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l, J. S. BENDER, Homoopathic Physician, Office No. 6, South Hanover st., rly occupied by John Lee, Esq. 34, 1889—17. ES. B. HIRONS, ATTORNEY AND

COUNSELOR AT LAW, FTH STREET, BELOW CHESTNUT, REET, BELOW CHESTNUT, Cor. Library, PHILADELPHIA. BERT OWENS.

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ESH SUMMER ARRIVAL OF ALL THE NEW STYLES OF

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unk, one of the largest and best Stocks
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Sultard and Old Fashloned Brush, conon hand and made to order, all warrantto satisfaction.
A full assortment of
MEN'S,

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ME SEGARS AND TOBACCO ALWAYS ON HAND. all, and examine my stock as I feel leasing all, besides saving you mo-JOHN A. KELLER, Agent, No. 15 North Hanover Street.

IS AND CAPS!

OU WANT A NICE HAT OR CAP? IF SO. DON'T FAIL TO CALL ON J. G. CALLIO, NO. 29, WEST MAIN STREET, can be seen the finest assortment of HATS AND CAPS ought to Carlisle. He takes great pleas-inviting his old friends and customers, now ones, to his splendld stock just re-from New York and Philadelphia, con-in part of fine

SILK AND CASSIMERE HATS, an endless variety of Hats and Caps st style, all of which he will sell at t tak Prices. Also, his own manufactu TS MANUFACTURED TO ORDER. ice (as he colors every week) at conable terms. Also, a fine lot

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some full French, Jenny Lind, Japaneso, Cottage and common, and a variety of other articles in the trade too large to enumerate. All to be sold without reserve.

N.B.—Until the day of sale I will continue to sell Furniture at COST. OT, SHOE, TRUNK AND HAT sell Furniture at COST.
Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, on said day, when torms will be made known by DAVID SIPE. STORE. O. 13, SOUTH HANOVER STREET,

CARLISLE, PENN'A. outh of Inhoff's building. st opened the largest and best stoo BOOTS AND SHOES

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPOTAfered in Carlisle, and continue almos receive such goods in our line as every uts. Our stock consists in all kinds and of 184. Allsses and Childrens' strong Leather Yonens' Misses and Childrens' Lasting Wonens' Glove Kid, Turkey and French Mens' and Boys' Calf. Buff and Kid Glos' on the Heavy and Buff Congress Mons' and Boys' Calt and Buff Congress Mons' and Boys' Calt and Buff Oxford Mens' and Boys' Calt and Buff Oxford im Sandals, Buskins and Overshoes; Womens' Goat, Welt and Carpet Silpas, Boys' and Childrens' Fur and Sax-

is, its of all sizes and prices; Travoling alchels and Valless, together with a fine pols, which we will sell to suit the times, K. SALES AND, M. ALLS PROFITS.". Ofto. Therefore, in issuing our card, it ded as a personal invitation to all in distance of the personal invitation to all in a significant without ander obligations to buy unless suited in and price. We shall always try to deal ery one in a straight forward manner, every customer a full equivalant for his Weliope all will avail themselves of upportunity to call and seous.

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UMBERLAND NURSERIES, THIS SPRING.

stock offine Peach trees, Grape Vine auge, Strawberry Plants, Rhubarb, Oi il trees and general Nursery stock. Is plants all transplanted, the best vi Cabbage, Tomato, Cauliflower, Peppe ery, Egg Plants, &c. Sweet Potatoe au Plants in large quantity. Hardy an

FLOWERS tment. Great inducement offered king up Clubs, for the purpose of a e stock. Send for club pricelist. A efully atended to and promptly for Senson. Shiremanstown, Cumb. Co., Pa.

April 22, 1869—13 IN 31 DAYS made by on Agent, selling Silver's Patent Elastic Over 50,000 now in use. Recommended in Horaco Greeley and American Agricultus county reserved for each Agent. Os & Co., 38 Cortland St., N. Y., or 126 Wash-Si, Chiloago, III.] THE MAGIC COMB will change and colored hatr or beard to a permanent black use it. One sent by mail for \$1. Address Magio COMB CO., Springfield, Mass, Jan. 6, 1870—3m

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BY BRATTON & KENNEDY.

MORTGAGE BONDS

Danville & Vincennes

Miscellaneous.

RAILROAD

The Bonds follow the completion of the Road—have the Union Trust Company of N. Y. as their Official Register and Transfer Agent—and are sold at present at 95 and accured interest.

They bear examination and comparison, better, it is believed, than any other now before the public, in the fixed and unchangeable elements of Safety Security and Profit.

They bear good interest—Seven per cent. Gold for forty years—and are secured by a Sinking Florid, and First Mortgage upon the road, its out-fit, and net income, the Franchises, and all present and fature acquired property of the Company

int, and lifet income, the Franciscos, and air present and fatture acquired property of the Company.

They depend upon no new or half-settled territory for business to pay their interest, but upon an old, well settled, and productive country; assuming that a radirood built through the neart of such a region offers butter security for both Interest and Principal than a roud to be built through the most highly extolled wriderness or sparsely settled territory.

This Radiroad possesses special advantages, in amountant brough a line of villages and oil formaling into many of the control of the state of Illinois; in running heart of the control of the state of Illinois; in running heart of deposits of Iron Oro of great extent and value, and over broad fields of the best could in the State—which mining interests are its monopoly. And besides the local and other business thus assured, there will be attracted to this road the considerable traffic already springing up "From the Lakes to the Guilf;" as with its Southern Connections it forms a Trunk Line 15 miles shorter than any other route from Chicago to Nashville.

