The American Volunteer.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BRATTON & KENNEDY.

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LAW. Office formerly decipled by Judge raham, South Hautover street, Carliele, Ponna Dec. 1, 1865—ly. TE BELTZHOOVER, ATTORNEY H AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Carlisle, Penna. Office on South Handyor street, opposite Bentzs store, By special arrangement with the Patent Office, attends to securing Patent Rights. Dec. 1, 1836.

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Office 20 West Main St., Cartlale, Jan. 8, 1867—6m

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Jan. 3, 1887–6m

HORSE INSURANCE.—The under HORSE INSURANCE.—The underlagned takes this method of expressing his
thanks for the "Great Western Horse Insurance
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paid him the insurance on a horse lost by death.
The horse died on the fath inste, and on the 19th
inst., Messays, Peffer & Brother, the enterprising
the insurance on a Western Company
the insurance of the company paid me the amount of
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aton of Geo. W. Hilton.

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Working Oxen, Cows and Sheep may be taken at 3 to 4per cent on two thirds their can't va no. Losses promptly adjusted at the Office of the Carlella Agaret. sle Agenoy M. K. HUMRICH, Special April.
SAM'L K. HUMRICH, Special April.
Omes No. 23 West High St., Carrisis,
March 14, 1867—19

The second secon

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DOMESTIC GOODS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

Cumberland Co. Real Estate,

OFFERS THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

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No. 2. A Now and Well Built TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with Two-story Back Building, containing in all seven Pleasant Rooms, together with N.EW FRAME STABLE, CARRIAGE HOUSE and other out buildings; situate on East side Sou th Hanover Street. This Lot, on which there is some very Choice Fruit, contains 2 feet in front by 22 feet in depth.

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in the B orough, situated at the head of South St.

IN THE COUNTRY.

NO. 6. A 90 ACRE FARM In North Middleton township, 18 miles from Carlislo. This farm has but a TE IN ANT HOUSE and STABLE, but it affords the finest site for a Mansion House and Bank H arn that we know in Comberland co.: 10 No. 7. A TRACT OF THIRTY-SIX ACRES, with smight but comfortable BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, Frame Stable, &c., and a young and thriving Orchard of CHOICE FRUIT, situate on the Rai frond, in North Middleton twp., West, and within a mile of, the Borough of Carlisle. This property as a HOMESTEAD and for general or Truck f arming, is the most desirable tract of its size to be found anywhere in the vicinity of Carlisle. The certain extension of the form.

Sarlise. The certain extension of the town West-ward, partly consequent upon the improve-ments made and contemplated by the Rallroad Company in that direction, drawing, as they necessarily will, nearly the whole trade of the town to that end, will very greatly enhance the value of this land to the future owner, for any purpose whatever, rendering it a safe and profit-able investment.

Furniture, &c.

CARLISLE, PENN'A.

A SPLNEDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW FURNITURE for the Holidays, comprising

Camp Stools, Centre Tables,

FURNITURE, of the Latest Styles.

COTTAGE FURNITURE IN SETTS,

BEDSTEADS AND MATTRESSES, GILT FRAMES AND PICTURES. in great variety. Particular attention given to Funerals. Orders from town and country attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

CABINET WARE HOUSE.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

and the jubile generally, that he still continues the Und ertaking business, and is ready to wait upon or stomers either by day or by night. Ready made josprins kept constantly on hand, both plain and ornamental. He has constantly on hand the state of the state of

He has also furnished throad with a new Rose-wood Hearss and gentle horses, with which he will attend funerals in town and country, per-sona lly, without extra charge.

An long the greatest discoveries of the age in Well appring Mattras, the best and cheapest bed row in use, the exclusive right of which I have seen red, and will be kept constantly on hund.

CABINET MAKING,

CABINET MAKING!

prepared to manuf BUREAUS, SIDE BUARDS, SECRETARIES

CABINET MAKING,

n all its various branches, at his old stand, Not 5 and 57 South Hanover Street, two doors belov he Second Presbyterian Church, where he i repared to manufacture

COTTAGE FURNITURE,

CANING REPAIRING AND VARNISHING

done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

49-Country Produce Taken in Exchange. JOHN LISZMAN.

CAN DO

WEDDING PRESENTS!

A FINE LOT OF

SILVER,

AMERICAN,

WATCHES,

A Splendid Assortment of SOLID AND PLATED SILVER. WARE,

Gold Chains.

FINE SETTS OF

KNIVES AND FORKS,

OLOCKS IN GREAT VARIETY,

GOLD RINGS,

GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES.

Particular attention given to repairing. WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELBY. No. 11 West Main St., opposite Marion Hall, Dec. 20,1865—Sm.

AND IMPORTED

Fancy Goods, &c.

of all kinds kept cor

HOLIDAY

Rocking Chairs, and Upholstered and Cane Chairs

Dining Tables

Card Tables, Ottomons,

Dining Room, Kitchen and Office

What-N &c., &c.,

AND UNDERTAKER, WEST MAIN STREET,

B. EWING,

CABINET MAKER

Rocking Chairs, D. Hasy Chairs, Reception Chairs,

and on reasonabl Dec. 43, 1866—tf

DRESS GOODS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS AND JEANS,

WHITE GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS. ZEPHYRS,

RIBBONS AND NOTIONS

RING'S NEW STORE NO. 55 WEST MAIN STREET,

Opposite the Mansion House.

