PROFESSIONAL CARDS. I.T. S. PATENT AGENCY. C. L.

drawings, 'spo or inventors; 1910b 68-1y. W. F. SADLER WEAKLEY & SADLER. TTORNEYS AT LAW, Office No

C. P. HUMRICH. HUMRICH & PARKER. TTORNEYS AT LAW. Office of Malo St., in Marion Hall, Carlisle, Pa. &

JOHN CORNMAN, Attorney at Law office in building attached to Franklin House posite the Court House. 16may 68-1y.

G. M. BELTZHOOVER, A TTORNEY AT LAW, and Real Estato Agont, Shupherdstown, West VirginaDescription of attention given to all business in Jefferon County and the Counties adjoining it.

January 10, 1866.—1 y.

E. BELTZHOOVER, Attorney est Law Office in South Hanover street entz's dry good store Carlisle, Pa. Beptember 3, 1864.

AMES A. DUNBAR, Attorney 24 Law, Carlisfe, Pa. Office in No. 7, Rheem's Hall July 1, 1861—18. TT ORNEY-AT-LAW .--GEO.

EMIG, Office, in Inhoff's Building, with Wherer, Eq. Prompt attention paid to legal bust of all descriptions. D. ADAIR, Attorney At. Law Carlisle. Pa. Office with A.B. Sharpe, Esq., No outh Hanover Street.

TOSEPH RITNER, Jr., Attorney of Law and Surveyor, Mechanicsburg, Pa. On all Road Street, two doors north of the Bank. Og. Hushness promptly attended to. July 1, 1864.

R. MILLER Attorney at Law filce in Hannon's building e Court House.

AW CARD -CHARLES E., MA-JOIAUGHLIN, Attorney at Law, Office on formerly occupied by Judge Graham.
July 1, 1864—1y.

C HERMAN, Attorney at-Law, WILLIAM KENNEDY, Attorney

April 19, 1867—Ly. M. B. BUTLER, Attorney at Lav mberland County, Pa.
Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay &c., promptly collect.
Applications by mail will receive lumediate gintion, and the proper blanks forwar ed.
No fee required until the claim is sottled.

Feb. 14th, 1867—tf. R. GEORGE ,S. SEA



COYLE & CO. JOBBERS IN

W. SCOTT COYLE

Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Goods and Stationery Al orders will receive prompt attention. No. 11, South Hanover St. Carlisle. Man Agents for the Chambersburg Wool

M. E. SMILEY.

MILLINER & DRESSMAKER, No. 19 South Pitt Street, Carlisle, Pa. N. B. Agent for States Island Dyeing Establis

DR. THEO. NEFF, GRADUATE OF PENN'A. COLLEGE OF

Respectfully informs the citizens of Carlisle and vi-cinity that he has taken the office No. 25, West Vain Street, lately occupied by his Father, where he is pre-pared to attend to all, protesional business. Artifi-cial teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, Fulcanite and Platfoum. Charges moderate.

READING RAIL ROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

May 2:0h. 1868. GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and Nerth-West for Philadelph a, New York, Reading. Potrsville, Tamaqaa. Ashland, Lebauon, Allentown, Beston, Ephtata. Little, Laucaster, Columbia, &c., &c. Trains leave Harti-burg for New York - as follows: 42.20, 525, and 8.10° A. M., and 12.40, noon, and 0.9.50. P.M. conceeding with similar Trains on the Penni At 2.50, 5.25, and 8.10° A. M., and 12.40, noon, and 2.05, 9.35. P. M. connecting with similar Trains on the Pennisyivania Rail Road, and arriving at New York at 5.00, 10 00 and 11,50 A., M., and 3.50, 7.40, and 10.30. P. M. Sleeping Cara accompaning the 2.50. A. M. and 9.35 P. M. Crains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua-Mibersville, Asbland, Pi o Grove. Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8.10, A. M., and 2.05, and 4.10, P. M. stepping at Lobanon and Principal Way Stations, the 4.10. P. M. imaking connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn vis Schuykill, and Susquediauna Rail Read, leave Harrisburg 3.55 P. M. Roturning: Leave New York at 9.00, A. M., 12.00, Noon and 5.00 and 8.00 P. M. trains without Crange. Way Passenger Train leaves-Philadelphia, 7.50, A. M., returning from Reading at 6.30, P. M., stopping at all Stations Pottsville at 845. A. M. and 2.45, P. M., Andreading at 6.30, P. M., stopping at all Stations Pottsville at 845. A. M. and 2.45, P. M., Ashland 6.00, and s.00, A. M. and 12.10, on, and 2.50, P. M.; Tamaqua at 8.50, A. M. and 12.10, on, and 2.50, P. M.; Tamaqua at 8.50, A. M. and 10.0, and 8.50, and 8.00 and 8.00, and 8.0

Reading, Pa., May 29, 1868. THE COMING CONFLICT!

