

THE SUNBURY AMERICAN.  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY  
EMIL WILVERT, Proprietor,  
Moore & Disinger's Building, Market Square,  
At \$1.50 in Advance.  
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Subscriptions taken for less than six Months.

Professional.  
W. C. PACKER,  
Attorney at Law,  
Sunbury, Pa.  
November 9, 1872.-14.

DR. CHAS. M. MARTIN,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
Sunbury, Penn'a.  
Office on Front Street, next door to Haas & Vegely.

S. B. HOYER, Attorney and Counselor  
at Law, Room No. 2 & 3 Second Floor,  
Bright's Building, SUNBURY, PA. Professional  
business attended to, in the courts of North-  
umberland and adjoining counties. Also, in the  
Circuit and District Courts for the Western Dis-  
trict of Pennsylvania. Claims promptly col-  
lected. Particular attention paid to cases in Bank-  
ruptcy. Consultation can be had in the Ger-  
man language. mar25, '72-1y

L. H. KARE, Attorney at Law, SUN-  
BURY, PA., office in Masser's Building  
near the Court House, Front Street, up  
above the Drug Store. Collections made in North-  
umberland and adjoining counties.  
Sunbury, Pa., June 8, 1872.

T. H. B. KARE, Attorney at Law, SUN-  
BURY, PA., Office in the Clement Build-  
ing, second floor, Front Street, up above  
the Court House. Professional business in this and adjoining counties  
promptly attended to.  
Sunbury, March 16, 1872.-1y.

J. G. MARBLE & CO. Market Street,  
SUNBURY, PA. Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,  
Glass, Varnishes, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars,  
Pocket Books, Dairies, &c.

S. P. WOLVERTON, Attorney at Law,  
Market Square, SUNBURY, PA. Professional  
business in this and adjoining counties prom-  
ptly attended to.  
Sunbury, March 16, 1872.-1y.

C. A. REIMENNYDER, Attorney at Law,  
SUNBURY, PA. Office in the Clement Build-  
ing, second floor, Front Street, up above  
the Court House. Professional business in this and adjoining counties  
promptly attended to.  
Sunbury, April 8, 1871.-1y.

H. B. MASSEK, Attorney at Law, SUN-  
BURY, PA.-Collections attended to in  
the counties of Northumberland, Union, Snyder,  
Montour, Columbia and Lycoming. april-6, '72.

A. N. BRICE, Attorney at Law, Sunbury,  
Pa. Office in Masonic Hall Building.  
Collections of claims, and all kinds of  
legal business attended to carefully and with  
dispatch. [April 8, 1871.-1y.

SOLOMON MALICK,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Office at his residence, Arch street, one square  
north of the Court House, near the jail, SUN-  
BURY, PA. Collections and all professional  
business promptly attended to in this and adjoining  
counties. Consultations can be had in the  
German language. July27-1872.

G. W. RIBBLER, L. T. ROHRBACH,  
ZIEGLER & ROHRBACH,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Office in Haupt's Building, lately occupied by  
Judge Rockefeller and L. T. Rohrbach, Esq.  
Collections and all professional business  
promptly attended to in the Courts of North-  
umberland and adjoining counties.  
Dec. 2, 1871.

Hotels and Restaurants.  
NATIONAL HOTEL,  
W. F. KITCEN, PROPRIETOR,  
MY CAMEL, NORTH'S COURT, PA.  
Centrally located in the town, and ample ac-  
commodations furnished to the traveling public.  
A courtyard runs to and from every passenger  
train free of charge.  
July 27, 1872.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, C. NEFF  
Proprietor, Corner of Market & Second  
Streets, opposite the Court House, Sun-  
bury, Pa. May28, '72.

ALLEGHENY HOUSE, A. BECK,  
Proprietor, No. 512 and 514 Market Street,  
above eighth, PHILADELPHIA. Terms, \$2  
per day. He respectfully solicits your patron-  
age. Jan27-72.