Nort door to the Post Office, Carlisle April 18, 1367. LOOK OUT DRY GOODS MEN!

TO THE PUBLIC. I have just returned from the East with my Spring Stock, and as usual, I am selling Goods t little cheaper than any other Dry Goods House

little cheaper than any other Dry Goods House in town. I do not think it necessary to occupy a column of newspaper to endeavor to keep up my reputation for seiling Cheap Goods, nor do I wish to resort to any other clap-trap to guil the public. All I ask of them is to call and axamina for themselves, and if not satisfied with the prices, not to buy. Remember the stand, No. 32 North Hanover street, next door to Dr. Kieffer's, and Miller & Bowers' Hardware store.
WM. A. MILES. P.S. I will say nothing about my third and ourth grand openings. April 18, 1867.

628. HOOP SKIRTS. NEW SPRING STYLES. "OUR OWN MAKE."

embracing every New and Desirable size, style and Shape of Plain and Trail Hoop Skirts, 2, 244, 144, 81, 12, 82, and 4 Yds., round overy length and size Waist; in every respect first QUALITY, and especially adapted to meet fine wants of Pirst Class and most fashionable the wants of First Class and most fashionable

"Tradic."

"Tradic.

April 18, 1867-10m.

POHLY, RECTIFIER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, No's. 7 and 9, North Hanover Street, CARLISLE, PA.

CABINET MAKING,
in i all its various branches, carried on, and Beaurea us, Secretaries, Work-stands, Parlor Ware,
ijo holstered Chairs, Sons, Pier, Bide and Centre
Tat les, Dining and Breakinst Tables, Washstar ads of all kinds, French Bedsteads, high and
low posts; Jenny, lind and Cottage, Bedsteads,
the airs of: all kinds, Looking classes, and other articles usually manufactured in this line
of business, kept constantly of the second in the interof business, kept constantly of the second in the interof business, kept constantly of the interof business, which is a supervision. If
we have a supervision in the latest
in the continuous and the latest
intervision in the latest
int Holland Gin. Superior Jamaica Spirits, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, Monongaliela Whisker Apple Whiskey, Pittsburg and Common Whiske Old Sherry Wine, Old Madeira Wine,

Port Wine, Lisbon and Muscatel, Malaga and Claret, Cherry Brandy, KD mry Brandy, Ros spherry Brandy, Layender Brandy, The undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and patrons that he has resumed the business of

Wine Bitters, · Tansey Bitter AGENT FOR DR. STOEVER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

ARTTAB.
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ARTTAB.
HATTAGES
HEDSTEADS
HEDSTEADS
HOOK CABES
WARDROBES, &c. and
RNITURE Also a large and superior stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, embracing everything in that line of busines Invoice sof Fresh Goods constantly arriving. April 25, 1807—19

E. CORNMAN. DR. G. M. WORTHINGTON. NEW DRUG STORE. The subscribers have opened a new DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE, No. 7, East Main Street, Carlisle, where they have just received a large and nessupply of the very best

DRUGS AND MEDICINES to be found in the City Markets, to which they invite the at tention of the public. Also, a large variety of PERFUMIERY AND FANCY ARTICLES, Dye Stuffe, a und all the various Palent Medicines. All Drogs and Medicines warranted pure.

33 Frescript ions carefully compounded.

April 25, 1807—Um.

April 25, 1807—Um.

CARRIA GES! The undersigne d have now on hand and are making a large as sortment of all kinds of

CARRIAGES, WAYS AND NO TOP BUGGIES, warranted of the best material, and manufac-tured by the best we rkmen, all of which will be sold old

AT RED UCED PRICES.

We have also a lot , if second hand work which soffered at exceeding ly low rates. REPAIRING AND PAINTING done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Shop on Soutl Pitt Street, nearly opposite the
Mansion House. A. B. & N. SHERK.

Jan. 8, 1807-0m

The following song, which is to be set to mus is in course of publication. Mr. Charles Carr. Sawyer, the author, is already well known fame by his popular songs, and the present we think, be quite as great a favorite as "Wy will Care for Mother now?" "Swinging in tane," "Couning Home," "When this Cruel W. is Over," and other popular songs, which are imiliar to so many fair lips.]

When I was young, the boys at school
Would often try to flirt,
And ask to see me safely home, But found I was too pert. One day a boy just big enough
To wear a coat and vest,
Came up and offered me his arn
But you must guess the rest.

One afternoon, I quietly
Sat reading 'neath a tree,
When this same naughty, saucy thing Again quite bothered me. He saw I did not like it much. And tried with me to jest;
At first I didn't answer him—
But you must guess the rest.

So many happy days sped on, And as we older grew,
The folks said "some one loved me;"
Well—I loved "some one" too! Yet when he ever spoke of love, I called him such a post,
Then he would look so sad, and sigh— But you must guess the rest.

At last he grew quite bold, indeed,
As through the lane we strayed,
And throw his arm around my neek,
While thus to me he said:
"Will you be mine?"—"Oh, dear!" says I, "You really are possessed," He kissed me; then I kissed him back-

Miscellaneous.

