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R. ANNE M. SMITH having located Carlisle, Cumberland county, hopes that it attention to professional studies she with a share of the public patronage. Par-ttention paid to lemnic diseases Office and the Good Will Engine House, on

NEWTON SHORT, M. D., (for-merly of Centreville, Pa.) Physician and eon, having permanently located in Melesburg, Pa., most respectfully offers his ser-is to the public in the practice of Medicine Surgery in all their various branches.— ht calls promptly attended to,) Particular atton given to Surgical Operations and the treent of Chronic Diseases.

R. GEORGE S. SEARIGHT, DEN-TIST. From the Baltimore College of Dentery. Office at the residence of his mother outher Street, three doors below Bedford

ENTISTRY—Dr. W. B. Shoemaker— Practical Dentist, Newville, Pennsylvania (se one door North of the Post Office, eb. 22, 1868.—1y.

## Medical.

X. 1866. HE GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS.

IE GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS.

Is wonderful remedy was discovered and inced about twenty years ago by Dr. S. Cheopan eminent Egyptian physician.

I had long seen and felt the want of some edy which would strike the root of disease, prevent much of the suffering which the hulfamily was then compelled to endure.

Its great question was presented to his mindy day in vivid colors as he moved among the and dying, and observed the inefficiency of rly all the remedies then in use. Thus he was to think and experiment; and after ten years and an about the presented to his fellow man wonderful ZINGARI BITTERS. The effect of preparation in the prevention and cure of use was so marvelous and astonishing that most flattering marks of royal favor were lowed upon him who discovered it. Hisanine placed upon the Roll of Nobles, and a gold lal with the following inscription: Dr S. opsus, the Public Benefactor, was presented in by the Viceroy.

protect us against this terrible disease should reely and persistently used.

I pathologists now agree that the cholera on acts on the system through the blood, that any combination which acts on the except organs, and keeps them in working ormust prevent a sufficient accumulation of protects on the organs. This is true not only of cholerra, but of ly all other maladies, especially the differences of the organs.

rly all other maladies, especially the differ-forms of fever.

10 Zingara Bitters is just such a remedy as the ve conditions require. It acts on the organs excretion and secretion, keeping tip a perfect luce between them. This Bitters is composed trely of roots and herbs, so nicely concocted to every organ is acted upon and put in tone, aste is pleasant and its effects prompt and ing. ig. merous cases of the following diseases have cured by it: Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery ity, Anæmia, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Cholic

rice One Dollar per quart bottle, rincipal depot at the Walnut street wharf, crisburg, Pa. Iso for sale by George Winters, wholesale and it liquor dealer, Second Street, Harrisburg, at Shower's liquor store, and at the Franklin ise, Carlisle.

TILES' CARD.—I desire through this

MILES CARD.—I desire through this medium to return to you my sincere thanks; or the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upper me and to request a continuance of the same; ask your particular attention to my stock of cods now among which I pledge—as a general hing—to furnish at lower prices than can be had alsewhere in Carlisle. I have just returned from Philadelphia where I purchased a stock of goods as well selected as any ever offered in this place, cereons calling can rest assured of being suited both in price and quality.

WM. A. MILES, North Handware Store, Dr. Kieffer's and Dr. Miters, 1900.

LUNS, PISTOLS, &c.

I have added to my already superior stock of sporting materials, some Birmingham Double Guns, American, Single and Double Guns, Remington's Rifle Canes, Revolvers, Cooper's Self-Cooking Revolvers, Sharp's Repeater, Smith & Wesson Revolvers, Dixon Nead Shot Pouches, Copper Powder Flasks, Ely's Felt Gun Wads, &c. mber my old Stand next door to the Cor HENRY SAXTON.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY Boots Shoes, Hats, Caps, Under Shirts, Drawers, den and Boys Gloves, &c., is at PLANK'S Boot, shoe, Hat and Cap Ware Room, S. W. corner of North Hanover Street and Lucust Alley, midway letween Thudium's and Wetzel's Hotels, Carlisle, Oct. 18, 1866—6m

J. P. HASSLER, Cashier.

COUGH CURE.—Twelve years reputation has proved Dr. EDWARD'S TAR, WILD CHERRY and NAPTHA COUGH SYRUP the most successful medicine in use for Colds, Coughs, Hourseness, Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Inflamation of the Lungs, and all diseases of the throat and Lungs. Sold by the druggists in Carlisle, and by medicine dealers generally. Price 35 cents. CPECIAL NOTICE.—Every person who is in the want of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, &n., should call at the Sales Room of B. PLANK, and learn prices. S. W. corner of North Hanover Street and Locust Alley, Carlisle.

Cot. 18, 1865—6m WHITE and Black Curled Hair, Cistorn Pumps, Turn Table and Lightning Apple Penrers, at EAXTON'S, Bept. 12, 1266.

## American

Wolunteer,

BY BRATTON & KENNEDY.

City Advertisements.

PATENTED MAY 29, 1866.

THIS is an article for washing without

LEWIS LADOMUS.

DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER,

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HAS ON HAND

A LARGE & SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

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SUCH AS RINGS, PINS, STUDS, DIAMOND SETS, &C.,

ALSO, ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MY ASSORTMENT OF JEWELRY IS

COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECTS,

Embracing Articles of the Highest Cost,

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Articles of Comparatively Small Value.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

PLAIN RINGS ON HAND.

SILVERWARE OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO FANCY SILVERWARE

SUITABLE, FOR BRIDAL PRESENTS.

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing Watches.

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BOUGHT FOR CASH,

AS ALSO,

OLD GOLD AND SILVER.

ATEST FASHIONS DEMAND

J. W. BRADLEY'S

CELEBRATED PATENT

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING) SKIRT.

Skirt.
For sale in all Stores where first class skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere. Manufactured by the sole owners of the Patent.

Patent. WESTS' BRADLEY & CARY, 79 Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade Sts., N, Y, Oct. 17, 1866—8m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND—A Consumptive Cured,—Dr. R. JAMES, a returned physician of great eminence, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitts, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefitting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who wish it the recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free, on recipe of their names, with two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of Consumption that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate. Night sweats, peevishness, irritation of the nerves, failure of memory, difficult expectoration, sharp pains in the lungs, sore throat, chilly sensations, nasseau at the Stomach, inaction of the bowels, wasting away of the muscles.

cles.—The writer will please state the name of the paper they see this advertisement in. Address, CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sept. 13, 1866—6m

INVENTORS OFFICES. D'EPINEUIL AND EVANS,

CIVIL ENGINEERS & PATENT SOLICITORS

No. 435 Walnut Street Philadelphia.

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Patents solicited—Consultations on Engineer ing. Draughting and Sketches, Models, and Machinery of all kinds made and skriffully attended to. Special attention given to Rejected Cases and Interferences. Authentic Copies of all Documents from Patent Office procured.

N. B. Save yourselves useless trouble and travelling expenses, as there is no need for personal interview with us. All business with these Offices, can be transacted in writing. For further information direct as above, with stamp enclosed, with Circular with references.

Feb. 1, 1860—ly.

MPIRE SHUTTLE SEWING MA-ICHINES are superior to all other for FAMI-LYAND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. Con-tain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noisless; durable; and easy to work. Ilusterated Circulars free, Agents wanted.— Liberal discount allowed. No consignments

Address, EMPIRE S. M. CO., Broadway, 616 N. Y July 26, 1866—1y

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort

COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED. Feb. I, 1866—1y.

AMERICAN, SWISS & ENGLISH WATCHES,

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1866.

Clothing.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING! The subscriber, thankful for past favors, begs ave to inform the public that he continues the CLOTHING BUSINESS in all its various branches, at his old stand, East Main Street, two doors west of Saxton's Hard-ware Store, Carlisle. He will, as heretofore, keep constantly on hand, THIS is an article for washing without rubbing, except in very dirty places, which will require a very slight rub, and unlike other preparations offered for a like purpose, will not rot the clothes, but will leave them much whiter than ordinary methods, without the usual wear and tear. It removes grease as if by magic, and softens the dirt by soalcing, so that rinsing will in ordinary cases entirely remove it. The powder is prepared in accordance with chemical science, and upon a process peculiar to itself, which is secured by Letters Patent. It has been in use for more than a year, and has proved itself an universal favorite wherever it has been used.—Among the advantages chaimed are the following:—It saves all the expense of soap usually used on cotton and linen goods. It saves most of the labor of rubbing, and wear and tear. Also, for cleaning windows it is unsurpassed. With one quarter the time and labor usually required it imparts a beautiful gloss and lustre, much superior to any other mode.: No water required except to moisten the powder. Directions with each package. And can be readily appreciated by a single trial. The cost of washing for a family of five or six persons will not exceed three cents. The manufacturers of this powder are aware that many useless compounds have been introduced to the public which have rotted the cloth, or failed in removing the dirt, butknowing the intrinsic excellence of this article, they confidently proclaim it as being adapted to meet a demand which has long existed, and which has heretofore remained unsupplied. Manufactured by Grocers and Dealers everywhere.

Oct. 18, 1860—3m

MADE-UP CLOTHING of all kinds, and ...

OVERCOATS,

DRESS COATS,

FROCK COATS,

PANTS and

VESTS,

in every style and variety.

Stockings,
ers, Neckties,
loves, Handkerchiefs,
Collars, Suspenders and every other artrele to be found in a first-class clothing emporium.

Also, the best of French Cloths and Cassimeres, in every variety. He has engaged the services of an experienced cutter, and especial attention will be paid to putting up customer work in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Oct. 25, 1866—1y

JOHN TREIBLER.

