### Protessional Cards. O. P. HUMRICH. | WM. B. PARKER LMRICH & PARKER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Dec. 21, 1868-HAS. E. MAULAUGHLIN, ATTOR NEY AT LAW. Office in Building formerly upled by Volunteer, a few doors South of W Hotel.

NITED STATES CLAIM

REAL ESTATE A GENCY! M. B. BUTLER. ein 2d Story of Inhon's Building, No. 3 South over Street, Carlisle, Comberland county

na hounties, Back Pay, &c., promptly E. BELTZHOOVER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

C. HERMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, of the Court House, next door to the "Her-Office, Carlisle, Penna."

7 M. J. SHEARER, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, has reinoved his to the hitherte unoccupied room in the h East corner of the Court House.

W KENNEDY, ATTORNEY AT LAW

R. GEORGE S. SEARIGHT, DEN

DR. J. S. BENDER, Homocopathic Physician, Office No. 6 South Hanover st., June 3, 1889-19. NDEPENDENT

DETECTIVE POLICE. Notices by telegraph promptly attended to. pp. 23-61.\* MCCARTNEY & SANNO

DOBERT OWENS, SLATE ROOFER. ND DEALLR IN SLATE,

LANCASTER, PA. All Work Guaranteed Orders Left at this Office will receive omntation. October 14, 1869-19.

### Wars and Caps

PRESH SUMMERARRIVAL N EW STYLES

H A T S A N D C A P S.

the subscriber nas just opened at No. 15 North,
mover Street, a few doors North of the Carlisle
post Bank, one of the lurgest and best Stocks
fat's and OAPS ever offered in Carlisle,
lik Hats, Cassimere of all styles and qualities,
fit Brims, different colors, and every descripno toot that new made and offer the colors,
for the Bunkard and Old Fashloned Brush, conmity on hand and made to order; all warranttories satisfaction. full assortment of

MEN'S, BOY'S, AND CHILDREN'S lies AND GENTLEMEN'S STOCKINGS,

NTLEM Suspenders, Gloves, Threud, Ut Pencils, Thread, Winbrellas, &c. Control of the Con JOHN A. KELLER, Agent, No. 15 North Hanover Street.

LIATS AND CAPS!

DO YOU WANT A NICE HAT OR AF?
IF 80, DON'T FAIL TO CALL ON
J. G. C A I'L I O.
NO. 29, WEST MAIN STREET. here can be seen the finest assortment HATS AND CAPS ever brought to Carlisle. He takes great plure in inviting his old friends and custom and all new ones, to his splendid stock just colved from New York and Philadelphia, ceived from New York and Francisco Constituting in part of time sisting in part of time sisting in part of time so that and Caps c besides an endless variety of Hats and Caps c the latest style, all of which he will sell at the Lowest Cash Prices. Also, his own manufactur of Hats always on hand, and HATS MANUFACTURED TO ORDER.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS OUNTRYFURS sell, as he pays the highest cash prices for o vehim a call, at the above number, his ald ad, as he feels confident of giving entire sa .is-

### Boots and Shoes.

DAVID STROHM, W. D. SPONSLE'R, JOHN W. STROHM,

NEW AND POPULAR

BOOT, SHOE, TRUNK AND HAT NO. 13, SOUTH HANOVER STREET, A few doors Bouth of Inhoff a building. We have just opened the largest and best stock

offered in Caritele, and continue almost to receive such goods in our line as every-vants. Our stock consists in all kinds and less of varieties of ... a dogs consists in an almost and womens, Misses and Childrens, strong Leather Shoes, Wimens, Misses and Childrens, Lasting Gaite s, Wimens, Misses and Childrens, Lasting Gaite s, Wimens, Orive Kid, Turked and Gaite and Morcoco; Misses and Lasting that the Bootis, Men's and Boys Call and Buil Congress Gaiters; Mens, and Boys Call and Buil Congress Gaiters; Mens, and Boys Call and Buil Congress, Mens, and Boys Call and Buil Congress, Mens, and Boys Call and Buil Conference, Mens, and Womens, Goat, Welt and Carpet Silppers; Mens, Boys, and Childrens, Kur and Saxsay, Mass. pers; Mons', Hoys' and Childrens' Fur and Saxany itak.

TRUNKS of all sizes and prices; Thaveling
Bags Sationels and Vallese, together with a the
lot of goods, which we will sell to suit the times,
QUILK SALES AND, MALLS PROFITS,
tour motto. Therefore, in issuing our card, it
intended to an a personal invitation to all in
leed to call and look through our stock without
feeling underly one in a straight forward usunder,
and give every one in a straight forward usuner,
and give every outstancer still equivalant to this
money. We hope all will avail themsolves of
their first opportunity to call and see us.

April 8, 1869—1y

Christian Iuhoff, of Carlisle, has the sole right as Agent for Cumberland County, Pa., for the sale, wholesale, of a new Burning Fulid called Kino's Non-Explositive Brillatant Illuminating fluid, and can supply the trade through the County wholesale. This Fluid is chapper than Kerosene or any other oil or compound in man, emits no bud odor or smell, and is perfectly atranslated. Herodants and all others withing to see and to test the article will please call at my, oct. 7, 1889.—If. Christian Inhoff. MERCHANT TAILOR 10,000 Agents wanted for the Price and Nun. This most exciting an

a Kramer' Building, near Rheem's Hall, Car-lale, Ps., has just returned from the Eastern this with the largest and most.)

"OUMPLETE ASSIGNMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES, VE-TINGS, Ve-TINGS, Ac., ever brought

EMOVAL, — E. SHOWER, dealer I. in all kinds of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIO LIQUIDS, has removed his store to the specious room in the "Volunteer Building," directly South of the Market House Carlisle. His assortment of liquors is very complete, and much larger than heretofore. His old customers and the public ingeneral, are invited to give him a call at his new stand.

