UNITED STATES CLAIM AGENT, CARLISLE, CUMBERLAND CO. PA. sions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c., promptly A pplications by mail will receive due attention, id the proper blanks and instructions forward In all letters of inquiry, please enclose postage March 28, 1867—tf

M WEAKLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. nce on South Hanover street, in the roc y occupied by A. B. Sharpe, Esq. HAS. E. MAGLAUGHLIN, ATTOR-

M. BELTZHOOVER, ATTORNEY nt Law and Real Estate Agent, Shepherds-n, West Virginia. Prompt attention given to business in Jefferson county and the Counties djoining it. Feb. 15, 1866—1y.

TOHN. C. GRAHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office formerly occupied by Judge raham, South Hanover street. Carlisle, Penna. Dec. 1, 1865—Iy. R E. BELTZHOOVER, A TTORNEY Office on South Hanover street, opposite Sentza Store. By special arrangement with the Futent Office, attests to securing Fatent Rights.

M. C. HERMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Rhoem's Hall Building, in the
rear of the Court House, next door to the "Herald" Office, Carlisle, Penna.

WM. J. SHEARER, ATTORNEY &C.
AT LAW, Carlisle, Pa. Office near Court
House, South side of Public Square, in "Inhoft's
Corner," second floor. Entrance, Hanover Street.
AF Practicing in all the Courts of this Judicial
District, prompt attention will be given to all
business in the Counties of Perry and Juniata, as
well as of Cumberland.
May 24, 1886—1y\*.

F. SADLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Carlisle Penna. Office in Building for occupied by Volunteer, South Hanover

KENNEDY ATTORNEY AT LAW, Carlisle, Penna. Office same as that of the "American Volunteer," South side of the Pub-

OHN LEE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, North Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa., Peb. 15, 1860—1y.

TAMES A. DUNBAR, ATTORNEY AT LAW Carlisle, Penna, Office a few doors

R. J. R. BIXLER offers his profes-Vieinity.
Office on Main street, opposite the jail, in the room lately occupied by L. Todd, Esq. April 11, 1867—ly

D NEWTON SHORT, M. D., Physi-NEW TON SHORT, M. D., Physinakhi for past favors, Mechanicsburg, Fa., anikhi for past favors, would most respectful-inform his friends and the public generally, at he is still practicing Medicine and Sargery all their branches. Special attention given to e treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear, and other chronic affections. Diffice in Wilson's Building, Main St., up stairs. Nov. 29, 1866.

R. GEORGE S. SEARIGHT, DEN-TIST. From the Baltimore College of Denta East Louther Street, three doors below Bedford Carlisto, Fenna. Dec. 1, 1865.

DENTISTRY—Dr. W. B. Shoemaker Practical Dentist, Newville, Pennsylvani Grob, 22, 1868.—1y.

DAVID F. MILLER, SURVEYOR AND DRAFTSMAN, MOUNT ROCK, CUMBERLAND CO., PA.

Insurance Companies.

SPECIAL INSURANCE AGENCY!

OVER \$25,000,000 OF CAPITAL REPRESENTED. Home, Metropolitan, Manhattan, Artic, Security, North American, Germana, all of New York. Acuna and Phonnix of Hartford, Conn.; North American of Philadelphia, Pa.; Farmers Mutual of York, Pa.; Columbia Mutual of Lancaster, Penn's. The main element to be desired in Insurance

SECURITY. If wealth, experience, intelligence and probity exist, perpetuaty and honorable dealing will be likely to desue.

Insurance creates independence. A person pays for his own indemnity, and need not be a tax on his friends.

Ever, 'man should insure; the burning of whose property would injure or inconvenience himself, his famility or his neighbors.

Insurance effected at this agency, no matter how large the amount, in either stock or Mutual Companies. Policies issued, losses adjusted and promptly paid at this office.

SAMUEL K. HUMRICH,

SPECIAL INSURANCE,

Office in Marion Hall Building, West Main Street Carliste, or to the following West Main Street Carliste, or to the following local agents; J. E Ferree, New Ville; John L. Shuler, Few Bloom leid, Perry County, Pa.; or A. H. Weldman Millintown, I annata County, Pa. Jan. 8, 1867—im

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. CASH ASSETS \$15,000,000.

CASH ASSETS \$10,000,000.

This is strictly and entirely a Mutual Company. It makes its dividends annually and pays them at the end of each and every year. Its assets are not diluted, nor its strength weakened by any doubtful premium notes or stockholders notes. Doubtful securities find no place in its list of cash assets. It charges its policy holders not firest, and furnishes insurance at exact cost.

Twenty-four years of straight forward, honorable dealing, has mude its name the synonym of strength among business men, and is to-day the LEADING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY cheaping life insurance company
of this continent. Possessing the largest assets,
the largest amount meured, the largest income
and the largest surplus over labilities, as shown
by the official reports of the Insurance Department of New York, and which will be shown to
any persons wishing to determine for themselves
the true condition and standing of different companies by applying to the agent.

Office No. 28 West Main St., Carlisle.

Jan. 3, 1807—em

\$200 REWARD!

PENNSYLVANIA MUTUAL HORSE THIEF DETECTING AND INSURANCE COMPANY.

From three to five dollars will insure your horse against thieves for five years.

Persons desiring to become members will apply to SAM'LK, HUMRIOH. Office 26 West Main St., Carlisle, Jan. 8, 1867—8m

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS AS-SURANCE COMPANY, of Harmord, Conn., insures against all kinds of Accidents. CAPITAL \$804,800.