Oct. 25, 1866-1y Q EMOVAL! BARGAINS IN CLOTHING! Henry S. Ritter would announce to the public lat he has removed his

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING STORE o his new Store-Room, on West Main Street three doors west of the First National Bank, Car isle, where he is fully prepared to MAKE WORK TO ORDER at short notice and in the best and most fashionable style. He has recently returned from the city with a very large and carefully selected lot of Goods, such as

CLOTHS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced rates. He will always keep on hand READY-MADE CLORHING of the best quality and style, and warranted to be as represented. Call and examine for your-selves and be convinced. His stock of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

has been selected with care, and embraces SHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, STOCKINGS,

SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
and all articles and all articles in that line. Our custom department now contains the lar-gest assortment of all the Fashionable New Fab-rics for our patrons to select from. GOODS SOLD BY THE YARD OR PIECE. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. We are always ready to show our Goods to old and new customers and new customers.

Don't forget the Stand, West High Street, in the room lately occupied by R. E. Shapley's Jewelry Store. H. S. RITTER.

April 26, 1866-1y. CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! GREAT FALL IN PRICES. The undersigned is now receiving his complete ssortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which for style, beauty and price, cannot be excelled. His stock consists in part of fine Black and Blue French and English Cloths, Extra Heavy Doc-skin, three cut and

FANCY CASSIMERES. Also, a large variety of Cassinets and Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, and Cottonnades, Linens, and Linen Drillings, in great variety. Also a great assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING. of every style and quality, White Linen and Woolen Shirts, Summer Drawers, &c. Constant-ly on hand a large assortment of Ties, Collars, Hoslery and Gloves, Linen, Silks and Cotton Handlarghlofs Hostery and Gloves, Linen, Silks and Cotton Handkerchiofs.

Also a full assortment of Trunks, Carpet Bags and Vallese, of every size.

Clothing made to order at the shortest notice.

Call and examine the stock.

Dan't forget the stand. South Handan Street.

ISAAC LIVINGSTON.

Photographing. DHOTOGRAPHS!

The subscriber, after over five years of experience in his profession, begs to inform the public that he still continues his business at his old and well known location, in the building of Jacob Zug, Esq., South-East Corner of Market Square, over the Store of Messes, Leidleh & Miller, where he will be pleased to see his friends and patrons, and where he is fully prepared to take

PHOTOGRAPHS.

(OR DOUBLE SPRING) SKIRT.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, rail-road cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or mushin dress, an invaluable quality in crhooline, not found in any Single Spring Skirt.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bend or break like the Single Spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary Skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The Hoops are covered with Double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but will cryon the ordinary skirts will hades and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazines as the Standard Skirt of the fashionable world.

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in Crinoline, viz: superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape and finish, flexibility, dirability, comfort and economy, enquire for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION.—To guard against imposition be particular to notice that skiris offered as "Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs," upon the walstband—none others are genuine. Also notice that every Hoop will admit a pln being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other Skirt. and where he is an appropriate PHOTOGRAPHS,
CARTES DE VISITE
AND AMBROTYPES,
AND AMBROTYPES, AND AMIROTYPES, from miniature to life-like size, and to guarantee perfect satisfaction in every case. The arrangement of my Sky-Light enables me to take perfect fac similes in cloudy as well as in clear weather.—An experienced Lady Operator is in constant attendance at the rooms to wait on lady customers. Constantly on hand and for sale at reasonable rates, a fine assortment of

rates, a mic and Rose Wood, UNION AND GILT FRAMES. GILT FRAMES.

32 Negatives of all Pictures taken are preserved and persons wishing duplicates of the same can have them on short notice, either by personal application or by letter. Thankful for past favors, will hope for a continuance of the public patronage. JOHN C. LESHER.

THE FIRST PREMIUM HAS BEEN

TO C. L. LOCHMAN FOR THE FINEST PHOTOGRAPHS. He has lately re-purchased his old gallery from fr. McMillen, in Mrs. Neff's Building, opposite he First National Bank. The Photographs,

Photographs, Cartes De Visite, nade by C. L. L ocliman are pronounced by every no to be of the highest character in Posing,

Posing, Tone, Clearness, Round and Soft Half Tin ts and overything that constitutes a FIRST-CLASS PICTURE. The public is cordially invited to call and ex

MRS. R. A. SMITH'S PHOTO-graphic Gallery South-east Corner Hanc graphic Gallery South-east Corner Hanover Street, and Market Square, where may be had all the different styles of Photographs, from card to life size. VORYTYPES, AMBROTYPES, AND MELAINOTYPES:

also Pictures on Porcelain, (something new) both Plain and Colored, and which are beautiful pro-ductions of the Photographic art. Call and see Particular attention given to copying from Daguerrotypes &c. She invites the patronage of the public. Feb. 15–1866.

A GENTS WANTED FOR FRANK MOORE'S NEW WORK, "WOMEN OF THE WAR." Agents will find this a book of real merit and intrinsio value—SUBJECT NEW—Iulenedly interesting and exciting—No work ever attracted and engaged the public mind like this. Everybody wants it and thousands will purchase it as soon as an opportunity is afforded them. Read what the Agents say of it.

