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The Carlisle Herald

Carlisle, Pa., Friday June 19, 1868.

VOL. 68.

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Limeburners' and Blacksmiths' Coal constantly fo sale. Kept under cover, and delivered dry to any part of the town. Also, all kinds of Lumber on hand, J. BEETEN & BROS.

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Stable, and other outbuildings, in good condition with abundance of fruit.

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E. BELTZHOOVER, Attorney at Law Office in South Hanover street, and for good store Carlisle, Pa. September 9, 1864.

JAMES A. DUNBAR, Attorney at Law, Carlisle, Pa. Office in No. 7, Rheem's Hall July 1, 1864-ly. A TTORNEY-AT-LAW.-GEO, S EMIG, Office, in Inhoff's Building, with W Shearer, Esq. Prompt attention paid to legal busi ess of all descriptions. 3apl 68-1y.

D. ADAIR, Attorney At Law, Carllalo, Pa. Office with A. B. Sharpe, Esq., No. South Hanover Street.

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R. MILLER Attorney at Law.

AW CARD -CHARLES E. MA-

C HERMAN, Attorney at Law 'Carlisle, Pa., No. 9 Rheem's Hall, 1, 1864-19. WILLIAM KENNEDY, Attorney

April 19, 1867,-1y, W M. B. BUTLER, Attorney at Law and United States Claim Agent, Carlisle, Dumberland County, Pa.

Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay &c., promptly collect-d. Applications by mail will receive immediate at-oution, and the proper blanks forwarded.

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MILLINER'& DRESSMAKER, No. 10 South Pitt Street, Carlisle, Pa. N. B. Agent for Staten Island Dyeing Estal 24april 63.

DR. THEO. NEFF, GRADUATE OF PENN'A. COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY DENTIST,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity that he has taken the office No 25, West Vain Street, lately occupied by his Father, where he is prepared to attend to all processional basiness. Artificial test hisserted on Gold, Silver, Vulcante and Platinum Charges moderate.

N. HARTZELL, Allopathic Physi can and Accoucheur, having permanently cated in Leesburg, Cumberland county, Pa., respfully offers his professional services—to the—publi lon given to diseases of wor

REFERENCES. ABERARHOES.

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S. D. FROUTZ, Waynesboro. .R. Always found in his office when not otherwisessionally engaged. June 21—tr.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. May 2t0h, 1868.

Reading, Pa., May 29, 1868.

LOOK OUT DRY GOODS MEN

I liave just returned from the East with my Spring Stock; and as untal, I am selling Goods a tittle cheaper than any other Dry Goods House in town. I do not think it necessary to occupy a column of newspaper to keep up my reputation for selling cheap Goods, nor do I wish to resort any clap trap to guilt he public. All I ask of them to call and examine for the mustives, and if not satisfied with the prices, not by Remember the stand No. 32, North Hanover when the the column of the column of the column of the satisfied with the prices. Not have the column of the call of the cal

P. S. I will say nothing about third and fourth Papril or

Situated on West Pomfret street, near West street in the Borough of Carilisio.

The lot contains 30 feet in front and 240 feet it depth to an alley. The improvements are a commodious two-story BRICK HOUSE, containing Double Parlor, Hall, Dining-room and Kitchen, on the first floor, and five Chambers on the second story, Ralcony to back building, a Frame Wash House attached, Smoke House, Bake Oven and other convenient out buildings. A large new Stable, and Carriage House, Hog Fens, and Gern Crib, at the foot of the lot. There is a considerable amount of fruit such as Apples, Grapes, &c., a collar under the whole house, and a fine Brick Citaton; and Pump, as well as a Hydrant in the yard.