For five thousand dollars in case of fatal acel-dent, or \$25 Weekly Compensation in case of disabling bodily injury, at 25 cents per day. For sale at

I ORSE INSURANCE.—The undersigned takes this method of expressing his
thanks to the "Great Western Horse Insurance
Company" for the promptness with which they
paid him the insurance on a horse lost by death.
The horse died on the 6th hist, and on the 19th
inst., Messrs. Perfer & Brother; the enterprising
Agonts of the Company, paid me the amount of
the 4nsurance. The "Great Western" Company
insures against death, theft or accident to Horses; and I take pleasure in recommending it to
the public as a safe, reliable and prompt Company. Farmers and others will find it of greatly
vantage to insure their stock against death, theft
or accident. The office of the Agenta is at the old
stand of Geo. W. Hilton.

A. B. EWING.

HARTFORD LIVE STOCK INSU-

Oka . . . . CAPITAL \$500,000. Horses Insured against death from any cause, or against theft.

Working Oxen, Cows and Sneep may be taken at 3 to 4 per cent on two thirds their cash value. Losses promptly adjusted at the Office of the Cartisle, Agenty. I. Humrich, Special Agent, Office No. 23 West High St., Carlisle, March 14, 1897—ly

## The American Bolunteer.

BY BRATTON & KENNEDY.

. Real Matate

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!!

W. J. SHEARER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

Cumberland Co. Real Estate,

OFFERS THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

AT REASONABLE PRICES:

IN THE BOROUGH OF CARLESLE.

No. 3. A Now and Well Built TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with Two-story Back Building, containing in all Seven Pleasant Rooms, together with NEW FRAME STABLE, CARRIAGE HOUSE and other out buildings; situate on East side South Hanover Street. This Lot, on which there is some very Choice Fruit, contains 2 feet in front by 220 feet in depth.

No. 4. 61X of the finest BUILDING LOTS in the Borough, on South Hanover Street.

No. 5. The six most elevated BUILDING LOTS in the Borough, situated at the head of South St.

in the Borough, situated at the head of South St.

IN THE COUNTRY.

No. 6. A 90 ACRE FARM in North Middleton township, by miles from Carlisle. This farm has but a TEN-ANT HOUSE and STABLE, but it affords the finest site for a Mansion House and Bank Barn that we knew in Comberland co. No. 7. A TRACT OF THIRTY-SIX ACRES, with small but comfortable BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, Frame Stable, &c., and a young and thriving Orchard or CHOICE FRUIT, situate on the Ralicoad, in North Middleton twp., West, and within a mile of, the Borough of Carlisle. This property as a HOMESTEAD and for general or Truck Farming, is the most desirable tract of its size to be found anywhere in the vicinity of Carlisle.

The certain extension of the town West, and partly consequent upon the improvements made and contemplated by the Ralicoad Company in that direction, drawing, as they necessarily will, nearly the whole trade of the value of this land to the future owner, for any purpose whatever, rendering it a safe and profitable investment.

Feb. 28, 1896.

Furniture, &c.

WEST MAIN STREET. CARLISLE, PENN'A.

A SPLNEDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW FURNITURE

for the Holidays, comprising

Chamber, Dining Room, Kitchen

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS AND MATTRESSES,

GILT FRAMES AND PICTURES,

in great variety. ticular attention given to Funerals.
town and country attended to pr

CABINET WAREHOUSE.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

conally, without extra charge.

Among the greatest discoveries of the age is

well's byring Mattras, the best and cheapest bed

now in use, the exclusive right of which I have

secured, and will be kept constantly on hand.

CABINET MAKING,

CABINET MAKING!

CABINET MAKING,

in all its various branches, at his old stand, Nos. 55 and 57 South Hanover Street, two doors below the Second Presbyterian Church, where he is propared to manufacture BURBAUS, SIDE BOARDS,

COTTAGE FURNITURE,

of every variety,

of all kinds kept constantly on hand. CANING, REPAIRING AND VARNISHING

ione on short notice and at reasonable rates.

AND

WEDDING PRESENTS!

AMERICAN.

WATCHES,

A Splendid Assortment of SOLID AND PLATED SILVER WARE,

Gold Chains, .

FINE SETTS OF

KNIVES AND FORKS,

CLOCKS IN GREAT VARIETY,

GOLD RINGS,

GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELBY, THOS. CONLYN, Agt.
No. 11 West Main St., opposite Marion Hall.
Dec. 20,1866—6m.

Particular attention given to repairing

SILVER, AND IMPORTED

Fancy Goods, do.

Feb. 14, 1887-8m

GOLD.

HOLIDAY

· Gold Pens,

AT COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Rocking Chairs, and Upholstered and Chairs and Cane Chairs

US, BOARDS, RETARIES, LEAKFAST TABLES, DINING TABLES,

of the Latest Styles. COTTAGE FURNITURE IN SETTS.

Camp Stools, Centre Tables,

Dining Tables, Card Tables,

&c., &c.,

AND UNDERTAKER,

B. EWING,

CABINET MAKER

Lounges, . Rocking Chairs,

Easy Chairs, Reception Chairs, Bureaus,

Splendid New Patterns.

purpose whate able investme Feb. 28, 1866.

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY MAY 23, 1867.

BARGAINS And many a wonder they descry!
They find among the motley crowd,
That some are gay, that some are proud
That some are short and some are tall;
They get their information all;
By peoping through the blinds!

DOMESTIC GOODS,

DRESS GOOD .

Cassimeres, sattinetts and Jeans.

Drp. Goods.

SPRING!

WHITE GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS.

ZEPHYRS. RIBBONS AND NOTIONS

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

Opposite the Mansion House.

Next door to the Post Office Carlisle.

April 18, 1867. OOK 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 a 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 selling 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 examine for themselves and it not settled with the prefor themselves, and it not satisfied with the prices, not to buy. Remember the stand, No. 32 North Hanover street, next door to Dr. Kieffer's. North Hanover street, next door to Dr. Kieffer's, and Miller & Bowers' Hardware store. WM. A. MILES.

fourth grand openings. April 18, 1867. 628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628. NEW SPRING STYLES.