One experienced Agent writes: It is the casiest one experienced Agent writes: It is the easiest and pleasantest Book to sell he ever canvassed for; and says people are delighted with it, the Ladles especially. adies especially.

Another says: "Women of the War" is the ook of the season. Another, 137 Orders in four days. One reports 17 orders the first day of canvass-One teports II ofters the list they of canvissing.

Intelligent, active Males or Females will find the sale of this work a pleasant and lucrative employment. This Book has no Competitor—it comes fresh and new to the people. The Territory is clean and clear. Agents understand the advantages in this particular. For full particulars send for Circular, Addres S. S. SCRANTON & CO., 123 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn. Oct. 25, 1866—it

BIRD CAGES of every description at SAXTON,S. Bept. 18, 1866.

Miscellauenos.

LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE Exploits of the First Grenadier of France

For many a year there was a touching and beautiful custom to be witnessed in a certain regiment of French Grenadiers, and which meant to commemerate the heroism of a departed comrade.

When the companies assembled for parade, and the roll was called, there was care near to which its express could not

one name to which its owner could not answer—it was that of La Tour D'Auvergne.
When it was called, the oldest sergeant

present stepped a pace forward, and raising his hand to his cap, said, proudly:
"Died on the field of honor." For fourteen years this custom was continued, and only ceased when the restored Bourbons, to please their foreign masters, forbade everything that was calculated to preserve the spirits of the soldiers of

La Tour D'Auvergne was not unworthy in life the honor thus paid him after his death. He was educated for the army, entered in 1767, and in 1781 served under the Duke de Crillion at the siege of Port-Mahon. He served always with distinction, but constantly refused offers of promotion, saying that he was only fit for the command of a company of grenadiers; but finally, the various grenadier compa-nies being united, he found himself in command of a body of 8,000 men, while retaining only the rank of Captain.

Hence he was known as the Kirst Grena-

lier of France.

But it is of one particular exploits of his that we wish to write, more than his ca-

when he was forty years of age he went on a visit to a friend, not far. from a section of the country that was soon to be the scene of a campaign. While there he was busy in acquainting himself with the features of the country, thinking it not features of the country, thinking it not unlikely that this knowledge might be of use to him, and while here the brave grenadier was astonished to learn that the war had been rapidly shifted to this quarter, and that a regiment of Austirans was pushing on to occupy a narrow pass about ten miles from where he was stay-ing, and the possession of which would give them an opportunity to prevent an important movement of the French which

was then on foot.

They hoped to surprise this post, and were moving so rapidly upon it that they were not more than two hours distant from the place where he was staying, and which they would have to pass in their march. It matters not how he heard the march. It matters not how he heard the news. It is sufficient to say that he determined at once to act upon it.

He had no idea of being captured by the enemy in their advance, and he at once set off for the pass. He knew that the pass was defended by a stout tower, and a garrison of 30 men, and he hoped to be able to warn the men of their danger.

He hastened on, and arriving there, found the tower in a perfect condition.—

able to warn the men of their danger.

He hastened on, and arriving there, found the tower in a perfect condition.—

It had just been vacated by the garrison, who had heard of the approach of the Austrians, and had been seized with a panic threat and had fled, leaving their arms, consisting of thirty excellent musters.

La Tour D'Auvergne gnashed his teeth with rage as he discovered this. Searching in the building he found several boxes of ammunition which the cowards had not destroyed. For a moment he was in despair but then with a grim smile he began to fasten the main door and pile against it such articles as he could find.

When he had done this he loaded all the grims he could find a grims he could find a grim she could find. the guns he could find, and placed them. together with a good supply of ammunition under the loop holes that comman-

ded the road by which the enemy must advance.

Then he ate heartily of the provisions which he had brought with him, and sat down to wait. He absolutely formed

the heroic resolution to defend the tower the heroic resolution to defend the tower alone against the enemy.

There was something in his favor in such an undertaking. The pass was steep an narrow, and the enemy's troops could enter it only in double files, and in doing this would be fully exposed to the fire from the tower. The original garrison of thirty men could easily have held it against a division, and now one man was about to hold it against a regiment.

about to hold it against a regiment. reached the tower, and he had to wait some time for the enemy. They were longer in coming than he expected, and for a while he was tempted to believe

they had abandoned the expedition.

About midnight, however, his practiced car caught the tramp of feet. Every moment the sound came nearer, and at last he heard them entering the defile. Immediately he discharged a couple of muskets into the darkness to let them know that he knew of their presence and know that he knew of their presence and intentions, and he heard the quick, short commands of the officers, and, from the sounds, he supposed that the troops were retiring from the pass. Until the morning he was undisturbed. The Austrian commander, feeling assured that the garrison had been informed of his movements and was prepared to receive him.

ments, and was prepared to receive him, saw that he could not surprise the post as he had supposed to do, and deemed it prudent to wait until daylight before mating big attack. king his attack.
At sunrise he summoned the garrison to surrender. A grenadier answered the

summons. "Say to your commander," he said, in reply to the messenger, "that this garri-son will defend this post to the last ex-tremity."

