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D. W. ALLEN, M. D., (late Surgeon S. Army,) having permanently located in ville, Frankfort township, will attend to all sional calls. He respectfully solicits the lage of the citizens of this place and vicini-fice at the residence of Mr. Wm. Bloser. 110, 1866—ly.

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ad long seen and felt the want of some
y which would strike the root of disease,
event much of the suffering which the huamily was then compelled to endure;
great question was presented to his mind
day in vivid colors as he moved among the
addying, and observed the inefficiency of
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think and experiment; and after ten years
y and labor he presented to his fellow man othink and experiment; and after ten years add and labor he presented to his fellow man ronderful ZINGARI BITTERS. The effect of preparation in the prevention and cure of seven so marvelous and astonishing that most flattering marks of royal favor were wed upon him who discovered it. His name placed upon the Roll of Nobles, and a gold all with the following inscription: Dr S. psus, the Public Benefactor, was presented in by the Viceroy.

Preparation has been used in several epised of cholera, both as a preventive and curancasure, and with such great success, that it een introduced into nearly all the general tals of the old world.

in introduced into nearly all the general ils of the old world.

Id saying that an ounce of prevention is a pound of cure, applies with marvelous of cholera, and therefore any remedy that otect us against this terrible disease should ly and persistently used.

ly and persistently used.

athologists now agree that the cholera

acts on the system through the blood,

attany combination which acts on the ex
organs, and keeps them in working or
ust prevent a sufficient accumulation of

son to exert its terrible effects on the or
. This is true not only of cholerra, but of

all other maindies, especially the differ
ms of fever.

lingara Bitters is just such a remedy as the

conditions require. It acts on the organs

igara Bitters is Justicular remiety us the didtions require. It acts on the organs lon and secretion, keeping up a perfect et ween them. This Bitters is composed of roots and herbs, so nicely concocted y organ is acted upon and put in tone, is pleasant and its effects prompt and

ous cases of the following diseases have ed by it: Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Anæmia, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Cholic,

or sale by George Winters, wholesale and quor dealer, Second Street, Harrisburg, Shower's liquor store, and at the Franklin Carlisle.

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Troches not only give immediate relief sure to effect a permanent cure in DysThey are not a purgative, and therefore so does not create a necessity for the hause of Carthatics. They cause no sickness stomach or griping of the bowels, and are by harmless to the most delicate.

Will immediately correct a sour Stomach, attulence, Heartburn, Sickness or Pain in omach, Costiveness, Belching of Wind, Domplaint, Headache, and in fact all those cable and dangerous symptoms of this country.

nd delicate persons who have been in-he use of powerful stimulants and pur-ful find them a mild, safe and sure res-he digestive organs to their original mid vivor.

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American

Tolunteer,

BY BRATTON & KENNEDY.

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1866.

VOL. 53.--NO. 2.

[SUPPRESSED TESTIMONY.]

To the Editor of the Metropolitan Record

say: "Let him go on—the ruling passion is strong in death. He's good State's evidence."

well swore me most fiercely and solemnly to speak the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and I then obser-

of. I will thank you to speak of us as 'people.'''
'Well, sir,'' says he, "I'll humor your

truth. Our people ain't anoticin you only out of curiosity. They don't expect anything decent, or honorable, or noble

from you, and they've gone to work dig-gin and plowin and plantin and raisin

Right here the man with a memorandum scratched down a garbled extract, and old Boutwell says he, "What do you mean by that, sir? What interference do you intend?"

"I'm statin facts," says I, "you must draw your own inferences. They are

traw your own interences. THEY ARE RAISIN BOY CHILDREN. Any harm about that? Any treason? Can't a man raise boy children? Perhaps you'd like to amend the Constitution and stop it. Old Pharoah tried to stop it among the Isra-

that the instance of the instance of the instance elites, but it didn't pay. He finally caught the dropsy in the Red Sea. We are raisin boy children for the fun of it. They

are a good thing to have in the house, as Mr. Toodles would say."

of widows and orphaus there we are sorry for, but as for this ere Radical party, they look upon 'em like they was hyenan scratchin up the dead for a livin. It is as natural to hate 'em as it is to kill a snake.

Its utterly impossible for me to tell the strength, and length and height, depth and breadth of their contempt for that

party. They look upon a Radical as—as—as—well as a begger on horsebrek—a buzzard sailin round a dead eagle—a suck

egg dog creepin' up to the tail of a dead lion. They talk about hirin' Brownlow

lion. They talk about hirin' Brownlow to abuse 'em, to use language on 'em' like he did a few years ago when he spoke against Pryne. If they do hire Brownlow he'll spatter em about, and it will stick, for the pores are open and their morals spongy. I'd like to stand off about ten rods and hear him spread himself. It would be worse than a squirt-gun full of eaw slop, and I have no doubt

full of cow slop, and I have no doubt would give general satisfaction."
"That's sufficient sir," says old Bout-

well. "Ef it was in their power to do so, would your people renew the fight?"

