BY JOHN B. BRATTON.

Clothing.

Drapers

---AND---

Merchant

No. 44 West Main Street,

CARLISLE.

Spring Opening

CLOTHS. GASSIMERES

Vestings.

We have just received a full assortment of Foreign and Domestic Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, embracing the intest novelties and the best manufacture, which we are desirous of exhibiting to the public. Our prices cannot be surpassed. Applied to the public our prices cannot be surpassed. Applied to the public our prices cannot be surpassed. Applied to the public our prices in the following the prices of the prices of

Howe Sewing Machine, Improved.

NOTICE! TO ALL WHOM IT MAY

JOHN ELLIOTT, No. 33 North Hanover street Carlisle, has just opened a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer

CLOTHING.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hoslery, &c. His stock of Clothing is complete, embracing every variety and style, and unsurpassed in elegance, beauty and utility, and offered at prices that please and suit the people. Well may it be said that John Elliott sells cheaper than anybody in town. I have secured one of the best practical cutters in the State, and also a large assortment of Plece Goods, which I will make up to order at the shortest notice. Suits made as low as \$1,00. Also, a large assortment of Men's and Ladies'

BOOTS AND GAITERS

and children's Shoes. Also, a large and elegai assortment of men's boys' and children's

HATS.

that cannot fail to please in quality and price All the obove to be had now at John Elliott's.

CHEAP JOHN!

Takes pleasure in announcing to his many cus-tomers and to the public in general, that he has now on hand one of the largest stocks of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

the latest styles for Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's wear.

Roots and Shoes, Hats, Notions

and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

bought at the decline of prices, and consequent ly he will sell them lower than any other house in the valley. Although I have no

GRAND OPENING

and can't do any WONDERS, I can, nevertheless, by STRICT HONESTY, secure my customers.

So please come and buy the BEST GOODS at the Lowest Prices, at Your Friend

5 Court House Ave., in Franklin House.

Oh, ye Wives!

A man who is in the habit of getting drunk every night, and coming home at three or four o'clock in the morning, astenished his wife on none occasion by returning at 12 o'clock midnight, "Why did you come home so soon; said the loving spouse, "Because," (hic) said the husband, "there was no other place open," There is "no other place" in Philadelphia for those

SUITS

We have arranged samples on cards so that any one who cannot call personally can have samples sent by mail.

THE FINEST CUSTOMER DE-

ROCKHILL & WILSON.

603 and 605 Chestnut St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Mry Goods.

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRESS GOODS

at extremely Low Prices, to which daily addi-tions will be made, and

POPULAR PRICES MAINTAINED

Alpacas,

of superior lustre and durability, on which I dely competition as to QUALITY and PRICES.

Mourning GoodS

White Goods,

Cloths, Cassimeres,

Boys' wear a Speciality.

Cottonades and Farmer's Drills:

An examination is only necessary to covince that for Variety, Beauty, Durability and Ches.p-ness, our stock is second to none in town.

"Mammoth Boot!"

Everybody is invited to call at Jonathan Corn

SHOE STORE,

in NORTH HANOVER Street, where he will manufacture to order the best Boots and Shoes Gaiters, and all other styles that can be got in the market out of the best material, and as low as any other store in prices, for the cash. I have also, a new.

AMERICAN GAITER,

T OOK OUT FOR THE

Mohairs,

Black Silks,

NEW STOCK

Your Friend CHEAP JOHN'S

April 11, 1872-ly.

H s. RITTER & SON,

Unseated Lands for Sale.

CALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.—By NLE OF UNSEATED LANDS.—By virtue of a warrant from under the hand and seal of the Commissioners of Cumberland county, and to me directed, the following tracts or lots of unseated lands, situated in Cumberland county, Pa., will be sold at public sale, at 10 colocit, on MONDAY, the 10th day of JUNES, A. D. 1872, at the Court House, in Carlisle, county aforesaid, or as much of each tract as will defray the unpaid taxes and costs thereon.

Genral Bobb,
County Aveasurer.

Curlisle West Ward Owners.

Natcher, Margaret,

Tux due. Dickmson township.
Ahl, D. V. & C. W.
Albert, widow, Beceher, Jacob
Beam, John
Bushey, J. Y.
Bonor, Joseph
Brough, Jacob
Brown & Criswell,
Biteman, Daniel
Biteman, Wesley
Brough, John
Cralghead, Wm.
Coulston, F.
Criswell & Brown,
Coon, Joseph
Clapsaddle, David,
Childs, Jacob
Cockley, Noah
Divon, S.I.N.
Dixon, John
Dull, J. W.
Davis, Rebecca
Fishburn, John
Gradner, John
Gleim, Samuel
Gardner, Ellas
Gardner, Ellas
Gardner, Elbesa,
Jenminger, John
Gardner, Rebecca,
Jenminger, John

Zelgler, Hannah
Frankford Township
Ahl, P. A.
Bowman, Samuel
Dunbar, John
Darr, Joseph
Curtz & Grove
Forbes, A. (heirs)
Finkenbynder, A.
Griner, John
Grissinger, Samuel
Kiser, George
Kriner, John
Leckey & Bosler
Longnecker, Benjan
Nallor, Barnett
Ployer, Jacob
Snyder, Henry
Washmood, George
Woodbrurn, J. M.
Hopewell Township.

