John B. Bratton.

TERMS. Supscription .- One Dollar and Fifty Cents, paid in advance; Two Dollars if paid within the year; and Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not idly adhered to in every instance. No sub-scription discontinued until all arrearages are

paid unless at the option of the Editor. ADVERTISEMENTS-Accompanied by the CASH and not exceeding one square, will be inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each additional insertion. Those of a great ter length in proportion.

Jos-Printing-Such as Hand-bills, Postingbills, Pumphlets, Blanks, Labels, &c., &c., executed with accuracy and at the shortest notice

Now is the time for Bargains At the New Store, corner of N. Hanover and Lou-ther streets.

THE undersigned returns thanks for the patronage bestowed upon him by the public, and at the same time respectfully announces that he has just returned from Philadelphia, and is now opening a new lot of SPRING and SUM-

Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting in part as follows, and which he is determined to sell at the lowest cash prices. SILKS, DUCAL CLOTHS, Challies, Alapa

cas, Do Laines, De Bages, Lustres, Poplins, Läwns, Barages, Brilliants, French and Scotch Ginghams, Prints, Gloves, Hoslery, Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
SHAWLS and MANTILLAS, of every style

Staple and Domestic Dry Goods. Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Flannels, Muslins, Tickings, Stripes, Checks, Calicocs, Cottonades, Linens, Sheetings, Denims, Nankeens, Drills, Marseilles Quilts, colored and white Carpet Chain, &c., &c. PARASOLS and UM-BRELLAS. Also, a large and splendid as sortment of BONNETS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES. A superior lot of fresh

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Spices, &c., &c. Having selected my entire stock with the greatest care, and the lowest CASH PRI-CES, I can assure my friends and the public generally, that I will do all in my power to make my establishment known as the "HEAD QUARTERS FOR BARGAINS." Those who wish to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purcha

sing.
IS I will pay the highest market price for BUTTER, EGGS, RAGS, SOAP and DRIED J. A. HUMRICII, Jr.

April 28, 1859.

Still at the old Business. LUMBER AND COAL YARD, On the Railroad, East of Carlisle, in the immodiate vicinity of the Gas House.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership, and are doing business at the old stand of Shrom & Hoffer, where will be found, at all times, LUMBER and COAL in all their varieties and qualities.

LUMBER.

Boards of every kind, Scantling, Frame Stuff, Shingles, Laths, Worked Flooring, Paling, Posts, Rails, &c., and in fact every kind of Lumber usually found in a well stocked Yard. As we run our own cars, we are enabled to furnish bills of Lumber of any required length, in the shortest possible time. Our flooring, Weatherboarding, &c., is always housed, and can be furnished dry.

COAL, (under cover.) No pains will be spared to furnish Coal for family use, clean and dry, of all sizes and qualities, among which will be found Lykens Valley, Luke Fiddler, Sunbury White Ash, Trevorton, Locust Mountain, Lobbery, &c. And to war Lime burning friends and to Blacksmiths, would say, we can and will furnish as cheap

as the cheapest and of the best quality.

The senoir partner will be on the yard as usual to attend to those who may favor us with a continuance of their patronage. Thankful for enstom at the old yard. istom at the old yard...
We have on hand a large stock of Lumber ing equalling this in its effect upon all minds had coal, and are constantly receiving addi-

tions, which we will sell as low as any other yard in the borough. Don't fail to call at the old yard near the Gas

JACOB SHROM ROBERT M. BLACK. N. B.—A duplicate of the books of Shroni & aware of its location. The instinct, however, ed a more practised and motionless attitude, which draws the vultures to the feast, led each was not one jot more that of an iron-nerved

JACOB SHROM.

August 4, 1859. REAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! At the Ladies' Resort BENTZ'S STORE. According to our practice in the last few weeks of the season, we have reduced the prices of our immense and varied stock of Dress Goods to such points as will in-

sure rapid sales. Regardless of profit we are determined to sell them off. Berages, Berage Robes and Double Shirts, Organdy Lawns, Grenodeans, Challies, &c. Freil and Silk at very low figures

Silk Mantillas at reduced prices, plain Silk Man tillas very low in price, French Lace Mantillas Shantilla Lace Mantillas, Talmas, Points, &c. The whole of my stock is now offering at reduced prices, preparatory to the close of the season. All I ask is the attention of the ladies. Give me a call, as I feel satisfied we can suit any one both as to style and price.

June 30, 1859. A. W. BENTZ.

Bargains! Bargains! GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AT

Ogilby's Cheap Store. TAM now selling off my entire stock of SUM-MER GOODS, at lower prices than any oth

er store in the county.

