The American Volunteer.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNIN

BRATTON & KENNEDY

DFFICE-BOUTH MARKET SQUARE. ARMS: Two Dollars per year if paid strict, in advance; Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if paid within three months; after which Three Dollars within three months, area will be rigidly ad will be charged. These terms will be rigidly ad hered to in every instance. No sub-cription dused until all arrearages are paid, unless the option of the Editor.

Professional Caros.

INITED STATES CLAIM.

FAL ESTATE AGENCY

WM. B. BUTLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
1 Franklin House, South Hanover Stree
Cumberland, county, Renna,
tions by mail, will receive immediate

tiention. Particular attention given to the selling or rent ng of Real Estate, in lown or country. In all let ers of inquiry, please enclose postage stamp. July 11, 1870—tf

E. BELTZHOOVER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Mr Office on South Hanover Street, opportule dry goods store.

H UMRICH & PARKER,

GEO. S. EMIG. -ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office with S. Hepburn, Jr. East Main Street.

CARLISLE, PA. Feb. 2,71-1y W KENNEDY, ATTORNEY AT LAW Carliste, Penna. Office same as that of

DR. GEORGE S. SEARIGHT, DEN TIST. From the Baltimore College of Denta

Wats and Caps

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE

J. ELLIOTT.

(Successor to J. W. Smiley.)
No. 33 NOITH HANOVER STREET,
CARLISLE PA.
Has just opened a large and splendid assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

CLOTHS.
CASSIMERES.
OVERCOATING.
VESTINGS, &c.
which he will sell by the yard, or make up into
auts to order, on short rot.ce, and at unusually
low prices. Having secured the services of one
of the

REST PRACTICAL CUTTERS

BEST PRACTICAL CUTTERS in Carlisle, together with a number of the best practical hands to make up, he promises to give entire satisfaction in fits, style and workman-ship. Always, on hand a large and complete stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING.

of frome manufacture, which he will sell as chean as the cheapest. Overcouts on hand or made to order. I will let no man undersell me. A large and complete stock of prime Winter Boots. Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of every variety, style and quality, for gents Ladies', Misses', Boys' and children, 'ande to order. All to be sold cheap, cheaper, cheapest, Also, a great variety of

HATS, of latest styles and best qualities, together with a general assortment of NOTIONS and Gent's Furnishing goods. Do not fail to give me a call. My motto is "Quick sales and small profits." JOHN ELLIOTT. Sept. 21, 1871-3m.

TATS AND CAPS!

DO YOU WANT A NICE HAT OR CAP?

IF 80, DON'T FAIL TO CALL ON
J. G. CALL IO,
NO. 29, WEST MAIN STILLET,
here can be seen the finest assortment of

HATS AND CAPS ever brought to Carlisle. He takes great pleas uere in inviting his old friends and customers, and all new ones, to his splendld stock just re-dived from New York and Philadelphia, con-sisting in part of fine

sides an endiess variety of Hats and Caps of o latest style, all of which he will sell at the nucet Cush Prices. Also, his own manufacture Hats always on hand, and

HATS MANUFACTURED TO ORDER. He has the best arrangement for coloring Hat and all kinus of Woolen Goods, Overcouts, &c., a the shortest notice (as he colors every week) and on the most reasonable terms. Also, a finelet of choice brands of

TOBACCO AND CIGARS lways on hand. He desires to call the attention to persons who have to persons who have
OOUNTRYFURS
to sell, as he pays the highest cash prices for

same.

Give him a call, at the above number, his aid stand, as he feels confident of giving entire sacis-

Plumbers, &c.

商 商 商 商 商 商 商 CAMPBELL & HENWOOD;

PLUMBERS

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

No. 18 North Hanover St.,

CARLISLE, PA.

HYDRANTS, LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS CISTERN AND DEEP WELL PUMPS, GAS FIXTURES, AS SHADES AND GLOBES &c., &c.

Lead, Iron and Terra Cotta Pipe.

CHIMNEY TOPS and FLUES,

BRASS WORK

or Steam and Water constantly on hand. WORK IN TOWN OR COUNTRY

promptly attended to.

AP-Immediate attention given to orders for material or work from a distance. Having special advantages we are prepared to

5ch, 1, 70—1v N TIONS WHOLESALE AT C I T Y PR I C E S,

CITY PRITCES,
constantly on hand such as
SUSPENDERS,
NECK TIES and
BOWS.
SHIRT FRONTS, Cambric and I inon Handlerchiefs, Lienen and Paper Collars and cuffs,
Trimmings Braids, Spool Cotton, Walletts
Combs, Stattonary, Wrapping Paper and Paper
Bags, Drugs, Soaps and Perfumery, Shoe Black,
Stove Pollsh, Indigo, Segars, Ge., do.
COYLL® BROTHERS,
No. 21 South Hanover street,
March 30, 1871-6m.
Carilsle, Pa,

L. STERNER & BRO.,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, RETWEEN HANOVER AND BEDFORE STE IN THE REAR OF BENTZ HOUSE, CARLISLE, PA.

OTICE.—All persons indebted to the undersigned, are hereby notified to call and settle the same before October 1, 1871, or the same will be given into the hands of a collector for collection. IBAAC LIVINGSTON. Aug, 3, 1871-tf

American

BY BRATTON & KENNEDY.

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1871.

Poetical.

Guiding clumsy Bridgets, And coaxing sullen cooks

Entertaining company,
And reading recent books—

Her own unhealing smarts: Letting in the sunshine

On other clouded hearts; Binding up the wounded,
And healing of the sick;
Bravely marching onward,
Through dangers dark and thick—

Burying out of sight

Leading little children.

Scattering sweet roses

Along another's path; imiling by the wayside,

Learning by experience;

Teaching by example; Yearning for the gateway.

Golden, pearly, ample-

Her locks smoothly braided, Upon her bleast a rose :

Lashes resting gently
Upon the marble cheek;
A look of blessed peace
Upon the forchead meek!

The noble heart no thrill Her couch needs no smooth

She craveth for no care;

Wakes no responses there

Love's tenderest entreaty

Fresh grave in the valley-Tears, bitter sobs, regret;

That life may not forget.
Face forever hidden,
Race forever run—
"Dust to dust," a voice saith,

And woman's work is done

Miscellaneous.

THE ENGINEER'S STORY.

I was very young when first put in charge of the night express, but I had begun my career as an engineer so early being only nineteen when I first ran the Middlesex mail—that I was an experienced hand when put upon the '6.10 Night,' Express', though only 27 years

Night Express,' though only 27 years

Linden was our second stop on the run out—thirty-eight miles—and the town, with its dull, crooked, half-paved streets, its quaint old cathedral, and pretty out-

lying country seats, was very dear to me,

and I stepped upon the engine, she waved me a pleasant good bye, that seemed to give me heart and strength during the

rest of my long ride.