Hopewell Township, Sharpe, J. McD. Millin Township. Biddle. E. M. Arnold, Samuel (heirs) Fulton, James McCune, W. C. Rice, Peter Craine, Dr. Jos. Egolf, John New Cumberland. May, Joseph
Penn Township.

Engle, Jesse
Grove, Mich'l, & Bro.
Galbraith, Thomas (heli
Grove, Jacob
Kyle, John
Line, David
Miller, A. G.
MoKlinney, Thomas
Miller, Joseph
MoGlaughlin, Wm.
Peffer, Keller Benj.
Shock & Bro.,
Thrush, B.
Weaver, Charles
Woods, Capt. (heirs)
South Middleton Township.

Albright, Jacob
Deardorf, George W.
Earnest, Edward
Gardner, Barnoy
Greist, Joel
Lerew, B. (helrs)
Louck, J. & P.
Lerew, D. P.
Sheafer, Jacob
Wonderly, D. (heirs)
Wolford, John
West, Mary, Hickernell, Henry Anal. THEAPEST COAL!

The undersigned agrees to furnish coal to all parties, either for family or limeburners use, at then prizes, provided, they accept the following:

1. To order all coal in Company case;

2. To charge mily leiky cars, 200.

2. To charge mily leiky cars, 200.

2. To charge mily leiky cars, 200.

3. To charge mily leiky cars, 200.

4. That in the above-mentioned mode of business you will lose 10 per cent, so that when 20 tons are beught and paid for, you really get but 18 tons. To this fact all regular dealers will testify.

5. To strive to get your coal from any breaker you may desire, but as we have to receive what is sont, be it Summit Branch, Big Hick, or Short Mountain from Lykens Valley, some of these being not so desirable, the same applying to the hard coal breakers also. You take it as it is sent to us.

5. As this kind of business is done on the Railroad Company's sidings, do not cake to see a sample of coal. They do coal allowers that when you what to purchase coal where to can be seen at all times, kept in the dry, re-accepted and weighed before delivery, call at either yard of the subscriber, where your orders will be promptly filled, and promise to save you the lar and vexation caused by using dirty and inferior coal, thereby giving your supply for less money than any one can do by furnishing the run of miles

A. H. BLAIR.

A. H. BLAIR.

AGENTS WANTED FOR FRANTZ & POPE'S Knitting Machine

in every borough and township of Cumberland county. The idea of a Family Knitting Machine ripened at last into absolute perfection! A sock knit, heel and toe complete, without taking it off the hooks, in saven minutes, with less hand finishing than isrequired by any other machine. Makes any size of hostery, knits goods of any material, whether woolen, cotton, linen or mixed, and of any shape and style; narrows, widens, makes fancy work with much greater facility than other machines, and sets up a finished top for stocking or other work. Simple, durable and cheap.

The undersigned having been appointed general agent for Cumberland county, is destrous ostabilishing agencies throughout the county, and requests all interested to call on or address him for further particulars. Address

A pril 18, 1872—3m

OWEN'S

MARBLE WORKS is removed from West Main street to 73 S. Han-over street, where anything obtainable at a first

over street, where anything observed street, where any the grant of the control o

DSTATE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby PRATE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the state of David Vogelsong, late of the borough of New Cumberland, Cumberland county, accessed, have been granted to the undersigned administrators—the first named residing in the Vouneerland horough, and the last named a Frankiln county. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make settlement immediately, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

HANNAH VOGELSONG,
GEORGE D, VOGELSONG,
March 28, 1872—0t.

Administrators,

The American

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1872.

Moetical. MAN WAS NOT MADE TO MOURN. BURNS.

Go forth when first the sun appears. That round his pathway cling. Behold the little fairy hands The eastern skies adorn.

And then return and ask thy heart If man was made to mourn. Go hear the early singing birds, And view the laughing flowers. And watch the haypy dew-drops sport, Among the tangled bowers, And see the meek-eyed rose look out To smile upon the thorn, And then return and dare to say That man was made to mourn

Go when the golden sunset clouds Are laughing in the west, And with a smiling face the sun Sinks lovingly to rest: And view the glorious images In twilight shadows born,
Then ask not Burns, but ask thy heart,
If man were made to mourn.

