The American Volunteer.

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Professional Cards. R E. BELTZHOOVER, ATTORNEY

H • AND COUNSELOR AT LLW, Carliste Penna, office on South Inanover street, opposite lentz's store. By special arrangement with the Pattern Office, attends to securing Patent Hights. Dec. 1, 1895.

J. M. WEAKLEY. W. F. SADLER. W. E. SADLER.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NO. 16 SOUTH HANOVER ST. CARLISLE, PENN'A. Dec. 19, 1867,--1y

OHN R. MILLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Hannon's Building, opposite no Court House, Carlisle, Pa.
Nov. 11, 1867.

A DAM KELLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Carlisle, Office with W. M. Penrose, Lay, Rheem's Itali. October 3, 1897—6m

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OIIN LEE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, North Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa., eeb, 15, 1806-1y. AMES A. DUNBAR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Carlisle, Penna, Office a few doors

D.R. GEORGE S. SEARIGHT, DENTIST. From the Ballimore College of Dental Managery. Office at the residence of his mother, East Louther Street, three doors below Bedford, rarliste, Penna.

R. J. R. BIXLER offers his profes neinity. Office on Main street, opposite the jail, in the oom lately occupied by L. Todd, Esq. April II, 1807—Ly

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intest and best improved

COK and

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To speak at length of the different Stoves would eccupy too much space, but we deem it necessary to call the attention of the public to the

EMPIRE GAS BURNER. This truly wonderful Parlor and Office Stove is so constructed that the cheapest quality of coal (Limeburner's), can be used with success, it burns continuously and the fire is easily kindled. It is capable of heating one room below and two rooms above. There is no dust and no escape of gas, and an actual saving of coal, which escape of gas, and an actual saving of cool, which in two or three seasons will any by the thortoch. The Empire seasons will any by the thortoch the Empire seasons will appropriate the gas and the seasons when the seasons were seasons when the seasons were seasons when the seasons were seasons with an examination of the Stoventour shop of this part, we have on land a full assortment of the Stoventour shop of this part, we have on land a full assortment of TINWARE.

epairing promptly attended to. Roofing done the shortest notice. Spouting will be put up reusonable terms and with despatch. Please give us a call at No. 33, South Hanover reet, adjoining Blair's Grocery. JAMES M'GONIGAL. Sept. 19, 1867—6m

THE CARLISLE COOK STOVE, manufactured at F. GARDNER & Co's. Foundry and Machine Shop, Carlisle, carl'bebeat. This is the testimony of scores of families in Cumberland, Perry and Adams Counties, who are now using them. Call and see them.

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Carriage Springs, Axles, Spokes, Fellows, Hubs, &c., &c. Saws of every variety, Carpenters' Teols and Building Material, Table and Pocket Cuttery, Plated Forts and Spoons, with an extensive assortment of Hardware of all kinds and of the best manufacture, which will be sold wholesale or retail at the lowest prices. We are inhiking great improvements in our already heavy slock of goods, and invite all persons in want of flardware of every description to give us a call and we are confident you will be well paid for your trouble. le. Hoping that by strict attention to business and disposition to please all we will be able to mintain the reputation of the old stand. MILLER & BOWERS.

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for town and country schools, Books and Music ordered when desired. May 23, 1867—11

Ancrican Bolnater.

BY BRATTON & KENNEDY. CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1868.

Medical.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. AND

Hoofland's German Tonic. Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON,

PHILADELPHIA, PA. The Great Remedies for all Diseases

> LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC, Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Stable Craz Rem, Orence, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcohofic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters. In cases of nervous depression, when some a coholic

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are tota equally good, and contain the same medicinal victures. The stoment, from a variety of cantree, in h as Indigention, Dyagopada, total patient suffers from the following diseases in the following diseases of which is, that the several or more of the following diseases.

Constipation. Flatulence, Inward Files, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Activity of the Stomach, Nausen. Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Solventh in the Stomach, Solventh in the Stomach, Swimming of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurricd or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart Choking or Suffocating Sonsations when in a Lying Posture, Dinness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Persyination, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Swimples of the Side, Limbs, etc., Back Chest, Limbs, etc., Heat, Durning in the Pless, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually one Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chron. on Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhoa, Disease of the Kluneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Liverthese the DICIPILITY.