And How It Was Taken. BY TRAELO. .

"We can get no good of that boy," said my father to my mother, when I came home one night as the eight day clock that stood in the hall struck twelve. "Within the last month or two, he has had a fashion of remaining out late, and he gives as an excuse that he has been spending the evening at the Norcott's" "Well," said my mother, "is it not better for him to be there than elsewhere? Poor fellow, he has little or no amusement."

But what can bring him to the Norcott's" my father asked.
"Love," answered my mother: "Every one has it that he and Bella are lovers, and I hope to see them married ere I

state of my finances, I have serious intentions of entering the blessed state of matrimony. Cheer up, Belia, do'not allow this circumstance to fret you. If I lack money I have what wealth can never bring to its owner—health, strength, and a willing heart to labor.

Away down the street is Bella's residence, and as I peeped out of my window, I could see the curtain on hers was raised. She was at that moment, I have no doubt, arraying those raven, silken tresses, which once, and once only, struck a poetic vein in me. ic veln in me. Mr. Simpkins," sald she one eve-

"Mr. Simpkins," said she one evening shortly after we were acquainted, "will you be so kind as to write a piece for my album?"

I answered, "With pleasure, Miss," and as procrastination has been the death of many a good man, I set to that very evening to poetize. evening to poetize.

I knew I could pilfer from Moore or Byron, or from the columns of some old 1 Mayon, for from the column of come of newspaper or magazine, but I determined to furnish her with something original, and so I did, as will be seen by the following lines which I now remember,—

wing lines which I now tements,
"Oh! give me a look of thy tresses,
As black as the wings of a crow;
I shall load them with caresses,
When the stormy winds blow, blow, blow,
And the night is as black as my hat,
Which on Sundays only I wear,—
Oh! sweekst of Eve's sweetest daughters,
Pray give me a look of your hair."

I wrote them with a five-dollar, diamond-pointed gold pen, on a glit-edged, pink-colored leaf of her handsome, costly mond-pointed gold pen, on a gilt-edged, pink-colored leaf of her handsonte, costly papier mache album, taking care to write my name legibly in the lower right hand corner. She told me that she highly appreciated the verse, that I was a natural born poet, a genius, c. c. and that, in duty bound, I should not hide my talents under a bushel, but send them to the furthermore parts of the earth on the wings of the press. I was so pleased with her appropriation that I classified myself as one of the poets; but I now know that there was some meaning in her half suppressed smile, and in the mischievous twinkling of her jet black: eyes. Only fancy, this very duy I looked over the pages of this identical album, but could not come across the airy rhymes. Page thirty-six was ruthlessly torn out—that's the word, torn out—by some Vandal.

Now none but poets know what pains I suffered in bringing forth the lines in question. I destroyed a quire of creamind letter paper, adding, subtracting, and dividing—bothered my brain for original ideas, or making words lingle—lost a night's sleep imploring the aid of the muses; and now, after all this torture of body and mind, some otherfellow will be calling the measured lines, with their spondees and dactyles, "sohny," as if he was their father. All right, my friend; you can doso if you please At any rate I am doggedly resolved to let poetry alone. Old Pegasus is too frisky for me. But I got the look of black hair.

I left Bella standing before the mirror, and, doubtless, arrayed in the snow-white habiliments of an angle. I wonder if she then and there thinks of the vows of constancy, fidelity, and eternal love I have so often repeated to her. Does she draw forth my photograph from its sleeping place, under her pillow, or from its grave in some drawer hid away among muslins and fine linen? Does she gaze upon it with admiration, and conclude by pressing it to her lips, sighing.—

Who can tell me?

T met Bella, twice to-day, and had the ier mache album, taking care to write

with admiration, and conclude by pressing it to her lips, sighing,—
Who can tell me?
I met Bella, twice to day, and had the pleasure of spending the evening with her. When I entered her home, I found the old gentleman reading a newspaper, Charlotte, Bella's elder sister, sitting by one of the drawing room windows, and Bella, with her handsome oyal face, expecting me. Chatty was looking anx-J. L. STERNEIR'S

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

BETWEEN HANOVED AND BEDFOOD STS.

BETWEEN HANOVED AND BEDFOOD STS.

IN REAR OF THE JAIL,

CARLISLE, PA.

Having fitted up the Stable with new Carriages, &c. The prepared to furnish first class turnges, and the street, which was looking anxiously toward the street, which was found; be was apparently restless.

By and by she withdrew from the window, as footsteps were heard upon the stone steps leading to the front door.—She felt the tiny, white collar that ran around, her swanny nack, toyed for a moment with her golden bracelet, shook out he fords of her magnificent silk dress, april 25, 1857—19

manner, zettling in a low months in company with my old friend. Bob Ruffles.

We were invited to tea, and the supper was really a fine one. Among the many good things that were laid before us were tarts, crossed and recrossed by straight lines and crooked ones, triangles of every description, circles, and a host of other mathematical figures; on one I noticed a bold attempt at copying one of the signs of the zodiac; cakes, frosted with sugar, and from whose gaping sides strawberry jam drippled; preserves, such as apple, plum and peach, the fruit appearing like iloating islands in the midst of augary sens. The tea was excellent, milk unadulterated, biscults, piping hot from the oven, toast nicely browned, butter of prime quality, appetite keen; and the company all that could be desired for the enjoyment of a sofial meal.