"Not unless they could fight the Radi-als all alone, and all the world agree to 'hands off.'" Even then there wouldn't

"hands off." Even then there wouldn't be no fight, for we couldn't eatch you."
"What do your people say on the subject of negro equality?"
"They say its a lie, sir—it don't exist by nature and never can by practice.—Folks were not created free and equal.—That may be a theoretorical truth, but it's always been a precise lie.

it's always been a practical lie. There's men I give the sidewalk to, and there's men that gives it to me. There's men I vote, and men that vote me, and the

grades go up, up, up, step by step, from my sort to Mr. Davis and Mr. Stephens

and General Lee, and Howell Cobb, and Ben. Hill, and their sort, for they are the

Ben. Hill, and their sort, for they are the highest in the nation; and then again it goes from me down, down to the niggers, and the Republicans and the Radicals, and that's as low as they run. There ain't no equality and you can't make one. We'll vote the niggers cortain. I'll vote Tip, and Tip's a 'head centre.' He'll vote about forty, and the first thing you know we'll elect seven big, black, greasy niggers to Congress. We'll do it certain—seven of 'em 18 carats strong, with Af-

—seven of 'em 18 carats strong, with African mask. The other rebel States will

do the same thing, and you'll have about fifty of 'em to draw seats with, and you

can all stick your legs upon desks together, and swap lies and vermin, and be shampood at the same shop, and the fair sexes can set together in the galleries and mix odors, and fan their scent about pro-

When I was put on the stand old Bout-

dence.¹

ceed to state"-

MR. EDITOR-Murder will out, and so will evidence. Having seen Dan Rice,s testimony before the Destruction Com-mittee, I have felt sorterslighted because

City Advertisements.

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Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue, will be filled on receipt of \$1.80, and sent by mail, FREE. Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit twenty-five per cent. of the amount with their order.

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May 17, 1866.—3m

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Circulars containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application, E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y. MOORE & NICHOLS, Agents, No. 40 Courtland St., New York. April 12, 1866—6m.

GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. Owing to the great decline in gold and general depression of business, the Geneva Manufacturing Campany are desirous of disposing of their stock of Watches immediately, for cash, and as their Agents, we have concluded to adopt the average plan, and have put the price at the low figure of \$12 each, thus bringing it within the reach of all to obtain a valuable time-piece.

All the following SPLENDID WATCHES to be

12 DOLLARS EACH: 150 Gold Hunting Case Chronom. \$150 to \$300 each 150 Gold Hunting Case Duplex Watches, 200 Gold Hunting Case Pat. Lev.
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Watches, 200 Gold Hunting Case Lepine 300 Gold Plated on Sterling Sil-

300 Gold Plated on Sterling Silver Cases Patent Lever Watches, 50 to 100 each 250 Laddles' Gold Hunting Case Watches, 300 Laddles' Gold Patent Lever 75 to 150 each 250 Laddles' Gold Patent Lever 75 to 125 each 250 Laddles' Gold Leplne Watches, 40 Solid Silver Case Duplex Watches, 40 Solid Silver Case Pat. Lev. Watches, 40 Solid Silver Case Lever Watches, 50 Solid Silver Case Lever Watches, 50 Solid Silver Case Lever Watches, 50 Solid Silver Case Levine 30 to 60 each 40 Solid Silver Case Levine 30 to 60 each 40 Solid Silver Case Levine 30 to 60 each 40 Solid Silver Case Levine 30 to 60 each 40 Solid Silver Case Levine 30 to 60 each 40 Solid Silver Case Levine 30 to 60 each 40 Solid Silver Case Levine 40 Solid Silver Case Silver 40 Solid Silver Case Watches, 500 Solid Silver Case Lepine Watches, 600 Gold Composite Hunt, Case Watches 25 to 75 each 25 to 50 each