These Bonds are therefore based upon a Read-ty and a Business that a few years must inevitably double—and competent judges say troble—in value.

Governments selling while the price is high

—in value.

Governments seiling while the price is high pay well if put into these Bonds, and Trust or Estate Funds can be put into nothing better.

Pamphlets, with Maps, &c., on hand for distillution.

Agents for the sale of the Bonds.

Bonds may be had directly of us, or of our Agent in Carlisle.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO., Merchants, 51 Cliff Street, New York, Agents for the sale of the Bonds.

Jan. 27, 1870—2m

CITIZENS OF CUMBERLAND

DRESS GOODS,

Gilks, Merinoes, Repps, Delaines, 'Alpaca Coburgs, Plaids and Stripes,

RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

Yarus,
Limen and Cotton Table Diapers,
Limen and Cotton Table Diapers,
CLOAKINGS; low pices and due
HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS and CUFFS
Velvets, Trimmings and more notions tha
an be found anywhere under one roof.

BUTTOU AND OARPETS.

Oil Cloths, Druggets, Blinds, Coverlets, Quilt

SHAWLS,

of overy description. In fact a splendld assort-ment of goods, and more given for the dollar than anywhere else.

WOOL

at the highest price taken in exchange. Give v

1,000 MEN WANTED

The undersigned will sell his entire stock UKNITURE at public sale at his room.

On Friday, March 25, 1870.

DRESSING BUREAUS.

FIVE WALNUT WATNOTS,

arge and small, 10 Walnut Closed Wash Stands, farble Tops, 40 Walnut enclosed and open Vash Stands, 10 Sideboards, walnut and popular, ofas and Chairs, all kinds,

FIFTY BEDSTEADS.

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

SONNET, TRIMMING & VELVET RIBBONS

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

SHAKER HOODS, &c.

237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this ountry, and unequalled in choice variety and heapness, comprising the latest Parisian nov-

orders solicited, and prompt attention glyen. Feb. 21, 1870—2m\*

THE NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD.— For twenty-live cents you can buy of your Drugglat or Grocer a package of Sea Moss Farino

which will make sixteen quarts of Blanc Mange

and a like quantity of Puddings, Custard-

the world. RAND SEA MOSS FARINE CO.,

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE MARY INSTITUTE.

Creams, Charlotte Russe. &c.. &c. It is by fur the cheapest, healthiest and most delicious food in

'IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets, ads, Nets, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, For NAMENTS,

Feb. 24, 1870—ts

WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!

Oct. 2s. 1869.

BENTZ & CO.

otal amount to be issued, apital Stock paid in, stimated Cost of Road (140 miles), stimated Earnings per annum, iet Earnings per annum, increat on the Loau per annum, mount of Bonds per mile of Road, mount of Interest per mile, mount of Not Earnings per mile, mount of Not Earnings per mile,

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CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1870.

American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA., Thursday Morning, March 17, 1870.

For the American Volunteer.

DELEGATE OR CONVENTIONAL SYSTEM.

EDITORS VOLUNTEER-No doubt some of your patrons were surprised at the re- ney stone. solutions passed by the Democratic Stand ing Committee of Cumberland county, at its meeting, held in the Court House, on the 22d of February, and which appeared in your issue of the 3d instant, but the writer was not. On the contrary, we well knew that at the very first meeting of the present Committee the "Crawford County System" was doomed, so far as the Committee could doom it, and that

the phraseology of the unfortunate Prince "——the marriage baked meats
Did coldly furnish forth the funeral dinner."
The Standing Committee, as a whole is not a bad hody; it contains many excellent men; but truth likewise requires us to say that there is mirey clay mixed with its iron. The same truth, also, rompts us to ask your readers whether they had heard that scarcely had some of the Return Judges, chosen in accordance with the provisions of the "Crawford County System," (and one of whose functions was to appoint the Standing Comnittee for the ensuing year,) stepped from the cars at the Carlisle depot last August, when they were approached by a certain possessor of present emolument and ofce, and aspirant to future preferment n the same line, and interrogated as fo whom they proposed to appoint members of the Standing Committee from their respective districts?" And furthermore, the same truth prompts us to say, that this personage, for cogent reasons which may readily be divined, has been and still is opposed to the "Crawford County System," the introduction of which was hailed by the honest Democrats throughout Cumberland county as last resource to extricate the party from he reckless corruption that was steaming in our nostrils, and an antidote to those oisonous little township and borough

CITIZENS OF CUMBERGEAN
COUNTY.
We have now on hand and just received from
the cities, ind-from manufacturers, the largest
stock of new, oheap, and good goods to be found
in any two stores in the valley.
We have the best assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS,
JPANS, FLANNELS, TICKINUS,
GINGHAMS, PEINTS,
MUSLINS, casses, the filth and seum of a party are sure to come to the surface. Evil manners are contagious. Radical party, by its various reconstruction acts, with their still more various

caucuses where, as in boiling, rotten car-

addenda and suplementary articles have given the Solons of the Committee a deep lesson in varying and progressive politics, and if they go on as they have begun, they will soon be ready to graduate in more than one degree of the school of "High Moral Ideas." Their Mightinesses, having been assembled at their late meeting, put their wise heads to gether, and held council like so many glare at one another with their great, lassy, vellow eyes, sagely shake their feathered cars, fold up their gray wings,

and ominously sound-"Too, hoot! too, hoot!—the cock must die!" and so the poor "Crawford County System," young and blooming though she be, must die before her nuptial wrenth has faded, and be buried like a withered dally with a rich and lusty paramour, who would gladly court her favor if he

stood any chance of winning it. This is a queer would, Messrs. Editors Shakespeare once said.