Oct 7, 1869. Arlisie. His cloths comprise
ENGLISH:
FRENCH, and
of the finest texture and of all shades.

It is a borner boing himself a practical cutter of
our xpfrisuce, is prepared to warrant perfect
our xpfrisuce, the prepared to warrant perfect
our xpfrishes.

Lees though the yard, or cut to order. Don't
Aug. 25, 1869.

# The American Bolunteer.

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1869.

Poetical.

From Ballon's Magaz LITTLE FLO IN DREAMLAND. Little "Flo," with curls of gold, And her check upon her hand, Now sees glories manifold In the realm of Slumber-land.

BY BRATTON & KENNEDY.

Miscellaneous.

INDUCEMENTS!!

Everybody invited to call and see our large and beautiful stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

which is now open for the inspection of pur chasers. Remember we closed out all our sum-mer Goo satauction, and we will now continue to sell all our Fall and Winter Goods at

AUCTION PRICES.

prices.
Forty patterns Fancy Silks at \$1.50 to \$1.75
worth \$2.25 to \$2.50; French Merinoes, 50c.; bes

worth \$2 25 to \$2.50; French Merinoes, 50c.; bes English Merinoes, 50c.; all wool Cashmeres, 50c. 4ll Foplins, \$1.25; Black Alpacas, 35c.; all wor louble Chawls, \$3.50; beautiful cloth Coats, \$5.00

MOURNING GOODS.

that will be sacrificed in prices. Shawls, Furs Cloths, Cassimeres, Blankets, Flannels, &c., 2 such prices as will astonish you. 300 yards

BEST HOME MADE RAG CARPET,

very cheap. We are still taking more Carpe lags at full market prices.

Do not neglect to call and see how much money se can save you.

CITIZENS OF (UMBERLAND COUNTY.

We have now on hand and just received from the cities, and from manufacturers, the largest stock of new, cheap, and good goods to be found in any two stores in the valley.

We have the best assortment of

CLOTHS, CARSIMERS, SATINETTS, JEA S, FLANNELS, TICKINGS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, MUSLINS,

DRESS GOODS.

RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

Yarns,
Linen and Cotton Table Diapers,
CLOAKINGS, low prices and fine

HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS and CUFFS, relyets. Trimmings and more notions an be found anywhere under one roof.

FURS AND CARPETS,

oil Cioths, Druggets, Blinds, Coverlets, Quilts Hoop and Balmoral Skirts,

w o o

at the highest price taken in exchange. Give us a call

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTA-

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

VELVET AND SASH RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS, SATINS and VELVETS,

istons, Blonds, Laces, Rushes, Netts, and Crapes,

French Flowers and Feathers,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SUNDOWNS AND SHALER HOODS.

The largest Stock of Millinery Goods in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will dely competition.

ROCERIES, &c.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Carlisle and violatly that he has purchased the Grocery Store of D. V. Keeny, No. 78 South Hamover Street, Carlisle, where he will carry on the Grocery finsiness as usual. His assortment is varied, and consists in part of

carry on bin varies, sortiment in varies, sortiment in varies, currently strong and strong and strong and currently ware, oedar and willow ware

DRIED AND CANNED FRUIT, ORN MEAL, BUCKWHEAT, FLOUR, FEED, and a full assortment of articles usually kept in a first-class Grocery store. Give him a call, and antisfaction will be guaranteed.

Oct. 10, 1859.

JOHN HECKMAN:

TO HUMBUG! NO HUMBUG!!

1 V V V And Run. Into those executing and interesting book, by a popular authoress, is now ready, and those who wish to canvass for it should apply immediately for circular, (with stamp enclosed, statung, territory desired, experience, &c. Agents wanted everywhere for than of other frate-te is books and ongravings, by CRITTENDEN & McKINAEY, 1836 Chostnut St., Phitadelphia Pa

AUPS,
SPICES,
FANCY BOAPS,
FANCY BOAPS,
TOBACCO,
FISH,
OILS,
HALTERS,
SEGARS,
POTATOES,
TRUIT,

ORDERS SOLICITED. Oct. 14, 1869—3t.

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES HATS

Silk, Velvet and Felt Bonnets and Hats,

237 & 239 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE. BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,

RIBBONS,

BENTZ & 60.

SHAWLS

HXTRAORDINARY

Roves she there with buoyant feet, Neath the bending fragrant trees, Breathing balmy odors sweet,

Borne on every passing breeze Bird song in the upper air,

Carol in her pleasant dream; Sweet flowers, bright beyond compare, Through the beauteous follage gleam. Angels forms, on pinions light, Guard her as she onward strays,

White, before her open sight Scenes of radiant beauty blaze. Waters dush with pleasant note, Down the rocks, as white as snow, And like gentle music, float Through the dream of title Flo.

See, about her mouth a smile, Bright as dimpling eddies are, And her litt e hands the while, Reach for something here and there.

Hark, she whispers, "Mamma dear!"

reeling for the parent hand.
That had led her footsteps here,
Still to guide her in that land. Not content the joy to bear, With the fulness of its bliss,

Lacking in that realm so fair The fund mother-love of this WEDDED LOVE. J. G. WHITTIER,

And if the husband or the-wife

Why need we care to ask? who dreams,

Without their thorns, of roses, Of wonders that the truest steel For still in mutual sufferance lies The secret of true living; Love scarce is love that never knows The sweetness of forgiving.