Elegant Summer Silks, Barego Robes, Sum mer Poplins, Organdy Laws, Challies, Silk Mantillas, Summer Scaris, Schantillas, Grenadines, Lavellas, &c., &c. Elegant worked Col-lars and Undersleeves, at prices to defy competition. Calicoes, Ginghams, and Lawns, at lower prices than over sold in Carlislo. Summer Gloves and Mitts very low. Carpetings as surgeons for Judge Terry, and Dr. Lochr for them can be had cleawhere with the carpeting as surgeons for Judge Terry, and Dr. Lochr for aper than can be had elsewhere. and Colored Brilliants at unusually low prices.

A large assortment of Muslins, Tickings,
Checks, Cotton and Linen Pants Stuffs, &c.,

Now is the time for purchasers to get great bargains, whilst the stock is new, full and com-plete, and I am determined to run it off without regard to cost. Remember the New Store, Ha milton's corner, opposite the Railroad depot. CHAS. OGILBY.

July 21, 1859. N. B.—BOOTS and SHOES selling below

Who can Sell MELODEON cheaper than I can? By A melloneon cheaper than I can be soon. There were the best melodons in the country at A. B. Ewagainst each other in deadly combat. One or ing's furniture rooms, where there will be continged from the other, if not both, it was well known, must stantly kept on hand the largest and best assort-ment of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS ever

brought to Carlisle. If you wish to see a good PIANO, call and examine mine. For purity of tone, neatness of finish, fine touch, and low price, none can equal them. As I am determined to sell musical instruments to the people of Cumberland county cheaper than any other person, call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere.

All instruments warranted and kept in

JOHN H. RHEEM. West Hight street, Carlisle.

May 5, 1859-6m 300 PAIR Hames, including a fine astown Hames of all sizes and kinds, just received at

March 24, 1850.

II. SÁXTON'S.

## Bolunteer. American

BY JOHN B. BRATTON.

"OUR COUNTRY-MAY IT ALWAYS BE RIGHT-BUT RIGHT OR WRONG, OUR COUNTRY."

AT \$2,00 PER ANNUM.

VOL. 46.

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1859.

NO. 19.

Poetical.

THE CONTENTED MAN.

Why need I strive for wealth? It is enough for mo That Heaven has sent me strength and health A spirit glad and free: Grateful these blessings to receive, I sing my hymn at noon and eve.

On some, what floods of riches flow ! House, herds, and gold have they Yet life's best joys they nover know,
But fret their hours away.
The more they have, they sock increase!
Complaints and cravings never cease. A vale of tears this world they call, To me it seems so fair; It countless pleasures hath for all,
And none denied a share. The little birds on new fledged wing,

And insects revel in the spring.

For love of us, hills, woods and plains In beauteous hues are clad; And birds sing far and near sweet strains Caught up by echoes glad, "Rise" sings the lark, "Your task to ply;" "The nightingale sings "lullaby."

And when the golden sun goes forth, And all like gold appears,

When bloom o'erspreads the glowing earth,
And fields have ripening ears, I think these glories that I see, My kind Creator made for me.

Then loud I thank the Lord above. And say in joyful mood, His love indeed is Father's love, He wills to all men good. Then let me ever grateful live, Enjoying all he deigns to give.

## Miscellaneous.

From the San Francisco Times.]

The Broderick-Terry Duel. In accordance with the anticipations of mos of the community, the expected duel between the Hon. David C. Broderick, United States Senator from California, and the Hon. David S. Terry, Judge of the Supreme Court, took place yesterday morning at a small dell or val-ley some two miles distant from Merced Lake. In our issue of yesterday, we informed our readers of the challenge from Judge Terry, the at-tempted duel, the interruption by the police, the examination before Police Judge Coon, and the discharge of the parties on the ground that no offence had yet been committed. We now propose to detail the subsequent circumstances The parties went out of town immediately after the decision, and passed the night in separate localities, each preparing for the inevitable event of the morrow. Mr. Broderick was at the Lake House, and slept there. Meantime, the town had been greatly excited all through Monday evening, and at an early hour yesterday morning hundreds were on the qui vive, anxious to witness the rencontre; for a duel between a United States Senator and a State Supreme Judge was no ordinary occurrence, and independent of this fact, the large number of personal and party friends and adherents of past favors, he solicits a continuance of their each made it a matter of unusual importance. Since the days of the Vigilance Committee, noth-