"All the world's a stage, And all the men and women merely players;" out does it not seem to you, sirs, that our resembled a chess-board, on which goldhooped fingers most deftly moved a set mate all the kings, queens, knights and castles that were so unfortunate as to be

Do not suppose that we have any claim o such pawnhood, reyalty or knighthood. We were not in the committee. We are ot members of it-and if this one coninnes to act us it has acted in this mater, we shall add another petition to our itany, which will be in these words :-From small pox, yellow fever, severrears' itch, and County Committees, good

Lord deliver us!" In your article of the 3d on this subect. Messrs. Editors, you make some very sagacious statements, for which we thank you. The Committee in session on the 22d of February—a sort of slender Barebones Parliament, as it seems to have been—says that in its opinion the Craw ord county system is injurious to the interests of the party and should be done away with! Let its members establish the fact, if they can. Bare assertions are not enough in a matter of so much importance. At the very least let them tell the voters of the county on what their opinion is based, and not do like a good woman of the olden time, who was being examined in the Presbyterian church, in Newville, by its pastor, the Rev. Dr.

Williams, long since deceased. It was a scripture lesson that was under liscussion, and the Doctor had introduced the creation in the first chapter of Genesis, where we read that "the earth was without form and void." "Well, Miss Kitty," said the Doctor, "what does this word void mean?" "Why, Doctor, it means void," was the answer. "Oh yes!" Miss Kitty, "but what does the word 'void' signify; what is the defini-tion of it?" "To be sure, Doctor, it tion of it?" means just what it says—is means void." And so she insisted that "void" meant void," until in despair the Doctor gave her up as a hopeless case, and himself

explained that the word "void" signified he empty. Now the guantlet is fairly thrown down o the members of the Committee. You, irs, have asked them to give the grounds of their assertion, and we would ask the ame. We await an answer from them before the third Saturday of the present month, "between the hours of 2 and 7 P. M." and unless we get one that is satisfactory, through your or some other columns, from the Committee or one of its nembers, humble as we are, we shall claim the privilege of believing that the members of said Committee have stulti-

The Ninth Annual Session will begin on Wedesday, September 1st. For circulars or any fied themselves. nation address
REV. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A.
Corlisie Penn's As you, sirs, have said, on the first trial of the system, even under otherwise un- ful lot of humanity. favorable circumstances, "we elected our ticket by the largest majority ever received in the county," and made a gain votes they will condemn this high hand- crude schemes and costly jobs in which of nearly three hundred votes. In the ed measure of the County Committee. In there is a chance for plundering the face of this, the Committee says that it is 'you, Messrs. Editors, I have hope; you 'Treasury.—Lane, Intel.

What a wonderful arithmetic the memgraduated at the great academy of Laado, where they spent so many years in extracting sunbeams out of cucumbers? Surely they have found the long sought hilosopher's stone of wisdom, and you

were now in fashion, and would be read, for we should like to dwell for a little time on this theme, and tell you what an obstacle the doomed system might be in our way if we were worth some three or four hundred thousand dollars, partly in valuable farms in Cumberland county and partly in bonds and stocks and other property in adjoining counties, knew of it it might be said, by changing a little | how to speculate in government bonds in Europe and elsewhere, and besides these advantages; wished to obtain or retain a public position, to be nominated or re-nominated for some high office of honor and emolument. Ah! how anxious we would be under these circumstances to have it removed, especially when we knew that by a return to the old delegate system-(and this is essentially what the Committee proposes)-we we might easily attain our wishes through the subserviency of delegates chosen by

> "Crook the supple ninges of the knee That thrift may follow fawning." Imagine, sirs, how we would then cry out-"Away with it! it's injurious!" To

caucus leaders-those creatures who so

quickly learn to

what? to our interests? No! to the interests of the party. The only objection I have ever heard against the Crawford County System, separate from the opinion of our Committee, is that it is troublesome to voters to be annoyed when at their labors, by candidates calling to see them and solicit their suffrages, and that it is humiliating to the candidates themselves. The custom is, however, sanctioned by antiquity for the ancient Romans who desired to hold offices, sacrificed themselves to the public good, walked around among the people in the comitia and other assemblages of the citizens, soliciting their votes, and the name candidate comes from the Latin word candidatus, which refers to the long white garments which those patriotic old fellows were, and by which they could be recognized and thus prevented from practicing those arts of luplicity which our modern politicians

know so well how to use. So we see that bad as our late aspirant for office were, they never went so far as the Ciesars, the Antonys, the Pompeys and the Ciceros, those masters of the by gone world, else we would have seen hem wearing their shirts for overcoatsthough the weather was then indeed

