# American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1873.



S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, 37 Park Row, New York, and 701 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, are our Agents for procuring advertisements for the VOLUNTEER in the above cities, and authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.


## NEWS IN BRIEF.

GOLD is quoted at $1.18 @ $1.18½.

—Queen Victoria is fifty-four.

—President Grant is fifty-one.

—Chaplain Jack signs himself C. J.

—Pittsburg pays only $1.80 for 1,000 feet of gas.

—Cholera is raging in some portions of Germany.

—Chili is preparing for a universal exposition in 1875.

—The Pope of Rome is reported to be in a dying condition.

—Westmoreland county has three murder trials on hand.

—The Williamsport riots cost the State fourteen thousand dollars.

—The Ohio Republicans have nominated Gov. Noyes for re-election.

—Women in Florida make from $18 to $23 a week braiding palmetto hats.

—The Democrats of Fayette county have nominated A. J. Hill for Assembly.

—Of a 700 cattle herd near Concordia, Kansas, 160 perished in the April storm.

—The Reading breweries turn out about 45,000 barrels of malt liquor annually.

—The official postage of the Department, for one month, will amount to $350,000.

—Sixty thousand herring were caught at one haul at Glouchester, N. J., recently.

—Louisiana is quiet. All parties have concluded to rest until Congress meets.

—The Minnesota Republican State Convention has been appointed for July 16.

—Mrs. Carl Schurz has come into a legacy of $170,000, left her by an uncle in Germany.

—Wm. B. Astor is said to be the owner of three thousand houses in New York city.

—Ripe cherries are offered in the New York market. They are brought from the South.

—The Ohio Republican demands the repeal of the act increasing the pay of Congressmen.

—The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company is building a magnificent depot at Reading.

—Asiatic cholera has appeared at New Orleans, and is working its way up the Mississippi.

—A man in Allentown found a child's pocket book containing five cents recently and advertised it.

—The Constitutional Convention will probably die of old age unless somebody shuts its wind off.

—From ten to twelve thousand freight cars daily pass through Harrisburg on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

—There is a quiet movement in Ohio to make the Hon. W. S. Groesbeck the Democratic candidate for Governor.

—A Republican candidate for Sheriff in Blair county is sojourning in the county jail for selling liquor illegally.

—Captain Jack said: "To die by bullet does not hurt much; starve to death on a reservation hurt a heap."

—Rothermel is painting a portrait of the late Gov. Geary, which will be placed in the Executive Chamber at Harrisburg.

—A man was fined one hundred dollars in Titusville the other day for carrying a small can of glycerine through the city.

—There is a prevailing sentiment that there has been foul play on board the Polaris, and it is hinted that Capt. Hall was poisoned.

—There is a three-legged sow in Pine Brook, Luzerne county, which recently gave birth to a litter of three pigs, each having but three legs.

—The Union county Democracy have elected Dr. Samuel Blair, of Lewisburg, Senatorial and Mr. J. T. Smith, of New Berlin, representative delegate to the State Convention.

—F. B. Gowen, Esq., Democrat, one of the most prominent and intellectual members of the Constitutional Convention, has resigned his membership in that body, on account of the $2,500 salary grab.

—On Saturday week, at Gloucester, on the Delaware, one cast of a seine drew in 60,000 herring, and another 7,000 herring and 3,000 shad. These are the largest hauls of the season.

—The Congressional election in Maryland this fall will bring out as opposing candidates in Montgomery county, Judge Bowie on the Republican ticket, and Montgomery Blair on the Democratic, it is said.

—Northumberland has an apple tree ten feet in circumference and fifty in height, which has been bearing fruit beyond the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. The apples average 20 ounces each.

—Judge Chase left $10,000 to Wilberforce University, and an equal sum to Dartmouth College, the bulk of his property being divided equally among his two daughters. The estate is estimated at $250,000.

—A. B. Richmond and Geo. K. Anderson are the rival candidates in Crawford county for the Radical nomination for State Senator. They have both got plenty of money, and the political buzzards are expecting a rich harvest.

—Mr. Schultz, of Penn station, Westmoreland county, is the owner of a cow which gave birth to a singular monstrosity the other day. The head of the animal strongly resembled a bull dog, the body was that of a calf, though shorter, and the legs very short and thick. The deformed bovine lived but a short time.

—At the late elections in Virginia the Democrats carried the towns of Charlottsville, Staunton, Culpeper, Warrenton, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Danville, and other places by large majorities. Efforts were made in some quarters to divide the party of law and order, and thus give the Radicals a victory, but they failed.

—The latest from the Modoc war is that Troop F, of the First cavalry, was to start on the 28th ult., under Col. Perry, for the Pitt River country to intercept Capt. Jack and his band and ascertain the temper of the Pitt River Indians. Perry will be accompanied by 20 Warm Spring Indians. One Modoc warrior, with his squaw and 4 children, surrendered on the 27th.