So time passed pleasantly on, until I told Nellie one day the story I had so longed to tell her, and heard the answer, for which my heart had hardly dared to

hope.
How light were my labors, with her love to cheer me on! How dear the thousand little evidences of that love,

ffered in her own sweet delicate way.

offered in her own sweet delicate way.

We were to be married in the autumn, and all 'went merry as a marriage bell,' when an accident occurred to me as I was running the 'Firefly'--my dear oldengine, down to Linden, which materially aftered our plans.

I had started four minutes late, and was going at a lively speed, when, as we swung around a curve, we saw a man coming down the track, waving a red flag.

Whistling 'down brakes,' we were soon at a standstill, and leaving Joe to take

Whistling down brakes,' we were soon at a standstill, and leaving Joe to take care of the engine, I hurried forward with the conductor, to see the cause of the danger signal. Coming up with the flagman, we learned that a freight train was off the track, a mile further up the road; and for two whole hours we waited on the main track, while the heavy freight cars were being unloaded and righted. At last, 'clear track,' was signaled, and I sounded the whistle for 'all aboard.' 'Put her through pretty lively when

I sounded the whistle for 'all aboard.'

'Put her through pretty lively when you get clear track.' said Charley, the conductor. 'I've telegraphed ahead, and we'll have right of way straight through. Now let her jump, Harry, and we will make up time before we reach Sadler's.

Twilight was fast coming on us. The switch lights ahead winked their red eyes and showed a pair of white ones, to tell us all was right; the headlight, of our engine was lit up, throwing a stream of light down the track, and with one long shriek from the whistle, we started down the road at a rapid pace, with a clear run

shriek from the whistle, we started down the road at a rapid pace, with a clear run ahead of us of twenty-one miles to Marketfields Junction, our first station.

Ah, if I could have looked ahead—only as far as Marketfields—and could have seen the broken rail which lay waiting for me at an ugly curve, would I have told Joe to 'keep up the fire and see that forty pounds were on the boiler, as we must tear along as fast as Firefly could carry us?'

We were bounding across the country

at a terrific pace, leaving behind us a long train of sparks and heavy clouds of black smoke, the engine swinging from side to

side, and almost leaping the track at every turn of the driving wheel. On—on with-out slackening speed; on over the great plains and into the woods beyond; then under the trees and out into the clearing

under the trees and out into the clearing again; thundering under the atone archways, flying past the country stations, where the rustics were huddled together to see the greattrain pass; on—on without pause or rest, through the valley and into the mountain gorge, whose rocks echoed back the shrill whistle I sounded as we swung around the curves.

One more solemn lesson

Pale hands softly folded, The kindly pulses still; The lips know no smiling,

Lastly cometh silence,

A day of deep repose-

And blessing manhood's years; Showing to the sinful How God's forgiveness cheers;

Content with what she hath—
Woman's work. Letting fall her own tears Where only God' can see Wiping off another's With tender sympathy;

Woman's work

Woman's work.

Darning little stockings For restless little feet;

Washing little-faces To Reep them clean and sweet: Hearing Biblo lessons; Teaching catechism; Praying for salvation From heresy and schism-Sewing on the buttons; Overseeing rations; Soothing with a kind word

DUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE IST.—Will be sold at public sale, on the above day, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M., that very desirable Linestone Farm of David Martin, situated in Monroe township, Cumberland country, Pa., about one and a-half miles North of Churchtown, near the road leading to Leidig Tavern, on the Trindle Spring road, adjoining lands of Geo. Brindle, Christian Heather, and the sale of the sale

Real Gstate Sales.

DUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

NE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED

is one of the remarkable facts of this re-

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many nerson are the victims of dyspepsis or indigestion, but derstood to say that any one regards dyspepsis with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experienced its torments would scout such an idea, "All thread it," and would gladly dispense who was joily under all the trying circumstances in which he was placed, never had an attack of dyspepsis, or his joility would have speedly forsaken him. Men and women souetimes suffer its tortures uncomplatingly, but whoose of heard of a person who enjoyed them to true suncomplatingly, but whoose or heard of a person who enjoyed them. Of all the multifarious diseases to whoth the human system is linble, there is person which and its of the multifarious diseases to whoth the former frequently provalent as dyspepsis. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently provalent as dyspepsis. There are diseases more neute and painful, and which more frequently provalent as dyspepsis. All which more frequently provalent as dyspepsis. All which more frequently provalent and the order is a wretched being in the world it is

a wretched being in the world it is

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

But it is notour intention to discant on the hortors of Dyspepsia. To describe the intention to its simply an impossibility but it in possibly to point out a remedy simple that it is possibly to point out a remedy simple to the possibly to point out a remedy simple to the country of the following the case in the United States. Whether this general prevalence is due to the obscarcior of the food, the inchied of its preparation, or the hasty manner in which it is usually swallowed, is not our province to explain. The great fact with which we are called to deal is this:

DYSPEPSIA PREVALS

almost universally.

are called to deal is this:
almost universally.
Nenrly overy other
im, an apparently willing one, for were this not
the case, why so many sufferers, when a certain,
speedy and safe remedy is within the easy
reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it?
But the majority will-not. Blinded by prejudice, or deterred by some other unexplained influence, they refuse to accept the relief profered them. They turn a deaf ear to the testimony
of the thousands whose sufferings have been allevinted, and with strange infaltantich, appear
to cling with d sperate determination to their
ruthless tormenter. But says a dyspeptic.
Wint is this remedy? to which we reply: This
great alleviator of human suffering is almost as
widely known as the English language. It has
allayed the agonies of thousands, and is to-day
earrying comfort and encouragement to thousands of others. This acknowledged panacea ils
none other than
DR. HOOD LAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

none other than
Dr. HOOF LAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
Would you know more of the merits of this wonderful medicine than can be learned from the experience of others? Try t yourself, and when it has failed to fulfil the assurance of its efficacy given by the proprietor, then abandon faith in it.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED.

first of all that Hoofland's German Bitters

first of all, that Hoofland's German Bitters is not a rum-beverage.

They are not accholic in any sense of the term, they are not accholic in any sense of the term, they are not accholic in the pure just and the sense as a second of the principle of roots, This is not a more assertion. The extracts from which they are compounded are prepared by one of the ablest German chemists. Unlike any other Bitters in the market, they are wholly free from spirituous ingredients, The objections which hold with so much force against preparations of this class, namely—that a desire for intoxicating drinks is stimulated by their use, are not valid in the cose of the German Bitters. So far from encouraging or inculating a taste or desire for inobriating beverages, it may be confidently as serted that their tendency is in a diametrically opposite direction. Their efforts can be EBNEFICIAL ONLY.