Watches, 500 Gold Composite Lepine Watches, 500 Gold Composite Lepine

Watches,
500 Silver Lever Watches,
500 Silver Lever Watches,
500 Silver Lever Watches,
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51 to 50 each
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52 to 60 each
61 All the above splendid Watches will be sold for
612 each. We have adopted the following plan:
Certificates describling each Watch and its val61 each graph of the 12 Dollars and re61 calls for, upon payment of the 12 Dollars and re61 calls for, upon payment of the 12 Dollars and re61 calls for, upon payment of the 12 Dollars and re61 calls for, upon payment of the 12 Dollars and re61 calls for, upon payment of the 12 Dollars and re61 calls for, upon payment of the 12 Dollars and re61 calls for, upon payment of the 12 Dollars and re61 calls for upon payment of the 12 Dollars and re62 call and and and one and procure a certifi63 cate and as there are no blanks every one must
64 get a Watch at half the usual price at least, and
65 many will get a splendid Gold Watch for the tri65 cents each. Five will be sent for \$2. Fiteen for
65 Thirty-five for \$10. When the goods are or65 dered, the Certificate must be returned with the
65 money, and orders will be promptly filled.
66 Address,
67 GHLLESPIE, MAXSON & CO.,
67 SBeekman Street, New York.
67 June 14, 1856—1m.

June 14, 1866-1m.

Poetical.

COME HOME, FATHER.

Father, dear father, come home with me now! The clock in the steeple strikes one; You said you were coming right home from

the shop As soon as your day's work was done Our firehas gone out—our house is all dark— And mother's been watching since tea, With poor brother Benny, so sick, in her arms, And no one to help her but me. Come home! come home! come home!

Please, father, dear father, come home! Father, dear father, come home with me now The clock in the steeple strikes two, The night has grown colder-and Benny is

But he has been calling for you. Indeed hels worse—ma says he will die; Perhaps before morning shall dawn! And this is the message she sent me to bring

Father, dear father, come home with me now The clock in the steeple strikes three; The house is so lonely—the hours are so long For poor weeping mother and me! Yes, we are alone—poor Benny is dead! And gone with the angels of light:

"I want to kiss papa, to-night!" Come home! come home! come home Please, father, dear father, come home

Hear the sweet voice of the child, Which the night-winds repeat as they roam ; Oh! who could resist the most plaintive prayers,
Please, father, dear father, come home!

Miscellaneous.

BY MISS POWER.

The city of Caen was the residence of a The city of Caen was the residence of a widow named Duchaisne; in her youth she had been remarkable for her beauty, and no less so for the numerous good qualities that added lustre to her charms.—
very early in life she had married Michel Duchaisne, and for some months she and her husband had enjoyed as much felicity as could well fall to the lot of two human beings, but "all that's bright. human beings; but "all that's bright must fade," is a truism too well known to be disputed. Ere the first year of their wedded life had passed over their heads, Michel was torn from her, and taken off as a conscript to join the army; he never returned. The little Elise, who was born but a short time after his departure, never saw her father; and though the first word she learned to lip was his name, he heard not that tider and endearing appellation uttered by his child; he had fallen in the field, victorious, and she was an orphan ere she knew what it was

was an orphan ere she knew what it was to have a father.
Years passed on, and Elise underwent the natural transition from a lisping child to a tall, blooming girl. With her mother's beauty, she also inherited her many virtues, and none looked upon Elise without a blessing, and a prayer that her lot in life might be happier than that of her who gave her birth. who gave her birth.

With such endowments, mental and

personal, Elise could not fail to have numerous suitors, and among the number was one who might have commanded the smiles of many a more high-born maiden than the conscript's daughter; the lover in question an Englishman, not quite 'un milord Anglais,' but the elder son of a country gentlemen of a large fortune and good ardent and romantic feelings, and more than all, desperately in love, Henry Riv-ers did not see any thing like an impossibility in marrying 'la dame de ses pen-sees,' and he intimated much to the blushsees, and he intimated much to the blushing Elise, whose downcast eyes and dimping smiles told him that the idea was any thing but disagreeable to her. Accordingly, after various consultations, it was resolved that Henry should return to England instead of continuing the tour he had intended to make (which he could he had intended to make (which he could the more easily do as the period for his going home had nearly arrived, and the last few months he had spent at Caen, where by his family supposed to have been occupied in traveling throughout various parts of France,) and endeavor to obtain the consent of his father, or at least make some arrangement with respect to his marriage with Elise; for, with or without consent, he was determined it should take place. He went accordingly. should take place. He went accordingly, having agreed with Elise that they should keep up a constant correspondence, and that the moment their fate was decided,

he would return and claim her as his-So much for one of Elise's sutors; but there was another of a character ver different from that of Henry Rivers. Antoine Leroux was the son of a neighbor of Elise's mother; from his very childhood he had been a wild, violent and ungovernable boy, and when only fourteen had, in a fit of passion, caused by a well-deserved chastisement inflicted by his father, ran away from home, and until his return, nearly twelve years af-terwards, none knew what had become of him. With respect to the manner in which those years had been spent, very little satisfaction could be obtained from him; indeed, few cared to question him closely, for though no longer violent and passionate as formerly, there was at times a sullenness and suppressed bitterness in his manner, that by no means invited