Resulting from any Gause whatover; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Sovere Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevere, etc.

There is no medicine extant qual to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vizer is imparted to the whole System, the remedies of the stronger of the beautiful to the strength plexical by the blood promptly, the blood promptly in the blood plexical by the stronger of the complexical by the stronger of the complexical by the blood plexical by the stronger of the complexical by the stronger of the stronger of

Persons Advanced in Life. And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BUTELES, or the TONIC, an elisir that will had new life in a their velus, restore in a measure the energy and arder of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happliness to their remaining years.

NOTICE. It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the It is a well-estable-hed fact that full one-half of the fenale portion of our domin the enjoyment to use their own extended. They are handled the energy, extended the energy, extended to the energy, extended to the energy, extended to the energy of this class of persons the BITTERS, or the ToNIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies They will cure every ease of MARASMUS, without

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes: Philadelphia, March 10, 1867. "I find 'Hoofland's a good tonic, useful digestive organs, and cases of debility, and tion in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson. Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. "I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a raluable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours with respect, JAMES THOMPSON!

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D., Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia. Patter of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my ap have in all cases de clear proof in vari particularly in my usual council of the properties of the proof of

J. H. KENNARD. From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia. I have derived decided benealt from the use of Hoof land's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Your truly,

E. D. FENDALL

CAUTION.



· PRICES. per bottle, or a half dozen for..... 7 5 Bar Do not forget to examine well the article you

Poetical.

a snug little nest enough. Then I had a good stack of wood, plenty of ammuni-tion, a Bible and some other books, with provisions stowed away and everything ship-shape, in comfortable trim against

ship-shape, in comfortable trim against the dreary days ahead.

"It was well I didn't delay in my labor; for no sooner was I in a condition to face the winter than he began to face me, and almost every day he assailed my fort with wind, frost and snow, hall, sleet and rain.

"About the first week in Docember it began to come down in real carnest and

mend my tags, and cook my meal—such being my indoor employments. Somehow, I felt low-spirited that night. I couldn't help thinking of those who were so far away from me. I felt my utter loneliness weigh upon me, till I actually began to pity myself, as if I was some poor forlorn creature, cast adrift from the world, and all its cares and comforts.—Tears came into my eyes; and I almost repented that I had undertaken to remain at all. However, when I began to consider that the same God who was watching my loved ones at home, was also pre-

repented that I had undertaken to remain at all. However, when I began to consider that the same God who was watching my loved ones at home, was also present in my humble abode, amid the storms and snows and night; I say, when I thought of this, I gained comfort, and, wrapping myself up in my blankets, lay down to rest like a little child that goes to sleep, holding its mother's finger in its fists.

"But oh, how the wind roared, and howled, and whistled! Sometimes a great gust would come carrying a shower of bright sparks up my chimney, and then howl down as if it was some demon that wanted to get into my house. Then again the gale would moan and whine like some one in pain; or pant and shrick, as though some poor creature was perishing in the drifts, then would come a roar like a furious beast!

At length the sound grew gradually fainter and fainter: the wind seened to

a roar like a lurious beast!
At length the sound grew gradually fainter and fainter; the wind seemed to be dying away, until at last all was still and silent as the grave, except as it may be, a low, muffled growl, very, very far off.

off.
"I dropped to sleep. How long I slept
I know not; but when I woke, all was
dark, and my fire was nearly out. I
jumped up, laid some splits on the ashes,
but there was not draft enough to kindle
them, and the room was full of smoke.—
When I ground the door. I found one them, and the room was full of smoke.—
When I opened the door, I found one solid wall of snow filling up the entire doorway. This was not more than I expected. Going back to my fire place I looked up the flue, and the snow seemed to form an arch over it. Can it be possible, thought I, that I am burried alive beneath the snow?