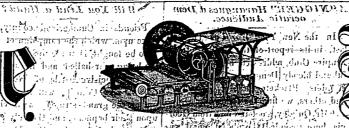
We give greater induchments to Agents than an other liques in the trade. Ladles and Gents, get u Clubs in our great ONE DOLLAR SALE of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, &c.

ands can testify as to the superior quality an the large remuneration received for saling our good.
We will present to any person, free of expense, sending us a club, goods wer, h'\$3 to \$400, or will pay cash necessary.
All knows sold at an uniform price of ONE DOL. We have made special arrangements with the celebrated Old KNTAL TPA GOMEANY, to supply their standard Teas and Concess at their boot Prices.

Agonte wanted everywhere. Descriptive circulars will be annuare on application. CHAS. LETTS & CQ., Manita Agents 64 & 66 Federal Street, Boston Mass.

ICT the best, Photographs at Lochman's Fremlum Photograph a Gallery bloody. Oarlielo Es.

The state of the s



he nomination for the Vice Presidency er that Contellerate Concluve.

VOL..68.

RHEEM & DUNBAR, Editors and Proprietors.

Carlisle, Pa., Friday July 17, 1868.

S 1, 14 H

List in my property of the same

MISCELLANEOUS.

NUMBERLAND VALLEY HORSE CAPITAL S50,000. The above Company has been organized for the suring of all kinds of live stock against loss by

insuring of all kinus of the death, their by accident.

The ates of insurance are as low and as favorable as any Company of the kind in the United States while are abundant; apital, and a caroful management of its affairs; make it most desirable to thes W. B. MULLIN,

WILLIAM M'CLELLAN, Vice President.

J. BEETEM & BROTHERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants

(Henderson's old stand.

At the head of MAIN STREET, Carlisle, Pa. The highest market price will be paid for Flourann and produce of all kinds. Coal of all kinds, embracing YKENS VALLEY, LOCUST MOUNTAIN,

LAWBERRY. &c.. &c. Limoburners' and Blacksmiths' Coal constantly feals. Kept under cover, and delivered dry to an part of the town. Also, all kinds of Lumbor on hand J. BEETEM & BROS.

GROSS' UNRIVALLED After several years' experience with this preparation, the subscriber places it before the public in the conduct belief that it will meet every reasonatic expectation. A fair trid will convince the most skeptical of its merits. For bruises, cuts, festering over, in horses, it has proved an invaluable remedial agent; while its familiar proved an invaluable remedial agent; while its efficacy in curing diseases of the human flesh such as frosted limbs. cits. store' rhoumatism, burns, scalds &c, has been fully tested.

**Experience of the first store of the store of the such as frosted limbs. cits. store' rhoumatism, burns, scalds &c, has been fully tested.

**Experience of the store of th flor several years' experience with s preparation, the subscriber places

SHERK'S Tincture of Roots

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE yspepsia or Indigestion, Disordered Stomach and Liver, Costiveners, Impurity of the Blood, Head-nche, Vertigo or Giddiness, Nervous Debility, Ferer and Acue, Incubus or Nightmare, General Debility, Cramp, Colds, and Pains in the Back and Side.

This is not a new Medicine: the receipt for making it was trought from Germany to Baltimore, Md. over fifty years ago by Mr. Klein, who introduced it munning a few of his German friends and neighbors also hinding it to be an invaluable remedy of the bovo diseases, recommended it to thers, until i became, and still continues, to be, the househole medicine of a safe person of the more.

The Bitter Tincture of Roots is composed of the juices of a number of the mest, raluable roots, and seeds known to the medical facility, with a sufficiency of pure old res whiskey to make one of the most effectual Tonic Tinctures ever offered to the public. Every person should use it every. Spring summer and Fail to purify the blood, give toue to the stomach and invigorate the system.

