Letters testamentary on the estate of Benjamin Shue, dec'd., late of South Middleton township, having been issued by the Register of Cumberland county, to the subscriber, residing in the same township, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement to MARY SHUE,

STRAW GOODS. F all the NEW Styles, For Ladies Misses & Childrens Wear. French & American FLOWERS.

Bonnet Ribbons, and a general assortment of MILLINARY GOODS! at the lowest Cash prices—Wholesale & Retail—
MILLINERS Will Consult their interest by examining
my stock before making their purchases.

No 218 Arch Street, Philadelphia,

March 20, 1863.

MILLINERY GOODS. SPRING,

1863. . WOOD & CARY, No. 725, CHEST-NUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
STRAW & MILLINERY GOODS
Including STRAW HATS & BONNETS,
MISSES & CHILDRENS STRAW GOODS,
FANCY & CRAPE BONNETS,
Visual Plant William (1997)

FARCY & CRAPE, BUSILIS.

French Flowers, Ribbons &c.,
In which they respectfully invite the attention of
Morchant & Milliner.

CASH BUYERS will find special advantage in examining this stock before purchasing.

March 20, 1863—5m.

Watches, Jewelry,

SILVER WARE, and ROGER'S SUPE-RIOR PLATED WARE.
HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 ARCH Street. PHILAD'A
N. B. All kinds of Silverware made in the Factory. back of the Store. March 20, 1862—3m.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY THE ONLY PLACE WHERE A CURE CAN BE OBTAINED:

R. JOHNSTON has discovered the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedy in the world for all prevate diseases, weakness at the leagh or limbs strictures, affections of the kidness and blad der, involuntary disclarges, hapeteney, general deldify, nervousness, dyspepsy, linguor, low spirits, contusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timblity, tremblings, dimenses of sight or gliddness, disease of the head, throat, nose or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach or bowels—those terrible discretaristic them the solitary habits of youth—these secret and solitary practices more tatal to their vi-tims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Viyses, bighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c, impossible. YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive liabit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence or waked to cestasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE

Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debil-Ity, deformities. &r., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician:

ORGANIO WEAKNESS

Immediately cured, and full vigor restored. This dis Immediately cured, and full vizor restored. This distressing affection—which renders life miscrable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to sommit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful ronsequences that may eight in Now, who that understands the subject will protent to deny that the power of proprecation is lost sooner by those failing into improper habits than by the prodent. Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental functions weakened, loss of procreative power, nervous irritability, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, constitutional debility, a wasting of the frame, cough, consumption, decay and death.

OPTICE NO. 7 SOUTH EREPERICK

No Mercury or Nauscous Drugs.—Dr. Johnston member of the Royal College of surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life bas green spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and cars when askeep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unlitting them for either bus ness, study, society or marriage.

Those are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the back and limbs, pains in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart dyspersy, nervous irritability, derangement of the digestive functions, general doldlity, symptoms of consumption.

MENTALLY—The learned effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—loss of memory, confusion of ideas, deto be dreaded—loss of memory, confusion of ideas, de-pression of spirits, evil, to rebedings, aversion to society, self distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., are some of

self distrust, love of solitude, timility, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vig-or, becoming weak, pale, nervous and enacented, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when askeep, and if not cured renders anarriago impossible, and destroys both mind and body.

Should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country the destine of his parents, should be anatched from

zry, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in ertain secret habit. Such persons must before con

MARRIAGE

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote committed happiness — Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance such as alterated sore throat, diseased noise preturns such as ulcorated sore threat, diseased nose; nocturns, pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or, the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this a wful disease becomes a horrid object of commiscration, till death puts a pecied to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a melancholy, fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant protenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, Mercury, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miscrable. odes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the

STRANGERS

Trust not your lives, or health to the care of the many unlearned and wortbless pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Töhnston's a lvertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly educated physicians, incapable of curing, they keep you tridling mouth after mouth taking their filthy and poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave, you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.
His credentials or diplomas always hang in his office. His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive

, the first in the country and a more extensive private practice than any other physician in the world. INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afficted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to this Institution, in the following manaer:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

May 2, 1862-1y

VOL. 63.