I may be permitted to add that the cups were not as small as thimbles, or thin as eggshells, but large, full-grown, seviceable ones, which a fellow could take by handle with confidence, in no danger of sucking the edges off them, or of making half-moons of their catch-holds.

After tea, Bella and I walked into the garden. We wandered down the flower-fringed avenue to the shaddy summer-house. As Bella was arranging the climbing roses, I slippe my arm quietly around lier waist, took her hand gentty in mine, drew her affectionately to my bosom, and in less than ten seconds, kissed her. Of

drew her affectionately to my boson, and in less than ten seconds, kissed her. Of course she struggled to free herself from mygrasp, and to turn herself away from me, but all this tended to add to the sweetness of the embrace.

The clambering rose-tree was left alone, and we sat down at the rear end of the shady bower, as comfortable and happy as a pair of turtle doves. While she was plucking the leaves of a dahila I whispered in her ear the story that has been told every moment from the days of Adam and Eve. weetness of the embrace.

and Eve.

"Now, dear Sammy," said she,—sheal-ways calls me Sammy when we are alone, generally qualifying it with some amatory adjective either in the positive or superlative degree,—"do you for a moment imagine that papa made love to mamma as you do to me?"

"He did, my love," I replied, "and his father to his mother, and so on up to the time when Eve was sent to comfort Adam in his lonliness."

n his lonliness. n his ionliness."
"And do you think," she added, "that hey wrote letters to each other such as—vell, such as you have sent mo, and vice

she, "I knew you would."

"Yes; but I am a little scared!"

"You scared? You afraid? Oh! you are a goose! Do you not think that what is worth having is worth isking for?"

"I do," said I, and away I went, waving my hat in the air, and marched into the dining-room, where I had the good fortune to meet the old gentleman.

"Quite a pleasantevening," said he, removing the spectacles from his nose and twirling them in his hand.

"Yes, sir, it is," I replied, as I took a seat by one of the windows.

I had hardly done so when I heard a slight tap at the window pane, and on turning round saw Bella standing there, her head shaking up and down, her lips in active motion, and her flagers pointed in the direction of Mr. Norcott.

I became bold and dauntless, and, moveing to the centre table, said.

"Mr. Norcott, I have called in to speak to you upon business of great importance, and the only thing needed for my success is your consent."

"Whatever I can do for you, Sammy."

s your consent."
"Whatever I can do for you, Sammy,

I will. Thank you, sir," said I, "and I hope "Thank you, sir," said 1, "and I hope that I will never prove ungrateful for all favors I may receive at your hands."

"I know that, Sammy."

"Only a few months ago," I continued,
"I was introduced to your family. Friendship, deep-rooted and sincere, has sprung up between us."

up between us."

I paused for a moment to wipe away the perspiration that cozed from my brow and trickled down my cheeks, and again heard the slight tapping on the window pane.

"In one instance that friendship has glided into a pure and holy love, and I now ask your permission to my marrying Bella."

out,—
"Come in, Bella. Father's all right out the goose question. He goes in for the Union." Union."
On my coming home I acquainted the old folks with what I had done, and they were delighted at the choice I had made. Hal there sounds the town clock—one—two—three—four—five—six—seven—eight—nine—ten—eleven—twelve! Midnight, by Lyre! Hush! who the deuce can this be, knocking at my door? Come in. Ho! ho! tis Morpheus. Good night, my friend and pleasant dreams. Now Modrheus, old boy, quelles nouvelles.

THOMAS H. BENTON was traveling through one of the border countles of Missourl, when hearing that court was in session at a certain point, he concluded in session at a certain point, he concluded to pass that way and give it a call. Passing through forest and brier, he was directed to a "clearing," where a rough frame of a house, without roof, might be seen, surrounded by stumps of trees and supported by splices of sapling. The "Judge" was seated on a log, without his coat. Presently the sheriff made his appearance. appearance.
"Mr. Sheriff," said the judge, "have you got that jury ?
The sheriff, blowing and sweating re-

The sheriff, blowing and sweating replied:

"Got nine of 'em, your honor, out here in the thicket, tied with blokory withes."

"The h—I you have!" roared the judge.

"Where is the other three?"

"Ez for them," answered the sheriff, "I've done all I could do—set two dogs and three niggers on their trail, an' I reek'n they'll ietch 'era by-'n-by."

"Isaac, my son, let the Good Book be a lamp unto thy path." "Mother," re plied the thoughtful Isaac, "I should think that was making light of sacred things."

MANAGEMENT OF BLEEP.

The chamber in which we sleep, should be always large and airy. In modern houses, these requisites are too much overlooked; and, while the public rooms are of great dimensions, those appropriated for sleeping are little better than closets. This error is exceedingly detrimental to health. The apartments wherein so great a portion of life is passed, should always be roomy, and, if possible, not placed upon the ground floor, because such a situation is more apt to be damp and ill-ventilated than higher up.