In all cases of the billary system Hoofland.

opposite direction. The father at the BENEFICIAL ONLY

In all cases of the biliary system Hoofland's German Bitters stand without an equal, acting promptly and vigorously upon the Liver, they romove its torpidity and cause healthful secretion of bile—thereby supplying the stomach with the most indispensable elements of sound digestion in proper proportions. They give tone to the stomach—stimulating its functions, and enabling it to perform ite duties as nature designed it should do. They impart vigor and strength to the entire system, causing the patent to feel like aucther being—in fact, giving him a new leave of life.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Chansing the vital fluid of all hurtful imputes and supplying them with the elements genuine healthuidess. In a word, there servely a disease in which they cannot safely and beneficially employed; but in the most generally prevalent distressing and dreated disease. Lyspensia.

THISY STAND UNRIVALED.

Now, there are certain classes of persons to whom extreme liters are not only unpulsati-ble, but who find it impossible to take them vithout positive discomfort. For such

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
has been specially prepared. It is intended for
use where a slight alchholo istimutant is required in connection with the well-known Tonic
eroperties of the pure German Bitters. This
Tonic contains all the ingredients of the Bittert,
but so flavored as to remove the extreme bitter,
ness. This preparation is not only palatable,
but combines, in modified form, all the virtues
of the German Bitters. The solid extracts of
some of Nature's choicest restoralives are held
in solution by a spirituous agent of the purest
quality. In cases of languor or excessive dobility, where the system appears to have become
exhausted of its enengies,
HOOFLAND'S TONIC

lty, where the system at points to into become exhausted of its enemgies,

HOOFLAND'S TONIC

nets with almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates the diagging and wasting energies, but invigorates and permanetly strengthens its action upon the Liver and Stomach thorough perhaps less prompt than the Bitters, when the same quantity is taken is none the less certain, indigestion, Billiousness, Physical or Nervous Prostroton, leid readily to its potentialituence. It gives the invalid a new and stronger hold upon life, rer-oves depression of spirits, and inspires cheoritidess. It supplants the pain of disease with the case and comfort of perfect licality it gives strength to weakness, throws despondency to the winds, and starts the restored invalid upon a new and gladsome career. But Dr. Hoofland's benefactions to the human race are not confined to his celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS,

or his invaluable Tonic. He has prepared an-other medicine, woich is rapidly winning its way to popular favor because of its intrinsic merits. This is. HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PIPLS.

a perfect substitute for mercury, without any of mercury's evit qualities. These wonderful Pills, which are intended to act upon the Liver, are mainly composed of Podophyllin, or the VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE MANDRAKE ROOT.

Now we desire the reader to distinctly understand that this extract of the Mandrake is many times more powerful that the Mandrake is many times more powerful that the Mandrake itself is the medicant virtues of this health-giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concentrated form. Hence it is that two of the Podophysin Pills constitute a full dose, while anywhere six to eight or a handful of other preparations of the Mandrake arcrequired. The Phodophysila

ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER.

ACES DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER,
stimulating its functions and causing it to make
its bilary secretions in regular and propaquantities. The injurious results which invariably follow the use of mercury is entirely
avoided by their use. But it is not upon the
liver only that their powers are exerted. The
extract of Mandrair contained in them is skillfully combined with four other extracts, one of
which acts upon the stomach, one upon the
prevents any griping effect, thus producing a pill
that inflences the digestive and allmentary system, ir an equal and harmonious manner, and
its action entirely free from nausen, voniting or
griping pains common to all other purgatives.

Possessing these much desirable quantities, the
Podophyllin becomes invaluable as a

Podophyllin becomes invaluable as a FAMILY MEDIUINE.

No household should be without them. They are perfectly safe, require but two for an ordinary dose, are prompt and efficient in action, and when used in connection with Dr. Hoodiand's derinan Bitters, or Tonic, may be regarded as certain specifies in a first ordinary to the disorders to which the system is ordinary subject. The system is ordinary subject. The

net upon the stomach and bowels, carrying of improper obstructions, while the Bitters or Tonic purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the irame, give tone and appetite to the stomach, and thus build up the invalid anew. Dr. Hoofland, having provided internal remedies for diseases, has given the world one main_1 for external application, in the wondering preparation known as

preparation known as
Dn. HOOFLAND'S GREEK OIL.
This Oil is a sovereign remedy for pains and
aches of all kinds.
Rheumatism. Neuralgia, Toothache, Chilblains, Sprains, Burns, Pain in the Back and
Loins, Ringworms, &c., all yield to its external
application. The number of cures effected by it
is astonishing and they are increasing every
any.

is astonishing and they are increasing every day.

Taken internally, it is a cure for Heart-burns, Kidney Diseases, Sick Headaches, Colie, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Pans in the Stomach, Colds, Ashima, &c.

The Greek Oil is composed entirely of healing gums and essential oils. The principal engredient is an oily substance, procured in the Southern part of Greece. Its effects as a destroyer of pain are trnly magical. Thousands have been benefitted by its use, and a trial by those who are skepileal will thoroughly convince them of its inestimable value.

cenentied by use the true steplied with them of te inestimable valuable. These remedies the valuable valuable These remedies all be sent by express to any conflix, upon application to the Principal Office, it the German Medicine Store, No. 63 Arch St.,

as-These remedies are for sale by druggists orekeepers, and medicine dealers everywhere

Chas. M. Evans,

Froprietor

sold together or separate, as an entire rable.

Persons withing to view the land can do so by calling on Mr. Reed, on the property, or the subscriber.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by HENRY SAXTON,

Exceuter.

POR SALE A TRACT OF LAND stunte on the Canal and River, in Liverpool township, Perry county, containing THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES, more or less, having thereon erected a two story brick double DWELLING HOUSE, elegantly finished, a large two-story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, and a very fine frame BANK BARN, 10820, feet. The above tract can be readily divided into several farms, which will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers.

Also, a piece of land in the same township, containing THIRTY ACRES, more or less, partly cleared.

Also, a piece of land on the canal and river, in Also, a tract of land on the canal and river, in Also, a tract of land on the canal and river, in Also, a tract of land on the canal and river, in the same country, containing the control of the control of the control of land of land of the control of land of land

REAL ESTATE AT PICIVATE
ASALE—The subscriber wishes to sell his
farm in Middlesex township, Cumberland county, adjoining the Carlisle Springs South side,
containing 175 Acres of Sixto and Gravel Landthe improvements are a Log and Weather-boar,
ded House containing seven rooms and k tehen
smoke House, a good well of water, end a pump
at the door, a running stream near the house, a
large Log Barn, Wagon Shed, Corf Cribs, Hay,
lteuse, Fruit Trees, Apples, Penches, and Cherries, There are about 25 acres of Timber Landboth timber and mendows, under good fence, a
large perilon post and rail, is in a good state of
cultivation. A good bargain will be given. The

le good.

