

AMERICAN.

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

NEW SERIES, VOL. 5, NO. 7.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1868.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 29, NO. 7.

The following are the rates for advertising in the American. These having advertising to do will find it convenient for reference: | 1t. | 2 t. | 1m. | 2m. | 6m | 1 y.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Square, \$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.20 \$4.50 \$6.00 \$10.00 column, 2.00 \$.00 \$4.50 \$5.50 \$7.00 \$12.00 column, 6.00 \$6.00 \$0.00 \$5.00 \$15.00 \$5.00 \$5.00 \$15.00 \$5.00 \$5.00 \$15.00 \$5.00 \$5.00 \$15.00 \$5.00 \$5.00 \$15.00 \$5

square.
Auditors', Administrators' and Executors' Notices
\$3.00. Obituaries fexcept the usual amouncement \$3,00. Obituaries fexcept the usual announcement which is free,) to be paid for at advertising tales Local Notices, Society Resolutions, &c., 10 cents

per line.
Advertisements for Religious, Christable and Educational objects, one half the above rates.
Transient advertisements will be published entiordered to be discontinued, and charged accordingly

BUSINESS CARDS.

BRUNDE & KASH. Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

Chesnut Street, west of the N. C. and P. & E. Railroad 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 Countries.

BOYER & WOLVERTON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

SUNBURY, PENN'A. 8. B. Boyen and W. J. Wolverton, respectfully amounce 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, 1888.—1y

II. II. MASSER, ttorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA.— Collections attended to in the counties of Nor-mberland, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia and Lycoming.

Hon. John M. Reed, Philadelphis,
A. G. Cattell & Co.,
Hon. Wm. A. Porter,
Morton McMichael, Esq.,
H. Ketcham & Co., 239 Pearl Street, New York.
John W. Ashmead, Attorney at Law,
Matthews & Cox, Attorneys at Law,
Sunbury, March 29, 1862.

WM M. ROCKEFELLER. LLOYD T. ROHRBACH. ATTORNETS AT LAW, OFFICE in Haupt's new Building, second foor. Entrance on Market Square, Sunbury, January 4, 1868.

Teeth I Teeth! J. R. CRESSINGER.

SURGEON DENTIST, FORMERON DENTIST,
Formerly of ASIILAND, O., announces to the citisens of Northumberland county, that he has located
in SUNBURY, for the practice of Dentistry, and
respectfully solicits your patronage. Special attention poid to filting and dressing teeth. Teeth extracted teethout pain, by using Narcotic spray—
which I have used for three years with perfect suctess and no injurious results.

Office in Rooms formerly occupied by Dr. J. S.
Angle, in Pleasant's Building, Market Square
Sundury, Pa. mar. 7, 68.

SIMON P. WOLVERTON. I KORGE TILL.

HILL & WOLVERTON. Attorneys and Counselors at Law. WILL attend to the collection of all kinds of claims, including Bask Pay, Bounty and Peniens.

G. W. HIEGLER. orth Side of Public Square, one door east of the Old Bank Building.
SUNBURY, PENN'A.

Collections and all Professional business promptly trended to in the Courts of Northumberland and ljoining Counties. Bunbury, Sept. 15, 1868. H. PCRDY. J. D. JAMES.

DY & JAMES TTORNEYS AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA. flice in the second story of Dewart's building, ad-joining the Democrat office, on the north side of Market Square.

Will attend promptly to the collection of claims I other professional business intrusted to his care, Northumberland and adjoining counties. ovember 9, 1867 S. Wanun.

ealer anion". ACH STREET, between Third and Fourth Street B'2318. A 30 Et .. PRES. WEBER & RUNKLE. Proprietors. June 29, 1867.-- 1y

ADDISON G. MARR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AAMOKIN, Northumberland County, Pa-LI, business attended to with promptness and diligence.

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

thonoy, Northumberland County, Penn'a 22. 1868.—1y

SUNBURY, PA. G. W. HAUPT.

torney and Counsellor at Law. "FIGE in Haupt's new Building, on second floor Entrance on Market Square, SUNBURY, PA.

Ill attend probably to all professional business usted to his care, the collection of claims in humberland and the adjoining counties. abury, January 4, 1868.

C. A. REIMENSNYDER, FORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA. business entrusted to his care attended to thelly, April 27, 1867.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT, ltorney at law. sinces in this and adjoining counties carefully promptly attiended to.

in Market Street, Third door west of Smith & Genther's Store and Tinware Store.