Go ask the silent moon at night Go ask the silent moon at night,
The stars that sweetly shine,
The merry brook or happy breeze,
If man should e'er repine;
The moon, the stars, the breeze, the brook.
Will laugh the thing to scorn,
And echo back these truthful words— Man was not made to mourn.

But man was made to think and not To rid the cause of right,
And cheer the darkest night with smiles Of holy, calm delight: To part the thorns that cross the path. To help the weak along;
To bid the faint, despairing one,
Again with hope be strong,

Go then, thy erring brother seek. No longer let him roam, But kindly, gently take his hand, And lead the wand'rer home; Go heal the mangled, bleeding heart. By grief and anguish torn, And whispering with a loving smile, Man was not made to mourn

Go teach the world that virtue's path Is not o'erflown with fears, But angels smile on every side, And every prospect cheers; Go send a joy to every heart,
And fill the world with light,
For man was made to think and act,
And ald the cause of right.

Miscellaneous.

ELIZABETH WILSON.

In the latter part of the last century occurred, at Chester, the trial, conviction and execution of Elizabeth Wilson on a charge of infanticide. Her great beauty, misfortunes and unfaltering determination to shield the perpetrator of the crime, even with the sacrifice of her life—for no one believed her to be the actual murderer-have made her story part of the traditionary lore of this locality. The facts are, substantially, Elizabeth Wilson was of an humble

but respectable parentage. The girl, from infancy, was remarkable for peronal beauty and a demonstratively affectionate disposition. In youth, the whole warmth of her love was bestow- | ing could be learned from her; and of ed upon her brother William, two years older than herself, for it seemed that love, devoted love, was the para- relied mainly upon her disturbed menmount law of her existence. Her tal condition. The unsettled state of mother died when she was yet a child, her mind could be easily assumed to and thus, wanting maternal counsel, she grew toward womanhood, for her the prosecuting officer, and besides, if father, an ordinary man, deemed maintenance the only duty due from a parent to his offering. Indeed, in a her an accomplice after the fact, and few years he re-married, when the thereby as principal to the murder. So mournful story of Elizabeth's life be-10, 12 and 15 dollar gan, for it was by his wife's advice that the two children were bound out at service—Elizaceth near by, William over fifty mile; away from his gentle sister. There she remained, and when we again find, Elizabeth Wilson, she was a graceful, timid girl of seventeen,

attracting by her uncommon loveliness the homage which beauty always com-A young girl in the neighboring village of Hock-Hossing was to be married, and Lizzie was invited to the wedding. It was the first party she had ever attended, and, of course, her heart fluttered with anticipated pleasure .--She did not see the depth of woe that lurked in her path, for, from that evening all her future wretchedness was to have its source. The bridegroom brought with him a friend-a handsome, dark-eyed, self-possessed and accomplished young man. Lizzie and he met, and a mutual love resulted. The Summer stole by, during which the young man was constant in his attentions, indeed, he accompanied her to her father's home on a visit, and it was generally understood that they were engaged. When the young couple

returned to the family in which Lizzle was living, they took back with them a small stool, painted blue, upon which, many years before, her brother had cut with his knife, the letters W. E. Shortly after their return, her lover a nnounced his intention of removing to a distant city to establish himself in business. It was a sad parting. Letters were exchanged, but soon those from the young man grew cold, and the intelligence rapidly reached the poor girl that her faithless lover had yielded to the blandishments of a rich and charming widow. She was wretched, for in her confiding trust, she had

vielded to his every desire. She shortly after gave birth to a dead infant. Crushed and broken-depressed with neglect and sorrow, she fled to the city of Phildaelphia, where she remained almost a year, when she returned to the country. The intervening time, passed in the city, is clouded in mystery that can never be explained. Her health was broken, her actions were dull, and a strange stupor seemed to hang over her. Soon it became obvious that she would again be a mother. At length she gave birth to twins. When questioned, she answered incoherently and contradictorily, and her mind seemed to be intent only upon the simple de-

she had lived in the city, haggard, and exhibiting all the indications of an insane mind. Her children were not

Next day, two strangled infants were found in a grove, a few miles from Chester. Her name became connected with the circumstance, and, when arrested, the same sluggish apathy marked her demeanor. She denied having committed the murder, but declined to tell who had done it; sometimes she declared that the children were living. When taken to prison, she simply asked for writing materials, and, in a letter to her brother, besought him to come to her and bring the little blue stool upon which he had cut their initials, so long ago. He came at once. The meeting was silent, but thrillingly affecting. At length he asked her whether she had committed the crime with which she was charged. "No, no," she cried, "I did not."