THE DUELING GROUND. Vehicles of all kinds were chartered to bear call on the subscriber at the old yard and pay and all to the place. This was in a small val- man than was that of Mr. Broderick. At a reach this place it was necessary to pass out over the great county road towards San Jose, and turning off at the Lake House road, make path led to the ground. A small wooden frame ately after. building was passed on the right, then a boundary fence, then another fence and a gate, beyond which lay the scene of the duel. This was about ten miles from the city. It was a small valley surrounded by low hammocks or hills: the soil, sandy as is the case with all that region, and producing a low scrub brush. It was sheltered from the winds, and as secluded as could be desired. Hither the buggies gathered one after another, until some twenty were there—containing, by actual count, sixty seven persons in all. The sun rose clear in a bright blue sky, and illuminated the scene with his cheerful rays as if in movkery of the bloody work he was to witness. Little birds hopped merrily about in the stunted herbage, and,

respective carriages, and attended by their seconds and physicians. These were the same as at the previous meeting, viz: Hon. J. C. M'-Kibben and Mr. Coulter, (formerly sheriff of Siskiyou county.) as seconds for Mr. Broderick, Siskiyou county,) as seconds for Mr. Broderick, arm. and Calhoun Benham, and Thomas Hayes,

hundred yards distant, where they anxiously awaited the issue. It was a momentous occasion. Here were two of the most prominent against each other in deadly combat. One or friend, Leonidas Haskell, Esq., at Black Point, the other, if not both, it was well known, must nearly two miles from the Plaza, and was seatfall. How many hopes, fears, and inward ejac-ulations arose from those anxious groups!— Upon the fate of one, at least, perhaps, hung Upon the fate of one, at least, perhaps, hung the political aspect of the State for years to come; and with it the power and influence, and gift of offices, and to it were allied the fierce gift of offices, and to it were allied the fierce gift of offices, and to it were allied the fierce gift of offices, and to it were allied the fierce gift of offices, and to it were allied the fierce gift of offices, and to it were allied the fierce gift of offices, and to it were allied the fierce gift of offices, and to it were allied the fierce gift of offices, and to it were allied the fierce gift of offices, and to it were allied the fierce gift of offices, and to it were allied the fierce gift of offices. strifes of party, the hates, loves, friendships, and enmities of thousands. On the other hand was a man occupying the first judicial position in the State, a man before whose flat must fall or stand the legal decisions of all other courts in California, and from whose disturb there in California, and from whose dictum there In town the excitement exceeded anything

for the future, doubtless, in case of accident. MARKING OUT THE GROUND.

About half an hour was occupied in these arrangements. Ten paces were marked off and tested by the seconds, (that being the distance agreed upon,) and the principals placed in their relative positions. Their seconds had already divested them of their outside coats, white collars, and other articles which might present prominent targets upon which to take aim.— The choice of ground now belonged to Mr. Broderick, in pursuance of the arrangements of Monday's meeting. The two principals were divested of their watches and the coin in their pockets. The coin-taken from Mr. Broderick his second, Mr. McKibben, placed in his own vest pocket; Judge-Terry threw his carclessly upon the sod. The seconds then proceeded to examine each other's man, with the view of ascertaining whether either had underneath his clothing any article calculated to afford protection from a bullet. This is usually rather a matter of form than otherwise. Mr. Benham, who examined Mr. Broderick, felt his breast, abdomen, and sides with scrupulous care. Mr. McKibben, on the contrary, but formally touched the vest of Judge Terry with his hand, bowed and withdrew.

One of the seconds then read aloud the code duello from a written manuscript, which occu-pied but a short time. Mr. Coulter then addressd the two gentlemen, saying, in effect, that he wished to be understood that he should count "one, two," after the word "fire," after which he should say "stop." No shot must be fired after that. During this time the two principals maintained their positions, and lis tened with much composure to these details.— Judge Terry stood with his head thrown slightly back looking towards his antagonist. Each held his pistol in his hand, pointed to the ground. Each was dressed in black clothes, and wore a slouched Palo Alto hat. Mr. Broderick stood erect, but with his head rather down. He pulled the rim of his hat down about his eyes, as if to shade them from the light. The positions of the two were somewhat different. ludge Terry maintained that of a practised duelist, presenting only the edge of his person to his antagonist, and keeping his left hand and shoulder well behind him. Mr. Broderick, on the contrary, though at first assuming a position somewhat similar to that of the other, seemed to prefer a more caroless and less constrained one, and gradually presented more of his body to the fire of his opponent. His pistol he held in his hand rather awkardly, and seeming to feel this himself, he once or twice turned the wrist of his pistol-arm to the right with his left hand, as though endeavoring to comply with some prescribed direction previously given him. He took one good look at his antagonist, ran his eye rapidly along the ground from him to his own position, as if drawing a bee line be-tween them. From that time he did not raise his eyes until the word was given to fire.— Once his right foot got a fraction beyond the line, when Mr. McKibben stepped forward and

replaced it. Both men were perfectly cool, and manifested no uneasiness. A malicious rumor characterno uncasiness. A malicious rumor, contacter-istically malignant, and as base as it is possible to conceive, that "Mr. Broderick was nervous, and lost his presence of mind," is utterly false. Not the slightest shade of trepidation marked his conduct from first to last. The same courageous, adamantine man he has ever shown Broderick's "nervousness" is utterly false, and is based upon his occasional motions to observe the curious to the ground. That ground, it those prescribed positions of hand and arm scems, was not yet generally known; so many which his seconds had enjoined upon him. changes had been made that few, if any, were | The bearing of Judge Terry, though he assumley, some two hundred yards in extent. To quarter before seven o'clock Mr. Coulter pronounced the words -