CARLISLE, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1863.

NO. 16.

A. K. RHEEM, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS:--\$1,50 in Advance, or \$2 within the year.

Selected Poetry.

The Reveille.

In the course of the late patriotic lecture by T. Starr King, he recited the following stanzas written, and not before published, by T. B. Hart, of San Francisco: Hark! I hear the tramp of thousands, And of armed men the hum. Lo! a nation's hosts have gathered Round the quick alarming drum-

Saying " Come. Freemen, Come! Ere your heritage be wasted," said the quick alarming

"Let me of my heart take counsel, War is not of Life the sum : Who shall stay and reap the harvest When the autumn days shall come? But the drum

Echoed " Come ! Death shall reap the braver harvest." said the soleme counding drum.

· But when won the coming battle, What of profit springs therefrom ! What if conquest-subjugation-. Even greater ills-become?". But the drum

Answered " Come You must do the sum to prove it !" said the Yankee answering drum.

"What if, mid the cannons' thunder, Whistling shot and bursting bomb-When my brothers fall around me. Should my heart grow cold and numb! But the drum Answered " Come Better there in death united, than in life a recreant

Como. Thus they answered-hoping, fearing, Some in faith and doubting some, Till a trumpet voice proclaiming, Said, "My chosen people, come!"

Then the drum, Lo! was dumb. For the great heart of the nation, throbbing, answered " Lord, we come!"

Miscellaneous.

OFICE NO 7 SOUTH FREDERICK story:

1 have already written to you of the gal-Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The bortor's Diplomas hang in his office.

Interval was not a woodbury on the 4th inst., and of the charge made upon the enemy by Lieut. Hayden, commanding company F, of the 17th Indiana. The rebels were put to the 18th not attempt to tell the remainder of ber of prisoners in our hand

> wards was among the foremost to dash in of his companions. In a momen', however, the Sergeant, without being aware of it, was separated from the rest, they taking another direction. The rebels were endeavoring by a free use of the spur, to reach the mouth of a certain lane, before they should be intercepted by another party of ours, who were coming from another quarter to cut them off.

> Edwards fired off his gun, and without knowing that he was alone, galloped up to a Texan Ranger who, with the rest, was in full retreat, and seizing hold of him, indeavored, by main s rength, to drag him from his saddle. The rebel, who had a revolving rifle, turned fiercely around to shoot his as sailant, but Edwards caught his gun, and after a desperate struggle, both going at full gallop, succeeded in wresting it from him. It was then Edwards' turn to endeavor to shoot the Ranger; he elevated the piece and snapped it, but from some injury the rifle had received, the hammer would not fairly strike the caps, and the gun could not be discharged. All this time Edwards had for gotten his own single barreled gun. He now perceived it in the hands of the Ranger. They had exchanged pieces during the

> scuffle! Edwards dushed ahead; the ranger had drawn his revolver. He fired it at his opponent, and the ball passed through his coat. Not another one of the retreating rebels attempted to molest him for some time. As he galloped by each one, he called upon him to surrender, still supposing that he was closely followed by his four companions, and

> a little further back, by his entire party .-The frightened rebels seemed to be under the same impression, and those that Edwards called upon immediately halted, waiting for whoever were to take them in charge to come up. This gave them time to look about and to perceive that none of our soldiers were following. Some of them then climbed the fences and "skedaddled" in different directions, while the rest, gnashing their teeth with vexation and rage, dashed

after Edwards.

Above the shouts of all the rest, the Sergeant could now hear behind him the voice of the Ranger with whom he had maintained so desperate a scuille, "Shoot him! shoot him! why don't you shoot that d-d Yankee?"-Most of the rebels having blue overcoats on, they did not exactly know which was Edwards, and called back to the Ranger to say which one he meant. But the Sergant had lost his hat in the melce, and the Ranger shouted "the one without a hat!" Several bullets were im mediately sent whizzing-around his ears, but fortunately-none of them took effect, and a number of the rebels surrounding him he surrendered while a dozen revolvers were leveled at his head and heart. But he only gave himself up when he perceived that no other Union soldier was in sight.

