the American Volunteer.

ISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BRATTON & KENNEDY

FICE SOUTH MARKET SQUARE. .-Two Dollars por year if natd strictly ce; Two Dollars and Fifty Cents-if paid arec months; after which Three Dollars arged. These terms will be rigidly ad-in every instance. No subscription dis-

Professional Cards.

VITED STATES CLAIM EAL ESTATE AG ENCY! WM.B.BUTLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

ilon dediarattention given to the selling or rent-fixed Estate, in town or country, iradiilot-finquiry, please enclose postage stamp. ril, [870–14]

MES H. GRAHAM, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, NO. 14 SOTUH HANOVER ST., CARLISLE, PA.
FFICE—Adjoining Judge Graham's.
arch 31, 1870—tf

E. BELTZHOOVER. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CARLISLE, PA.

on South Hanover Street, opposit MRICH & PARKER. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

EO. S. EMIG. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office with S. Henburn, Jr.

East Main Street.

CARLISLE, PA. KENNEDY, ATTORNEY AT LAW

GEORGE S. SEARIGHT, DEN-

OF ALL THE

Spats and Mans RESH ARRIVAL

NEW KTYLES ATS AND CAPS. abscriber has just opened at No. 15 North Street, a few doors North of the Carlisle Bank, one of the largest and best Stocks and CAPS over offered in Carlistic ats, Cassimere of all styles and qualities, as, different colors, and overy descrip-oft Hats now made, unkard and Old Fashloned Brush, com-minand and made to order, all warrant-esstisfaction.

A full assortment of MEN'S, MEN'S,
BOY'S, AND
CHILDREN'S,
HATS,
also added to my Stock, notions of differents,
ds, consisting of

ES' AND GENTLEMEN'S STOCKINGS Mlars, Pencils, Sewing Silk, ME SEGARS AND TOBACCO

ALWAYS ON HAND. me a call, and examine my stock as I feel nt of pleasing all, besides saving you mo-JOHN A. KELLER, Agent, No. 15 North Hanover Street.

ATS AND CAPS I YOU WANT A NICE II AT 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 rought to Carlislo. He takes great pleas-inviting his old friends and customors, hew ones, to his splendid speck just re-from New York and Philadelphia, con-in part of fine

SILK AND CASSIMERE HATS. ATS MANUFACTURED TO ORDER. the best arrangement for coloring Hatings of Woolen Goods, Overcoats, Sc., a ice (as he colors every week) and conable terms. Also, a fine lot o

TOBACCO AND CIGARS on hand. He desires to call the attention COUNTRYFURS she pays the highest each prices for he him a call, at the above number, his ald is he feels confident of giving entire sa is-

Plumbers, &c.

MPBELL & HENWOOD,

PLUMBERS.

AND STEAM FITTERS, .18 North Hanover St. CARLISLE, PA.

ATER CLOSETS,
WASH BASINS,
WASH BASINS,
HYDRANTS,
HYDRANTS,
CISTERN AND DEEP WELL, PUMPS,
CASTERN AND GLOBES &c., &c.

I Iron and Terra Cotta Pipe,

HIMNEY TOPS and FLUES,

RASS WORK

and Water constantly on hand RK IN TOWN OR COUNTRY

compily attended to. to attention given to orders for rk from a distance. pecial advantages we are prepared to COPPER WORK

escriptions for Still Houses [and] others at home or ut a distance. COPPER PIPE

ed to order either drawn or brazed.

SH AND PRIME! LEAN, FAT AND JUICY.

SMITH'S

STER SALOON,

IN THE VOLUNTEER BUILDING

South Market Square, y"Smith is now opening superior Oys-lved twice a week, which he sells at i price. kept neat and clean and furhall the necessary accompaniments, supplied with first quality of Oysters not ce. The celebrated NEWARK MATSEY & COLLINS' PHILADELa tain and he will endeavor to give and from the springs;

INO. B. SMITH.

BY BRATTON & KENNEDY.

Dry Goods.

TRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

HARPER'S

, South Hanover St.,

NEW STOCK OF FALL GOODS

I take pleasure in offering to my patrous and

DRY GOODS.

complete in every branch, and not excelled in quality, beauty, and cheapness. I have nov open a beautiful stock of FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, comprising Black Silks, Black and Colored All-Wool Reps, Black and Colored All-Wool Pop-lins, Black and Colored Wool Delaines, Black and Colored Moel Delaines, Black and Colored Merinoes, Elich Plaid Poplins, Ser-ges, Velours, Fine Tannise, Bombazines, Pure Mohalrs, new brand of Double Warp Black Al-paca; for beauty of color, weight of texture, and price, it takes the lead of any Alpacas in the market.

Fashionable Shawis, in new styles of Stripes nd Plaids. Long and Square Thibet Shawls, all of which offer exceedingly cheap. BLANKETS. White and Gray. Bargains guaranteed. FLANNELS.

In every variety. LADIES' CLOAKINGS—Black Beavers, Velve-teens, Whito Corduroy, Opera Flannels, Plaids for Circulars

WATER-PROOF! WATER-PROOF House Furnishing Dry Goods, Table Linens Napkins and White Goods.
All the popular brands of Demestics, at prices to the propular brands of Demestics, at prices to the propular brands of Demestics, at prices to the propular brands of Demestics, and Drawers, for Ladles, Misses, Men, and Berbyrs, Germantown Wool, Knitting Yarns, Zephyrs, Germantown Wool, Forstan Wool, and Hainoral Yarns, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Thread Laces, Gulippe Laces, Linen and Lace Collars, Kid Gloves, Ifandkerchiefs, Felt, Baimoral, and Hoop Skirts, Corsets, and a general variety of notions.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, Furs! Furs! Furs! No hesitancy in saying that the prices will be as low as any in town. All goods bought at the head of the market, for eash, and superior inducements will coffer-ed at the Cheny Cash Store,

Cor. Hanover and Pomfret Sts., THOS, A. HARPER, Oct. 20 70 NEW GOODS!