"Are you ready?" "Ready," responded Judge Terry, and "reathe detour of the lake, whence a circuitous by- dy" was uttered by by Mr. Broderick immedi-

"Fire !- one! two!" pronounced in modergrees from its downward position, and in a bee line towards his opponent, when, owing to the delicacy of the hair trigger, it was discharged, the ball entering the ground about four paces in advance of him. Judge Terry fired a few instants later, taking deliberate aim. There clap his left hand to the right side of his breast, when it was seen that he was wounded. He reeled slowly to the left, and before his sec-

warmed into life by the beauty of the morning, chirped blithly and happily their matin songs. All nature, calm and peaceful, seemed to give the lie to the violence shortly to be enacted.

ARRIVAL OF THE DUBLISTS.

At a quarter past six o'clock, Messrs. Brodcrick and Terry arrived on the ground, in their respective carriages, and attended by their seconds and physicians. These were the same as

the immediate scene of the due, which they dut, posting themselves upon two hillocks about four raised at half-mast, caused by the false reports posting themselves distant, where they anxiously of Mr. Broderick's death. On his arrival at Benicia, Judge Terry took overland conveyance

to Sacramento. Mr. Broderick was taken in the house of his

could be no appeal. The issue would raise or we have known for some years. Conflicting destroy the hopes, wishes, and aspirations of great political denominations. We venture to say that no more momentous issue has ever pended in California. During these preliminaties the respective principals stood apart, each cocupied with his own thoughts. Before taking their places, each had some conversation king their places, each had some conversation animated all hearts, and that was of profound hopes, wishes, and aspirations of rumors were constantly brought in—some that

with his second of a private nature-arranging sorrow. It was as if some calamity had fallen THE PLAGS AT HALF-MAST-BUILDINGS IN MOURN upon the city. Judge Terry has resigned his office; but though this is not corroborated by office; but though this is not corroborated by any facts in our possession, it seems probable, from the fact that the Sacramento Bee stated last week that Judge Terry had tendered his less greater of the San Francisco fire department, and, resignation to Governor Weller several days be-

> HOW MR. BRODERICK LOST HIS SHOT. The circumstance of Mr. Broderick's losing his shot is accounted for in the fact that the choice of weapons fell to Judge Terry, who selected his own duelling pistols. These have the hair trigger so sensitively set that a sudden jerk of the weapon serves to cause its discharge. Mr. Broderick had never used nor seen these weapons, and, by the slightest touch of his finger, produced the discharge. A similar cause produced the accident which occurred to Henry Clay, in his famous duel with John Randolph DEATH OF SENATOR BRODERICK-FEELING IN THE CITY.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin, Sept. 16.] Senator David C. Broderick died this morning at twenty minutes past nine o'clock. The event-has cast a deep gloom of sadness over the city and all the citizens; those who were political enemies, as well as friends, join in the general expression of sorrow. The melancholy occurrence has, indeed, more paofoundly moved the community than any other public misfortune, for several years; for whatever may have been the political faults of the deceased, no man had warmer personal friends. In the great battle which he successfully fought in the political campaighs of the last few years, and in the multitude of the conflicting interests which became matters of public excitement during his career, it was natural that he should have resolute, and indeed bitter opponents; but in his death, all causes of enmity are buried; his faults are forgotten for the moment, and only his manly qualities, his remarkable rise from the ranks of labor, the determined stand he made in the U.S. Senate against the Administration, the indomitable energy of the man, are remembered.

Over the whole city there is but one topic of conversation, and in every quarter the words of regret are the same. The favorable report of Mr. Broderick's condition, during yesterday and this morning, gave rise to hopes that he would live; but when the announcement of his death flew from mouth to mouth, the public mind was deeply moved, and the calamity, to the exclusion of everything else, was the sole thing spoken of.

MR. BRODERICK YESTERDAY.

When our paper went to press yesterday, the hope of Mr. Broderick's surviving was quite encouraging. His friends were quite sanguine, and although little assurance could be gathered from his physicians, yet the fact that the wounfrom his physicians, yet the fact that the wounded man was resting easier, and experienced less pain, was accepted as a favorable symptom. During the afternoon het passed considerable quantities of blood through his bowels, and appeared to be further religied; and up to nine o'clock last evening his fatheds were exultant at the prospects of his receivers.

AN UNEAVORABLE of ANGS.

The wounded man continues in a state of semi-consciousness, and it was flot until nine o'clock last evening that any infinediate appre-

o'clock last evening that any inmediate apprehensions of the result arose. About that hour. however, a decided change for the worse oc himself to be he was on this occasion. We have curred, and it became evident that he was rap- now repose the remains of Senator Broderick. given the minutest details of the bearing of both gentlemen, that no mistake may possibly obtain in this respect. The rumor of Mr. greatly prostrated him.