Edwards remained a prisoner in the hands of the rebels four days. They were a portion | fluency of lauguage. It is outhis account of Morgan's old regiment, now commanded by | that they are so often good speakers. Gano and Hoffman.

All sorts of questions were put to the prisoner by his captors. One asked him if it were true that Lincoln had called out three them think very meanly of this. millions of men: another wanted to know if he indorsed the proclamation, and on his signifying that he did, an officer pulled out hate life; a becken from prosperity will re- snake, and yet he is said to be a very charma copy of Vallandigham's speech, thrust it in | call this hatred instantly.

his face, and asked him how he liked that .-He found quite a number of officers who each had a copy of this infamous speech, which they were in the habit of quoting to confuse and confound our poor soldier boys who fell into their hands. The prayer of the patriot, as he grasped his rifle and kneels in the mud, the snow, or the blood of his murdered comrades, is: "Palsied be the tongue that uttered that accursed harangue! Anathema upon the head of the wretch who dares put cunning falsehoods in the mouths of our country's en emics, that they may cast them in the teeth of the poor soldier, who has given up all-home, comfort, friends-that he may fight in that

country's behalf!" One of the facts with which the rebels regaled our sergeant was, that our army before Vicksburg had been repulsed, with the loss of forty thousand men.

They robbed him of everything-overcoat.

blankets, and even a lead pencil which he carried in his pocket.

Their living was rather scant. Each man drew, for a day's rations, half a pound of rusty bacon and a little corn meal. They did not depend altogether upon this supply, how ever, but regaled themselves with chickens,

Ac, stolen from the country people.

The sentiments of the rebel soldiers with regard to the war were very changeable.-Sometimes they declared they would all fight o the death; and in a few minutes afterward they would utter the most litter curses against the war and all who were instrumental in bringing it about. When expressing such sentiments as the last, however, they were very careful to be out of hearing of their offi-

After he had been with them four days a corporal and a few men were detached from the principal party, in order to take Edwards and four conscripts, who had been found con-cealed in the woods, to McMinnville.

This squad stopped the first night at the house of a widow Beckwith, and partock of a comfortable supper at her expense. The night was rainy and dark, and he determined, if possible, to effect his escape Making a pretence to go into the back yard of the house, he was accompanied by the corporal, gun in hand. After looking round a moment Ed wards stepped upon the porch as if to go back into the house; and while the eye of the reassured corporal was momentarily taken off him, he made a leap from the porch into the darkness, and ran with all speed toward the bottom of the yard. The astovished corporal hastily fired his gun, but the ball probably went far wide of the mark, as Edwards did not hear the balt. Indeed, such was his haste

that he scarcely heard the report. He could see nothing, so dense was the darkness; but as he ran he luckily struck the yard fence in such a way that he tumbled sheer over it, and head over heels into a thick patch of briars on the other side. Gathering himself up, and getting out of the brears as best he could, his hands, face and clothes ter-

The first initiatian. The feeding feeding some confused flight by the charge, leaving some dead and wounded on the field, and a number of concealing bimself by day; how he sev-When the charge was made, Sergeant Ed. eral times passed in and out the rebel lines, sometimes within a few yards of them; how the enemy's midst, closely followed by four he once wholly lost his way, and was put upon the track by the members of a poor soldiers at the burnt bridge on Stone river, seven miles north of Murfreesboro-all this will ever form an interesting portion of his personal history, the particulars of which will secure him attentive listeners in any company to which he chooses to narrate them. ---

Four Loyal Women Trouble A Butternut Meeting.

At Brewersville, Jennings county, Indiana, ome days ago, a Butternut meeting, called to deneunce the Abolitionists, had an experience which was not promised in the bills. A cornarrates the incident :-

"While the meeting, composed of some fifty persons, was in session, four young ladies of the place, who were passing to the post-office for mail matter, had their attention attracted by the coarse appearance and rudeness of the onservative gentlemen present, and as each of these women have brothers who have borne the burden and heat of the day in their country's service, they thought it would not be mpairing their own dignity to chase them from the house and take possession of it themselves.

