John B. Bratton. OFFICE SOUTH MARKET SQUARE.

TERMS.—Two dollars per year if paid strictly in advance. Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if paid within three months, after which Three Dollars will be charged. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in every instance. Nos aid, unless at the option of the Editor.

JOHN B. BRATTON.

Poetical.

THE HOME OF TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Fond Fancy brings to dreaming eyes
A picture sweet and clear—
And, as I gaze, new beauties rise.

Nor hamlet on the down,
Nor where the lingering moonbeams
O'er aucient tower or town—
But sleeping now in summer's light,

She brings the home again to-night,

No battlement nor mere; But in thy hospitable halls What gladsome light and cheer!

How innocent the mirth and jest,

How innoces to mirro and jeas,
How fondly beamed each eye,
How kindly welcomed was the guest
Of low estate or high!
Oh happy Earth, if in thy round
All might such welcome know,
As in that home each pilgrim found,

And where are they? The happy band

Heside the evening fire;
The laughing boys, the bright-eyed boys.
The youth, the maid was there,
The tottering infant spread his toys

But now how drear each well-known room When fades the sunset glow!

For but one lamp lights up the home

Found in thy shades a grave— some wander where the evening star Sinks in the western wave—

Scattered, perchance, for aye, are they Once gethered 'neath thy roof;

For duty calls, and they obey Her high and stern behoof. Yet from each heart fond prayers will rise When Fancy does but show That pictured home to dreaming eyes, Of twenty years ago.

Miscellaneous.

TEW HINTS ON THE CALIFORNIA

JOURNEY.

When persons decide on taking a jour-

ney, their first desire is get certain ques-

tions answered. They wish to know ex-

actly how, when, and where to go, what

to carry in their trunks, and how much

money the expedition is likely to cost.

These questions are not, so far as I know,

answered by any of the existing source

of information with regard to the Cali-

fornia trip. At least, so we found when,

last spring, we rather suddenly resolved

Being quite ignorant of what lay be

fore us, we went eagerly to work to col-

books of travel; also sundry magazine

articles, illustrated by wood-cuts, in

glittering generalities by which the rea

her life, a woman will continue to ac-

cept with ready faith all statistics pre-

printed accounts, we tried the statements of Teturned travelers—taking, as the

newspapers say, " from their own lips."

But here confusion dire began. No two

persons remembered alike, even with re-

gard to such obvious matters as heat,

food, the construction of cars. We were

advised to take no thick clothes, to take

no thin clothes; to be sure to stop, and by

no means to stop, at various points; to trust entirely to the eating stations on

the road for our daily supplies-to carry

with us, in hampers, everything we were

likely in need of. The list of articles

auggested as strictly necessary comprised

spirit-lamps, tea-pots, saucepans, cups,

saucers, knives, forks, spoons, tin pails,

ten, sugar, wine, jelly, crackers-in short,

was to lift all this load of ironmongery

when changes of cars took place? We

and to ask no advice, but just take things

for the benefit of such as should come af-

ter. For, we said, a benevolent purpose

blossoming from the midst of our per-

port facts just as they are, and the next

spring's tourist to California shall not

FIRST, THEN, THE SEASON TO GO.

We left New York on the 9th of May.

ons usually are, but, fortunately for us,

WHAT IT COSTS.

uffer all this wrong.

plexities, we will remember, we will re-

sented in tabular form.

upon a western journey.

One who had dwelt for years afai

For duty calls, and they obey

who gathered 'round their sire

And prayed for tale of foreign land

Besides his mother's chair.

Of twenty years ago.

Sweet spot! thou hadst no frowning wails,

And many an image dear.
'Tis not of hoary castles gray,

And now in winter's snow,

Legal Potices.

TOTICE TO TAX PAYERS!

The Treasurer of Cumberland county, Pa., will attend for the purpose of receiving STATE, SOUNTY and MILITIA TAXES for the year 873, as required by not of Assembly, at the folowing times and places: owing times and places;
FRANKFORD, at Bloserville, May 10.
MIFFLIN, at Contro School House, May 20.
HOPEWELL and NEWBURG; at Sharp's Hoel, May 21 and 22.
SOUTHAMPTON, at Baughman's Hotel, May

SOUTHARD TON, its bangament of the policy of

5 and 6. NEWTON, at McBride & McCleary's Hotel, NORTH MIDDLETON, at Beecher's Hotel, June 9.
COOKE, at Pine Grove Furnace, June 10.
SOUTH MIDDLETON, at Rupley's Hotel June 11. MIDDLESEX, at Middlesex School House

MIDDLESSA, to state of the stat NEW CUBERLARD, it Stateger
June 19.
EAST PENNSBOROUGH, at Wilder's Hotel,
June 20, and at Ell George's Hotel June 21.
HAMPDEN, at A. L. Bricker's Hotel, June 23.
MECHANICSBURG, at George Bobb & Sons
Hardware Store, June 24, 25 and 26.
CARLISCE, at Commissioner's Office, June
27, 28 and 30.

27, 28 and 30.

On all taxes unpaid on August 1st, FIVE percent, will be added. The Treasurer will receive taxes at his office until the 1st day of September text, at which time duplicates of all unpaid taxes will be issued to the Constables of the respective boroughs and townships for collection. Also, at the same times and places, Merchants and Dealers can obtain MERCANTILE LICENCES of the County Treasurer, And all Huckstors and Dealers in Marketing are hereby notified to take out an annual HUCKSTERS ILCENSE, under the act of Assembly, approved the 1sth day of May, 1868.