For terms &c., apply to Al. SPONSLER, Real Estate Agont. May 2(0h, 1868.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamanqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litis, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c. Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: A 2.50, 5.29, and 5.10, A. M., and 12.40, noon, and 2.05, 0.36, F. M. Connecting with similar Trains on the Fonnial Lands and Annual Philadelphia and 3.50, 740, and 10.30, P. M. Sleephig Cars accompaning the 2.50. A. M. and 9.35 P. M. Trains withous and 3.50, 740, and 10.30, P. M. Sleephig Cars accompaning the 2.50. A. M. and 9.35 P. M. Trains withous and Fine Jove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 810, A. M., and 2.60, P. M. Stepping at Lebanon and Principal Way Satisfact the 410, P. M. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Echuylkill aphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Echuylkill aphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Echuylkill aphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Echuylkill and Busquehanona Rail Road, Leave Harrisburg 5.56 P. M. Returning: Leave New York at 9.00, A. M., 12.00, Noon and 5.00 and 5.00 P. M.; Sleeping cars accompaning the 0.00, A.M. and 5.00 and 6.00 P. M. Trains without change. Way Passenger Train loaves Philadelphia 7.30, A. M., returning from Reading at 6.30, P. M., stopping at all Stations, Pottsville at 8.45, A. M. and 2.46, P. M., Ashland 0.00, a. m. and 12.10, noon, and 2.90, P. M.; Tamaqua at 8.30, A. M. and 2.90 noon Reading Accommodation Train: Leaves Reading. At 7.30, A. M., returning, from Reliadelphia at 5.16 P. M.

VALUABLE SLATE FARM Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6.45, A. M. returning leaves Philadelphia 4.30, P. M.

Situate on the North side, and parity bounded by the Cognodoguinet creek, about 4 miles. West of Carlisle, adjoining, and lately part of the Property known as "ZIGLER'S MILLS" containing about 250 AURES, 25 of which are excellent meadow, or creak bottom land, and about 50 AURES of which are excellent meadow, or creak bottom land, and about 50 AURES of which are excellent meadow, or creak bottom land, and about 50 AURES of which are large Weatherboarded Dwelling House, containing the content of the content of the content large with good timber. The improvements are a large Weatherboarded Dwelling House, containing the content of the content large with good timber. A large Babk Baip, when the content is a content of the content of th 4.30, P. M.

'Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading 7.00, A.
M., and 6.16, P. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, Laucaster,
Columbia, &c. M., and. (3.10; P. M. for Ephrata, Littis, Laucaster, Columbia. &c.
Porkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,00 A. M., and 5.65 P. M., Ricturning: Leave Skippack at 5.45 A. M., and 1.15 P. M., connecting-with similar trains on Reading fall Road.
On Sundays: Leave New York at 8,00, P. M., Philadelphirs 8,00 A. M., and 3.16, P. M., the 8,00 A. M. Train running only to Readings: Pottsville 8,00, A. M., Harrisburg 5.26 A. M. and 4.10 and 9.36, P. M. and Reading at 1.10, 2.55 and 7.15 A. M. for Harrisburg and 7.06 A. M., and 1.40, P. M. for New York and 4.25 P. M., for Philadelphia, Commutation, Milesay, Beason, School and Excusion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates. Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed such Passenger.

Reading, Pa., May 29, 1868.

Gen. Bupt. tate of outrivation.

easignable terms.

For terms and further particulars enquire of
A. L. SPONSLER,

Real Estato Agent.

FOR SALE A tract of valuable Timber Land containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES, lying on the South Mountain 3 miles aboy Mt. Holly, known as the steam saw mill property. The treet is most favorably located, easy of access and the imper of the best quality.

Her terms Ac., apply to A. L. SPONSLER.

GROSS' UNRIVALLED After several years' experience with
this preparation, the subscriber places
it before the public in the confident
belief that is will meet every reasonable expectation. A fair trial will comyince the most skeptical of its merits.
It for bruises, cuts, fostering sortes,
fistula, spayin, spraings, swellings, &c., in, horses, it
has proved an invaluable remedial agont; while-its
efficacy in curing diseases of the human feature
as frosted limbs, cuts, sores rheumatism, purns,
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Confectionary Store.