SUNBURY PENN'A. abury, March 31, 1866.—Ly ALENTINE DIETZ,

VHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in every variety of NTHRACITE COAL,

Upper Wharf, SUNBURY, Penn's.

Orders solicited and siled with promptness and bury, May 12, 1865 .- y JOHN P. HAAS,

Dealer in all kinds of ANTHRACITE COAL, MIDDLE WHARF, SUNBURY, PA., repared to supply all kinds of Anthracite Coal in the channels Coal Region at cheap rates, orders prosently filled. Country custom reply solicited.

JOHN P. HAAS.

COAL!! COAL!!!
RANT & BROTHER.
pers & Wholesale & Retail
Benlers in

THITE & RED ASH COAL,

in every variety.
Agents, westward, of the Celebrated Henry Lower WHARP, SCHRURT, Pa-

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Can realize a large profit by exchanging them for the

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

of the

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

They pay six per cent. Interest in Gold, and run for thirty years. Principal also payable in Gold. They yield between eight and nine per cent to the investor, and as soon as the issue is sold, if not before they will doubtless command a much higher rate. As a First Mortgage on the longest line of Railroad in this country that is already earning more than its interest liabilities on its way business, and which cost nearly three (3) times their amount, the security is understated.

THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS (\$30,000,000.) of the First Mortgage Bends of the Union Pacific Rail Road Company, and of the Central Pacific Rail Road Company, and of the Central Pacific Rail Road Company, have sirendy been sold.

The earnings of the two (2) roads, from way business aione, were nearly (\$1,000,000) Ons Million Dollars for the month of October.

One Hundred Million Dollars have aiready been spent by the two powerful Companies.

Fourteen Hundred (1400) Miles of the route between Omaha and Sacramente are made by the Lo.

Fourteen Hundred (1400) Miles of the route between Omaha and Sacramente are made by the Locomotive, leaving less than 400 miles to build of which 200 are graded and ready for the Rails.

We have for sale First Mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific Rail Road at 102 and meerned interest, and First Mortgage Bonds of Central Pacific Railroad at 103 and secreted interest.

The Bonds are recommended to our most cantious customers, and will bear the most careful scrutiny. The new descriptive Pamphlets, with Maps, &c., thowing the organization, progress, business and

flowing the organization, progress, business and prospects of the enterprise, will be sent on applica-tion to.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
Deniers in Government Securities, Gold, etc.
No. 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
November 21, 1858.—y

Notice in Bankruptcy. Notice in Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, that on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1858, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Robert Haves, of Delaware township, in the cennty of Northumberland, and State of Pennsyl'a., who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the psyment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use. and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Courtof Hankruptcy, to be holden in the Bereugh of Sunbury, county of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, before John S. Detweller, Esq., Register, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock, a. in. T. B. GREENAWALT.

Deputy United States Marshal, (as Messenger.)

Western District of Pennsylvania.

Western District of Pennsylvania. Forember 14, 1868.-41

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS. PUBLISHED BY E. H. BUTLER & CO.,

No. 187 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa. MITCHELL'S NEW SCHOOL GEOGRAPHIES MITCHELL'S FIRST LESSONS IN GEORGEAPHY -For young children. An introduction to the Author's Primary Georgraphy. With Maps and Engravings.

MITCUBEL'S NAW PRIMARY GROGRAPHY.—Hites-trated by 20 Colored Maps and 100 Engravings Designed as an introduction to the New Intermediate Geography.

Mirchell's New Intermediate Geography. For the use of Echools and Academies. Illustrated by 23 Copper-Plate Maps and numerous Engravings.

Seven Maps, handsomely colored and mounted, in size 34 £ 28 inches, inches, except the Map of the United States, which is 28 x 48 inches. They clearly and fully represent, at a glance, the Political Boundaries, Mountain-Systems, River-Courses, Pla-tesus, Plains, and Deserts of the Earth. Mirchalt's New Ancient Geography.—An entirely new work, elegantly illustrated November 21, 1868.—3t

WER PRIETEROS IN SUNBURY. THE NEW DRUG STORE

J. G. MARKLE & CO., On Market street, East of the Railroad, nearly opposite the Hardware Store of Conley & Co.,

SUNBURY, PENN'A. W E would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity to our entire new Stock of

Pure Fresh Drugs and Medicines. Paints, Oils and Varnishes. Glass, Putty and Dye Stuffe. Perfumeries, Combs and Brushes Patent Medicines of all kinds. LIQUORS by the Bottle, Gallon, Quart and Pint.