Any information as regards the farm can be and by calling at No. 72 North Hanover street, arliste, Pa. D. CORNMAN. Aug. 24, 1871-tf

Aug. 24, 1871—11

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers of Carlisle, on West street, opposite Emory Chappl, adjoining property of John Rhands, on the South, and 'Mrs. Hoffer, on the North, containing 30 feet on West street, and 120 feet deep, running to an alley, and paving thereon erected a two story Brick House and Back Building, containing 27 to house is supplied with water and gas, and is in excellent order. There are peaches, pears, grapes and apples on the lot.

Terms easy. For further information apply to Aug. 24, 1871—11

Aug. 21, 1871—16

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—
The undersigned offers at private sale, his farm in Middlesex township, one mile East of Carlisle, and adjoining the Poor House farm, containing one hundred and three acres, with a good Stone House, containing six rooms, and a stone and Frame Bank Barn thereon erected, and well and eistern near the door. The land could cohveniently be divided into two small farms, is in good condition, and is well known to be as productive as any land in Cumberland Valley. For terms call on the undersigned, residing on the premises, or address him by lotter at Carlisle, Pa.
Also a tract of land in Perry County, grown over with young thriving Chestmut Timber, containing il Acres and 7 Porches, bounded on the north by the Petersburg fload, on the East by land of Parlierman, on the West by land of camuel Bear, on the South by Road and clear field on top of mountrin, and three faurths of a mile from the tayern, on Sterrett's Gap, and about s/g miles from the form the Carlisle.

Aug. 17 1 1 1-tr

for here Nellie lived when hist I knew her.

I had always looked forward pleasantly to our arrival at Linden, for, as our train came thundering up to the depot, on these long summer evenings, Nellie was often there, awaiting my coming, and while Joe was watering the engine, I managed to have a few pleasant words with her before we were ready to start again.—
Then, as the beli-rope signaled go ahead, and I stepped upon the engine, she waved Aug. If 19-11

PARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at private sale, the farm on which he resides, structed in Dickinson twp, two miles North of the Stone Tavern, adjoining properties of Abm. Spotts, John Peffer and others, containing 85 neres of Linestone Land, all under tence, and under good cultivation, except about three acres of wood land. The improvements are a good two-story Brick House, good Fant Barn, Tenant House, Carriage House and other out-buildings. There is a good well of water near the door of the dwelling, also a cistern. There is a good apple orchard and other ruit trees on the premises. All in all this is a handsome and desirable farm, and will be sold at a bargain. For terms, &c. cail on the subscriber, residing on the premises.

Aug. 17, 1871—2m.

Aug. 17, 1871—2m.

NOTICE.—To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of Susan Clever, late of outhampton township, Cumberland County, Southamnton township, Cumberland County, Penna:
Take notice, that in pursuance of a writ, of Partition and Valuation, Issued out of the Orphans' Court and to me directed, an Inquest will be held on the Real Estate of said deceased, to wit: "A certain tractor piece of Land situated in Southampton township, 'amberland county, Pa., bounded by lands of George Walters, Sr., E. Varner, George II. Cleves, George and Peter Kramer, Conrad Clover, Jr., Leonard Helm, Reese C. Himes and George Varner, containing fifty acres more or less, having thereon creeted a Log House and Bain, on Satunday, the 21st day of October, 1871, at 10 A. M., on the premises for the purpose of making Partition and Valuation of said Real Estate.

JAMES K. FOREMAN, Sheep.

Sheriffs's Office, Carlisle, Pa., §

SHERIFN'S OFFICE, Carlisle, Pa., September 13, 1871. } Sept. 21, 1871—3t.

MARLISLE BUILDING AND LOAN CARLISLE BUILDING AND LOAN
ASSOCIATION—NOTICE—A special meeting of the Carlisic Building and Loan Association, will be held in the Caurlist toom, on Saturday, the 36th day of September, 1871, at 7 o'clock
A.M., for the purposa of taking action upon
the following resolution adopted at the annual
meeting held on the 2d of September, 1871. 'Resolved, That a special meeting of the Association be called, to meet in the Court Room, on
the last Saturday of September, for the purpose
of taking into consideration the question of
Percentage, as defined by the Charter and ByLaws of the Association.

All the members are invited to be present.

By order of the Association.

C. P. HUMBIUH.

Carliste, Sep. 21—31.

[HAMBERSBURG ACADEMY, Pa. Fall session will not open until October 3. or order to give full time for the completion of now building. Will then have room for 40 boarder- and 75 day scholars. Pupils occupy one set of rooms during the day and another at night, not more than four in any room.—The study rooms are furnished with tubles, book case, chairs, washistand, basin, pitcher, tooking glass, buse burning stove and fixtures. Steeping chambers are furnished in the style of our best hotels, and kept in order by servants. Course of study embraces English, Latin. Greek, French, German, Music, Drawing, Mathematics and the Physical Sciences. \$256 for 36 weeks. Catalogue just issued. Send for one.

Aug 31, 71-5t GRICULTURAL FAIR.

soops.
The track for trotting is in the best condition.
Premium Lists can be had at Saxion's Store,
or of Lewis F. Lyne, Secretary.
Aug. 31, 1871-7w.

Aug. 31, 1871-7w.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER—
SHIP.—The firm of Strohm & Sponsler Is this day, (Sept. H.) dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said firm, will please make payment immediately, and those having claims against the sum will please present them.

Either of the parties are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

DAVID STROHM.

the business of the late firm.

DAVID STROHM,

W.D.S. ONSLEH,

J. W.STROHM,

The business will be continued by bavid strohm and J. W. Strohm, under the name of strohm & Co.

The patronuge of the public is respectfully solletted. Formerly C. M. JACKSON& CO. Sept. 21, 71-3t.

I had seen it too—the figure of a wo—man upon the track, running towards us, as she wildly waved her shawl in the air, one arm uplifted warningly, her face was turned full upon us in an agony of terror, her flowing goiden hair lit up in the light of the engine, as we rushed down upon her at fearful speed. I reversed the wheels again and again, the whistle hoarsely shricking out its warning; but too interiousless. We were upon her as she uttered a wild cry of terror, turned from the track, and stumbled, the engine striking ther with a fearful shock hurling I had seen it too-the figure of a wo-

from the track, and stumbled, the engine striking her with a fearful shock, hurling her far into the air, mangled, and torn.

Amid the shrieks of the whistle we rushed around the curve, our speed fast slackening, when with a great bound that shook the engine in every joint, it sprung from the track, plunging into and ripping up the ties, twisting the rails, plunging from side to side, and then pitching into the ditch, with a shock that flung me insensible.

pitching into the ditch, with a shock that flung me insensible.