RHEEM & DUNBAR, Editors and Proprietors. MISCELLANEOUS. HOOFLAND'S BITTERS. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. SPRING SALES AND lave commenced at the store of the undersigned in

> Hoofland's German Tonic. Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON,

PHILADELPHIA, PA. The Great Remedies for all Diseases

LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS. =

Hoofland's German Bitters

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC, combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, a the purest quality of Santa Grus Rum, Orange, making one of the most pleasant and agreeable acides ever offered to the public.

hose preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic ad-

Hoofland's German Bitters. In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholitimulus is necessary,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues. The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indicated, by papers, and the result of the resul



DEBILITY, 🚶 Besulting from any Cause whatever PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hard. ships, Exposure, Fevers, etc. s, Exposure, revers, commedicate can medicine extant equal to these remedies es. A tone and vigor is imparted to the tem, the indiversal properties of the stoment digest in purified, the common comm

Persons Advanced in Life, and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon hem, with all its attendant life, will find in the use of

instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years. NOTICE:

It is a well-established fact that fully onefinale portion of our male portion of our found in the enjoyment of the first own expension. They are lan energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIO, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

> TEŜTIMONIALS. Hon. Geo. W. Woodward.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes: Philadelphia, March 16, 1867. "I find 'Hoofiand's a good tonic, useful digestive organ, and cases of doblity, and tion in the system. Yours truly, Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson. Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a veluable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON." From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia. Dr. Jackson Dear Bir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendation of different kinds of medicines; but regarding the pactice as one of my aphave in all cases deciear, proof in variparticularly in my large manufacture of the most of the modified of the modifi especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valued preparation. It soome cause it may fall; but usually, doubt not, it will be very beneficial by those who safe from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully;

J. H. KENNARD,

From Rev. E. D. Fendall eistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia. I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoof-land's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to re-commend them as a most valuable topic, to all who are suifering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly E. D. FENDALL

CAUTION.

Poetical.

CAMPAIGN SONGS. WEARING OF THE BLUE. Hurrahl for Appomattox! Hurrah for General Grant, With him we whipped the revels, and a song forhim

gang and the support of the support

We'll rally round his battle-flag, the flag of Unio ever true.

And the Graybacks as the Copperheads will learn the

They may weep for Stonewall Jackson, and of Lee they Thile we shout for Appointation, and vote for General

icy may sympathize with Davis and uphold his beat in Blue, nd they'll never flinch, or give an inch, while, work bring on your Rebel Gray again, and give us but a view,

And stand up in a row, We are going for to go; Let us trample down all party ties Beneath our love of right. And proudly claim Ulysses Grant

So, for President Ulysses Let every glass be bright— May he rule the country he has say And God defend the right ! the world to-day no prouder name

Is borne on any br And with Grant to steer the ship of State, Our flag shall rule the seas; "Dominion" shall be north of us, And south of us no foo-Our Stars and Stripes in the Canadas, And likewise Mexicol Will be few who care to fight-May he rule the country he has save And God defend the right!

His hand is soft to meet a friend. And mailed to meet a foe; He's the Mississippi river-horse Resistless as Its flow; -. And our brothren of the beaten States These "aliens" of togenerous hand held out

When Grant has come to sway ! For generous is Ulysses
To the men who felt his might-May he rule the country he has saved

And God defend the right ! So, boys! a final bumper,
While we all the chorus chant— "For President we nominate Our own Ulysses Grant !!"
And if asked what State he hails from, Our sole reply shall be,

ttox Court House With its famous apple-tree! For twee there to our Ulysses,
That Lee gave up the fight—
Now Boys, "To Grant for President,
And God defend the right"

Miscellaneous,

A GOOD MORNING'S WORK.

CHAPTER I. CHAPTER I.

Frank Harwood, a young barrister, yet "unknown to fame," was walking through. Lincoln's Inn Fields one fine May morning, on his way to a lawyer's office in Red Lion Square, when, by one of those unaccountable inpulses by which we are sometimes governed, he suddenly changed his mind, saying to himself, "I will just go round to the chambers first, and see if there is a letter from Whiston." So he turned about, and was making what he called short cuts through some narrow, dirty streets, when,

through some narrow, dirty streets, when, in passing the door of a house in a very dulapidated condition, he was stopped by a boy about ten years old, who said in a piteous tone:

"Please, sir, will you come in here a minute?" "What for, my lad?"