"To think, with them, was to act, and they immediately repaired to a place where the old 'stars and stripes' were deposited, and bore that emblem of liberty aloft on the breeze -Moving forward in file they arrived at the schoolhouse, the 'conservatives' giving way at their approach; they entered, bearing with them that banner which has so often been taptized in blood, even the blood of their own brothers.

"At this unlooked for act or the part of the women, the convention were filled with indignation, and after a little consultation and some audible mutterings, one of "Jeff's" champions charged the flag with a butternut, which he succeeded in pinning to it. ladies coolly held their fire until said hero was through and asked, 'who will dare remove that butternut;' when they advanced, and one of them pulled it off and threw it into his face, at which he gave way crestfallen .-At this juncture one of the sires suggested that as they could not transact business there (that is, so near the offensive banner) they had better repair to Nature's own temple: they accordingly retired to the hillside north of the town, not however, until there had been a sharp skirmish between the ladies and one Mr. Barnes. The ladies armed themselves with billets of wood, and bravely stood in front of their flag, to which the enemy was attempting to attach a butternut."

Comsumption. -Two thin shoes make one cold, two colds an attack of bronchitis, two attacks of bronchitis one mahogany box.

Superficial thinkers have generally much

Ther enn widely who propose to turn mon to the thoughts of a better world by making

Muon advensity is requisite to make us

NOTES AND QUERIES.

What is joy? The honcy of existence eally beneficial and agreeable when partaken of in moderation, but highly injurious when used to excess.

What is contentment? The philosophy of life, and the principal ingredient in the cup of happiness - a commodity that is undervalued in consequence of the very low price it can be obtained for.

What is happiness? A butterfly, that roves from flower to flower in the vast of existence, and which is eagerly pursued by the multitude, in the vain hope of winning the prize; yet it continually cludes their grasp.
What is ambition? A fierce and upcontrollable steed, and bears its rider onward in the high road to preferment; but it ofttimes throws him such a fall that he rarely if ever recovers

What is crime? A wretched vagabond, traveling from place to place in a fruitless endeavor to escape from justice who is constantly engaged in hot pursuit. A fee to virthe and happiness, though at times the compurion of poor innocence, which is too often made to suffer for the guilty.

What is justice? A pair of scales, in which the actions of mankind are often weighed; the

true weight being sometimes brought up by power and wealth while others that are inpriect are substituted. What is idleness? A public mint where various kinds of mischief is coined and exten-

sively circulated among the most despicable of the human race. What is fear? A frightful and dangerous substance to the really guilty, but a vain and harmless shadow to the conscientiously honest

and upright. What is fortune? A capricious dame who often rejects those who are most anxious to solicit her favors; whilst others more unworthy, are the recipients of her bounties without their solicitation.

dication of the real value of what is contained therein.

What is wit? A sparkling beverage, that highly exhibarating and agreeable when taken at the expense of others; but when used at our own cost, it becomes bitter and unpleasant. What is thought? A fountain from which

flows all good and evil intentions; a mental quarter of a year, by a fall from his horse fluid, electrical in the force and rapidity of its movements, si ently flowing unseen within its own secret avenues yet it is the controlling power of all animated matter, and the chief mainspring of all our actions.

What is knowledge? A key that unravels all mysteries, and which unlocks the entrance, and discove a new unseen and untrodden paths in the hitherto unexplored fields of science and literature.

Waverers.

A managithout a mind of his own is the His brain is a mere receptacle for shreds guidance, renders him incapable of selecting from the multitarious counsel he receives that which is best adopted to his exigencies. U ion family; how he subsisted almost all Nay, in his weak bewilderment, he fails to this time upon an ear or two of raw corn; make any selection at all, and while he wayand how at last he came in sight of Union ers and hesitates the golden opportunity for decisive action slips by, and leaves him flourdering in a "sea of trouble" from which one manly stride in almost any direction would have extricated him.

