SUNBURY

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

NEW SERIES, VOL. 4, NO. 41.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1868.

BUSINESS CARDS.

G. W. HAUPT, Attorney and Connsellor at Law,

OFFICE in Haupt's new Building, on second floor.
Entrance on Market Square,
SUNBURY, PA.
Will attend promptly to all professional business
entrusted to his care, the collection of claims in
Northumberland and the adjoining counties.
Sanbury, January 4, 1868.

C. A. REIMENSNYDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA.

All business entrusted to his care attended to promptly and with diligence. Sunbury, April 27, 1867. JNO. KAY CLEMENT, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Business in this and adjoining counties carefully and promptly attended to.
Office in Market Street, Third door west of Smith & Genther's Stove and Tinware Store, SUNBURY PENN'A. Sunbury, March 31, 1866.—: y

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT, SUNBURY, PENN'A. Rarmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., York Pa., Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co., New York Mutual Life, Girard Life of Phil's. & Hart-

JACOB SHIPMAN,

ford Conn. General Accident. * C. J. BRUNER. BRUNDE & MASE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Chesnut Street, west of the N. C. and P. & E. Rail-

road Depot, in the building lately occupied by
F. Lazarus, Esq.,
SUNBURY PENN'A.
Collections and all Professional business promptly
attended to in Northumberland and adjoining Coun-

BOYER & WOLVERTON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

SUNBURY, PENN'A. S. B. Boyen 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 GERMAN.

April 4, 1868.—Ly

H. B. MASSER, A ttorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA.— Collections attended to in the counties of Northumberland, Union, Suyder, Montour, Columbia and Lycoming.

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

WM. M. ROCKEFELLER. LLOYD T. RORRBACH ROCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH. ATTORDEYS AT LAW,

OFFICE in Haupt's new Building, second floor. Entrance on Market Square, Sunbury, January 4, 1868.

Teeth! Teeth! J. R. CRESSINGER,

SURGEON DENTIST, Formerly of ASIILAND, O., announces to the citi-sens of Northumberland county, that he has located in SUNBURY, for the practice of Dentistry, and respectfully solicits your patronage. Special atten-tion paid to filling and dressing teeth. Teeth ex-tracted without pain, by using Narcotic spray-which I have used for three years with perfect success and no injurious results.
Office in Rooms formerly occupied by Dr. J. S. Angle, in Pleasant's Building, Market Square, Sunbury, Pa.

mar. 7, 68. SINON P. WOLVERTON SRORGE HILL.

HILL & WOLVERTON. Attorneys and Counselors at Law SUNBURY, PA.
WILL attend to the collection of all kinds of claims, including Back Pay, Bounty and Penaph. 1, '66.

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. Sunbury, Sept. 15, 1866.

T. H. PURDY, PURDY & JAMES. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA Office in the second story of Dewart's building, adjoining the Democrat office, on the north side of Market Square.

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

November 9, 1887.

S. S. WEDER, oglee anion. ARCH STREET, between Third and Fourth Stree

WEBER & RUNKLE, Proprietors. June 29, 1867 .- 1y ADDISON G. MARR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. SHAMOKIN, Northumberland County, Pa. A LL business attended to with promptness and diligence. Shamokin, Aug. 10, 1867.—Jy

Dr. CHAS. ARTHUR, Domaopathic Physician.

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

JEREMIAH SNYDER. Attorney & Counsellor at Law. SUNBURY, PA. District Attorney for Northum-berland County.

J. R. HILBUSH, SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCE

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Makonoy, Northumberland County, Penn'a

Office in Jackson township. Engagements can
be made by letter, directed to the above address.
All business entrusted to his care, will be promptly
attended to. April 22, 1868.—1y

JACOBO. BECK, MERCHANT TAILOR, And Dealer in

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c. Faya street, south of Weaver's Motel, SUNBURY, PA.

March 31 1866

TO BUILDERS.