"You must have been greatly changed," he said, "had you done so." "I am dreadfully changed," she replied, "but I never harmed anything." Taking her hand in his and drawing her to his breast, he bent over, and in a low voice said, "My dear sister, will you not tell me who did it?" She broke away from his embrace, and in a wild, startled manner inquired,

'Did what?" All endeavors to get from her any particulars whereby the actual murderer could be discovered, seemed vain, and few believed the poor girl hersels had committed the horrid act. Once, indeed, as her head lay upon her brother's breast, she said, in response to a remark, that every secret could be safely

"He! who is he?" inquired William, gently. "Their father."

confided to his faithful heart, " He did

"Did you know he intended to do "No. He sent word that I should meet him at the grove, and he would ing a part of the earthquake forces far give me money to support the children. When I asked him for it, he swore, grew angry, and in a rage strangled the babies. I fainted. When I returned to consciousness, I was alone—the infants were lying dead among the

"What is his name?" anxiously inquired her brother; "where does he ive ?" Shuddering, she drew back, and in a wild, distressed voice, eried, "don't ask me. I ought not to have told any-

thing. He loved me. Don't ask me." "Tell me his name?" pleaded her orother. "His name! his name: I don't cnow—the babies are alive. I'm sure they are alive. I don't know. I ough

not to have told anything." Thus she simply denied having committed the murder. Beyond this, nothcompelled to build her defence. They avoid the responsibly of guilt, urged she did not perpetrate the crime, her silence after the horrid act, rendered the Court charged, and the jury found her guilty. She was sentenced to be hung at Chester.

Her brother used almost superhuman efforts to avert this terrible doom. A petition was drawn up, which was rapidly signed, setting forth the circumstances of the case, the shattered condition of her mind, and her misfortune as rendering her an unfit person upon whom the extreme penalty of the law should be visited. When William wen to the prison before he left for Phila delphia, she seemed solicitous for her little stool, for she said: "no matter what shall happen, promise, my dear brother, that you will take care of this for Lizzie's sake." And to the clergyman, when he spoke to her of death, she simply said, "Tell Will to keep my stool. I have loved it so much." In answer to his question, if she desired to confess anything, she said, " No, I nev-

er committed the murder." "Are you resigned to death, should they fail to procure a pardon ?" he further asked.

"Oh, yes!" she cried, her whole face brightening up; "I want to die." Time passed, and the day for the execution came. No news from her brother, and when the officers came to lead her forth to execution they found her sitting upon the little stool, gazing on vacancy. "Has William come?" she asked. When told the import of their visit, she seemed to receive the summons without emotion, and was taken to the place of execution—at the intersection of the Providence and Middletown roads. Springer's store is near the site.

William all this time had worked unceasingly, and the Governor after some delay, granted a pardon. In those days the roads were usually in bad condition, and the heavy rain that had lately faller liam's return to Chester, for Barby creek was so swollen that it could not be forded, and much time was consumed before boat could be procured. Urging his horse to extraordinary effort, the animal fell dead beneath him. Procuring another, he mounted and rode across the fields, through the heavy ground, leaping the fences as he went. From the brow of a hill he saw the crowd assembled at the place of execution. He screamed shouted, waved his hat, but in the intense excitement he was unheeded and unheard. All were gazing at the gallows, and in another moment he saw a weman's form suspended in the air.

A shrick of horror that they who heard

babies. This was early in the forenoon. Wilson lay senseless at the foot of the An Innocent Man Released from Prison Af-At dusk, she came to the house where gallows. Too late! The body was cut down, but the neck had been dislocated,

and the unhappy girl was deed! When resuscitated, to the surprise of all beholders, the man's face was stamp ed with lines of age, and the dark locks of youth had changed to snowy whiteness. Agony, in a few moments had

done the work of years Sadly the broken-hearted man took the little stool from the cell, and departing from the haunts of men, he abode in a cave in Dauphin county, where he died a half century ago, a man of sorrow and of years. To this day he is remembered in that locality as William the Hermit.

What Caused the Earthquake. At a scientific lecture delivered in San Jose, California, the lecturer, Prof. Stewart, observed and studiously reflected upon earthquakes and their cause. The result of his reading, study and observation is an opinion that they are caused by the meeting of electrical currents which move, one upon the earth's surface, the other in the region of clouds, and that they are brought together by those natural conductors, vapor and rain clouds—the meeting of the two currents upon the surface of the earth causing an earthquake. Prof. Stewart also maintains that these terrible phenomena are controlable by the same means that we control the light ning and prevent it, through iron conductors, from destroying our houses .-He says the iron rails of railways are as logically conductors of the electricity that causes earthquakes as lightning rods are of that electricity that come from the clouds during a thunder storm. He maintained in his lecture that by means of these and other conductors it is in the power of man to so distribute the force of the electric currents which cause earthquakes that they will be as harmless as the lightning conducted down a lightning rod into the earth.— He says that the trans-continental iron track and wires are already doing this valuable service for California, in sendand wide into the heart of the continent by which distribution the danger and intensity of the shocks are lessened there. The late earthquake furnished the most opportune and assuring proof of