P. S. I will say nothing about my third and

"OUR OWN MAKE," embracing every New and Desirable size, style and Shape of Plain and Trail Hoop Skirts, 2, 214, 24, 2, 34, 31, 43, 12, 3, 34, and 4 Yds, round every length and size Waist; in every respect First Quality, and especially adapted to meet the wants of First Class and most fashionable

the wants of First Class and most fashionable Trade.

"Our Own Make," of Hoop Sikirts, are lighter, more elastic, more durable, and really chaper than any other make of either Single or Double Spring Skirt in the American Market. They are Warranted in every respect, and wherever introduced give universal satisfaction. They are now being extensively Sold by Retailers, and every Lady should try them.

Ask for "Hopkin's Own Make," and see that each Skirtis Stamped "W.T. HOFKIN'S MANUFACTUREE, 628 Arch Street, Philadelphia," No others are Genuine. A Catalogue containing Skyle, Size and Retail Frices, sent to any address. The Control of the Control and the public generally, that he still continues the Undertaking business, and is ready to wait upon customers either by day or by night. Ready made Copyrns kept constantly on hand, both plain and ornamental. He has constantly on hand fake Pulent Metalle Burial Case, of which he has been appointed the sole agent. This case is recommended as superior to any of the kind now in use, it being perfectly air tight. He has also furnished himself with a new Rosewood Hears and gentle horses, with which he will attend funerals in town and country, peractory and Sales-rooms.
No. 628 ARCH Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Skirts made to order, altered and repaired.
Terms, Net Cash. One Price Only
WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.

April 18, 1807—10m. POHLY,

IN WINES AND LIQUORS, No's. 7 and 9, North Hanover Street,

CARLISLE, PA. Holland Gin, Superior Jamaica Spirits, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, Monongahela Whiskey Apple Whiskey,

Pittsburg and Co Old Sherry Wine. Old Madeira Wine, Port Wine,

Lisbon and Muscatel. Malaga and Claret. . Cherry Brandy,

CABINET MAKING,
in all its various branches, carried on, and Beaureaus, Secretaries, Work-stands, Parlor Ware,
Upholstered Chairs, Sofas, Pier, Bide and Centre
Tables, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Washstands of all kinds, French Bedsteads, high and
low posts: Jenny Lind and Cottage Bedsteads,
chairs of all kinds, Looking Glasses, and all
other articles usually manufactured in this fine
of business, kept constantly on hand.
His workinen are men of experience, his material the best, and his work made in the latest
oity style, and all under his own supervision. If
will be warranted and sold low for cush.
Ho invites all to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. For the liberal patronage herother extended to him he feels indebted his
numerous customers, and assures them that no
efforts will be spared in Mutaco pieuse them in
style and price. Give and assures them that no
efforts will be espared in Mutaco pieuse them in
Remember the place, North Hanover street,
nearly opposite the Deposit Hank, Carrisle.

DAVID SIPE. DAVID SIPE. chberry Brandy. Raspherry Brandy, Lavender Brandy. The undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and putrons that he has resumed the business of Rum Shrub,

> AGENT FOR DR. STOEVER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Wine Bitte

Also a large and superior stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, mbracing everything in that line of business nyoices of Fresh Goods constantly arriving. April 25, 1867—19 E. CORNMAN. DR. C. 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 fresh DRUGS AND MEDICINES

be found in the City Markets, to which the vite the attention of the public. Also, a large variety of PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES, Dye Stuffs, and all the parious Palent Medicine All Drugs and Medicines warranted pure, 46 Prescriptions carefully compounded.

CORMAN & WOHTHINGTON.

April 25, 1867—6m

CARRIAGES The undersigned have now on hand and are making a large assortment of all kinds of

CARRIAGES, ROUKAWAYS, AND NO TOP BUGGIES,

AT REDUCED PRICES. We have also a lot of second hand work which toffered at exceedingly low rates. REPAIRING AND PAINTING done at short notice and on reasonable terms,
\*Shop on Souti. Pitt Street, nearly opposite the
Mansion House. Jan. 8, 1807-0m.

T L STERNER'S LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, BETWEEN HANOYER AND BEDFORD STS., IN REAR OF THE JAIL. CARLIELE, PA. Having fitted up the Stable with new Carriages, &c. I am prepared to furnish first-class turnouts at reasonable rates. Parties taken to and rom the Springs. Poefical.

PEEPING THROUGH THE BLINDS. In place of books, or work, or play, Some ladies spend the livelong day In scanning every passer-by, And many a wonder they descry!

You walk the streets, (a common pace), You catch the outline of a face; The face seems strange, again you look, Dear sir, she knows you like a book! She knows the color of your hair, The very style of clothes you wear;
She knows your business, I'll be bound,
And all your friends the country round,
By peeping through the blinds!

She knows the Smiths across the way, And what they dine on every day; And thinks that Matilda Jane Is growing very proud and vain! She knows the Browns at Number Four, Just opposite her very door;
Folks quite as poor as they can be,
For don't they sit and sew, while she
Is peoping through the blinds!

Dear ladies, if you don't succeed In gaining knowledge that you need, Then at the window take your seat, And gaze into the busy street; And gaze into the only street; Full soon you'll read your neighbors well, And can their tastes and habits tell; And know their business to a T, Much better than your own, you see, By peeping through the blinds!

THE MATCH THAT I DID NOT MAKE. 'Now, Dick, that'll never do. You are going right straight to destruction by the shortest cut, and it is my duty as a friend, much more as a brother, to warn

You.'

'Ah, indeed!'