We have just returned from the city, with another very heavy stock of Goods, making our stock the largest ever held in Carlisle, by any other House. We have extra good and thick

BLACK SILKS, COLORED SILKS. ILK POPLINS, of all shades. SILK AND WOOL EPINGLINES

TALPACCAS AND DELAINES

WOOL REPS.

MOURNING GOODS, all kinds.

PLAIN AND FANCY SACKING FLANNELS WATER PROOFS AND CLOAKINGS,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

QUILTS AND COVERLETS,

Carpets and Oil-Cloths, DOMESTIC GOODS

Shawls, Gloves, Hostery, &c.

We have as a whole the most splendld assort ment of Goods outside of the cities. We hav the very best and most handsome

SASH RIBBONS

n the town, all of which we are selling cheaper nd at smaller profits than any other big store and at smaller profits than any other big store in the United States. Give is a call and you will save a good deal of money in your purchases. BENTZ & CO. Nov. 10, 70.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

STOVE AND TINWARE STORE.

James McGonigal,

No. 83. South Hanove. St.,

(Adjoining Blair & Sons' Grocery Store.)

CARLISLE, TA.

After an experience of over thirty years in th stove and Tinware business, in Carlisle, the un lersigned feels condient that his recommenda, ion of Stoves has, some weight with the com-munity. He now offers the celebrated

EMPIRE GAS BURNER

which he feels satisfied is the best Base Burner in the market. It is handsome, throwing a cheerful light around the room; there are no clinkers even with the worst coal; the heat is reflected to the floor and strikes the feet instead reflected to the floor and strikes the feet instead of the face; the gas is entirely consumed; all dust is curried off by a back pipe; it has a ventlating damper by which rooms may be kept theroughly ventilated; and it produces as great heat from as small a quantity of coal as any Stave ever offered to the public.

He also offers the "COZY LIGHT" and the "BEACON LIGHT," both Base Burners, highly recommended by all who have used them. All these Base Burners are insured for three years, and if they do not work satisfactorily may be returned. Also the following well known

COOK STOVES:

NIMROD, IRONSIDES, FARMER, FIAMOND SLATE and other

These are all warranted and may be returned if unsatisfactory. Hundreds of them have been put up by me in this community, and their popularity is universal.

All these Stoves may been seen at my establishment and references can be given to parties

SPOUTING AND ROOFING,

The American Bolunter.

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1871.

described. A billiard room also connects with this suite for the use of the General, and there is one redeeming feature to the plainness of these apartments, which un-

outhtedly the President will appreciate, namely, their accessibility to the wineroun. All the rooms of the third story have mouldings of wood, painted to simulate white marble, and in all of them

We have received from Henry W. Bigler, one of the men working at Suttler's mill, in 1848, when gold was discovered there, the following interesting letter, headed as below, which is full of character, and bears internal evidence of perfect truth.

LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF JAMES W.

MARSHALL. FARMINGTON, DAVIS COUNTY UTAH, December 28th, 1870.—To the Editor of the San Francisco Weekly Bulletin:

the San Francisco Weekly Bulletin:

Dear Sir: The above notice I saw about three months since in the 23d No. and 15th volume of your paper, and as I am there-referred to as being one of the mill hands, who if alive, could substantiate the accuracy of the narrative, I cheerfully give my testimony, although it is at a very late hour, because I feel it is a duty I owe to Mr. Marshall, and perhaps to the public. I have not seen the work referred to, neither have I seen any person who said they had.

I was one of the men at work at Color

much I do not know; perhaps an ounce.
One of our company by the name of
Azariah Smith, pulled out a five dollar
gold piece and compared the coin with
the particles. There was a difference in
the looks, but this on account of the alloy
in the coin. Any of its would have been

the looks, but this on accounter the mild, in the coin. Any of us would have been willing to have sworn and testified that what James W. Marshall had lying on the top of his old hat crown was gold.

the top of his old hat crown was gold although none of us had ever seen gold dust before. Some three or four days after this Marshall went down to Sutter's

against silver on a pair of scales, in the air, having a basin of water. We let the scales down, and when it came in contact with the water the gold went down and the silver up (motioned if out with his hands,) and that told the story that it was clear stuff.' He then said Suttler

would be up in a few days to look and examine the race, &c. In a few even-ings afterward. Marshall came into our shanty and told us that Sutter had come; that he was up at the other house: 'and

now, boys,' said he, 'we have all got a ittle gold dust. I motion that we all

the other, Sutter in the middle. As they neared our shanty we went out and met him. After shaking his hands and pass-

ing the common salutations, we were all invited by Sutter and Marshall to go

fect truth:

Boetical.

A WINTER SONG

The day is thine, the night is also thine; the fast prepared the light and the sun. Thou he set all the borders of the earth; thou hast me summer and winter.—PSALM IXXIV. 16-17.

Hope on, my soul, for summer days A winter may be bright with prai

Though often dark with pain.
Imprisoned safe the harvest lies,
Until the showers of spring,
Until the sunny summer skies Their warmth and music bring Fear not the chill and wintry wind That whistles round thy cot, The gusts may chinks and crannles find, That tempests enter not.

And thou shalt have a better home.
In glory bright and fair. Where pelting rain can never come, For all is sunshine there. Be patient, then, the little, while The howling storm may roar—
"Tis but to herald summer's smile— Its discord soon is o'er. Come driving sleet, come snow and hall.

Miscellancons.

Come chill and wintry blast

The rainbow promise cannot fail, And summer comes at last.

STEWART'S RESIDENCE, Costly Mansion of the Millionaire.