the soundness of Stewart's theory. Exactly the atmospheric condition which his theory requires to bring the electric currents together then existed; and what transpired upon their meeting was precisely that which his theory called for. The shock was felt all along the lines of the railways from Oakland to Winnemucca, being most severe at points nearest to that point where the cloud conductors were most dense, and where the opposing electrical currents may be assumed to have been first brought together. Off the line of the railway any considerable distance there was no perceptible shock, or at least only a very slight one. At San Fran- with his finger on her pulse, which was such scanty materials her lawyers were cisco, hitherto supposed to be standing on the most quaky ground, there was at Oakland it lasted over a minute, and was startling. In San Jose it lasted not mingled." This so acted upon the risiless than a minute and a half, part of the time severe enough to shake the plaster from walls and everywhere to drive people in alarm from their beds and a number out of their houses. At Galt, directly on the line of the railway, twenty-five miles west of San Jose, the shock was strong enough to throw one person out of bed, and it was also heavy on the line of the road eastward since the railway track has been laid down, there have been four other earthquakes, all following the same course this one followed, none of them so impressed her with the extreme caureaching San Francisco at all, and all of them being most severe in the towns directly upon the line of the railway.

Colors for Evening Dress.

A lady of taste, says a fashion journal, vill not forget that colors change according as they are looked at by day or by lamp light, and we see her in the middle of the day stepping into a closed saloon lit up with gas to choose her evening

A rule soon learned by experience in it becomes a dull reddish-brown. Blue, if pure, becomes greenish; if dark, it looks hard and blackish; if light, it loses color, and turns gray. There is a shade of blue which has no brilliance by day, but acquires a great deal by the yellow light of gas, while turquoise silks charm ing by daylight, are quite effacee under the lamp of a ball-room.

Those greens which incline most to yellow look the prettiest of an evening. Thus apple green acquires the brilliant tints of emerald; peacock green loses its blue reflects, and becomes too yellowish. Yellow materials are certainly those which appear best by lamp-light, especially silks and satins. Buttercup yellow so bright at any time, is brighter than ever of an evening; straw-color becomes rosier, sulphur-color does not change, and malze becomes exquisitely soft and clear. All brunettes know how extremely becoming it is to them in the ball-Pink changes to salmon-color. The

yellow light of gas or candles, so hostile to all blue tints, enhances the splendor of red. Ruby becomes more brilliants nacarat appears ligh ter, cerise deepens to crimson, and crimson inclines to capacine, which itself assumes a more orange like cone, and orange vies with fire-color Even black and white are subject to the alteration caused by artificial light : bluish blacks, by far the most handsom by day, lose all their beautiful blue shade and become hard and dull. White on the contrary, gains much by lamplight; it fuded, it lights up again, and actresses for gentlemen, something that can't be had in any ether store in Carlisle, except at L. Corneman's Manufactualized Store, one of the best styles ever got out for gentlemen. Although the store in Carlisle, except at L. Corneman's Manufactualized Store, one of the best styles ever got out for gentlemen. Although the made to order at the shortest notice, and all work will be made to order at the shortest notice, and all work will be guaranteed. Please call and give me a trial, and all work will be made in the best workmanship-like manner, Repairing will be done neatly and chidepfor cash.

May2-3m.

To be intent only upon the simple designed to the city. When the street of sire to return to the city. When the street of sire to return to the city. When the street of sire to return to the city. When the street of sire to return to the city. When the street of sire to return to the city. When the street of sire to return to the city. When the street of sire to return to the city. When the street of sire to return to the city. When the street of sire to return to the city. When the street of sire to return to the city. When the street of sire to return to the city. When the street of sire to return to the city. When the street of sire to return to the city. When the spectators turned to be hold a man, haggard and travel stained, best from the agonized turned to be hold a man, haggard and travel stained, between the street of sire to return to the city. When the spectators turned to be hold a man, haggard and travel stained, between the agonized turned to be the deal in a self-will be made to order the street of sire to return the agonized turned to be the deal in a self-will be made to order the street of sire to return the agonized turned to be the deal in a self-will be gray which acquires a self-will be made in the curbstore, shattering it to farge the street of sire to return the self-wil

ter Serving Eight Years.

Volunteer.