That was Dick, my brother, the handsomest, best-hearted fellow to be found in
the country. He looked at me smillingly, holding his cigar daintily between
his middle fingers, so that the smoke
curled lazily up around his handsome face.
'You think I'm going to destruction,
eh, Jim?'

'Look at these bills, Dick, and then
calculate how long it will take to run

'Look at these bills, Dick, and then calculate how long it will take to run your property through, at the present fate you're traveling.' And I pushed a pile of slips of paper across the table.

'What's the use? I always hated bills. If they'd sum it all up, and give me the amount on a slip of paper, I should like it so nuch better than this horrible detail—so much for this and so much for that; why, it's enough to drive a nervous man crazy.' man crazy.'
'But if you had to earn the money,

it.'
But you may have to.'
'How?'
'Why, Dick, if you go to the devil, or your property, rather, what then? You are spending it as fast as you conveniently can.now.'
That so? Why, I thought I was drawing it uncommonly mild. What'll I do Jim?'

But I don't, so we'll have no ifs about

I do, Jim?'
'Do? Why, live within your income.' 'Settle down."
'Ah! You wouldn't recommend mat

'Ah! You wouldn't recommend matrimony?'
'Certainly I do!'
Now I couldn't help blushing when I said that, for you see I'm a bachelor of forty-five. I always feel, when advising young men to marry, lust as I did during the rebellion, when I was mivising all my friends to go to the war, but remained at home myself.
'Were you ever in love, Jim?'
'I love? Why—O no, of course not.'
And my thoughts went rambling off in search of a pretty damsel, whom, if I did not love, I greatly admired. Dick burst out laughing.

out laughing.

"I should say, from the wee-be-gone expression of your countenance, Jim, that you have been disappointed.'

I sighed. Thoughts of sweet Annie always cause a sigh, and sometimes a tear.

Affine. As Dick. Would nake expressed it always cause a sigh, and sometimes a tear.

'No, Dick, upon mature deliberation, I don't think I ever loved—unless I do now,' aside.

Dick laughed again. It is comical to hear an old bachelor talk soft nousenes; and my brother always laughs at me when he finds I am in the melting mood, as he calls it.

"You're' so confounded serious, Jim, one would think it was a matter of life and death. Fudge, I've been in love a dozen times, more or less.'

I stared at Dick. That was quite beyond my comprehension. Fact is, the boy has always puzzled me.

'You don't mean it, Dick?' I cried.

'Of course, I.do, Why, if you don't mean it, Dick, ?! or indeving the hallucination lasted, to an hour, in each particular case.'

'Hallucination!'

'Yes. Why, Jim, in this enlightened age, you are not so foolish as to believe that this passion, called love, is any more than a disorder of the brain, which all young people are liable to.'

'Disorder of the brain!'

'Yes, of course. What do you repeat my words for?'

'They puzzle me.'

only tear to can he Jeems or some per name!

'What a stranger you are, Mr. Jones!'
That was the widow. She had a sweet voice, too. I thought she was quizzing me, for I was there only the day but one before. I told her so.

'Can it be possible! Why, it seems an age.' The widow said that. Her daughter only smiled; but it was the sweetest smile—like liquid sunshine condensed, and double refined.

Disorder of the brain!'

Yes, of course. What do you repeat my words for?'

Dick smoked for some time in silence. I burled my face in my hands and tried to think. Was Dick right? Pa'aw! a boy of twenty teaching a man of forty-five! What a deuced handsome fellow. I was watching him through my flugers. I could not help loving him, for he was my only remaining brother, and I had been both father and brother to him since our own father died—now, nearly ten years ago. We were the last of a large family. I don't know that we had a single relative living. For the last five years, we had boarded here with Mrs. Brown. We had the two front chambers; and were allowed quite as much liberty as though in our own house. 'Hall ha! ha! haven't you digested that yet?! broke in Dick.

'Disorder of the brain!'

Nothing else, old fel, I assure you, on my honor. But you'll not believe.'

'I marriage a—a—or the desire to marry; a disorder?'

Dick looked exceedingly wise. He twirled his moustache for a minute, be-

Dick looked exceedingly wise. He twirled his moustache for a minute, be-

At last she closed her book.
'I've read enough for this afternoon.'
'Miss Annie,' I began, 'I'm going to
Kanleigh to-morrow afternoon. If it is
as pleasant as to-day, perhaps you would
like to go?'

Mother and daughter glanced hastily at

ach other. 'Coming to an understanding,' thought

The widow blushed and the daughter turned pale.
'Why, ye-s, yes, I shall be pleased to go, thank you—if it is fair,' Annie an-

"I opline not. Ahem, I think that matrimony is—well, a sad reality. A newly-married man may labor under a helipotpation for a short time, but it nevnewiy-married man may moot duder a hallucination for a short time, but it nev-er lasts over three months. I think that marriage is honorable—here Dick looked very grave—'it has always been a source of gratification to me to think that our mother was married. I think I shall

Ah, I'm glad to hear it.
Do you know why matrimeny is like snifter of whiskey taken in the mornng?' What, is it a conundrum?'

Yes. 'Yes.' Well, I'll give it up.'

to. He thought it queer that I should advise any one to marry—what would be have said had he known that I thought of taking the advice to myself!

It was a warm, drowsy afternoon in the meadows, after Dick had left. Farmer Robson had commenced his haying. It was there early to be sure, but he always cut two crops from the Bigly meadow. I man fond of haying—that is, I like to see it going on. It's pleasant sport to watch the work lying comfortably stretched in the shade of an oak or an elm—a white birch is belier than nothing. The occasional bird hote, the fragrance of the hay, and the drowsy hum of the insects, dancing upon nothing, gives me a feeling of mild rapture. In fact, I, draw almost everything mild. It's a habit I've got. I was trying to initiate Dick into the same habit, particularly on account of his property. You see we both had the same amount of money left us upon the death of my father. It was well invested, and the interest was quite sufficient to support a small family, in what would be called, in Minton, good style. Still, you see, there was not a great deal to spare—It supported me, however, handsomely, while poor Dick felt it necessary to draw on the principal.