SCOTCH ALE. LONDON PORTER and CONGRESS WATER. Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff.
Looking-Glass Plates out to suit Frames. NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS AND VARIETIES

Trusses, Supporters, Bandeges, &c. We have selected our stock with care and can warrant it fresh, and of the best material in the market. Having had several years experience in the business we flatter ouselves that we am give outire satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. Special attention given to compounding Physicians' Prescriptions at all hours of the day or night and on Sundays. Give us a cail.

J. G. MARKLE & CO.

Sunbury, Oct. 11, 1867.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old roein soap with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 48 North Front Street, Philadelphia. August 29, 1868.—1y.

WHERE can I get the heat picture? Why at Hyerly's, of course. Always go to Byerly and Judge for years.

POETICAL.

"GOD SAVE OUR PRESIDENT."

BY FRANCIS DE HARS JANVIER.

All hall! Unfurl the stripes and stars The banner of the free Ten times ten thousand patriots greet
The shrine of Liberty!
Come with one heart, one hope, one sim,
An undivided band.

To elevate, with solemn rites, The ruler of our land!

Not to invest a potentate
With robes of majesty;
Not to coufer a kingly crown,

Not beend a subject knee;
We how beneath no sceptred sway,
Obey no royal nod;
Columbia's sons, erost and free,
Kneel only to their Gud!

Our ruler boasts no kingly rank, No accient, princely line; No legal right to sovereignty, Ancestral and divine:

A patriet, at his Country's call, Responding to her voice; One of the people—he becomes A sovereign by our choice!

A sovereign by our choice:
And now, before the mighty pile
We've reared to Liberty.
He swears to cherish and defend
The charter of the free!
God of our country! seal his oath
With thy supreme assent.
God save the Union of the States!
God save our President!

TALES AND SKETCHES.

LOOKING BEFORE LEAPING.

"I know her, and a sweet girl is Nellie West. Why, George, she's the very one for you. And you have found favor in her eyes. congratulate you." "You needn't, then," was the sombrefaced reply of Lane, "for I am not witless enough to bare my neck to the haiter of

matrimony, if the act is to bind me to a per-

petual serfdom," "What do you mean ?" "Simply, that the manner in which Mr. West has raised his daughters unfit them for the position of wives of young men in my condition. They have the education, the tastes and the accomplishments we de-sire and must have, but their habits and expectations are fatal doweries for any poor young man to accept. They have no for-tune to bring to their husbands, and yet must be supported in comparative elegance. The idea of useful employment does not seem to have entered their minds. Work, in their view, seems to involve something of degradation. Ab, well! I must dismiss a fond illusion, that was sweet while it lasted. I shall go no farther in this direction. Some other man, bolder, or less inclined to count the cost, must win consent from a heart it

would be a life long happiness to call my "Nonsense, George," replied his friend. "If the young lady really loves you, she will adapt herself to your circumstances. Nellie is a charming girl. Press your suit, and after gaining her confidence, talk over life's sober realities with her. She has sense and right feeling, and will readily compre-hend how much of happiness is involved in you prudential ideas. A woman who leves a man well enough to marry him, will cheerfully accommodate herself to his circum

"'Accommodate!" exclaimed the young man, curling bis lips. "I don't like the word. It hurts my pride."

"Pride is never a good counsellor, friend "My manhood, then. It hurts my manhood. A young woman without a dollar in the world, 'accommodate' herself to the circomstances of a young man whose income is twelve hundred a year? You can't reconcile me to the case on that plea. My pride, mapliness, self-love, or self esteem - as you will-revolts against the humiliation. No. n -- George Lane has independence as well as prudence, and thinks their counsels worth

heeding."
"While I think," answered the friend, that George Lane is a little too high-strung for the case under consideration, I know Nellie very well, and think her a sensible girl. True the way her parents have conducted her home education is not favorable to just views in life. But love is clear-sight-MITCHBLL'S New School Geography and Atlas A System of Modern Geography—Physical, Political, and Descriptive; accompanied by a new Atlas of 44 Copper-Plate Maps, and Illustrated by 200 make you. I am sure, a good wife in every make you, I am sure, a good wife in every

Excravings.