"She's gone out washing, and won't ome till night." nome till night."

"And where is this lady, as you call her?"

"In there!" And he pointed to the front com in doors. 'If you would go in, and isl her she mustn't stop there, perhaps the did not you." e'd mind you."
Frank went into the room indicated... Frank went into the room indicated—a poor place, containing only two or three old rush-bottomed chairs, a round deal table, and a bed in one corner. But on one of the chairs was sented, with hor hands clasped before her in an attitude of despair, one of the most beautiful creatures he had ever seen in his life—a young strl apparently not the most beautiful creatures no had ever seen in his life—a young girl apparently not more than seventeen, with a face such as an artist might paint in portraying an angel. Her hair, which shone like burnished gold,

Her hair, which shone like burnished gold, hung in long curls over her shoulders, and her large blue oyes had that heavenly expression that can be imagined but not described. She had on a silk dress, but was without either bonnet or shawl, which was remarkable, as she must have come through the streets, and the only way of accounting for it seemed to be that she had escaped from some place of confinement.

"What is the matter?" said Frank, in a gentle tone. "Can I be of any service to gentle tone. "Can I be of any service to

rstand. "I mean what is his business?"

"I mean what is his business."
"He is not in any business."
"Then he is a rich man, I suppose?"
"I don't know. He says he is very poor; but other people says he has a great deal of money somewhere, and I think that is the

"Have you no mother nor sisters?"

"No-only my father."

"And why have you left him? If you tell me that, I may perhaps be able to do you some good."

"It is because of that hateful old man he wild force me to marry. Labuddow the posed her.

"I can't tell; but I think something very dreadful. Lust night he told me I was to be married this morning, and that everything was arranged, so that it was no use my making any objections, for he should take me to church himself, and if I did not submit quietly, I should be starved and beaten till I did. Then he locked me up in a room next his own; but this morning, as soon as it was light enough, I got on.

"I can't tell; but I think something very dreading tried in vain to utter.

"Mrs. Harwood produced from a small basket a neat little straw womet and silk shawl, with which she invested the person-of-Jessie Gilson, saying, as she did so:

"There, child! now you look a little more like a Christian!"—a doctrine, it must be confessed, that was more emphatic than tried to the confessed, that was more emphatic than the confessed of the confessed soon as it was light enough, I got out at the window, and I have been walking about ever since."

Then you have had nothing to cat since yesterday? "No, nothing; but I am not hungry."
"You must have something, however.
will see to that. And now listen to me. will see to that. And now listen to me. I shall go to my mother. She lives about two miles from this; and I will consult with her as what can be done for you. So you must wait here till I come back."

"I am afraid I shall not be allowed to do so. The boy is impatient for me to be gone."

"I will speak to him about it; he must let you stay. So make yourself as easy as you can. You shall be taken care of, depend upon it."

upon it."
She looked at him so gratefully that he could not resist an impulse to take her hand in his, and he held it while he repeated his injunctions that she should remain quintly injunctions that she should remain quietly where she was until his return, and then he went to find the boy, who was playing at marbles in the street. Seeing the gentleman come out alone he seemed terribly dispensited njunctions that she should rem

appointed.
"What? ain't she a going?"
"Not just yet, my man. She must stay
here till I come back?" "How long shall you be?"
"Two hours, perhaps; or it may be a little

"What! and she's to stop here all that 'Yes. You won't mind that I'm sure.' But the boy was of a different opinion, for it struck him that this arrangement might seriously affect his own personal ins; therefore he said, promptly

defiantly:
"Mother's only left enough of dinner for is and Jem, so we can give her none."
"What have you got for dinner?"
"Bacon and pickled cabbage."

"Shace and pickled cabbage."

"Should you like some roast beef?"

"Ch, shouldn't I!"

"Then look here. Take this shilling and get as much roast beef as will sqrve you and Jem and the young lady too."