confidence, and effectually checked any expression of curiosity upon a subject he was evidently anxious to aviod. Antoine Leroux's return to Caen had taken place a short time before Henry Rivers had arrived there; he saw Elise, and loved her, but as she did not seem the circumstants had first and loved her, but as she did not seem to give much encouragement to his first advances, he delayed the confession of his passion till sheappeared more favorably disposed to receive it. In the meantime Henry Rivers stepped in, and Antoine saw, with mingled rage and terror, the commencement of an attachment which would, if continued, give the death-blow to all his hopes. Rendered

death-blow to all his hopes. Rendered desperate by jealousy, alarm, and resentment, he resolved to throw himself at the feet of Elise, know his fate at once, and act accordingly;—the result of this step it is needless to relate—he was re-jected, gently but firmly, and he left the presence of the woman he had so madly loved, muttering curses and threats of terrible vengeance upon her and her more

avored lover.

Months rolled on; Henry Rivers had gone to England, and Elise had now no happiness but in thinking of him, writing to him, and reading his letters over and over again. There is no study so deep to a woman, as the letter of the man she loves; she first skims rapidly over it, to gain a general idea of its con-tents; then she takes it by passages, selects those that contain particular sentences, then examines these sentences tences, then examines these sentences themselves; and finally comes to the separate words that form them, weighs them accurately, resolves them to their precise meaning, and measures the exact amount of tenderness they contain; then there are the dashes, the notes of admiration and interrogation,—these are in themselves, a study giving force expression.

The sun had set, but the sky still glowed with a glory never seen but at that gorgeous hour; and as Elise knelt, the full tide of light fell upon her graceful form. At first she prayed silently, with her head howed on her breast upon which her

its erasure?—in short, there is not a stroke—a mark, that is not invested with a peculiar meaning and importance, that would seem ridiculous to all but the wo-man who has thus translated it. Ye lukewarm lovers, who would feign a passion you do not feel, be careful how you express it in your letters—you know not the ordeal they undergo!

Pardon, gentle reader, for this digression; but it may be interesting to some, who can recognize its truth, and useful to others as a warning.

For some time after Henry's departure. affairs went on as usual; at least, so it appeared to Elise, vho was too deeply occupied in her own thoughts to observe what was passing around her; but after a while, it struck her that her neighbors white, it struck her that her neighbors and acquaintances seemed less cordial, less friendly than formerly. "Perhaps," thought Elise, "I have been so much engaged in my own thoughts and feelings of late, that I have neglected my former friends, and they think me unkind and cold to them;" and with many self-reprosphes the graphs and archible. kind and cold to them; and with many self-reproaches, the gentle and amiable girl endeavored, by every means in her power, to do away with the erroneous impression she imagined they had formed; but she was astonished to find that all her efforts were vain; her advances were rejected—her companionship avoided; those who before met her with a warm greeting, now passed her quickly by with averted heads; even her young companions, who had always bailed her by with averted heads; even her young companions, who had always hailed her society with delight, seemed embarrassed in her presence, and anxious to escape from it. What could be the cause of such a change? Vainly she endeavored to account for it; she could obtain

she ventured timidly to question one of those who thus coldly regarded her, an old woman who had formerly treated her with kindness.

"Those who would try to rise above their station generally meet with a heavy fall, and then they must bear the disgrace

to account for it; she could obtain no solution of the mystery, until one day

as well as the pain of it," was the reply For a moment Elise remained silent and bewildered; she was utterly unable to account for these words, or to comprehend their signification; then suddenly their meaning rushed upon her in its full force, and the heart-stricken girl, bursting into a passion of trare, buried her face in her liands, and went to conceal her wards. her face in her liands, and went to concent her grief and her outraged feelings from all eyes. Now the veil was withdrawn—now she knew why she was avoided and looked coldly upon—her good name was gone, and by no fault of her own. She felt her innocence, but could she pursuade others of it?—and her mother, when she heard idle tongues speak lightly of her-ehild's fair fame, what must be her anguish! All these considerations came with such overwhelming violence upon the unhappy whelming violence upon the unhappy Elise, that for a moment she wished she could lay down her head and die, to escape from the load of suffering that pressed upon her. After a time she became calmer, and then she began to think what could have given rise to the reports against her, evidently in circulation.—Who could have traduced her name?—Who make the traduced her against her, evidently in circulation.—