MITCHALL'S New Physical Geography.—With 13 Copper-Plate Maps, and 150 Engravings. By John Brocklesby, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Trinity College.

MITCHALL'S New Outline Maps. A series of from a dangerous position. If Nellie was from a dangerous position. If Nellie was along in the world, I might act differently. But look at the case as it stands and sec what risks are involved. There are two older sisters, both married; and their husbands' noses, to use a homely phrase, are well down on the grindstone and ore likely to remain there. Already both have gone through the ordeal of a fall in business-and no

wonder. "Not being able as clerks to maintain their domestic establishments, they were foolish enough to set up in imitation of other people as silly as themselves, they must have stores of their own, from the income of which they spent with such unscrupulous hands, that more than all the profits were consumed in costly living.

"Somehow or other, in their breakdown, they managed to keep their fine furniture and houses, and still live before the world in what to me is shameless extravagance. Both are clerks again; but how they man age to keep up appearances as they do passes my comprehension. I have met their wives for a few times at Mr. West's, and they hold their heads as high as queens. I am nobody in their estimation! Why, the jewelry, lace and other showy things they flaunt in people's eyes so shamelessly—see-ing that somebody besides their husbands have paid for them—cost more than a third

"True, and I don't mean to have anything to do with them. But the case would have

another bearing were I a brother-in-law. I would have their bad influences operating on my wife. She must have as costly outfitting as they. She must have as fine a house to live in, and as fine furniture to dis-play to her friends; and my nose must come o a grindstone, like the noses of their unno use in trying to harmonize things that -and the lesson also.

are utterly incongruous. "Take another view. Suppose Nellie came into my views of these things, and turned Daly," said an Irishman to his friend, "and

I would gradually accumulate, set up in business perhaps, and rise in a position of some influence in the way of money matters.

Then I must consent to be ruined, or writ

WOMAN'S DRESS.

ten dewn as a miser or a churl by the whole

ditch on the other side."
"I see how it is," answered the friend, constant and violent changes in the fashions

I would never abandon her on the plea that | eager study and consultation, many days and you have advanced, at least not before I was evenings of tiresome and unhealthful labor well assured the false life, which, by a kind of domestic necessity, she had thus far led, dollars as her conscience permus, and of domestic necessity, she had thus far led, in general, than she ought to spend for the had so fostered pride and vanity as to dement of the merc purpose of conforming to a new and merc purpose of conforming to a new and dear George, that in this you sin not against

your own heart, but the maiden's."
"I spent an evening with her last week," than half made up to let my lips betray my feeling. It so happened that she was not prightly, out-spoken, critical, rather sharptongued girl of eighteen or twenty-smart enough for twenty, and thoughtless enough for sixteen. People and things were talked charitable nor delicate. Among other sub-jects, the marriage of a friend came under nearly like the wealthiest as they can. discussion, and the well or ill chances of the case were settled in a manner that made my

check burn.

me to the quick. The present of a ring by pense of comfort, and sometimes at the exthe young husband was remarked upon. pense of decency. A woman's dress is Nellie said it was an emerald, but her friend thought beautiful not because its colors are pronounced it green glass, adding that nothing but a diamond would suit her ideas.

I waited in uncomfortable suspense for Nell mode: that excuses a train so long that it

'Nothing but diamonds for me.'

ubject was unfortunate at the time. But whose chief business in life it is to worry this was not all. My cars were quick, and their dress makers for a new "sensation." I took in every inflection of voice. Nellie

send her a happy lot in life." house. The husband, in a fit of desperation, with labor and worry-and comer home

family. That one still dear to him should hurt the young man. He could not bear the thought, and began turning over in his mind one suggestion after another, looking to her

could do nothing. One morning he met her in the street. He was walking with his eyes on the pavement, thinking of Nellie, when, looking up sud-denly, he saw her at a distance approaching. She was poorly clad, and had a bundle on her arm, which Lane recognized at a glance

as work from a clothing store. Their eyes met and rested on each other. Lane made a motion as if about to speak; Nellie dropped her veil over her face and of my year's salary——"

"But you have nothing to do with these fell he saw an expression in her eyes, and ladies," interposed his friend.