## Migrellaneous.

THE WILD TURKEY. When the continent of North Ameri

ca was discovered, the wild turkey was discovered, the wild turkey was to be found in the great at abundance all over the country, from the Guif of Mexico to the great lakes, and from the Atlantic to the upper waters of the eastward-flowing rivers. But at the present time, from tivers. But at the present time, from the increase of population and the clear-ing up of wild land, the same causes which have exterminated some, and much reduced other descriptions of game, the natures of the wild turkey have become much circumscribed.
In the southern portion of the State of Illinois, where timber still remains abun-dant, and where from the mildness of the dant, and where from the milduess of the seasons vegetation is remarkably dense, where on every hand mag, ificent glant rivers intersect the landscape, stilly and tranquilly flowing to the all-absorbing gnatt Mississippi, this noble game is still to be found abundant. It was in this locality I studied their habits, learned their eccentricities, admired their cunning, watching them day and night, till I almost beineved I know the import of every note untered by the respective sexes.

Americans have long considered the turkey the most worthy of their feathered game. Their reasons for doing so are aumerous (and I agree with them in their award,) viz: as well as being the heir award,) viz: as well as being the larges, it is without and for table use; again, it is almost always in condition, and last-ity from their wariness, and the difficulty to approach and afterwards shoot taem. to approach and afterwards shoot them. From its being exceedingly swift and clever on the legs, as well as strong on the wing, like, selecting timber or ground for its retreats, every sens of the sportsman must be on the qui vive if he desires to be successful. I have known the deverest shots, the most persevering hunters, and the constantly successful deer stalker, after exerting all his skill, cturn at night unsuccessful, heart-sic and footsore, atthough his range had seen through a best known to account with the desired game.

The mate bird, which is always the The maie bird, which is always the handsomer in plumage, is seldom over twenty-four pounds, while the female does not often exceed one-half this weight. The color of the feathers is a sooty black, with a metalic lustrous shade perceptible on the breast, shoulders, and back, which is seen in amoost all rights. Their wings have a perceptible mottled marking, as well as the tail, which sets off to advantage the otherwise sombre huse of the body. Their walk, when conscious of security, is upright and bond, and their demeanor that of proud dignity; out if alarmed, should they run instead of taking to wing, their needs are stretched for ward, and the body depressed, when

bay link and great horned owl being the most dreaded; at the same time the rac coon, minx and weasel, and even house dog; do not kee an opportunity of killing cog; do not assean opportunity of killing the wild turkey when occasion offers.—
The domestic cat, which frequently becomes wild from neglect or a roving disposition, may also be counted among their bitterest foes. All know what havoc this diminutive tiger can make in dur home preserves: emigration across fur home preserves; emigration across the Atlantic has altered either its dispothon or love of carnage.

In the month of February or March In the month of February or March the wild turkeys made; the exact date is governed by latitude and the advance of the season; the sexes remain together about six weeks, when the hen wanders off from her lord to form a nest and comoff from her lord to form a nest and com-nience hying. The reason for this course of conduct is that the cock is a most un-natural sire, that his embryo progeny would not be sale if he was cognizant of their hiding place, so the lady carefully secretes her material treasures from his yiew. The eggs vary from ten to fitteen, according to the age of the patent; after the full complement has been laid, they are sat upon with the most indefaticable berseverance, nunger slone competing perseverance, nunger alone competing the bild to leave her nest for a few inflates nices daily, when she carefully covers al the eggs with dry feaves, to hide them

ed forward, and the body depressed, when the rapidity with which they use their legs soon carries them beyond the range

t vision. Their enemies are numerous, the fox,

the eggs with dry teaves, to hide them from the prying Jays and crows, ever on the qui vive to satisfy their appetites on so outfity a repast. On feture to the nest the hen turkey carefully removes all the teaves, and again reseats herself for four and twenty hours. For four weeks this monotonous cuty continues, which the little ones chip their shell and burst forth, capable from the first of using their tegs and following their parents.

With the greatest tenderness and care the little family are furtured; the most productive freeding; grounds are adupted for their retreat and every fithit that the experience of the old bird (detects is drivided between her numerous progen); and should a suspicious or dangerous object be seen in their tambles, one short, snarp clunk gathers all the youngsters beneath her protecting body. From the influence of the sun by day, the heavy iffile ones only, their shell and burst of the first of using their persons.

If the spatie from the first of using their persons.

With their spatial first persons.

With their season to flowing their persons.

With their season to flowing their persons.

With their season thad been wan and mint of the their their sample with that the sample of the fittle samply are burtured; the most of the season thad been wan and mint of the cartle knawls, and sanctos a large of the fittle samply are burtured; the most of the season thad been wan and mint of the cartle knawls, and sanctos a large of the fittle sample with that the season thad been wan and mint of the cartle knawls, and sanctos a large of the season thad been wan and mint of the cartle knawls, and sanctos a large of the season that the mount of Occobe; the season that the season thad been wan and mint of the cartle knawls, and sanctos a large flow of the season that the season that the season thad been wan and mint of the cartle knawls, and sanctos a large flow of the season that the s

predatory animal is notified to the childfen, who too frequently for their own
good receive such information with
apathy.

About the period of the year when the
brech nuts commence to fail the saxes reunite. At the same time, if a hen b |s
sickly or backward child, with care time
watchfulness she keeps it close to ber
seif, and as far as possible from the old
males. The food of the wild turkey is
composed of grain and lasects and friits.
All the wild berries and many of the
nuts are favorite diet, but the papaw is
supposed to be the most attractive I
turkeys frequent a neighborhood, and
there should be a grava of papaws her.

I trige hawk that was hovering in the viodiffity.

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I the wild turkey may
be deemed worthy of notice. The princhall the must game is
specifical turkey is
coal them up by imitating the yelping
of the female; a bone from one of the
shorter is well hid, often sev val can, be
shot before they become alarmed. Well,
I was yelping, as this performance is familiarly called; and, after the exercise
of considerable patience, quite a dozen
be the most attractive in the remainder of his
turkeys frequent a neighborhood, and
there are the prince of the special part seif, and us are as possions where repeated inundations have left a deep all twenty all the results of raths and the series where repeated inundations have left a deep all twenty at the results are favorite many of the peated inundations have left a deep all twenty forms are favorite supposed to be the most attractive. If turkeys frequent a neighborhood, and there should be a grove of papaws heaved the struck of the special sp luvial deposit. The bean, which resembles the locast, drops in Autumn, as soon; as the dry weather parches the external covering, and all the denizens of the forest, whether bird or beast, hurry alike to which the treatment from:

est, whether vird or least, nurry after to enjoy the fuscious repast.