GEO. BOHB, 17apl-66.

Treasurer of Cumberland County.

NOTICE,—Notice is hereby given that Henry Rhonds and John Campbell, late trading as the firm of Rhonds & Co., have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. The books of the late firm are in the hands of H. Rhonds. All persons indebted to the firm of Rhonds & Co., will settle with him at he old stand.

J. CAMPBELL,
Late trading as Rhonds & Co.

April 18, 1873.

April 18, 1873.

The business will be conducted hereafter by H. Rhoads, who will be pleased to supply all with a good article of COAL at fair rates. Zapl 48

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-No-

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE - No A thee is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of M. F. Gardner, late of the borough of Carlisle, deceased, have been issued to Franklin Gardner, of said borough. All persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for settlement.

17apl-0t

Administrator.

SSIGNEE'S NOTICE. - Notice i A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

A series of the series

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Court.
of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, to
distribute the balance in the hands of George
Hoover, assignee of John Karns, for the benefit
of creditors, will meet the parties interested,
for the purposes of his appointment, at his
office, in Carlisle, on Saturday, the 10th day of
May, at 40 o'clock, A. M. L. J. W. FULLE,
21apl-32.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Mary C. Reeplate of Penn township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Carlisie. All persons therefore having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, are requested to make the same known to the said undersigned without delay, and those indebted will make payment immediately.

Administration on the estate of Andrew B. Zeigler, late of the borough of Carlishe, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said borough of Carlishe, all persons therefore having chalms or demands against the estate of the said decedent, are requested to make the same known to the said undersigned of the same known to the said undersigned the said the said un

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Camberland county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Andrew Monasmith and Tobins Miller, executors of the last will and testament of Catharine Sellers, late of the Borough of Carlisle, deceased, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment at his office, in the Morough of Carlisle, on Friday, the 16th day of May, 1873.

Imay73-34

1may73-3t A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans'
Court of Cumberland county, to distribute the
balance in the hands of H. M. Bowman, assignee of John Mater, will meet the parties interseted for the purposes of his appointment at his
office, in the Borough of Carlisic, on Saturday,
the 17th day of May, 1873.

JOHN CORMAN,

1may73-3t NOTICE.—An election for president and five managers of the Carlisle Gas and Water Company will be held in the Arbitration Chamber, in the Court House, Carlisle, on Monday, the 12th day of May, 1973, between the hours of 2 o'clock and 4 o'clock, P. M. hours of 2 o'clock and 4 o'clock, P. M. Imav73-2t

1may73-2t

Misseilaneous.

EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE! Something New in Carlisle Again

in which every person is interested more or less. An AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT and SEED STORE. Just what has been wanted here for years back. No. 91 South HanoverStreet, known as the "Blair Corner," at which place can be found, at all times, a full and complete assortment of c."! kinds of

Of that resolution this article is the re-AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS! and also a full and complete assortment of FIELD, GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS I This was at least a month too late as sea-WILLOW AND CEDAR WARE! all of which will be sold very low. Persons wishing anything in the above line will do well by celling and examining our goods before buying observators, as we feet sure we can give as good satisfaction as any other house in the place or elsewhere. Be sure to give us a call, Don't forget the place, NO. 91 8. HANOYER STREET, Blair's Corner.

General agent for the sale of all kinds of Agriultural Implements and Seeds, &c:

Jan 30-73-tf the spring was a month late also. So we lost less by the delay. The best time for those who wish to see California in green perfection, and overlaid with her mar-



A SHIAND CESTETER PERFECTION AND ADDRESS OF WHICH ADDRESS OF WISHING AND HOUSENED AND ADDRESS OF WISHING AND HOOMAND THE PERFECT OF THE ADDRESS OF WISHING AND HOOMAND ADDRESS OF WISHING AND HOOMAND ADDRESS OF WISHING AND ADDRESS OF WISHING AT THE ORIGINATION OF THE ADDRESS OF WISHING AT THE ORIGINAL PROPERTY.

The American Bolunteer.

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1873.

cheap. But this does not mean a section, or even half a section; it refers to the minimum of space—that is, half of one of the births, upper or under, three other persons occupying the remainder of the section. Now few persons can be really comfortable with less than a whole section-certainly no lady traveling alone could be-and a whole section costs for-

Hotel charges in California are not so canned meats, etc. high as with us, being three dollarssometimes two dollars and a half—a day. Carriage fares are exceedingly dear, stage fares less than in the East-on the White Mountain roads for instance. The Yo Semite excursion is an extremely costly one. No one should undertake it without an allowance of from ten to fifteen days (at least) in time, and from one hundred and thirty to one hundred and fifty dollars in money. It will then be easily seen, that it is safe to estimate the expense of two months of travel in California to vary from seven to eight hundred dollars, according as the traveler is or is not an economist. To reckon it as less would be to mislead. And this, observe, is in gold, and does not include any of the longer excursions-Southern California, the Columbia River, Puget Soundall of which furnish points of great in-

terest and beauty well worth an additional journey to see.