moved on at a quicker pace. Ere the veil fell he saw an expression in her eyes, and on her changed and wasted countenance, that filled his heart with the tenderest and saddest feelings. What a history of suffer-log was revealed. The rest need not be told. If Nellie lost her lover when skies were bright, she found him when the rain was falling into the dark abyss of her life, and when painful experience had made her

vision clear. On the lover's conduct in turning from fortunate husbands. I've gone over the Nellie in her sunny days we give no opinion. matter twenty times or more, and could see We only record the fact, and give the reason. it no different. It won't do, and there is Inferences and opinions are with the reader

berself from these allurements. Suppose we, like sensible people, live below our income, and set ourselves to make provision for a time when expenses would be greater.

family. Papa lives on the extension principle, just making both ends meet, as I infer. Well, tight times come every new and then. He has failed once in life and may fail again. When the strain equals the resistance, a slight increase of force snaps a shaft of timber. If papa gets in trouble and son in-law is all right, son-in-law must go to the rescue, sink or swim. It won't and son in-law is all right, son in-law must go to the rescue, sink or swim. It won't of dress, which shall be sensible, appropriate

answer, you see. I've counted the cost, and to the important duties of life, economical, thing it too great; I have looked over the hedge before leaping, and am afraid of the difficult for them, nor half so important for ditch on the other side."

"You have large caution."

"Am I not right i"

"Perhaps so. But lovers, whose hearts are as much interested as yours seem to be, are not apt to throw prudential reasons of the character in the way of their happiness. They are usually inclined to take counsel of, lie world. But a new article of faith is an inexpensive luxury; a new fashion in dress "I have seen pictures of love blind-folded, costs almost every family in the land labor but I think love a false god," and worry and temper enough to set up a "As you will," said the friend. "But this small household. A new fashion brings to I know; if my heart was interested in Nellie, a woman of average means many hours of

probably senseless custom. If the Stuttgard ladies succeed in their proposed reform, they will make easier the he replied. "I went with my mind more lives of millions of women; they will make possible a sensible economy in living, which will bring comfort and ease to many hun-A young lady was her guest; a very | dred thousand households; they will remove from society one of the most serious of its minor evils. Will they succeed? It is very doubtful. Society now a days is so strongly democratic, or, rather, the democratic spirit about with a flippancy and freedom neither | so strongly asserts itself, that men and wo-

The fashions are made and changed for

people of wealth and leisure; for people whose lives are idle, and who have few in-"I never thought Amy the simpleton to terests except those connected with social get married in that mean sort of way,' re- pleasures. But, unluckily, custom, not in marked the young lady. 'She meet have wanted a husband!' 'If a man cannet do better by me than that, I'd advise him to give my door a wide berth.'

"Nellie laughed at her friend, and returned a few assenting remarks that stung no matter how appropriate, often at the extense of the man to make the second of th ie's response. It came in these words, sweeps the sidewalk; a huddle of folds which distorts the apparent shape of the "Thoughtlessly said, George," remarked his friend. "You take too seriously the light speeches of girls, who often talk with-"If it was jesting," answered Lane, "the be worn by a few idle women in Paris.

American women have, as a general thing, said many other things connected with the uncommonly good taste in dress; a large subject of her young friend's marriage to a part of their lives is now spent in attempts poor young man who could not afford her to make the newest fushion as little ridiculous a respectable place in society, that it would lous as possible. They follow it; but most be folly for me to forget. When I left her of them follow at a modest distance. They house that evening, I drew a veil over her ought to rebel. But that they have not image in my heart, and I have tried not to courage to do. Ask Amelia to wear, next life that veil since. The pain it is costing week, in a modest evening company, the me I have not been entirely able to conceal, dress which you thought so becoming to her as witness your observation of a change in last winter, and to the manufacture of which my appearance. But I am strong enough she gave so many hours which you would to do what reason tells me is right. No like to have seen spent with a pleasant book word or intimation of what was in my heart or in the open air; tell her it is harmonious have I passed to the young lady, so that I in color, excellent in it, of the most suitable turn from her without dishoner. Heaven material; that it is in every way becoming to her; seed what will be her answer? She The voice of George Lane faltered a little will tell you -- with a sight if she is a sension the closing sentence. He was fully in ble woman-that it is out of fashion, that carnest, as shown by his subsequent con- the style has changed, that to wear it would duct. More deeply than he had imagined make her ridiculous; and if she is idle and was the heart of Nellie interested as her wealthy she will order a new dress from the pale face witnessed. But he did not return. dress maker; if she is poor and has a quick Two years afterward she married, beginning eye, she will sit for the rest of the week in life with a young busband just in business, a close room, busily ripping, cutting, adding, who drew from his light capital two thou- deducting, altering, and, at the expense of sand dollars to furnish his house in style more dollars and much more time than she suited to the social grade in which he had can well spare, making the new dress of last een moving. In three years extravagant winter into a new dress for this winter, no living had consumed more than all he was prettier, most probably uglier certainly not worth, and under the pressure of a "tight improved in any quality which should make money market" he had failed and was sold a dress liked or its wearer admired. And so out by the sheriff; Nellie being forced to go Amelia goes at last to the evening company back with her two children to her father's attired in the latest fashion, but worn out

went off to California and died from sick-ness and exposure among the mines. Cross, and with a dyspepsia.