that some person had done so, she was convinced from various circumstances; n the first place, her character had been too well known to admit of its being sus-pected, without very strong grounds, and something like a proof of guilt; secondly, there had never been anything in the manner or conduct of Henry Rivers that could compromise her, for he had ever treated her with a respect the most marked and the most profound; and thirdly, it was not until he had been absent for ise, while he remained near her. All these circumstances assured her that she was the victim of some plot to destroy her reputation.— The next point was to discover the author of such a scheme; but this it was not so easy to do, and for a long time she considered in vain who could thus have tra-

duced her, and what could be the motive for such bitter injustice. Reader, perhaps you may already have guessed that Antoine Leroux was the secret enemy of the unfortunate Elise, and so it was. From the moment of her rejection of his suit, he had determined leave no means untried to ruin Elise in the eyes of the world, well knowing that to one so sensitive and pure-minded, this would be the most signal vengeance he could inflict. But the better to conceal his plan he had never openly testified his resentment; therefore, she was prevented from suspecting him as the author of the calumnies against her.

Poor Elise! how had a few weeks chan-

ged her position! But a little while before she was happy in the presence of her lover, and in the good opinion of all around her; now he was gone, and those who once smiled, regarded her with the glance of cold suspicion; even the very priest, who had so often given her his benediction now looked upon her see less than the second suspicion and the second suspicion is the second suspicion and so often given her his benediction now looked upon her see less than the second suspicion and suspicion suspice. benediction, now looked upon her as a lost and erring creature, and blamed while he pitied her; for Antoine's plots were so well laid, that he succeeded in bringing forward what appeared irrefragible proofs

of the unhappy girl's guilt.

Day after day passed on, bringing no relief to the poor injured Elise. At length her health began to suffer under the misery she was daily doomed to undergo; but still she never hinted at her suffer-ings to her lover; for she fully confided in his promise of returning as soon as he found it possible to do so, and in the meantime she was too generous to pain

him, even allowing him to suspect her wretchedness, or the cause of it.

But even in this world, guilt, sooner or later, generally brings its own punishment; and Antoine, wicked and treacherous as he was, could not, after the first moment of triumph, see the altered looks of his victim without some feelings of compunction. She was so meek, so uncomplaining in her grief, that even he. knowing her innocence, was at times moved; but then came the recollection that she had refused him for another, and at that thought all the demon was once more roused within him, and he joyed in

his vengeance.
Antoine's feelings towards Elise were a strange mixture of love and hate, and many and fierce were the contests tween the two passions; at length the struggle became almost too great for en-durance, and he resolved once more to fly from his home, and strive in absence to forget his love, and learn only to tri-

umph in his revenge.

The day was fixed for his departure; but ere he fled forever, he resolved once more to see her who occupied all his thoughts—who had called forth all the best and the worst feelings of his nature. For this purpose, when the vesper bell sounded, he took his way to the church of St. Pierre, where he knew Elise was ever constant at her devotions. Concealing himself in the shade of a pillar, he watched her arrival; soon she came, and kneeling before the altar, began her humble and earnest-prayer. The sight of that young, and innocent, and sorrow-tricks to be a sight of the state of the sta there are the dashes, the notes of admira-tion and interrogation,—these are in them-selves a study, giving force, expression, and depth to the whole; then, if there has been a word erased, it is a matter of deep consideration and conjuncture what that word was, and what the motive for I Then, after a time, her devotion became

more earnest; her spirit rose under the heavenly influence of prayer; she raised her head, and the glorious light streamed through the vast window, full upon her upturned face. Heavens! what a face it upturned face. Heavens! what a face it was! Sorrow and suffering had taken from it its roundness of contour, its fresh bright color, and it was pale and thin, and bathed with tears; but there was a glory in those large gazelle eyes—an expression of deep, holy love, and hope and reverence, shed over every feature, that told of grief and human suffering, overcome by ardent and earnest prayer. Anmittee, I have felt sorter slighted because no mention aint been made of mine. I suppose it has been suppressed, but I am not to be hid out in security. Our country is the special jury, and by and by this business will go up before it on appeal.—The record must go up fair and complete, and therefore I'll take occasion to make public what I sworeto. I said a good deal more than I can put down, Mr. Editor, and at times my language was considered impudent, but they thought that was all the better for their side, for it illustrated the rebellious spirit—I heard one of 'em say: "Let him go on—the ruling passion come by ardent and earnest prayer. Antoine gazed till he could gaze no more.— "Angel of purity, thou shalt have justice!" he whispered inwardly. At that moment Elise bowed as she concluded her devotions, and in the action, a small miniature of her lover, that she always wore in her bosom, escaped from the folds of her fichu, and fell on the marble floor. In an instant the current of returning tenderness in the breast of Antoine was changed to bitter hatred and toine was changed to bitter hatred and fury; the demon was once more at work, and laughed as he hugged the captive who had so nearly escaped his thraidom. Antoine rose, and rushed from the church cursing his destiny, and vowing eternal vengeance upon the innocent cause of his franzy.

renzy.