The boy's eyes sparkled with joy. Roast beef was, a thing of rare occurrence, and it softened his feelings wonderfully towards the intruder; especially when a sixpence was added for a new lonf and some beer with the promise of another to invest in cakes and orange's provided the donor should find on his return that the young lady had been treated with civility and induced to the control of the control mother resided, hoping to enlist her sympa-thics in behalf of the beautiful fugitive, who had interested him more deeply than he was aware of Frank Harwood was not more than seven

"What for, my lad?"
"Why, cause she's a taking on so, and and-twenty, and his means being very limated he had sedulously? avoided falling in the land as the was utterly hopeless of being with hor!"

"What do you mean? Who is taking on so?"

"The lady has come in here a little while ago, and asked if she might sit down a bit and there she's been a taking on ever since and she won't go; and I don't know what to do!"

"What do you mean by 'taking on ?"

"What do you mean by 'taking on ?"

"Why orying like anything! And she keeps on a saying as how she's got nowhered to go to; but I can't help it. I wish she hadn't come here, for mother I'll say it's all my fault, and it isn't."

"She's gone out washing, and won't be seen a solution where is you mother?"

"She's gone out washing, and won't be seen a solution where is you mother?"

"She's gone out washing, and won't be seen a solution where is you mother?"

"She's gone out washing, and won't be ties, no doubt; but they do not make a man rich; and though money, according to the old adage, is the source of all ovil, nevertheless it is quite cortain there is every little good to be done without it.

... CHAPTER - II. Mr. Harwood did not feel altogether surthat his mother would approve of the part he was acting in the strange and somewhat romantic adventure that had been thrust upon him; for the good lady—benevelent and kind as she was—had her little oddities

and kind as she was—had her little oddities and peculiar ways of thinking, which did not always chime in with her son's views and sentiments. However, she was very fond of him and did not often oppose his wishes; therefore he trusted that his eloquence would prevail on this occason, and the poor girl be relieved from her embarrassment without the awkwardness of being obliged to confide herself entirely to his care. Mrs. Harwood, a nice-looking old lady,

with a view of rendering some assistance to the forlorn girl, who was evidently suffering from misfortune or ill treatment. He sat down by her side, and entreated her to confide in him, saying that, unless he knew the cause, of her distress, it was impossible to confide in him, saying that, unless he knew the cause, of her distress, it was impossible to the cause, of her distress, it was impossible to the cause, of her distress, it was impossible to the cause, of her distress, it was impossible to inform to do anything towards relieving it; but she still continued to wring her hands, and ery:

"What will become of me? Where shall I go?"

"You say you have a father. Who is he?"

"You say you have a father. Who is he?"

"You say you have a father. Who is he?"

"You say you have a father. Who is he?"

"He lives at Bow. His name is Gilson."

"What is he?"

And as Frank said nothing against the proposition, she rang the bell, and gave the way, she will want money for mourning. You shall take her twenty pounds. That will do, perhaps, for the present; and in a few days, as soon as the funeral is over, and I have asceptained the true state of af-

orders to that effect.

In the mean time the fair object of their solicitude was anxiously awaiting the return of him who seemed to her like some good angel seat by Providence to secure her from a fate far worse than death. And then he looked and spoke so, kindly; there was such a world of goodness in his face! Oh! ves: she was are she might trust him

such a world of goodness in his face! Oh! yos; she was sure she might trust him.

It was well for her, poor child, that he was really an honorable man, for it would have been easy to deceive one so inexperienced, so unconscious of the danger to which her unprotected state might have exposed her.

So, bring on your Rebel Gray again, and give us but a view.

And we'll show you that we don't forget the wearing of the Blue!

He can be very crue! He broke my poor mother's heart, and now he is breaking mine!"

"Why does he want to force you into this o'Relly, for the Gentral Grant Club of New-York. Both these sonigs were printed months ago, before the nominations were made:

"The old lady was evidently surprised. Shohad not been prepared to behold such a vision of loveliness, and she now began to indestand the extraordinary interest Frank tell you of is very rich, and he is made an pounds if I will marry him. Oh! it is horible—horrible to think of!"

And—Benny Havens Oh!

Come fill your glasses, follows,
And stand up in a row,

"Oh, sir! you do not know my father!