WHAT TO CARRY. Two things are to be considered in packing a trunk for San Franciscoweight and climate. Every article of baggage is weighed on the Pacific railroad, One hundred pounds are allowed to each passenger. For every pound additional he is charged at the rate of fifteen dollars a hundred weight. A heavy Sara- the other two arm-chairs, whose backs toga trunk is therefore undesirable s a traveling companion. Fortunately, s easier to calculate the absolutely needful for California than for other places, because her climates, as a general thing, are so cold. Ladies in San Francisco wear furs in January and July equally, and find them as comfortable in one month as the other. There is absolutely no use for piques, muslin gowns, fluted wrappers, and all the numberless appointments of our summer toilettes, unless one visits Southern California, or desires to spend some time in Sacramento and other warm places in the middle of the State. The washing of such diaphanous articles is an expensive item, too, San Francisco landries being in the habit of charging from three to five dollars a dozen, though the Chinamen, who wash lect facts. We read guide-books and very fairly, ask considerably less. My advice to women therefore would beprovide yourself with a warm, substanwhich ladies and gentlemen were de- tial traveling dress, and take one other picted majestically dining or putting themselves to bed in Pollman cars. At will answer for the hotel dinner table first sight the practical seemed to obtain in these articles. Sifted closely, with you will need, unless you carry letters of that keen analysis which urgent need introduction, and propose to see somecreates, they proved to consist mostly of | thing of San Francisco society, in which case a handsome dinner or evening dress der, taken rapidly from point to point, might be necessary. There will be warm was introduced to peaks, canons, and days here and there, especially on the the wheat-yield of various sections of railroad coming home; and for these, country, without hint as to dust, discomfort or fatigue. There were, how- should be provided, to be put on at any ever, certain neat tables of figures with | moment the heat becomes oppressive regard to the time and expense required You will also want a thick outside wrap, for excursions to be taken after reaching plenty of thick boots and gloves, a hat San Erancisco. These we jotted down, with a brim to it, a relay of grenadine with entire comfort and credence, for vells, and, by all means, an old waterour future guidance. One comes to dis- proof cloak, to be used in stages or on believe in newspapers-perhaps, when horseback as a protection against dust. It is unnecessary to carry a special cosvery old, in maps—but to the last day of tume for the Yo Semite. Ready-made

riding dresses, cut shorter and provided with loops and buttons to hold the skirt out of the way when walking, and find these convenient. There are six days and five nights to be spent on the railroad between Chicago and San Francisco, so a large bag or small valise will be needed for use on the cars. This will also come into play later in visiting the Yo Semite, where a trunk cannot be carried except under conditions of expense and trouble. In this bag should be put, beside night-dress, change of linen, etc., plenty of clean collars, cuts, pocket-handkerehiefs and stockings, a bottle of cologne, a phial of powdered borax, to soften the hard water of the an outfit for Alexander Selkirk. Who alkall district, a warm flannel sack for the chilly nights-which even in midsummer must, in those high altitudes, gave up the conundrum in despair, and be provided against—soap, brushes, combs, resolved to trust our own common sense, a whisk-broom, a pocket pin-cushion, a brandy flask, and small quantities of two as we found them, and record the result or three of the simplest medicines. Old and easy boots should be chosen for the journey. I should advise everybody to be provided with two linen dusters. Dust is the great foe to comfort on the Pacific Railroad: No brushing, no shaking removes it. It sifts, it penetrates, it pervades everywhere. After two or three days you grow to hate yourself. Some ladies whom we met wore barege caps, which drew tightly with an elastic cord over all their hair and kept it free from

the San Francisco shops, and can be

I recommend it. With regard to luncheon-baskets: The Pacific railroad is fairly good-wonderfully so, considering the uninhabitated which the road passes, and the isolation of many of the stations. Almost everybutter, and bread raised with yeast. It one's watch to tell whether it was breakfast, dinner or supper that we were eating, these meals presenting invariably the same salient features of beefsteak, fried eggs, fried potato. Sometimes the steak was a little tougher, and was called antelope. One grows very weary of this sameness of diet. To this day we cherish grateful feelings toward the little village of Sidney, on account of certain cubes of fried mush which diversi-There is an admirable eating-house at a pity, as one thereby loses getting a -uverage three dollars a day, also the ad- | Evanston, also, and a good one at Summit, on top of the high Sierras. Taking side, which is by far the finest. Pullman cars. Without this latter the all in all, a traveler can get along very Journey would be unendurably fatiguing well without private supplies. Still, there are times when they save embar-

dust. This was an admirable device, and

ars, which certainly sounds remarkably respectively! Or when, as happened to nese theatre, the great blanket manuourselves at Cheyenne, the rush of diners factories, and, if possible, the works of is so great that you find it impossible to the Kimball Co., where specimens of catch the eye of the Chinese waiter till the exquisite woods of California are to with four hourses, twenty-five. A parit is too late to make him of the slight- be seen. The streets of the city are also est use. At such times you are glad to entertaining, with their irregular and have a lunch basket, and fall back on picturesque elevations, their profusion your Albert biscuit, orange marmalade, of flowers and shrubs, and their odd r whatever simple stores it may contain. These stores can be replenished at ty-four dollars. It will be seen therefore various points along the road if necesthat a compartment in the P. P. C. is a sary. At Omaha and at Ogden fresh considerable item in the expenses of the rolls and cold roasted chickens are to be had; at several other places crackers,