The officer who had borne the flag of

true retired, and in about ten minutes a piece of artillery was brought into the pass and opened on the tower. But to effect this the piece had to be placed directly in front of the town, and within easy musket range of it. They had scarcely got the gun into position when a rapid

ly got the gun into position when a rapid fire was opened on it from the tower, and continued with such marked effect that the piece was withdrawn after the second discharge, with a loss of five men.

This was a bad beginning, so half an hour after the gun was withdrawn the Austrian Colonel ordered an assault.

As the troops entered the defile they were received with a rapid and accurate fire, so that when they had passed over half the distance they had to traverse, they had lost fifteen men. Disheartened by this, they returned to the mouth of the defile.

Three more assaults were repulsed in

Three more assaults were repulsed in this manner, and the enemy by sunset had lost forty-five men, of whom ten were killed.

The firing from the tower had been rapid and accurate, the Austrian commander had noticed this peculiarity about it —every shot seemed to come from the same place. For awhile this perplexed im, but at last he came to the conclusion that there were a number of loop-holes lose together in the tower, so constructed as to command the ravine perfectly.

At sunset the last assault was made and repulsed, and at dark the Austrian commander sent a second summons to the

garrison.
This time the answer was favorable.— The garrison offered to surrender at sunrise the next morning, if allowed to march out with their arms and return to the ar-

my unmolested. After some hesitation the terms were accepted.

Meantime, La Tour D'Auvergne had passed an anxious day in the tower. He had opened the fight with an armament a man in it.

of thirty loaded muskets, but had not been able to discharge them all. He had fired with surprising rapidity but with surprising accuracy, for it was well known in the army that he never threw away a shot.—He had determined to stand to his post until he had accomplished his end, which was to hold the place twenty four heavy was to hold the place twenty-four hours, in order to allow the French army time to complete its manœuvre. After that, he knew the pass would be of no consequence to the enemy.

When the demand for a surrender came

to him after the last assault, he consented to it upon the conditions named. The next day at sunrise the Austrian troops lined the pass in two files, extending from the mouth to the tower, leaving a space between for the garrison to pass and resented the insult and degradation to their country in its subjection to the stranger, even more keenly than the men. Still, as we have observed, there are instances of Austrian officers marrying Venetian ladies; for Love, who rules the "court, the camp, and the grove," is not always a respecter of patriotic feelings.—His arrows fly past the lines which statesmen and diplomatists have thrown to mark the boundaries of nations, and transfix hearts, whose sole means of communication is the "language of the eyes," into eternal unison.

The heavy door of the tower opened slowly, and in a few minutes a bronzed and scarred grenadier, literally loaded down with muskets, came out and passed down the line of troops. He walked with difficulty under his heavy load.

To the surprise of the Austrians, no one followed him from the tower. followed him from the tower.
In astonishment the Austrian Colonel rode up to him, and asked bim in French

why the garrison did not come out.
"I am the garrison, Colonel" said the soldier, proudly.
"What!" exclaimed the Colonel, "do

you mean to tell us that you alone have held that tower against me?"
"I have that honor, Colonel," was the reply.

"What possessed you to make such an attempt, Grenadier?"

"The honor of France was at stake."

The Colonel gazed at him for a moment with undisguised admiration; then, raising his cap, he said warmly: "Grenadier, I salute you. You have proved yourself the bravest of the brave."

The officer caused all the arms which

La Tour D'Auvergne could not carry to be collected, and sent them all, with the note relating the whole affair.

When the knowledge of it came to the ears of Napoleon, he offered to promote La Tour. D'Auvergne, but the latter declined to accept the promotion, saying that he preferred to remain where he was.

This brave soldier met his docth in each

This brave soldier met his death in an action at Aberhausen, in June, 1860, and the simple but expressive scene at roll call in his regiment was commenced and continued by the express command of the Emperor himself.

OUR FIGHTING EDITOR. The "John Bull" newspaper, a highly prised weekly, while edited by Theodore Hook, frequently indulged in offensive personalities, in remarking on the con-ductand character of publicmen. A mili-tary hero, who would persist in placing himself conspiciously before the world's gaze, received a copious share of what he considered malignant and libellious abuse in the columns of the said "Bull." His soldier's spirit resolved on revenge.
An officer and a gentlemen could not demean himself by calling on a hireling scribbler for satisfaction! No, he would horsewhip the miscreant in his own den the Bull should be taken by the horns! Donuing his uniform and arming himself with a huge whip, he called at the office of the paper, and, scarcely concealing his agitation, inquired for the editor. He was invited by the clerk to take a sent in was invited by the clerk to take a sent in the inner room! he complied, and was kept in waiting, while the clerk, who recognized the visitor ran up stairs and informed the editorial responsibilities of his name and evident purposes. After an aggravating delay, which served considerably to increase the ill-temper of the officer which was a sent in the consideration. cer, the door opened, and a course, rough looking man, over six feet in height, with a proportionate breadth of shoulder, and armed with a bludgeon, entered the room.
Walking up to the surprised and angry visitor, he said in a voice of thunder, "Are you the chap as wants to see me?"