In approaching Thirty fourth street, New York, from Fifth Avenue, the new mansion of A. T. Stewart is seen rising mansion of A. T. Stewart is seen rising conspicuously in massive grandeur above the surrounding buildings. It is built of white marble, and consists of three lotty stories, besides the spacious basement floor and the apartments of the vaulted floor and the apartments of the vaulted roof. The architecture is Corinthian—the most splendid of the five orders—which is peculiarly adapted to buildings in which gayety or magnificence is required. The main elevation fronting on Thirty-fourth street, is gained by a flight of eighteen marble steps; the nortice is supported by six Corinthian columns.—The heighth of the entablature is divided into six parts, of which two are allotted to the architecture, one and a half to the frieze, and one and a half to the frieze, and shaft of four columns of the same order, which rise to the heighth of same order, which rise to the heighth of the second story. The windows of the Thirty-fourth street facade are twenty-three in number, and those of the Fifth Avenue front and corresponding opposite and number nine, respectively. They are proportioned in regard to the altitude of the several stories of the edifice, and each contains a single pane of French plate glass. The proudest of all the windows of the first floor have facial ornamental decorations: and a variety of ornaments, without profusion: decorate the windows of the grand saloon and those immediaame order, which rise to the heighth of of the grand saloon and those immediately nbove. The profiles of the remaining windows of the second and all those of the third story are uniformly plain. All the windows of the first story have balcony projections. A cornice surrounds the height of the first and third stories. The whole structure is enclosed by a French roof, encomposed by a profusely ornamented balustrade. The four sides of the roof are divided by gable and gablet windows, curiched with ornamentation. The roof is covered with slate titles. A wing projects from the north side of the wing projects from the north side of the building, rises nearly to the height of the second story, and is surmounted by a cupola light; this is the exterior of the art gallery. Having taken a rapid survey of the exterior of the building, we proceed to take an inspection of the internal arrangement and decoration, commendations of the creation of the commence of th

arrangement and decoration; commonoing at the grand entrance, the door of
which is panelled with ornamental lights.
The communication between the stories
is by a spacious staircase of white marble
in the central part of the building. There is also a staircase in the northwest angle, commencing at the basement floor. The banisters of this staircase are of black walnut, as are also the mouldings and all the woodwork of the basement. The do-mestic divisions of this part of the structure are fitted up in the most complete manner. The floor is formed of solid manner. The floor is formed or solid blocks of marble. The apartments of the first, second and third floors are of uni-form dimensions and number, and the plaster modeling of the ceilings is exactly similar—thus leaving very little scope for the invention of the decorative artist, whom we observe has been compelled to form the variety of the ceilings by contrasting colors rather than design. The floors of these three stories are formed of Italian marble. The mouldings of the first and second stories are also of Italian marble. From the grand vestibule on the first floor to the left opens the breakfastroom, which, with its panels decorated in yellow and gold with an ornamented margin of crimson and gift, glowing in the southern sunshine streaming through the windows, seems flooded in golden light. On the right of the entrance is whom we observe has been compelled to ight. On the right of the entrance i the reception room.

The panels are frescoed in blue groundwork, enlivened by golden stars. From this we enter the grand saloon, occupying the eastern end of the mansion. Its massive windows face Fifth avenue and massive windows face Fifth avenue and Tbirty-fourth street. On this room the colorist has indulged in all the magic tints, with the absence of glare, with exceeding purity and freshness of color, reflecting instead of absorbing light, rendering it particularly beautiful by evening light, and its bland mellowness of tone

light, and its bland mellowness of tone is very charming. The drawing, anatomy and expression show the mythological judgment of the artist. Leading from the grand saloon is the billiard room of Mr. Stewart, frescoed in green and gold, with harmonious margin. From this we enter the picturesque gallery, which is hung with paintings by eminent foreign and American artists. The north side of this gallery is allotted to American artists; the opposite and east and west ends are to foreign. A range of decorative heads adorn the surmount. They are portraits of eminent French and American artists, and are correspondingly placheads adorn the surmount. They are portraits of eminent French and American artists, and are correspondingly placed. Among them are Rosa Bonheur, Paul Larcohe, Messonier, Bierstadt, Gifford, Church and Huntington. Stewart's agents commissioned to send works of art from foreign countries, are constantly remitting paintings and statuary for this spacious gallery, which are accepted, or rejected and returned, as they bear favorable or adverse criticism from competent judges. Rosa Bonheu's Horse Fair, and a companion subject of "Cattle," by her brother, Gustave Bonheur, ccupy the space allotted to paintings at each end of the gallery. Church's Ningara occupies a prominent place on the American side. Bierstadt is represented by large works. "Rocky Mountain Views," and many of the already famous paintings of resident artists of the metropolis here find place. Having viewed the main apartments of the first floor, we ascend to the second story and first glance at the elegantly appointed bath rooms and accessories of solid dark wood, one suite connecting with the sleeping and dressing apartments of Mrs. Stewart, located in the northwest angle of the building, and the other connecting with the dressing and dressing apartments of Mrs. Stewart, designed and steeping and dressing and steeping anger apartment of Mr. Stewart, adother connecting with the dressing and steeping apartment of Mr. Stewart, adjoining. In Mrs. Stewart's bedroom. wo

Hudson street, Hoston, at an early hour in the morning, when he observed an industrious daughter of the "Green Isle," engaged in sweeping the steps of a private residence. attended to in town or country.

Repairing done on short notice.

Oct. 15.70-6m No. 83, South Hanoverst.

LINTERY AND SALE STABLE

BETWEEN HANOVER AND BEDFORT ST.

IN THE REAR OF BENTZ HOUSE

CARLISLE, PA.

Having fitted up the Stable with new Carriges, &c., I am prepared to furnian first-class-turn-outs at reasonable rates. Parties taken to and from the springs;

April 24 1977.-27

other connecting with the dressing and selecting with the dressing and selecting apartment of Mr. Stewart's bedroom, we observed a magnificent bedstend of richly carved rosewood, inlaid with other delicate ornamental woods. This bedstend is of American manufacture. The room on this floor corresponds with the grand saloon beneath, and is elaborately decorated in the selecting apartment. It is to be devoted to the use of guests. The billiard-room opening from it is decorated in dark blue and gold. The suite of rooms in the dimensions are the same. An entire absence of murble is observed in these apartments of far less magnificence than the other apartments.