THE PULLMAN CAR. One of the chief perplexities before starting was to find out in what part of the Pullman car it was best to secure compartments. We were expressly warned against the state-rooms as close and crowded, as also as being directly over the jolt of the wheels. We had tried sections often enough on cars not bear ing the name of Pullman, to be very sure that we should not find them comfortable habitations for seven long days and nights. Yet there seemed no alternative; nobody told us that anything else could be procured. Our delight, therefore, can be imagined, when, on entering the Pullman car at Suspension Bridge, we found it a double-drawingroom car, and were told that for a little less than the price of a section apiece, we could become the happy occupants of one of the two delightful little rooms at

These rooms occupy the whole width of the car, with the exception of a narrow passage-way on one side. There are six ventilators in each, and four windows, two of which look out-doors, and two into the passage way, which has correspondingly windows opening outward. On one side of the room is a long sofa, on are movable, and can be tipped back to a convenient angle. There are lookingglasses on the walls. There is plenty of room above and below for your bags, bundles and baskets. Between the two drawing-rooms is a dressing-closet, which is used by nobody in the car except the drawing-room occupants. At bed-time the porter enters, pulls the sofa out into a roomy bed, manipulates the arm-chairs in some mysterious way, so that they form another bed, produces sheets, blankets, pillows from repositories overhead, hangs curtains over doors and windows, presents you with a handful of clean towels, and departs, leaving you shut into as snug and secluded a bed-room as

my could desire. If you are wise, and prepare for bed early, you can take possession of the dressing closet, bolt the door of the secattached to the train, it is even possible o compass a pail of hot water. The comfort and refreshment of such a bath after ne dusty day can scarcely be over The price of a drawing-room from New York to Ogden is forty-eight dollars, which, shared between two persons, is somewhat less than a section would cost. Each drawing room contains berths for four persons, but when four persons occupy them they cease to be comfortable. For two people, especially two ladies I am told that it is impossible on the New York Central to engage a Pullman drawing-room through to Chicago. They should always be telegraphed for, if possible, a day or two in advance, as they are in demand, and no train carries more than two, or at most four.

Between Euspension Bridge and Chicago, and in the Burlington and Quincy suits intended for the purpose are sold in road from Chicago to Omaha, hotel-cars are attached to the train. These are in-Failing to find what we wanted in bought at an hours' notice. Some lafinitely ingenious in their fitting up, and dies, however, take their old broad-cloth most beautifully kept and appointed. They have compact kitchens which seem only just large enough to hold the jolly black cook, and yet contain everything which a housekeeper 's heart could desire-range, ice chest, store closets sink, coal bin, dresser for china-while the dining-room attached, with its little tables set out with fresh linen, and pret ty plate and china, is so appetizing in its aspect that it would tempt an anchorite to be hungry. It is to be hoped that in time it may be found possible to carry these cars over the whole length of the road. When that takes place, the comfort of the journey will be greatly in-

creased. One is often surprised to hear returned travelers speak so little of what would seem to be the inevitable fatigue of so long a journey. The fatigue is, in truth, stuff, and comprise trowsers, a short much less than would be expected. This is partly due to the great comfort of the Pullman cars, and to their smooth motion, and also, as Mr. Nordoff justly remarks in his recent book, to the slow running of the railroad trains. The quiet, the absence of clatter, the being able to talk without raising the voice, are surprising reliefs. And the freedom from jar, the skillful avoidance of shocks in starling and stopping the trains, is very noticeable.

The journey from Chicago to Ogden does not carry the traveler through thoticeable scenery, except in certain spots, as between Cheyenne and Sherman, and beyond Evanston, where are Weber and food provided at eating houses on the Echo canons. At Ogden, which is the junction of the two Pacific roads, the Utah Railroad forks off, and by a short character of much of the country through and beautiful ride of three hours brings you to Salt Lake City. This is the point at which many people break the journey where west of Omaha we found excellent for a few days' rest. I would advise every one to do so. The Mormon hotels is true, that it was necessary to look at are sufficiently comfortable, and the city itself, standing beneath its rampart of mountains, with the great lake shining beyond, is most interesting, and well

worth a visit. From Ogden on, the scenery grows finer as you rise over the Sierra slopes and finally, cresting the summit, go down on the other side and glide across the wide plains of California toward the coast. The through train reaches San Francisco in the evening, which is first view of the city from its water

There is notthing in San Francisco map furnished to travelers we read, that a sleeping birth from New York to San beautiful, and so is the drive a carriage to meet us on a given day at train is behind time, or when it stops mands, is beautiful, and so is the drive a carriage to meet us on a given day at train is behind time, or when it stops mands, is beautiful, and so is the drive a carriage to meet us on a given day at the form of the control of a sleeping birth from New York to San | for breakfast at nine, and for dinner and | to the Olin House. Every one should | and horses required, and that the wag- | people undergo, through self-indulgence | either killed or wounded. It is impossible to the Chi- | and horses required, and that the wag- | people undergo, through self-indulgence | either killed or wounded. It is impossible to the Chi- | and horses required, and that the wag- | people undergo, through self-indulgence | either killed or wounded. It is impossible to the chi- | and horses required, and that the wag- | people undergo, through self-indulgence | either killed or wounded. It is impossible to the chi- | and horses required, and that the wag- | people undergo, through self-indulgence | either killed or wounded. It is impossible to the chi- | and horses required, and that the wag- | people undergo, through self-indulgence | either killed or wounded. It is impossible to the chi- | and horses required, and that the wag- | people undergo, through self-indulgence | either killed or wounded. It is impossible to the chi- | and horses required, and that the wag- | people undergo, through self-indulgence | either killed or wounded. It is impossible to the chi- | and horses required, and that the wag- | people undergo, through self-indulgence | either killed or wounded. It is impossible to the chi- | and horses required | people undergo, through self-indulgence | either killed or wounded. | the chi- | and horses required | and horses required | people undergo, through self-indulgence | either killed or wounded. | the chi- | and horses required | people undergo, through self-indulgence | either killed or wounded | either killed or woun