WINDOW Glass and Building Hardware, at the lowest Cash Prioce at
The Mammoth Store of
H. Y. FRILING.

Plature Galler REMEMBER Byerly's new Picture Gallery three doors west of the railroad, Market Square

INTRODUCED INTO AMERICA

FROM GERMANY, in 1835. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

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

PHILADELPHIA, 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. Read 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 atlack on the most important organs of your body, and unless soon checked by the use of powerful remedies, a miserable life, soon terminating in death, will be the result.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Biood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, 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, Chost, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits. All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

Goofland's German Bitters is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fiuid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, 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 litters, 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 Billers, with vyne Santo Crue Rom, Orange, etc. Risused for the same diseases as the Billers, in cases where some pure alcadolic eliminute is required. From well bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being accountie preparations of maticinal extracts, while the others are more decordions of rum in some form. The TONIC is devisedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies even offered to the public. Its basic is expuisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its higo-pickag, exhibitrating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of \$\pi\$ tonios.

Thousands of cases, when the patient supposed he was afflicted with this terrible disease, have been cured by the use of these remedies. Extreme emachation, 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.

CONSUMPTION.

DEBILITY. There is no medicine equal to Hochand's German Hilters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They import a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the oppetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the atomach to digest it, purify the blood, pive a good, sound, healthy complexion, andicate the yellow lings from the syst, import a bloom to the checks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emuciated, weak, and aerecus sincalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.

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

These Remedies are the best Blood Puriflers

ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a cound, healthy condition, by the use of these remodies, and no disease will recovered them.

THE COMPLEXION. Ladles who wish a fair skin and good complexion, free from a yellow-ish tings and all other disfigurement, should use these remedies occasion-ally. The Liver in perfect order, and the blood pure, will result in spark-ling eyes and blooming cheeks.

CAUTION. Hordand's German Remeiller are counterfeited. The genusse have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the melatic wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others

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

READ THE RECOMMENDATIONS. FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ponnsylvania PRILADRIPHIA, MARCH 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland" German Bitters" is not an intex-icating bearing, but is a good louic, useful in disor-ders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of deality and munt of nervous action in the system.

Thurs truly,
GEO. W. WOOD WARD. FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON.

Judge of the Supreme Court of Peansylvania PRILADIPHIA, APER SUB-1886.

PRILADIPHIA, APER SUB-1886.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a reducible medicins in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

From REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D.D., From REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D.D.,
Paster of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Ph. Jackson.—Dras Sin:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of malicines, but reporting the practice as out of my supergrade sphere, I have to all cases decisined; but with a clear proof in corrious instances, and particularly in my sone family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofand's Granau 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; but usually, I doubt not, it sell be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully.

Eighth, below Coates St.

Price of the Bitters, \$1.00 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for \$5.00, Price of the Tonic, \$1.50 per bottle; The Tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hogfand's German Remoties that are so universally used and so highly recommend-ed; and do not allow the Druggist to unduce you to take any thing else that he may say is just as good, be-cause he makes a larger profit on it. These Remodies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 681 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor, Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medi-cine Dealers overywhere. Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine. POETICAL.

OUR MISSION. If you cannot on the ocean
Sail among the swiftest fleet,
Rocking on the highest billows,
Laughing at the storms you meet;
You can stand among the sailors
Anchored yet within the bay,
You can lend a hand to help them
As they launch their boats away.

If you are too weak to journey
Up the mountain steep and high,
You can stand within the valley
While the multitudes go by;
You can chant in happy measure
As they slowly pass along,
Though they may forget the singer,
They will not forget the song.

In you have not gold or silver
Ever ready to command,
If you enned toward the needy
Reach an ever open hand,
You can visit the afflicted,
O'er the erring you can weep,
You can be a true disciple,
Sitting at the Saviour's feet.