Although Mr. Broderick subsequently appeared free from pain, his exemption from suffering was undoubtedly owing to the lethargy that preceded dissolution. He ratered to that preceded dissolution. He retained hi consciousness palpably until this morning at 1 o'clock, but his last moments of reason appear to have faded in the next hour, and by half past 2 o'clock he ceased to take cognizance of his friends and gradually sank under the hand of death. At precisely twenty minutes past nine o'clock this forenoon he breathed his last, haying been imperceptible for quite two hours pre

Drs. Lochr and Sawyer were in constant at-Mr. Broderick raised his pistol, (both weapons were set with hair triggers,) and had scarcely brought it to an angle of forty-five descarcely brought it to an angle of forty-five descarcely brought it to an angle of the scarcely brought it to an angle patient. A number of attached friends have been with him during his suffering, and his dying moments only appear to have strengthened the devotion commanded by him while living. DYING IMPRESSIONS.

From the friends who attended the beaside o was a perceptible interval in the two reports. Mr. Broderick from the time he was wounded At that instant Mr. Broderick was observed to until his decease, we cannot learn that he was at any time sufficiently conscious to permit of his speaking decidedly of his situation, or of the circumstances which brought it about For

into town in his carriage.

After the duel, which were eight inch Belgium pistols, under the inspection of the respective seconds. Pending these preliminary operations the spectators were directed to withdraw from the immediate scene of the duel, which they did, nesting themselves upon the first the mediate scene of the duel, which they did, nesting themselves upon the first the mediate scene of the duel, which they did, nesting themselves upon the first the mediate scene of the duel, which they did, nesting themselves upon the first themselves to be a common belief among those who recognise the code, that he had to fight them all. Perhaps not in detail, pentaps not one after another, but when the had to fight them all. Perhaps not in detail, pentaps not one after another, but when the had to fight them all to appear to the deadly hostility. It appeared to be a common belief among those who recognise the code, that he had to fight them all. Perhaps not in detail, pentaps not one after another, but when the had to fight them all to appear to the deally hostility. It appeared to be a common belief among those who redominate most deally hostility. It appeared to be a common belief among those who redominate most deally hostility. It appeared to be a common belief among those who redominate most deall own person, either by Terry, or some one else, he was to be made a sacrifice of. ATTER DEATH.

Mr. Broderick's remains are yet at Mr. Hask. ell's, on Black Point. He lies in the bed occu-pied by him since his arrival at the house, and pending a post-mortem examination, the usual services of the undertaker have been suspended. His countenance is natural, but his whole

SUBSEQUENT ARRANGEMENTS. We presume that after the county coroner we presume that after the county coroler shall have performed his duties, the remains of the deceased will be taken in charge of again by his friends, preparatory to the funeral obsequies. Up to the present moment, we are not aware of these heart time fixed as yet for his Directly upon the news being spread of the

wave low, so that it may be said land and sea join in the garb of sorrow.

Athens by the bribe of a golden cup, could Athens confide in his after virtues? Could she custom house, those of the hotels and newspandrooms that it may be said land and sea join in the garb of sorrow.

Athens by the bribe of a golden cup, could awake farmer, or business man can afford to exalt him to the highest honor in her gift, do without a good home paper. Its regular

pended for the day. The name of the deceased for the time supersedes everything else. FUNERAL OF SENATOR BRODERICK.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.] The funeral of Senator Broderick took place on Sunday, the 18th inst., and was one of the most imposing spectacles ever witnessed in California. The hour fixed for the solemn rites and responsible. The higher the position of the country news which grace their much of the country news which grace their was half past 1 o'clock P. M., when the funeral oration of Col. E. D. Baker was to be delivered on the Plaza; but long before that time the square, all the streets about it, the windows, do with the lives and morals of men who seek the project, and stir up public sentiment on paleonies, and roofs, and the roofs of distant houses, wherever a view could be obtained, were crowded with spectators, many of them ladies. The numbers were variously estimated from five to ten thousand; such a mass as has seldom ever previously gathered in San Francisco.
At the upper portion of the square, about the

foot of the flag-staff, was erected a stand for the speaker. It was covered with black, with festoons and mourning wreaths. There were seats behind the speaker's place for the pall-bearers and nearest friends; and, in front of the speak-or, a low bier for the remains, over which the oration was to be pronounced. In view of these preparations and the melancholy occasion which gave rise to them, a profound silence reigned over all that vast assemblage; not a word was heard, not a noise disturbed the solemnity of the scene; nothing but the low and muffled tread of the multitude as they moved up towards the stand.