"Taking my shoyel, I dug into the white mass that blocked my door, but, after excavating some five feet, no daylight appeared! It was evident that the

AMONG THE ICEBERGS.

tilt was many feet beneath the surface being situated at the foot of the hill which rose some sixty or seventy feet in the rear. I came to the conclusion that from the brow of the hill out to perhaps the well or even beyond, was all one solid block of snow, which I could not expect to see temoved for three or four months! To dig my way out would be difficult, if not impossible, and certainly somewhat dangerous; for, should the tunnel cave in where was I? Smothered. To remain idle would never answer, on the other hand, for my fire would not burn but only smoulder, and fill the premises with smoke bad enough to blind one; and then my stock of water would soon be exhausted.

nance, and in course of time his salary will be £70 per annum.

During the last fortnight the barber has settling

tion, a Bible and some other books, with a large supply of provisions, I soon began to like my Crusoc mode of life, and enjoy myself much more than one could suppose. Some time—justabout traitine mostly—a fit of lonleiness would come over me, but it gradually wore away, until it seemed like a dream that ever I had mingled with my fellow creatures in a civilized land. It took me some weeks to get my but in order, my wood cut, my to the longer of the latter of land by the choir-master to get my but in order, my wood cut, my mostly—a fit of lonleiness would come over me, but it gradually wore away, until it seemed like a dream that ever I had mingled with my fellow creatures in a civilized land. It took me some weeks to get my hut in order, my wood cut, my provisions stowed away and everything the contemporary works and the contemporary with aggravating porsistence; and fear-ing that the friends of another contemporary but in order, my wood cut, my provisions stowed away and everything the contemporary was a stowed away and everything the contemporary was a stowed away and everything the contemporary which is a story of the contemporary which the choir-master spoke concerning which the choir-master spoke concerning which the choir-master spoke with aggravating porsistence; and fear-ing that the friends of another contemporary by the choir-master with aggravating porsistence; and fear-ing that the friends of another contemporary by the choir-master to be a supplied to the concerning which the choir-master with aggravating porsistence; and fear-ing that the friends of another contemporary by the choir-master to be a supplied to the concerning which the choir-master with aggravating porsistence; and fear-ing that the friends of another contemporary by the choir-master to be a supplied to the concerning which the choir-master with aggravating porsistence; and fear-ing that the friends of another contemporary by the choir-master to be a supplied to the concerning which is a supplied to the concerning which agravating porsistence; and fear-ing the concerning which agray and concerning which momentous question agitates many hum-ble homes in Canterbury; and while Mr. "He was well I didn't delay in my labor; for no sooner was I in a condition to face the winter than he began to face me, and almost every day he assailed my fort with wind, frost and snow, hail, sleet and rain.

"About the first week in Docember it began to come down in real earnest, and the wind being low, there was in two days, an even fall of some six or eight feet, which, indeed, was almost level with the eaves of my house! By hard shoveling I kept an open path to my well, that gushed up at the foot of a rock, and, and, being a spring, never was much frozen. I thought it a wise thing, however, to set up a pole with a remnant of an old sail near by, so that in case the well was covered, I should know just where to search for it.

"On the third night of the storm, the snow came down thicker and faster than ever, the wind increasing from the northest—a perfect hurricane. I got in a good supply of water, piled up a roaring fire, and sat down to listen to the howling wind, to read my books, smoke my pipe, mend my tags, and cook my meal—such being my indoor employments. Somehow, I felt low-spirited that night. I couldn't help thinking of those who were so far away from me. I felt my utter loneliness weigh upon me, till I actually began to pity myself, as if I was some poor forlorn creature, cast adrift from the world, and all its cares and comforts.—

"On the third night of the storm, the snow came down thicker and faster than ever, the wind increasing from the northest of the contemporary boy's father, whith the contemporary boy's father, whith much satire and instrument by sake the seat of a penny whiste; while the contemporary boy's father, whith much satire and instrument by sake the contemporary boy's father, whith much satire and instrument by sake the contemporary boy's father, whith much satire and instrument by sake the contemporary boy's father, whith much satire and instrument by sake the contemporary boy's father, whith much satire and instend my the store white Abbott, whith the contemporary boy's fa Abbott, the barber, is encouraged to hope the best for his son, the relatives and sup

my wish he might have been accompanying you as Chief Justice, and pointing me out as his old school-fellow, the singing-man."