If you cannot in the conflict
Prove yourself a soldier true.
If where fire and smoke are thickest,
There's no work for you to do,
When the battle field is silent, You can go with silent tread, You can bear away the wounded, You can cover up the dead. Do not then stand idly waiting

For some greater work to do;
Fortune is a lazy goddess,
She will never come to you;
Go and toil in any vincyard,
Do not fear to do or care,
If you want a field of labor,
You can find it anywhere.

and belonged to the first company that entered Camp Curtin. Upon the arrival of the company in Harrisburg, and the organization of the Third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volun- MISCELLANEOUS. teers to which his company was attached, Lieut. Campbell was appointed Quartermas-ter of the regiment, which position he filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the officers and men of his regiment, as a regiment. The regiment was recruited ual exertions, and upon being organized, was designated the 4th. His regiment was ron) who fell at the first Bull Run battle .--On the 29th of March, 1862, Col. Campbell more and Ohio railroad from North Mountain station, fifty-six miles westward to the South Branch of the Potomac. In that position, the executive as well as the military abilities of the Colonel were constantly called into requisition. How well he performed his arduous and multitudinous duties in this trying position, the officers of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as well as his superiors in the military service, do not hesitate to have before stated, the savings banks in New declare that but for his energy and sleepless watchfulness, many miles of the road would have been destroyed. On the 25th of December, 1862, he was relieved from duty along the railroad, and on the 6th of March, 1863, was assigned to the command of the Fourth Brigade, First Division, Eighth Army Corps. In 1864, Gen. Sigel took com-mand of the Department of West Virginia, and in a re-organization of the troops, Col. Campbell, at his own request, was returned to the command of his regiment, and took an active part in the battle of New Market, occupying the left of the line. His regiment suffered severely and was the last to leave the field. But for the determined stand made by Col. Campbell, Sigel's army would have been routed and demoralized .-In his official report of the battle, he acknowledged the valuable services of Col. Campbell in a very handsome and flattering manner. A deserved compliment to a de serving officer. Gen. Sigel also took occasion to thank Col. Campbell in person. "My God! Col. Campbell, I wish I had known you better!" Gen. Sigel exclaimed, rushing to Col. Campbell and grasping his hand with both of his own, after the tumult of the battle had subsided. The Colonel and his regiment took a prominent part in the battle of Piedmont, under Gen. Hunter. He was brevetted a Brigadier General for bravery and "fitness to command" in this battle, and again assigned to the command of a brigade. He also took an active part in Hunter's celebrated "Lynchburg Raid," his command suffering heavily in the attack upon Lynchburg. When Col. Mulligan fell upon Lynchburg. When Col. Mulligan fell at Winchester, Gen. Campbell took command of the division, and continued in command until, by severe losses in killed and wounded, it was consolidated in a brigade, which he afterwards commanded. He also participated in the engagements in the Shenandoah

under the gallant Phil. Sheridan, winning other and new laurels while with that intrepid chieftain. General Campbell was mustered out of the service in the fall of 1864, having been in the army almost three years and a half. He was never absent from his command, except three weeks, sitting as a member of a Court of Inquiry, at Wheeling, West Vir-ginia, and had but two "leaves of absence" during his whole period of service, one for ten and the other for twenty days.

The political record of General Campbell Jackson Democrat, he voted for Polk and Dallas in 1844, but in 1848, seeing the determined encroachments of the slavery propagandists, he voted for the free soil candidates, Van Buren and Adams, and in 1852 again voted for the free soil nominees, and they deserve to pay it.

The Democratic press is buisy, after the manner of patent-medicine men, in getting up certificates to prove Horatio Seymour's five-gailon demijohns instead of bottles.

Elderment out, and the liquor either returned to the keg to remain permanently or bottled for use. We prefer putting it in five-gailon demijohns instead of bottles.