At precisely half past one o'clock, a way was cleared, from the front of the Union Hotel, where the body had reposed in state, to the stand on the Plaza. The coffin was then borne forth, and all eyes were directed to its progress up the solemn aisle which was made among the rowds of citizens. The coffin was an iron one. It was ornamented with wreaths of laurels and flowers. The pall-bearers, some twenty or thirty in number, consisted of the most intimate personal friends of the deceased. In front of these, keeping the way clear, was the Grand Marshal, John Middleton, and his aids—seven in number-all these on horseback. As the body moved up the Plazar the line of citizens closed in behind it. The remains were borne to the stand and placed upon the platform; and the people crowded up around it. A feeling oration was then delivered by Col. E. D. Baker;

and escorted by thousands to the spot wher

after which the coffin was placed in the hearse

the McKeam Citizen throws out the following The "Local" of this paper wearing a pair of cowhide boots, and dressed in the costume of a

one at a time and wrung their necks consecu-ency upon the thrifty mechanic whom, in the tively, will balance the coop on the tip end of days of their boyhood, they were accustomed to ling is one little lesson added to another. If a his nose, balance the bedstead on his right hand | deride. and thumb, balance the cooking stove on his left thumb, at the same time finishing the beer, and making a Dutch speech to the admiring

-the "Local" will perform the one cow act. The foreman of this paper will then come out on the wire, blindfolded and shackled, wal-king on his hands. Then there will be a representation of Heenan and Morrissy's prize fight, in which the "Local" and foreman will exchange sundry knocks and kicks and black The last scene will be, both parties stanment play a rub of twenty-one games of old sledge, for the retreat of all hands. The whole to conclude with a representation of some of the scenes in Romeo and Juliet.

At fight his mother as with a mother with a smile upon his face; she met him at the door, the smile upon his face; she met him scenes in Romco and Juliet.

of truth to the mind than the torch of persecution to the body. The love of pleasure betrays us into pain, and many a man, through the love of fame, becomes infamous.

A man of sense may well disdain artifice, just as a man of known wealth may venture t appear in a plain garb.

Four things come not back: the broken vord, the sped arrow, the past life and the neglected opportunity. The conversation of lovers are like lay

suits-not very interesting, except to those immediately concerned. IF He who is impressed with good princi-ples when young, will never be entirely desti-tute of a sense of virtue.

Labor and Invention are brothers, No. cessity being the mother of both. So, if you are a child of labor, necessity is your grandma. Very Likely.—A New York paper says that the most incorridgible children committed to the Juvenile Assylum are those from cour best the Juvenile Assylum are those from course for the first the first than the fi rentest disgust it we observe too closely how government, justice and cookery are managed. Many are vain of their high living. But,

The limits of good and evil join. So bers of light and beauty within been opened by venture not to the utmost bounds of even law-

Private Morals of Public Men.

"Amingo," a writer in the San Andreas In-

ber of the San Francisco fire department, and, indeed, founded the first engine company. Empire No. 1, of which he was foreman. In consideration of this connection, as well as that of the general loss, the flags of all the engine houses are draped in mourning. The plaza flag and the flag of the municipality were hoisted half way, the latter on the City Hall. In some parts of the city are to be seen private houses in mourning, and almost every flag-staff wears a drooping banner.

The shipping in the bay likewise exhibits the trappings of disaster; streamers and colors all ways low so that it may be said land and sea custom house, those of the hotels and newspare per depots, and here and there a banner droops though his eloquence were more than more and his genius without comper? Or should Athens overlook the corruptions which tarnish the street is those hains shut up, but, on account Athens overlook the corruptions which tarnish the street is those and name? No height to be their public representatives and government executors. The men of proflingate private life cannot, with a shadow of reasonable ness, be expected, however masterly his talents, to be virtuous and upright, patriotic and firm, simply because elevated to a place of trust.—
The virtues of a private life will accompany its possessor into the great heart of public morals. erence? Nero and Caligula are speaking examples of this last assertion. Their atrocious moral instincts spurred them on their fiend-like career Marat's tact and talent saved him not from being a very fiend and brute in his moral nature. While, on the contrary, the people are always safe and prosperous when they elevate to posi-tion and power such men as Fabricus and Cin-

> THE POPULAR CREED.—A poor man is not of much account in the world these "fast" of much account in the world these "fast" times. There is a magic in the jingle of the almighty dollar which is irresistible, and if a man only has "a pocket full of rocks"—no matter how obtained, whether by robbing the widow and orphan, swindling his neighbors, or filching from the public treasury—he is proor filching from the public treasury—he is pro-nounced all right, and passes current everywhere. The question is not, "how did he get it?" but, "has he got it?" It used to be

guaranty of their public virtues.'

Trample the beggar into the dust! Presumptuous poverty's quite appalling-Knock him over! Kick him for falling! If a man is up, oh, lift him higher! Your soul's for sale, and he's a buyer! Dimes and dollars! dollars and dimes! An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!