But this evil, great or small as it may appear according to one's constitution, could be easily remedied. Let each voter, or a number of voters, only declare that he or they will not vote for any one who perambulates the country asking for sufrages, and the one hoss shay will at once o put under cover, and the brokenwinded, ring-boned, spavined old hoss will be put out to eat grass or die. Had the members of the Committee

vished to improve instead of destroying Crawford County System, the easily have recommended such a change as that suggested in the above paragraph, and the voters of the county, no doubt, would have sanctioned it by their suffrages. This system, by controlling the influence of the wire-nullers, gives every voter, be he high or low, rich or poor, an equal chance in nominating candidates. this month will vote that the system be

To him who loves liberty and the old indeed. Look around you, and behold a negro seated in the Senate of the United States, in the chair where once sat Jefferson Davis-rebel and misguided man it is true, but nevertheless, a scholar, a gentleman, and a statesman. Behold still urther, in that Senate Camber, and in the hall of the House, North Carolina South Carolina and Georgia, (members of the original thirteen States, the blood of whose sons was copiously poured out at Savanuah, at Charleston, at Camden, at Guildford Court House, Yorktown, the Cowpens, and on a hundred other battle fields.) now answering the call of the Speaker in the persons of miserable adventurers from Massachusetts and Vermont, a beggarly set of human vultures. gloating with fond delight on the poverty and tears of the regions-not Stateswhich they misrepresent. Still further look back, fellow-Democrats, on the great changes which the short period of nine years has produced; the burdensome taxation, the acts of military oppression, the fifteenth amendment, forced down unwilling throats; and then look a little forward and see the Commissioners of Election appointed by a cabinet officer, and the regular troops stationed at " convenient distances from the polls" where you are to vote, just as Napoleon the Third posts his grenadiers in the Champs Elysses and the Boulivard des Italiens. which is threatened, and tell us ho v long

we may expect to be free. In the Democratic party, we believe, lies our only safety. And what if this party-proves recreant to the social trust? If in one year it establishes some good regulation, and early the next year, at the bid of some purse-proud aristocrat, or any other man or set of men, it abolishes this regulation, and brings back in patched garments an old mode of procedure that everybody knew to be scandalously foul and corrupt—what then? Can we hereafter trust it? No, my friends, we cannot; and the cry of the writer, and that of many other lovers of their country, will have to be the despairing cry of the vanquished battalions at Waterloo-Sauve qui pouti!"-let him who can save himself. And chained to the car of triumphant military despotism, the en slaved sons and daughters of Columbia will descend from the high elevation to which their fathers ascended, and will furnish to the world another exemplification of that endless progression and retrogression which seems to be the mourn But, I still have hope in the Democrats

"injurious to the interests of the party !" | at least have not received the thirty pieces of silver. Like their prototype, the Ven bers must have studied! Have they not stian Council of Ten, the Committee has given us but short shrift. They have learned from the Radicals in Congress the value of the previous question. For ; question which demanded months, they have given us days; but let us make use must forgive poor ignorant men like our-selves, if we call it the palaver and blar-sirs, and though for the present we may be defeated, the future will give due cre-Would that longer communications dit to our sagacity and acknowledge the rectitule of our efforts. FERRET.

> For the American Volunteer. oes the Crawford County System In-erense the Number of Candidates 2

MESSRS. EDITORS: I shall ask the favor of a small space in your columns to answer what I conceive to be a groundess objection sometimes urged against the "Crawford County System." It is that the people have been annoyed and their work frequently interrupted by the mportunities of candidates. Now it is usurd to say that it is the system which orings out the candidates. The number of candidates for an office will always, be n proportion to its salary. Whenever a aluable office is to be filled, there will be plenty of candidates, no matter what the nominating system may be. The bulk of the candidates last year was for County Treasurer, and it is notorious that most of the candidates had announced themselves before the Crawford County System was adopted. I know at least hree candidates spoke to me in the previous summer. Now when the office of Treasurer was worth only about \$1,000 per annum, we had but few candidates for it; but last year, which was the second election since the passage of a law which nade the office worth at least \$5,000 per mnum, we had a dozen candidates for the position, and it is alleged that this multitude of candidates was brought out by the "Crawford County System." Does any sane man doubt, if the Treasurer's office had been worth only \$1,000 instead of \$5,000 per annum, that there would not have been one-fourth as many candidates for the position? This view of the case is strengthened by the fact that the very first act of the new board of County Commissioners was to take measures to cut down the Treasurer's salary within rea-

sonable limits. Another reason why there were so nany candidates was the dispute (which yould likewise have arisen before the Convention if there had been one,) as to the locality to which the office belonged. Consequently candidates presented themselves from the "Middle district" and from the "lower end," The issue was decided in favor of the middle districtthe next Treasurer must go below, and that settles the question forever.

There are now nearly a dozen candilates for Sheriff in the field, who will be n the field whether we have the "Crawford County System" or the Delegate System. Several of them announced oose the New System is adopted and there are a dozen candidates for Sheriff this year, would it be fair to argue that it is the new system which has brought them out? No more is it fair to argue that it was the Crawford County System which brought out such a bost of candidates for CANDOR. Treasurer last year.