NATIONAL HOTEL, AUGUSTUS  
WALD, Proprietor, Georgetown North's  
County, Pa., at the Station, on the C. & R. W.  
Choo. Wins and cigars at the bar.  
The tables supplied with the best market  
affords. Good stabling and attentive waiters.

HUMMEL'S RESTAURANT,  
LOUIS HUMMEL, Proprietor,  
Commerce St., SHAMOKIN, PENN'A.  
Having just refitted up, Saloons, for the  
accommodation of the public, is now prepared to  
serve his friends with the best refreshments, and  
fresh Lager Beer, Ale, Porter, and all other malt  
liquors.

EUROPEAN HOTEL,  
JOSEPH BACHER, Proprietor,  
Third Street, near the Depot,  
SUNBURY, PENN'A.  
This hotel is conducted on the European plan.  
Meals at all hours day and night. A Ladies'  
Saloon attached. The best of Liquors kept at  
the bar. Charges moderate. [may17-72.

BYERLY'S HOTEL,  
JOSIAH BYERLY, Proprietor, Lower Maha-  
non township, Northumberland county, Pa., on  
the road leading from Georgetown to Union-  
town, Smith Inn, Trevorton Postoffice, &c.  
The choicest liquors and Segars at the bar.  
The tables are provided with the best of the season.  
Stabling large and well suited for drovers,  
with good teams. Every attention paid to make guests comfortable.  
Nov. 11, 1871.-1y.

Eating House.  
Waltz & Bright,  
Third Street, opposite the Moore & Disinger  
buildings,  
SUNBURY, PENN'A.,  
have opened an Eating House, and furnish  
Meals at all hours.

All kinds of Game in season, Fish, Turtle, Oy-  
sters, &c., are served up in the best style.  
Families supplied with Turtle Soup, &c., at  
the shortest notice.  
The best of Malt Liquors at the Bar.  
June 23, 1872.-14.

Business Cards.  
W. S. RHOADS & CO.,  
SOLE DEALERS,  
ANTHRACITE COAL, SUNBURY, PENN'A.  
OFFICE WITH HAAS, FAHMY & CO.  
Orders left at Haas & Bro's., office Market  
Street, will receive prompt attention. Country  
orders respectfully solicited.  
Feb. 6, 1871.-14.

ANTHRACITE COAL!  
VALENTINE DIETZ, Wholesale and  
Retail dealer in every variety of  
ANTHRACITE COAL, UPPER WHARF,  
SUNBURY, PENN'A.  
All kinds of Grains taken in exchange for Coal.  
Orders solicited. Orders sent to S. F. Nevin's  
Confectionery Store, on Third Street, will receive  
prompt attention, and money  
received for the same as at the office.

# SUNBURY AMERICAN

Established in 1840.  
Price \$1.50 in Advance.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL,  
DR. JOHNSON,  
Physician of this celebrated Institution, has  
discovered the most certain, speedy, pleasant and  
effective remedy in the world for all  
DISEASES OF IMPURE BLOOD.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures,  
Affectations of Kidneys and Bladder, Involunt-  
ary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility,  
Nervousness, Dropsy, Anasarca, Low  
Sprits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the  
Heart, Headaches, Tremblings, Dimness  
of Sight or Blindness, Pleasies of the Head,  
Throat, Nose or Cavity of Throat, Lunges,  
Stomach or Bowels—these terrible Disorders  
arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those  
sexual and solitary practices more fatal to their  
victims than the contagion of Syphilis, the Mariner's  
Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes  
of anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impos-  
sible.

COAL COAL COAL—GRANT BROS.,  
Shippers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
WHITE AND RED ASH COAL, SUNBURY, PA.  
(LOWER WHARF).  
Sole Agents, westward, at the celebrated  
Henry Clay Coal. Jan 19-74.