I was thinking about Dick as I walked allow toward Matter. I thought how Dick that night when he subject.

It was ten o'clock that night when he subject.

It was ten o'clock that night when he subject.

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It was the o'clock that night when he on the subject.

It was the

Yes, yes; it's all right, my boy. She'll have you, I know, and she'll make an excellent wife. I mean Miss Clara Rod-

man.'
'The deuce!'
Dick began to grow black in the face.
He threw his eigar out of the window and sprang to his feet.
'What do you mean, Dick?'
'By George, old fellow, we've had humbug enough. I'm going to have square work now, I tell you. I just want you to understand that I'm engaged! D'ye mind?'
'Engaged! Whom to!'

mind?' engaged! D'ye
'Engaged! Whom to!'
'The Widow Pootigal's daughter Annie!'

'By Jove!'
'That ain't all. You've been humbugging Annie's mother about long enough. Just make up your mind quick, what you mean, and let us have a fair understanding. But there's one thing more, you old rascal'—here Dick placed his fist very near my countenance—'if I hear of your going down to Minton again to ask Annie to ride out with you, I'll'—hore he signified that my neck would be wrung. 'Why—why, Dick, what do you mean?'
'O, brother! don't say anything more, you old sinner. I should think you'd be ashamed of yourself—an old sardine like you, trying to court a girl seventeen years old!
'Dick!'

old!
'Dick!'
'No, not another word. Justsay you'll marry the widow, or by George! I don't want to hear another word from your mouth. An old rat like you, trying to come your gum-games over two unprotected and unsuspecting females—I blush for you!' And with that, Dick turned and left the room, leaving me perfectly bewildered.

bewildered.

I took a solemn vow that night never to attempt to make a match for any one except myself, and I think I shall keep that vow. I haven't seen Dick since, though I understand his wedding is expected to take place next week. As for myself, after mature deliboration, I have concluded that the passion known as love is merely a disorder of the brain, consequently, I don't see how I can do better than to marry the widow. bewildered.

see, there was not a great deal to spare.—
It supported me, however, handsomely, while poor Dick felt it necessary to draw on the principal.

I was thinking about Dick as I walked along toward Minton. 'If he could only marry some smart sensible, young lady like my Annie, what a help she would be to him,' I said. 'It would be money in Dick's pocket. Now, if I could think of some such a one, that he would like, some pretty, agreeable little creature—like my Annie, for instance—I'd endeavor to make the match!'

I had reached the edge of the woods, and throwing myself in the shade of a tall pine tree, I laid my hat beside me, and brought all the young ladies in review before my mind's eye.

'Miss Minnegan, why, there's some property—a few thousand. But then she's dumpy, and twenty-seven—she'll never do. Bell Puggerty is pretty, but what a temper! Don't I remember the lime when she clutched her fingers in my hair?' I groaned audibly. I had pald some attention to her once. 'She's twenty-five. Miss Molly Figgins, ugly as sin, never'll do. Jennie Highly, pretty genteel, sensible, but O! what a breath!

'The breeze that blows through orange in groves,' etc. No, she'll nover do.' In this inheteenth century every one knows the necessity of good air. 'Miss Flora Dumpling, fine young lady, rather pretty, except that one eye is always gazing intently upon the bridge of her nose. Then she's got bad' teeth, and would have to get a new set the day after marriage.—Miss Rodman, handsome and strog-mintled. She's exceedingly independent, also very frank and out-spoken—She called me, an old fool once, but I like her. By George! why didn't I think of her before? She's just the woman for Dick,—if he could only see it. But he wont—boys never will see what is the best for them.'

I got up and walked on then. Part of this affair was settled. I had selected the woman that I thought Dick ought to marry, and nothing remained now but to make him think so. Perhaps he admired her already. I wondered how far it was from that to love, or, what D than to marry the widow. A QUEER COURTSHIP - The period of A QUEER COURTSHIP.—The period of courtship is not always a time of romance and affection as may be supposed. If the wooder is a romantic sort of a chap and the wood a sentimental damsel, then in such a case there are many hours of cestacy and bliss enjoyed by two loving hearts. But it takes all kinds of people to make up the world, and it is not to be supposed that every one who induiges in the bliss of courting is disposed to look upon love making as a period of sentimental enjoyment. No, not much. An illustration of this fact ocyou see it was cool and shady in the long summer afternoons.

Perhaps it was all on account of this verauda that I found my calls at the cottage so very pleasant. It is quite as like-ity, infough, that the attraction my in the widew or her daughter (strange as it may seem, at one time, I found it difficult to say which). Between the widow, who was called in the village, Mrs. Julia, and her daughter. Miss Annie, there was a very strong resemblance. One was thirty-six, and the other seventeen, and yet it was hard to say which was the most beautiful. In the evening they were often taken for sisters. However, youth connot much. An illustration of this fact oc-curred which we cannot forbear relating. In a small country town in Hartford country a widower who had acted the part of brute and tyrant to his wife, wentshorttaken for sisters. However, youth con-quered, I found myself in love with Miss Annie. As Dick would have expressed it, for three weeks I had been troubled with a disorder of the brain. ly after the demise of his spouse to pay-his respects to a buxom widow, who, like her suitor, had not the best reputation for

her suitor, had not the best reputation for sauvity of manners and meekness of temper. The following colloquy ensued:

"Well, madam, I am come to see you."

"Well, you may just clear out again, for I'll have nothing to do with you.—
You needn't think to get me. You abused and whipped your first wife—and I know what kind of a fellow you are.—
You can bet high on that."