"You? No. I wish to see the editor of

the paper."
"That's me. I am the werry man." "That's me. I am the werry man.
"There must be some mistake."
"Not a morsel! I'm the head-hitter of this Bull," said the fellow, bringing the nobbed end of his bludgeon within fear ful proximity to the officers caput.
"You the editor? Impossible!"
"Power mean to say I am telling a

The Venetian was surprised at the ardor of the General; but, contrary to the expectation of the lover, he made no objection to the match. The preliminaries were soon over, and the happy brigogroom appeared at the altar. The bridegroom lad just repeated the vows after the officiating priest, and the lady had raised her veil in order to pledge herself to "everlasting love, honor and obedience," when the gallant and amorous General gave a loud exclamation, of a nature more suited to the atmosphere of the "Do you mean to say I am telling a lie?" roared the ruffian, as he again raised his knotty argument.
"Certainly not—by no means!" the officer, rapidly cooling down, and dropping the horse-whip and his wrath at the same time.

"Werry well, then what are you want-ing wi' me?"

"A mistake, my dear sir; all a mistake. I expected to meet another person. I'll call again;" and the valiant complainant

backed toward the door, bowing politely to the brawn before the door. "And don't let me ketch you coming again without knowing exactly what you want and who you want. We're always ready here for allsorts of customers; army or navy; civil or military—horse, foot and

The officer retired, resolved to undergo another goring by the Bull before he again ventured to encounter the herculean proportions of the fighting editor.

When the clerk informed the occupants of the editorial sanctum of the visit of the rate Colonel, neither Hook nor his pubirate Colonel, neither Hook nor his publisher cared to face the horsewhip. A well-known pugilist, the landlord of a tavern in the vicinity was sent for; a slight preparation fitted him for the part in which he acquitted himself with complete success. The story rapidly circulated and the reputation of the fighting editor of the Bull prevented further remonstrances from persons who fancied themselves acquiaved by the liberty of the

selves aggrieved by the liberty of the

PECULIARITIES OF WRITERS.-The peculiarities of authors are always interesting natties of authors are always interesting and we are thrilled with delight in reading that Miss Braddon wrote sitting on a low stool using a book as her desk. Geo Sala, we are also informed, writes on a chair, bending his knees before his paper, because he is near-sighted. In our intimacy with authors we have noticed some of their characteristics, which are appress. of their characteristics which are amusing. Dr. Holmes wrote Elsie Venner while he was suspended from a trapeze by the feet. If his ideas ceased to flow, he gave his body the requisite impetus, and after bumping his head several times against the celling resumed work. Thurlow Weed, of the N. Y. Times writes his articles on the top of his hat, reclining on the back of a sofa at the Astor House. Horace Greely seats himself on a cushion filled with bran, and uses a pen handle two yards long. He also uses a broad sheet about the size of the Tribune, which is pinned against opposite walls of the room. Bayard Taylor composes while traveling up and down Broadway in an omnibus. There are very few, if any, writers of distinction who sit down like ordinary mortals at a desk. of their characteristics which are amusordinary mortals at a desk.

An artist invited a friend to criticise a portrait he had painted of Mr. Smith, who was given to drink. Putting his hand toward it, the artist exclaimed, don't touch it, it is not dry." "Then," said he, "it cannot be like my friend said he, Smith."

A romantic young man says that a young woman's heart is like the moon: cleared up.

it changes continually, but it always has a man in it.

Cleared up.

Old Morisini had a son, settled as a merchant in Genoa. This son, who was that is

ADVERTISING TERMS.

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VOL. 53.--NO. 21

MARRIED THE WRONG WOMAN.

The following good story is told of an Austrian General who fell in love with a fair Venetian lady:

In spite of the inveterate aversion on

One of these Austro-Venetian marria-ges which made considerable noise both in Venice and Vienna, was between Gen-

in venice and Vienna, was between General Gablentz, a grim veteran of some fifty years of age, and Signora Morisini, the sole daughter of the Signor Morisini, one of the wealthiest of the merchant princes of Venice.

The General, who was not supposed to be a marrying man, was one day in the

where she lived, or to whom she belong-

lost no time in waiting upon the Signor

Morisini.
The Venetian was surprised at the ar-

ture more suited to the atmosphere of the

barracks or the mess room than to that

of the sanctuary.

"A fraud! a vile fraud! a mean, cursed.

fraud!" shricked, rather than spoke, the

Intense was the astonishment of all

present, but no one, excepting the bride-groom himself, and the gentleman who acted the part of friendly spy for him, understood the cause of the General's ex-traordinary and unseenly behavior."

The latter gentleman, however, though

greatly marveling at the affair, readily sympathized with the infuriated bride

sympathized with the infuriated bride groom; for there, before the altar, arrayed in bridal costume, stood, not the fresh and radiant beauty of the Giardino Publico, but a dry and faded—we might almost say, a withered and scraggy-faced, though tall and stately in her person—lady, old enough to be, at least, the mother of the young and blooming creature whose fascinations had vanquished the poor old General.

whose fascinations and vanquished the poor old General.