DIED IN THE WOOL.-Said one Radi-DED IN THE WOOL.—Said one Radical to another the other day:
"You've heard of the fellow who died at his post, have you not?"?
"Yes," answered his friend.
"And you've heard of the other one who died in the harness?"
"O, yes," answered the Radical.
"And we Republicans have died in the

Greenland and its People—The Kee King and His Family—Esquimaux Idea of Hell —The Marriage Ceremony—An Actic Night and Day—Description of the fee-bergs.

THE HANG OF THE CRADIAL

And several two comes extending,
And several two comes extending,
An official paper has a contract of the comes of the c

Theod. As this mass accumulates it pushes its way into the water, gradually settling with an uneven motion, until a crack comes across the face of the glacler, and a mass called an iceberg is detached and floats away.

This process of detachment is constant the contract of the process of the company to the contract of the contract o at fee rates, it would pay off the entire national debt, and leave a large surplus inside. Yet this was but one of a count-less number which were in sight from the masthead of the ship. Many people suppose that icebergs are formed from salt water, but such is not the case. In every Arctic expedition, these bergs fur-nish the ships with fresh water, so that, when a supply is needed all that is ne-

when a supply is needed, all that is nee-essary is to approach one, and climbing pits sides, small pools of water are found, from which the needed supplies are tafrom which the needed supplies are taken.

Passing further up Baffin's Bay, float tee, so dangerous to vessels, and through which not one has ever been able to pass to the open sea around the pole, is found in large quantities. The speaker then graphically described the separation of an iceberg from the parent glacier, likening the noise to that heard when a mighty earthquake rocks the earth. After the doctor had accomplished his mission, the ship's head was turned homeward, but a surprise was in store for him which he little expected. His companions had been in that region before, and acting on his suggestion the course was changed a little, and in a day or two after he was astonished to see before them a small island rising about one hundred feet above the level of the sea, and still more astonished when he found the island inhabited by human beings. The island was the abode of the ice king, his three wives and seven children, adescription of whom was very humorous. In the centre of the island was a beautiful little lake bordered with moss, and on its banks were several flowers, and two or three diminutive specimens of the willow tree.

The speaker held a conversation with the ice king concerning his present life

The speaker held a conversation with the ice king concerning his present life and his ideas of the future, and related the argument the missionaries are met with by the natives when they tell them that all bad persons were thrown into a "not place" after death. The natives replied, "That's precisely where we want to go." With but few exceptions no 12squimaux has any idea of future punishment. Their ideas of future happiness is to be placed upon an island where the Great Spirit resides, which is covered with grass, and surrounded with food, so that those who go there after death have nothing to do but eat. The speaker described a court scene where a dispute between two contending natives concerning a sledge runner was settled. He also described the marriage ceremony. The first seal which a young man killed entitled him to marry, and he must carry off his lady love whether he will or no, or whether he is willing or not. The speaker held a conversation with

first seal which a young man killed entitled him to marry, and he must carry off his lady love whether he will or no, or whether he is willing or not.

The speaker also described the land above Upernaviek, where there was but one full day and one full night. He witnessed this singular phenomenon in 1860. On the 20th of June, the summer solstice, the sun shone with full brilliancy, but it gradually disappeared, and was succeeded by four months of deepening twilight, which finally settled into cheerless darkness, which endured for four months more, and was gradually turned into twillight again, which kept brightening until the blaze of full day was upon them.

The speaker also described the land above Upernaviek, where there was but one full day and one full night. He without the sun shone with full brilliancy, but it gradually disappeared, and was succeeded by four months of deepening twilight, which finally settled into cheerless darkness, which endured for four months more, and was gradually turned into tears, against evidence and what light again, which kept brightening until the blaze of full day was upon them.

The jury, when he had finished, went into tears, against evidence and what light again, which lept brightening until the blaze of full day was upon them.

