lawyer, who examined him, at last exclaimed: "Pray, sir, do you know the difference between a horse and a cow?" "I acknowledge my ignorance," replied the witness, "I hardly know the difference between a horse and a cow, or a bully and a bull-only that a bull, I am told, has horns, and a bully (bowing with mock respect to the pettifogger) lucki-ly for me, has none!" "You can retire sir," said the lawyer; "I've no more questions to ask you.'

A man in New Orleans committed suicide

BERESCUETERS.

The Chicago lake tunnel water is muddy. Kentucky has 100 horses in training for the spring races. sering races.

ser,000,000 is the expected yield of our now been decided to be actually the legiti-Western gold crops,

Servant women are scarce at ten dollars a week in Colorado.

A good quality of coal has been found in Grandy county, Mo. There are more than a million of bushels

of wheat stored in Minnesota. On the 31st of March 80,000 musk rat

skins were shipped from St. Paul.

A union of the Episcopalians and dissenters in Ireland is spoken of as possible. \$14.240 per day is the income of Louis

Napoleon. Francis Joseph has \$10,950 per Miss Sallie Jelf lives at Elizabeth, New

Jersey, and celebrated her 102d birthday last Sunday a week. Madame Restell of New York returns an income of \$20,000, mainly derived from her nctorious profession.

A grand niece of Benedict Arnold is said to be employed at the Treasury Department

A. T. Stewart's new building, in New York, is to have four iron elevators run by steam, to carry passengers and freight. More than ten thousand musk-rats, whose skins sell at twenty five cents each, were

shot in the Raritan river last week. Colorado wants 1,000 unmarried women, Massachusetts wants as many men in the same happy condition.

Phineas H., son of Brigham Young, is dead. He was twenty years old and a rathnourn his carly loss,

A hog in Peoria ran into a honse and stole off. When about to devour it, its mother came up and deprived it of its comtemplated meal.

In Kentucky the demand for hemp is very brisk. If Governor Brownlow would do his duty by the Ku-Klux-Klan, the demand for the same article would be much greater in Tennessee. The Christian Denomination is adding

onverts by the wholesale in Tennessee and hem hard, however, and a bitter rivalry is said to exist between the preacher of the lifferent sects. A young lady in Connecticut recently had

wo sittings. She is recovering. or his farm.

of honey from his hives in West Virginia, and sold it for four hundred and fifty dol-INCH.

olution of vitriol, lime water and white of For maple sugar this has been the best

car ever known in New Hampshire. Paraguay and Brazil still fight and say

cems to generally get the worst of it. Farragut and Grant are personal friends and the Admiral is an out spoken Radical flow the list of availables dwindles down for Pennsylvania soil. when Democrats look out for candidates.

s Boston, is so warm that linen coats are ommon on the backs of men in the streets. When George IV. of England was a boy foorteen he was severely flogged with a horse whip by persons acting under his father's orders. George IV. was one of the worst and most contemptible of Kings. Albert Edward must surely have been flog-

ged when aged fourteen. Twelve hundred barrels of smoking tobacso were seized by the revenue officers of 'hiladelphia, last week.

The Legislature of Maryland has appromade up of rebel soldiers.

ernor Geary, give the liveliest satisfaction in all parts of the State, Andrew Johnson's homestead in Tennes-

see is being repaired and refitted, as if pre-paratory to being very shortly occupied by ts owner. Impeachment. Connecticut bids fair to eclipse New Hampshire in the continuance of her devo-

tion to Republican principles. a fearful financial crisis. It has kept many

bankruptey.

The New York Industrial Council have ssned a circular recommending the repeal of the eight hour law, avowing that it is practically inoperative, and was designed simply for political effect, rather than for the relief of the laborer.

representative of the society. A young married man lost recently, at a

bling is very fashionable in that capital. An exchange says that it is a sort of

Mr. John Musker, of Trenton, N. J., was try used to eat a slice of wheaten bread and "Beware of your wife's pet dog."