DENTISTRY.  
GEORGE M. RENN,  
In Simpson's Building, Market Square,  
SUNBURY, PA.  
I prepared to do all kinds of work pertaining  
to Dentistry. He keeps constantly on hand  
a large assortment of Teeth, and other Dental  
material, from which he will be able to select,  
and meet the wants of his customers.  
All work warranted to give satisfaction, or else  
the money refunded.  
He has the best Mouth Wash and Tooth-Powders  
kept on hand.  
His references are the numerous patrons for  
whom he has worked for the last twelve years.  
Sunbury, April 31, 1873.

SUNBURY MARBLE YARD,  
opposite the Court House,  
SUNBURY, PENN'A.  
THE undersigned has returned from the Ver-  
mont Marble Quarries with 56 Tons of  
Marble for  
Monuments, Grave-Stones,  
&c., &c.  
He has bought at such figures that  
will allow him to sell better stone, for  
less money, than heretofore. The best  
of the Sutherland Falls Marble,  
which is better than Italian. Rutland is now  
sold as low as the Manchester.  
Those who need anything in the Marble line,  
for Monuments, Grave-Stones, or other purposes,  
will find it to their interest to call and examine  
this large stock, as better bargains can be secured  
than buying from parties 'huckstering' round  
the country.  
All lettering will be done in the neatest and  
most improved style.  
W. M. DAUGHERTY,  
Sunbury, June 29, 1872.

DR. JOHNSON,  
Physician of the Royal College of Surgeons, London,  
Graduated from one of the most eminent  
Colleges in the United States, and the greater  
part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals  
of London, and other parts of Europe, has effected  
some of the most astonishing cures that have  
ever been known; many troubled with ring-  
ing in the head and ears when asleep, great  
debility, being attended with dizziness, head-  
aches, faintness, with frequent flushing, attended  
sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured  
immediately.

THE PARTICULAR NOTICE.  
Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured  
themselves by improper indulgence and solitary  
habits, which ruin both body and mind, uniting  
them to either business, study, society or mar-  
riage.  
These are some of the sad and melancholy  
effects produced by early habits of vice, viz:  
Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pain in the  
Back and Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscu-  
lar Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dropsy,  
Nervous Irritability, Impotency, Derangement of  
Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Con-  
sumption, &c.  
MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind  
arising from the use of the above, viz: Confu-  
sion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Excite-  
ment, Frenzies, Aversion to Society, Self-Distress,  
Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the  
evil consequences.  
THOUSANDS of persons of all ages can now  
judge what is the cause of their declining health,  
losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous  
and infirm, and if not cured, will be unable to  
about the eye, coughing and symptoms of consump-  
tion.

YOUNG MEN  
Who have injured their health by a certain prac-  
tice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently  
learned from evil companions, or at school, the  
effects of which are nightly felt, even when  
asleep, and if not cured, will be unable to  
about the eye, coughing and symptoms of consump-  
tion.

A CERTAIN DISEASE.  
When the mind is diseased and impudent votary  
of pleasure finds that the journey through  
this painful disease, it too often happens that an  
ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery,  
prevents him from applying to a physician, and  
education and respectability, can alone be  
restored, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of  
this horrid disease make their appearance, such  
as shooting pains through the head, neuralgic  
pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight,  
deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms,  
blotches on the head, face and extremities, pro-  
cessing with frightful rapidity, till at last the  
victim is left blind, deaf, dumb, and unable to  
palate of the mouth or the bowels of the nose fall  
in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes  
a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts  
an end to his sufferings. But, O! how often  
him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence  
no traveler returns."

It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE  
victims to this terrible disease, and are hurled  
into the hands of Ignorant or unskillful PRE-  
TENDERS, who, by the use of that deadly Poi-  
son, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and  
render the unhappy sufferer month after month  
taking their noxious or in-  
jurious compounds, and instead of being restored  
to a renewal of Life Vigor and Happiness, in des-  
pair leave him with ruined Health to sigh over  
his galling disappointment.