Men sometimes complain of women's lack ness and exposure among the mines.

In the meantime, George Lane, who could of intelligence—but it is hard to attain uninever obliterate Nellie's image from his heart, | versal excellence at twenty five; and a wocontinued to live a single life. He was now man who has to manage her household, give in business, and gradually accumulated pro- her children the care which a conscientions perty. The death of her husband, and in a mother gives them, and then, over and above few months afterward the death of her father, all this, must run after the ever changing awakened anew his interest. He know she fashions in dross, has no time, no strength, was poor, and dependent; and he learned and presently no inclination for good books, incidentally, with pain, that since her father's and no capacity for rational conversation death she was living in the house of a brother- If men had to pay as much attention to dress in law, who was not able to support his as women, they would all, probably, be as uninteresting as dandies are; and a male be dependent, and as he felt, humiliated, dandy is a much less interesting or intelli-

gent creature than a female one. What is needed for women is not an ugly one suggestion after another, looking to her liabit or dress, but emancipation from their relief. But her considerations of delicacy slavery to the decrees of fashion. The dress and propriety were in the way. He felt he reformers have made a serious mistake in the text : Second Epistle of John, verse 5 - "And no charms to the eye, and admits of no use it is convenient. That is not enough. Most love one another." women very properly desire to look pretty; and they rightly, as we think, reject a cos-tume which forbids them this gratification. It would be a serious loss to society if they should ever change their minds on this

matter But we do not see why sensible women should not combine to settle upon some fashion of walking dress, like the very pretty, reu, I would not write with pen and ink, modest and yet convenient short dress which was generally worn last year, and adhere to speak face to face that our joy may be full." that as a street costume, tolerating no arbitrary change of cut prescribed by the fashion place the ensuing week. tyrants. Then, if they would agree upon some equally sensible and tasteful style of evening dress, and absolutely refuse to change this style, no matter what Paris or London says, their emancipation would be as nearly complete as seems praticable. With such a set system of dress there would still remain room for the exercise of individual taste in the tombstone, but I think I could suggest the choice and harmonious arrangement of colors, and in the selection of material. It would be possible to dress as richly, as the last trump!" was the reply.

spoken, is doubtful; women complain, in conversation among themselves, loudly enough of the cylis of which we have spoken; they feel the oppression under which they

lie; but they have not courage enough to rebel. They dread to be singular; they fear rebel. They dread to be singular; they fear public opinion—that is to say, the gibes of the fashionables. Perhaps more thorough is of the past, the public will undoubtedly education, truer taste, may, after a while, bring the mass of women to the point where what is in the mode will not be alone thought beautiful; and where a woman will dare to

half a century later he might have extended his inquiries so as to include pocket picking in that category; for an art it has certainly become. Your artistic pickpocket is a gentlemanly looking fellow, wears neat boots and gloves, always has a new looking hat, and is altogether the last man you would suspect of any sinister designs on your pockets. He lives in first class hotels and boarding houses, often frequenting the same house for years, totally unsuspected, and remarkfor years, totally unsuspected, and remark-able only for his quiet and gentlemanly de-meanor. He carefully chooses four compan-ions, equally respectable in appearance, to form what is called a mob, each one produ-cing a certain sum to make a bank, to be used in case one of them fails, (taken by the police,) in order to provide buil or to pay his counsel fees. They then frequent railway stations, public meetings, or any place where they can find a crowd. A victim is quietly selected as a probable find. Two of the mob then place themselves in front of him and two remain behind, occupy ing, as it were, the angles of a square of which the victim is the centre. These are called the front and back stalls. The unfortunate victim is then fanned; that is, his pockets are softly pridded to find out the one in which he keeps his wallet; the sign is passed to the operator, who is termed the wire, who immediately proceeds to work. He does not place his hand in the pocket, that is a fatal error; but with the two first fingers he gently draws up the lining of the packet to the opening, and with it the wallet, and the trick is done. This system is