But let the weak of purpose take heart .-This unfortunate propensity to vacillate may be overcome. Habits of self-dependence may be acquired. Cowards by nature have reasoned themselves, ere now, into a philosophic indifference to danger; and even the chameleon man, whose mind has in a measure lost its indentity, and is accustomed to take, for the time being, the bue of every mind with which it comes in contact, may respondent of the Cincinnati Gazette thus learn to resolve and execute on his own responsibility. It must not be supposed that we would dissuade any one from following it in preference to his own impulses. The very fact of a man seeking counsel in the right quarter and promptly adopting it, is prima facic evidence that he has a mind of his own, that his judgment is sound, that his reason is stronger than his vanity. It is not with those who brace themselves against a rock in time of difficulty that we would remonstrate, but with the leaners on reeds, the catchers at straws, the chartless, point no-point voyagers of the ocean of life, who are puffed hither and thither by every idle breeze. Of all impediments to success, instability is the most fatal. It is even better to be a sententious ass like "Bunsby" than "Walter the Doubter."

Every young man, on entering the business world, should form for himself, or adopt at the suggestion of competent advisers, a plan of life based upon sound morality, and shaped so as to accord with the bent and scope of hisemental capacity. His course chalked out, let him take the indomitable hero of Pilgrim's Progress for his model, and with a stout heart amid all dangers, a pure conscience amid all temptations, and a clear head amid all perplexities, push forward with hope and confidence, leaving the issue to Providence, and retaining for his consolation that God never neglects to help those who have the manliness to help themselves.

BADGES OF PATRIOTISM .- The Boston Post suggests that some external emblem of devotion to the cause of the country should be personally worn, and says : - "A correspondont thinks that a sort of military button, worn in the hat, would be as simple and convenient a badge as any. Ladies might wear it in the form of a breastpin. Nobody should hesitate, at this time, at making an open profession of loyalty."

A LITTER-ARY-WIFE, -- Mrs. Magee, of Rovenna, Wells county, Indiana, has presented her spouse, during the last three years and a half, with no less than twelve children, all of whom are alive. The births occurred as follows:-June 24, 1858, one child; June 30, 1859, two children; May 29, 1860, two children; March 29, 1861, three children; February 18, 1802, four children.

Most persons have a mortal autipathy to a ing animal.

How to Procure a Husband.

The following true story might, perhaps, furnish matter for a little comedy, if comedies were still written in England. It is generally the case that the more beautiful and the richer a young female is, the more difficult are both her parents and herself in the choice of a husband, and the more offers they refuse. The one is too tall, the carries away leaf after leaf of the bloom; of youth, and opportunity after opportunity. Miss Harriet Selwood was the richest heiress in hermative town; but she liad already completed her twenty-seventh year, and beheld almost all her young friends united to men whom she had at one time or other discarded. Harriet began to be set down for an old maid. Her parents became really uneasy,

and she herself lamented in private a position which is not a natural one, and to which those to whom nature and fortune have been niggardly of their gifts are obliged to submit but Harriet, as we have said, was both handsome and very rich. Such was the state of things when her uncle, a wealthy merchant in the north of England, came on a visit to her parents. He was a jovial, lively, straight forward man, accustomed to attack all difficulties boldly and coolly.

"You see," said her father to him one day. 'Harriet continues single. The girl is handsome, what she is to have for her fortune you. know; even in this scandal loving town, not a creature can breathe the slightest imputation against her; and yet she is getting to be an old maid."

"True," replied the uncle; "but look you, brother, the grand point in every affair in this world is to sieze the right moment: this mortality presenting a polished exterior, the appearance of which gives no certain indication of the real value of the second of a man as young and market by the second of a man as young and market you have not done-it is a misfortune; but let Away went the niece with the uncle. On the way home, he thus addressed her:

"Mind what I am going to say. You are no longer Miss Selwood, but Mrs. Lumley, my niece, a young, wealthy, childless widow. You had the misfortune to lose your husband, Colonel Lumley, after a happy union of a while hunting."_ "But, uncle --

"Let me manage if you please, Mrs. Lumley. Here look you, is the wedding ring given you by your late husband - jewels, and whatever else you need, your aunt will supply you with; and accustom yourself to cast down your eyes."

The keen-witted uncle introduced his niece everywhere, and the young widow excited a great sensation. The young gentlemen thronged about her, and she soon had her choice out of twenty suitors. Her uncle most helpless and shiftless of social beings. in love with her, and a rare chante decreed. and patches of opinion picked up in the ble and opulent. The match was soon concluded, and one day the uncle desired to say a few words to his future nephew in private. "My dear sir," he began, "we have told you

an untruth." "How so? Are Mrs. Lumley's affections-"Nothing of the kind. My niece is sin-

cerely attached to you." "Then her fortune, I suppose, is not equal to what you have told me? "On the contrary, it is larger."