—While a freight train was passing Chickies, Pennsylvania rail-road, about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 31st ult., a huge rock rolled from its position to the track and struck the fifth car in the rear of the locomotive, completely demolishing it by its force. 8 or 9 cars following were also wrecked by the obstruction. No one was injured. Several freights were detained by the accident, but none of the passenger trains suffered the least delay.

—At a late hour on Saturday night, the 24th ult., a descent was made by the chief of police and a squad of 15 men on a dog pit, kept by Charles Herbat, on Sixth street, Cincinnati, where a dog fight was going on for $200 a side, capturing Herbat and about 12 others, who were lodged in the station house. The mouths of the dogs had been cut on each side nearly up to the ears, in order to enable them to get a fuller hold of each other.

A sad accident occurred at Carpenter's Station, on the Pennsylvania rail-road, on the 29th ult., by which Mrs. Osbourne, a young married lady, lost her life. It appears she was cleaning house, when she had occasion to remove a loaded rifle from the bed on which her husband had placed it a few minutes previous, in doing so the trigger caught in the bed clothing and was forced back far enough to cause an explosion of the cap. The contents of the barrel entered her left breast, and she sank to the floor and died in about an hour afterwards.

—Early on the morning of the 31st ult., a railroad watchman discovered a man lying on the Pennsylvania rail-road about two miles east of Middletown with both legs cut off—so severely injured that he died during the day. The name of the mutilated person was Henry Kauffman, his age 22, his residence Falmouth, Lancaster county, and his occupation a quarryman. It is said that Kauffman jumped on a freight train at Falmouth of Friday and rode to Middletown and in returning at night was jolted off the cars and thrown under the wheels. The accident occurred at a point called Red Hill, where the road is rather rough.

—On Monday afternoon two young men, Wm. Shaneman and Reece Hill, were killed by the falling of a large stone wagon-house which they were engaged in tearing down, on the farm of John P. Mast, Carnarvon township, about one mile south of Morgantown and just north of the Lancaster county line. The men, in company with some others, had been engaged at work for some time, and when busy in removing some timber belonging to a corn crib which was attached to the shed, one of the side walls, 25 feet long and 12 feet high, gave way, and falling inwards with a terrible crash, the stones and mortar came down on a deadly mission, and totally buried Shaneman and Hill in the ruins.

## VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL COMITY.

The late raid of Col. M'Kenzie into Mexico has been severely commented upon by the unfettered press of the country. M'Kenzie, who is an erratic officer, made his raid across the Rio Grande, in pursuit of a band of roving Indians. He overtook the red skins and killed a number of them—men, women and children. This act was such a flagrant violation of international comity—such an outrage upon a nation with which we are at peace—that it was regarded by all reflecting men as the crazy freak of a crazy officer. No one, for a moment, supposed that those in authority had advised or had any hand in it. But, strange as it may seem, it is now asserted that this raid across the Rio Grande was made by order of the Secretary of War, and that Grant was cognizant of it! Indeed, the court journals admit that the administration, and not Col. M'Kenzie, is responsible for this outrage upon a friendly but weak government, and excuse it with the plea that it was in retaliation for outrages committed by marauding Indians and Mexicans. This plea will not hold good; it is too thin too deceive any man of ordinary discrimination.

It is evident, then, that this act of M'Kenzie was premeditated. A rupture with Mexico is just what Grant wants. Being a weak, helpless nation, Mexico could be conquered with little difficulty, should war be declared. And once conquered, the only terms of peace that would be tendered would be annexation. That this is Grant's aim and object is quite plain.—Of course should Mexico be annexed to the United States, we would again hear the champions of a "strong government" advocating their long-cherished idea. This "strong government" would be a monarchy, with Grant at its head.

This, then, explains the M'Kenzie raid. It was intended as a menace and insult to Mexico, and it means power, absolute power, for Grant. Some simple-minded people may shake their heads and question the truth of our conclusions, but let them watch Grant's actions, let them scan closely those journals whose editors are pensioned upon the government, and they will soon be convined that Grant is ambitious to retain power, and is capable of any despicable act to accomplish his nefarious desires. He is a cold, calculating, avaricious man, whose whole desire appears to be to amass riches for himself and his scores of ill-bred relations.

This first insult to Mexico is a feeler, just as the raid of John Brown into Virginia before the rebellion was.—Should this outrage upon Mexico—this flagrant violation of international comity—fail to provoke the resentment of Mexico, then other insults will be offered until Mexico will be compelled to attempt resentment or to acknowledge herself unable to do so. It is the history of our own rebellion over again. For years before the war insult after insult was offered to the South by cowardly Yankees, who took pleasure in violating the laws, the Constitution and decency with impunity. All would not do. They would not rebel. Finding that throwing stones and dirt at the Southern people failed to secure their resentment, buckshot and ball was the next resort. Old John Brown, who had all his life been a thief, and, of course an abolitionist, was sent down to Harper's Ferry at the head of a desperate set of fanatical cut-throats, who in the darkness of the night applied the torch to dwellings, and then shot down many of the most prominent citizens as they fled from their burning buildings into the streets. This was really the beginning of the rebellion.—The "first gun" had been fired by the North, and the blood of Southern men and women crimsoned the ground. This was too much for the South to bear, and from that hour the seeds of rebellion took root. This was what the abolitionists wanted. They desired a rupture with the South, for they knew that it would give them power and plunder. God knows they have had both.