called recting. The wallet is immediately passed to one of the back stalls, who quietly though quickly levants. The most dangerous place for money is undoubtedly the pocket of the pants. Again, one of the front stalls passes his arm before your face to touch the other front stall on the shoulder, only to say "How are you?" but the wire from behind has your diamond pin in his possession. If possible they return fowls have a tender skin, smooth, legs, and pin in his possession. If possible they return the empty wallet to the pocket to avoid detection in its possession, or the dangerous necessity of throwing it away. For instance, two gentlemen sitting at one end of the car fowl look as if they had seen hard service in get into angry altercation, high words ensue. the world. Young ducks feel tender under the attention of the other passengers is attracted to their dispute, and the young lady who sat next to that nice looking man at the other end of the car finds, on arriving at Stewart's, that her purse is empty. The angry gentleman and the nice looking man are simply confederates. This they term weeding. weeding. A corespondent of a newspaper lately lost \$800 in this way while riding in

a Fourth avenue car. Pickpockets are necessarily migratory in their habits, finding a land residence in one place inconvenient. This renders it difficult to make any estimate of their probable numbers in New York. They prefer a locality for the scene of their operations that has numerous lines of rail, to enable them to separate in various directions as soon as they have a good swag, and to meet again in some other town. These men stand by one another in trouble, and are strictly equare in their mutual transactions. A curious incident of "honor among thieves" is found in the following anecdote: The elder Mathews and Theodore Hook, on one occasion, went together to the theatre; while ascending the staircase Mathews playfully took a bundle of papers from Hook's pocket, when he was touched on the shoulder from behind by a gentlemanly looking man, who handed him his own pocket-book, apologiz. ing for taking it by saying, "I didn't know you was one of us," and pertinently adding, but what a fool you must be to carry it there." Pickpockets, however, never save money, for they are all bitten with a mania for gambling, and strange to say, are generally unsuccessful at it. Their language is most peculiar, only to be understood by that intelligent body of gentlemen who hail from Mulberry street. Their depredations one, even of delicate digestive powers, can on the public amount to a very large sum in eat them with impunity. Of course I am the course of the year, a considerable portion of which is never recovered, from the general inability of the victims to give any descrip-tion which might lead to identification; they never, if possible, allowing you to have a

foll view of their face .- N. Y. Tribune. How to Count in Church .- A young gentleman happening to sit at church, in a after unpleasant results. Try it. pew adjoining one in which sat a young lady for whom he conceived a sudden and violent attachment, was desirous of entering into a courtship on the spot, but the place not being suitable for a formal declaration, the case suggesting the following plan. He politely handed his fair neighbor a Bible opened, with a pin stuck in the following attempt to introduce a costume which has now I beseech thee, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that of bright colors, and whose sole merit is that which we had from the beginning, that we

She returned it, pointing to the second chapter of Ruth, tenth verse. "Then she fell on her face, and bowed herself to the ground, and said to him: Why have I found grace in thine eyes, seeing I am a stranger.

He returned the book, pointing to the thirteenth chapter of the Third Epistle of brandy greately improves it. Line your brandy greately improves it. Line your labor "Having many things to write unto dish or patrypans with puff paste; fill with dish or patrypans with puff paste; fill with dish or patrypans with puff paste; fill with From the above interview a marriage took

A wag strolling with a friend through a country churchyard, called attention to a grave, the stone of which had no name or the grave of the notorious gambler, Mr. R ... "You observe there is no name recorded on

brightly or as soberly as inclination dictated, and yet women's lives would be made much lessier, and a dress once made would be fairly worn out, as a man's coat is, before it was laid aside or cut up and altered.

The Major says, the reason that the young lady gave, who first introduced the Grecian bend at Saratoga, was that she wished to have a place on which to rest her poodle dog, when the dear little creature got tired.

General Grani and the Jews.

The following was written by General Grant to the Hon, I. N. Morris, of Princis, who had been requested by Mr. At 15th Moses to get from the General an explana-

accept it as conclusive :

GALERA, Ril., Sept. 14, 1868.

To the Hon. I. N. Morris:

DEAR Str.: I am in receipt of a letter of be pretty after her own way, and not in the way prescribed by the passing caprice of a few idle and whicked women in Europe.—
N. Y. Evening Post.