That the wild turkey is migratory is totally erroneous. They certainly do change their residences, but this is invariably caused by wont of foo i in the old locality they inhabited, or a superahund-ance being obtainable elsewhere. In a country of such gigantic magnitude as America such frontenity occurs, and the country of such gigantic magnitude as. America such frequently occurs, and the influx of these birds into the temporarily productive neighborhood is often won-derfully numerous. From north, south, east and west they steadily push for the goal, and with such indefathcable perseverance that frequently on their arrival they are so prostrated by fatigue that they fall an easy prey to sticks and stones hurled at them by youngsters and farm laborers.

farm laborers.

On these traveling expeditions their legs are made use of as the principal means of locomotion; but it a large and wide stream should intervene, then they ascend to the highest limbs of the mar ginal trees, from whence they wing their way to the other side. On such occasions it is not unusual for some of the young birds to fall into the river, but

young birds to fall into the river, but they are excellent and tapid swimmers, and soon regain terra firma.

After performing such a crossing as above narrated, whether it be as a manner of testifying their pleasure in successfully accomplishing a difficult task a sunfor any limit and a firm and the street with madness. They rush about, flap their wings, spring into the air, and perform a number of absurd antics quite ludicrous to the beholder. The birds of prey at this time are particularly attentions. perform a number of absurd antics duries to indicrous to the beholder. The birds of prey at this time are particularly attentive to the effect and wornout, or to those whom an accident, such as the breaking of a limb, may have weakened. On the banks of the Wabash, near its confluence with the White River, I witnessed two hawks make a most determined assault upon a very large goobler. The struggle was flercely waged for nearly a quarter of an hour. The turkey fought with determined galantry, and several times, although one or other of the birds of prey fixed itself upon 1 s intended victim's back, he managed to shake them off, but from being pinioned he must ultimately have succumbed had I not interfered to save the veteran.

In Southern Illinois I resided for some time upon a rise of hilly land; this tableau was about a mile and a quarter long, and nearly a mile wide; it was intersect.

and nearly a mile wide; it was interse and nearly a mile wide; it was intersected by ravines and water courses, the woole being covered with heavy timber and brush, except fifty or more acceptance of cultivation.—
The surrounding country for ten or more miles was a dead-level prairie subject to inundation in Autumn and Spring.—
When the flat lands became overfiwed, when the nat land near, concentrated on these heights that surrounded my resi-dence. When such took place, few men had such a splendid preserve, or could had such a variety of game in an hour's strow such a variety of game in an hour's tramp. Deer, will turkeys, Virginian partridge, prairie fowl, hares, water fowl and even woodcock would flush on all sides, while the crafty fox, froncesome racoon, cunning possum, plucky wood-chuck and hands me coated minx, all flooded out of their former retreats, gli-ded or peeped from behind logs and roots at the passerby, anxious for their pres-ence to remain unknown. While restding her., I had an old hound, almost blind and perfectly dear, slow, but endu-ring on this pins, with a voice deep and souorous; he would run indiscriminate. sourcous; he would run indiscriminately deer, fox or wild turkey; from his nose being particularly good, once laid on a trail he would not forsake it. The first day after the water had risen, with him as companion, I went out to get some venison; in a few minutes' watk the hound struck a trail, and not being transpared from his are with greater street. the hound struck a trail, and not being possessed from his age with greater speed than I could keep up with, I followed in close attendance. My gun had buckshot in each barrel; from the heights we descended to the margin of the water, when, from among the was and debris, upwards of twenty wild turkeys flusher, and I had the fortune to kill one with my right and a brace with my left i arreil.
On a particularly wet day in the month
of November I went on horseback to see what was going on among the game that frequented a piece of heavily-timbered bottom land a few miles off. No frost bottom land a few miles off. No flost thus far in the season had occurred, so that the Indian corn of marze was green and ungathered. Dripping from head to foot, by coming in conact with the wet brush, I was commencing to believe myself an enthusiastic foot. The cow-path that I followed led atong the edge of a corn-field, one of these fields apparently cleared for a freak, or to denote possession, for no residence was near. On the core is the corn of the corn of the context of the corn of the sion, for he yester was hear. So we stug my eyes I perceived a turkey cock come from the direction of the countied and hat on the road; a moment more a second joined him, soon followed by others, till there were upwards of fitteen

others, till there were upwards of fitteen or twenty. My mag I had relued up, and he stood as still as desired; a moment I knew would put all to flight, and the horse I then strode wou d not permit me to shoot off him. A snap shot was all I could hope for; and how splendidly the birds were aligned, one beyond the other. A steady aim and five or six must all. Imperceptibly I dropped my relus and got my gun ready for a sudden piten to the shoulder; gradually as this was done, my horse commenced to shake his head, a sign I well knew loretold that he was aware, of what, was coming. At length, teeling ready, up went my gun, and up went my horse; the former sent the concents of the barrier to heaven, the latter very nearly sent me to mother

the contents of the barief to heaven, the latter very nearly sent me to mother earth; a tight seat saved me the indignity. But my troubles were not over; the horse got his head down and dashed off through the woods, until I recovere; the tens and got a pull on his head.