These insults to Mexico, then, we repeat, are offered in the same spirit and with the same object that the insults to our own people of the South were offered previous to the rebellion. It is power and plunder that Grant and his adherents are after. Mexico subjected, vanquished, enslaved, then annexation is to follow, with Grant the lilliputian, as King of the United countries. Mark our prediction. This is Grant's object. If he fails in his designs it will be because the American people, debauched as they are, have still some regard for the rights of a friendly nation.

OUR RULERS.—Our rulers at Washington—nearly all "gentleman of elegant leisure"—will soon depart to fashionable summer resorts, returning to Washington occasionally to draw their salaries. Grant will go to Long Branch, to smoke cigars and drive fast horses, at $50,000 a year; Mr Fish will ruralize on the Hudson; Mr. Cresswell will retire to Elkton, Maryland; Mr. Robeson will go to Long Branch; Mr. Delano will go to Mount Vernon, Ohio—all on $10,000 a year; but Secretary of War Belknap and Attorney General Williams will remain at Washington and run the government, also at $10,000 per annum. Meanwhile the business men, farmers and workingmen of the whole country will toil through the summer to pay the salaries of these would-be aristocratic nabobs.

A PROPOSITION involving an important change in the Judiciary system of the State, was adopted in the Constitutional Convention in Committee of the Whole on Wednesday. The office of Associate Judge is abolished and each county embracing 30,000 inhabitants is made a separate judicial district in which a judge learned in the laws is to be elected by the people. Counties containing less than 30,000 inhabitants are to be attached to other counties contiguously situated in the formation of judicial districts.

THERE are twelve counties in the State out of debt—Berks, Bradford, Bucks, Cambria, Columbia, Greene, McKean, Somerset, Warren, Wayne, Westmoreland and Fulton. Eight of these are Democratic and four Republican.

THE Constitutional Convention has voted to each of its members $2,500! High-priced gents, they are.

[Correspondence of the Volunteer.]

## LETTER FROM STAUNTON, VA.

STAUNTON, May 28, 1873.

J. B. BRATTON, ESQ.

*My Dear Sir*—According to promise, I give you a letter for publication. I arrived in this Virginia town of considerable note on Tuesday night, leaving Carlisle for Hagerstown on Saturday last. I entered this classic Shenandoah Valley on Monday last at two P. M. from Harper's Ferry. Before leaving that point, having some two hours stay at this world-renowned place, again visited "Jefferson's Rock," noted in the annals of Virginia as the place the immortal personage wrote his "Notes on Virginia," then descending *via* a path and steps cut in solid limestone, took another observation of "old John Brown's" engine house, whither he retreated and fortified himself until wounded, captured and imprisoned. This building still bears the port hole marks, from which he and his deluded followers fired on the people who surrounded it. The Government property remains *intact* as it was three years ago, when I visited this noted locality, bare walls of the burned Armory and other buildings.

CHARLESTOWN.

Leaving Harper's Ferry at two P. M., and after passing up along the Shenandoah for some miles, emerge into the open country until we reach this grand old town, county seat of Jefferson county. Here John Brown was tried, convicted and executed. The field was pointed out to me by a negro in which he paid the death penalty. This town has none attractions, but is one of historical eminence. The valley here begins to spread out in width, extending for many miles from the Blue Ridge to the Alleghany, and here appears in all its incipient beauty.

WINCHESTER.

This point was reached in due time. The country is open and the valley increases in width. The first thing that attracted my attention when nearing the town was Milroy's Fort, with its earthwork defences on an elevation west of the railroad, and south-west of the town. From here he was disgracefully chased, fled in confusion before the forces of Stonewall Jackson. The town is well situated, and the stir on the business streets was quite lively. As the sun clipped the horizon, in the cemetery of Monday eve, wended to the "National Cemetery." Here sweetly repose over four thousand of the Union dead, each grave mounded in grave form, and marked with white head-boards, bearing name, company, regiment and State. The Pennsylvania dead occupy a large space in the south-east part. The "Unknown" are numerically the largest. Think of it, five acres appropriated to this benevolent purpose, and the ground nearly all occupied! It is a beautiful burial place on an elevation surrounded with a stone wall, each section separated by a walk of some four feet in width, while the head-boards give it much attraction, they being so regularly set. The Confederate Cemetery is separated therefrom by a road, or rather a lane, and contains five acres, an extension of the town Cemetery. The graves are similarly mounded, and the head-boards alike. Here the Ashby brothers repose, side by side, and the poetic inscriptions on wooden tabulatures erected on various spots show that they were true to the "Lost Cause," sublimely appropriated and selected.