April 24 1997.-27

The following letter from Genl. S. M. Bowman, to his father, Mr. Jesse Bowman, of Berwick, we are kindly permit-

ted to publish : **Вомы**, Dec. 12, 1870. there I see the evidence that the relig have some show; while in Germany they. Church is based on the Lutheran order, although Catholicism and other sects are tolerated. Wherever the Catholic orde provails there we find splendid cathedrals and gorgeous palaces, with an ignorant people. This Peter's pence business is simply a division of the common school tax, which we pay so cheerfully in America for the education of all, to the in America for the education of all, to the purpose of erecting magnificent cathe drate and the liten, white the children go unclucated. Not so in Germany. In all Prussia they have a system of common schools not inferior to our own.—Luther was a reformer, indeed. 'A wonderful man was he. Such was the impulse he gave to the German mind, and such was the oppositions to his Reformasuch was the oppositions to his Reforma tion, that Catholic and Protestant armies

work referred to, neither have I seen any person who said they had.

I was one of the men at work at Coloma at the time the gold was found by Mr. Marshall. I well remember when he sent a young Indian for James Brown to send him a plate. Brown was on the top of a saw pit; he jumped down saying: 'I wonder what Marshall wants with a tin plate?' After we had quit our day's work, Mr. Marshall came into our shanty and told us he believed he had found gold, and directed Brown, and myself to shut down the head gaie actly in the morning, and throw in dirt and leaves so as to completely shut off the water, which we did, while Marshall wants pleasing smile on his face carrying his old white bat in his arms, saying: 'Boys, I believe I have found a gold mine,' At this he sat his hat on the work-bench, that stood in the mill-yard, and the mill hands all gathered around in an instant; and there, sure enough in the top of his hat crown (the top knocked in a little) was the pure metal; how much I do not know; perhaps an ounce. One- of our company by the name of tion, that Canonio and Protestant armies met on many a bloody field, and continued fighting long after Luther was dead. Through what fields of blood has the Christian religion come down to us! I look upon Prussia as the best people of look upon Prussia as the best people of all Europe—the best educated people—the most truly religious people and the freest people. And I rejoice that Prussia has been able to take the conceit out of France. It was well enough for our Government to recognize the French Republic, but I hope France will not become stepublic. The common people are not equal to the duties required by a Republic. They, have tried it over and over and always falled, and the aristocrats of the world charge these fallures to America, the only true and great repubcrats of the world charge these failures to America, the only true and great republic the world ever saw. The present King of Prussia is an enthusiastic Protestant. A German yesterday showed me the only Protestant burrying ground at Rome, a beautiful green spot just outside the walls, and told me "the Pope was so opposed to its establishment that he would not allow a tence to be put around it. When the King of Prussia heard it he instructed his Embassador at Rome to inform his Holiness, that if he did not in so many days, have a good fonce around the cemetery, he would cause the walls of every Catholic cemetary in his dominions to be razed to the ground. That fetched the Pope that I see now there is a good fence around the only Protestant cemetary in Italy.—They have had a Pope King here for more than a thousand years until now.—The temporal payer has passed into the after this Marshall went down to Sutter's Fort to see about grub and to have the mineral tested. He was gone four days. When he returned, and was asked what he made out of the metal, his reply was, 'Oh, boys; it is the pure stuff.' I and the old captain locked ourselves up and was half a day trying it; and the outsiders wondered what in h—!! was up, and surmised that I had found a quicksilver mine found by a woman down towards Monterey; but we let them sweat. We found it agreed with the enclycopedia, and we applied aquafortis, and it has nothing to do with it. We then weighed it in water by balancing the dust against silver on a pair of scales, in the air, having a basin of water. We let the more than a thousand years until now.— The temporal power has passed into the hands of King Victor Emanuel, and the poor old Pope is in a very bad humor NAPLES, (Italy) Dec. 19, 1870. I came here to see Mt. Vesuvius and Pompeii. The first is a fire and brimstone Pompell. The first is a fire and brimstone factory, and the latter a city, smothered out of existence by reason of an explosion from the caster of the burning mountain in A. D. 79. Vesavius is a big thing. It is as the Nescopeck mountain with a Sugarloaf mountain on top. The Sugarloaf has a hole in it at the top, like an old hat with the top stoved in, and there is where the fire and brimstone come out. I went up there also be been expected, to warm my feet, but I warmed my jacket, in trying the experiment. I rode to the starting place in a carriage, and where I starting place in a carriage, and where I mounted a little brute of the horse persuasion, not larger than a one year old colt I could almost ride and walk at the

little gold dust. I motion that we all give Henry (myself) some, and in the morning, when you slut off the water, let him (Henry) take it down and sprinkle it all over the base rock. Not let on to the old gentleman (Sutter.) and it will so excite him that he will set out his botso excite him that he will set out his bot-tle and treat, for he always carries his bottle with him. So next morning ear-ly, before the old gentleman came down, we did as Marshall proposed: Just as the mill hands were finishing breakfast, we saw the old gentleman coming stub-bing along with his cane in his hand (a well dressed old gentleman, too); Mr. Marshall on one side and Mr. Werner on controud and sufficient and with it the same time, which we cannot always do. The mule did not understand the American language, but we soon became a quainted with each other, and shortly be laced me up the road and up the moun placed me up the road and up the mountain, that was the shape of zig-zag lightning, and now ascending, the beautiful bay of Naples unbosoms itself. What a bay! calm as the mind of God, and his face seemingly shining upon it. I stood looking upon this beautiful sheet of water; but I must go on toward the summit. The balance of the company were close ing the common salufatious, we were all invited by Sutter and Marshall to go along and have a general time prospecting in the race. Just at this time one of Mr. Werner's little boys, not knowing what was up, ran on ahead and picked up, nearly every particle and came running back, nearly out of breath, meeting us and exclaimed, 'See here, how much I have found!' having perhaps fifty doilars' worth in his hands, and we dare not say a word lest the joke would be found out and we lose our liquor. The old gentleman, as soon as he saw what the boy had, thrust his cane into the ground, saying: 'By Jo, it is rich.' However, we all went into the race and found a number of particles, and from that day forward gold began to be found in other places besides the tail-race. I advised Marshall to marry that girl who found the quicksilver mine, if she was single or not married, for, said I, if this is, what the tail turns out to be, I wonder what the head will be? The life and adventures of the James W. Marshall, so far as ter; but I'must go on toward the summit. The balance of the company were close to our heels, and we were just entering a cloud, that hung like a wet blanket all around the summit. Its o happened that only Americans went up with us. When we arrived at a point where our animals could go no farther, then we dismounted and went it on foot. It was about the same as climbing a hay stack, and about a mile in height. The guide carried my overcoat and umbrella, and threw a strap over his shoulders for me to hold to, and thus led the way. In one hand I had a staff, and with the other held the strap. I kept up my end of the strap very well, and thus ascended to the crater of Mount Vesuvius. I grew stronger by the exercise the perspiration poured from me like rain; and stimulated by the pure air, I was able to lead the van of the company. But exhaustion will come, and finally the guide said, "only ten minutes more." By this time we could not see where we came from, nor whither we were going. The clouds had completely enveloped us. Then I recited for the consolation of my friends below, an extract from a good old Methodist bymn—