"Yes, I did, and if I had you, I'd make you toe the mark. I'd give you a d—d good thrashing every time you needed it, and I wouldn't let, you vote if every woman in town ran to the polls with ballot in hand."

Strange as it may appear, this very loy-

Strange as it may appear, this very lov-ing and romantic couple were united in the "holy bands of padlock" three days afterwards.

"Was ever woman in this humor wood? Was ever woman in this humor won?" We think not .- Hartford Post.

AN ANECDOTE WORTH PRESERVING.

A Paris correspondent guarantees the fol-wing: A Frenchman, a prisoner in Edinburg, A Frenchman, a prisoner in Edinburg, having managed to escape, took refuge in the powder magazine. When the authorities wished to seize him, they found him sitting on a barrel with a lighted match, and threatening to blow up the town.—The authorities reflected prudently, and the result of their deliberations was that it would be better to starve the Frenchman or Butthay resloved without their manout. Butthey reckoned without their prisoner, who loved good cheer, and was determined to live well. In consequence he called out that he would blow the town to pieces if he did not get three meals a day; he would write out the bill of fare. Sawney succumbed, and the demands o the prisoner went on increasing. Some-times he had a seranade under the window; then a review of the garrison, afterwards a sham fight, in which the troops representing the French army beat the Highlanders. At last he exacted that every Sabbath morning, before break fast, the Lord Provost, in full uniform, should a collection to a province and read him and make his appearance and read him an address. This lasted until the allies enter-

Spicy.—There was a knot of sea captains in a store at Honolulu, the keeper of which had just bought a barrel of black pepper. Old Captain——, of Salem, came in and seeing the pepper, took up a handful of it.

"What do you buy such stuff as that for?" said he to the storekeeper; "it's half peas."

half peas."
"Peas!" replied the storekeeper; "there "Peas!" replied the storekeeper; "there isn't a pea in it."

Taking up a handful as he spoke, he appealed to the company. They all looked at it, and plunged their hands into the barrel, and bit a kernel or so, and then gave it as their universal opinion, that there wasn't a pea in it.

"I tell you there is," said the old captain, again scooping up a handful; "and I'll bet a dollar on it."

The old Boston argument all over the world. They took him up.

"Well," said he, "spell that," pointing to the word "Pe-p-p--" painted on the side of the barrel. "If it isn't half p's then I'm no judge, that's all." go, thank you—if it is fair,' Annie answered,
'O, it will be, I'm sure. The wind is west,' I repied, delighted with myself, with Annie, her mother and every one else. I don't know that I ever did feel quite so elated. I arose to my feet. I've wandered ever since, why I didn't cut a pigeon wing right there and then, I felt so elated.

What, is it a conundrum?

Yes.

Yes.

Because it's an 'eye-opener.'

Because it's an 'eye-opener.'

The shadows were growing long on the grassy plat that rolled back from the yearda. The bright glare of the sun was turning to more rosy hues, and I bethought myself that it was time that I was on my way home; and so bidding the ladies adieu I strolled leisurely down through the woodland path toward home. Happy as I was I could not keep my mind from poor Dick. Perhaps it was because I was in such good luck that I pitting house, and in going to see Annie (her daughter) I generally took the path, and in fine days Annie came out to meet, in the came of the Widny Pootling of the was often away for two or three days to the lorse after dinner and started for Minton. He didn't know that I was up as a shamed to let Dlok know what I was up low one moment more to go by without

The eld Boston argument all over the world. They took him up.

"Well," said he, "spell that," pointing to the world be that the side of the barrel. If it is not the world when the side of the barrel. If it is not the world when the side of the barrel. If it is not the world when the side of the barrel. If it is not the world when the side of the barrel. If it is not the world when the side of the barrel. If it is not the world when the side of the barrel. If it is not the world when the side of the barrel. If it is not the world when the side of the barrel. If it is not the world when the side of the barrel. If it is not the world when the side of the barrel. If it is not the world when the side of the barrel. If it is not the world when the side of the sun was turning to more rosy hues, and I bethought myself that it was time that I was turning to more rosy hues, and I bethought myself that it was time that I was turning to more rosy hues, and I bethought myself that it was time that I was turning to more rosy hues, and I bethought myself that it was time that I was turning to more rosy hues, and I bethought myself that it was time that I was turnin

VOL. 53.-NO. 49.

One of the most extraordinary stories of married life we ever heard of has just been made public. The incidents are more improbable than a novelist or dramatist, with a strict regard for his reputation, would dare to use. The story, as it originally appeared, was that a Mr. Wight had married a Miss Chamberlain, having just obtained a divorce from his first wife on the sole evidence of his second. The first wife then acted as bridesmaid at Miss Chamberlain's marriage, standing there, as we are told, "like a living corpse." The "curse and blight of the Almighty." were invoked by the agonized reporter upon the newly married couple.

These are not pleasant things to hear,

ried couple.

These are not pleasant things to hear, and Mr. Wight has come forward with a long statement, in which the assertions of the reporter are contradicted, but a narely of the reporter are contradicted, but a narely of the reporter are contradicted. of the reporter are contradicted, but a narrative in every way more strange and remarable is substituted for them. The husband tells his own story, and it far transcends the wildest dreams of Depoe or Sues. In 1854 Mr. Wight returned to this country from Europe in order to marry a lady to whom he was engaged. He came sooner than he intended, because the lady's parents and all her family had died, and left her unprotected. She was twenty-three years old, and afflicted with a nervous disease which her mother described as hysterla. The pair went to England, and while at Keswick one night, a month after their marriage, the husband was horrified to see his wife fall at his feet in a fit of epilepsy. She had seventeen fits before the morning. Shocked at the discovery that his wife was afflicted with this most awful disease, knowing that it was incirable, and despairing of escape from his terrible position, he that night, as she states, "adopted her as his child."

child."