The Art of Focket-Picking.

The late Mr. De Quincey wrote a curious and elaborate paper on "Murder Considered as one of the Fine Arts." Had he lived now and the 54 of November to get through, Mr. Moses, I think, will readily understand this. In regard to Order No. 11 hundreds of letters have been written to me about !! by persons of the faith affected by it. I do not, or did not, answer any of the writers, but permitted a statement of the facts con-

cerning the origin of the order to be made out and given to some of them for publication, I do not pretend to sustain the order. At the time of its publication I was incensed by a reprimand received from Washington for permitting acts which Jews within my lines were engaged in. There were many other persons within my lines equally bad with the worst of them, but the differ once was that the Jews could pass with impunity from one army to the other; and gold, in violation of orders, was being smuggled through the lines—at least so it was reported. The order was insued and sent without any reflection and without thinking of the Jews as a sect or race to themselves, but simply as persons who had successfully (I say successfully, instead of persistently, because there were plenty of others within my lines who envied their success) viniated the order, which greatly into

ed to the help of the rebels.

Give Mr. Mosas assurance that I have no prejudice against seet or race, but want each individual to be judged by his own merit. -Order No. 11 does not sustain this statement, I admit, but then I do not sustain that order. It never would have been is-sued if it had not been telegraphed the moment it was penned, and without reflection.

Yours truly, U. S. CRANT. How to Judge Poulthy .- As Christman is approaching, the following hints in regard to the selection of poultry may be regarded

as "seasonable :" A young turkey has a smooth leg and soft bill, and the eyes bright and the feet moist, the breast bone yields readily to the presore best are thick and hard on the breast, --Young geese have yellow bills and the feet are yellow and supple; the skin may be easily broken by the head of a pin; the breast is plump and the fat white. An old goose

is unfit for the human stomache. RECIPES, &C.

(From the Germantown Telegraph ! RENDERING LAND FOR FAMILY USE -It should be remembered in the first place that the melting of lard preserves it, without using salt or anything else. There is nothing better for melting it than a cast iron pan, but great one should be taken that the fire applied is uniform and no part of the lard scorches. The fire should be fitted to the pan, or the pan to the fire, and the heat should be as nearly uniform as possible.-Let the lard be cut in small pieces and use a slow fire, and the boiling should never exceed a simmer, and the stirring must be continued until the whole has melted. When this is done, the lard is strained through a sieve to catch any sediment there may be, care being taken not to disturb the sediment This sediment, which is about two thirds lard and one third skins and jelly, should be boiled very slowly in a smaller pan for the purpose of converting most of it into fine lard. One great point is to prevent the lard from scorehing, and this can be done safely only by constant stirring.

AN OLD HOUSEKEEPER.

APPLE-DUMPLINGS .- As this is the season for apple-dumplings allow me the liberty of saying that they can be made so that every saying nothing but what every good house keeper must know already, when I recom mend that the dough, if it may be so called should be made of about one part flour to six parts of potatoes, boiled and mashed thoroughly and every lump removed. It makes a good paste, and the damplings car be enjoyed by every one without the fear of

MINCE PIES .- The following is my way of making mince pies and I think they are

equal to any I have tasted : Take equal weights of tender beef suct, raisins, and apples which have been previ-ously pared and cored, with half their weight of soft sugar, one ounce of powdered clans mon, an equal quantity of candied orange and lemon neel, and citron, a little salt, and twelve bitter almonds blanched and grated. Chop the meat and the suet separately and pick the currents, stone the randing and chop them with the peel, and having mineed all the ingredients very fine, mix them

gether. Bake half an hour. TRUE, AND How TO COOK IT.- Triffe ! one of the most nutritous, as well as health. ful articles of food we can procure. As an article of meat diet for summer, it is unsur passed. It can be obtained in this market. put up in vinegar, either by the kit, whole or half barrel. We give below two excellent

methods of cooking it : Fried Tripe .- Cut the tripe into anitable pleces, say two inches square, dip into a batter made of eggs, flour and water, then drop into beiling lard. Cook till brawn.

Tripe Rolls .- Pick the tripe up in strings; worn out, as a man's coat is, before it was laid aside or cut up and altered.

What her there will ever be an "American Costume," in the sense in which we have

fice in Jackson township. Engagements can be made by letter, directed to the above address, business entrusted to his care, will be promptly inded to. ACOBO. BECK MERCHANT TAILOR, And Dealer in OTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c.