It was once my fortune to shoot a number of turkeys over a lavorite setter. As it is an unusual occurrence for these birds to lay, in front of a dog, I will parrate how it happened. In the western portion of the state of Missouri, I was returning one evening from shooting prai-

tions of the business community. How he laid deep schemes for his own aggrandizement, involved himself in a tangle of "irregularities," and finally brought ruin to his firm and disgrace upon his head, need not be repeated here. His embezzlements amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars, and concerned many leading banking and mercantile houses. He was speedily brought to trial, found guilty and seatenced to four and a half years' imprisonment at Sing Sing. In all, twelve indictments were preferred against him, and ex-Recorder Hoffman, in passing sentence, remarked that had he been put on trial upon all the charges the term of his imprisonment would

doubtless the attraction. From association they become to accustomed to the train that, although the most timid of brids, they will do scarcely more than step out of the way to save themselves from being run over.

In severe frosty weather, when snow covers the surface of the country, turkets will remain on the roost the entire day.
On such occasions they seject the highest trees free of branches. When so situated, they are more than usually suspicous of danger, and the sportsman may save himself the trouble of endeavoring to obtain a shot.

On the other hand, if a favorite roost has

trucks quantities of grain probably fall

doubtless the attraction. From associa

bardier race than the tama bird, also, the sual size. In Iowa I was struck with the excessive weight of many of the turk keys in a frietd's yard; all of them the assured me, descended of a wild father.—
N. Y. Cilizen.

### Transfusion of Blood

The Philadelphia Ledger relates that this operation, which consists in the actual transfer of the blood of one living body into the veins of another, has been recently performed in the Pennsylvania nospital, under the following circum-

"A young man in the upper part of the city was wounded on the inner sur-nce of the upper lip, by tripping and latiace of the upper lip, by tripping and failing on the fragmen s of a pitcher which he had been carrying in his hand. The wound continued to bleed for ten days, after which the latient was sent to the surgical wards of the hospital, which were, at the time, under the charge of Dr. T. G. Morton. Several remedies were then applied, and the arteries supplying the face were tien, but without success in controlling the flow of blood. Recourse was next had to cutting down to the common carotid or great artery of the neck, and applying a ligature, so as to obstruct entirely the course of the blood in it. This was done on the 18th of October last. The oozing of blood still contober last. The cozing of blood still continued, but in lessened quantity.
"On the following day, or the 19th, the patient was in such a state of extreme exhaustion from the long-co

exhaustion for the original contrained that his death see, ed to be imment, and, as a fast resource, Dr. Morton resolved to try, the effect of transitudion. We shall not pretend to describe the apparatus used on the gecasion, or the details of the operation. Let it sufficiently approximately affects the contraction of the second of the operation. the dentits of the operation. Let it suities for us to say that two medical students based their arms and gave the blood required for the occasion. Five ounces and a haif of their blood were infused into the vein of each arm of the patient, the marked good effects of which were evinced in five minutes by a rallying of the pulse and otherwise beginning reaction. There was no earther discharge of blood from the original wound, and in ten days the patient was able to walk in then days the patient was able to walk in the ward, and rapidly regained strength "Whatever may be the termination of the cause, regarded as one of a wound with complicated symptoms, there can with complicated symptoms, there can be no question of the entire success of the operation of translusion, and to fits saving fife and restoring the patient, for a while at least, to the exercise of his ordinary functions.—
Translust of the Scienteen's century, although its use in England and on the continent generally autes from the middle of this century. The first operations were on animals, and the first instance of one being performed on man, if we except that described by Lionanus, was in Fails, by Denys and Emmercz, in 1666.

"In the succeeding year their examiple was followed by Lower and King, in England. In these and other cases of subsequent date, the blood was taken from an animal—a sheep or calf—but graye objections to this course present graye objections to this course present themselves in the different character of the globules of the blood of animals from those of the human subject, and in latter times the transfusion is anways from one to another of individuals of our own speto another of individuals of our own species. The profession is muca indebted to Dr. Blundell, an eminent English accoucheur, for his ingenious researches concerning transfusion, and his improved method for its successful use. He showed in the result of cases of excessive exhaustion from loss of blood, occurring in his large obstetrical practice, and when life seemed about to ebb away, how it could be suddenly and completely res-

when hie seemed about to coo away, now it could be suddenly and completely rescuted by transfusion. The New York Medical Record, of October 1-t, contains an account, by Or Joseph Buscher, of a successful case of transfusion. The patient was a young German woman who had lost much blood by typhus fever.— The fresh blood was taken from the arm of her husband.

The Lion in His Old Age.—When a young iton reaches the age of two years, he is able to pull down a horse or an ox; and so he continues to grow and increase in strength till he reaches his eightinger, when his talons, teeth, and mane are perfect, and he grows no more. For twenty years after he arrives at maturity this talons and fangs show no signs of decay; bht-after that he gradually grows feeble, his teeth fall him, and he grows toubulsh. He is no longer a match for the tremendous buffalo; he prowls around the cattle krawls, and snatches a lamb or a kid just as he did when he set out with his parents, nearly thirty years before—

Evan the was found it was very pilant and monidy. There were indentations of blood; and the force of the murderous blow is shown by the fact that one bead of black glass was broken in half and bedded firmly in the metal. With the circumstances connected with the firetumstances connected with the firetumstances. This tell-tale instrument of murder was problem in strength and the force of the murdenus blow is shown by the fact that one bead of black glass was broken in half and bedded firmly in the metal. With the circumstances connected with the firetumstances connected with the firetumstances. This day of this tell-tale instrument of murder was problem. The first half and bedded firmly in the metal. With the circumstances connected with the firetumstances. The first and the force of the murdenus dollars in the lead, as well as evalued as was broken in half and belood; and the force of the murdenus dollars in the l had lost much blood by typhus fever .-

Over thirty years ago Ephriam K. Avery was a Methodist minister living in Fall River, Mass. He bore an excellent character, Mass. He bore an excenent of an acter, was widely esteemed, not only by the members of his own congregation, but by the townspeople at large, and wallooked upon as a truly humble and devout christian. With the members of his

he been put on trial upon all the charges the term of his imprisonment would have extended through the greater part of his life. He was remanded to prison on December 30, 1865.