"Come on my paruors in distress, My comrades through this wilderness,

the head will be? The life and adventures of the James W. Marshall, so far as he being the first discoverer of California gold, is all true, and he found it as you represented in your paper. If what I have written is of any use to either you or Mr. Marshall, you are at liberty to make use of it.—San Francisco Bulletin. A DEFEATED CAVALRYMAN.-Shortly A DEFEATED CAVALRYMAN.—Shirly after the close of the late civil war, a U. States cavalryman—as brave and stern in war as he is sociable, poitte and mischevous in peace—bearing external evidence of damages received on many well contested fields, was leisurely walking down that the correct work of the contest of the contest of the correct walking down that the correct walking an early hour

Just as he arrived in front of the steps, Just as he arrived in front of the steps, the maid opened wide her mouth in the enjoyment of a good hearty yawn, suggestive of early rising and broken slumbers. 'Halt!' exclaimed the mischievous soldier. 'You open that potato trap of yours so wide, I run the risk of being swallowed, boots, and all. 'No danger, and the ground and withy apply.' I

Dear Father:—I wrote you last from Brussels, Belgium, where I left Adaliza (his wife) with her friend Mrs. General Wallace, while I should come to Italy.—I-thave—traveled all—the-way—with—Prof.—Wilson, director of the observatory of the University of Michigan, the most ulate white marble, and in all of them the frescoes are simple, and vary in design and color. The servants' rooms are located in the gabled apartments, and are luxurlous only on being within this marble building. All in all, Mr. Stewart has decorated Fifth Avenue, cheated the hotels of entertaining Presidential guests, patronized foreign artists extensively, and made our metropolis the possessor of a palace such as queens might envy—a white House in the metropolis of the country.—Our Society.

HOW GOLD WAS FIRST DISCOVERED IN CALIFORNIA.

We have received from Heury W. Bigler, one of the men working at Suttlers where I see the evidence that the religion of Christ had made a most wonderful impression on the minds of the people of Europe, in some shape or other, and that that impression after 1870 years seems to be as vivid as it was at first. The best paintings in existence, that I see in all the celebrated galleries or palaces and museums, and the most exquisite statues of marble are all commemorative of the Christians religion. There must be some reason for this. To-day I stood on the very spot on which St. Paul was beheaded by reason of his faith in Christ. The Roman Empire perished long ago, and ed by reason of his fatth in Christ. The Roman Empire pierished long ago, and yet that fatth survives. There must be some reason for that. If the religion of Christ is not divine, one would think, after nearly 1900 years, you would find it butled out of sight; but it still lives and goes on. Here at Rome and all over Italy the religion is of the Roman Catholic order so far as they have any at all.—But in Austria the Protestant Lutherans have some show; while in Germany they

and run away? And they drift off back to the town again, only a mile away, and I see children there with pinched faces, and I know the wells are receiving the leakage from any number of sewers and cesspools, and graveyards. That is true of a great many of our provincial cities. I do believe that a business man by-and-by will come to find there is some merit in breathing a good wind for a mile or more before entering his business. I do believe the women-God bless them!—will come by-and-by to think more highly of the roses that are planted in the lats. [Applause.] I believe that when that time comes our young people will appreciate and love the rythm that will appreciate and love the rythm that lies in a good breeze, and in the flutter of leaves, and so, after a time, may it lift their voices up to the higher system that Thompson sings of : care not, fortune, what you give to me;
You cannot rob me of free Nature's grace,
You cannot shut the window of the sky;
You cannot bar my constant foot to trace
he roads and lawns, by living streams at ov
Let health my nerves and finer fibers brace,
and I their greator joys to children leave,
And fancied reason, virtue, nought can b
bereaved,

reciate the same [Applause.]

"Come on my partners in distress,
My comrades through this wilderness,
Who still your bodies feel;
Awhile forget your griefs and fears,
And look beyond this vake of tears,
To that celestial hill." Awhile torgety our grees and caas,
And look beyond this vale of tears,
To that celestial hill."

True, the said hill was celestial, for altitude, but for smct! it was infernal, like the other place. At last we got to the crater. The hands in the factory were on a 'strike.' Vulcan and the Titians were running it. Nothing going on now; the earth firm around out feet, we put our handkerchiefs to our masal organs and peep in. I have seen many nicer things than that crater, and as for smell it is rather intolerable. But we must go back, and downward the ziz zag way. I think, on the whole, that Vesuvius is not good for rheumantism. It is something like making a whistle out of a pigs' tail—it can be done, but doesn't pay. The next day I visited Pompeli. For almost 1800 years this fated city has remained underground, in a perfect state of preservation, or nearly so. At first an earthquake shook it; then Vesuvius poured its hall upon it, and after this there was nothing more to be done. For some time past, excavations have been numerous, and yesterday I walked through some of the streets, and examined the houses just as they were eighteen centuries ago. I found plenty of temples to the heathen gods, but not one cross of Christ, not one evidence of faith in Jesus, though 79 years after His advent, and 46 years after

His divine miracles and crucifixion .-

Elegantly paved streets, and splendid mansions, beautiful fountains, luxuriant baths, and temples to the heathen gods, were an essential part of this submerged city. But the great God above smashed the whole concern.