When I came to, I was lying on the floor of a farm house, while close around me was a crowd of anxious spectators, from whom escaped a general exclamation of joy as I opened my eyes and looked up at them. What did it mean?

I raised myself up on one arm, and, passing my hand across my brow, tried to comprehend why I was there, and who were those people about me. All was bewilderment and confusion in my poor brain, and it was some little time

who were those people about me. All was bewilderment and confusion in my poor brain, and it was some little time before I gathered my scattered thoughts. Then a realization of what I had passed through came back to me, and a cry of horror burst from me as they told me I had killed the woman I had seen upon the track. I buried my face in my hands as a vision of that upturned face came before me, so full of agony and of dumb pleading. Then I roused myself, but they told me to lie still until the doctor came; then, as I insisted I was not hurt beyond a few ugly bruises, they assisted me to rise, when I found myself stiff and sore. My first thought was for Nellie. I knew how anxious she would be. I knew how anxious she would be in heard I was safe, so I asked for pen and paper, that I might send, her a telegram, telling her I was well, and would be in Linden that night, where I would re-

Linden that night, where I would remain. This was forwarded to her at once. They told me then, in a rambling way, each one adding an item, the story of the accident. of the accident.

A broken rail had thrown us from the track; and the girl whom we had killed had evidently discovered it while walking home upon the track, and, hurrying forward, had hoped to warn us, and mistance in the contract of the calculated the distance and speed of the

engine, she had been caught under the great wheel before she could turn from its path, having nobly sacrificed herself in order to save the great train and its precious load. So much had been surmised of her intentions, and Joe and I, of course, confirmed the story. She was a lovely girl of seventeen, the only daughter, they said, of a neighboring farmer—John

Dixon.

Poor girl! Dear, noble-hearted girl! said, wiping away the lears that filled my eyes and choked my utterance.

I sat silent for a moment, thinking what I could do to show my sympathy for the parents in their terribly sad be-reavement. At last I called a man to my side—one who seemed to be giving orders, and who seemed to have the di-

rection of matters, and steadying my olce, said, quietly:
'Where is she—the poor girl, you They have taken her home; they took her home as soon as she was identified,

her home as soon as she was identified, poor dear."

'If you please I would like to go there, if you think they would see me. God knows I did not do it, and He knows that I would give this right arm,' I said, bitterly, thrusting it up into the air, 'to have sayed the poor girl; but I cannot rest easy,' I can never have an easy heart until I have gone to them and heard them say with their own lips that they forgive me. 'You see,' I said sorrowfully, 'I didn't do it. Heaven knows how hard rowling. I didn't do it.—If course incr I didn't do it. Heaven knows how hard I tried to stop up short. But—the poor girl, she is dead. It is all over now; and it was 'Fire-Fly and I who did it. So, If you please, if you would be and it. 50, if you please, if you would like to go down to them and tell them, in such words as I can, how their sorrow is mine, and how completely my heart sympathizes with them to-night.

sympactizes with them to-night.'
I was very stiff and sore, and it was
with some difficulty that I walked across
the room, but be kindly gave me his
arm, and I knew I could manage to
walk to Dixon-farmonly a spare mile, he I was putting on my hat in the hall,

and adjusting my arm in a sling, preparatory to starting, when the tramp of many feet was heard on the piazza, and many feet was heard on the plazza, and the door was flung open. A man stepped into the passageway, and held the door open for those to enter who were carrying the remains of some poor victim upon a bier.

'Who is it?' I asked, softly, addressing him who had held wide the door.

'The girl,' he whispered, as he raised his hat.

his hat.

Ah, poor creature! All I could do for her now was to bow my head reverently, as they bore her past me, while my heart swelled with emotion, and in admiration of her noble conduct.

They laid her down gently, and then, taking off their rough caps, waited silently for further orders.

The doorway was filled by those who had followed the bier; the stairway by those who had come out from the rooms

those who had come out from the from above, some with lights in their hands, and all gazing earnestly, almost curious-ly, upon the figure resting so quietly and peacefully in the passage way. All was hushed and still—in the crowded doorway, upon the crowded stairway, in the hallway, where stood the six stout far-mers who had borne her in on their shoulders.
'Ah, poor child,' I said, while my heart throbbed quickly, 'how gladly would I give my life to restore yours, so nobly, so

give my life to restore yours, so nobly, so generously given!.

Then in very love for her—she seemed near and dear to me in death—I leaned over her, and taking one of her little hands within my own, kissed it, and replaced it gently under the white sheet from which it had escaped.

There was a bustle in the doorway, as of some one pressing through the crowd, and sounds as of sobbing and weeping.

'Make way for the parents,' was heard from the doorway, and the eager crowd fell back respectfully, as a plain farmer and his wife came forward, filling the air with their cries. The sheet was turned back from the fentures of the dead girl, and——

What! Was I mad? Shriek after shriek

burst from me as I flung up my arms of my own loved one—Nellie! * * * * What is there for me to add to my sad tale? Need I tell you of the weary months passed in delirium, the coming to and realization of the horrible reality?

But of Nellie-my own durling. It seems she had gone to Marketflelds, that day, and had intended to return upon my train to Linden. While waiting at the depot, she learned that the train was two hours late, and then decided to walk down the track, and then off by a little side-road, which led to the house of a friend. Then, as the time for the coming of the train came around, Nellie started for the depot, accompanied by a young boy, who carried the lantern.—While walking up the track, and within a half mile of the depot, they discovered the broken rail, and Nellie bid the boy run in baste to the depot with the tidings. What'is there for me to add to my sad

I never heard before, she turned and fled down the track, toward the coming train away into the darkness.'
When they found her lying at the side when they found her lying it the state of the track—my heart grows sick as I write these last words—they mistook her for a young girl of the nelghborhood, who had been seen on the track shortly before. Of the joy of her parents at the discovery of the mistaken identity, and

Bolunter.

desolation: I need not speak Many years have come and gone, but time does not seem to soften my grief, nor efface from my mind the vividness of my last ride to Markethelds.

Those who have never visited the regions where wild horses are caught or reared, have but little idea how the untamed steed of the prairies is rendered tractable and useful. At the present day, in Texas, the hordes of mustangs that formerly ranged over its vast prairies have become almost extinct in the settled portions, and confine themselves to the extreme eastern counties. In their place are horges, mostly crossed with the place are horses, mostly crossed with the American stock, which are in a state of semi-wildness—that is, they roam at will until certain seasons of the year, when all such as can be caught are driven in

herds to huge pens constructed for the purpese, to be branded and marked, after which most of them are let loose to roam at will again.