TESTIMONIALS: The Roy. Geo. Hunter says:—
I do hereby certuy that laving used one bottle of sheek's litter Tincture of Roots, I have found it invaluable for the stomach and bowles. It releives me of pams, nausea and costiveness and created an excellent appetite. I confidently recommend, it ost as a rollable medicine. GEO. HUNTER.
Jan. 27th 1968.
Having been afflicted for some time with dyspepsia, of the system. I used Sherk's filter Tincture of Roots, and in a short time found myself entirely relieved, and my health restored.

J. S. HERBER, and in a short time found myself entirely relieved, and my health restored. J. S. ILERBER, No. 21, North Hanover St., Cullislo.

I hereby certify that the Medicine, Known as Sherk's littler Tincture of Roots, has to my knowledge, cured cestiveness, nightmare, loss of appetite and general debility.

No. 33 North Hanover St., Carlislo.

Having been afflicted with coativeness for a long time, I tried Sherk's Bitter Tincture of Roots, and nave found it highly efficient, relieving me in a short time. Try it and you will find it room!

uave found it highly efficient, relieving me in a short time. Try it and you will find it good.

No. 27, South Haundaw M. BENTZ.

No. 27, South Haundaw M. BENTZ.

In the summer of 1806 my benth failed of that my whole system was prostated as if worn out, so that I was unfit for business. I used Sherk's Bitter Tincture of itoots for some time, and was completely restored to health. I believe this medicine will do all that is claimed for it.

SAMOEL GUODYEAR.

Carlise, February 1, 1865.

Having been afflicted a long time with norrous debility and indigestion, I used Sherk's sitter Tincture of Roets, and have found it exceedingly beneficial, and recommend it. to all as a railable medicine.

There is more medical virtue in one of these bettles that in a galloud many of the Bitters and mixtures now offered to the public.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY

A. S.C. H.A. U.R. L.A. & C.C.O.

A. SCHAUBLA & CO.,

No 35, South Hanover Street Carlisle Pa. Also For Sale by Druggists, and all coun-DR. ROCK'S

PAIN VICTOR ures Neuralgia, Toothache and pains in the stom-che and bowels in ten minu eg. If never falls to ure pains in the brek and lame backs. It is the e course from the unuation, Sprains Cholera, Mor-ms an Sommer Complaints. of the unstant of the unstant, Spring, Cholora, Mor-on Summer Complaints.

The la. Victor is Nature's Cuto, gaittered from the egotable kingtom, not a minoral po son. It should be to every blosse—a sur anoral po son. It should be in every nouse—a sure and crisin any of need.

The citizens of Carlisle that have used it testify, as follows: I have been subject for the last fifteen years to attacks of rheumatism and lame back which for the last two years had become as severe at times that I was controlly disabled for business, I used your Dr. Rock's Pain Victor this spring, and part of one bottle has entirely cured me. I recommend it with confidence to others.

3 AGUR MARTIN.

botto has entirely cured me. I recommend to with confidence to obbers.

No. 31, South Hainore Berrey, Carliels.

No. 31, South Hainore Berrey, Carliels.

No. 31, South Hainore Berrey, Carliels.

I have used your Palu Victore for a short time. I believe it to be an infallible cure in a short time. I believe it to be an infallible cure in my family.

The Rev. E. A. Brady, Pa., Bible Agent says: I have used your Dr. Rock's Pale Victor: in my family, and found it a sure and gulck cure for, Neuralgia and Toothacho.

It cured mo effectually of Neuralgia, and Toothacho.

It cured mo effectually of Neuralgia, and Toothacho.

Dr. Rock's Pain Victor cured us of Rebumatism. acho cache and victor cubed us of Rheumatien and Neuralgia. Mrs. LOUISA MURILISON We che-riully recommend your Pain Victor as a invatuable remedy for headache. WM. B. BUTLER. JOHN J. FALLER.

Made and sold by A. Schanible. 20 M. J. PALLER.
Janover Street, Carlislo, Pa. Where every person
Bletd-with Neuralgia, Toothache, Headan-he and
ains in the Stomach is levited to call and be cured
n ten mindtels, free of charge.
For sale by Druggiata and all country stores.
60ue 66-5m.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL-CHANGE OF HOURS! On and after Monday, May 11th, 1963, Passenger Trains will run daily as follows, (Sundays excepted) WESTWARD:

OSH & BAYLER bave a prime

Accommodation Train Idayes Harrisburg 8.05 A. M. Mochanicaburg 8.33 Carlisle 9.15, Newville 9.69, Shippensburg 19.24, Ohambersburg 19.45, Proceedings 11.25, arriving at Hagerstown 11.50 A. M. Hochanicsburg 2.13, tarlisle 2.45, Newville 3.29, Shippensurg 2.13, tarlisle 2.45, Newville 3.29, Shippensurg 3.10, Chambersburg 4.20, Greencastle 5.05 arriving at Hagerstown 5.35 P. M. Express Train Idayes Harrisburg 4.15 P. M. Mochanicsburg 4.47, Carlisle 5.17, Newville 5.50, Shippensburg 6.17, arriving at Chambersburg 4.75, Carlisle 5.17, Newville 5.69, M. Mochanicsburg 4.77, arriving at Chambersburg 4.74, Africal Shippensburg 6.17, arriving at Chambersburg 4.75, Africal Shippensburg 6.75, arriving at Chambersburg 4.75, Africal Shippensburg 6.75, arriving at Chambersburg 4.75, Africal Shippensburg 6.75, arriving at Chambersburg 4.05 A, M., A Mixed Takin leaves, Chambersburg 8,05 A. M., Greencastle 9,25, arriving at Hagerstown 10,10 A. M.

EASTWARD:



HOOFLAND'S BITTERS. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

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,

Hoofland's German Bitters.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIO should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and ontain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indicestion, Dyspepsia, Norvous Peblility, itc., is very apt to learninged. The result

astipation. Flatulence, Inward Piles, ulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Diguust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sto

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhoa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Lyterines

DEBILITY,

Persons Advanced in Life, And feeling the hand of time weighing them, with all its attendant life, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIO, an clirit that, will instil new life in o their veins, restore in a measure the energy and arder 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 one-half of the emale portion of our population are seltom in the enjoyment to use their own ex.

They are lan gold devoid of all

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN Are made strong by the use of cither of these remedies They will qure every case of MARASMUS, without fall. fall.

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.

TESTIMONIALS: Hon. Geo. W. Woodward.

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

Hon. James Thompson. Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvan Philadelphia, April 28, 1806. "I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable edicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspensia, can certify this from my experience of it.

JAMES THOMPSON. From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,

Dr. Jackson-Dear Sir : I have been frequently re of different kinds of modelenes, but regarding the practice as out of my aphre, bave in all cases de clear proof in variant particularly in my constitution of the modelene proof in variant particularly in my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debiting of the system, and especially for Liver Comploint, it is a tage and voltable preparation. In some cases it may full; but usually, it doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those whos suffer from the above causes.

Eighth, below Coates St. From Rev. E. D. Fendall, Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoof-and's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to mo-ommend them as a most valuable tonle; to all, who are uffering from general debility or from diseases arising roun demagement of the liver. Your truly, CAUTION.

buy, in order to get the genuine.

Poetical. THE OLD FARM

וינפלג' הי" ב

BY JAMES A. BARTLEY. I love this old peglected farm; Though others may not see. A sol tar, grace, it wears A deathless charm for me.

Its straggling fences, half decayed,
With shrubs and vines o ergrown,
Its fields o'errun with sedge and pine.
No charms for others own.

Its dwelling and its cabins round, Fast going 10 decay; Aye, well ye say while looking on, Have knows a better day. Yet blame me not for loving thus This old neglected farm. For my sad heart each ruin owns A never-dying chaim.

My grandsire won it from the wild, And here he lived and died; Here he and dear grandmother now Are sleeping side by side. And here my mother's childhood flew And here I was her joy;... Ah, me 'tis many a gad long year Since I was but a boy. ! '' ''...

Then blame the not for loving thus

This old neglected farm;
Though others scorn, for me it owns
A never-dying charm

Miscellaneous,

A KIND HEART. TRUE FRENCH ROMANCE.

Knowing that the general class of readers are more interested in tales founded upon facts than fiction, we give the following sketch, which, athough rivaling many of those romantic pictures drawn by fiction writers, is vouched for by an old English journal as being founded upon a real life occurrence, and merely polished by the pen of the writer. A newly-married couple had just come from the attar, and were about starting on a briefal tour, as the following

just come from the attar, and were aboutstarting on a bridal tour as the following
conversation took place:

The newly-married husband took one of
his bride's hands in his own. "Allow me,"
said he, "thus to hold your hand, for I dread
lest you should quit me. I trembled lost
this should be an illusion. It seems to me
that I am the hero of one of those fairy
lates which amused me in my howhead and that I am the hero of one of those fairy tales which amused me in my boyhood, and which, in the hour of happiness, some malignant fairy steps ever in to throw the victim into grief and despair!"