To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSON pledges him-  
self to preserve the most Invaluable Secret, and  
send his extensive medicine, "OUR DARING," to  
the great Hospitals of Europe, and the first in  
this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia  
and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most cer-  
tain, speedy and effective remedy in the world  
for all diseases of IMPURE BLOOD.

DR. JOHNSON,  
OFFICE, No. 7, S. FREDERICK STREET,  
BALTIMORE, Md.  
Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few  
doors from the corner. Fall not to observe name  
and number.  
No letters received unless postpaid and  
containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Por-  
tions of advertisement describing symptoms.  
There are so many imitations, designing and  
worthless imposters advertising themselves as  
Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health  
of all who unfortunately fall into their power,  
that Dr. JOHNSON deems it necessary to say es-  
pecially to those unacquainted with his restitu-  
tion, that his Credentials and Diplomas always  
haug in his hand.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.  
The many thousands cured at this Establish-  
ment, year after year, and the numerous im-  
portant Surgical Operations performed by Dr.  
JOHNSON, witnessed by the representatives of the  
press and many other papers, notices of which  
have appeared again and again before the public,  
bearing his standing as a gentleman of character  
and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the  
afflicted. This disease speedily cured.  
February 18, 1873.-1y

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,  
No. 1874,  
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.  
The "Scientific American" is now in the 58th  
year, enjoys the widest circulation of any Anglo-  
saxon periodical in the world.  
Its contents embrace the latest and most inter-  
esting information pertaining to the industrial,  
Mechanical, and Scientific Progress of the  
World; Descriptions, with Beautiful Engrav-  
ings, of New Inventions, New Implements, New  
Processes, and Improved Industries of all kinds;  
Useful Notes, Facts, Recipes, Suggestions and  
Advice, Practical Writers, for Workmen and  
Employers, in all the various Arts.  
Descriptions of Improvements, Discoveries,  
and Important Works, pertaining to Civil and  
Mechanical Engineering, Milling, Mining and  
Metallurgy; Records of the latest progress in  
the Applications of Steam, Steam Engineering,  
Railways, Ship-building, Navigation, Tele-  
graphy, Light Engineering, Electricity,  
Magnesian, Light and Heat.  
The latest Discoveries in Photography, Chem-  
istry, New and Useful Applications of Chemis-  
try in the Arts and in Domestic or Household  
Economics.  
The latest Information pertaining to Technol-  
ogy, Microscopy, Mathematics, Astronomy, Geo-  
graphy, Meteorology, Mineralogy, Geology, Zoo-  
logy, Botany, Horticulture, Agriculture, Archi-  
tecture, Rural Economy, Household Economy,  
Food, Lighting, Heating, Ventilation, and  
Health.  
It contains the whole range of the Sciences and  
Practical Arts are embraced within the scope of  
the Scientific American. No person who desires  
to be intelligently informed can afford to be with-  
out it.  
Farmers, Mechanics, Engineers, Inventors,  
Manufacturers, Chemists, Lovers of Science,  
Teachers, Clergymen, Lawyers, and People of  
all ranks and conditions, will find "The Ameri-  
can" to be of great value. It should have a  
place in every Family, Library, Study, Office and  
Counting Room, in every Reading Room, Col-  
lege Academy, or Seminary.  
Published weekly, splendidly illustrated only  
\$4 a year.  
The yearly numbers of the "Scientific American"  
are sold in volumes of nearly one  
thousand pages, equivalent in contents to Four  
Thousand ordinary Book Pages. An official list  
of all Patents issued is published weekly.  
For terms, copy sent free of charge. Address the  
publishers, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New  
York.