mixture of nationalities. Nothing specially novel is to be found in the shops, excepting Chinese and Japanese wares, which are very pretty and very tempting, and photographs of California scenery. The Watkins photographs are too well known to require comment; but I should like to mention that Mr. Muybridge, a photographer not so long before the public, will ex-hibit this spring a series of large Yo Semite views, finer and more perfect than any which have ever before been taken. These views are chosen with all the discrimination and perceptive faculty of a true artist, and give that last and rarest charm of photography, the atmospheric and cloud effects of the the carriage, but lef it await us at Genlandscape. No one visiting San Francisco should fail to see these pictures, which are on exhibition in Montgomery should stay more than four days. We Street, not far from Watkins' gallery. should stay ten days, a fortnight-a

for our party of five, would be three

hundred dollars-sixty dollars apiece-

which in the event of another party tak-

ing the carriage up from Sonora, would

myself to speak in an article so brief and

so practical as this. That another spot

earth, it is not easy to make those believe

who have felt the spell of that perfect

loveliness. And it is a beauty which

mains always, stirring the heart with

some pathetic pleasure, like the recollec-

On the way home we spent a week on

the top of the Sierras, where a deep basin

of transparent blue water, fringed with

pine forests and watched over by snow-

peaks, has received the name of Lake

Tahoe. This delightful spot ranks in our

affections next to the Yo Semite. It was

there, one cool, delicious morning that we received New York newspapers, and

read accounts of the deadly smiting heat

breathing that elastic and deticlous at-

My last piece of advice to every body

"The tent removes; the vision stays."

QUANTITY OF FOOD,

People often ask us, "What is the

proper quantity of food? This depends

suits are. We doubt not that most

more than they really need, and we

venture the assertion, that if each man

of good constitution and health could

begin at twenty-one, having been prop-

erly fed to that time, he might live to be

seventy or seventy-five years of age and

not need the aid of a doctor at all. We

believe that nine out of ten could do so.

But just how a person should live to

avoid entirely all causes of disease, no

scribe. It may be safe to assert that

most people who are healthy and hearty

eat a little more at every meal than

they should. That sense of fullness,

that extra heat of the face, and the in-

clination to be sleepy after a meal, show

ple eat too rapidly, and take in more

food than they are aware of. The ap-

petite is not allayed, and they eat as

long they can hold it, because it tastes

Suppose one were to eat parched

wheat or corn; were obliged to masti-

it, moistening by the saliva, having no

coffee, tea, or water to "wash it down,"

he would not be likely to eat too much

for several reasons, the chief one being,

food, some of the juices of the food

would be absorbed and carried into the

circulation and the appetite would be

partially satisfied before he had finish-

ed. Moreover, there would be a me-

stomach would come into healthy ac-

as soon as he had eaten enough. Doubt-

less he would eat but little more than

half as much in that way as he would

to have the wheat ground and made

respond.

man, perhaps, is wise enough to pre

always .- Scribner's Magazine.

mosphere.

tion of a beloved and absent friend.

of the journey by the regular stages.

Of some of the shorter excursions to be taken from San Francisco, I can speak only by heresay. San Raphael, which stands picturesquely on the Bay, at the foot of Tamai Pais mountain, is fifty dollars. Getting back to the railsaid to be a delightful place, and we regretted not having spent a day or two there. Monte Diablo is reported to command a view which well repays the long drive necessary to see it. The old mission towns of Santa Clara and San Jose, which are reached in two or three hours by the Southern Pacific Railroad, are interesting spots. From San Jose, a day's staging over the summit of the Coast Range brings you to Santa Cruz, the favorite watering place of California. I would advise any one with a few spare days at command, to take this excursion, if only for the sake of the ride over the mountain, which is wonderfully fine. Flower-lovers should not fail to do so, for such roses, geraniums, jessamines, and passionlowers grow nowhere else as run riot so exquisite exists on the face of the

EXCURSIONS.

in every little garden in San Cruz. Ninety-six miles north of San Francisco lies the mysterious Geyser Valley, a narrow mountain cleft, filled with boiling springs and mineral deposits.-There are two ways of reaching this remarkable region, via Healdsburg, and viα Calistoga, and as the roads from both these places to the Geyser Canon are wild and interesting, it is well to of a sponge-bath. When a hotel-car is go by one and return by the othergoing by Headsburg, and coming back through the lovely Napa Valley. The excursion can be taken in three days missed by any tourist whose time is not very limited.

THE YO SEMITE VALLEY.