DESOLATION APPARENT.

Leaving Winchester at five A. M. Tuesday, the first sight presented is thousands of acres of beautiful land laid waste, no fences, and presents the appearance of an elevated prairie, without timber, the surface covered with short grass, beautifully carpeted with this natural covering. And thus it will remain until Pennsylvania farmers purchase this desolate region, and improve it. The land, of course, is limestone, similar to Cumberland Valley, and would soon recuperate under the skill and culture of such farmers as they; price, I suppose five or ten dollars per acre. Still, there are others that is improved and productive. The wheat looks well, and promises and abundant harvest. A number of small towns are quickly passed, and

HARRISONBURG,

the present railroad terminus, is reached. This town is quite stirring, the people active and sprightly, and the town quite large, and the country all around beautiful, the grazing portion luxurian. Here the "slow coach" is taken for twenty-five miles to Staunton, the valley railroad not yet completed, but will be, perhaps, next autumn. The turnpike passes through a country noted for its fertility and productiveness. The farm houses and barns are, in many cases, similar to Old Mother Cumberland; the wheat looks well, as far as human vision extends. Indeed, the natural features of this valley, for this distance, is sublimely beautiful. The timber large and abundant, oak and hickory, with much valuable pine.

STAUNTON.

A long, tedious journey, and some eight miles after night ended, this town reached, and after, indeed, to stop from the coach, tired and stiffened. Next morning (Wednesday) started out early to view the situation, and to interview the people. The town is built on hills, in hollows, and much on the level. Business seems to be prosperous. The suburban residences are almost hid from view by tall oaks and shade trees much elevated above the general level and splendidly improved, and supposed are occupied by the wealthy. Here there are five female private schools, the most conspicuous the "Wesleyan Female College," a fine building of large proportions in the Italian style of shade. The State "Blind and Dumb Institute" is itself worth a trip to this place to see. I don't mean the spacious buildings, but the inmates, the beauty or pupils of this benevolent institution. Whilst walking around viewing these unfortunates a number of the blind had a long conversation with the gentlemanly youthful Principal. He talked to each and all in sign language with the utmost facility; and as each was addressed, to, and another came to have his talk and then left. In the crowd were many *harem skarems*, vicious-looking chaps, and many of seemingly low culture. The Principal informed me they light bettmes and hallco uproaringly, and *pitch in* pugilistically, until separated. The blind are docile, quiet and peaceable from necessity, for they cannot see; the dumb can see and their passions are as all others, tumultuous and combative. The State may well be proud of this noble institution, situated, as it is, amidst trees and grove fascinating-ly charming.

THE PEOPLE OF STAUNTON

Are made up of blacks and whites, the former superabundant. They are polite, well-behaved, generally moral and industrious, and amongst themselves very lively and social. The second people here partake, in a great measure, of the intelligent, refining influences of the whites. In conversation they are remarkable for using language good, and well enunciated, free from negroisms of the ignorant class, which are not here found. What is remarkable, perfect good feeling prevails amongst them and towards the dominant race, and *vice versa*. The white population—Virginians to the "manor born"—for the most part are gentleman or literary culture. It is a pleasure, indeed, for me, a stranger, to make so many cherished acquaintances in the brief period of two days. True, I had a decided advantage in this respect, for I had written and published a few articles in the *Spectator*, in March last, which gave me an introduction to the gentlemanly editors, and to others who read my article. I never mingled with people more intelligent in conversation, more social and kind-hearted, and none of better habits. Here I have seen no one intoxicated, black or white, heard no profanity, saw no quarrelling, not even an angry expression. I called to see Dr. S. S. Roszel, pastor of the M. E. Church, and over thirty years ago Professor in Dickinson College. He is a noble man of the true Virginia type, but time has much changed his physical appearance. It is needless to say he is a Southern Methodist, and holds still Southern views of the separation of the church.

DIFFERENCE OF CLIMATE INFLUENCE.

When I left Williamsport, (my home) 30th inst., the locust trees were just sending out their embroytic leaves; here the trees are in full bloom, so with the forest trees; the leaves full-grown, and clothed with mid-summer foliage. The apple trees just beginning to blossom there, here are in full bloom, and already well-shaped nice blossoming. There no peaches, the trees winter killed, here the trees are full of *tree* peaches and nectarines. There from the same cause, early cherries did not bloom, here they are nearly full size. There, the wheat half grown, or scarcely so in the stalk, here nearly all headed, and in full heading; so with the rye. Roses sending out their sweet scent, and abundance for "decoration" purposes. Garden vegetation advanced, and strawberries in market from across the Blue Ridge at thirty cents per basket of a half quart or more, and yet here the Spring was as up North, very late.