When the officiating priest had recovered the composure disturbed by the bridegroom's outburst of fury, he demanded to know the cause of such conduct.

"Cause!" echoed the General; "cause enough! That is not the lady that I barraised for!"

"But that lady is my daughter!" said

the Venetian, stepping forward and con-fronting the warrior with a mien as fierce

and stern as his own. "That lady is my daughter; though we are the subjects of a foreign rule, I, at least, am not so cowardly a slave as to put up quietly with the gross insult you now offer me!"

A general altercation ensued; but the end of it was that the General was com-

pelled to marry the mature and unblush-ing, middle-aged bride whom he had led to the altar.

The Austrian Commander-in-Chief in

The Austrian Commander-in-Chief in Venice, on being appealed to, and on the affair being explained to him, insisted that the honor of the Austrian army, and even of the Emperor, were involved in the affair. "For," reasoned the Commander-in-Chief, "you know you procured my influence, which is that of the Emperor, to prayull on the Signor Morke.

Emperor, to prevail on the Signor Moris-ini to give you the hand of his daughter;

and inasmuch as the lady is his daugh-ter, and his only daughter when you made your suit, you must be sensible that

it would never do to break your word."
The poor, crest fallen General was compelled to take the middle aged lady "for better and for worse." It is possible, however, that he may have consoled him-

self with the reflection that the unpleas-ant looking pill which he had promised

to swallow might be rendered palatable by a gilding of some of his father-in-law's

The source of the mistake was easily

into eternal unison.

CARDS, H NDBILLS, CIRCULARS, and every other description of Job and Card Printing executed in the neatest style at low prices

married, had a daughter bearing the same name as her aunt—Juliano Morisini.

This daughter—the beauty of the Giardino Publico—was on a visit to her grandfather, at Venice, when, in the manner related, she was seen by General Gablentz, and who, because her name was Morisini, and she lived in the same house, very illogically jumped to the conclusion that she must be the old Venetian, Morisini's daughter. In his impatience to have the fair one for his wife, he had dispensed with a long courtship, and, indeed, with any interviews with the lady, satisfied with her father's consent; and fearing probably that his own age, and married, had a daughter bearing the same In spite of the inveterate aversion on the part of the Venetians, it sometimes happens thatsome of the dark-eyed daughters of Venetia revenge the humiliation of their country by vanquishing the heart of a blue-eyed German, who despite the opposition of the fair Italian's friends, becomes the life-long slave of his charmer. But marriages of this kind are exceedingly rare; for the Venetian women, to do them justice, have always felt and resented the insult and degradation to their country in its subjection to the fearing probably that his own age, and rough and rugged address and countenance, might not make a tender impression on the soft and dazzling creature whom he desired to make his wife.

## [From Bancroft's History.] CHARLES JAMES FOX.

The character of this unique man was not a chapter of contradictions; each part of his nature was in harmony with all the rest. Withtalents, good nature and truthfulness, he had no restraining principles, and looked down with contempt on those who had. Priding himself on ignorance of every self-denying virtue, an adept in debauch and vain of his excesses, helearned nothing. Unlucky at the gaming table beyond all calculation of chances, draining the cup of pleasure to the dregs, and fond of loose women and beloved by them, the delight of profligates, the sport of usurers, impoverished by his vice, he braved scandal, and gloried in a lordly recklesness of his inability to pay his debts, as if superb ostentation in misfortune raised him above all his fellowmen. He hadastrong will; but he never used it to bridle his passions, even though their indulgence The General, who was not supposed to be a marrying man, was one day, in the autumn of last year, taking a leisurely stroll through the Giardino Publico, or Public Promenade. The General was accompanied by a young subaltern, for whom he had evinced a great liking.

All at once the attention of the veteran was attracted by a remarkably stately and graceful lady walking in advance of them.

"Mein Gott!" said the General, in a loud, harsh tone of voice, "but that is a beautiful figure of a woman."

The abrupt loudness of the voice in which this was spoken caused the object of the General's eulogy to turn suddenly round, when a wave of wind blew aside her yeil, and revealed a face of the most perfect symmetry, lighted up with a pair of eyes—"large dark eyes, which flash upon you a voiley of rays, which seem to say a thousand things at once," and which certainly discharged upon a well seasoned veteran a fire which moved and melted him more than the fire of musketry or artillery to which he had been exposed in the whole gourse of his passions, even though their indulgence wronged his own father or corrupted his young admirers. Born to wealth and rank young admirers. Born to wealth and rank and easy access to the service of the King, at heart an aristocrat, he could scoff at monarchy and hold the language of a leveller and demagogue. He loved poetry and elegant letters, the songs of Homer above all; but science was too dull for him, and even the style and lucidity and novelty of Adam Smith could not charm. nim, and even the style and lucidity and novelty of Adam Smith could not charm the licentious, rollkiong statesman to the study of political economy. His undurbed licentiousness seemed rather to excite than to exhaust his lofty powers; his perceptions were quick and instinctively true and in his wildest dissipation he retained an unextinguishable passion for activity of intellect.

musketry or artillery to which he had been exposed in the whole course of his military life. of intellect.