WHY DON'T YOU LEARN A TRADE?-This question was prepounded, in our hearing, a few days since, to a young man who had been for female Dutch cook, will proceed to the middle several months unsuccessfully seeking employ of the wire, with a common clay pipe as a balancing pole, driving before him a hog and cow, carrying on his back a cooking stove, a couple of his friends, who knew he had a mechanical carrying on his back a cooking stove, a couple of his friends, who knew ne nau a meanment of chickens, a bed and bedding, a bottle of self useful cither as a clerk or salesman, put the ber's chair, and various cooking utensils. He interrogatory to him which we have placed as will then unload himself and immediately go to is not so respectable as a mercantile occupation. The reply was, "it is not so respectable as a mercantile occupation," what might you be oed. is not so respectable as a mercantile occupa-After a snooze of fifteen minutes he will rise, tion." Under this delusive idea, our stores are dress himself, take a glass of beer, milk the crowded with young men who have no capacity cow, kill the hog and dress it, cook fresh pork for breakfast, after which he will then throw spectability of doing nothing, waste away their for breakfast, after which he will then throw one hundred and thirty summersaults, sucking an egg while in the air, at each revolution, liquidate their expenditures. Late, too late in alighting the last time on the tip of the chicken life, they discover their error, and before they coop, and after having taken the chickens out reach the age of thirty, many of them look with

Noble Deed.-Some years ago, in a quiet New England village, as a pleasant curly-headcrowds on either shore. After which—after the manner of North's celebrated one horse act something bright upon the grass; and what should it be but a silver dollar. He had no knowledge how it came there, and no wonder his heart beat with joy at finding such a prize. It was his first dollar. He did not run home to it in cakes and candy, as many little boys would have done, but he went to be the west but he went to be the west building is also be the west building it will b have done; but he went on and performed his day's work like a man.
At night his mother saw him coming hom

You might well expect the blessing of God on such a son. It has attended him, and I think it ever will. Ho has carried out the same principle of kindness and benevolence thus far

Frugality may be termed the daughte appear in a plain garb.

If it is a wanton waste of raw material to put five dollars worth of beaver on ten cents worth of brains.

If it is a wanton waste of raw material to put five dollars worth of beaver on ten cents worth of brains. most always produce a passive compliance.

I tell you Susan, that I will commit suicide if you don't have me.
"Well, Charlie, as soon as you have given me that evidence of your affection, I will believe vou love me." He immediately hung himself upon her neck

and said:
"There, is not that an act of Susyside?" She caved.

society." They never feel the gratitude, expressed by the pennyless and ragged children society." picked up in the street.

If a man becomes honorable by eating, how much more honorable is the worn that eats him.

If It that dies a martyr, proves that he was not a knave, but by no means that he was not a fool.

If a man becomes honorable by eating, how much that eats him.

Genius.—No great work of genius was ever written in the way of work, or before the wings written in the way of work, or before the wings were lifted by some gale of inspiration: which gale, again, would never have begun to blow, had not the windows of thought and the chambar of light and beauty within been append by

Supporting Home Newspapers.

Stick to your own paper, though it may not be so large or imposing as some city weekly; but remember it is the advertiser of your neighborhood and daily business, and tells you what is going on around you, instead of a thousand miles away. If it is not printed on as nice paper as the city weeklies, and as good as you wish to have it, pay your subscription proports. wish to have it, pay your subscription prompt-ly, and get your neighbors to do the same, and rely upon it, the natural pride of the publisher will prompt him to improve as fast as possi-ble."—Norwalk (Ohio) Experiment.

The above is sound and true doctrine, but it s a lamentable fact that too many men not upon a different idea and subscribe for city paupon a different fuce and advantage to get along pers, leaving those of their county to get along with a meagre and insufficient as best they can, with a meagre and insufficient support. The Greensburg Democrat says every intelligent, public spirited citizen ought to feel interest enough in the affairs of his own county papers first; giving it the preference to which it is justly entitled, because it is detoted to the interests of the county, which are to a

Athens confide in his after virtues? Could she exalt him to the highest honor in her gift, do without a good home paper. Its regular though his cloquence were more than mortal, weekly reports of the markets are alone worth and his genius without compeer? Or should Athens overlook the corruptions which tarnish ed their orator's fame and name? No height of public place, no span of genius could save Lord Bacon from the execrations and infamy due to his public and private crimes—justly due to his public and private crimes—justly the county papers, he could not learn the news was he overwhelmed and engulphed by them. of his county at all, though he is a subscriber the county papers, he could not learn the news and responsible. The higher the position occupied or aspired to, in public or in private life, the keener should be the scratiny. The dertaken for the benefit of the county, it is the

the subject. Is it not, then, the duty, no less than the interest of every good citizen, to support home newspapers? And should not every one, who is taking a city paper, and not sustaining those published in his own county, resolve hereafter to give home industry and enterprise the pref-

A White Girl Bloping with an Indian.