The next day, at dawn, Antoine had left his native town, resolving never to return to it. He wandered from place to place, "seeking rest, but finding none."

A spectre continually haunted him; day and night it was ever before him; the and night it was ever before him—the face of Elise, pale and tear-stained;—perhaps ere this the grave had closed over her wrongs and her sufferings, as he was a murderer! This idea floated ceaselessa murderer! This idea floated ceaselessiy in his brain—never for an instant was it absent from his thoughts; in the silence of the night, in the busy hum of day, a voice was ever whispering at his heart—"She is dead—killed by thee!" At length his sufferings became beyond endurance—"Angel of purity, thou shalt have justice!" once more muranted the

have justice!" once more murmured th have justice!" once more murmured the holy influence.

The old priest who mourned over the supposed guilt of Elise, was one night retiring to his humble couch, when a loud knocking at the door made him, in some surprise, hasten to ascertain who his unseasonable visitor might be. As he opened it, a man, enveloped in a large hooded clouk, entered the lowly apartment, and having seen the door closed, he suddenly thou off the discussion out discussion.

denly threw off the disguise, and discovered to the wondering priest the features of Antoine Leroux! Without prelude without any attempt to excuse or palliate his guilt, the wretched man confessed all his sin—all the motives for it; and then, in conclusion, faithfully promised that ere the following night, Elise should stand in the sight of the world, pure and unstained as she was in the sight of heav-

As the vesper bell once more sounded from the church of St. Pierre, Elise, as usual, wended her way thither, and kneeling at her accustomed place, began her devotions; but, notwithstanding all her efforts to fix her attention, it was continually attracted by the grouns of a penitent, who, prostrated on the floor before the altar, wept and prayed in alternate despair and hope. He appeared to be a tall and a young man; but both face and figure were so shrouded in a sort of cloak, that it was impossible to form a war sow. figure were so shrouded in a sort of cloak, that it was impossible to form any accurate idea of his appearance. By degrees his groans subsided, and he remained apparently buried in deep and silent prayer; while Elise contined her devotions with renewed earnestness. One thing, however, struck her with both surprise and pleasure—that frequently when she turned, she met the eye of the old priest some time that the change became apparent; for no one had ever hinted aught her with a kind and unsuspicious glance, totally different from the half-sad, half-censuring look she was wont to see. This circumstance gave her a degree of satisfaction she had not experienced for many long months, and her heart felt cheered and lightened of much of its grief.

At length the service was ever, and all rose to depart, with the exception of the shrouded penitent, who remained prostrate before the alter. The old priest adtotally different from the half-sad, half

trate before the altar. The old priest advanced and touched him on the shoulder but he continued motionless; he then addressed him—still he stirred not. Some of the congregation, moved by curiosity, came forward; they raised him, and discovered the features of Antonic Leroux, set in death! In his bosom was found a paper, containing a full confession of his own guilt, and the innocence of the wronged Elise, who, weeping with delight and agitation, returned to her home to relate to her mother all that had oc-curred. Here a new surprise awaited ner—during her absence Henry Rivers had arrived! He was now perfectly free; his father was dead, and he was his own master. Need we relate the first use he you, gentle reader, that as soon as the year of mourning had passed over, he returned to his beautiful country seat in "merrie England," to place Elise as its

DAN RICE'S ELEPHANT ON A "TEAR."
—Our readers will remember the elephant "Romeo," with Dan Rice's show, animal for some time has been showing indications of a spirit of insubordination. He showed a bad disposition on the road between Carbondale and Mt. Pleasant, between Carbondale and Mt. Pleasant, refusing to turn out for teams, &c. Arriving at New Milford, and still being unruly, Rice concluded to subdue him, and for this purpose they chained his hind legs to a tree and endeavored to fasten a rope to his fore leg, and by this means throw him. After many fruitless attempts the effort was successful. The rope was attempted to a tackle and sixten men combined their strength to pull him down. He fooled them. With a blow of down. He fooled them. With a blow of his trunk he released his fore leg, and by a tremendous effort broke the chains The men scattered in all directions pur sued by the animal. One of them saved his life by bounding over a fence, and the elephant, for satisfaction, threw down:

At 11 o'clock they had managed to throw him, and with clubs and spikes were endevoring to subdue him. Some fifty shots were fired and took effect in his trunk and other portions of his body, but they were only flea bites, and were but skin deep.—Scranton Herald, June 9.