When the owner of a portion of the herd desires to break any of his young horses, he proceeds in this wise: The herd desires to break any of his young horses, he proceeds in this wise: The first movement is to Jasso the horse selected, by the head and fore feet, and throw him to the earth; then a kind of hair halter, called a 'bosal,' is put on his head, both to serve as a bridle or to stake the animal by, it being much more effectual than a halter or bridle in checking his frantic efforts to liberate himself. He is either tied up closely all night or staked at the will of the owner. The next morning the sport begins.

and at the will of the owner. The next morning the sport begins.

All stock and horse raisers have one or more vaqueros, which they employ for the especial purpose of breaking and riding wild and refractory horses. These go out, followed by all the members of ing whit are the transfer the series of the family, and proceed to overhaul their saddles, and see that there is no defect in the 'rigging.' When they are satisfied that all is secure, they lead, or rather drag forward the steed. He is alternately led, dragged and whipped forward, until he reaches the point where he is to be saddled. A leather strap attached to the bosal is then pulled over his eyes, and a saddle-blanket is dropped gently on his back, but very seldom remains at and a saddle-blanker is dropped gently on his back, but very seldom remains at the first trial, as he will almost invariably shake it off. After one or more trials, however, he submits to both blanket and saddle. The latter is strapped on tightly with two girths fore and flush strapped. with two girths, fore and flank, strapped indeed so tightly, that one unaccustomed to the sight would think that it was intended to cut the animal in two. The rider now adjusts the stake-rope into rider now adjusts the stake-rope into reins by tying it securely to the bosal, leaving a long end by which to hold on, in the event the horse should succeed in throwing him.

Everything is now ready for the mount.

Everything is now ready for the mount. The rider adorns his heels with a huge pair of spurs, stands directly facing the horse, abreast or a little forward of the shoulder, seizes the underpart of the bossal with his left hand, pulls the horse's head round near him to prevent being kicked, takes the stirrup in his right hand, and, turning it towards him, places his left foot in it firmly. Grasping the pommel, he now gives the saddle a shake or two, makes one or two feints at mounting to see how his horseship will take it, and then suddenly springs, seating himself securely in the saddle.

and then sucherly springs, seating intro-self securely in the saddle.

'The blinds of course are still over the eyes of the horse; and, as a general thing, he stands with his neck stretched out and his head partially down—a perfect picture of awkwardness. The rider is at his case, and adjusts himself and everything about him with the greatest care, as he knows there is warm work before him. When ready for the start, he reaches gently forward and slips up the blinds. Naturally the horse is rather astonished Naturally the horse is rather astonished at first, and refuses to move. A sharp application of whip and spur, however, readily induces him to change his mind. He takes, timidly, one or two awkward steps; then, suddenly doubling himself up, until he resembles a camel, throwing his head down between his fore feet, he begins a series of pitches, which consist in jumping as high and as far as he can coming down stiff-legged.

Those who have accomplished the extraordinary feat of going down a flight of

raordinary feat of going down a flight o stairs at one step can form some faint idea how it feels to sit on the back of a pitch-ing horse. We have only described the manner in

which most horses are mounted, and how they act at first. Some of the more vicious will lie down when the saddle is buckled on, and it requires a tremen-dous amount of whipping to get them started; some will rear and fall back-wards, occasionally killing their ruders; wards, occasionary withing their friends, some will pitch straight ahead for quite a distance while others will pitch straight forward for a few jumps, and then, as the Texan say, 'swap ends so quick it makes your head swim.' Fortunately, they soon with a few pour beat with the straight states. unaccustomed to a saddle or weight upon their backs, and break down completely in a few hours. The saddles are then taken off, and they are reserved for another trial next morning. This exergise is continued for a week or more second. ise is continued for a week or more, ac ording to the nature of the horse, when cording to the nature of the horse, when he is pronounced gentle, and is tractable enough for a good rider; but woe to the unsuspecting greenhorn who is tempted to place himself on his back.

A few of the horses are naturally gen-

A few of the horses are naturally gen-tle-natured, and never, unless frightened in breaking, attempt to cut up at all.— Those who love the horse, and desire to see him roaming at will in his beauty and symmetry, with glossy hide and flowing mane and tail, should go to the

'IT WAS POWDER.'—Recently a young man, employed to overhaul a quantity of paper, cards, and other printing material in a job printing office, on Market street, San Francisco, California, discovered a m a jou printing office, on harket street. San Francisco, California, discovered a quantity of stuff that had the appearance of powder. "That looks like powder, and I should not be astonished if it was powder,' said the young man; 'I've a good mind to try if it is powder. But, pshaw! come to think what could powder be doing in a printing office? No, I guess it's black sand. That's more than likely.—Sand is used to dry ink; yes, it must be sand. But there's a big lot of it; almost a keg. Now, if it should only happen to be powder, I could make a speculation by selling it, because the hunting season is coming on. By jiminy! I guess I will try a handful of it."

Having resolved to make the experiment, the young man caught up a handful of the contract.

Having resolved to make the experiment, the young man caught up a handfal, carried it off some twenty or thirty steps, and deposited it on the floor. He then took a piece of paper, and having lighted it, tossed it upon the black substance. The paper burned brightly for a moment. 'O, pshaw! It ain't powder, after all. It won't burn; just my luck; I never find anything that is worth shucks.' The paper by this time had burned down, and a single spark falling struck the powder, and there was a sudden flash. There had been a few grains of powder dropped along the floor, and sing around the curves.

The night was upon us as we neared at either window, our eyes fixed intently on the track ahead, watching or any obstruction on the shining ralls, which had office at the depot, accompanied by a subjust the limit.

And PARTNER, and without settled shind severe distentially search in districts of the train around the curve I repeated it.

White stilled shinds came in sight, and free with white of the country, and the curve I repeated it.

White stilled shinds came in sight, and free with white of the depot, they discovered the broken rall, and Nellie bid the boy, afterward, far down thrown them.

White was a suddent the depot, accompanied by a struck the powder, and there was a suddent den flash. There had been a few grains of the train came around, Nellie at the powder den flash. There had been a few grains den flashed along the floor, like light in galabled and a bright, sparking flame flashed along the track ahead, watching or the depot, accompanied by a struction on the shining ralls, which he do to the house of a friend. There had been a few grains den flashed along the floor, like light in galabled and a bright, sparking flame flashed along the floor, like light in galabled and a bright, sparking flame flashed along the floor, like light in galabled and a bright, sparking flame flashed along the floor, like light in galabled and the floor, like light in galabled and the powder, and there was a suddent flame of the depot, accompanied by a bright, sparking flame flashed along the floor, like light in galabled and a bright, sparking flame flashed along the floor, like light in galabled and a bright, sparking flame flashed along the floor, like light in galabled the curve, and the care and provide the broken rall, and whithin the oriting of the train, and the light in the bright, sparking flame flashed along the floor, like light in galabled the curve, and the floor, like light in the powder, was luried through the floor, like light in the powder, was luried through the relation of the

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"THE WHEELBARROW BUSINESS."