CONCLUSION.

This valley is the garden spot of Virginia—none so attractive, none more fruitful, none more healthful—and where Nature's God has been very lavish of her precious gifts. All who desire to come and reside here will be heartily welcome, and here is room enough for all the farmers of Cumberland Valley, and room to spare. Hundreds of thousands of acres are for sale at low prices. All that is wanted is capital and enterprise to make this section the most productive and profitable of any other of the entire State. I am confident a visit on part of our Northern people is all that is required to convince them of the truth of this assertion. Here, ordinarily long, severe winters are unknown. At most, not longer than two months of winter is experienced, and this brief period seldom intensely cold. But I must conclude, promising you another epistle from the "Old Dominion's" classic soil. To-day I start for the celebrated "Piedmont District," over the mountain, eastward to Gordonsville.

Yours truly,

W. MILES.

AN aged citizen named Robert Guthrie, died at New Bloomfield, Perry county, on the 23d ult., at the age of three score and ten. Mr. G. was a man of considerable talent, frequently furnishing articles for the Bloomfield press. His disease was a general wasting away of the system.

DEATH OF A PRIEST.—Rev. A. M'Ginnis, formerly pastor of St. Francis Xaviers church, in Gettysburg, died at Danville, on the 23d ult. He is represented to have been a kind, good man—beloved and useful. His remains were taken to Philadelphia for interment.

NEW PAPER MILL.—A company has been organized in Butler township, Adams county, about seven miles from Gettysburg, and will commence the manufacture of straw printing paper as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

A TEMPERANCE passenger on the night express of the Cumberland Valley railroad says persons passing through the cars on the return trip feel as if they were "Coming through the Rye." So says the *State Journal*.

HON. LEMUEL TODD, of this place, and Capt. G. W. Skinner, of Fulton county, have been appointed by State Superintendent Wickersham, to represent the State in the Board of Trustees of the Cumberland Valley Normal School, at Shippensburg.

## ANOTHER VISITATION!

### *Destructive Fire in Boston!*

### Several Entire Squares Swept Away!

### Origin of the Conflagration

### Destruction of the Globe Theatre!

### CHICKERING'S PIANO ESTABLISHMENT BURNED!

### Scenes of the Late Great Fire Repeated!

*GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE CITY!*

### THE MILITARY CALLED OUT!

Loss Estimated at Over $1,500,000!

**Origin of the Conflagration.**

BOSTON, May 30.—This morning, a little after 8 o'clock, a fire broke out in the upper part of Haley, Morse & Co.'s large furniture warehouse, No. 111 Washington street, and spread with great rapidity, the wind being from the northwest. In a short while the flames had extended to both sides of the street and were raging with great fierceness.

**Progress of the Flames.**

When discovered the fire was in the upper floor of Haley, Morse & Co.'s warehouse, among the workshops, and the flames were issuing from the roof. The upper floors of light material packed away were like so much tinder, and before an alarm could be given great volumes of flame were curling up 50 feet into the air, and clouds of smoke rising. The heat generated was very intense, and in 20 minutes the upper stories of the building from the front to the rear, a distance of 200 feet, were a mass of glowing flames. The fire worked back into the stable of Geo. F. Bouney, on Burnstead place, which runs out of Boylston street, near Washington street, and destroyed it. Eventually the walls of the immense edifice fell and crashed to atoms, the extensive gallery of Jourdain, with all the stores beneath it, on the opposite corner of Fayette court. The flames soon spread to another great building adjacent, and that was also destroyed, including Nos. 403, 405 and 409 Washington street, occupied as the premises of Rhodes, Ripley & Co., clothing; J. W. Brackett, pianos; Geo. Foster, hats; F. F. Libby, dry goods, and Geo. F. White, millinery.

**Destruction of the Globe Theatre.**

The flames crossed Washington street, and Chickering's splendid granite building, with its immense front, and the Globe Theatre were in ruins. The company saved nearly all their wardrobes. The fire also caught the steeple of the Presbyterian Church, corner Beach and Harrison avenue, and in a short time was one mass of flames. Continuing its course southerly from its place of origin, the fire soon attacked the International Hotel, G. R. Richard proprietor, No. 415 Washington street, and it fell an easy prey to the devouring element.

**The Sway of the Monster was Irresistible.**

and next to fall its victim was the large four-story building occupied by Kelley's billiard rooms, No. 403; Geo. Thompson & Co., tailors, No. 421, and Montgomery & Co., confectionery store, No. 423. The fire on Beach street, in the Presbyterian Church, has been extinguished.

**The Military Called Out.**

As the fire began to assume a most serious aspect the military were called out and did good service in keeping back the immense crowds which had gathered to witness the conflagration. The fire departments of adjacent cities were also called upon for assistance. A company of marines from the Charleston Navy Yard, with a hose carriage, worked hard. The total losses on buildings destroyed, at the assessors' valuation, foot up $569,500. Deducting 20 per cent. on salvage on building material, the actual loss on real estate is $455,600.