The next consideration applies to the bed itself, which ought to be large, and not placed close to the wall, but at some distance from it, both to avoid any dampness which may exist in the wall, and admit a free circulation of air. The curtains should nover be drawn closely to gether, even in the coldest weather; and when the season is not severe, it is a good The chamber in which we sleep, should gether, even in the coldest weather; and when the season is not severe, it is a good plan to revove them altogether. The bed or mattress ought to be rather hard.— Nothing is more injurious to health than soft beds; they effectionate the individual, render his fiesh soft and flabby and incapaciate him from undergoing any privation. The texture of which the couch is made, is not of much consequence, provided it is not too soft; hence, featherbeds, or mattresses of hair or straw, are almost equally good, if suitable in this particular. We must mention, however, that the hair mattress, from being cooler, and less apt to inhibe moisture, is preferable during the summer season, to a bed of feathers. These soft, yielding, feather-beds, in which the bedy take disclar decays are highly

ers. These soft, yielding, feather-beds, in which the body sinks deeply, are highly improper, from the unnatural heat and perspiration which they are sure to in-

Polunteer.

perspiration which they are sure to induce.

With regard to the covering, there can be no doubt that it is more wholesome to lie between sheets than blankets. For the same reason, people should avoid sleeping in fianuel night-shirts. Such a degree of warmth as is communicated by those means is only justifiable in infancy and childhood, or when there is actual disease or weakness of constitution. Parents often commit a greaterror in bringing up their young people under so effeninate a system.

A common custom prevails of warming the bed before going to sleep. This enervating practice should be abandoned except with delicate people, or when the coid is very intense. It is far better to let the bed be chafed by the natural heat of the body, which, even in severe weather, will or samtlent for the purpose, provided the clothing is abundant.

We ought never to sleep overloaded

well, such as you have sent me, and vice "Not a doubt of it, my dear, and it would have been as difficult to prevent them from using monosyllables, such as love, dear, duck, puss, pet, kiss, or dissyllables, such as angel, deary, sweety, sugar, cherub, pigeon, and so on, asit would be to prevent a thirsty cat from entering the dairy, and the window open."

"And did they meet at church doors, or in the streets, or at parties?"

"They did; and they walked to some sollitary place, or sought out some quiet corner of a room, where they squeezed hands, and one told the other, 'I love you.' Ask them if what I have stated is not the truth.'

She blushed, and said nothing.
"Bella," said I, after a pause, "don't you think it is high time for us to give up courting?"

"What do you mean?" she asked, while the crimson faded from her cheeks, in me that we should be thinking of getting married, and that before long.
"Well," said She, with a sigh.
"Well," said She, with a sigh.
"Well," said I, what is your ans were?"
"Look in my eyes and read it there." I did so; those large black eyes of hers spoke volumes.
"Bully for you, Bella," said I; "let us the said of the morning too much in the suss!"

And we bussel.
"Now, Sainmy, dear," said she as she leened on my shoulder. "you must go in the said of the morning sun acting upon them, perhaps for several hours before we leave of the morning sun acting upon them, perhaps for several hours before we leave of the morning sun acting upon them, perhaps for several hours before we leave to the stafficient to maintain a comfortable with clothes, but have enerely what is stifficient to maintain a comfortable with clothes, but have enerely what is stifficient to maintain a comfortable with clothes, but have enerely what is stifficient to maintain a comfortable with clothes, but have enerely what is stifficient to maintain a comfortable with clothes, but have enerely what is stifficient to maintain a comfortable with clothes, but have enerely maintain a comfortable with clothes, but have ener wined the clothing is abundant.

We ought never to sleep overloaded with clothes, but have merely what is sufficient to maintain a comfortable warmth.

When a person is in health, the atmosphere of his great ment should be contained.

too strong a stimulus in bleaking ou slumbers.

During the summer heats, the covering requires to be diminished, so as to suit the atmospheric temperature; and a small portion of the window drawn from the top, to promote a circulation of nir; but this most be done cautiously, and the current prevented from coming directly upon the sleeper, as it might give rise to colds, and other bad consequences.

Nothing is so injurious as damp beds.—
It becomes every person, whether at home or abroad, to look to this matter, and see that the bedding on which he lies is thoroughly dry, and free from even the slightest moisture. By neglecting such a precaution, rieumatism, colds, in-

the slightest moisture. By neglecting such a precaution, rheumatism, colds, infamations, and death itself may ensue.—
Indeed, these calamities are very frequently traced to sleeping incautiously in damp beds. For the same reason, the walls and floor should be dry, and wet clothes never hung up in the room.
On going to sleep, all sorts of restraints must be removed from the body; the colar of the nightshirt should be unbuttoned and the neckeloth taken off. With lar of the nightshirt should be unbuttoned and the neckcloth taken off. With regard to the head, the more lightly it is covered the better; on this account, we should wear a thin cotton or silk night-cap; and this is still better if made of net-wort. Some persons wear worsted or flanuel caps, but these are never proper, except in old or rheumatic subjects. The grand rule of health is to keep the head cool, and the feet warm; hence, the nightcap cannot be too thin. In fact, the chief use of this piece of clothing is to preserve the hair, and prevent it from being disordered and matted together.