"Well, what is the matter, then?" "A joke, an innocent joke, which came nto my head one day when I was in a good humor-we could not well recall it afterward. My niece is not a widow." 'What I is Colonel Lumley living?'

"No, no; she is a spinster." The lover protested that he was a happier fellow than he had conceived himself; and the old maid was forthwith metamorphosed into a young wife.

DREAM OF A QUAKER LADY .- There is a beautiful story told of a pious old Quaker lady who was addicted to smoking tobacco. She indulged in this habit until it had increased so much upon her, that she not only smoked her pipe a large portion of the day, but frequently sat up in her bed for this purpose in the night. After one of these nocturnal entertainments she died, and approached heaven. Meeting an angel, she asked him if her name was written in the book of life. He disappeared, but replied upon returning, that he could not find it. "Oh," she said, "do look again; it must be there." He examined again, but returned with a sorrowful face, saying, "it is not there !" "Oh," said she in agony, "it must be there; I have the assurance it is there! Do look again." The angel was moved to tears by her entreaties, and again left her to renew his search. After a long absence he came back, his face radiant with joy, and exclaimed, "We have found it, but it was so clouded with tobacco smoke that we could hardly see it!" The woman, upon waking, immediately threw her pipe away, and never indulged in smoking again.

PREFERABLE PARTY .- A young lady being asked by a boring politician which party she was in favor of replied that she preferred a wedding.

A cotemporary boasts that he "can stand on his intellectual capital." We suppose he means that he can stand on his head

than the whole, might have added that none at all is often better than the half. If you think there isn't an honest man living, you had better for appearance sake put

off saying so till you are dead.

He who said that the half is often better

angel at the pool of Bethesda, never trouble the water. The man who attempted to whistle a bar

We fear that many persons, unlike the

of soap, has injured his voice by trying to sing a stave off a barrel, A married editor rarely writes about woman. He dares not try to make her his

subject since he is her's. A man isn't likely to die from having his head carried away in a fight if 'tis his legs

that carries it away. Whatever promises a man may make be fore marriage, the marriage license is a receipt in full.

A MONSTER OF THE DEEP. In some parts of the ocean there are enormous sea animals, colled Sepia, which are a kind of polypi. They have very long legs, and are said sometimes to seize u pon the coral divers along the coast of Italy. Mr. Beale tells the following adventure with a creature of this cort. of this sort :

· While upon the Bouin Islands, searching 'While upon the Bouin Islands, searching for shells on the rocks which had just been left by the receding tide, I was much astonished at seeing at my feet a most extracrdinary looking animal, crawling towards the retreating surf. I had never seen one like it before. It was creeping on its eight legs, which, from their soft and flexible nature, bent considerably under the weight of its bent considerably under the weight of its body, so that it was lifted by the efforts of the tentacula only a small distance from the rocks. ' It appeared much alarmed at seeing me, and made every effort to escape, while I was not much in the humor to endeavor to capture so ugly customer, whose appearance excited a feeling of disgust, not unmixed with fear. I, however endeavored to prevent its escape by pressing on one of its legs with my foot; but, although. I used considerable force for that purpose, its strength was so great that it several times quickly liberated its member in spite of all the efforts I could employ. other too short, this not wealthy, that not in this way, on wet, slippery rocks. I now respectable enough. Meanwhile one spring laid hold of one of the tentacles with my hands passes after another, and year after year and held it firmly, so that the limbs appeared as if it would be torn asunder by our united strength. I gave it a powerful jerk, wishing to disengage it from the rocks to which it clung so force tly by its, suckers, which it effectually resis ed; but, the moment after, the apparently enraged animal lifted its head, with its large eyes protruding from the middle of its body, and letting go its hold of the rocks, suddenly sprang upon my arm, which I had previously bared to the shoulder for the purpose of thrusting it into the holes in the rocks to discover shells, and clung with its suckers to it with great power, endeavoring to get its beak, which I could now see between the roots of its arms, in position to bite.