**The Assessors' Estimates.**

Mr. Benjamin Cushing, of the Board of Assessors, estimates the total loss by the fire at $1,500,000.

**The Crowds in the Streets.**

The day being a holiday, the report of the fire, telegraphed to the surrounding towns, brought thousands of persons to the city. Every train inward bound was crowded with anxious business men and sensation seekers. There could not have been less than 100,000 persons near the scene of the fire when it was at its height.

**A Fireman Killed.**

John Hill, a fireman, was killed by falling off the Globe Cafe wall, and Charles Allen badly hurt. All the insurance offices were closed in honor of the decoration day, it is impossible to furnish at this time accurate accounts of the insurance.

**Anxiety About Gen. Jeff. C. Davis.**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—Considerable anxiety is felt for General Davis, who has gone on a scout with the captured Modocs after Captain Jack.

**Later.**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Advices from the lava beds state that Gen. Davis, accompanied by Fairchild, three troops, a correspondent, Bogus Charlie, Stennboat Frank, Hooker Jim and Shacknasty Jim, has returned to Boyles' camp and will remain there this week. Curly-headed Doctor and other Indians went on with the scout after Capt. Jack, and were expected back at camp yesterday. Several Modocs near Fairchild's camp are anxious to surrender. The total number of Modoc prisoners in the hands of the troops is 19 men, 53 squaws and 30 children. 25 remain with Captain Jack, and are all well armed and mounted.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31—evening.—A later dispatch from the scene states that Capt. Jack and his entire band had surrendered, but that Jack had stolen away from the guards the same night. The troops are again in pursuit.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Capt. Jack, the Modoc leader, surrendered to General Davis on Sunday morning. Two other warriors surrendered with him, besides five squaws and seven children.

**Fight in a Church.**

NEW YORK, May 30.—The congregation of the African Methodist Episcopal church at Dean street and Schenectady avenue, Brooklyn, held their May festival in the church last evening. About midnight, while the congregation were singing a psalm, one of the sisters left aggrieved at some remark of one of the brethren. A male friend of the woman sought out the aggressor, and from words they came to blows, and in a short time a general fight ensued. Chairs and tables were overturned, and soon the floor was covered with a rolling and struggling mass of men and women, indiscriminately with capsized ice cream, cakes and jellies of all kinds. The police were called, but before they succeeded in separating the combatants, many of the force were knocked down. Nearly all the brethren and sisters were then marched to the station house.

**Suicide of One of the Bender Murderers.**

PARSONS, Kansas, May 31.—County-Attorney Ward returned yesterday from Texas, with the body of Nicholas Morris or Marion, supposed to have been an accomplice of the Bender family, the Kansas assassins. At Denison he made some important confessions and promised to tell all he knew about the Benders, when he reached this city, but, when near Atoka Station, Indian Territory, he shot himself in the head with a revolver, inflicting a wound from which he died. It seems to be certain that the Benders are now in Texas making their way to the Rio Grande river to cross into Mexico.

**More of the Benders Arrested.**

DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 31.—A young man, supposed to be young Bender, a son of the Kansas murderer, was arrested in West Liberty, Iowa, and a woman thought to be Mrs. Bender, was arrested at Ozford, Iowa. There seems to be little doubt as to their identity. Both of the parties are held for further developments.

**Fatal Stabbing Affair.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—A tragedy occurred last night in one of the cells of the Tenth district station. An old man named John Crookshank, 60 years of age, arrested for drunkenness, was severely stabbed several places in the throat, by a man named Cassidy, who had also been arrested on the same charge, and confined in the same cell. The physicians pronounce the wounds of Crookshank fatal. Cassidy has been held to await the result of Crookshank's injuries.

**Attempt to Blow up a Barn.**

NEW YORK, May 28.—The residence of Colonel Potter, in Linden, N. J., was burned yesterday morning, the family barely escaping with life. Shortly after a fuse was discovered burning, leading to the hay rack in the barn, which was stamped out. An investigation discovered a can of fifteen pounds of gunpowder under the barn with which the fuse was connected.

**Everything Satisfactory at Vienna.**

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The State Department has received information from Vienna, indicating that everything is progressing satisfactorily in connection with the exposition since the new arrangements, and that there is a fair prospect that the American department will soon be in complete order.

**Murder in the First Degree.**

BALTIMORE, June 2.—The trial of James West, colored, charged with killing with a hatchet his paramour, Anna Gibson, colored, on the 13th of March last, was concluded in the criminal court yesterday. The jury, after being out 20 minutes, rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

**Another Stabbing Affair.**

BALTIMORE, June 1.—John A. Curtis, colored, aged 21 years, instantly killed Wm. Shea, colored, aged 31 years a little after midnight, at No. 20 Holland street, plunging a butcher knife in his side. Curtis was arrested. In a conversation with a reporter this morning about the cause of the difficulty, Curtis remarked that "he would not let any d——d nigger s—— of a b—— insult him on the street."