The Providence Journal of a recent date, says : James O'Neil, who has served more than eight years in the State prison for a crime which it is now proved that he was entirely innocent of, was liberated Friday afternoon, shortly after the Senate consented to the pardon, if pardon it can be called. The news was brought to O'Neil gently by his counsel, W. B. Whitman, Esq., of this city, who had thought best not to inform him that efforts were being made for his release that he might not be disappointed, and they were at first too good news for him to believe. The poor fellow passed the outer door of the prison for the first time since his sentence, like one in a dream, and as he reached the street drew a long deep breath, with the heartfelt remark, 'How sweet the air smells!" After he began to realize that he was really released, he said that he suffered more when told he was free than when he heard the sentence of imprisonment for life passed against him. He was taken in charge by a brother-in-law, who lives in Philadelphia, and left with him on Saturday for his home in that city. His parting vords to his counsel, as he was about leaving in the cars, were: "God bless you, sir; only for you I'd be in prison now; I'll pray for you; and if you ever cared for until freedom strengthens him, which it is hoped it will do: His brotherin law, who comes well recommended, will have the care of him, and is trustee for whatever sum the Assembly may see fit to appropriate for his use. O'Neil's, friends and family are poor, and it would be a simple act of justice for the State to pay him for the time he has been compelled to serve it, at least, the usual mount allowed to a convict working out a fine and costs, namely 331 cents per day. Can anything less than this be ustice? Mr. Whitman deserves credit for his zeal and success in working up this case. He first satisfied himself of O'Neil's innocence, and then went-to work to procure reliable testimony that would convince everybody; no small matter when it is considered that the affray happened nearly ten years ago, and that the witnesses were scattered all over

the country, and many of them had since SAVED BY LAUGHTER. -Some persons possess keen perceptions of the ridiculous, but we doubt whether it serves cure of a certain lady supposed to be dyng. Her friends were summoned to becoming almost imperceptible, when some person present, in the agony of the bles of the dying woman as to produce a hysterical convulsion. To use her own words, "she laughed all over and shook with laughter, without being able to move a muscle of her face." The result was that an immediate reaction took place. The astonished physician found the pulse becoming stronger, and the clammy skin to be covered with perspiration. Stimulants were administered, and in due time she fully recovered. She still lives to relate, in an amusing manner, her almost miraculous escape from death; but she said the circumstance altion that should be used in a sick room, where the people are supposed to be unthem, since at no time was she deaf to any expression of grief and concern uttered by her friends, or of the opinious they expressed in regard to her condition and the prospect of her recovery.

such things is that a color gains or loses in beauty by daylight according to the hands are arranged in some natural greater or lesser quantity of yellow it and easy position. If the dead is a contains. Violet, which is the opposite lady a handsome shawl is thrown over of yellow, is that which changes most; the figure and if a man an afghan or silken quilt serves for a covering.you forever afterward. The funeral i to assist in the sad ceremony of burial. the sorrowful event.

VOL. 58.--NO. 49.

THE TAX WAR IN PENNSYLVANIA. the capital, furnishes the following:

them a better turn than it did in the her bedside, and the physician stood moment, uttered a sound, which the lady At Elkridge Landing in Howard county, yesterday, there was some little exconscious of what is passing around witness the ceremony, but when it was

THE FASHION OF FUNERALS IN NEW YORK.—The present innovation is to lay the body upon a couch dressed in its accustomed clothing with a pillow under the head. The position is usu-Flowers are in the room; but not in such obtrusive abundance as to make the oder of these beautiful things haunt announced, and the friends and acquaintances are invited through public print, to be present and take leave of the departed. No hearse and on coffin affront the sight and chill the blood with those traditional sentiments which affrighted our childish years.— As many days afterward as the condition of the remains will permit, a few of the nearest and dearest are invited Loving hands lift and lower the casket and tender ones strew the earth softly above it with flowers and perhaps some favored wrapping of the dead are added to lie between the dust which usually falls so heavily and harshly upon that dust that is so dear. No strange eyes witness this last sacred attention to the back to embitter the remembrance of of the law before you are aware of it.

A Worcester gentleman, who is eveywhere respected, left his carriage in the street a short time. While standing nother party drove alongside. The latter's horse began to nose around on the floor of the carriage beside him, and pulled the blanket from under the seat with his teeth. With the blanket came a clean two-quart wicker jug, which, after smel

A Washington correspondent, who has een looking over some of the records at

THE PENNSYLVANIA INSURRECTION. The Pennsylvania Insurrection.