Elderment Brandy.—I enclose to you a recipe for making elderberry brandy. It will be found a valuable remedy in cases of will also bear examination. Brought up a years ago that it couldn't save itself and

Hale and Julian ; and in 1856 was the delegate from Cambria county to the Fremont Convention. In 1859 the Republicans of

same year, was elected over Col. Linton, his yet in such a cause they might not be withcompetitor, by a large majority. For over two years he has administered the duties of his office with recongnized ability and to West Point as a cadet in 1850, where among the satisfaction of all parties; and has his comrades profanity was quite common, brought up a large amount of unfinished and ridicule of religion and those professing

business, then in California, and finally in "His first station in the army was a little

way to New Orleans, and into another printing office. Tired of the "composing stick and rule," he tried his hand at steamboating, impression. He is a shrewd business man first as a deck hand, and subsequently as and a useful citizen-a man endowed with a co-worker with this gentleman, Mr Lyman, clerk, mate, and part owner of a vessel. In strong common sense, and rarely fails in his after his conversion; and they labored 1847 we find him in the iron business, at judgment of men and measures—is well among the Florida volunteers, whose sins Brady's Bend. In 1851 he followed the tide of emigration to California, remaining there internal workings of the great machinery of One of the gentlemen to whom he became but a short time. In 1853 we find him in our government. Among the ablest articles most attached was Colonel Loomis, of the Johnstown, Pa., assisting in the construc-tion of the mammoth Cambria Iron Works, one from his pen, written during the early with which establishment he was connected part of last winter. He is a genial comup to the breaking out of the war. In 1861, panion, a clever, whole-souled, honest man, he was among the first to enroll himself as a strictly temperate in his habits, and that he volunteer, to defend the flag of his country, will be re-elected by an increased majority. is already beyond a peradventure.

(From Harpers' Weekly.) THE BOXDHOLDING ARIS-

TOCRACY. but demand what they call one currency for mainly through Colonel Campbell's individ- the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder. This is, of course, intendthe escort of honor through the city of ed as "gag," and it is the very poorest kind. Washington, to the remains of the lamented lit is meant to suggest that there is a lazy bloated aristocracy of bondholders, whom the virtuous and tolling "Democracy" are to was ordered to occupy the line of the Balti- bring to grief. It is worth while, therefore, to expose this aristocracy and privileged class, which is fattening upon the life-blood of the nation, Who are these rascally fel-

lows who are to be made to suffer ? of the bonds held abroad, mainly in Germany, they are the investments of savings banks, of fire, marine and life insurance companies, and of trust estates. As we York hold nearly fifty millions of dollars ; Massachusetts, tweaty-five millons; in Rhode of dollars in these funds; the marine and fire insurance companies about forty-six millions of United States stock. Probably, as a careful estimate in the Eccning Post showed, at least two thirds of the funds are

owned by such companies.

Having thus discovered where the money , let us now inquire who are the proprietors of it-who are these lazy rogues that which we have spoken, had before it a list of the occupations of the principal depositors in one of the savings banks of this State, and we find this body of Sybarites to be composed of persons who are even more laborious than delegates to a Democratic Convention. All the branches of hard workers are represented in this army. The largest in the number are domestic servants; then technical laborers; then scamstresses fourth, the clerks; fifth, tailors; sixth, waiters, and seventh, cartmen. This is the luxurious aristocracy which is to be brought low. These are the uscless members of society, having invested their all in the pro-mises of the United States, are now to find these promises as valuable as brown paper, if the Democrats can only persuade the peo-

ple to repudiate. It is against this pampered body, against domestics and seamstresses and clerks and waiters and cartmen-it is against the poorest and hardest working members of society. that the Democratic Convention raises its cry of repudiation. When these persons invested in the government bonds, the government told them they were to be paid in gold. "Pay 'em in paper," shout the Democratic leaders. When they took the bonds the government declared them free from taxation. "Tax 'em roundly," cried the Demo-cratic leaders. "But," plead the poor laborers, "we lent money to save the government." "Ho ! ho !" scream the Democratic chiefs, "didn't we tell the government four

Christianity in the Army. The Detroit Tribune of Tuesday says :

"Last evening Major General O. O. Cambria county presented him to their dis- and delivered a lecture at Young Men's Hall trict conference as their choice for the Sen- touching his experience of Christianity in atorial nomination, and three years ago be storied again as the choice was unanimously selected again as the choice Christian Association at Washington and bor could be found. A friend of the family boil well; then mash and strain through a the Union party of Cambria, for State Senator, out failed to receive the nomination said, from his experience of Christianity in circus was exhibiting there, discovered the from the district conference upon either occasion, not, however, from want of appreciation of his worth and services as a citizen to the lecturer, and that in presenting inand as brave and meritorious soldier.