"Reassure yourself, my dear Frederic," said the lady. "I was yesterday the widow of Sir James Melton, and to day I am Madame de la-Tour, your wife. Banish from your mind the idea of the fairy. This is not a fletion, but a history."

not a fletion, but a history."

Frederic de la Four lad, indeed, some reason to suppose that his fortunes where the work of a fairy's wand; for in the course of one or two short months, by a seemingly inexplicable stroke of fortune, he had been raised to happiness and wealth beyond his desires. A friendless orphin twenty-five years old, he had been the holder of a clerk-

years old, he had been the holder of acterkship which brought him a scanty livelihood, when, and day as he pussed along the Rue St Honore, a rich equipage stopped suddenly before him, and a young and elegant woman called from it to him. "Monsieur, Monsieur," said she.

At the same time, on a given signal, the footman leaped down; opened the carriage door, and invited Frederick to enter. He did so, though with some hesitation and surprise, and the carriage started off at full speed.

was evidently of French origin. Her extreme beauty charmed M. de la Tour, and he congratulated himself upon the happy accident which had gained himsuch an acquaintance. Lady Molton loaded him with civilities, and he was not ill-locking certainly; but he had not the vanity to think his appearance was marnificent, and his his appearance was magnificent, and his plain scanty wardrobe prevent him form do-

plain scanty wardrobs provent him form doing credit to his tailor.

He excepted an invitation to the party spoken of Invitations to other parties followed; and, to be brief, the young man found himself an established visitant at the house of Lady Melton. She, a rich and beautiful widow, was entireded by admirers. One by one-they disappeared; giving way to the poor clerk, who seemed to engress the lady's whole thoughts. Finally almost by her own asking, they were betrothed. Frederic used to look sometimes at the glass. Frederic used to look sometimes at the glass which hung in his humble lodging, and wonder to what circumstances he owed his happy fortune. He used to conclude his tions by the reflection that assuredly the lovely widow was fulfiling some una-voidable award of desting. As for his own feelings the lady was lovely, young, rich, accomplished, and noted for her sensibility

nd virtue-could he hesitate? When the marriage contract was signed his astonishment was redoubled, for he found himself, through the indy's love, the virtual possessor of largo property both in England and France. The presence of Trienus mu certifice and sanctioned the union, yet, as has been stated, Trederic felt some strange fears, in spite of himself, lest some straing treats, in spite of, himself, lest all should prove and illusion, and his grasped his bride's hand is if to prevent her being spirited away from his view.

"My dear Frederick," said the lady, smilingly, "sit down beside me and let me say something to you,"

The young husband obeyed, but did not out her hand. She heran, "Ones on of

The young husband obeyed, but did not quit her hand. She begun, "Once on a time"—Prederic started, and half-striously exclaimed, "Heavens! it's a fairy tale!" "Listen to me, foolish boy," resumed the lady. "Thore was one a young girl, the daughter of parents well-borh, and at one time rich, but who had declined setting. time rich, but who had declined sadly in circumstances. Until her fifteenth year the family lived in Lyons, depending entirely for subsistence upon the labor of her father. for subsistence upon the labor of her father. Some better hopes sprung up and induced them to come to Paris; but it is difficult to stop in the descent down the path of missorume. For three years the lightler struggled hard against poverty, and at last died in a hospital. The mother soon followed; and the young cit was left along the come and the young girl was left alone, the occu-pant of a garret of which the rent was not-paid. If there were any fairy connected with the story this was the moment for her with the story this was the moment for her appearance, but none came. The young girl remained alone, without friends or pretectors, harnssed by debts which ahe could not pay, and seeking in vain for some species of employment. She found none, still it was necessary for her to have food, 100 day passed on which she tasted nothing. The night that followed was sleepless. Not day was again passed without food, and the poor girl was forced into the, resolution, of begging. She covered for head with her mother's well, the only her large she had received, and, stooping so, as, to simulate, age, she went, and you that hand: Alas I the hand was white, and you that, and deligate. She felt