THE ILLUSTRATED CHRISTIAN WEEKLY  
FOR 1873  
Will continue to merit the claim of its critics to be  
the "handsomest illustrated paper in the world."  
New portraits of eminent men, equal  
to those already given of Becher, Spurgeon,  
Lowell, and other eminent names, in  
Religious work, at home and abroad, social and  
domestic life, scenery in this and other lands,  
events of the day, are among the chief features  
of the Illustrated Christian Weekly, published  
by the publishers, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New  
York.

LOOK AT THE PREMIUMS!!  
A CHROMO, "OUR DARLING," TO EVERY  
SUBSCRIBER FOR 1873.  
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.  
The Oldest Magazine in America.  
Unparalleled Premium!  
One never offered by an magazine, and it is  
this one offered by the publisher, to make it  
difficult for those to follow us. Let us see who  
will come up to this—  
A Chromo—"OUR DARLING"—  
To every Subscriber, whether Single or in Club!  
TERMS:  
One copy one year..... \$3 00  
Two copies, one year..... 5 00  
Three copies, one year..... 7 50  
Four copies, one year..... 10 00  
Five copies, one year..... 12 50  
Six copies, one year..... 15 00  
The person getting up the club, making  
six copies..... 14 00  
Eight copies, one year, and an extra copy  
to the person getting up the club, mak-  
ing twelve copies..... 27 50  
Twenty-three copies, one year, and an ex-  
tra copy to the person getting up the  
club, making twenty-four copies..... 55 00  
Let it be understood that every subscriber,  
and the getter up of a club, will have the beautiful  
Chromo of "OUR DARLING!"  
Sent to them, free of Postage.  
(It is a perfect Bijou.)  
The price of the Chromo in the stores is Three  
Dollars. And any subscriber in a club, or sin-  
gle subscriber, who may wish to have "OUR  
DARLING" mounted on stiff Bristol board,  
and ready for framing, can have it so prepared and  
sent by mail for twenty-five cents extra at the  
rate of subscribing.  
To the getter-up of a club of 6 or 9 copies, we  
will send, as an extra premium, a copy of "The  
Chromo of 'OUR DARLING.'" This is in addition to  
"Our Darling."  
To the getter-up of a club of 12 copies, we will  
send both of the Chromo—"The Offer" and  
"The Chromo of 'OUR DARLING.'"  
To the getter-up of a club of 24 copies, we will  
send "Asking a Blessing," "The Offer," and  
"OUR DARLING."  
The premiums are only forwarded when the  
remittance is sent to us.  
The money must all be sent at one time.  
There are no partial remittances may be made  
to clubs at club rates. The Lady's Book will  
be sent to any post-office where the subscriber may  
reside, and subscriptions may commence with  
any month in the year. We can always supply  
back numbers. Specimen numbers will be sent  
on receipt of 25 cents.  
HOW TO REMIT.—In remitting by Mail, a  
Post-office Order on Philadelphia, or a Draft on  
Philadelphia or New York, payable to the order  
of L. A. Godey, is preferable to bank notes. If  
a draft or a Post-office Order cannot be produced,  
United States or National Bank notes.  
We advise an early application, as we ex-  
pect our list, with the indications we offer, will  
reach 200,000 subscribers.  
Address L. A. GODEY,  
N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Sts., Phila-  
delphia.