He can be very crue! He broke my poor the old lady was evidently surprised. Shohad not been prepared to behold such a vision of loveliness, and she now began to indestand the extraordinary interest Frank to give my father two thousand pounds if I will marry him. Oh! it is horible—horrible to think of!"

"And suppose you had not come away, and had still rejused, what would have been the consequence?"

"It is the love of money. The old man tot live thousand pounds if I will marry him." Oh! it is horible—horrible to think of!"

"And suppose you had not come away, and had still rejused, what would have been the consequence?"

"And stand up in a row,"

"The old lady was evidently surprised. Shohad not been prepared to behold such a vision of loveliness, and she now began to indestand the extraordinary interest Frank had exhibited, and the vast amount of trouble he had taken. However, she did not allow her misgivings on that score to interfere with the benevolent purpose that had brought her there, which was soon explained to the grateful girl, whose eyes spoke the thanks her tongue tried in vain to utter.

Mrs. Harwood produced from a small to

safely deposited in a Camberwell omnibus, and then proceeded to his chambers in the

Temple.

At an early hour the next morning h went to Bow, and with some difficulty found out the abode of the old miser, Poter Glison. It was a dismal-looking house, apparently falling into ruins from neglect. Most of the windows were closed; but the street door was open, and there accemed to be some confusion inside, as several people were standing in the massage tabling in

were standing in the passage, talking in husbed, mysterious tones. Harwood saw at once that something extraordinary had happened, and was eager to learn what it was. Nor did he remain long in uncertainty, for while he was deliberating whether or not he should enter, wo women came out, and one said to the

"It was a judgment upon him—an old skinflint! That poor girl had a sad time of t, I fancy."
"Is anything the matter with Mr. Gilson?"
"Matter with him? Yes; matter enough!

where we will be the company of the service of the

Mrs. Harwood, a nice-looking old lady, scrupulously neat in her attire, was sitting.

was going fast, and that, if I could only gain needlework, when her son enteted the room "Why, Frank, what has brought, you here at this time of the day?"

"I came on rather a curious errand, mother, and I shouldn't wonder if you were to call me a foolish follow for my pains."

"Yory likely, my den. You are not always particularly wise, you know. What is it?"

"All and deed, so that it is no better than wasto paper, and the young lady is sole, hereas to all his wealth. He young lady is sole, hereas to all his wealth.

TERMS:-\$2,00 in Advance, or \$2,50 within the year.

"Have you no mother nor sisters?"
"No—only my father."
"And why have you left him? If you tell me that, I may perhaps be able to do you some good."
"It is because of that hateful old man be would force me to marry. I shudder when I think of it! I would sooner starge, and die in the streets! He is a wretch! I detest the sight of him!".
"But, my good gill, you could not be forced to marry against your will."
"Ob, sir you do not know my father!"
He can be very cruel! He broke my poor mother's heart, and now he is breaking mine!"
"Why does he want to force you into this marriage."
"Why does he want to force you into this marriage."
"It is the love of money. The old man agreement to give my father two thousand points if I will marry him." Of it is horbide—horrible to think of!"
"And suppose you had not come awiny, and had still reluced, what would have been in the consequence?"
"And suppose you had not come awiny, and had still reluced, what would have been in the consequence?"

Mrs. Harwood produced from a result of the meal that the wood, when the management of the dealing have been and the vast amount of the meal that the proper thanks her chosen to marry against your will."

It was well for her, poor child, that he was really an honorable man, for it would have been easy to decive one so in easy to decive one so in easy the danger to which her all was really an honorable man, for it would have been in easy to decive one so in easy to the danger to head of the meal that fairs, and took great interest in the progreat in the progreat in the progreation to prove the fairs, and took great interest in the progreat or fairs, and took great interest in the progreat in the progreate in the progreat

curred is the reward for 'a good morning'

Anecdote of Two Arab Chiefs. There dwelt upon the great river Euphrates, near the great city of Bassora, two Arab tribes deadly hostile to each other. The enmity was so proverbial and well-known enmity was so proverbial and well-known that when one man spoke of the enmity of another towards a fee, he would say, he hates him as an Anizee hates a Montifee.—
It fell out that the pacia of Bagdad, being apprehensive of the invasion of the Kurds, from Kurdistan, sent out an order to the chief of the Anizees to send forthwith 20,000 men, and the order was obeyed.