John W. Forney has been branching out extensively in Washington society during the present winter. Mrs. Forney gave a grand entertainment some time since, which was heralded in colums of elaborate description in "my two papers both daily;" and a few

County Committee room has mightily Let each one reflect for a moment and he | nights ago John W. had "a genticman's will see this, and on the 3d Saturday of party," which was also extensively reported. The latter assemblage was of poor miserable pawns, so as to check- retained, at least until it has had a fair slightly promiseou, and a number of negroes were présent as honored guests. As the wine corks popped and the feas Constitution, the present times are said ting grew lively, the scene presented indeed. Look around you, and behold a was one of a decidedly mixed character. A reporter who was present gives the following account of what transpired:

"At Col. Forney's reception last alght we had the first practical commingling of the white and colored races in a social way that has transpired this season ppearance of Gen. Tate, the Minister om Hayti, at the President's reception, from Hayti, at the President's reception, and at some others thereafter, was of a severely formal character, but at Col. Forney's reception last night the severe formal ceremony of presentation to hos format ceremony of presentation to nost and guests was followed by the tippling of the glass in respectful recognition and general participation at the informal refreshment table. Prof. Vashon and three other colored persons were the recipients of these civilities.

"While these social comminglings were propressing the colored guests gathered.

"While these social comminglings were progressing; the colored guests gathered about the refreshment table, after the custom of their white friends. The waiters at the table were not only genteely dressed, but good-looking colored men.—A distinguished member of Congress not discovering the difference between the colored waiters and the colored guests, builted one of the latter with "Here walcolored waiters and the colored guests, hailed one of the latter with, 'Here waiter, give me a slice of that cold turkey. Come, be lively now.' To which he received a dignified bow and response: "Thank you, sir, I am one of guests. I am Professor ——.' The Congressman, an-out and-out Radical, somewhat non-bussed replied: 'T here your pardon.' I an-out and-out Itadical, somewhat non-plussed, replied: 'I beg your pardon; I did not observe it; we shall get used to to those things by-and bye.' "
""As I heard the story, a well-known newspaper correspondent here, whose sight is somewhat impaired, saw, the back of a woolly head, and called to the Afri-

of a woonly head, and caned to the Am-can to bring him a cigar. The "colored gentleman" turned, remarked that he was a guest, and added: "I think we have met before, sir. We dined togeth-er at Mr. Sumner's." Another version is that the reply simply an indigant "Sah! Sah!" the outraged negro guest.

The President of the United States was one of these who hob-nobbed with nerroes on this occasion. Forney is determined to lead in social eform, and Grant refuses to be left behind him in the race. Verily the world

IT is a significant fact that the Demo eratic press of the interior of the State, with but few exceptions, is opposed to Leggue Island as a site for the proposed ron-clad navy yard .- Forney's Press. It is a significant fact that the Demo gratic press throughout the country is opposed to all costly'jobs of every description, and that the Radical press fa. vors them. The Democratic pressadvocates economy, retrenchment of expenditures and true reform; the Radical press favors extravagance, lavish expenditures, an increase of useless offiof the county, and believe that by their cials, high taxation, and all manner of

Bolnter.

ONLY A FARMER'S WIFE.

Two women sat together at sunset, in the porch door of a white cottage that stood under the 'old ancestral tree,' and 'among its fields of wheat and corn,' like a poet's vision of a quiet resting place for some weary, suffering human soul.

And one of these two women had eyes to see, cars to hear, and a heart to feel and appreciate it all. She was tall, stately, not exactly handsome, but with a grace of air and manner peculiarly her own. The nameless air of elegance and luxury, the pale cheek and soft white hands, betrayed the city dame. While the weary glance in the large dark eyes which even the pleasant quiet of the sunset could not quite drive away, showed that Time had not dealt gently with her and her heart's idols, but had thrown them shattered and ruined, at hrown them shattered and ruined, at

thrown them shattered and ruined, at her feet.

Her companion was some five years her junior, and many times prettier—a little round faced, apple cheeked woman, with dark blue eyes and dark brown hair, and a round figure that was set off to the best advantage by the afternoon dress of muslin that she wore, At present the pretty face was almost spoiling by a querulon, discontented ex-She was contrasting her own

pression. She was contrasting her own hand, plump and small, but certainly rather bro vn, with the slender white fingers of her city friend, all glittering with jewels.

'Just look at the two,' she exclaimed. That comes of making butter and cheese, and sweeping and dusting and making beds all the time! The man hald the truth that cide was received. making beds all the time! The man told the truth that said a woman's work is never done. I know mine never is.—Olf, dear, dear! to think that you Margaret, should have married a city merchant and be as fich as a princess in a fairy hall; and here I am planted for life plain Mrs. Hiram Park, and nothing to compare with you. I am sick of being only a farmer's wife.

Margaret Van Howth looked down at her grumbling little friend with a sad smile.

'Jenny, it seems to me: as we sit here

Jenny, it seems to me; as we sit here in this quiet place, and look out over these pleasant fields that are your own— there is to use that you are almost with ed to talk so. ed to talk so.'
'I dare say,' replied Mrs. Jenny; 'but
you would not like it, Margaret. You
would never wish to change places with

ae.' 'Perhaps not. Would you like to

refinis not.

Young you like to change with me?

'Yes.'

'And be Mrs. Van Howth, instead of Mrs. Hiram Park o'

Jenny hesitated. She dearly loved beach and come have been by the come. her handsome husband.

'Well, I don't mean that I want to give up Hiram,' she said at last. 'I only mean that I wish he was a city merchant, instead of a farmer, and as rich as your husband is, that is all.'

'And that is a great doal,' said Mrs.