NO BRAINS.  
John Ray, the temperance lecturer, in  
one of his efforts, got up the following hard  
hit at "moderate drinkers":  
"All those who youth acquired a habit  
of drinking whisky, at forty years will be  
total abstainers or drunkards. No person  
can use whisky, for years, in moderation.  
If there is a person in the audience before  
me whose experience disputes this, let him  
make it known. I will account for it or  
acknowledge I am mistaken."  
A tall, large man arose, and fiding his  
arm round into the whisky, and feeding it  
"I offer myself as one whose experience  
contradicts your statements."  
"Are you a moderate drinker?" asked  
the Judge.  
"I am."  
"How long have you drank in moder-  
ation?"  
"Forty years."  
"And were never intoxicated?"  
"Never."  
"Well," remarked the Judge, scanning  
his subject from head to foot, "you are a  
singular case, yet I think it is easily ac-  
counted for. I am reminded by a lit-  
tle story. A certain man, who had a bottle  
of bread and a bottle of whisky, sat down to  
dine in the banks of a clear stream. I  
breaking the bread he dropped some crumbs  
into the water. They were eagerly seized  
and eaten by the fish. That circumstance  
suggested to the darkey the idea of dipping  
his bread into the whisky, and feeding it to  
them. He tried it, and it worked well.  
Some of the fish ate it and became drunk  
and floated helplessly on the surface. In  
this way he easily caught a large number.  
But in the stream was a large fish very un-  
like the rest. It partook freely of the  
bread and whisky, with no perceptible ef-  
fect. It was a large fish, and the darkey  
took it to take it. He decided to take it  
at all hazards, that he might learn its name  
and nature. He procured a net, and after  
much effort caught the fish, carried it to a  
colored neighbor, and asked his opinion of  
the matter. The other said the wonder  
was how it could be so. He said, "Samba,  
I understand this case; die fish is  
a mulee head; it ain't got any brains."  
"In other words," added the Judge, "al-  
cohol affects only the brains, and of course  
those having none may drink it without  
injury."  
The storm of laughter which followed  
drove the "moderate drinker" from the  
house.

THE DELUGE.—A Confirmation of the  
Bible Story from Chaldean Sources.—We  
have received from the accomplished dis-  
coverer, Mr. George Smith, of the British  
Museum, the subjoined most interesting ac-  
count of the record of the deluge, which,  
as we announced a day or two ago, has  
lately deciphered from the Assyrian monu-  
ments:  
"The cuneiform inscriptions which I  
have deciphered give a long and full ac-  
count of the deluge, and the account  
contains the version of tradition of this  
event which existed in the early Chaldean  
period at the city of Erech (one of the cities  
of Nimrod), now represented by the ruins  
of Warka. In this newly discovered in-  
scription the account of the deluge is put  
as a narrative into the mouth of Xisuthrus  
or Noah. He relates the wickedness of the  
world, the command to build the ark, its  
building, the filing of it, the Deluge, the  
resting of the ark on the mountain, the  
sending out of the birds and other ani-  
mals. The narrative has a closer resemblance  
to the account transmitted by the Greeks  
from Berossus, the Chaldean historian, than  
to the Biblical history, but it does not dif-  
fer materially from either. The principal  
differences are as to the duration of the  
deluge, the use of the ark and other mat-  
ters. The cuneiform account is much longer  
and fuller than that of Berossus, and  
has several details omitted both by the  
Bible and the Chaldean historian. This in-  
scription opens up many questions of which  
we knew nothing previously, and it is con-  
sidered a most important discovery in the  
history of the world. This is the first  
time any inscription has been found with  
an account of an event mentioned in Gen-  
esis.—London Telegraph.

DEAD BODIES OF MEN AND BOYS are found  
in various parts of the canal of the State,  
now being drawn off. It is supposed that  
some of them were fully dead with as the  
cause of their death. Murder will out.

"WHEN are you going?" said a young  
gentleman to an elderly one in a white cravat,  
whom he knew well and overtook a  
few miles from Little Rock. "I am going  
to Heaven, my son. I have been on the  
way eighteen years."—"Well, good-by,  
old fellow, if you have been traveling  
toward Heaven eighteen years, and got no  
nearer to it than Arkansas, I'll take an-  
other route."

RECIPE, & C.  
CHICKEN JELLY.—For chicken Jelly,  
take a large chicken, cut it up into small  
pieces, bruise the bones, and put the whole  
into a stew jar with a cover that will make  
a water tight. Set the jar in a large ket-  
tle of boiling water, and keep it boiling  
for three hours. Then strain off the li-  
quid, and season it slightly with salt, pep-  
per, and mace, or with loaf sugar and  
lemon juice, according to the taste of the  
person for whom it is intended. Return the  
sagments of the bones to the jar, and  
set it again in a kettle of boiling water.  
You will find that you can collect nearly  
as much jelly from the second boiling.  
This Jelly may be made of an old fowl.