Too little and too much sleep are equally injurious. Excessive weakefulness, pre-

ask your permission to my marrying Bella. "Sainuel," said he, grasping my hand to lice and the same. If I had bad any objections towards accepting you had any objections. Excessive sleads the midments, provents then illustrates. Excessive sleads and too much selections. Excessive sleads and too much sleep yeuts the midments. Excessive sleads and too much sleep yeuts the midments. Computers and stupelies the midments and tuterly debases and stupelies the midments. Corpuleut people bei

"WHAT IS A'TARE?"—Many men, although not as exemplary as they should
be in their own lives, are yet at much
pains to rear their children correctly. The
sentiment with them is, "Do as I say not
as I do." Such a father—not far from
Cincinnati—is in the habit of getting intoxicated, or on a "tare," rather often.—
He endeavors, however, to hide the fact
from his children; but "little pitchers
have long eng." and children know more from his children; out that probable have long ears," and children know more of what is going on than grown people or what is going the train grown posteror frequently suppose.

One evening this exemplary parent was hearing his little Johnny recite his Sunday school lesson. It was from the four-teenth chapter of Mathew, wherein is related the parable of the malicious individual who went about sowing tares, etc. "What is a tare?" the parent interrupted to inquire.

"What is a tare?" the parent interrupted to inquire.
Johnny hesitated.
"Tell me, my son, what a tare is?"
"You have had'em," said Johnny, casting down his eyes and wriggling his foot.
"Had'em!" said the astonished parent, opening his eyes rather wide. "Why, what do you mean, Johnny?"
"When you didn't come home for three, days last week," said Johnny, "I heard mother tell Aunt Susan that you was off on a tare."

The Sunday-school lesson was brought to an abrupt close, and Johnny, who knew too much altogether to sit up any later; was sent off to bed.

DURING a revival at Barnstable, a minister deemed it his duty to diffuse himself about the country and induce as many of the unregenerate as possible to come to meeting. Among others, he called upon an illiterate old farmer, and asked if he knew of any lost sheep of the house of istal about there?

"Well, no," was the old farmer's reply, "I r'ally don't know of any. Fact, the only sheep I do know of 'hout here, are owned by Equire Francis Bacon."

VOL. 53.--NO. 48.

"A woman's glory is in her hair," has often been quoted. If it be, she is determined to dim it in these days of artificiality and fashionable folly. Now she twists not only her own hair, but as much as she can purchase, into the most buseemly and grotesque shapes, marring, as if with premeditated bad taste, every gruceul curve and every line of beauty. A fashionable woman's head at present is a wonder of unsightliness. One would not think so many of the sex could, without positive genius for the hideousnes, so deform themselves, as they do, in a single sitting. They rise in the morning, go from the bath comely and charming as nature created them. They appear two hours later, fresh from the hands of their maids, or their own manipulations, elaborately wrought out of all symmetry and attractiveness, especially in regard to the hair.

orately wrought out of all symmetry and attractiveness, especially in regard to the hair.

Ingenuity appears to have been exhausted of late years, to make woman's hair look like anything else; to give her head a size and form and proportion little less than repulsive. Curis, crimps, bands, waterfalls, and we know not what, vie with each other in destroying the fair semt lance of the human head. The more homely a fashion, the more likely it is to be a favoaite; the more unbecoming, the more apt it is to endure. One can not go into company that pretends to be elegant, without having his eyes pained by the uncouthness of the hair dressing, and distortion of all that good taste would suggest. He is reminded of stage goblins, or of his childish notions of the monsters of the Arabian tales. O, for a brave, sensible woman, who would dare to be natural, dare to defy the dictate of fashion, when fashion arrays itself against simplicity, fitness and grace. Those few could reform the follies and insanities of dress.—What others did, they would be beld to do, and beauty begin again.

The present style of wearing the waterfall on the top of the head—it was bad enough behind it—is simply a deformity. It destroys the proportion of the head, and is an excresence that no one can refrain from desiring to see removed, even by violence. A woman might as well have a hump on her back, or walk, on stilts, as it is said she did in the early days of Venice, or cover one of her soft cheeks with a black plaster, or wear rings in her nose. But she will not believe it, for no woman would consciously mar her beauty, or diminish the grace she had inherited. Who does not long for the simple arrangement of the hair, as we see it in Grecian statues, plainly put back from the face or falling over the earsand cheek, with a neat coil behind, or a braid, if variety be needed?

No woman has a right to spoil her appearance for fashlon's sake. She owes more to beauty and to nature, than to the mantumaker or to capries; and we must believe the time wil

more to beauty and to hattie, and we must mantumaker or to caprice; and we must believe the time will come when the re-ally fine woman will consider carefully the extent and sucredness of her debt and discharge it conscientiously and religious-

JAPANESE SQUIAL LIFE.

ers, and I hope to see them married ere I die."

You.' Ask them if what I have stated is not the truth.'

She blushed, and said nothing. She blushed, and said nothing. She blushed, and said nothing. The said no more, and ere long the two were dighted at my good luck in overhearing the conversation, and father snoring. I was delighted at my good luck in overhearing the conversation, and said not be surge black eyes of hers had on more dide, then on the summer season, may distribute the crimson faded from her checks. "I well," said is, with a sigh. "Well," said is, with a sigh. "Bully for you, Bella," said I; 'let us spoke volumes.