'It is a weary one, Jenny, with more comine work in it than all your making outter and cheese can bring.' Oh, Margaret!', believe me, my dear, there are no people on earth, who work harder than the fashionables who

have their amusements to provide for life of mere amusement is a dog's life, 'I should like to be convinced of it by country a experience,' said Jenny, doubtnely.
'So I said and thought once. I have

been so convinced. And it is all vanity and vexation of spirit.'
But how?' rersisted Jenny. But how? Tersisted Jenny. How? In ten thousand ways. If you live in the fashionable world does. You must rise and dress, shop and lunch, and dress again, and drive and dress again. and appear at certain balls, parties or concerts exactly as your friends do, or be voted a blance, and out of the world altogether. You, iny poor Jenny, who are by no means fond of dress; what would you do at a fashionable watering place in the hottest days of August, with five plances of tallst between proving and

changes of tollet between morning and night, and a French lady's maid to ty-ranize over you all the time into the bar-Horrors! ejaculated Jenny. Balls that you must go to in spite of spite of heat, calls that you must make on people whom you detest! Oh Jenny, I should far rather be at home with the

butter and cheese, if I were you. butter and cheese, if I were you.'
Jenny was silent. Here was actide of
the bright picture which she had never
seen or dreamed of before.
'You love your husband, Jenny!' said

har friend ofter a tinua

and?' was her *naive* reply.

Mrs. Van Howth laughed. Some women 'in society' might think that a reason why you should not love him? she said dryly. 'And he loves you also?'
'I should die to morrow, if I thought

he did not!'
"Tut child! People leave this world when God wills it, not before. I dare say you would survive this infidelity.—
Many women before you have lived through such things."

'Don't talk of it, Margaret! I could not

'Don't talk of it, Margaret! Licould not bear it! Why his love is all the world to me! How could I bear to lose it?'

'Then don't wish him to be a city merchant, my dear. I dare say there are a great many good men in the city—men who love their wives; but on the other hand, there are so many temptations, especially in society,' that I sometimes wonder, not that so many go a stray, but that so many remain true to themselves.

where the so many remain true to themselves and their duty.'

She spoke absently, and her eyes had a far away glance, as if they had dwelt on other things. Jenny ventured a question.

'Margaret, is yours a happy marriage? Do you love your husband? And does he ove you.'
Mrs. Van Howth started and turned

erimson.
'Jenny, I would have loved him-'Jenny, I would have loved him—I would have been a good wife to him but he never loved me. He bought me to place me at the head of his house be cause he thought me lady like and interesting; that was all. He told me so once, although not quite so plainly as this. And since then we have each taken our own way independent of the other. I seldom see him at our house in them.

seen our own way independent of the other. I seldom see him at our house in town. I have my carriage, my diamonds, and my opera box. In the summer I go to Saratoga or Newport, while he favors Long Branch with his presence. We are perfectly polito to each other; we never quarrel; and I suppose If I were to die to-morrow, he would be the most inconsolable of widowers—for a week?—Jenny you will not wish to change places with me again. Your husband might change as mine has, exposed to the same temptations. Thank Heaven that you have him as he is, a good, true man, who loves you; and never mind the butter and cheese, Jenny; so long as your owth happiness and his is made up with them.'

She rose from her seat as she spoke and

She rose from her seat as she spoke and strolled down the garden path alone.

Jenny did not follow her. She sat on the step, lost in thought. The riddle of her friend's life was at last made clear to her. She had often wondered why Margaret, in the midst of all her wealth and tuxnry, should seem so sad and ill at ease. She wondered no longer now.

To be the wife of a man who has no love for you! What 'lower scep, can , VOL. 56.--NO. 40.

there be for a proud and sensitive wothere be for a proud and sensitive we man?

Jenny turned with tears in her eyes to meet her handsome, stalwart husband as he came from the field.

'Well little woman?' he cried, and then she got the rough embrace and the hearty kiss for which she was looking Xes. Margaret was right! the butter and cheese were of little consequence while love like this made her task easy to endure!

o endure!
And the resy-checked little woman himself on the porch seat, and fanner him, talked to him, brought cool lemon ade, and made him thoroughly happy. Poor Margaret! Happy Jenny! Never again would she wish to be anything more than only a farmer's wife

THE YOUNG SCULPTOR.

In one of the poorest, narrowest streets In one of the poorest, narrowest streets of a beautiful foreign city lived a woman and her little son, whom we will call Henri. The boy had no recollection of his father, who had cruelly deserted both his wife and child. Their only means of subsistence was what could be obtained by the woman's labor—such household work as could be obtained in the dwellwork as could be obtained in the dwellings of the rich. Sometimes she had to walk long distances to and from her occupation, but no murmur eyer, escaped her lips, save one of regret that her little fair-haired boy had to be left alone in her absence, and that she could not earn money enough to send him to school.—Nature, however, all unaided, was teaching him without the help of books or masters, and everywhere in Florence (the city of flowers) there was more than masters, and everywhere in Florence (the city of flowers) there was more than sufficient to excite the admiration, and satisfy the cravings, of this child of genius, whose inquiring eyes would always rest on whatever was beautiful and such was to be met with in every nook and corner of the grand old place. The 'purplie and' 'transparent\_shadows' which the old the wishes divert eventile and ooded the whole city at eventide, and

flooded the whole city at eventide, and it up the gorgeous palaces and churches fair, made for him so many glowing pictures, on which his poetical imagination dwelt long after the first impression had passed away.