CHICKEN CHOLERA.—We recently visited  
a poultry yard where there had for  
merly been great mortality from chicken  
cholera, which was entirely checked by  
confining the chickens to lime water as  
their only drink. We observed a water  
trough in the yard, in which lime had  
been mixed, and there was no access to  
other water. The manager stated to us,  
that he had not lost one since adopting  
this plan, and over 100 up to the time of  
commencing it. So simple a remedy is  
well worth farther trial. Lime water is  
often a corrective of the stomach and bowels  
in the human subject.—Practical Farmer.

FED FOR MILCH COWS.—A correspond-  
ent of the Country Gentleman says:  
—"The most profitable feed for cows giving  
milk during winter, and that used in  
nearly all the best dairies for producing  
milk for New York market, is a good  
quality of wheat bran and corn meal,  
mixed up as follows: Eight pounds of  
bran and two of corn meal for each cow  
daily. If the above can be thoroughly  
cooked with cut hay, it increases its value  
about one-fifth by actual experiment. I  
produced from 50 cows 500 quarts of milk  
daily on ten pounds of hay mixed as above  
and thoroughly cooked."

Miscellaneous  
Henry N. Smith, of Wall Street.  
STORY OF A PENNSYLVANIA SHOEMA-  
KER WHO DID NOT STICK TO HIS LAST.  
The following account of a Toga country  
Shoemaker is from a New York Corre-  
spondent of the Cincinnati Commercial:

Henry N. Smith is known throughout  
the country as one of the most desperate  
and successful operators in Wall street.  
It was he who became so noted at the  
Black Friday time as the head of the firm  
of Smith, Gould & Martin; it was he who  
was in with Fisk in the bold operations  
against the Erie railroad, and it was he  
who made a career in greenbacks last win-  
ter by carrying five millions of dollars on  
his person and locking it up in the Tenth  
National Bank until the operation be-  
came the subject of Congressional inquiry.  
Smith came on to Washington and was ex-  
amined. The Committee did not get much  
comfort out of his answers. They asked  
him if he had locked up five millions of dol-  
lars in greenbacks. He frankly said he  
had. They asked why he did it. He  
freely acknowledged that he did it to make  
money by the operation, and wanted to  
know what the committee intended to do  
about it. Without answering, the mem-  
bers of the committee asked what right he  
had to lock up that amount of money.

Then he got angry, and told them that it was  
not his own money, that the money was  
his own and he could do with it as he  
liked; and it was about this time that the  
committee found they had made a mistake.  
Smith collected about fifty dollars witness  
fees, and returned to New York, and that  
was the last of the investigation. A gen-  
tleman who was present at the examination  
said, subsequently, that Smith actually  
carried the \$5,000,000 on his person for two  
days. The lining of his overcoat was filled  
with pockets, and into these the money was  
stowed.

Smith is about thirty-five or thirty-eight  
years old, short of stature, slight of frame,  
with dark hair. The latter he cuts close,  
and his whiskers a la militaire, or mutton  
chop, with moustache. His name is not  
Henry N. nor Henry N. Smith, but Nor-  
man Henry Smith. He is a native of Toga,  
Pa., a little village which is about out  
with charming grace from the outside  
world, but a beautiful village, which in  
his own mind well as person, and yet he  
was just recovering from a spell of illness,  
in which he came near dying, caused by ex-  
cessive indulgence in strong drink.