The Palmer (Mass) Journal states a young girl, fifteen years of ago, daughter of a wealthy merchant, residing in Harrison square, Dor-chester, decamped with a party of Indians who were some time since encamped at East Boston. but who have since removed to Ware, Massa-

chusetts.
John Newell, one of the Indians, was the recipient of the maiden's affections. It seems that John returned to East Boston last week,

The father having missed his daughter, sought for her in the towns near Boston, but not finding her, made use of the telegraph, and it?" but, "has he go. ".

that "worth made the man;" but in these latter days, "wealth makes the man, the want of it the fellow." A wealthy scoundrel is honored socially, religionsly and politically, and admired into the "fish while an honest bord in the fellow." A wealthy scoundrel is honored socially, religionsly and politically, and admired into the "fish while an honest bord while and brigged to take a "back seat." The popular creed of the day is—

Dimes and dollars! dollars and dimes!

An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!

An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!

The man is down give him a thrust—

The man is down give him a thrust—

John seemed very penitent, while and proceeds directly to the Indian tent, where he met his daughter. John stated that the girl proposed and planned the whole thing—that she was as price and virtuous as when she left her father's roof, and though they had slept in the same tent with them each night.

John seemed very penitent, while the girl statement was confirmed by John's brother and his wife, who had slept in the same tent with them each night.

John seemed very penitent, while the girl statement was confirmed the whole thing—that she was as and planned the whole thing—that she was as and planne thus ascertained her whereabouts. He reached John seemed very penitent, while the girl sta-ted that she took this means to plague has step mother, who had ill-treated her. She hid starting, and the next day went home to attend school at South Boston, met her Indian lover, and fled with him to Ware.

The father was disguised in dress, and endeavored to keep his name and residence a socret. He returned with his daughter the camo

Only one Brick upon Another.

Edwin was one day looking at a large building which they were putting up opposite to his father's house. He watched the workmen from

with the bricklayers; pray, what might you be thinking about? Have you any notion of "No," said Edwin, smiling, "but I was just thinking what a little thing a brick is, and yet that great house is built by laying one brick upon another."

·· Very true, my boy; never forget it. Just man could walk all around the world, it would be by putting one foot before the other. Your whole life will be made of one little moment after another. Drop added to drop makes the

occan." Learn from this not to despise little things. Learn, also, not to be discouraged by great la-bor. The greatest labor becomes easy if divided into parts. You could not jump over a mountain, but step by step takes you to the other side. Do not fear, therefore to attempt another.

The celebrated trotters, Flora Temple and Princess, are making a tour through the States, showing the people their speed, and naking a considerable amount of money opened his hand, and bender a few saidt a considerable amount of money for making a considerable amount of money for their owners. At a late trot between flora give me the bag, I will go and buy you some their owners. At a late trot between flora give me the bag, I will go and buy you some of truth to the mind than the torch of persecution to the bag, I will go and buy you some of truth of the individual than the torch of persecution to the bag, I will go and buy you some of their owners. At a late trot between flora making a considerable amount of money for their owners. At a late trot between flora making a considerable amount of money for their owners. At a late trot between flora making a considerable amount of money for their owners. At a late trot between flora making a considerable amount of money for their owners. At a late trot between flora making a considerable amount of money for their owners. At a late trot between flora making a considerable amount of money for their owners. At a late trot between flora making a considerable amount of money for their owners. At a late trot between flora making a considerable amount of money for their owners. At a late trot between flora making a considerable amount of money for their owners. At a late trot between flora making a considerable amount of money for their owners. traordinary time of two minutes twenty-one and a half seconds, being the fastest time on record. About the speed of Princess various reports were in circulation, some saying she could trot a mile inside of 2 20, but so far it has not been done.

has not been done.

The House of Jour Hancock.—Tho editors of the Elyria Democrat in his "New England Sketches," gives his visit to the Hancock House in Boston, thus:—"On Beacon street, occupying the city, stands the old two story stone house in the city, stands the old two story stone house in the city, stands the old two story stone house in the city, stands the old two story stone house in the city, stands the old two story stone house in the city, stands the old two story stone house in the city, stands the old two story stone house in the city, stands the old two story stone house in the city, stands the old two story stone house in the house, which is owned and occupied by a grand nephew of the Revolutionary heto, and were received by the proprietor with marked countesy. The parlor walls are covered with portraits of the Hancock family, written upon the Declaration of Independence.

From the parlor we passed through the spacetous hall, and up a flight of elegant statts to the chamber where he died. The furniture of the chamber where he died. The furniture of the chamber where he died. The furniture of the stone, was imported from England, even to the old-fashloned hinges upon the doors, and the ponderous brass locks which fasten them. The house is the same, in all respects, as when occupied by Hancock, and we learn that the State of Massachusetts is negotiating for its purchase with a view to its preservation in its present form.

archase with a view to its preservation in its

When ill-news comes too late to be serviceable to your neighbor, keep it yourself.