The 20th of December was the darkest of the year—the time when the darkness culminated in pure blackness, and from which time the light of daytime began to

come.

That such a country is anything but pleasing to live in, can well be imagined. It is pleasant to look upon the phenomenon, yet the scene is cheerless. Not a tree is seen in the whole country, no life, nothing but solitude, until one is glad to shout and sing to relieve the mighty stillness. The speaker and his groups look shout and sing to relieve the mighty still-ness. The speaker and his companions, three in number, left the vessels when light came again, and walked 1,300 miles, in sixty days, over the ice, and saw before them the great Arctic Ocean, free from ice, and easily navigable in summer time for all kinds of crafts. He concluded his lecture by saying that, inasmuch as the dag of our country had been unfurled on the most northern country in the centithe most northern country in the conti-nent, he did not think that it ought to stop until it also floated over the Arctic

JUDGE WOODWARD,

Tellute of Respect from the Members of the Philadelphia Bar. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20, 1867. To the Hon. George W. Woodward, L. L. D., Chief Justic of Pennsylvania. D., Chief Justic of Pennsylvania.

DEARSIR: As you are about to retire from the Bench to assume other important official duties, it is due to you that some public testimonial should be given by the Bar of their appreciation of your eminent ability and services as a judge of the highest court of the Commonwealth, and for four years past as Chief Justice of Pennsylvania.

For more than a quarter of a century you have been connected with the Judiciary of your native State—ten years as President Judge of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, and fifteen years and eight months as Judge of the Supreme Court; the first eight months of the latter by an appointment from Governor stream.

ter by an appointment from Governor Bigler, and the full term of fifteen years Bigler, and the full term of fifteen years by an election by the people.

It will give us great pleasure if you will name a day when it may suit your convenience to meet the members of the Bar of Philadelphia at an entertainment, which they propose to give as a testimonial of their professional and personal regard for you.

Win, A. Porter,
William B. Mann,
Constant Gilton,
James Page,
James Campholy,
James Campholy,
James Chapholy,
James Chapholy,
James Chapholy,
James Chapholy,
James Chapholy,
Thomas B. Smith,
Amos Ariges,
Richard P. White,
Thos. E. McElroy,
Win, L. Dennis,
James Orterson,
Charles J. Biddle,
J. M. Robille,
J. M. Robille,
J. M. Robille,
J. M. Robille,
Thurles J. T. Collis,
Glebard L. A. Collis,
Franklin, B. Gowen,
Nathas H. Sharploss,
Chement B. Penroge,
Thomas J. Diehl,
D. P. Exown,
John V. Marshall,
Samuel Dickson,
Thomas Hait, Jr,
W. J. Howard,
J. Newton Brown,

ne convenient to meet you. And besides, I confess I do not like to be the obpushes its way into the water, gadually settling with an uneven motion, until a crack comes across the face of the glader, and a mass called an leeberg is detached and floats away.

This process of detachment is constantly going on, though the parent seems to grow no less. By a careful estimate it has been found that seven feet of ice are submerged out of every eight that thout, and, having a little curiosity, the speaker measured an iceberg, and found that it was three miles in circumference, and about three thousand live hundred feet in thickness. An estimate made at the time showed that if the entire berg could be transported to New York, cut up and sold at lee rates, it would pay off the entire national debt, and leave a large surplus inside. Yet this was but one of a countless number which were in sight from the masthead of the ship. Many people suppose that icebergs are formed from busy period, I doubt if causes were better argued in any courts where the English common haw prevails. I shall look back upon the period as one of the pleasantest eras of my life, not only on account of the forensic talent which distinguished it, but because, also, of the uniform courtesy and kindness which characterized our professional intercourse, and the warm personal attachments which grew up between us.