Affectionately yours.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. .

'lk Marvel's' Hamorous Address Before the New York, Farmer's Club, At a recent dinner given by the 'New York Farmers Club,' Mr. Donald G. Mitchell, ('Ik Marvel') being called up-on, made the following pleasant offhand

MR. CHAIRMAN:—I am not very much MR. CHAIRMAN:—I am not very much used to my feet—not so much used to them as I should be if I were a member of your club. Mr. Lyman's speech has been a capita! one, but I have a little document in my pocket that makes it appear very absurd. He speaks of the large practical talk about farming and of the great benefits that are generally derived from our meetling together. To tell the from our meeting together. To tell the truth, when I first received the Invitatruth, when I first received the invita-tion to come here I supposed it would be a sort of homespun affair; that is to say, the people would come here without for-mality and enlarge upon Southdowns and so on, but in the face of that thought I received this little note from Mr. Ly-

and so on, but in the face of that thought I received this little note from Mr. Lyman, which I will read:
You are expected or asked at our dinner party of the 5th to give us a titbit of fine thinking and elegant English on the country gentleman. Laughter. — It seems to me, gentlemen, that this is rather a waspish thing for a quiet man to carry next to him for a day or two.— [Laughter.] I do not intend to give you any elegant English; I leave that to the members of the Farmer's Club; and as for the country gentleman, I don't know much about him. I have heard a great deal about him first and last; I have been in the search for him myself, but I hardly know where to find him.
We who go out of the city for a home in the country, are most of us, I think, urged on by the hope of escaping the official tax-gatherer of the city—they might better be called the scape-goats of the country—and if we got over that by

might better be called the scape-goals of the country—and if we got over that by being too rich or too poor, we gather about the little village centres, the babardahers, the grocers and the postoffice. It does not appear to me that this develops at all the country gentleman. If we go a little further into the country we only get there late at night and watch our cabbages, if we have any, by candlelight, although I don't think they are any the worse for that—sometimes the better. Then in America, when the true country gentleman should be smoking about at his cattle, we are being packed in ears like herring for Printing House Square or for Wall street. This hardly develops the country gentleman. I do not know but there is a lack, in the whole American character, of repose the whole American character, of repose and quietude which will not allow the ideal country gentleman to grow up here for a great many years to come. I do not know that we shall be any better in any sense for him.

that we shall be any better in any sense for him.

As matters stand, it seems to me that the really independent country gentleman—and when I say independent country gentleman. I don't mean the gentleman who reads the Independent is the man who feeds his own cow and looks after his own pig; who has the little house that he looks after and enlarges, roof by roof who has his hops runing

sea in the distance, spires of the city ris ing out of a long vista of leaves, and in the course of time I expect interviews with prospective buyers, for I do not have any others. I have been able to effect little more advance than the total the course of offect little more advance than this to officet little more advance than, this to-ward country, gentlemanliness. I find that no one objects to the views, no one objects to the land. Most of them know nothing about it. They do not object to the trees and flowers; they learn to ad-mire those. But does it not snow some-times? What do you do when it snows? And does it not blow? And what do you do when there is a millern recession? A not And does to blow? And whit do you do when there is a military procession? And Mrs. So and So-well, she must be a little nearer the millinery shop and the post office. And isn't it very dreadful to go a mile and a half into town, and do cows give milk all the year round, and don't horses sometimes break the harness and run away? And they drift off back

That, sir, is a tit-bit of elegant Eng-ish, and I wish you to enjoy, and allow he young people who grow up under the auspices of the Farmer's Club to ap-pressive the game, I A collaged

WHERE ARE THE YOUNG MEN?

Scribner's Monthly for February, just at hand, agitates a novel question under the caption, 'Where are the Young Men?' It asserts that the scarcity of young men tevery fashionable summer resort, and the comparative plentifuiness of young women 'are matters of notoriety.' It tells us that the hotel 'hop' one will see 'talf the girls with partners of their own sex.' We are told that the women of the east-tern states especially are painfully fathe girls with partners of their own sex.'
We are told that the women of the easttern states especially are painfully famillar with the fact that 'heaux are's
scarce in all public places.' The magazine barely skims along the surface of
the problem, but does say something to
the problem, but does say something to
the problem, but does say something to
the problem to the fair readers
of this journal: 'Our fine young girls
are bemoaning the lack of young men,
and the scarcity of beaux who are marriageable and who mean marriage, while
there is a class of young men' whom they
do not recognize at all, yet who will furnish to the next generation its men of
enterprise, of power, of position, and of
wealth. It is not the sons of the rich
who will, as a rule, remain rich. The
sons of the poor get rich; and they are
to-day, drudging in offices, and counting
rooms and store-houses and machine
shops, and printing establishments, the
men who, in twenty-five years, will
control the nation socially, politically,
and financially. Every man of them
means to be married; they will, as a rule
make excellent husbands; they are all
at work trying to win success. They are
men who would be easily improved by
recognition, and by bringing them into
good, intelligent society; they are as littlo noticed as if they were so many dogs.
That does not tell the whole story.
Young men now a days hesitate about
marriage on account of the extravagant
notions of the young women. The shrink

from a life of hopeless drudgery in atfrom a life of hopeless drudgery in attempting to gratify these notions. A young man of this generation, of well balanced sense, is afraid to say to one whom he prefers and who is of so called good society. 'Look here, if you will consent to forego fashionable display for a few years, that we may have a stable footing during all the years to follow, I will pledge myself to success. 'Good society' does not understand this talk. It disdains to listen to it. No wonder young men are searce-lise-public-places. ryoung men are scarce-line public places and in the matrimonial market. There were times when women were brave enough to sacrifice some of the present for the sake of the future. But this is an

VOL. 57.--NO. 37.

age of progress' you know. Speech of C. L. Vallandigham.