Living as though men and women were instruments of pleasure, he yet felt himself destined for great things, and called forth to the service of mankind. To be talked about, he would stake all he had and more on a wager; but the all-conquering instinct of his ambition drove him to the House of Commons. There his genius was at home; and that body cherished him with the indulgent pride which it always manifests to those who keep up its high reputation with the world. A knotty brow, a dark brown complexion, thick of intellect. There and then old Gablentz owned himself completely vanquished. The next step was to prevail upon his enslaver or her guardian to accept the homage of the heart and hand due to her victory.

Now, at the time, the General was a perfect stranger to the lady. He had never cast his eyes upon her before that instant. He did not know her name, high reputation with the world. A knotty brow, a dark brown complexion, thick shaggy eyebrows, and a compact frame, marked a rugged audacity and a commanding energy, which made him rude and terrible as an adversary; but with all this, he had a loveliness of temper which so endeared him to his friends that the sured.

Clearly, then, the first step towards the accomplishment of his object was to make himself acquainted with these.

The General, therefore, requested his young friend, as the greatest favor he could confer upon him, to dog the footsteps of the lady, and, if possible discover her name and abode, with as much more kindred information as he could make himself master of. vivors among them never ceased the praise of the sweetness and the gentleness of his familiar intercourse. It was natural to more kindred information as he could make himself master of.
The young officer faithfully executed his commission. Without letting his movements be perceived by the object of his pursuit, he traced her along the Grand Canal, in a gondola which he hired, to one of the finest mansions near the Palazzo him to venerate greatness like Edmund Burke's; and a wound in his affections easily moved him to tears. His life was dissolute; his speech was austere. His words were all pure English; he took no pains to hunt after them; the aptest came at his call, and seemed to belong to him. As soon as the lady dismissed her gondolier, and entered the portals of the palace, the officer stepped ashore, and first bribed the porter, that functionary informed him that the house was the town residence of the Signor Morisini, and that the name of the lady who had just entered was Juliano Morisini. y part of his discourse lived and mov saying of poet or philosopher to tip his argument with fire. He never dazzled with brilliant colors, but could startle by

entered was Juliano Morisini.
With this information he hastened to his employer, old Gablentz, who, overjoyed at the prospect of being son-in-law to the father of so beautiful a woman, boldness in the contrast of light and shade.

He forced his hearers to be attentive and docile; for he spoke only when he had something to say, that needed to be said, and compelled admiration because he made himself understood What was entangled he could unfold quickly and luentangled he could unfold quickly and lucidly; now speaking with coplous fluency, and now discussing point by point; at one time confluing debate within the narrowest limits, and again speaking as if inspired to plead the welfare of all mankind. He had a wonderful gift at finding and bringing together what he wanted, though lying far off and apart. It was his wont to march straight toward his end; but he knew how to turn sside an attack, to reknew how to turn aside an attack, to retreat with his eye ever on his enemy, and then, by an unexpected reversion, to strike him suddenly as with talons. When involved in dispute, he dashed at the central idea, which was of power to decide the question; grasped it firmly and held it fast; turned it over on every side; presented it in the most various aspects; came back to dwell upon it with fresh force; renewed blow after blow till it became annealed like steel. He hit the mail again, and again, and always on the knew how to turn aside an attack, to renail again, and again, and always on the head, till he drove it home into the minds

head, till he drove it home into the minds of his hearers; and when he was beaten by the majority he still bore away the palm as a wrestler, His merits, as summed up by Mackintosh, were "reason, simplicity and vehemence."

Yet Fox was great only as a speaker; nay, his sphere was still narrower: he was great only as a speaker in the House of Commons, and there great as a speaker in opposition. He was too skillful in controversy to be able to present the connections and relations of events with the comprehensive fairness of an historian; and his strength went out from him and his strength went out from him when he undertook only to tell what had been done. He failed as a statesman, not from defect of heart, but from the uncertainty which attends the of fixed principles, and which left him exposed to the allurements of any promising coalition; but he was the very man to storm a cita-del. In running down a ministry, his voice halloed on the pack, and he was sure to be the first in at the death.

Missouri, says the St. Louis Re-publican, is the only State in the Union that taxes graveyards and churches, and the only party that was ever known to originate and sustain such an odious sys-tem of taxation is the Radical party of

New York druggist last week and left a basket "for a few minutes." Directly after her departure the cry of an infant was heard, and the basket became lively. No clue to the unnatural mother has been

Mer When Daniel Webster was a young he was advised not to enter the legal pro-fession, for it was already crowded. His reply was: "There is room enough at

A YOUNG lady, whose father is improv-ing the family mausion, insists upon hav-ing a beau-window put in for her benefit.