The pucha, not placing the same reliance upon the promptness of the Montifee chief, resolved to take him by stratagem, and then demand of him the aid of his tribe. He succeeded in obtaining the attendance of the chief, and he was brought in to the Turk.

Hochast's German Remotiles are composited at the special part of the state of the s

Letter From Chicago.

Inothing could be more desirable, for she is as simple as a child, and if she has no legal guardian is as likely as not to become the proy of some unprincipled adventurer. I suppose you will take upon yourself to he for know at once what herewardly sind I shall also let for know at once what herewardly sind I shall also let him greatly done as to the bursal. By the way, she will be returned and you may tell her that I will see every the work of the shore of Lake and in a few days, as soon as the funeral is over, the hard was callent state of preservation. The cyce had singly the way, she will want money for mourning. You shall take her twenty pounds. That will do, perhaps, for the present; and in a few days, as soon as the funeral is over, and I have asceptained the true state of affairs, I will call upon her."

**Twelve months had passed away since the death of the miser, when Faamk Harwood led to the altar the rich and beautiful heir less whose heart be had won on that oventful day when he took compassion on the house less wonderer.

She had continued to reside with Mrs. Harwood, to whom she had grown much attached, and was frequently visited by Mr. Forrert; who had the management of her at house, the "White Fawn," has been drawing a fawn," has been drawing a first wayne, it will doubtless soon grown much attached, and was frequently visited by Mr. Forrert; who had the management of her art will and rawing enthusiastic ergows for CHICAGO, June 6, 1868.

Human Skeletons in Pompeii. Some of the details of these discoveries, contained in the journal of the excavations, are extremely curious and interesting: Thus we read that, on the 30th of August, 1787, a human skeleton was found in the corridor of a house which the volcanic matter had so completely closed up by obstructing the doors that escape was impossible. Here the wretched man lived in utter durkness, we know not how long. It is a significant circumstance that his bones instead of lying in one place, were scattered about the apartment and showed marks of having been gnawed. Near them lay the undisturbed skeleton of a dog. It is evident, therefore, that the brute had not only survived his master, but had also eaten him. In a shop connected with the public paths, not far from the forum, were also found; two skeletons of persons who had died in each other's embrace. They were both in the Some of the details of these discoveries,

succeeded in obtaining the attendance of the chief, and he was brought in to the Turk.

"I have taken you prisoner," said the packs, "fearing that I might not otherwise mebrace. They were both in the freshness of youth and of different sex. The affecting spectacle excited unwonted effusion. The chief look of the same year, with the same year, assistance, your chains shall be struck off, you may return safe and uninjured to your tribe, but if you do not comply, your head shall roll at my feet."

The chief looked the pacha steraly in the face, and replied:

"Your ignorance of the Arabian character has led you into this error. Had you sent to me for 10,000 of my tribe when I was free, the chief look of my tribe when I was free, the chief look of my tribe when I was free, the chief look of the face and replied:

"Your ignorance of the Arabian character has led you into this error. Had you sent to me for 10,000 of my tribe when I was free, the face and cherical manner. The chief look of the face and replied in the freshness of youth and of different sex. The affecting spectacle excited unwonted effusion. On the 14th of June, of the same year, eight skeletons were found under the ruins of a wall, and in May, 1818, another skele-ton was discovered near the Temple of Jupiter, crushed by a marble column; thus proving conclusely that the eruption was accompanied by an earthquake. In the Temple of Jupiter, crushed by a marble column; thus proving conclusely that the eruption was accompanied by an earthquake. In the Temple of Jupiter, crushed by a marble column; thus proving conclusely that the eruption was accompanied by an earthquake. In the Temple of Jupiter, crushed by a marble column; thus proving conclusely that the eruption was accompanied by an earthquake. In the Temple of Jupiter, crushed by a marble column; thus proving conclusely that the eruption was accompanied by an earthquake. In the Temple of Jupiter, crushed by a marble column; thus proving conclusely that the eruption was accompanied by an earthquake.