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, of Dayton, Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, of Dayton, was one of the speakers at the festival, held as Wooster, Ohio, on the Eighth of January, in bonor of General Andrew Inckson, and the Battle of New Orleans. The wig-wam, in which the celebration was held,—says the Bucyrus Forum,—120 by 40 feet, was jammed with people. Mr. Vallandigham, as is his custom on all proper occasions, delivered a most telling and characteristic address. His speech in question covered some five speech in question covered some five columns in the Forum, in which he did justice to the valor and military prowess and private worth of the immortal Jackson.—'The Sage of the Hermitage.' We select one paragraph from Mr. Vallandigham's percention, on General Jackson and his veneration for the female character. Jackson and his veneration for the fe-male character, for the edification of the readers of The Sun and Democrat, which is alike creditable to the Hero of New Orleans and an undying compliment to female excellence and virtue. It should be printed in letters of gold and engraven upon the tablets of every patriotic heart in the land. Every lady in our land— every family in christendom—should carefully read and sacredly preserve, as 'a household treasure.' Mr. V's. culo-gium on women.

dum on women. He says of General Jackson : er of the family. In a few months he resigned and returned home, there, as he sincerely hoped, to spend the evening of his days in ease and retirement. Here he had but recently built the new Hermitage—built it for his wife, he himself believing that he had not many months to live. For her, too, he had here built a church.—Here for some years in comparative quiet, he dispensed a plain, but abundant; hospitality to his numerous visitors and friends. His sporting days were gone,—The newspaper—of books he knew little—and eloquent pamphlet or speech; an old-fashioned hymn, or patriotic or social song; military narratives and anecdotes, In a few months be resigned and re On some railroads it is customary to

ong; military narratives and anecdotes, he cares and labors of his plantation these now made up his daily life for a season, at the Hermitage. Here he was a whole different personage from the stern, impetuous sometimes raging Jackson of the forum, of the hustings, of the son of the lorum, of the hustings, of the camp, of antagonism every where. He never spoke an impatient word to wife, servant or child; and under his own roof, approved himself the gentlest and tenderest of men. 'Thore were two Jacksons, 'quaintly writes a biographer—'Jackson triumphant; Jackson crossed, and Jackson taving his own way; Jackson, his mastership, unjuestioned and As matters stand, it seems to me that the really independent country gentleman—and when I say independent country gentleman. I don't mean the gentleman who reads the Independent—is the man who feeds his own cow and looks after his own pig; who has the little house that he looks after and enlarges, roof by roof; who has his hens running all over his neighbor's territory; who smokes when he likes; chews when he chooses, and whose name very likely is Patrick O'Brien.

At least that is the sort of a man I have in my mind. I have some land in the country which I have offered for sale first and last, up and down. Of course, I do not mean to advertise it any through the Farmer's Club. That would be a most extraordinary sort of proceeding.—
[Laughter and applause.] But I have some syniting land, with good views, a see in the distance, spires of the city, rising off of a long vista of leaves, and in

Benton, 'it was innate, unvarying, self-netting, including all woman kind.'—
Very rare and very exalted is this faith.
Want of it is the beginning of immorality. There is no public, and there can
not long be any private virtue where it
does not exist. Whoever is prompt to
suspect and assail the purity of women
dishonors his mother, defames—is sister,
insults his wife between his denself. insults his wife, betrays his daughter Unlit to be an associate unsafeas a guest, be is not an honest man; he can not be a gentleman; he is a villian. What double measure of anathems, then shall

be meted out to her who is ever ready to asperse the honor of her own sex. WHY MARRIED PERSONS LIVE LONGEST.

Dr. Hall, in one of his excellent Health Tracts, gives the following reasons why marriage is favorable to health: Bacholors are always in a state of unrest; they feel unsettled. If indoors after supper, there is a sense of solitariness, inducing a sadness, if not an actual melancholy, with all their depressing influences; and many, many hours in the course of the year, are spent in gloomy inactivity, which is adverse to a good digestion, and a vigorous and healthy circulation. His own chamber or house being so uninviting, the bachelor is inclined to seek diversion outside, in suppers with friends, in clubs, which are introductories to intemperance and licentiousness or to those more unblushing tiousness or to those more unblushin associations, which, under the cover of darkness, lead to a speedy ruin of health and morals; and when those are gone, the way downwards to an untimely grave is rapid and certain. On the other grave is rapid and certain. On the other hand, marriage lengthens a man's life, by making its home inviting by the softening influences which it has upon the character and affetions; by the cultivation of all the better feelings of our nature, and in that proportion saving from vice and crime. There can be no healthful development of the physical functions of our nature without marriage; it is necessary to the perfect man, for dit is necessary to the perfect man, for it

inity has announced that it is 'not good n to be alone. for man to be alone. Marriage gives a laudable and happy object in life; the provisions for wives and children, their present comfort and their future welfare; the enjoyment in witnessing their happiness, and daily and hourly participations in affectionate interchange of thought and sentiment and sympathy. These are the considerations symputhy: these are the considerations which antagonize sorrow, and lighten the burdens of life; thus, strewing flowers

Way.
Voltaire said: "The more married men you have, the fewer orimes there will be, Marriage renders a man more virtuous and more wise. An unmarried man is but half of a perfect being, and it requires the other half to make things right; and it cannot be expected that in this imperfect state that he can keep a straight path of rectitude, any more than a boat with fect state that he can keep a straight path of rectitude, any more than a boat with one oar can keep a straight course. In the cases out of ten, where married men become drunkards, or where they commit crimes against the peace of the community, the foundation of these acts was laid while in a single state, or where the wife is, as is sometimes the case, an unsuitable match.