THE LOCAL EDITOR of a Lynchburg paper, while in the act of taking his va-lise from the baggage car at a station, le it fall on the track and the whole train passed over it, smashing it up horribly and scatterring shirts, paper collars and the like in every direction. As soon as the train passed, a crowd gathered around the wreck, and expressed their sympathy for the owner of it. But just then he thrust his hand into one end of the crushed valise, and drawing forth an unbrok-en bottle of whiskey, neld it np triumph-antly and exclaimed: "Never mind, gentlemen, I have saved the most important part of my baggage!"

A MAN got tipsy and indulged in night's sleep in a country grave yard. On opening his eyes in the morning he noticed the inscription on a grave stone "When I am dead," he remarked with great deliberation. "I'll own up, and have no such statement as that above my

A thirty-three feet black snake was recently killed near Carrollton, Ill.

carcass.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at Ten Center per line for the first insertion, and five center per line for each subsequent insertion. Quarterly, half-yearly, and yearly advertisements in serted at a liberal reduction on the above rates. Advertisements should be accompanied by the CASH. When sent without any length of time specified for publication, they will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly.

CARDS, HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, and every other description of Job and Card Printing executed in he neatest style at low prices.

are bidin' our time We are payin' your taxes and your duties and back rations for 1854, and licenses, and your infernal revenue, and obeyin' your laws without havin' any law in makin' 'em' and we are cut off from pensions, and public lands; and you sold a poor man's stall in my country the other day because he couldn't pay your tax on some peach brandy he stilled for his neighbors two years ago; and soon you'll be sellin' the land for the land tax, and you trying your best to play the devil generally; but you'll catch it in the long run. See if you don't. Talk about Fenians. When you don't. Talk about Fenians. When the good men of the North and the South all get together, they'll work over the track so fast that you won't have time to get out of the way. You'll subside into security, and your children will deny that their daddies ever belonged to such a party. Excuse me, gentlemen, but I'm a little excited. Five cents a pound on cotton will excite anybody that makes it. Tax on industry on sweat and toil. Protection tariffs on Pennsylvania and five cents a pound tax on Southern cotton—half its average worth—and your folks will manage some way or other to steal the other half. My advice to you is to quit this foolishness and begin to travel quit this foolishness and begin to travel the only road to peace."

Old Blow couldn't keep up with his

ved that he was entertaining about a quart of double rectified, and it looked like it had soured on his stomack. Old Blow was settin off on one side with a memorandum book, getting ready to note garbled extracts.
"What makes the President so popular at the South?"

down some "garble extracts."

Old Iron Works was Chairman, and when he nodded his Republican head old Contrast, sir-contrast. The more he Boutwell, says he:

"Your name is Arp, I believe, sir?"

"So called," says I.

"You reside in the State of Georgia, do ain't like your party, the more popular he is. He would treat us about right, I reckon, if you would let him alone, but you bedevil him so, that sometimes he don't understand himself. I don't think "I can't exactly say," says I. "I live in Rome, right in the fork of two Injun he knew for awhile whether his Peace Proclamation restored the habeas corpus or not. But do you go on and impeach him, and that will bring matters to a fo-cus. I'll bet you'd be in Fort Delaware in a week, and the Southern members be "In the State of Georgia," says he fiercely.

In a state of uncertainty about that," says I. We don't know whether Georgia is a State or not. I would like for you to state yourself, if you know. The nere in their seats, and they'll look round at the political wreck and ruin and plunder and stealage that's been goin on, and they might exclaim, in the language of state of the country requires that this matter should be settled, and I will pro-

"Who's pin here since I'sh pin gone."

"Who's pin here since I'sn pin gone."

"Mr. Arp, suppose we should have a war with England or France' what would the rebels do?"

"They'd follow Gen. Lee, and Gen. Johnston, and Longstreet, and Bragg and old Bory. My opinion is that, Gen. Lee would head the Union army, and Gen. Gen. Gen. Twould be his object of staff. Gen. Grant would be his chief of staff, and Gen. Buell would rank mighty nigh,

"What would you do with Gen. Sherman ?" "Sorry you mentioned him. We'd have to hire him, I reckon, as a camp fiddler, and make him sing "Hail Columbia" by fire light, as a warnin to the boys how mean it is to burn cities and as I can come to my age, sir."
"Well, sir," says he, "are you familiar with the political sentiments of the citizens of your State?"
"Got no citezens yet sir, that we know towns and make war upon defenceless women and children. No, sir, our boys wouldn't fight under no such."