Almost every traveler to California arrives with a question in his mouth about the Yo Semite. It is incomtraveling alone, nothing on wheels has every been invented which is so perfect. that timid souls and feeble holder shelps. from the undertaking. We, ourselves, experienced this dread, there were moments when only the superior dread of having to plead guilty to cowardice held us to the plan, now, we say, with a breathless realization of the loss which might have been, "Oh, if we had missed

Of the routes to the valley, I can speak only of the one by which we ourselves went in and returned, namely, the Hutchings, or Big Oak Flat route. We selected this because of its involving less horseback riding than any other. On the Maripost route it is necessary to ride thirty miles! The Big Oak Flat stages people who have the means eat a third carry you to the edge of the valley, whence a short nine miles in the saddle brings you to Hutchings' Hotel. Our equipment was simple-a short

extra dress, a single change of clothes. There is a laundry in the valley, and it is better to have your clothes frequently washed than to burden yourself with unnecessary garments. Our things were packed in a small value. All baggage goes down the trail in canvas sacks slur.g over a mule's back. If you carry a trunk you must pay for an extra mule. As I mentioned before, "Yo Semite suits" can. be bought in the San Francisco shops. These are made of flannel or water-proof skirt, and a loose skirt, plaited in at the walst. They are very well adapted for that it has been too heavy. Most peothe dust and rough usage of the valley. Still, I will mention, for the encouragement of any lady who does not care to ourden herself with a special out-fit for the excursion that one of our party wore, in her traveling dress, a gray flannel, with cloak to match, rode on horseback in it for eight days, and, finally, brought it away in such respectable condition, that it answered for the return trip ever the Pacific Railroad. We made the trip to the valley in that while eating so slowly, his stom-

the public stages, and returned by a ach would begin to appropriate the private carriage, and are therefore qualified to judge of the merits of both methods of travel. I should unhesitatingly recommend the private carriage. It does not (for a party) cost much more than the stages, and is greatly preferable, not only for its superior comfort, but for the greater freedom it illows with regard to hours for starting and stopping at night. The stages are run on an arbitrary system, which does not take into account the convenience of passengers. They leave generally by half past four or five in the morning. lose two or three hours in halts in the course of the day, and by six P. M. deposit you at uncomfortable inns where you don't want to stop, while a few niles farther is a comfortable one, where you would prefer to be. With a private carriage and driver many of hese discomforts can be avoided.

There are agencies in San Francisco

on must be one with all the seats facing | and its consequent vexation and annoyforward. The cost of such a wagon themselves of trouble than would be with two horses is fifteen dollars a day; necessary to avoid it altogether. A ty of, say five, will require four horses. | lady came to us for a phrenological de-We should pay for the day spent in scription whose face was thickly covbringing the wagon down from Sonora ered with pimples, flery red blotches, to Milton-for a day spent in going like mosquito bites. from Milton to Calaveras Grove of Big | could hardly do her a better service, we Trees—for a third day at the grove, to- asked, at the close of our phrenological ward the close of which, we should description, if she would like to be rid dead bodies. Their wounded are supdrive to Murphy's-for a fourth, occu- of those pimples. She started with depied in going from Murphy's to Gar- light and hope, and said, "Certainly; rote—and for a fifth, from Garrote to what shall I put on?" We replied Gentry's. The fourth day's ride would "Nothing; but eat less sugar and buttake us through Sonora, and (here is ter, eat lean beef and fruit, and keep the greatest advantage in taking the clear of griddle-cakes and their accomcarriage from that place instead of paniments for three months, and your Stockton) we should there obtain fresh | face will be clean and fair." In one horses for which we had telegraphed month after she came in without a the day before, and which would en- | pimple on her face, to show us what able us to get through to the edge of virtue there was in our simple prethe valley in two days. If, as many scription. She had doubtless been buying cosmetics at a dollar a bottle for persons do, we stayed only four days in the valley, we should not send away | years, greatly to the advantage of the dealer. Like the woman of the Scriptry's, as we should have to pay for the | ture, she became no better, but rather four days it would consume in going | worse. and returning from Sonora. But we

articles of food. We have pimples, bilious fevers, headaches, dyspepsia month if we could, and telegraph for kidney complaint, liver difficulties, and the carriage to come up for us when we rheumatism. The old rough statement wanted it. Possibly a party might that "men dig their grayes with their come along who wished to journey up teeth," has more truth than poetry in it. If men would use their teeth propin it, in which case we should be saved erly, they could postpone the time for road via Chinese Camp would occupy having their graves dug for many two days more and there would be still years.—Phrenological Journal. a third to be paid for, which the wago would spend in getting back to the THE MODOC WAR! stable. So the expense of the whole,

Nineteen Killed, Elghteen Wounded, and Fire Missing ! be reduced to fifty dollars each the price | Capt. Thomas, Lieut. Albeon Howe, and Lieut. T. Wright, Among the Slain!