"It is related of Girard, that when "It is related of Girard, that when a young tradesman having bought of him and paid for a bag of coffee, proceeded to wheel it home himself, the shrewd old merchant immediately offered to trust his customer for as many bags as he might desire. The trait of character resolud by the reform you to haine his might desire. The trait of character revealed by the young man in being his own-porter—had-given—the millionaire—ton was made with Girard. His reputation was made with Girard. He became a favored dealer with the enterprising merchant, throve rapidly, and in the end made a fortune,"—Exchange.

This sort of thing might have worked well with old Girard, but it don't fool anybody now. I have tried it. I bought half a pound of tea at Penderry's the other day, after reading the above paragraph, and wheeled it home in the most ostentatious manner, to see if Penderry, who was looking on, wouldn't offer to who was looking on, wouldn't offer to trust me for all the tea that I wanded, but he didn't. On the contrary, I heard him speak up sharp to a clerk as I went around the corner, asking him if that tea was paid for

was paid for.

I afterwards took a wheelbarrow and went to a flour store on Central Avenue, Bought a small bag of flour, 25 pounds, I think, and loaded it on, the head of the concern looking at me with apparent in-

concern looking at me with apparent interest.

'Now,' I thought, 'is my opportunity. This is a Girard feller. He will tell me to come and get all the flour I can wheel away, and pay when I get ready. Perhaps he will offer me a partnership in his store. Then I spat on my hands and whipped them over my shoulders to encourage a vigorous circulation, rubbed them together smartly, and clutching the handles of the barrow, started off at a brisk trot. I had proceeded about a square, when I heard some one shouting after me. Booked around, and saw the flour man coming on a dead run.

'Ha, hal' thought I, 'the thing works admirably. The example of Steve Girard is not lost. I have revealed a trait of character in being my own porter; to say nothing of my beer, and my fortune is made. The flour and feed man recognizes my merits, and comes to offer me a full partnership. As he approached, I saw be had even emorey in his hand. 'Ha is

partnership. As he approached, I saw he had some money in his hand. 'He is at least,' I said, 'going to return me my meney.' There was a severe look on his face as he came up to me, which did not accord at all with what I had pictured of Clearly constraints to have your whore dirard's countenance to have worn when he gave the carte blanche for coffee.

While reflecting that it might be 'his way,' he said: 'Sir, I want you to go right back with me to my store.'

'It is coming now,' though I did not quite like his tone. 'Wheelbarrows are about to receive their reward. He is going to offer me a partnership; perhaps to turn over his entire business to me.' I was consequently elated. Then I said to the flour and feed man (just as though I didn't know, you know, the clever things he meant todo for me.) 'May I enquire for what purpose, sir?'

'Certainly, you may,' he replied, with a darker frown than before. You shoved this one dollar counterfeit bill to my clerk, and you must come back till I get a policeman. O, you needn't try to look so innocent. I suspicioned you when I get reversed by the correspondence of the purpose of t Girard's countenance to have worn when

for what purpose, sir?'
Certainly, you may,' he replied, with a darker frown than before. You shoved this one dollar counterfeit bill to my clerk, and you must come back till I get a policeman. O, you needn't try to look so innocent. I suspicioned you when I saw you coming round to my store to get such a little jag of flour as that. Watched ye to see ye didn't steal nolbin'. You see you can't fool an old hand like me.'

Here was a turn in affairs that would have astonished old Chrard himself. I tried to explain. Assured him that I tried to explain. Assured him that supposed the note to be genuine. He was incredulous for a time, and was disposed to have me locked up and the wheelbarrow detained as a witness—but he finally let me off on my redeeming the note.

The wheelbarrow business is all a humbug. A man can't make a character in any such way. And the chances are that he will lose what little he starts out in the world with. The Fat Contributor.

WISDOM OF THE ECYPTIANS.

What did the old Egyptian know what did the old Egyphan know about the oldest of the arts, about farming? He knew how to manage his great river—the one source of moisture and fertility in that climate—so as to turn the desert beyond its banks into a gar den, and make Egypt a storehouse and granary for the surrounding nations. He built reservoirs so huge as to retain sufficient water from the overflowing river to feed it when subsided—a lake four hundred and fifty miles around and three hundred feet deep—and this fitted up with a skillful system of floodgates, dams

with a skillful system of floodgates, dams and locks. These were water works on a suspendous scale, truly!

As to what he knew about building, who has not heard of his pyramids, those yast masses, some of which were old in the time of Abraham, and yet built with such faithfulness and skill that the masonry is still perfect? He knew how to quarry and move huge masses of stone, ninety feet in length, and then cover thom with accurate and beautiful chiseling. The whole land was full of these wonderful statues, obelisks, tombs, and temples.

About manufacturing, he knew how t About manufacturing, he knew how to weave linea so fine that each separate thread was composed of three hundred and sixty-five small threads twisted together. He knew how to dye it in purple and blue and scarlet, and how to embroider it. He knew how to get iron and copper from mines at Sinai, and how to make useful tools of them when he had obtained them.

But what did he know about science? He understood geometry well enough, at

But what did he know about science? He understood geometry well enough, at least for land surveying. He understood the rotundity of the earth, the sun's central place in the solar system, and the obliquity of the ecliptic. He could foretell eclipses, the position of the planets, the true length of the year. He had found the property a method of notation—two of them. out a method of notation-two of them indeed, the decimal and the duodecima As for chemistry, its very name (from Chemi, which means Egypt), tells us where it was first studied. No wonder that the Egyptians got the reputation among their more ignorant neighbors of being magicians. As for books, the old Egyptians made paper and wrote on it, and we have now papyrus rolls, made in the time of the early Pharaohs; but he went on further to turn his buildings, his obelisks, even his coffins into books inscribing them with histories and biographies, by representing on them, thropaintings and sculpture, all his occupations and beliefs, his hopes and fears.

SLEEP .- A sufficient amount of good, SLEEP.—A sufficient amount of go.11, refreshing sleep is just as necessary to the health of the body as proper food and sunlight. No one can do well without it; indeed, he can't do at all without it, for when one loses his sleep, he loses his strength and power of endurance with it. It is sleep that strengthens our bodies and reprire the waste of our tissues. and repairs the waste of our tissues .and repairs the waste of our tissues.—
Every movement we make during the day—every thought, every action—is attended with the loss of substance. Like a mill running by steam or by water, every hour's work uses up a certain quantity of the motive power. During the night, while we sleep, this is all replaced, and we awake feeling refreshed and new, and weakly for selling nation. No matter and we aware teeing ferfestock and the aware teeing and ready for action again. No matter how hard a person may work, if he only gets a sufficient amount of sleep, he will thrive and do well. If he doesn't get sleep enough, no matter how little he works, he'll always feel tired and un-

Rates for Advertising.