At this time the man with the memorandum put down some more garbled exobstinacy. Are the people of your State"—
"Don't speak of it as a state, sir, if you please. I'm on oath now, and you must excuse me for being particular. 'Call it a 'section.'" tracts.
"Do you think, Mr. Arp, that if the South should ever hold the balance of power, they would demand pay for their negroes?"

"Mr. Arp, are the people of your section sufficiently humbled and repentant to come back into the Union on such terms as we may think proper to impose?

"Not much they ain't," says I. "I don't think they are prepared for it yet. They wouldn't voluntarily go it blind against, your hand. They say the deal against, your hand. "I can't say sir. But I don't think the South has lost anything in that way. We got their labor before the war for their vittles and clothes and doctor's bills, and we get it now for about the same.— It's all settled down that way, and your Bureau couldn't help it. The only difference is in the distribution. Some of against your hand. They say the deal wasn't fair and you've marked the cards and stole the trumps, but at the same time they don't care a darn what you do. They've become indifferent and us don't own as many as we used to, but everybody has got a nigger or two now, and they'll all vote em or turn em off. A nigger that wouldn't vote as I told him, shouldn't black my boots." don't care nothin about your Guy Fawkes business. I mean no respect to you, gentlemen, but I was swore to tell the whole

At this time the Committee looked a one another, seeming to be bothered and astonished. Garbled extracts were put

down with a vim.

Mr Boutwell, says he, "Mr. Chairman I think sir, we are about through with the witness. I think, sir, his testimony settles the question as to what we ought to do with Southern traitors."

The Chairman give me a Republican nod and remarked, "Yes, sir, I think we do. The scoundrels burnt my iron works."

Where won I retired having glysn Whereupon I retired, having given general satisfaction.

As a steamboat was about to start from Cincinnatione day, a young man came on board, leading a blushing damsel by the hand, and approaching the polite clerk, said in a suppressed voice:

"I say, me and my wife has just got married, and I am looking for accommo-Mr. Toodles would say."

"Mr. Arp are not the feelings of your people very bitter towards the North?"

"I beg your pardon, sir, but you'll have to split the question, or else I'll have to split the answer. Our people have a very high regard for honorable men, brave men, noble-hearted men, and there's a heap of 'em North, sir, and there's a heap of yidows and orphaus there we are sortifications.

"Looking for a berth?" hastily inquired the clerk? as he passed a ticket to another passenger.

"A birth! thunder and lightning, no!" gasped the astonished man; "we no!" gasped the astonished man; "whaint but just got married—we only want a place to stay all night, you know."

SPANISH GENTLEMAN, studying English, being at a ten-party, and being desired to be helped to some sliced tongue, in doubt as to the term, hesitated a mo-ment, and then said: "I will tnank you, miss, to pass me that language!"
The following advertisement appeared in one of our Western papers: "Run Away—A hired man named John; his nose turned up five feet eight inches high, and had on a pair of corduroy pants much

A GENTLEMAN at the opera, the other night, in sounding the praises of a new opera-glass which he had just purchased, said, "Why, bless your soul, it brings the ladies on the opposite side of the house so near that I can smell the musk on their pocket-handkerchiefs, and hear the beating of their dear little hearts."

One of the "Bureau's" officials, while One of the "Bureau's" officials, while traveling last week in the cars in Alabama, noticed a lady with a negro girl in attendance, and he remarked: "Madam, I see you have one of my children." "Yes sir," replied the lady, "I perceive the resemblance." A slight tittering was observed in that part of the car, and the Bureau'' left.

"Will you take the life of General Grant or Admiral Farragut, this morning," asked a newsman of an elderly lady who had stopped to look over the publi-

cations on his stall.
"Law me no!" she replied; "they may live to the end of their days for all I care.
I hain't nuthin' a'gin 'ein." If you want to have a man for your friend, never get the ill-will of his wife. Public opinion is made up of the average

prejudices of womankind. A rural editor, arriving in the city, came to the conclusion that there were

wo things that were made to be lostsinners and umbrellas. A NEWLY arrived Irishman inquired: "Is it thrue, Pat, that wan man's as good as anuther in this country?" "Yis,

bejabers, and bether too." WHAT a poor world this would be without women and newspapers—how would

the news get about?

miscously. We'll give you a full benefit of your Civil Rights bill, see if we don't.—
You may go on—play your cards. We won't it take all the strength out of him?