Another Massacre of U. S. Troops

Hotel expenses in the valley are three Lieut, Oranston Missing, and Undoubtedly dollars a day. You pay also two dollars Killed! and a half per day for your horse. The party collectively pays five dollars a day for the guide. Oh the beauty, the re-Great Excitement in Military Circles! wardfulness of the place. I cannot trust

LAVA BEDS, April 26.-A reconnoiter-

A, 4th Artillery, and Company E, 12th Infantry, left camp at 7.30 this morning, proceeding in a direction known to lead to the present stronghold of the Modocs. Captain E. Thomas, of the 4th Artillery. does not fade from the memory, but rebeing in command. A dozen or so Warm Spring Indians were expected to co-operate on Captain Thomas' left. The troops having formed in a line, the skirmishers advanced without molestation until they arrived at the foot of the bluff south of the Lave Beds, having meanwhile signalled to camp that no Indians were to be found. On reaching the bluff the Modocs opened a severe fire, causing the troops to seek such shelter as they could find in crevices, chasms, &c. As usual, the foe was unseen. The first position soon became untenable, owing to of the Atlantic sea-board, accounts which the fact that the Indians were able to deit was hard to realize or believe while liver both a cross fire and an enfilading fire, and the position of the troops was so exposed that, up to the present writing, 7 o'clock, P. M., only two of the woundbe seen, that every body desires to see it, ney is, Go! Don't give it up! For it is a ed could reach camp, out of nine woun-

does fire. As soon as information was The discomforts, the heat and dust, the received at headquarters relative to the weariness by the way, the trifling vexations, are soon forgotten; while the nov- peril of the party, troops were at once elty and freshness; the beautiful sights, | pushed forward to their rescue. Four companies were ordered out, two the wider horizon, the increased compass, of cavalry from this camp, and two from and comprehension, remain to refresh us

Colonel Mason's. Stretchers for the conveyance of the wounded were forwarded, but the latter are now returning, without havingachieved the objects for which they intended. The wounded will have to lie out in the bitter cold all night. very much on what the food is, and who the person is, and what his pur-

LAVA BEDS, April 27-5.30 A. M.-A despatch received from Colonel Green, First Cavalry, who went out with the reinforcements yesterday morning, shows the surprise to have been much more complete and more terribly fatal than at first supposed.

The dispatch states that Captain Thomas and Lieutenant A. K. Howe, 4th Artillery, were killed. Lieutenant Harris, 4th Artillery, is

badly and perhaps mortally wounded, and Lieut. Branston, 4th Artillery, is missing. Acting Assistant Surgeon R. Semig was wounded in two places while attending to the wound.

5 P. M.-From a second desdatch sent by Colonel Green it appears that there are now collected and waiting conveyance to the camp, the bodies of 16 men killed, including Captain Thomas, Lieutenant A. K. Howe, of the 4th Artillery, Lieutenant Wright, of the 12th Infantry, and eight wounded, including Lieutenant Harris, of the 4th Artillery. These added to the number of wound-

ed men cited above, show a large percentage of casualities for the small number of | inquired Mr. T., "isn't this Mr. Thommen engaged.

Some 60 or 61 Modocs are armed with Spencer carbines and breech-loading "Well," exclaimed, Thompson, "Mrs. muskets. In more than one instance, a. Modoc has been known to have two or more Spencer rifles, enabling him to to the door and pick out Rogers, for keep up a rapid fire from his natural or

artificial breastwork of rock. The surface of the ground in many places is torn up by volcanic actions, which form crevices, and these are adaptable to purposes of either hiding or for points of defence. In several instances chanical satisfaction on the part of the soldiers knowing nothing of topography stomach. It would take a man per- have come unawares on such fissures, haps three-querters of an hour to eat as | and, before they could escape, were conmuch of that kind of food as would fronted by the wily Indian—rifle levelled satisfy him. Then he would get exer- and finger on trigger. Death, or a dangerous wound is the result, and too often cise enough for his teeth, so that they would be healthy, and all the glands of the cowardly redskins escape by paths the mouth would do their work. The known only by themselves.

As a sample of their treachery and cuntion, and the person would be satisfied | ning may not be amiss, I will state that the portion of Batteries A and K, 4th Artillery, and Company E, 12th Infantry, finding themselves in danger of being outflanked, took shelter in the hollow spot, affording a partial covering. No sooner had they done so than the

into mush, that could be eaten without the use of the teeth, and a surfeit ob-Indians, who knew and commanded tained before the stomach had time to every egress from the cavity at that point, numbering twenty-one warriors. are made. But if we were going again are anxious to reduce their flesh, can do detached seven of their number on one Persons, generally, who are fat, and we should manage thus: We should so by eating a third less of food than is side, fourteen remaining on the other, The sail round the Bay, with its views write or telegraph to either Boyd's or their customary habit. Some would and then opened a cross fire on the poor McLane's livery-stables in Sonora, for have to reduce the amount one-half to fellows who could not show head or lands, is beautiful, and so is the drive a carriage to meet us on a given day at bring them to a proper standard. This hand without certainly being struck.—

Twelve lines constitute a square.
For Executors' and Adm'rs', Notices
For Auditors' Notices,
For Assignees' and similar Notices,
For Yearly Cards, not exceeding six lines,
For Announcements five cents per line unless contracted for by the year.
For Business and Special Notices, 10 cents VOL 59--NO.48 er line. Double column adves sements extra, sible to ascertain the number of Modocs ance, ten times more to mitigate or rid | killed and wounded. Yesterday Captain McKay reported that his Warm Spring Indians had taken four scalps. This may be the whole, or it may be only a portion of the killed, the Modocs being very careful to destroy, as far as possible, all traces of their casualties, carrying their wounded into caves and burning the posed to be hidden in caves, but few of them have been seen so far. When Captain Thomas found himself

and his men surrounded by his vindictive foe, he sought to cheer his soldiers on to the bitter end and obtain, if possible, life for life, and to sell their lives dearly, saying, "men, we are surrounded; we must fight and die like men and soldiers." In his noble efforts to sustain the courage of his small command, he was nobly seconded by Lieut. Howe and Lieut. Wright. After receiving a mortal wound he buried his gold watch and chain among the rocks, and emptied his revolver among the enemy before dying. Lieutenant We eat too much. We eat the wrong | Harris was similarly situated as Capt. Thomas, with a portion of his Battery K, 4th Artillery, and also set an example of bravery and determination to his