ADVERTISEMENTS WIll be inserted at Ten Seni. per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Quarterly half-yearly, and yearly advertisements in erted at a liberal reduction on the above rates Advertisements should be accompanied by the CASM. When spnt without any laugth of time specified for publication, they will be continued until ordered out and enarged accordingly

JOB PRINTING. CARDS, HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, and every eller r description of Jon and Card Printing.

GOLDSMITH MAID'S GREAT TIME.

A Mile in 2:17.

A despatch from Milwaukee gives a lively description of Goldsmith Maid's great performance on the Cold Spring Track on Wednesday. The track is a few feet over a mile long. She trotted the first heat in 2:201, and then Zime her great work on the second mile. Build Doble drove her the report says:

Twenty minutes clapsed; then the horses were called up for the second heat.—The Maid had dried campletely, and looked gamer than ever as Budd drove her past the stand. She, shook her little head, and her bright eyes fairly danced with mischief.

head, and her bright eyes fairly danced with mischief.

The start was effected without trouble this time, and the bell sounded at the first effort. Both mares trotted very fast to the quarter, but here the pace was too hot for Lucy, and she slackened her speed. The Maid was dashing down the course like lightning. She drew around the quarter pole, and flew away from the other like a kite before the wind. It was evident to all that Budd was driving for time, and instantly every neck was stretched to catch his movements. He bent down in his sulky and encouraged the little flyer by gentle words and manipulations of the reins.—The little mare responded nobly, and flew around the turn. All eyes were on her. No one cared for Lucy, nor did they seem to regard her for an instant.—Goldsmith Maid and her flying feet were engerly watched as she swept into the Goldsmith Maid and her flying feet were eagerly watched as she swept into the home stretch. On she came, like a flying fawn, Budd never casting his eye to the right or left. He was driving the mare for speed, not merely to win the heat. He had never touched her with the whip, never called to her in a loud voice, but simply let her slip along in her own way. She passed under the string with perfect ease, six lengths ahead of Lucy. As she did so a long, lank, lean badger crossed the track, holding in his hand an old silver watch. He was almost crazy with excitement. He gesticulated wildly, and shouted: 'I bet a thousand dollars that's the best time ever made on any course.' The time ever made on any course. The spectators looked at the badger, and laughed in derision; nevertheless ever one was satisfied that fast time had been made. All eyes were on the judges' stand. There seemed to be some heaftation there about announcing the time.— Presently the board was hung out, and on it was written the astonishing figures 2.17. A shout went up, but only a mo-

caused by this variance, and the jactagreed to mark the slowest time recorded, which was 2:17.

Not fully satisfied yet, the correspondent went after Budd Doble. He found him looking after the mare at the stable, about half way round the first turn. Approaching him, he said, 'Mr. Doble do you know you have beaten Dexter's time." He answered, 'so I have just heard. Well, the Maid trotted faster to-day than yever I drove her. She was in aplendid condition; and when I started on the second heat I saw she wanted to go, and so I concluded I would let her go. Her owner, Mr. Smith, of New York, told me not long ago that when I got a good place I should try to wipe out 2:114. Today I thought the time had come, and I went for it. Lucy was in splendid condition, too, and I never saw her in the ter. She trotted the first heat in a way that forced the Maid to a lively pace."

that forced the Maid to a lively pacc. THE TRACK MORE THAN A MILE.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 7.—Cold Spring race course, over which Goldsmith Maid made her famous time yesterday, was measured to-day, and found to be sixtynine feet more than a mile.

WEREWOLVES AND SWAN-MAIDENS.

The significance of all these scalskins, The significance of all these scalakins, feather-dresses and mermaid caps and werewold-girdles may best be sought in the etymology of words like the German leichnam, in wnich the body is described as a garment of flesh for the soul. In naive philosophy of primative thinkers, the soul, in passing from one visible shape to another, had only to put on the outward integument of the creature in which it which it of incarnate itself. With respect to the mode of metamorphosis. which it wished to incarnate itself. With respect to the mode of metamorphosis, there is: Itttle difference between the werewolf and the swan-maiden; and the similarity is no less striking between the genesis of the two conceptions. The original werewolf is the night-wind, regarded now as a man-like delty and now as a howling lupine fiend; and the original swan-maiden is the light fleedy cloud, regarded either as a woman-like goddessor as a bird swimming in the sky sea.—The one conception has been productive of little else but horrors; the other has given rise to a great variety of fanciful creations; from the treacherous mermaid and the fiendish nightmare to the gentle Undino, the charming Nausikaa, and and the flendish nightmare to the gentle Undino, the charming Nausikaa, and the stately Muse of classic antiquity. We have seen that the original wore-wolf, howling in the wintry blast; is a kind of psychopomp, or leader of depar-ed souls; he is the wild ancester of the death dor, whose voice under the window ed souls; he is the wild ancester of the death dog, whose voice under the window of a sick chamber is even now a sound of ill-omen. The swan maiden has also been supposed to summon the dying to her home in the Phaiakian land. The Valkyries, with their shirts of swan plumage, who hovered ever Scandlandian battle fields to receive the souls of falling heroes, were identical with the Hindu Apsaras; and the Houris of the Mussulman belong to the same family.—Even for the angels—women with large wings, who are seen in popular pictures bearing mortals on high toward heaven—we can hardly claim a different kin bearing mortals on high toward neaven—we can hardly claim a different kinship. Melusina, when she leaves the
castle of Lusignan, becomes a Bahshes;
and it has become a common superstition
among sailors that the appearance of a
mermaid, with her comb and looking—
glass, betokens shipwreck, with she loss
of all on board.—Attantic Monthly.

A MEMBER of the South Carolina Legislature, an old bachelor by the name of Evans, got off the following jeu d'esprit ately:
Evans was introduced to a beautiful vidow, also named Evans. The intro

widow, also named Evans, The introduction was in this wise:

Mr. Evans, permit me to introduce you to Mrs. Evans.'

'Mrs. Evans!' exclaimed the spirited backelor; 'the very lady I have been imsearch of for the last forty years!' Too TRUE!-Josh Billings in describ-

A MARRIED lady who was in the habit of spending most of her time in the society of her neighbors, happened one day to be taken ill, and sent her husband in great haste for a physician. The husband ran a short distance, and then reurned, exclaiming: "My dear, where all I find you when I come home?"

Too TRUE!—Josh Billings in descrit—
ing the horse fair of the Billingsville Agricultural society, remarks, very justly;
"There are itwo yoke of oxen on the
ground, soveral yoke of sheep, and a pair
of carrots, and some worsted work; but
they didn't seem to attract any sympathy. The people seemed to hanker for
pure agricultural horsetrots."
Alas for the frailty of human nature!
We confess a weakness for "agricultural
horsetrots," too.