And the second second

tar and edge profit aroms atom

of the veil, as if it hid been leprosied. Thus concealed, the poor girl; held out ber hand to a young woman who passed—one more happy than berself—and asked. A son—a single sou—to get, bread!! The petition was unheeded. An old man passed. The mendleant thought that experience of the distresses of life, might, have softened one like him, but she was in error. Experience had only hardened, not softened, his heaft. The night was cold and rainy, and the hour had come, when the night, police appeared to keep the afreets clear of a l mendleants and suspicious characters. At this period the shrinking girl took courage once more to hold out for hand to a paker by It was a young man. He stopped at the silent appeal, and diving into his pocket pulled out a piece of money, which he threw to ber, being apparently afraid to touch a thing to the content of the co son, a single sou—to get, bread!! The perition was unheeded. An old man passed the mendicant thought that experience of the distresses of life might have softened one like him, but she was in error. Experience had only hardened, not softened, his heart. The night was cold and rainy, and the hour had come when the night police appeared to keep the streets clear of a limendicants and suspicious characters. At this period the shrinking girl took courage once more to hold out her hand to a passor by lent appeal, and diving into his pocket pulled out a plece of money, which he here to her, being apparently afraid to touch a thing so miserable. Just as he did this, one of the police said to the girl:

"Ah, Thave daught you; have 11 come along?"

"The young man interposed. He took

along??

'The young man interposed. He took to hold hastily of the mendicant, of her whom he had before seemed afraid, to, touch, and, addressing himself to the policeman, said reprovingly: *AThis woman's not a beggar. No; she is—she is one whom, I know. But, fi sir, said the officer—, 'I fell you that she is an acquaintance of mine,' repeated the young stranger. Then turning, to the grif, whom he took for an old and feeble woman, he continued:

constitution all the

Giving his arm to the unfortunate girl, he then led her away, saying : Here is a piece of a hundred sous. It is all I have—take it, poor woman."

Theorown of hundred sous phased from

"Come along, my good dame, and permit me to see you safely to the end of the street."

"Theorown of a hundred sous passed from your hand to mine," continued the liddy, "and as you walked along, supporting my steps; I then, through my veil; distinctly saw, your face and figure?"—
"My figure!" said Frederic, in amazement:
"Yes, my friend, your figure," returned his wife; "it was to me that you gave alms on that night. It was my life—my honor, perliaps—that you then saved!"
"You a mendicant—you, so young, so beautiful, and now so rich," cried Frederic, "Yes, my dearest husband," replied the lady, "I have in my life received alms—once.

"Yes, my dearest husband," repl'ed the lady, "I have in my life received alms—once only—and from you, and those alms have decided my fate for life.
"On the day following that miserable night night an old woman, in whom I had inspired so sentiment of pity, enabled me to enter as seamstress in a respeciable house. Cheorfulness returned to me with labor. I had the good fortune to become the favorite with mistress whom I served, and, indeed I the mistress whom I served, and, indeed, I the mistress whom I served, and, indeed, I did my best, by unwearied diligence and care, to merit her favor. One day Sir James Melton, an Englishman of great property, came to the establishment along with a party of ladies. He returned again. He spoke with my mistress, and-learnt-that-I-was of good Jamily; in short learnt my whole history. The result was, that he sat down by my side one day and as ed me plainly if I would marry him.

my side one day and as ed me plainly if I would marry him.
"Marry you!" cried I, in surprise.
"Sir James Melton was a man of sixty, tall, pale and feeble-locking. In answort tall, pale and feeble-locking. In answort to my exclamation of astonishment, he said; 'Yes, I ask if you will be my wife? I am rich, but have no comfort—no happiness.
Wy relatives seem to yearn to be my in the company of t rich, but have no comfort—no happiness. My relatives seem to yearn to see me in my grave. I have aliments which require a degree of kindly care that is not to be bought from servants. I have heard your story, and believe you to be one who will support prosperity as well as you have adversity. I

prosperity as well as you have adversity. I make my proposal sincerely, and hope that you will agree to it."

"At that time, Frederic," continued the

my carriage through the very streets where, a lew months before, I had stood in the rain and darkness—a mendicant?" cried M. de la Tour, "Happy Sir James!" cried M. de la Tour, at this part of the story; "he could prove his love by enriching you."
"He was happy," resumed the lady.

Trederic de la Tour was now awakened, as it wore, to the full certainty of his happiness. What he could not but be fore look itell in the full certainty of his happiness. What he could not but be fore look itell when the first work itell with the first of the first of facey in a young and wealthy woman, was now proved to be the first of deep and kindly feeling, most hours of the young husband overflowed with hours of the young husband overflowed with a first deep and affection to the foody and noble-hearted heing who had given hersolf to him. He was too happy for some time to speak. His wite first broke silence.