The next document is a letter from the District Judge of Pennsylvania, transmitted by Timothy Pickering, Secretary of State, and bears date: "Philadelphia, March 11, 1799." It relates to the "daring combination and treasonable opposition to the laws" in Northampton county. The Judge announces his determination to bring the matter to a crisis through the Marshal. Accompanying this communication is one from the Marshal, showing how he tried to "bring matters to a crisis" in Milleratown. The whole letter is very interesting, and I regret I have not space for it. After recounting his experience in Nazareth and Bathlehem, he tells what happened in Milleratown. "We (a Mr. Everly and the Marshal) then went to the house of Henry Shankweiller, where we found upward of fifty men, chiefly armed with clubs, prepared to prevent the execution of the law. Shankweiller was shown to me. As I advanced toward him he retreated into the midst of the crowd. I however arrested him; he refused to submit to the should be taken they would, to a man, fight till they died; that he should not submit. He swore he never would; he would die first. I explained to them the consequence of resisting. He swore he did not care if it cost him his life and all his property, even to the destruction of his family, he would not. Upon which Jacob and Daniel Sheaffer, a young man by the name of Schwartz, who tore the cookade from Colonel Ballist's hat, and The next document is a letter from the now; I'll pray for you; and if you ever need a man to die for you, send tor me;" in a manner that left no doubt of their sincerity, and which must give his counsel a satisfaction, that cannot be estimated by money and compensate him largely for the time spent in his behalf. During the time that O'Neil has been in prison he has acquitted himself well, never having been punished a single day. The confinement has worn on him somewhat, and his mind is now in rather a weak state; so that he will have to be cared for until freedom strengthens him, some little resolution, which seemed to strike terror into them, upon which they gave way, and the gentlemen got out of the house. It is my own opinion, that if one single blow had been struck, the whole of the rascals would have fallen on, and we three should have been kill-ed. From the continuation of the mared. From the continuation of the marshal's letter, it appears that a little resolution on his part did not continue "to
strike terror into them." He subsequently retreated from the house, and on
the following day, at Bethlehem, took
several prisoners. These were subsequently taken from him by over a hundred of armed men, cavalry and infantry
"the ho reemen and officers of infantry
marched up with swords drawn, the infantry with trailed arms," and the whole
surroundes the house, after which they
had a very lively parley, in which the surrounded the house, after which they had a very lively parley, in which the bravery and wisdom of the Marshal, as recounted by him, was apparent, and the prisoners were finally given up. The Marshal clesss his communication by saying that the insurrection in Northampton can not be put down without military aid, as the people intend to resist the law. On the 12th day of March, five days after the recapture of the prisoners from the Marshal, the President issued a proclamation warning the people

ners from the Marshal, the President is sued a proclamation warning the people to disperse, &c. The next document in the volume is an official copy of a letter dated March 20, 1799, from James Mc-Henry, Secretary of War, to Governor Mifflin, of Pennsylvania, turning over to millin, of Pennsylvania, turning over whim certain troops to be used under the command of Brigadier-General Macpherson. Then follows the instructions from the Secretary, addressed to "William Macpherson, Esquire, Brigadier General," and this terminates, so far as this old volume is concerned, all record of the Bennsylvania, insurrection. It may be Pennsylvania insurrection. It may be A Marriage Postponed.

itement over an expected marriage, the banns of which had been duly published, between a young lady of Howard county, an orphan, not quite sixteen years of age, and a young gentleman of New York city, of legal age. The young man came on to fulfill his engagement; the young lady was ready, and all the parties interested repaired to St. Augustin's Catholic Church, where the ceremony was to be performed. A congregation of about one thousand persons assembled to about time to come to time, the guardian interposed his authority and forbade the solemnization of the rite, to the intense disappointment of the throng of spectators, as well as of the happy couple in expectation. It seems that the young lady will not be sixteen years of age un til November, and the law provides a penalty of \$1,500 against the minister olemnizing the marriage of a minor under that age, though eighteen years is the legal age for women or girls contracting marriage. A marriage license has been procured in due form at the clerk's office Ellicot's City, but the priest when forbidden by the guardian to celebrate the marriage, would not incur the risk or sanction an implied evasion of the aw, and advised the parties to come to Baltimore for consultation with church young lady was advised to return with her guardian and if she still held to her intent on matrimony bent to apply for he removal of her guardian, as she had the right to do, being over fourteen years of age; but thinking this a slow process, both she and her intended husband propose to leave early this morning for New York where it is supposed they, will be made happy .- Balt. Sun.

GOOD FOR THE BRUTES .- It is reported that the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, intend shortly to appoint a resident agent for every town in our State, whose duty it will be to report to headquarters all cases of cruel abuse of dumb animals which may come under his notice. So look out-all of ye prosecutors of horsedeparted, and no memory of a flesh and tormentors of other animals, or thoughtless jar or heavy tread comes you may find yourselves in the meshes

A MAN once put on his gate a placard bearing the legand "No Admittance." Two gentlemen, passing by, one of them remarked; "I cannot understand how any one in these days of general education could do a thing like that." "Oh! it's all right enough," replied the other.
"The man thought that the best way to keep the people out was to put an evil spell upon his gate.

A WASHINGTON editor is indignant because a compositor headed his editorial 'The Champagne Opened,' when he wrote, 'The Campaign Opened.'of something to drink.

Rates of Advertising. lve lines constitute a square.
Executors' and Adm'rs', Notices, \$4.00
Auditor's Notices, 3.00
Assignees' and similar Notices, 3.00
Yearly Cards, not exceeding six lines, 7.00
Announcements five cents per line, unless

THE END OF THE WORLD!