Last Saurday, atter a lapse of three years, ten months and fifteen days, and after the public had nearly forgotten him, a telegram from Sing Sing announced his release by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence. He left the prison quietly, and took the evening down train, without informing any one of his destination. Nor is it known that any friends met or accompanied him.—He had intimated once or twice that he should live in a sectuded manner somewhere on the Hudson, above New York, he stead of appearing immediately, at least, stead of appearing immediately, at least, among his former business associates. To save himself the trouble of endeavoring to obtain a shot.

On the other hand, if a favorite roost has been found out, visit it on a misty, foggy night in Autumn, when the moon is buil, and nearly all may be killed in rotation, provided the lower birds are killed first.

Their manner of avoiding the attacks of the great horned owl is novel in the extreme. As I have never been eyewitness to their modus operandi under such circums ances, I will describe them from information I received. When the owl swoops at the roosting bird, the attacked throws its tail, extended to full breadth, over its back and leans forward; the for glances off this inclined plain, and before the assallant has recovered himself the turkey has dropped down from its perch into the surrounding brush.

The male wild turkey is much coveted by breeders of poultry, as he is considered more prolific and the pronucer of a hardier race than the tann. Intol. also, the author of the surrounding brush.

The male wild turkey is much coveted by breeders of poultry, as he is considered more prolific and the pronucer of a hardier race than the tann. Intol. also, the author of the surrounding brush.

The male wild turkey is much coveted by breeders of poultry, as he is considered and not provided the lower of the great difficulty in keeping, all the regulations of the prison, which he went to prison, but what proficiency he acquired in the rade what provided the rade and in the tanne when he went to prison, but what proficiency he acquired in the rade what provided a small library of books in his shop, when he weeker associates. To the question whether he would go abroad to live, he replied that his name and mistortune were known in other countries than his own, and there won do he instortune were known in other countries than his own, and there won do here the wond to live, he replied that his name and mistortune were known in other countries than his own, and there won do here than his own, and the replied that his name and mistortune were known in other c what proficiency he acquired in the trade and not be toward to be book at the trade the bad a small library of books in his shop, when he "pegged" away at to no small extent. He did not eat his meals small extent. He did not eat his meals with the regular gauge of prisoners; his letters did not pass through the regular channels; and, in many other respects, re appeared to be a privileged inmate in that institution; where all hands pride themselves with being on a common level. In regard to his liture plans and prospects Ketchum was very reticent before the prison authorities. That he felt his disgrace was evident, and he once said that he would have to travel an up-hill road hereafter, and feared he could never live down the atterns of his prison lite. He maintained tigms of his prison life. He maintained also that he never intended to defraud

### any one in his operations, and had only laid his lines to make money without injury to others. But his plans failed.

The Altoona Vindicator tells a "strange The Altoona Vindicator tells a "strange but true tale," as follows: A young man giving his name as Harry Stewart, arrived in Altoona, not long since, in a state of complete destitution, and called upon Rev Mr. Guyer, to whom he stated that his parents had died in Idaho, leaving him alone and pennioss; that they had come from Enigand and moved to Idaho when none but Indians infested that territory, and that he hidd never enjoyed any advantages of education, save what his mother had given him. He had heard in Idaho that in Pennsylvania orheard in Idaho that in Pennsylvania orphans were given education for nothing, and he desired to reach Harrisburg to obtain an entrance to one of the State institutions of learning. A pass to that place was procured for him, and he was sent on his way, those who had been willing to befriend him soon forgetting all about him in the busy cares of life.—While in equiversation with Mr. Guyer, the boy had stated that his mother had left him some papers which she declared were very valuable, but which he could not read. When in Harrisburg a sudden thought struck him, and he entered the law office of Mr. R. Minnich, to whom he showed his papers. A brief examinahe showed his papers. A brief examina-tion of the documents showed the latter their true nature, and he at once tele-graphed to the British Minister at Washgraphed to the British Minister at Washington, who in turn telegraphed to the American Minister at London, and in a short time answer was returned that young Stewart was heir to an entailed fortune anowarting to \$53,000,000 in gold, deposited in the Bank of London, and equal to about \$77,000,000 in American currency. This fortune is been lying at the Bank for some six generations, and has thus increased to its present wast proportions. Young Stewart's identity as the legal heir to this vast possession has been fixed beyond doubt, and he will receive the first installment of about \$3,000,000 during the present month. \$3,000,000 during the present month.

How Twitchell Murdored his Mother-in-Law. A prominent physician of this city has now in his possession, and has shown to one of our reporters, the weapon with which George H. Twitchell, Jr., murdered his mother-in-haw, Mrs. Mary Hill.—It is a slung-shot of peculiar construction, and must have been made by the murtarent impact as he confessed to one of his It is a sump-snot of pecuniar construction, and must have been made by the murderer himself, as he confessed to one of his counsel that he had it in his possession for four months before the murder took place. It is a pear-shaped lump of lead, about an inch and a half in length, attached to a handle composed of two pleces of circular belting, about the thickness of a person s little fluger, and about eight inches in length. These pieces were bound securely by strong cords, which attached them to the lead, passing throat a note pieceed in the small end of "the dipsey." The handle was very stiff when made, sufficiently so to support the weight of the lead without bending but after Twitchell committed the murder, he concealed the weapon in a damp nook in the cellar, and consequently when it was found it was very pliant and mouldy. There were indentations of

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VOL. 56.--NO. 24.