On the 17th of August 1865, Gen. Campbell was nominated for Surveyor General by the Republican party, and in October of the speaker always incurred some danger of blunting his sensibilities and diminishing their value and keen enjoyment to himself;

and intricate business. In March last he religion the rule. Yet there were present was ununimously renominated by the Republican State Convention, for the office he now so ably and satisfactorily fills. A Among them was the future General Mounanimous renomination from a State Convention, who died so lamented July 22, vention of either party is no small compile. 1884, near Atlanta; also, General Justice. honor which afterward made their lives so noblest sons. He is first found a "printer's at West Point in regard to the moral standing of the young cadets had been greatly boat, a "clerk," "mate" and "part owner of a vessel." He is next found in the iron terially improved.

Later the that the condition of the moral standing of the young cadets had been greatly changed since that time, and was now materially improved.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

the gigantic enterprise of the celebrated Cambria Iron Mills, where his great experience added largely to the success of that atune candidate for surveyor General C case Candidate for Surveyor Gencral.

General Campbell was born in Allegheny township, Somerset county, Pa., on the 20th day of November, 1821; consequently, be will be forty-seven years old next November. At an early age he was apprenticed to the printing business, in Somerset, Pa. After mastering the "air preservative of arts," he was honored with a at case" for some time. He next found his way to New Orleans, and into another printing office. Time of the war, he was Lieutenant of a fell fighting for the rebellion, for whose wife and children, as well as for the families appointed a Quartermaster, then a Colonet, and after a brilliant campaign of three long, weary years, he was honored with a Brevet Brigadier General's Commission, a station was in Florida, at the little town of Tampa, whither he was ordered December 18, 1856. At the time of his arrival there was of the Methodist denomination, afterwards. The only church in existence there was of the Methodist denomination, this social characteristics never fail to cre.

I send you my ways of disposing of the Tomato, which I call the vegetable of vegetables in the demeanor, but comato, which I call the vegetable of vegetables in the cheap dazzle of the ring. Her of the cheap dazzle of the ring. Her of the sum of such and children, as well as for the families appointed a Quartermaster, then a Colonet of the position long and after a brilliant campaign of three guiltless of blame themselves, General How and the vegetable of vegetables of the families and children, as well as for the families and children, a

"From Florida he returned to West Point, where he remained as an instructor during the years immediately pending the war, and sought to introduce religion and Christian life into the school. Prayer meetings were established, young men attended them, who have since generally become eminent, and though the results were not outwardly so great as he desired, yet he can now see God's for the trial that was so swiftly approaching. One of the attendants at these prayer meetings was General E. Kirby, at whose dying bed he afterwards stood; another, The Democratic platform, and orators, ing. One of the attendants at these prayer all those who remain will testify. He was mustered out of service on the 28th of July of exciting the poor against the rich, and dying bed he afterwards stood; another, 1861, and on the 30th of the same month, "the people" against the government, not was commissioned by Gov. Curtin to raise, only insist upon paying the debt in paper, the assault on Kenesaw Mountain. Both were Christian gentlemen, who lived heroic lives and died gallant honorable deaths.
"Previous to the commencement of the