Double column advertisements extra.

We Shall Wind Up in August, 1872. The end of the world is now set for this summer. Teste David cum Sibylla, or rather Dr. Commings and Prof: Plantamour. For while the prophetic doctor's atest calculation places the final confiagration at about, this time, the great asronomer of Geneva relates the discovery of a comet of wonderful and unusu al size, that is rushing with immense velocity towards our earth, to reach it on the 12th of August. Prof. Plantamour has found this comet afar off in space, pointed so directly toward our globe that nothing can prevent a collision except the intervention of some other heavenly body to away the wonderer out of its course. It is a new comet, and therefore more to be dreaded than our old friends of the same sort, which have been picked to pieces by the spectroscope, pierced by the telescope, and, in one or two instances, even robbed of portions of their luxuriant tails. We know these to be harmless bodies while of this giant of Prof. Plantamour's we know nothing. But there is consolation in the thought, that before the collision actually takes place our wise men will have ample opportunity to dissect the hostile comet and to nform us whether our fate is to be inremated with burning gas, stoned to death with meteorites, or simply to add another satellite to our train.

THE OLD LADY OF THE PERIOD .- As the 4:30 train from New York reached Stamford, on Saturday, an antique-looking dame thrust her head out of the win dow opposite the refreshment-room door and briefly shouted; 'Sonny!' A bright looking boy came up to the window.— 'Little boy,' said she, 'have you a moth-

'Yes, ma'am.' 'Do you love her?' 'Yes, ma'am.' 'Do you go to school ?'

'Are you faithful to your studies?' 'Yes, ma'am.' 'Do you say your prayers every night?'

'Can I trust you to do an errand for

'I think I can too.' said the ladv. looking steadily down on the manly face .-Here's five cents to get me an apple,'

A WORD TO MOTHERS .-- Why will not the mothers know that to invite and nossess the confidence of their daughters is to secure them from evil. Never make them afraid to tell you anything; never make them ashamed of the natural desire to have attention from the other sex. Admit the liking for it as belonging to youth-at the same time enforce the judicious timing of it; and, above all, encourage a frank avowal of and sympathy with, their youthful preferences. Many a young girl now lost to herself and society might have been saved by a course. Harsh rebuke of those natural feelings is like pruning all the buds and leaves and blossoms from a young plant lest stray insects should light upon it. FANNY FERN.

A FRENCH soldier, on picket reserve, vent to a house (as he said) to borrow a frying-pan, but for what purpose none could imagine, as there was nothing to knocked at the door, which was opened by a lady, who asked what he wished. 'Madam, could you lend me a fryingpan? I belong to the picket down here.

'Yes, sir,' and forthwith came the pan. He took it, looked in it, turned it over and looked at the bottom, and then turned it over again, and looked into it very hard, as if not certain it was very clean. 'Well, sir,' said the lady, 'can I do anything more for you?'

'Could-could-could you lend me a piece of meat to fry in it, ma'am?' and he laughed in spite of himself. He got

AN ART CONNOISSEUR .- Commodore Green of Savannah, Ga., lately extended hospitalities to the delegates to an agriwas curiously examining the large and beautiful collection of statuary which adorns the palatial residence, Mr. Green, vho, it seems, was everywhere and with everybody, tapped him on the shoulder

'Ah! Mr.---I see you are an admirer of the beautiful; would you not like to nspect some of the fine arts? 'Well,' said the delegate, as he deposited a well-masticated quid of Virginia weed outside the window, 'I don't care if I do, as I am a little dry.'

An old lady, of Williams county, Ill., who had never seen a railroad, made up her mind to visit Carbondale on the 'next train.' She seated herself on the platform of the depot at Marion, and presently the train moved off slowly.-The station master interrogated the old lady, who sat placidly in her chair watching the departing train. 'Why did you not get on if you wished to go to Carbon-

on! I thought the whole consarn went. A SCHOLAR in a country school was asked: 'How do you parse 'Mary milks the cow?' The last word was disposed of as follows: 'Cow is a noun, feminine gender, singular number, third person. and stands for Mary.' 'Stands for Mary How do you make that out?' 'Because,' added the intelligent pupil, 'if the cow didn't stand for Mary, how could she

dale?'-'Git on !' said the old lady, 'git

In Massachusetts, recently, there was wedding in which the bridegroom, the widower of nearly seventy, married a lady whom he and his former wife had brought up from infancy as a daughter for forty years.

A WESTERN paper describes a letter of Horace Greeley's as looking 'as if somebody had smashed a bottle of ink over it, and tried to wipe it off with a currycomb.

A DETROIT man who had moved into a building which had been occupied by a side show, had the proud satisfaction of bruising the head of a twelve feet He says that printer is always thinking | anaconda that had been left in the cel-