EPHRAIM' K. AVERY.

christian. With the members of me church he was very popular. As a preach-er he was talented and eloquent, in social life he was agreeable and entertaining. His influence with the Methodists of Fall River was great, as, indeed, is the influ-ence of all ministers of religion in coun-

try places. Their confidence in him was unbounded; with many he was not only a spiritual adviser and instructor, but to these offices was added that of social men-

Among the members of Avery's church

How long Susan Cornell and Ephraim

day this intimacy ceased, for on that day the dead body or the girl was discovered by the side of a haystack in an open field some distance from the main road. That

there had been a murder was apparent at a glance; that the girl had battled desperately for her life was also. The struggle between her and her murderer must nave been frightful, for her garments

nave been frightful, for her garments of violence which told an eloquent though mute tale.

A combination of circumstances pointed to Ephrann Avery as the murderer. It would require too much space to record all the evidence which was collected to convict him. In the first place, his relations with the girl were of so intimate a character that people instinctively believed him guity. He was last seen with her; the investigation of the Coroner proved that she had been betrayed by some one, and the deduction drawn

such a height that Themas Fight, the comedian, reaped a harvest of money by producing a drama describing the murder. For this purpose he leased the Richmond Hill theatre, which was located at the corner of Cariton and Variok streets, and performed to crowded houses. Months after the trial the feeling against A very was intense, and it is related that

Avery was intense, and it is related that traveling showman named Barnum, who afterwards became notorious, nur-

A REVOLUTIONARY RELIC.

The Fate of a British Frigate—She is Raised from Her watery Bed After a Lapse of Ninety-five Years—A Sketch of her History. [From the Philadelphia Post, Nov. 13.]

Previous to the 20th of October, 1777, the British vessels Roebuck, of forty-four guns; Merlin, of eighteen guns, and a guns; Merlin, of eighteen guns, and a galley of three guns were blockading the Deleware river and gradually approaching Philadelphia. At that time the Americans had but two vessels—the Wasp and the Lexington—in that vicinity, and both were below the British ships and were of co inferior an order to make an attack upon their adversaries. To prevent the British ships reaching the city a fort was erected on the Jersey shore just above Woodbury creek and a chevaux de frise was so constructed that the vessels could not pass beyond it. It extended out from Hog Island and a large number of hules were sunk a as sort of protection to this barrier.

On the 20th of October the British made an attack upon the fortifications both by

Among the members of Avery's church was a young girl named Susan Marla Cornell. In social rank she was hardly the equal of the preacher; in personal appearance she was no beauty, though it was said that she was preposessing enough to win the love of another. Mr. Avery seemed to take a strong interest in this girl. He was frequently in her company—so frequent that, had he not been a minister, it is likely the gossips of his town would have associated the names of the two as those of persons either engaged to be married or engaged in an immoral intercourse. were suit a as sort of protection to this barrier.

On the 20th of October the British made an attack upon the fortifications both by land and water, the land forces being commanded by General Danupe. The commander of the colonial forces in Philadelphia et loose twelve fire ships, and by this means succeeded in driving the attacking party back down the river. On the 22d of October the British were reinforced by the arrival of the Augusta, carrying sixty-four: "They made a second attack. They had also from the American galley Chathan, Commander Hazlewood, and twelve other galleys. After a long fight the Americans succeeded in driving off the British vessels. The Augusta, being of an unwieldly nature, grounded. No sooner had the Americans succeeded in driving off the British vessels. The Augusta, being of an unwieldly nature, grounded. No sooner had the Americans succeeded in the hot shot, the result being that she was set on fire in several places. So rapidly did the flames burn that of her crew of 300 men 160 were either drowned or burned. The remainder were picked up by the tenders of the Colorial fleet. The Augusta hot only carried her own armaneut; but had on board a number of guus and a large number of balls, which were intended for vessels fitting out on this side of the ocean. She was a new vessel, and that trip her first and last. She had laid imbedded in the mud until within two years back, when a party of five men determined to attempt the raising of the wreck, being stimulated thereto by the supposition of their being in the hold a quantity of specie. Their carriers Myers. Since that time they may be a seen moved up as lar as Glouchester, where the greater portion can be wreak has been meved up as lar as Glouchester, where the greater portion can be to be marised or engaged in an immoral intercourse.

But the relations of "pastor and people" were such that the intimacy gave rise to no scandal. And even if one or two persons uttered a suspicion that all was not right, the utterance was considered so outrageous a stander as to carry its own condamnation with it. It was not until a crisis arose that people discovered in the frequent meetings of the two evidences of guint. Then every little action was noted as pregnant with wrong, every attention to the girl as proof of immorality, every word uttered as that of the seducer. Avery were on intimate terms we cannot now say. It might have been three or four years; it might have been but a few mouths. Certain it is though that one

wreck has been moved up as lar as Glouchester, where the greater portion can be seen any day at low tide. Within the past few days a number of relics have oeen recovered, among them a lot of sterling spoons marked "H. W., 1748," with a coat of arms consisting of an ancient shaped cross an old English bull's-eye watch, seven guinea pices, bearing vignit from 1760 to 1770; some Spanish sliver dollars, three guns of heavy cattore, which now lie on the beach at Red Bank; about sixty tons weight of balls and aboutone hundred tons of Kentildge fron, which had evidedtly been used as ballast. The iron is in square pigs, and bears the which had evidedtly been used as ballast. The iron is in square pigs, and bears the old English brand—an arrow head. Three human skulls have also been found, one of which is remarkable for its thickness. There has also been found a small piece or strip of copper, about three inches in length and one luch in thickness, upon which is stamped the Lord's Prayer, with the, "David Pyeth, Delt. & Cult., Edinbuegh, March, 1774," the lettering being all in capitals. The vessel had been constructed of Irish oak, and joined together with trunnels of the same material, not a single metal bolt being used. The timber is to-day pronounced as good as when put together.

with her; the investigation of the Coroner proved that she had been betrayed by some one, and the deduction drawn from this fact, was that her seducer had murdered her for the purpose of conceating her crime. She might have importuned him to marry her and thus save her from disgrace. There is no telling.