150, Frederic, said she gally, syou see that if I am a fairy it is you who has given me the wand the tallsman that has effected all!

A SAD LIFE ROMANCE.

grew cool and serious. In vain she tried, with all the arts which love could suggest, to learn the secret of the change, but he did not confide in her and she could only wait and wonder. Sat last the time fixed for the ceremony came, and M——was forced to make a confession. He said that his father forbade the match, that he had supposed her an heiress when he engaged himself to her and now he could not marry her against his father a will.—The shock which this gave route the match, that he gaded supplesed here an heiress when he engaged himself to her, and cheek which this gave the young girl can be imagined. Naturally, in the sun being ginged. Naturally, one will say that she should have despised him, and felt herself fortunate in making her escape; but, on the contrary, it was then only that she felt how much she loved him.

She had given herself without reserve, and, so far as she was concerned, she was his forever. For the next year and a half she wis in a convent, entirely excluded from the wish in a convent, entirely excluded from the day safe received a letter which seemed to disturb her, and on going to her room later, a friend saw her on her knees praying for the man who had deserted her. He was very sick in the country, and begged her to come to him. On that very day M——'s father, and the timeral notice was handed to her as she stepped into the carlinge to go to the cars. For a week nothing was heard from her, but show we got the finale of the rounance. The girl had gone immediately to M——'s bedside, and found him very ill, attended by his two, sisters, and the information of the ranges them among the subject was his father was gone, wished to make her his wise. They were married. A will was made by him giving her conchalf of his fortunary to the, advice of her friends, the your g maiden widow announces her intention or retiring to the convent for life.

A Great Law Sutt.—In 1864, Cyrus—Pers, gets-off-the-off-the-ord of the statement going through the parts. The subdicters that the part of the statement going through the parts of the statement going through the parts. A guern land of the common schools in the tour triing to the convent for life.

A Great Law Sutt.—In 1864, Cyrus—Pers, gets-off-the-off-towing.

A GREAT LAW SUIT.—In 1864, CyrusR. McCornick, of Chicago, entered into a partnership for seven years, with his brothers, William and Leander, for the manufacture and sale af reaping and mowing machines, Cyrus holding bne-hall interest, and each of his brothers one-fourth. William McCornick died in 1866, leaving a widow and live children, in whose behalf the administrator brings a suit for an adjustment of the partnership. In the hill is justment of the partnership. In the bill it is alleged that upon said death the surviving partners carried on the business without change until the 16th of June, 1866, when change until the 16th of June, 1806, when they entered into an agreement that unless prolibited by the court, or it should be deemed prejudical to the interests of the estate of William the business should be continued until the full seven years contempart to the sum processary to put a Bible in the hands of every Patagondoor, and invited Frederick to enter. He did so, though with some hesitation and surprise, and the carriage started off at full speed.

'At that time, Frederic," continued the lady to M. do la Tour, in a very soft and aweet voice; "and, in spite of refusal, I hope yet to see you to-morrow evening at my party."

'To see me, Madame!' cried Frederic. 'Yes, sir, you—Ah! a thousand pardons," teontinued she, with an air of condons. 'Yes, sir, you—Ah! a thousand pardons," teontinued she, with an air of condons. 'I see my mistake. Forgive me, the my mount objection to Sir James Mei' in the personal effects of the partnership, is "Yes, sir, you—Ah! a thousand pardons," icontinued she, with an air of confusion. "I see mry mistiske. Forgive me, sir! you are so like a particular friend! What can you think of me? Yet the resemblance is so striking that it would have deceived any one."

Of course Frederic repited politely to the apologies.

Just as they were terminated the carriage stopped at the door of a splondid mansion, and the young man could do no more than offer his arm to—Lady Molton, as the fair stranger announced herself to be. Though English in name the fair lady, novertheless, was evidently of French origin. Her extreme beauty-charmed M. de la Tour, and he congratulated himself upon the happy accident which had gained himsuch an accident which had gained himsu