**Shooting Affray in Boston.**

BOSTON, May 28.—Last night Patrick Mahoney and John Sweeny had a dispute about paying for drinks with Isaac Bayard, a negro, in the latter's bar room, when Bayard decided the question by shooting both of his customers, breaking Mahoney's thigh bone and Sweeney's arm. Bayard was arrested and the wounded men taken to the hospital.

**Storm in Kentucky.**

LOUISVILLE, May 28.—A storm passed over this city yesterday afternoon, doing considerable damage. The wind lifted several roofs and uprooted shade trees in all directions.

## Town and County Items.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY R. R.—The passenger trains on the Cumberland Valley Railroad arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD:

*Accommodation Train* leaves Chambersburg 5.00 A. M., Shippensburg 5.30, Newville 6.00, Carlisle 6.35, Mechanicsburg 7.02 arriving at Harrisburg 7.30 A. M.

*Mail Train* leaves Hagerstown 7.35 A. M., Greencastle 8.08, Chambersburg 8.50, Shippensburg 9.22 Newville 9.51, Carlisle 10.10, Mechanicsburg 11.03, arriving at Harrisburg 11.35 P. M.

*Day Express Train* leaves Hagerstown 12.00 M., Greencastle 12.28, Chambersburg 1.05, Shippensburg 1.37, Newville 2.10, Carlisle 2.50, Mechanicsburg 3.10, arriving at Harrisburg 3.45 P. M.

*Night Express Train* leaves Hagerstown 6.25 p. m., Greencastle 6.53, Chambersburg 7.32, Shippensburg 8.02, Newville 8.35, Carlisle 9.00, Mechanicsburg 9.35, arriving at Harrisburg 10.02 p.m

WESTWARD.

*Accommodation Train* leaves Harrisburg 8.00 A M., Mechanicsburg 8.35, Carlisle 9.11, Newville 9.47 Shippensburg 10.20, Chambersburg 10.44, Greencastle 11.16, arriving at Hagerstown 11.45 A. M.

*Mail Train* leaves Harrisburg 1.55 P. M., Mechanicsburg 2.27, Carlisle 2.58, Newville 3.32, Shippensburg 4.02, Chambersburg 4.35, Greencastle 5.11, arriving at Hagerstown 5.40 P. M.

*Day Ex. Train* leaves Harrisburg 4.45 P. M., Mechanicsburg 5.17, Carlisle 5.47, Newville 6.20, Shippensburg 6.48, arriving at Chambersburg at 7.15 P. M.

A MIXED TRAIN leaves Chambersburg at 7.32 p. m., Greencastle 8.40, arriving at Hagerstown 9.30 p m.

*Night Express Train* leaves Harrisburg at 11.25 p. m. Mechanicsburg 11.58, Carlisle 12.28, Newville, 1.02, Shippensburg 1.31, Chambersburg 2.05, Greencastle 2.37, arriving at Hagerstown at 3.05 p. m.

☞ Making close connections at Harrisburg with trains to and from Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, and all points West.

*Notice to Drovers.*—A stock train will leave Hagerstown daily (Sundays excepted) at 3.20 p. m., and Chambersburg at 5.40, arriving at Harrisburg at 10.45 p. m., and at Philadelphia at 7 o'clock a. m. next day.

Trains run on Philadelphia time, which is ten minutes faster than our local time.

## FIFTY-NINTH VOLUME CLOSED.

With this number we close the fifty-ninth volume of the AMERICAN VOLUNTEER, which was established June 12, 1814, by Wm. B. Underwood, and which has been under the control of the present editor for the last twenty-eight years. During this long period of years, it has been our constant aim to issue a first-class paper in every respect, and we spared neither time nor money in the object we had in view. To-day the VOLUNTEER will compare favorably with any paper in the State, and it is our object that it shall be kept up to that standard. Established at a time when our country was engaged in the second war of Independence, when all was gloom and uncertainty, and when our financial affairs were in a perplexed condition, the new paper received a cordial support from the honest yeomanry of Cumberland county, and soon secured a sound and permanent foothold. During the whole period of its existence it has never changed its name nor swerved from the advocacy of true Democratic principles. Since the establishment of the VOLUNTEER, a great revolution in the art of printing has taken place, many improvements having been made, both as regards typography and machinery, and also in the manufacture of printing paper. With all the improvements the VOLUNTEER has kept a steady pace, having been from time to time enlarged and otherwise improved. It is our intention in a very short time, to issue the paper in an entirely new dress at considerable expense, and, all we ask is the continued encouragement which we have thus far received. Our new type will be a little smaller than that which the present paper is printed on, but will have a bold face, so that it can be easily read. To the subscriber we will have increased facilities for giving the latest news, and also a larger and more varied assortment of original and selected literary and political reading matter. To the advertiser we hold out the inducement of a rapidly increasing circulation, a large paper—containing thirty-two columns—in which advertisements can be beautifully and properly displayed, and a single sheet, the contents of which can be seen at a glance. Our terms are as reasonable as any journal in the State; our circulation is the largest in the county, and is carried through the mails to nearly every State and Territory in the Union. Business men will find the VOLUNTEER the best advertising medium in Southern Pennsylvania. In conclusion we would state that we have one of the finest job offices in the State, in which will be found all the latest style types, presses, &c., and competent workmen to execute the work. All work entrusted to us will be executed with neatness and despatch and on the most reasonable terms.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—On Friday afternoon last, whilst Charles Spotwood was dressing stone on West Main street, near the residence of R. C. Woodward, to be used on the College fence, a quantity of sprawls off the stone accidentally flew into his right eye. Although very painful it is thought the sight of the eye is not injured.