At seven this morning I awoke from my summers, turned on one side, then on two content the Acovery moderand. I had been converted to the summer season, may distribute the strength of the summer season, may distribute to the rest is any occasion for.— Under both elevantances in the one intended of the summer season, may distribute the summer season, the morning the father goes to the door, opens it, class his hands and invokes the god of day. The morning meal is soon ready and eaten, and the children are sent off to school, where they all learn reading, writing and calculating, and the girls sewing, besides. The women are well treated, not being compelled to do heavy out-work, and heing admitted to many of the lighter avocations, such as that of clerk or book keeper in a store. The wife and older daughter share also in the recreations of the head of the family.

Matrimonial matches are generally made up by the parents or friends of the parties interested. After the preliminaries have been discussed the parties themselves are consulted. If they object strongly, the match is not consummated, but fillal obedience is made so imperative a duty that this does not often happen. When the preliminaries are fully agreed upon the parties are openly betrothed, with the exchange of presents, and this betrothal is rarely broken. Among the upper classes a widow may not marry again, but in the lower class she may. She follows her first husband to his grave with an iron pot on her head, her second, If she outlives him, with two iron pots, and so on. Suicides are frequent, both on account of love affairs and of losses in business.—Hanging and drowning afe the most common methods. *Hari kari, or disembowl-

of love affairs and of losses in business.— Hanging and drowning are the most common methods. Hari kari, or disembowling one's self, is reserved for the higher classes. This is considered highly honorable, and it removes all disgrace, not only from the man himself but from his family, in whose presence the act is commonly committed. An innorable way of settling a family feud is for one of the parties to kill his enemy, and then terminate his own life by hari kari. The last act removes the disgrace of murder, and leaves the family without reproach in society.

Religious Instruction at Rome A recent writer offers the following sugestion to parents:

gestion to parents:

"We must not forget the importance of striving to cultivate a frank confidence and sympathy in the relations of home. It has seemed to me, in many cases to which I have given some study, that the great privileges and opportunities which parents enjoy, are often destroyed by their allowing great walls of spiritual distance and alienation to rise between themselves and their children. It is sad to see the children of a family growing up into manhood and womanhood, and we often see them, having as little acthemselves and their children. It is sad to see the children of a family growing cup into manhood and womanhood, and we often see them, having as little acknowledged communion or religious life with their parents as if they were a parcel of bears' cubs; never hearing from a father or mother a simple, earnest avowal of religious faith, much less the simplest words of worship; trained by their parents' reserve to keep to their own bosoms whatever religious emotion the Spirit of God may have quickened there; and finding the first sympathy and mutual confession which will fan the faint sparks of worship and consecration on their hearis' altars into a blazing flame—finding, this, for the first time, after they have gone from their childhood's home. While I appreciate the power of a religious atmosphere and of religious observances in Christian nurture, itseems to me that this habitual religious confidence is the most efficient and indispensible.—Gain the perfect trust and affection of your child, in the early years when it looks to you with such religious awe as you look to God, and when the quiet home is its only temple, opens the heart to yours in the deepest religious confession, and keeps it open through the changing years, and you can accomplish everything with that child for nurture and blessing. No Aladdin's wonderful lamp, no magician's potent wand could be more soverign in controlling the spirits of the vast deep, and in working miracles of beauty and majesty, than can the child's love and confidence become in controlling its most turbulent passions and building up in its soul the loveliness and grandeur of Christly character.

Rates for Advertising.

ADVESTIGEMENTS will be inserted at Ten Cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for seach subsequent insertion. Quarterly, half-yearly, and yearly advertisements inserted 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 with the continued and charged accordingly. ntil ordered out and charged accordingly JOB PRINTING.

CARDS, HANDSTILS, CHROULARS and every the er description of JoB and CARD Frinting execu-ted in the nestest style, at low prices.

SCISSORINGS.

WHEN was young Bennett, of the Henrietta, in the petroleum business? When he reached the ile of Wight. "Wife," said a hen pecked husband, "go to bed." "I wont." "Well, then, sit up; I will be minded!"

TRUE.—Some joker has said that a pris-oner before a New Jersey Court is always a reasonable man—he is so open to con-Who is it that sits with his hat on before the queen, emperor, and also the President of the United States? The coachman.

WANTED, for burgh, at the Term, Plain Cook; to wash, dress, and milk a cow. Good character indispensible. Apply at 68 - St.

A MAN was walking quickly down the street, the other day, when he was sud-denly struck by a thought, and knocked into the gutter.

THE following is a copy of a bill posted on the wall of a country village: "A lecture on total abstinence will be delivered in the open air, and a collection will be unde at the door to defray expenses." JUDICIOUS SELECTION.—On Good Friday, in a town in North Wales, an elderly minister, with a hald pate, judiciously selected for his text, "My sins are greater in number than the hairs on my head." A GENTLEMAN was complaining that it cost him \$10 every time he went to church, as he only attended flye times a year, and his pew tax was fifty dollars per aunum. "Why don't you go oftener," saked a religious broker, "and reduce the average?" That was a poser,

KAY had a very indifferent meal at an eating house the other day, and having finished it, deposited a counterfeit plece of iractional currency on the counter.—
"That's bad," says the attendant.—
"Well," said Kay, "I had a bad dinner."