The Hon. John Magree, who is lying dangerously ill at Watkins, N. Y., is worth between \$40,060,000 and \$50,000,000, principally in Perinsylvania cost mines. Why is a man who has left his wife like a reformed drunkard? Because he will no

longer support her, (sup porter.) Why is a bridegroom worth more than the bride? Because she is given away and coarsest portion of the ashes at the he is sold !

in his cross-examination of witnesses for the dry and pleasant to the feet, and are rarely defence in impeachment is having a most troubled with weeds, and when they are withering effect on those who opposed his they can be readily removed — Germanteen passage of the Dutch Gab

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

The fellowing are the cates for advertising in the

AFFRICAS. Those having advertising to do find it convenient for reference : | 1 t | 2 t | 1m | 2m | 6m | 1 v | \$1.00 \$1.50 \$1.50 \$1.50 \$4.50 \$0.00 \$1.50 \$1.50 \$0.00 \$10.60 \$10. Square, column,

Ten lines of this sixed type (minion) make one square.
Auditors', Administrators' and Executors' Notices 33.00. Oblituaries except the usual announcement which is free,) to be paid for at advertising rates.
Local Notices, Society Resolutions, &c., 10 cents

OLD SERIES, VOL. 28, NO. 26.

The Gaines' will case has at last been decided. It is one of the most curio sly, interesting will case on record, well worth, s prominent place among the causes celibres mated child of her father, Dariel Clark, comes, after thirty six weary years of legal proceedings, doubt and enxiety, into a property valued at al out \$6,000,000, which makes her, it is said, the wealthiest woman in America. Small, dark, vivacious, entertaining and remarkably well preserved (for Mrs. Gaines is no longer young) this Creole million heiress is probably just now the most triumphant woman in the world, and sho has given the best years of her life for this triumph.

Some terrible stories are told of the famine in Algiers. One of them is of an Arab wo-man, who killed ber daughter, twelve years of age, and gave the fiesh to her other children and partook of it herself. The legal authorities at once proceeded to the spot, and on entering the hot found the mother occupied in salting the flesh cut up into pieces, as if it were so much pork. One hund ed dollars per acre are made this year, in North Carolina, by the pea nut

There are still upwards of three and a half millions of unemancipated serfs in the Russian possessions.

AGRICULTURAL, &C.

Grow the Canteloupe.

There is no reason in the world why our farmers, and all who have a little ground to spare, should not have their crop of canteloopes upon their own premises, with the other productions of the farm or garden. They are no more difficult to produce than some other crops regularly cultivated. Of a child from its cradle, with which it ran course to raise good canteloupes it will reoff. When about to devour it, its mother quire attention somewhat different, but this should deprive none of the enjoyment of an annual supply of this most delicious fruit. We therfore print again our own mode of cultivation.

For the canteloupe, a sandy loam is al-ways to be preferred; but any light, friable soil, with a southern exposure, free from prevaring moisture, will answer. The ground should be converted into a fine tilth—the hills should be dug out to the depth of ten Kentucky. The Methodists are driving or twelve inches, eighteen inches in diameter, which should be filled with one third well rotted short manure, one third good sand (should the soil not possess any.) and one-third rich earth, well mixed. The hills wenty four wens cut out of her head in should be from eight to twelve feet spart Barnum has turned farmer. Wooly say five to a hill, should be planted over the corses, sacred cows, masked swine and two whole hill an inch below the surface. When neaded poultry would be appropriate stock the sprouts are two inches high, give them a sprinkling of wood ashes, while the dew is on, or after watering them, and repeat One bee owner got fifteen hundred pounds three or four times during the two following weeks. This will drive away the in-sects. But should these fail, use soapsude, and they will soon disappear. When they A church made out of rags, capable of are six inches high remove all but two or searing one thousand persons, and elabor-three vines, according to the space between the ornate in the Grecian style, exists at the rows. In removing the weeds from the Bergen, Prussia. The rags are in the form beds, the vines should not be disturbed, as of papier mache, rendered water proof by a the rootlets which penetrate the earth from the vines, and which supply the principal nourishment to the fruit, will be destroyed Nothing more is needed to yield an amount of this delicious meion that will astonish the uninitiated, and a quality unequaled by hat they will do so for some time longer, the best productions of Jersey. At least lopez vs. Pedro is the case, and Pedro this is our experience. From ten to twenthe best productions of Jersey. At least ty hills are sufficient for a family,

Care, however, must be taken to procure good seed. All things considered, we regard the nutmeg form of a melon the best

It answers an admirable purpose, in pro-Dubuque, which is in the same latitude tecting the young plants from the melon bug, to sow a few radish seed around the hill near to the plants, at the time of putold will be common there too before long. ting in the meion seed. We preserve the young plants in this way, without the least injury from this destructive Insect, which prefers the leaf of the radish to that of the melon .- Germantown Telegra; h.