During his mother's absence, the greater part of his time was spent in what we should call grubbing in the street gutters, making odd-looking things of any soft material he could shape to the needed consistency, just as one sees children that is a sure of the considered for the considered for the considered for the soft houses at the considered for the first buildings; Henri did nothing of the sort. Every one of those little lumps was moulded into some form copied either from nature or art, for in that beautiful eity every ture or art, for in that beautiful city every street is a museum. Projections, bosses, finials, all are specimens of real architectural beauty, of a peculiar and distinctive type. For along time the young boy continued to fushiou objects of this sort, until, by a kind of fresh inspiration, he aimed at representing the human form; the only difficulty seemed to be how to obtain the models from which to work. ture or art, for in that beautiful city every

instead of a farmer, and as rich as your husband is, that is all.' 'dead,' said Mrs. 'And that is a great deal,' said Mrs. 'And Howth, coldly. 'Jenny if your wish could be granted, do you know what your life would be?' 'What yours is, I suppose. What any lady's is in your position.' 'Exactly. But what is that life? Do you know?' 'How, should I?' 'How, should I?' 'It is a weary one, Jenny, with more genuine work in it than all your making butter and cheese can bring.'

art.

Years sped on without any public recognition of his awent, but his resolute, persevering nature would not allow him to be discouraged. It is true that he was poor, but then he was rich in hope, and sustained by the consciousness of that inward power which is the accompaniment of real genius. He never dreamed of envying others, but thought only of making himself perfect in what he determined should be the masterpiece of all his hitherto attempted studies, one of which was now growing to ample proportions boundt his higher timeses. ortions beneath his busy fingers At length, his task, or rather labor of love, being complete, he told his mother that he should ask permission to show it at an exhibition of sculpture which was shortly to take piace in his native city.—

He applied for permission; and his request was granted, on condition that the statue should be sent forthwith to the statue should be sent formwith to the hall of inspection.

'That, gentlemen, is impossible,' replied Henri. 'I am very poor; and the apartment in which I live is so small that my work could only be removed by taking oil the roof."

The men looked at each other in amazement; but there was so much simplicity and honesty in the youth,

that after conferring together for a few manners, they proposed to accompany him howe, to see the marvellous produc-tion, to which Henri at present declined tion, to which Henri at present declined to give any name. They followed him up the narrow staircase to the little garret, and looked around in vain for the wonder they had come to behold. Henri saw their surprise, and without a word threw back a baize curtain from the floor, and revealed to them the lay-figure, life-size, of a murdered man. The gentlemen started back in amazement. So lovely, in death, were the lineaments of that exquisite face, so faultless in form, so wondrously expressive of purity and innocence, that they could not believe it the work of an untutored youth entirely devoid of art education and of the laws of anatomy, which the most ortical adof anatomy, which the most critical admitted were perfectly unassailable in the figure before them. No; they would not credit it, and avowed their belief that he had been implicated in some terrible crime, for which the victim had served as a model. It was in vain that the young sculptor protested, explained; they were inexorable, and declared he should be sent to prison, and there await the issue of the charge preferred against him. They further desired him at once to mame the counsel for his defence. of anatomy, which the most critical ad to name the counsel for his defence. He shall appear, gentlemen, on the day of trial; I cannot give his name, before. of trial; I cannot give his name, before.

Amazed beyond measure at the calmness and self-possession displayed by Henri, they felt compelled to acquiesce. Either his youth, his beauty or his earnestness,—perhaps all three combined,—made the judges so far mitigate their severity as to allow him the use of his tools, and the admission of visitors during his imprisonment.

imprisonment.

It is needless to dwell on the disappointment to the youth at this terribolow to his long-cherished desires—hardly less on his own account than on that ly less on his own account than on that of his good mother, whom he had hoped to place beyond the need of all further earthly wants. It will better please the reader to learn that he did not yield himself up to despair. His will was nerved to plan, his hand to execute, another statue equal, if not superior, to the one he had already achieved.—

It will readily be imagined that the advent of such a trial as that now impending caused no small stir in the eity. The hitherto obscure life of the young sculphitherto obscure life of the young hitherto obscure life of the young sculptor, and the stand he had made about his counsel, very considerably enhanced the anxiety and excitement of the public. Many, unable te restrain their impatience, visited him in prison—some, doubtless Impelled by curiosity, others moved by some higher motive.

Among these were two distinguished looking individuals, who chanced at that time to be solourning in Florence. One

looking individuals, who chanced at that time to be sojourning in Florence. One was considerably past middle age; the other (said to be his nephew) was a young man of remarkably handsome countenance and noble figure. No restriction seemed to be put either on the frequency or length of their visits; whilst to poor Henri, the time thus spent was as gold and sunshine in this otherwise dark phase of his career. Greatly to the astonishment of every one, his mather had removed to a handsome loggia in the best quarter of the city the sadness of her heart and countenance seemed to have vanished; and there was a gladness

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is a great mystery, certainly,' said the gossips; 'how this change should have come about before her son's fate is decid-

ed! At leggth the all-important day arrived. The judges (who had never seen the prisoner since the day of his arrest) being assembled in the great hall of the Assembly, desired the prisoner might be brought in: The prone figure was placed or the platform, concealed as before with the cloth of green baize; whilst as its side but considerably raised, was another, also covered. The question was at once put as to what counsel he had employed.

was at once put as to what counsel he had employed.