Indeed, it gives me singular satisfaction to look back, from this standpoint, over, not only the Bar of Philadelphia, but that of our whole State, and to recall the many young men I have seen come forward to the active duties and the large rewards of the profession, and the many mature lawyers I have seen advancing to its highest honors. The retrospect is

The retrospect is saddened, to be sure, as all views of the saddened, to be sure, as all views of the past must be, by the recollection of the many honored names who have gone to their graves—some in the r peness of old age, others in the midst of their years.—But the good examples of at such remain to animate the living, and in the living lawyers of Pennsylvania, the State has her best wealth—for it is the wealth of educated intollect, of high and honorable endeaver of discriminating indements. educated infolict, of high and honorable endeavor, of discriminating judgments, of patriotic impulse. These are all great powers, and as often as they apply them selves to the questions of the day they render the State signal service. They have done so in days that are past, and will do so in the present and future. To have been associated with such a body of men in an many years of pheasant prohave been associated with such a body of men in so many years of pleasant pro-fessional intercourse, is one of those puro pleasures that pleases on reflection. Renewing, gentlemen, my thanks for your polite invitation, I subscribe myself, with sentiments of high regard, your friend and sbedient servant. (HO, W. WOODWARD.

BUAUTEFUL ALLEGORY,-Mr. Critten den was engaged in defending a man who had been indicted for a capital offence. had been indicted for a capital offence.—
After an elaborate and powerful defence,
he closed his effort by the following
striking and beautiful allegory.

"When God in his eternal counsel conceived the thought of man's creation, he
called to him the three ministers who
wait constantly upon his throne—Justice, Truth, and Mercy- and thus addressed them "Shall we make man?"
Then said Justice, "O God make him not
for he will trannel upon Thy laws."

VOL. 54.--NO. 31.

THE YANKER FARMER. Some waggish students, of Yale College, Some waggish students, of Yale College, a few fears since, were regaling themselves one evening at the "Toutine," when an old farmer from the country entered the room, taking it for the bar-room, and inquired if he could obtain lodging there. The young chaps immediately answered in the affirmative, inviting him to take a glass of punch. The old fellow, who was a shrewd Yankee, saw, at once that he was to be made the butt of their jests, but quietly taking off his hat, and telling a worthless little dog he had with him to lie under the chair, he took a glass of the proffered beverage.

the had with fifth to the thicker the char, he took a glass of the proferred beverage. The students anxiously inquired after the health of the old man's wife and children, and the former, with affected simplicity, gave them the whole pedigree, with numerous anecdotes about his farm, stock for

with numerous anecdotes about his farm, stock, &c.

"Do you belong to the church?" asked one of the wags.

"Yes, the Lord be praised, and so did my father before me."

"Well, I suppose you will not tell a lie?" replied the student.

"Not for the world, "added the farmer.

"Now, what will you take for that dog," pointing to the farmer's car, who was not worth his weight in Jersey mud.

"I would not take twenty dollars for

"I would not take twenty dollars for that dog."
"I wenty dollars? Why, he is not worth twenty centss."
"Well, I assure you, I would not take twenty dollars for him."
"Come, my friend," said the student, who, with his companions, was bent on having some capital fun with the old man.

who, with his companions, was bent on having some capital fun with the old man.

"Now, you say you won't tell a lie for the world, let me see if you won't do it for twenty dollars. I'll give you twenty deliars for your dog."

"I'll not take it," replied the famer.

"You will not. Here, let us see if this won't tempt you to tell a lie," addled the student, producing a small bag of half dollars, from which he counted small piles on the table, where the farmer sat with his hat in his hand, apparently unconcerned. "There," added the student, at there are twenty dollars, all in silver.—I will give you that for your dog."

The old farmer quietly raised his hat to the edge of the table, and then as quick as thought scraped all the money into it except one half dollar, at the same time exclaiming, "I won't take your twenty dollars. Nineteen and a half is as much as the dog is worth; he is your property."