From that time to this he has nursed her and taken care of her, but he has never resumed the relationship of their marriage tie. He calls her in his marrative, "his patient" and "his ward." Once, when she thought he proposed to treat her as his wife, she was rendered "extremely unhappy." Her disease grew worse—the very servants and nurses fied from the house in horror. Six years ago Miss Chamberlain came as nurse, and as Mr. Wight says, his "patient" herself proposed that he should marry this lady. "She." (the first wife) "had come to regard it religiously wroug to think of fulfilling the relations of wife in her condition." She pressed him to marry Miss Chamberlain. Let us imagine what she must have suffered ere she could bring herself to this. They tried to get advorce in Indiana, but failed, for reasons which Mr. Wight, a little inconsistently, declines to mention. At last they succeeded—for the wife helped—and Miss Chamberlain was the solitary witness our whose evidence the compart was dissolved. Of what nature that evidence was, we are not informed. The divorced wife was present at the marriage ceremony, and she is to live with the couple for the future.

Was there ever such a story? One From that time to this he has nursed

and she is to live with the couple for the future.

Was there ever such a story? One scarcely knows which to pity most, the man chained to a scarcely living woman for thirteen years, appalled night and day by the terrible visitations to which she was subject, or the woman doomed to witness the misery which she had caused loss of his affections and his marriage with another, and to bear in addition the remorse which her own deception and sin must necessarily occasion her. Verily, the tragedies of real life are more ghastly than those which the imagination conjures up.—N. Y. Times.

FARMER'S WIVES.

The reading of essays by the ladies is one of the exercises which give life and interest in the meeting of springfield (Yt.) Farmer's Club. From one of the essays by Mrs. Daniel Rice, published in the Vermont Farmer, we copy the following paragraphs.

not too much, and for those living and distance from the village to remember that the stock of flour, sugar, tea, etc., etc., is replenished in due time? Do you ever think of the multitude of her cares and duties? She must rise early to prepare breakfast or oversee it. Perhaps there are children to wash, dress and feed, or to get ready for schools with their dinners. There is baking, sweeping, dusting, making beds, lunch for the men, may beddinner and supper to be made ready, at the proper time—the washing, starching, folding and ironing of clothes—the care of milk, including the making of butter and cheese—and the inevitable washing of dishes. In autumn there is additional work of picking, preserving, canning of fruit, drying apples, boiling cider, making apples sauce, with still more unpleasant task which falls her lot at butchering the cheering can be be the contents.

ant task which falls her lot at outchering time. Then there is haying, harvesting, sheep-shearing, etc., when more help is needed, bringing an increase of her labors. Twice a year comes house cleaning. By the way, of all the foes a housekeeper has to contend with, dirt is the greatest. nas to contend with, dirt is the greatest. She may gain a complete victory and think to repose upon her laurels after her semi-annual engagements—but it is only temporary. The enemy soon returns, and even duily skirmishing does not keep it at bay.

even daily skirmishing does not keep it at bay.

"There is the mending too. Sewing machines are a great blessing; but they can't set in a patch or darn the stockings. I do not mention these things by way of complaining of woman's lot in general, or aking for her any rights which she does not possess. I don't know as there is any remedy in the present state of the world. It seems to be one of the evils of life which must be born as we bear other ills—but what I do ask is a due appreciation of the important part that woman acts, and a concession that her labors, mental and physical are as great, all things considered, as those of the other sex. Woman are not so childish that a little sympathy now and then or acknoldgement of their sacrifices make them imagine their case worse than it is. knotdgement of their sacrinces make them imagine their case worse than it is, I tell you, men and husbands, "It doeth good like a medicine," and many a poor, crushed, broken-down wife and another is dying for want of it."

DEAD BEATS.—No man ever jumps az fur az he can but once.

If the wicked really stand on slippery places, the best thing the righty was kan do iz to keep oph from the ice.

"Position iz everything:" position of a comma, for instance. "There iz a divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them az we will."

If I was called upon to say how I thout the devil looked and asked, I should kompare him to the man who sells rum by the glass and never drinks enny himself. Wits are like hornets—they have but few intimates.

Thiefs are remarkable for their taking

ways;"
Bagham for their light "weighs;" Bagnam for their light "weight,"
Dairymaids for their sweet "wheys,"
Boston for her "byways,"
Courting—home on a furlough.
I maid up mi mind, more than six months ago, that this world wa'n't made for phools; and when I see a man determined tew go to the devil, I generally let him want.

him went.

I konsider marrying for money no better than stealing it. SHARP.—The past summer, a lady mod-setly attired, was on her way to New York, on board of one of the Hudson river boats, when a fashionably dressed dame, misaking her for a servant, rather rudly accepted her with—

costed ner with—
"Do you know this cabin is for the ladies?"
"Certainly I do," was the answer, "and I have been wondering for some time why you were here." Bar Judge Cady, who was strongly.

"Anti-woman's rights,' used to address his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, as "My Dear Sir."

Rates for Advertising.

ADVERTISEMENTS WILL be inserted at Ten Cente ADVERTISEMENT WILL be inserted at Tes. Cente per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Quarterly, half-yearly and yearly advertisements usered at a liberal reduction on the above rates. Advertisements should be accompanied by the Cash. When sont without any laugth of time specified for publication, they will be continued until ordered out and charged scoordingly.

JOB PRINTING. CARDS, HANDRILLS, CIRCUILLAS SAID STORY their description of Jos and CARD Frinting executed in the nestest style, at low prices.

THE STORY OF THE TELES.