> 8.30 P. M.-The reinforcement sent out under Col. Green, together with the killed and wounded, are expected momentarily. A heavy rain is now falling, which is beneficial to the wounded men in alleviating their sufferings and relieving their fevered limbs. Their arrival is anxiously looked for by their more fortunate comrades in camp. Every preparation has been made for their proper reception. When the news of the massacre reached camp, soldiers who had grown old and gray in the service wept like children at the fate of their officers and comrades.

April 28th, 6 A. M .- The troops, with the killed and wounded, are returning. In addition to the death list given are the following: First Sergeant R. S. Romer, Battery A, and ing party, composed of Batteries K and | Private James Rose, Battery K, Fourth Artillery, died yesterday. Privates Wm. Boyle, Howard, Newsburg, Co. E, Twelfth Infantry. Sergeant Black, of Battery A, is wounded, not previously named.

In many instances it would be difficult to recognize the dead but for some article of dress known to have belonged to them. Indian barbarity has defaced the lineaments of those killed.

The following is a complete list of the killed and wounded now in camp: the killed and wounded now in camp.

Killed.—Capt. Evan Thomas, Battery A, 4th
Artillery: Licut. Albeon Howe, Battery A, 4th
Artillery: Privates R. S. Romer, Battery A, 4th
Artillery: Privates R. S. Romer, Battery A, 4th
Artillery: Packer, Gattery A, 4th Artillery;
1088, Fattery Rt, 4th Artillery; Jumes
Battery H. 4th Artillery; Monel Wallinge, Batter, Infantry; Private Greed, Co. E, 12th Infanttry; citizon Lowis Wilbur, of Sistlow county.
Some eight men were burled on the field, whose
names could not be ascertained. Lieut. Arthur
Cranston, with four men of Battery A, are still
missing.

manes could not be included.

Cranston, with four men of Buttery A, are still missing.

Wounded.—Privates Jos. Broderick. Battery A, 4th Artillery, left thigh: Matthew Murphy.

Oc. E. 12th Infantry, right inner: Privates Jas. McMillan, Battery 4th Artillery, paim of right hand; John A. Gofford. Battery K, 4th Artillery, back and the control of the c

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The intel ligence from the Modoc war excites much interest, especially in army circles. Captain Thomas, reported among the killed, was a son of Gen. Lorenzo Thomas, formerly Adjutant General of the army. Lieut. Howe was a son of Major Marshal Howe, and son-in-law of den. Barry, the commandant at Fortress Monroe, and Lieut. Wright was a son of the late Gen. George Wright, and nephew of the late Gen. Sumner. Lieut. George M. Harris, reported

wounded, is said to be a son of Mr. George W. Harris, a merchant of Philadelphia. A comparatively brief telegram re-

ceived by Gen. Sherman to-night conains nothing new relative to the Modoc expedition in addition to the press eccounts, which it confirms.

JOHN tells a story of Thompson and Rogers, two married bucks of New York, who, wandering home late one night, stopped at what Thompson supposed was his residence, but which his companion insisted was his own house. Thompson rang the bell lustily, when a window was opened and a lady inquired what was wanted, "Madam," son's house?" "No," replied the lady, "this is the residence of Mr. Rogers," T-T-Thompson — beg your pardon — Mrs. Rogers, won't you just step down M. Thompson wants to go home.

CHECKED BAGGAGE. - A bachelor editor was traveling all alone by himself. His baggage consisted of but one extra shirt, and that one a blue checked one. The baggage man accosted him

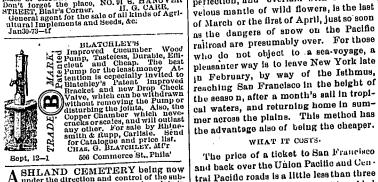
"Any baggage, sir?" "Yes, sir."

"Let me see the checks."

The editor cautiously unravelled the bundle, and holding up his shirt, asked the fellow if he could see the checks An umph! in basso continuendo, and the expressman was gone.

THE FLOWERS .- Flowers are appearing rapidly in the windows of residences. All lovers of these beauties should remember that one blossom allowed to go to seed injures the plant more than a dozen new buds. Cut your flowers before they begin to fade, adorn your rooms with them, put them on your tables, send boquets to your friends who have no flowers, or exchange with those who have. The more you cut off the more vou will have.

New silk hats lend a slick appearance to our young fellows.



The price of a ticket to San Francisco and back over the Union Pacific and Central Pacific roads is a little less than three hundred dollars. To this must be added the expenses of seven or eight days' meals ditional expense of a compartment in the with it, it is surprisingly comfortable.

TALIAN BEES.—A few colonies of Italian BEES, with pure Queens, for sale slieap by JOHN GUTSHALL, 20mar South Hanover street, Carlisle, 20 WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED. the undersigned, at New J. B. LEIDIG.