A tremendous laugh from his fellow-

A remendous laugh from his fellow-students showed the would-be wag that he was completely "done up," and that he need not look for help in that quarter; so he good-naturedly acknowledged him-self beat, insisted on the old farmer tak-ing snother, does not the property in ing another glass, and they parted in great glee, the student retaining the dog, which he keeps to this day, as a lesson to him never to attempt to play tricks on men older than himself, and especially to be careful how he tries to wheedle a Yankee farmer. AFTER THE FUNERAL .- Of all the re-

AFTER THE FUNERAL.—Of all the returnings, that one "after the funeral" is the saddest. Who will say it is not so, who has followed a beloved one to the grave? While he was sick, we went in and out, auxious, sorrowing, suffering.—The solicity of the compart him, engrossed us; the apprehension of our own dissolution, in case he should be removed from a drove ever-vacant seat at the family board.—
During his sickness, we had not noticed
those things so much, for we hoped ever
that he might use or occupy them again.
But now we know it can never be, and
perceive thedrealful vacuity everywhere.
Oh, how dark and cheerless the night
shadows come down after the funeraf!—
Normany stars were shown as dimly, no shadows come down after the funeral!—No mon or, stars ever shones o dimly; no dark mess ever scened so dark. The tickings of the clock resound like bell strokes all over the house. No foot-tep now on the stairs or overhead in the sick chamber; no nurse or watchers to come and say "he is not so well, and asks for you." No, indeed; you may "sleep on now and take your rest," if you can. Ah, poor heart! It will be long before the sweet rest you once knew will revisit your couch. Slumber will bring again the seenes through which you have just passed and you will start from it but to find them all too real. God pity the mourner

them all too real. God pity the mourner "after the funeral." ORDERED TO THE FRONT .- Bishop

"Jesus can make a dying bod Feel soft as downy pillows are." The General listened till she had flu-The General listened till she had finished, and then came forward, took him by the hand, and, said, "How are you this morning, John?"

Said the dying boy, "Not very well, General—I can ordered to the front?" and to the front he went. Angels came down to conduct him to the realms of glory.—When God is ready to order us to the front, I trust we will be, like the soldier-boy, ready to march at a moment's warmboy, ready to march at a moment's warn-

Woman's Laugh.—A woman has no natural gift more bewitching than a sweet laugh. It is like the sound of a flute on the water. It leaps front her in a clear, sparkling rill, and the heart that hears it feels as if bathed in a cool, exhiliarating spring. Have you ever pursued an unseen fugitive through trees, led on by a fairy laugh—now here, now there, now lost, now found? We have, and we are pursuing that voice to this day. Sometimes it will come to us in the midst of sorrow, or irksome business, and we turn away and listen to hear it ringing through the room like a silver bell, with power to scare away the evil spirits of the mind. How much we owe that sweet laugh! It turns the prose to poetry; it flings flowers of sunshine over the darkness of the wood in which we are taveling; it touches with light even our sleep, Woman's Laught.-A woman has no ing: it touches with light even our sleep, which is no more the image of death, but is consumed with dreams that are the shadows of immortality.

Rates for Advertising

ADVERTISEMENTS WIll be inserted at Ten-Cents ADVERTISEMENTS Will be inserted at Ten-Cents per line for the first insertion, and five conts per line for each subsequent insertion. Quarterly, half-yearly, and yearly advertisements inserted at aliberal reduction on the above rates. Advertisements should be accompanied by the Casit. When sent without any length of time specified for publication, they will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly. JOB PRINTING.

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ODDS AND ENDS.

-An imperious Casar-The Sheriff. -Fancy dress-The mantle of night. A good place for early birds.—The city of Worms.

-Why is a kiss like a rumor? Because it goes from mouth to mouth. -Is a maid in male apparel a self-made

-What grows the less tired the more it works? A Wagon wheel. -Tell a man in a single word that he took a late breakfast. At-ten-u-ate. -The chap that sung "Some one is waitin' for me," discovered a policeman. -Hallon, Bridget! what o'clock is it, and where's the chicken pie?" It's cight, Sir."

-When does a farmer act with rudeness towards his corn? When he pulls its ears.

-A schoolboy's aspiration: "Oh, how I wish I were a fountain, for then I could always be playing."