The story of the Iliad is very simple.—
It begins with the quarrel of Agamemnon and Achilles about a captive girl, in the ninth year of the war. Achilles in anger withdraws from the Grecian camp. A series of battles follow, in which the Greeks deprived of their switt-footed champion, suffered defeat and slaughter. Then the secondary heroes press forward, and become the leading figures in the martial picture. In separate chants, the valiant deeds of Diomedes, Ajax, Menelaus and Agamemnon, are commemoravaliant deeds of Diomedes, Ajax, Menelaus and Agamemnon, are commemorated. But the Trojans, led on by the crested Hector, drive the Greeks down to the very ramparts of the ships. One by one the heroes are wounded and disabled, and the prospect of disastrous overthrow stares them in the face. Agamemnon, at length, convinced of his fatal error, and anxious to recall the angry hero; sends an embassy with the offer of ample reparation.

ion. The proposal is haughtily rejected. The war again proceeds with varying fortune. The Greeks are driven within their walls. war again proceeds with varying fortune. The Greeks are driven within their walls, and the Trojans, led by Hector, threaten to fire the ships. The battle wavers; Hector is wounded and the Trojans are driven back. Achilies at length consents that Patroclus, his brother-in-arms, ball put on his armor and go forth to battle.—The appearance of this champion, clad in the complete steel of the son of Thetis, at first strikes terror into the hosts of Troy and gives heart to the Argives. But he is slain and spoiled of his arms, by Hector, and fierce combats for the possession of the body-fellow. The Greeks prevail and bear the slain hero back to the camp. Achilles, overwhelmed withcorrow, abandons himself to unrestrained lamentation. This calls his mother up from the sea.—She finds him prostrate with grief, yet eager to exact a bloody vengeance from Hector and the Trojans; Hector has the armor. She goes to the smithy of Hephalstos, who readily forges a new shield of divine workmanship, a breastplate brighter than the blaze of fire, a strong wroughthen the larger with a golden crest and metal greaves

stricken from the walls upon the dreadful spectacle.

The Greeks returning to the camp, funeral games are performed in honor of Patroclus, and twelve Trojan youths are slaughtered to appease his shade. Thus twelve days are consumed. Priam resolves to visit the hostile camp and to implore of Achilles the restoration of his dead son. An auspicious omen inspires him with the hope. He departs, taking with him costly gifts by which he thinks to appease his vindictive einemy. He is met by Hermes, in the form of a young man, who guides him to the tent of Achilles. The Grecian hero, astonished at his sudden appearance, gives him a hospitable reception, and, overcome by pity-for his unequalled wees, consents to surrender the body of Hector. It is borne back to the city; the inhabitants receive it with load lamentations; funeral rites are performed, and so the poem closes.

are performed, and so the poem closes. by Mrs. Daniel Rice, published in the Vermont Farmer, we copy the following paragraphs.

"Did you ever think of the amount of thought requisite to plan three meals a day for three hundred and sixty-five days in succession? To prepare enough and not too much, and for those living at a distance, from the village, to remember the same paper adds." for prevention the same paper adds, "for preventing this, the people seem to be indebted to Senator Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.". What more is wanted to damn to everlasting infamy the men who controlled the Legislature By the admission of their own partizans, those men were robbers of the treasury and their thieving was prevented only whe vigliance of the Democrats. Will the people return such men as their representatives? That's the question.—Bedford Gazette.

THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN BRAZIL.—A cable dispatch to the New York Herald from Rio Janeiro, by way of London, announces that slavery has been abolished in the empire of Brazil by an imperial decree of Don Pedro II. The decree provides that all children born within the limits of the empire after the 8th day of April last shall be absolutely free, by birth; and that in a period of twenty years thereafter slavery and involuntarily servided shall forever cease. In 1856, Brazil had a population of 7,677,690, of which it was estimated that 2,000,000 were whites, 1,121,000 mixed free people; 800, civilized Indians, 600,000 mixed slave population, and 2,000,000 blacks, er African slaves.

How Russian Sables are Caught.-Provided with a pitcher of water, the hun-ter stations himself in a tree over the hole leading to the habitation of the animal, and when the latter comes out, and stands looking about the hunter pours some wa-ter on the creature's tall, which almost instantly becomes frozen to the ground. The hunter then descend, and with his The hunter then descends, and with his knife slashes the sable's face. The frightanile stanes the sable's face. The fright-ened animal struggles to getaway and finally escapes through the opening made in its countenance by the hunter's knife, leaving its skin in the possession of the hunter while it returns to its hole to await the growth of a new skin.—Mun-chausen's Narratives.

"MR. SMITH, you once officiated in a pulpit; did you mean that you preached?"

"No. sit, I held the light for the man what did."

"Ah, the court understood you different, they supposed that the discourse came from you."

"No. sir, I only throwed a light on it."

"No levity, Mr. Smith. Orier wipe your nose, and call the next witness."

SPLENDID TIMES AHEAD.—What glorious lines we shall have when a full equality of the races is established—when the radical millientum shall have when the radical millienium shall have reached its full meridian, and "Amplamation shall extend from pole to pole." Beautiful young lady in street car, sand-witched between two very lusty American citizens of African descent—a diamond set in ebony. Black mother and white father, with amalogany-colored picaninnies. Isn't it pleasant to contemplate?

The medical authorities of the Au-burn State prison, being tender of heart, have declared the child murderer, Linds-ley to be of unsound untid in consequence of spinal disease of many years' standing. The effect of this decision was to cause the prisoner to be placed at an avocation that will not be laborious.

a few nights since heard a dog barking furiously at the door. She followed the animal about a quarter of a mile through the snow, and found her father dying from exhaustion and exposure. The dog would scarcely allow any one to approach the

The following question is now be-fore the Sand Lake Debating Society:— "Which do women love the best?—to be

hugged in a polka or squeezed in a sleigh?