'A sensation of horror pervaded my whole

frame when I found this monstrous animal, for it was about four feet long, fixed so firm-ly to my arm Its cold slimy grasp was ex-tremely sickening, and I immediately called to the captain, who was also scarching for shells at some distance, to come and release me from it by taking me down to the boat, during which time I was employed in keeping the beak away from my hand, quickly released me by destroying my tormentor with the boat knife, when I disengaged it by por-tions at a time. This animal was the species of Sepia which is called by whalers rock squib.' Thus are these remarkable creatures, from the adaptation of their tentacles and modifications of their bodies capable of sailing, tlying, swimming and creeping on the shore, while their senses, if we judge from the elaborate mechanism of their organs, must posess corresponding nentness and perfection.'

Tragedy in Southern Illinois. [Correspondence Chicago Evening Journal.]

From an eye witness and a citizen of the town of Elizabethtown, Hardin County, Ill-inois, I learn the following particulars of a fearful tragedy enacted in that place something over a week ago. Elizabethtown, the county seat of Hardin county, is situated on the banks of the Ohio river, about twenty five miles below Shawncetown. At the time to which I refer, court was in session and quite a number of country people were in town .-Amongst the rest were two brothers by the name of Belford. They belonged to a family of bullies who

have been a terror to the neighborhoud for many years, and who have made a livelihood by running lown and catching or killing runaway negroes from Keatucky. Each runaway caught would, when taken back to his master, pay them from one to three hundred dollars. I hardly need tell you that they were thoroughly secesh, and that their hate was about equally divided between "niggers" and "Abolitionists. On the day r ferred to, a soldier of the 29th Illinois happened in town He had been taken prisoner in Tennessee and paroled, and was then on his way to St. Louis to report. I regret that I could not learn his name. As soon as the Belfords got sight of his uniform they re-solved on mischief. None of Uncle Sam's boys should peacefully breathe the same atmosphere with thom! They dogggd his foot-steps, and damned "the Abolitionists" in his hearing At length one of them asked him what his principles were. Well he said, he did not know ahat principles were different, materially, from other men's. He said he was for his country, his God and himself .--They then sneeringly told him he belonged to the "d --- d Abolition army," and they suspected he was a "d-d Abolitionist" himself, and that they "could whip any son of a - who belonged to Old Abe's army." soldier seeing that these fellows were thirsting for his blood, and that the odds were against him in case of a night, evaded a direct issue as much as possible. After a little mo: e talk in the same strain as above, one of the Belfords boldly charged him with being an "Abolitionist," to which he replied.—
'You are a liar." At this the Belfords out with their knives and plunged at him. He dodged them and seized a hatchet that came in his way, felled them both to the earth .-One of them died in a few hours after, and the other was at the point of death when last heard from.

These facts were presented to the grand jury hen in session, and the soldier was fully justified, while the dying desperadoes were indicted. The case, however, is likely to be tried in a higher court than that sitting in Hardin county.

Always punctuate what you write; it would e a pity to let the thing go on without any

The herb doctors think that to be healthy and vigorous, a man, like a tree, must take root. Health, with some people, is a toy they play with, like children, for the fun of break-

People who like so much to talk their mind, hould sometimes try to mind their talk. Why are indolent persons' beds too short

or them? Because they are too long in them. We are told to "take care," but it comes soon enough whether we want to take it or not. Doctors should dearly love our good mothor Earth, for she kindly hides their evil work.

The ladies should consider that to kiss the ips of a swearer is a kind of profunity. The railing of a cross woman, like the railing of a garden, keeps people at a distance. It is a paradox that loose habits generally stick tighter to a fellow than any other kind,

A patient is undoubtedly in a bad way when his disease is acute and his doctor isn't. The calf of a thief's' leg is an appropriate place for a dog's teeth to have a meeting.

Why is it vulgar to send a telegram?- Because it is making use of flash language. A lock of hair from a young woman's head s often a key to a young man's heart.

A curious paradox.—Sailors are never so ively as when they are in the shrouds. A man cut off by his baker for non-payment of his bill is "struck off the rolls."