—In matters of conscience, first thoughts are best; in matters of prudence, last thoughts are best. -Mrs. Partington considers that washer-women are particularly silly people to at-tempt to catch soft water when it rains

-"I have lost flesh," said a toper his companion. "No great loss," replied the other, "since you have made it up in spirits,"

-A gentleman, at a musical party, asked a friend, in a whisper, "How shall I stir the fire without interrupting the music?" "Between the bars," replied the friend. The young lady who has been telling how she felt the first time her lover kissed her, is requested to state how she felt the first time she was spanked.

-What is the difference between an old man in Latin, and a look at a woman in full dress? One is seenex, and the other is see necks and a good deal more. -What is the difference between a spider and a duck? The one has feet always on a wob, and the other has a web always on its feet.

-The great source of pleasure is variety. We love to expect; and when expectation is disappointed or gratified, we want to be again expecting. -Scene-A crowded horse car: First

passenger. (To sturdy laborer standing in form of him:) "I say there, I,ve got toes!" Second passenger. "Y-e-s," (a gleam of intelligence lightens his face,) "I felt 'em." -What was the difference between Joan of Are and Noah's ark. One was Maid of Orleans, and the other was made of gopher wood.

—A greenhorn sat a long time, very attentive, musing upon a cane-bottom chair. At length he said: "I wonder what fellow took the trouble to find all them ar holes, and put straws around 'em." -The bride's veil originated in the Anglo-Saxon custom of performing the mar riage under a piece of cloth, held at each corner by a tall man, over the bride-groum and bride to conceal her blushes.

—A vender of hoop-skirts was recently extolling his wares in presence of a customer's husband. "No lady should be without one of these skirts," said the shop man. "Well, of course not," dryly responded the husband, who was something of a wag: "she should be within it."

—An Irishman who had left his native country and sought an asylum in America because it was the land of liberty, was attacked on his first arrival, in December, by a furious mastiff. He stooped to pick up a stone to defend himself, but the stone was frozen fast. "By my soul," says Pat, "what a swate country, where the dogs are let loose and the stones tied fort.

—A gentleman who wanted to make a talking speech to a Sunday school, thought he would adopt the colloquial style, and this is what happened:—
"Now boys, what does a man want when he goes a fishing?"
A shrilt voice in the crowd went directly to the point with:
"Wants a bite!"
The gentleman sat down.

—"Amelia, for thee—yes at thy command, I'd tear this eternal fermament into a thousand fragments—I'd gather the stars one by one as they tumbled from regions of etherial space and put them in my trowsers pockets; I'd pick the sun—that oriental god of day, that traverses the blue arch of heaven in such majestic splendor—I'd tear him from the sky and quench its bright effulgence in the fountain of my eternal love for thee! Amelia,—"Don't Henry, it would be so very dark."

—The following joke is going the rounds in the Western papers: The superintendent of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railway discharged a conductor belonging to the road. "Well," said he, "I was discharged for giving a free pass."—"What made you such a fool as to give a free pass? "Well, you see," replied the conductor, "I got tired of riding alone, and gave a friend of mine a free pass to gethim to go along for company." A HARD HIT.-Said an old preacher A HARD HIT.—Said an old preacher once: "Fellow-sinners, if you were told that by going to the top of those stairs yonder, (pointing to a rickety pair of stairs at the end of the church.) you might secure your eternal salvation, I really hardly believe any of you would try it. But let any man proclaim that there were five dollars in gold for you, and I'll be bound there would be such a getting in stairs as you never did see."

—Theodore Tilton had just entered a hotel in a Western town, and was going up stairs very travel—stained to 'change his toilet preparatory to lecturing, when he encountered on the second floor an over dressed and vulgar woman. "Are you the porter?" questioned the woman, laying her hand upon Theodore's arm.—
"No, madam," was the quiet response,
"are you the chambermaid?"

ting up stairs as you never did see.

-Dr. John Wilkins wrote a book in —Dr. John Wilkins wrote a book in the time of Charles II. to show the possibility of making a voyage to the moon. The Duchess of Newcastle, who was likewise notorious for her vagrant speculation, said to him, "Doctor, where am I to halt at in the upward journey?" My lady," replied the doctor, "of all the people in the world, I never expected that question from you, who have built so many eastles in the air that you might lie every night at one of your own."