Marriage gives him a centre for his thoughts, his affections, and his acts.—Here is a home for the entire man, and the counsel, the affections, the example, and the interest of his 'better half,' keeps him from erratic courses, and from falling into a 'thousand temptations to which he would otherwise be exposed; therefore, the friend of marriage is the circult to receive, and to his country.' therefore, the friend of marriage is the friend to society, and to his country.' Whatever may be said of Voltaire's theology, his statement on the marriage question is certainly corret. Statistics prove that a large majority of our criminals, State prison convicts, etc., are unarried. Think of this young man, and if you wish to escape all that is bad, try to form a partnership with a good woman and you will be secure.

man, and you will be secure.

Rates for Advertising.

ADVERTISEMENTS Will be inserted at Ten Cent ADVERTIBEMENTS WILL DE INSCRICT.

por line for the first insertion, and five cent
per line for each subsequent insertion. Quarcrly half-yearly, and yearly advertisements inerted at a liberal reduction on the above rates.

Advertisements should be accompanied by the
CASH. When sent without any length of time pecified for publication, they will be continued

JOB PRINTING CARDS, HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, and every oil er description of Jos and Card Printing.

Ods and Ends.

An old maid, speaking of marriage, says its like any other disease there is life there is hope.

A SARATOGA belle who dresses nineteen times a day, has gone into a de-cline. So has her father. He declines to pay his notes.

'I NEVER betrayed a friend's confidence," said one lady to another, by way of instruction. 'True,' was the answer, 'for you were never intrusted with it.'

A GRAVEYARD inscription in Kanes bunk, Maine, reads thus: 'Poor Joe! his head is level now, if it never was before.'

'No cards' are affixed to marriage their cards before marriage. This is a new theory, and will be generally ac-

ented. WHEN a man and woman are made one, the question is, 'Which one?' Sometimes there is a long struggle between them before the matter is settled. Or a man who recently died, it is aid, 'His name will be remembered wherever his deeds and mortgages are

known.

A MOTHER scolding her child for running barefoot. She said:
'What are you doing that for?'
'I was making my feet happy,' the boy replied.

MR. CARVER, doing the honors of his table, said to one of his guests, a fashionable dressed girl of the period: 'I see that you have plenty of breast, Miss, but do have a little more dress-WHY is a baby like a sheaf of wheat? Because it is first cradled, and then thrashed, and finally becomes the flow-

An Adirondacker, at Saratoga, seeing a Broadway belle driving her plac-ton, with a negro in livery behind, re-marked: 'That negro must pay that nice looking girl a pile to drive for him.'

have a lock on the stove, to prevent the passengers from meddling with the fire. A conductor being asked why they locked the stove, replied it was to prevent the fire from going out.' 'How is it, my dear, that you have never kindled a fiame in the bosom of a man?' said an old lady to her pretty

niece, who was portionless. The reason, dear, replied the young lady, is as you well know, that I am not a good match. An old lady of Connecticut, who lost her purse a short time since at New Haven, declared, on its being restored o her, that she would not attempt to

interfere with the reward which was stored up in heaven for the finder by offering him money. A Young man in Harrisburg who loves a dentist's daughter, has to get a tooth pulled once a week as an excuse for going to see her, and he wants to rnow what excuse he shall have when

his remaining four teeth have been extracted. A WAG having taken his seat in a crowded omnibus, a stout gentleman looked up and politely asked: 'All full inside?' 'I don't know how it may be with

the other passengers, answered the wag, drily, but that last piece of oyster pie did the business for me.' Muggins says he never tried bark out once, and that it was so mixed with bite, it was questionable whether it did him much good. It was recommended

IT-is a singular fact that ladies who know how to preserve anything else, can't preserve the tempers. Yet it may

ciple. It is only to keep the mouth of the vessel closed. THE following satirical stanza is said

to have been copied from the tombe of a husband and wife: "Within this grave do li e Back to back my wife and I, When the last trump thea ir shall fill, If she gets up, I'll just lie still."

A WESTERN Cornelia thus maternally addresses her eldest jewel: 'My daught-er, you are now fifteen years of age, engaged to be married, and without a freckle on your face. I have done my duty.

Gov. MERRILL, of lowa, on lately addressing the inmates of the State Penitertiary, began with the awkward remark that 'he was glad to see so many there.' He afterwards took it all back with as good grace as possible. Quin being asked by a lady why there are more women in the world than men, he replied: 'It is in conformity with the other arrangements of nature, madam; we always see more of heaven than of earth.'

'I WONDER where those clouds are going? sighed Laura, pensively, as she pointed with delicate finger to the heavy masses that floated in the sky.—'I think they are going to thunder,' A CONNAUGHT man being told of the

A CONNACAT man being told of the American who was so tait that he got up a ladder to shave himself, replied: 'And isn't that as alsy as walking? Why wouldn't he got up a lather to shave himself—that is, barren'he wore A COUNTRY editor, in speaking of a steamboat, says: 'Sho had 12 berths in her ladies' cabin.' 'Oh, life of me!' exclaimed an old lady, on reading the above, 'what squalling there must have

'Cuffee, what do you tink de most useful of de plannets, de sun or de moon?' 'Well, Sambo, I tink de moon orter take de fust rank in dat ar' tick-ler.' Why you tink so, Cuffee?' Well, I tell you; kase the moon shines by night, when we want light, and de sun

shines by day when we don't.' During the late war a woman one day went to a grocer's shop, and found that she was paying double for candles, so she asked what was the reason candles were so dear. The grocer replied:

'Oh, it is the war which causes it.'

'Dear me,' exclaimed the woman,
have they got to fighting by candle

'Well, David,' said a poor but worthy citizen to one of the Wall street magnates, 'the world has prospered with you and they say your are immensely rich.' 'Well,' replied David, 'perhaps it is true, but we cannot take our gold with us when we go.' 'It would melt if you did,' was the quiet retort.

A WITNESS in court who had been cautioned to give a precise answer to every question, was questioned as fol-

'You drive a wagon?'

'No, sir, I do not.'
'Why, sir, did you not tell my learned friend so this moment?' No, sir, I did not. 'Now, sir, I put it to you on your oath, do you not drive a wagon?'
'No, sir.'

What is your occupation, then? 'I drive a horse, sir !'