An excited father called in great haste on Dr. Abeliethy and exclaimed, in an excited manner:

"Doctor! doctor! my hoy has swallowed a mouse!" ed a mouse!"
"I'nen go home," quietly replied the doctor, "and tell him to swallow a cat!" One day Maggle's mamma was telling her about the creation, and when she said, "God made the sun, moon, and stars," Maggle, who is greey patriotic, burst out with—"And the gripes, too."

A WITTY Doctor of Divinity, whose physicians had ordered him to live for a time on a purely veretable diet, demurred, on the ground that he should not be able to say grace before meat.

A LADY bired a Western country girl for "help," and was surprised to see her pake her head into the parlor, one afternoon, when visitors were present, and ask: "Marm, did you call, just now? I thought I heard a yell!"

AT a celebration of marriage, a large number of young ladies present, the minister said: "Those who with to be joined in the holy bon's of matrimony will please stand up," and nearly all the young ladies arose. A Young lady stepped into the store of a merchant by the name of Wade, and very innocently said she would like to be weighed (Wade). "Really, I am very sorry," said he; "but my wife will tell you that you are too late by a couple of years."

AT Adrian, Mich., a lady saw an engine-house with a steeple, and innocent-ly asked a gentleman attendant; "What oburch is that?". The gentleman, after reading the sign, "Deluge, No. 3," replied: "I guess it must be the Third Baptist."

THEeditor of the Alabama Argus shows himself jolly under what other people might consider rather serious:
"We see that the sheriff, during our absence, has advertised the argue for sale. We hope the bidders will have a merry time of it. If the sheriff can sell it he will do more than we ever could. a damp percussion-cap we think it wil

A SUNDAY-SCHOOL teacher was relat-ing to her class of boys, graphically, and of course in the gravest manner possible, the ancient Bible incident which speaks of Joseph's going out in a charlot to meet his father, Jacob, when she was interrupted by the following abrupt remark:
"Ump! Joseph thought he was 'some
punkins,' didn't he, riding in a chariot to
meet his dad!"

WHEN Joseph Bonaparte first came to When Joseph Bonaparte first came to America, he traveled with a number of attendants. On one-occasion, stopping at a hotel, he was well entertained, and was quite profuse in his compilments to mine host. In the morning, when the landlord made out his bill, he put he very item he could think of yet when he added it up, he did not think that the total was large enough for an ex-monarch to pay. So he reviewed the bill, and added a few more items. Yet still it did not seem enough. Then he added one more:

"To kicking up an infernal fuss generally, fifty dollars."

"A BIT OF DECENT FIGHTING."-A "A Bit of Decemp Fighting."—A gentleman, who was an eye witness, relates that some Irish peasants belonging to a hostile faction met under peculiar circumstances. There were two on one side and four on the other, and, therefore, there was likely to be no fight. But in order to balance the number, one of the order to balance the number, one of the numerous party joined the other side, "bekase, boys," he said, "it would be a burnin' shame, so it would, for four to lick two; and except I join them, by the powers there's no chance of there being a bit of sport or row at all!" The result was that he and his new friends were victorious, so honestly did he fight. In is not anilss to cross one's "s in writ-

ing, elso mistakes may occur, as in the case of the merchant who wrote to his agent, who was cruising around the coast of Africa, to send him two monkeys. Now the merchant was somewhat deficient in orthography, so he spelt two, too, and, as he omitted to cross his t, the agent, with some surprise, read the order. "100 monsome surprise, read the order, keys!"

LORD Frederick Fitz Clarence was once dining with a party of officers, at Portsmouth, Eng., when one of them began teiling some rather heavy stories of his exploits with animals, relating the performance which he had taught a young leopard, a tame snake, and other animals; in fact, if this gentleman's account of himself was to be believed, Rarey was nowhere, when compared to him. Lord Frederick listened to his vernelous stories for some time with the greatest attention, and when he had finished, said:

"What you say, captain, is very true, I've no doubt; any animal, however low in the scale of nature, may be instructed by a kind mastek and will become attached to him: I, myself, once had a tame oyster, who used to follow me up and down stairs."

PROFESSOR HAMILITON, the horse-tamer

down stairs."

PROFESSOR HAMILMON, the horse-tamer of Hagerstown, Indiana, is an original genius, and as fond of a joke as he is of fresh air. The other day, on a train, going home from Cincinnati, he tried to raise a window in the car where he was sitting, but could not move it. He called the conductor to assist him, with no better result. Instantly he knocked the pane of glass out with his cane, saying—"Now we will have a little fresh air."—"Sir," said the conductor, "you must pay for that." "How much?" inquired the Professor. "One dollar," answered the conductor. Professor Hamilton passed him a two dollar bill. This conductor was about to hand back—a dollar in change, when the cool tamer of wild anied him a two dollar bill. "The conductor was about to hand back... a dollar in change, when the cool tamer of wild animals quietly said, "Never mind, I'll take another pane," and with another stroke of he cane let God's fresh atmosphere in through a second window. "Well," exclaimed the onductor, "you cant have any more at that price. It is not first cost."

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY MAY 16, 1867. BY BRATTON & KENNEDY. and moved out of the room in a graceful manuer, returning in a few moments in company with my old friend, Bob Ruf-Poetical. Real Estate. Dry Goods. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!! SPRING! 1867. "YOU MUST GUESS THE REST." W. J. SHEARER,