COL. KANAGA, the gentlemanly proprietor of the Girard House, in Philadelphia, paid a visit to his old home in Silver Spring township, last week. In appearance the Colonel is the same man he was twenty years ago.

IT is expected that passenger trains will run regularly over the Mechanicsburg and Dillsburg rail-road, by the 1st of July, the Cumberland Valley rail-road company having obtained control of the road.

THE Cumberland Guards, colored, paraded through the principal streets of this place on Monday afternoon. It being pay day they had a full turn out and made a respectable appearance.

THE *Valley Sentinel* says that "Shippensburg has a failing for handsome faces." That's precisely what's the matter with Carlisle.

THE students at the Normal School, Shippensburg, have organized a base ball club.

WRITING LOCALS sometimes is like endeavoring to do a big business with a small capital.

GETTYSBURG is to have a tournament on the Fourth of July. Will anything take place in Carlisle?

KEEP a look out for A. H. Blair's new advertisement next week. Great inducements offered.

BARN RAISING.—By invitation of Mr. John Stuart, of South Middleton township, we attended his barn raising (Wednesday of last week,) on the beautiful farm on which his son Robert resides. After we, with the assistance of several others, had raised the barn, dinner was announced, and in a twinkling the entire force—about one hundred and forty men—were seated around the well-filled tables. The dinner was a most excellent one, the two long tables (erected beneath the spreading branches of the apple orchard,) fairly groaning beneath the good things they contained. Mr. Stuart, knowing that we had all worked hard and had put up his barn in complete order, gave the command to "eat hearty," and his command was obeyed without a word of grumbling.

After dinner, by invitation of Mr. S., most of those present were escorted through the new and magnificent brick dwelling house recently erected. This is, beyond doubt, the most elegant farm house in Cumberland county, and is a costly and beautiful structure. The wood-work is black walnut, and the entire building is finished in the best of style. Situated on a knoll, the South Mountain and a large portion of the Valley are in full view. The scenery is at once grand and lovely. The farm (about 140 acres,) is among the best in our Valley, and is in a high state of cultivation. All in all, this is one of the most heartsome and beautiful farm properties in old Mother Cumberland.

ANOTHER BARN RAISED.—On Saturday last the frame-work of a large barn was erected on Mr. James Bosler's beautiful farm, a few hundred yards east of our Borough line. Aided again by a number of able-bodied men, we had the pleasure to see the barn go up in a very short time and without accident.

Mr. John L. Pechart was the architect and builder of both these barns, and as far as we are capable of judging, they are strong, substantial buildings, and speak well for Mr. P. as a barn builder.

MARY INSTITUTE.—We learn that the Mary Institute is to begin its next year (in September) under new auspices. The present Principal, Mrs. Dunbar, having resigned her position in the school, a lady from Maryland, Mrs. S. H. Windsor, is to take charge of the institution. A band of competent instructors will be associated with her, and from what we hear of the new Principal, we have reason to believe that this school will commend itself anew to the confidence and patronage of our community. The annual Examinations will be held in the school building, on South Hanover street, on Friday, June 6th, and Monday the 9th, beginning on each day at 9 a. m. The patrons and friends of the school are cordially invited to be present. The address before the school will be given in St. John's Church, on Monday evening, June 9th, at 7½ o'clock, by the Rev. R. J. Keeling, D. D., of Harrisburg, and the Musical Entertainment by the pupils will take place in the school building on Tuesday evening, the 10th inst., beginning at 8 o'clock.

PICK-POCKETS.—Light-fingered gentlemen were numerous in town on Thursday last, it being show day. We learn of many persons who had their pockets picked of money and valuables on the show grounds, among them a man named Samuel Kelly, of Penn township, who was relieved of a pocket-book containing $250 in money, and $300 in promisory notes. It is strange that people who visit places of this kind will persist in carrying large amounts of money about them after the lessons taught them years ago. A detective followed the show to Hanover, York county, in order to gain some knowledge as to who the pickpockets were, but the birds had flown with their