war, General Howard had seriously considered the propriety of entering the ministry, but at the breaking out of this conflict he Col. Cameron (brother of Hon, Simon Came- and luxurious class of the community, a determined that his duty led him to the field, and there, during all the positions which he had, from that of colonel to that of major general, he always maintained religious services at his headquarters and sought the salvation of his men. During the Georgia campaign he was acquainted with many noble Christian officers interested Beside the three or four hundred millions in the same great work, among them Gen.
Ransom, who killed himself by marching at the head of his corps in pursuit of Hood when he should have been lying in an hospital; Lieut. Col. H. M. Stinson and others. In this portion of his lecture, Gen. Howard depicted the feelings often experienced when about to engage in a serious action .-Island, thirteen millions, and so in other He himself, he said, had often experienced States. The life insurance companies in a great depression, which almost for the the city of New York invest twenty millions moment paralyzed the mind and body, but prayer to God invariably maintained his courage and equanimity, and with the crash millions of dollars. The various guarantee of battle his spirits rose to buoyancy, and companies in New York hold a hundred even sometimes to a feeling akin to gaiety. when the occasion demands the exercise of every faculty and no opportunity was left for reflections on self. In times of great danger, too, he said that he had always found Christian men truest and most relia-

> "In concluding, he stated that he believed put money in the savings banks, and snap their flugers at the toiling "masses i" In the State of New York the depositors in savings banks are nearly five hundred thousand in number, and in Massachusetts more the people never to forget that army, but to than three hundred thousand. The Post, of strive to make it a body of Christian officers and men, and a glory and ornament of the nation.

> > SCHUYLER COLFAX said in 1864: I will lay down three facts here, the truths of which no man, be he Democratic editor or orator, will dare to challenge:

Every man who is a leader in the rebellion in the South, such as President, Vice President, members of the Cabinet, Speaker of the House of Representatives, the heads of their armies, every one of them is a Democrat of the olden time. Second. Every man they relied upon in

the North, when they drew the sword of treason against the country and raised their banner red with blood, is a Democratic leader to-day.

Third. The Administration which was in

power when the rebellion broke out, which ould by prompt and vigorous measures have crushed it out in its infancy, as Jack-son crushed out nullification and treason son crushed out nullification and treason in South Carolina thirty years ago; that Administration which looked on with closed eyes and ears, allowing the rebellion to the control of the best yellow sugar and as much water as will make a gallon, eyes and ears, allowing the rebellion to go on, and doing not one thing to save the Union from destruction, was in all parts Union from destruction, was in all parts be destructed by the cool, fill the Democratic. And further: Every man who stood up in Congress in that dark winter, when State after State was seceding, and said: "No coercion!" "You cannot cowhen State after State was seceding, and said: "No coercion!" "You cannot coerce a sovereign State"—every one was a Democrat.

An Incident in Real Life.

A Western paper says an excitement has persons suffer with during the summer months;

Some time since a lovely and highly educa-Some time since a lovely and highly educa-ted daughter of a clergyman in Albany, N. Y., disappeared from her home, and no trace of tive quarts of berries add two quarts of water; girl in the ballet troupe of the circus, going whole cloves, half an ounce of whole allthrough the evolutions of Undine. The spice, two grated nutmegs, one tablespoon-gentleman immediately telegraphed to the full of powdered ginger, one do. of cinnagirl's father, who came on, met the circus mon, a little lemon and orange peeling. company in another town, and found that Boil all well three hours over a slow fire, his daughter was really there. He disco-vered, also, that the girl, who had been at boarding-school, had become infatuated with the tinsel of a circus ring rider, had whiskey, or good brandy, according to with the tinsel of a circus ring those, with taste.

The above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will keep for years if it is not the above will be above above

The father met the daughter and entreated her to leave the troupe and go home with him, promising that all should be forgiven. The girl readily consented if her husband could go with her, but one of the provisions was that she should leave him.

This do refused to do not refuse to accept.

Grank, and will be found a wholesome drink and an excellent medicine, which few will refuse to accept.