THE CORN GRUB .- The corn crop has several formidable enemies to contend with, and among them is what is commonly called the white grub, which damages the crop seriously. One of the best and most judi cious remedies, perhaps the very best ever suggested, is the application of salt as soon printed \$800,000 to uniform and equip the as the plant makes its appearance above the militia of that State, which is principally ground. Take one part common sait and three parts plaster or gypsum, and apply The passage of the bill pensioning soldiers about a full tablespoonful around each of the war of 1812, and its approval by Gov. and it will be found to be a sure protection, The mixture should not come in contact with the sprouts, as it may destroy them. This method has been tried over and over again by some of the best farmers of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Jersey, and when properly applied has never failed to be perfeetly successful. We hope our farmers, who have reason to fear the depredations of the grub this season, will try this mixture, leaving a few alternate rows of corn without the It is only the ready cash system of doing salt and communicate to us the result. We ousiness, which now saves the country from | are aware some writers say sait has no effect upon vermin, but we speak in this matter a merchant doing a small business from on the best authority - Germantown Tel.

RYE FLOUR FOR BREAD .- Mr. William Ray Smee, writing in the London Morning Star, directs attention to the use of rye bread, on the score of cheapness. The writer adverts to the fact "that bread made from rye is eaten by all ranks of society in General Forrest is supposed to be the the northeast of Europe, and is scarcely ever head centre of the Ku-Kiux-Kian. A fitting absent from the tables of the noble and wealthy, because two sorts of bread are considered more wholesome and more nourish-A young married man lost recently, at a single sitting, \$100,000 at a Paris club. Gam-two kinds of bread, the rye and the finest wheaten, made at the Vienna bakery of the

An exchange says that it is a sold the it clager beer drinking man, the poetic justice that, as Moses deserted the it clager beer drinking man, the poetic justice that, as Moses deserted the it clager beer drinking man, the poetic justice that, as Moses deserted the it clager beer drinking man, the poetic justice that, as Moses deserted the it clager beer drinking man, the poetic justice that, as Moses deserted the it clager beer drinking man, the poetic justice that, as Moses deserted the it clager beer drinking man, the poetic justice that, as Moses deserted the it clager beer drinking man, the poetic justice that, as Moses deserted the it clager beer drinking man, the poetic justice that, as Moses deserted the it clager beer drinking man, the poetic justice that, as Moses deserted the it clager beer drinking man, the poetic justice that, as Moses deserted the it clager beer drinking man, the poetic justice that, as Moses deserted the it clager beer drinking man, the poetic justice that the poetic justice that the poetic justice that the poetic justice is a poetic justice in the poetic justice is a poetic justice in the poetic justice is a poetic justice in the poetic justice in the poetic justice is a poetic justice in the poetic justice in the poetic justice is a poetic justice in the poetic justice in the poetic justice is a poetic justice in the poetic justice in the poetic justice is a poetic justice in the poetic justice in the poetic justice is a poetic justice in the poetic justice i bitten two months ago by his wife's pet dog, and a few days ago he died. Moral—
"Beware of your wife's pet dog."

a slice of rye bread together, and who, on his coming to reside in England, suffered much in health from the entire use of wheaten bread.

GARDEN WALKS .- We wish again to impress upon our readers that nothing makes better garden walks than coal ashes. They are of the more value for this purpose than any other that they can be applied to that we know of. Where the walk requires it dig it out two or three inches-put the and the other on the top to the depth al-Ben. Butler's cannon may not have been together of three or four or even six inches, very hurtful to Fort Fisher, but the hot shot and then roll well. These walks are always