Mr. Avery, on being arrested, declared his innocence of the charge brought against him. When tried there was no lack of witnesses to testify as to their suspicions. Strong as the circumstantial evidence was—and it was strong—it was insufficient to convict. Probably three-tourths of the jurymen believed him guilty, but they were compelled to return a verdict of acquittal, because of the inconclusiveness of the testimony. Had he been tried in Scotland the verdict would have been "Not proven." In the Ecclesianstical Court there was the same result, with the addition shat the ministers composing it acquitted him, fully convinced of his innocence.

The excitement which this case occasioned has never been surpassed in the United States. Not even the celebrated Burdelf murder so profoundly affected the people. From one end of the republic to the other the theme of conversation How a Giant Puglist Trains Himself For a Fight. lie to the other the theme of conversation was for weeks the tragedy at Fall River McCool is now in training for his fight In this city the excitement attained to such a height that Thomas Flynn, the

with Allen. The St. Louis Republican says of his method of training: "He sleeps on a good mattress, with plenty of warm covering, rises promptly at five o'clock in the morning, rain shine, and immediately proceeds to shine, and immediately proceeds to a shed room in the rear of the lot, about ten by twelve, where he exercises with the dumb bells, a suspended sand tag weighing about four hundred pounds, cannon balls, and two heavy bags attachcannon balls, and two heavy bags attached to cords running over a pulley. This exercise is continued for about half an hour, and is done to develop the muscle of the arm, the flesh on which now feels like buckskin stretched over marble.—

After this he wraps himself up as warm as possible and muffles up his face so as to be hardly discernible for the purpose of producing profuse perspiration, and starts out for his fourmile walk—two in and two out. Returning, he undergoes a sait water bath and a pretty severe scrubbing and rubbing process; sufficiently rough, indeed, to take the skin off almost any other man but him. After the bath he dressed warmly again and rests awhile, and then breakfasts moderately on beef or mutton, with trimmings—the Avery was intense, and it is related that a traveling showman named Barnum, who afterwards became notorious, narrowly escaped a riding on a rati in Annapolis, his would be lynchers mistaking him for the minister.

Acquitted by the law, Avery was nevertheless field a criminal by a large majority of the people. He resumed his occupation as a preacher only to find that had gamed a most uneuvable notoriety. People fiscked to his church, not to hear him preach, but to get a glimpse of the man who had been on trial for his life. And, while this was the case, his sconded him. Except on Sunday, he was punished far more effectively than if he had been han ed. If innocent, many years of his existence were passed in martyrdom. From the hour of his arrest the sphere of his uschainess had been han ed. If innocent, many years of his existence were passed in martyrdom. From the hour of his arrest the sphere of his uschainess had been han ed. If innocent, many years of his existence were passed in martyrdom. From the hour of his arrest the sphere of his uschainess had been han ed. If innocent, many years of his existence were passed in martyrdom. From the hour of his arrest the sphere of his uschainess had been han ed. If innocent, many years of his existence were passed in martyrdom. From the hour of his arrest the sphere of his uschainess had been han ed. If innocent, many years of his existence were passed in martyrdom. From the hour of his arrest the sphere of his uschainess had been han ed. If innocent, many years of his existence were passed in martyrdom. From the hour of his arrest the sphere of his uschainess had been han ed. If innocent, many years of his existence were passed in mattyrdom. From the hour of his arrest the sphere of his uschainess had been han ed. If innocent, many years of his existence were passed in the fact of the way of his existence were passed in the fact of the way of his existence were passed in the fact of the way of his existence were passed in the fact of the fact of the fact of the fact of

"I pity the poor parson," quotu uncle Toby. But did uncle Toby ever read the following story, which the Christian Witness (Boston) by one of its contributors vouches for:

ness (Boston) by our way to the former pastor of a country church meets his successor and inquires:

"Mr.——is still living?"

"On, yes; One of the best men in the parish; not liberal, but a good man and very rich."

"What does he do for your support?"

"Well, not much, but he pays his pew rent."

"Does he sell vinegar?" "Oh! yes; he has one of the largest orchards in the parish, and is so consci-entious his older is all made into vine-

smoothe the last hours of a poor woman, asked her if there was anything he could do for her. Looking up she replied:

'Doctor, I have always thought that I would like to have a glass butter-dish bewould like to have a glass butter-dish beword like to have a glass butter-dish beword like to have a glass butter-dish beword law five miles off. When she sickened and died I went there almost every day, five miles off. When she died she had a great funeral, and I sat up most of the night to write a funeral sermon. I called the next day. Then a few days after I went, and thought I

has found a beautiful baby on his door.

"Yes, papa; he will be Mr. Jones' stepson, won't he?" few days after I went, and thought I would carry my vinegar jug which just then happened to be empty. The jug was filled. I did not like totake it away without offering to pay, and so I said meekly as possible: "What shall I pay you?" Well, said my good parishioner, "I generally charge twenty-five cents a gallon, but seeing as how you have been kind to me in trouble, etc., I won't charge you but twenty cents."

The best consolers of human hearts may bear broken hearts in their own bosoms.

which biasted his after life. Whether he left a family we are not aware; nor indeed can we say if he married in Ohio.

As for the unfortunate Susan Cornell, her fate is wrapped in an impenetrable mystery. From the day when her body, disfigured by ghastly wounds, was found hanging to the stack of hay to the present hour the truth regarding her murder has never been revealed. It is not impossible that another than Avery took her life. But if he was the murderer he planned and executed the dreaf skillfully

planned and executed the deed skillfully

planned and execute the displaned and preserved his secret wolf. Whether guilty or innocent he is now in the presence of his Maker, to receive either punishment for his crime or rewards for the unmerited obloquy that was heaped upon him.—N. Y. Heraid.