'Gentlemen,' he said, 'I am my own of counsel. You questioned my ability to give your a representation of Death; here is one of 'Life.' My subject is, 'The murder of Abel by his Brother Cain.'

Both coverings were withdrawn. Profound stillness succeeded this declaration followed by a burst of admiration such as had never before been heard in Florence in the nineteenth century.—
Foremost of his admirers were his former accusers. The news was instantly carried to the king, who commanded the statues to be bought, and placed in the Pitti Palace.

Statues to be bought, and placed in the Pitti Palace.

'It is not possible gentlemen, for me to obey the command of my soverign,' said Henri; 'the sculptures are no longer mine, having been purchased by the Emperor of Russia. The money I have had for them has paid for my mother's present abode, and placed me forever beyond the reach of want.'

The nephew of the Russian ambassader, Kissalief, had served as a model for the arm of 'Cain;' and those to whom his features were familiar, at once, recognized the handsome face.

nized the handsome face. The narrator of this circumstance has seen the statues at St. Petersburg, in a building expressly erected for their re-ception. The sculptor's name was Dupre, since become one of world-wide celebri-

FINIS. Execution of the Peightal Murder-ers at Huntingdon.

SCENE AT THE SCAFFOLD—AN ALTERCATION BETWEEN THE TWO PRISONERS. Bordenburg Profests his Innocence to the Last—Disposition of the Bodies—A Graphic Report,

HUNTINGDON, March 9—12 M.—The extent and the intensity of the excitement felt in the execution of the murderers, Bohner and Bordenburg, is indicated by the countless numbers of people who have arrived here this morning.—They have come from all parts of this county, from those adjoining this, and from places hundreds of miles distant. The trains from the South, East, and West had extra cars provided for the accommodation of passengers coming here commodation of passengers coming here to witness the execution. They were all to witness the execution. They were all filled to their utmost capacity. All kinds of vehicles, embracing every description of the primitive country wagons in vogue for the hast hundred years were pressed into service, and did duty in bringing in

hose anxious sight-seers living in secions not contiguous to the railroads

Your reporter has made a minute examination of the scaffold. The enclosed area in which it stands is about one hundred and twenty-five feet in length, and fifty in breadth, and is surrounded by a wall between two and three feet in thick wall between two and three feet in thick-ness, and eighteen feet in height. On the southern side of this enclosure stands the juit building, the windows of the cells in which the prisoners are confined look-ing down upon and commanding a view of the whole area. They (Bohner and Bordenburg) have therefore been daily witnesses, though unwilling ones, of the ercetion of the scaffold.

of the jail yard were opened at ten o'clock will be at least four hundred ne the yard. Tickets are selling on the streets at from two to five dollars each, and those who were so fortunate as to obtain a supply some days ago, are doing a thriving business. The price of seats on the outside platforms has advanced to four dollars each, and would be in demand even at higher rates. An exciting scene is presented as viewed from the scaffold. Thousands of people occupy the closusted resilions people occupy the elevated positions near the prison, and the crowds are increasing as the and the crowds are increasing as the hour for the execution approaches. The passing moments which are now becoming of so much importance to the condemned men cause no change in their demeanor. They are awaiting the final scene, not with inouncerace, but without agitation or excitement.

THE PROCESSION TO THE GALLOWS. The preparations being completed, the prisoners were brought from the jail at 12 25 P. M., by Slieriff Neely and Deputy Sherrins Weiverland Pouse, accompanied by Reys. J. C. Clarke, S. D. Steckel, and J. H. Sydes, and immediately ascended the scalfold. Drs. Thompson of Mount Union, Thompson of Scottsville, and Neely were also in attendance. It was feared that Bohner would make some resistance, but he walked with a firm, un hesitating step. Neither of the prisoner exhibited any agitation.

POSITION OF THE CONDEMNED ON THE Bohner stood on the left and Borden burg on the right, facing the jail. Their arms being already pinioned, the sherifi proceeded to perform his last duty but

ne, by manacling their feet.

in German was delivered by Rev. J. H. Sydes, of the German Reformed Church. Bordenburg then read his FINAL STATEMENT. It appealed very strongly to Bohner to

tell the truth and admit that he (Borden burg) had no share in the crime. To this appeal Bohner replied, "We were both in the house and are

BOTH GUILTY OF MURDER." Bordenburg, again asserted his innonce. A conversation ensued, in which cence. A conversation ensued, in which the two men, within a moment of death, contradicted each other. Rov. J. C. Clarke Methodist, offered a prayer in English, and he and the other ministers bade Bohner and Bordenburg good bye.

BORDENBURG'S LAST PRAYER.

Bordenburg then prayed as follows: Oh, Lord Jesus Christ, I am coming now. Take my poor soul up into thy dingdom. Amen. Amen." At 12 43 Amen. Amen. Amen. At 12 45 P. M., the sheriff gave the signal to the deputy below, and

THE DROP FELL. In a few minutes afterwards the sur-

The lew minutes intervaries the sur-geons ascended the scaffold. Bordenburg died in eleven minutes; Bohner in fif-teen minutes; the neck of neither was broken. After hanging twenty-five min-utes, their bedies were taken down and placed in the coffin for burial. THE BODIES

of Bohner and Bordenburg have just

in her whole bearing, such as none who had known her had ever before seen. 'It