Drying Herbs.—We have often—nearly annually—for twenty or thirty years, given similar directions for preserving herbs for This she refused to do, preferring to oling future use, as the following:

to her husband and the stage rather than "Herbs for drying for future use should wention of either party, is no small compliment to any man, and no one within our recollection except Gen. Campbell and his colleague on the State ticket ever before received such a marked endorsement.

Such in brief, is a hurried sketch of the useful and glorious. General Howard trusting, he was forced to leave his daughter in band, as his tears and entreaties were unavaillife and services of one of Pennsylvania's ed and believed that the condition of things | the exciting life she had chosen, and return

Mr. Robinson pictured the girl the vicissitudes of the life she was leading, and advised her to follow the advice of her father, but she persistently refused, declaring that

Thirty or thirty-five years ago the canal which now serves Washington City as a sewer was not the mud-hole it has become of late years. It was a favorite bathingplace for boys, particularly the smaller ones, who did not venture to go to the river. On snatched the shirt from the child and threw it overboard. The outcry at so mean an act he answered with laughter, for his big brothers stood by him. The shirt not Anothers Way.—Take one bushel of topile of unchanged clothes was reduced to half. Then bottle without straining. those belonging to them, and the lad selected as a victim. The Blairs had enjoyed their pastime, dancing in aboriginal costume, but turned now to their own clothes. One of their shirts was missing. The supposed victim had found his own garment and escaped to a safe distance. Terrible was the profanity and wild the wrath when the truth became apparent that Frank Blair had thrown his own shirt overboard, and had sunk it irrecoverably. The little boy whose shirt he sank in the Washington Canal is a delegate to the Tammany Convention, and he at least will recall the incident we have related, and laugh at Gen. Blair's blundering persistency in sinking the wrong shirt.

WATCH YOUR CLOTUES LINES .- A number of Democratic papers, in commenting upon the Blair shirt story, recently published in the Republican papers, said: "Keep cool, gentlemen, Seymour and Blair will take our shirts off for you in November beautifully." A Republican paper thinks this a pot. Cover them carefully, and set them friendly admonition to the Union men to watch their clothes lines.

THE REASON .- A daily Democratic newspaper wants to know why Gen. Grant in early life "apprenticed himself to the tanner's trade." We suppose it was from a four hours, drain off the juice, and pour on desire to make an houest living. This may not be satisfactory to said daily, who manifestly feels sore that one who has been "only a mechanic" should be placed in opposition to the aristocratic Seymour in a contest for pour it on them again, every two days for a he Presidency. Next November, however, will show those who despise mechanics how proficient Grant is in the trade he followed so successfully at Galena and during the rebellion. Tanning is his forte. More timely rhymes here :

Sing a song of Seymour, And Blair full of rye: Every Tammany Injun's Finger's in the pie. When the pie is opened Little birds will sing. Sevmour, Seymour wants to be,

But never will be king. Full of high ambition (Synonym for whisky); Seymour out doors Showing off his clothes, 'Long comes Ulysses Grant

And nips off his nose.

RECIPES, &c.

From the Germantown Telegraph | BLACKBERRY WINE .- The following is

my mode of making this wine or cordial, after trying several other modes; Take a five or ten gallon keg, cleanse it thoroughly. Take only ripe berries, crush them in a wine or cider press, or if not at hand in cloths. After expressing the wine one week; then fill up the cask with fresh-March, when it should be racked off, the keg scalded out, and the liquor either re-

recipe for making elderberry brandy. It jar, and you will have something to please will be found a valuable remedy in cases of the taste of the most fastidious.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

The following are the rates for advertising in the Awarican. Those having advertising to do will find it convenient for reference:

Size. | 1 t. | 2 t. | 1m. | 2m. | 6m | 1 y Square, \$1.00.\$1.50 \$2.70.\$4.10.\$6.00 \$1.0 00

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aquare.
Auditors', Administrators' and Executors' Notices \$3.00. Obitenties (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. 41.

dysentery and weakness, which so many

The father met the daughter and entrea- drank, and will be found a wholesome drink

after sufficiently dry to put away, tie them in bunches and hang in a cool shed, or place them loosely between paper, and stow away in cuplicards or drawers—the last mode is by far the cleanest and most approved plan with the best house keepers. Some, indeed powder the leaves at once after drying, and out away in bags ready for use."