She told me that before her illness she  
could drink half a bottle of brandy, whisky  
or gin, and yet give no evidence of intoxica-  
tion.  
When we saw her, after six weeks of ex-  
treme suffering, her long after the ac-  
customed stimulants were painful to wit-  
ness. Seeing a bottle of brandy which was  
being used by another person as medicine,  
she took it to her own room, and thought  
it might be hidden away, for she said "I de-  
sire to be honorable, but seeing it I cannot  
much longer restrain my appetite; I shall  
go mad if I do not get it."  
This young lady, who was taken from a  
fashionable boarding house when at the  
height of her beauty, and who had been  
nursed to life, has so little chance of  
overcoming the appetite, that our friend  
says: "Whilst doing everything in my  
power to restore the poor child, I have  
prayed upon my bended knees that God  
might take her home to himself. An or-  
phan and a beautiful creature, ever and  
forever, and he turned his eye toward New  
York."

His career as a money-maker is without  
parallel in history. It would be idle to  
estimate his wealth, for to-day it might be  
twenty millions, and to-morrow ten. He  
is called the successor of Jim Fisk, but  
not to be mistaken, he is not a successor,  
he is the same reckless daring, but he  
brought to his experience a keener and  
more deliberate judgment and intelligence  
than Fisk had.

Besides, he has none of the "fast" quali-  
ties which Fisk possessed. He has no  
desire to display his wealth, or to ostentatiously  
parted his money, but he has a keen eye  
that he may have the privilege of the green  
room, and is not likely to run a line of  
steamers merely to show himself at the  
head of a regiment at the cost of thousands  
of dollars. He lives as becomes a very  
wealthy man; and owns a number of the  
best houses in New York, and he is a man  
of his own driving. He has considerable  
money invested in real estate, in his native  
town, where he has provided handsomely  
for his father and mother.

Report of Secretary Boutwell—Im-  
portant Financial Suggestions.  
WASHINGTON Dec. 2.—The Treasury  
report says that a necessity exists for a  
new issue of national bank notes. The Sec-  
retary exonerates Assistant Treasurer Hill-  
house from neglect of duty in the stamp  
book, and does not allow him to be  
New York. The Secretary again recommends  
the passage of a bill to amend and con-  
solidate navigation and the custom col-  
lection laws of the United States.

As the leading pursuits of country are  
now stronger than ever before in the pos-  
sibility of being limited and other mat-  
ter, intelligent laborers, there may be a moderate  
reduction from time to time in the  
rate of duties as the diminishing expenses  
of Government shall permit, without either  
alarms capital of injuring labor.

He says the circulation of the banks  
should be fixed and limited, and that power  
to change the volume of paper in cir-  
culation within the limits established by  
law should remain in the Treasury Depart-  
ment. A degree of flexibility in the volume  
of currency is essential for two reasons;  
first, the business of the department cannot  
be transacted properly if a limit is  
fixed and the power to change the circulation  
above or reduce it below that limit is denied.  
Secondly, there is a necessity every an-  
num for moving the crops without delay  
from the South and West to the seaboard  
and consumption as wanted. The problem  
is, how to increase the currency, without  
moving the crops and diminishing it at  
once when that work is done.

The is a necessary work, and inasmuch  
as it cannot be confided to the banks the  
power should be reposed in the Treasury  
Department.  
Believing that the country is not pre-  
pared to sustain the policy of contraction,  
the Secretary considers the means by which  
the value of our currency may be improved.  
The basis of a policy of improvement must  
be found in a sturdy refusal to add to the  
paper in circulation until it is of the same  
value essentially as coin.

This being accepted as the settled policy  
of the country there can be no perma-  
nent increase of the difference between the  
paper and coin, and an opportunity will be  
given for the influence of natural causes,  
tending upon the whole to a better finan-  
cial condition. All legislation limited  
to its operation to the paper issues of the  
Government, whether bearing interest or  
not and which in its effects shall tend to  
diminish the market value of coin will be  
found, upon analysis, to contain a plan for  
contracting the volume of paper currency,

An exchange is taking about "the next  
world's fair," just as if we didn't have  
trouble enough with this world's "fair."