> [From the Germantown Telegraph.] A Chapter on Tomatoes.

I send you my ways of disposing of the

pass through a sieve or colander before sent to the table.

TOMATO CATSUP.

Take ripe tomatoes and scald them just sufficient to allow you to take off the skin ; one of these occasions, when Frank and one then let them stand for a day, covered with or two other of the Blairs were present, a salt; strain them thoroughly, to remove the little fellow in advance of the others, picked up a shirt from the pile of clothing and began to dress. As the boy was a very little one, and the opportunity to show the power of with a little salt. Boil the liquor for half a Blair was too good to be lost, Frank an hour, and then let it cool and settle .-

sinking so fast as he wished, he threw chunks | matoes, and boil them until they are soft .of mud and stones upon it, until the over-freighted garment went down. Frank laughed long and loud; the little boy cried; a half of salt, two ounces of cloves, quarter hand in his course, training him and others Frank, as a punishment for not accepting of a pound of allspice, two ounces of Ca-

TOMATO OMELETS.

Beat six eggs, mix two tablespoonfulls of flour in a little water and add some salt and pepper; peal and chop very fine four tomatoes, stir this all together. Put a bit of butter half the size of an egg into a frying pan, heat it hot, turn on the mixture stirring it all the time until it begins to thick then let it stand to brown three minutes lap it half over; slip it on a dish, and send it to the table very hot.

PICKLED TOMATOES. Always use those which are thoroughly

ripe. The small round ones are decidedly the best. Do not prick them, as most receipt books direct. Let them lie in strong brine three or four days, then put them down in layers in your jars, mixing with them small onions, and pieces of horseradish; then pour on the vinegar (cold,) which should be first spiced as for peppers; let there be a spice-bag to throw into every by in the cellar for a full month before

using. Another Way .- Take small, smooth tomatoes, not very ripe; scald them until the a boiling hot pickle, composed of one pound of sugar to every quart of vinegar, and two tablespoonfulls, each, of cinnamon and cloves. Drain off the liquid, scald it, and week, and they will require no further care.

TOMATOES IN A NEW FASHION. As tomato season will soon be here, the following method of preparing them for the table, we are assured by one who has made the experiment, is superior to anything yet discovered for the preparation of that excel-lent article: Take good ripe tomatoes, cut them in slices, and sprinkle over them finely pulverized white sugar, then add claret wine sufficient to cover them. Tomatoes are sometimes prepared in this way with diluted vinegar, but the claret wire imparts to them a richer and more pleasant flavor, more nearly resembling the strawberry than

anything else.

How TO MAKE TOMATO FIGS. Pour boiling water over the tomatoes in order to remove the skins; then weigh them and place them in a stone jar, with as much sugar as you have tomatoes, and let them stand two days ; then pour off the syrup, and boil and skim it until no scum rises. Then pour it over the tomatoes, and let them stand two days, as before, then boil and skim again. After the third time, they are fit to dry, if the weather is good; if not let them stand in the syrup until drying weather. Then place on large earthen plates or dishes, and put them in the sun to dry, which will take about a week, after which pack them down in small wooden boxes, with fine white sugar between each layer .-Tomatoes prepared in this manner will keep

for years. TOMATO PRESERVES.

Take the round yellow variety as soon as ripe, scald and peel; then to seven pounds of tomatoes add seven pounds of white sugar, and let them stand over night. Take the tomatoes out of the sugar, and boil the syrup, removing the scum. Put in the to-matoes, and boil gently fifteen or twenty minutes; remove the fruit again and boil until the syrup thickens. On cooling put the fruit into jars and pour the syrup over it, and add a few slices of lemon to each