> His love by epriching you."
>
> "Ho was happy," restmed the lady, "Our marriage, so strangely assorted, proved much more conductive, it is probable, to his own comfort than if he had wedded one with whom all the parade of settlements, of pin money, would have been necessary.
>
> "Never, I believe, did he for an instant repent of our union... T, on may part, conceived myself bound to do my best for the solace of his declining years; and he, on his part thought it incuntont on him to provide for my future, welfare. He died, leaving me a large part of his substance, as much, indeed, as I could prevail upon my self to necept. I was now, a widow, 'and from the hour to which I became so, I would never again to give my hand to man, excepting to him who had succeded me. in my hour of distress, and whose remembrance had ever them preserved in that recess of my hour of distress, and whose remembrance had ever them preserved in that recess of my hour of distress, and whose remembrance had ever them preserved in that recess of my hour of distress, and whose remembrance had ever them preserved in that recess of my hour of distress, and whose remembrance had ever them preserved in that recess of my hour of distress, and whose remembrance had ever them preserved in that recess of my hour of distress, and whose remembrance had ever them preserved in that recess of my hour of distress, and whose remembrance had ever them preserved in that recess of my hour of distress, and whose remembrance had ever them preserved in that recess of my hour of distress, and whose remembrance had ever them preserved in that recess of my hour of distress, and whose remembrance had ever them preserved in that recess of my hour of distress, and whose remembrance had ever them preserved in that recess of my hour of distress, and whose remembrance had ever them preserved in that recess of my hour of distress, and whose remembrance had ever them preserved in that recess of my hour of distress. vowed nover again to give my hand to man, excepting to him, who had succeded me in my hour of distress, and whose remote branch had ever been preserved in the recess of my heart. But how to discover that man? Ah, unconscious angrated to make no endeavor to come in the way of one who sought, to love and enrich you! Ektnew not your mane, in In vain I looked for you at balls, asser blies, and theatres. You wont not there. Ab the lady spoke she took from her needs a riband, to which, was natached a piece of a hundred, sous. It is the same, the very same whileh you gave me, "said she, present little bread from a neighbor, and I carried enough afterward in time to enough afterward in time to enough after ward in time to be enough after ward in time to be enough after ward in time to enough after ward in time to be enough after ward in time to enough after ward in time to be enough after ward in time to enough after ward in time to enough after ward in time to be enough after the ward in time to be enough after ward in

only government, lirib, and mild, but sympathy, warm and tender. So long as parents are their best and most agreeable compantions! children are bomparatively safe, even

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

If there be a part of the world which ought to tempt the traveler, it is assuredly that region of Asia which lies between the Caspian and Black seas. Immemorial tra-dition declares this to be the chadle of the human race. Here—say the Persians and Armenians—was the Garden of Eden; ho. o as every one knows, stands the mighty, Araas every one knows, stands the inighty Aria-rut, from which munkind spread after the deluge. Here are the best and, most unde-niable physical evidences of that astonishing cutastrophe. Here hunted the Bibligal Numrod, here Noah planted the vine. Here

Nimrod, here Nonh planted the vine. Here languished Promethus, enained to the rock with vultures ever gnawing at his liver. Hither suiled Jason and the Argonauts, and honce departed the enchantress Meda—One of the rivers of this regionstill bears the name of Oyrus the Great. Alexander of Macedon is a household word among the Caucasian villagers. Hence flowed Greeceward that stream of gorgeous fable which widened into Hellenic mythology. Here Pompey conquired, and the soldiers of Imperial Roma bled in vain. Here Gregory preached, and Tamerlane and Genghis Khan spread have; the Turks uprocted the Genocse on these shores, to be themselyes uprocted in due time by the more opportune Russians. Over the Caucasian wall, at the dread hour when Allah's time shall sound Gog and Magog shall cross to put an end to

A wag undoubtedly a lover of the weed seeing the statement going through the papers, gets off-the following:

"It has been estimated that the cost of washing linen that might just as well be worn two days longer, amounts to enough in this country to more than defray the expenses of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

"The expenses of buttons on the backs of our courts, where they are of no courts.

when asked why.sho consummated such important business on such an unfuelty day responded that she had married on every other day in the exceptions of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

"The expenses of buttons on the backs of our coats, where they are of no earthly use, is equal to the support of all our orphan asylums.

"It is estimated that the value of old boots thrown aside, which might have been your at least a day longer, is required to the support of the support of the support of old boots thrown aside, which might have been your at least a day longer, is required to the support of the boots thrown aside, which might have been worn at least a day longer, is more than enough to buy flannel night-gewns for every baby in the land. Also, that the cost of every inch on the full shirt collars of our

WHAT FATHER TAKES .- "What will you take to drink!" asked the waiter of a young lad who for the first time accompanied his father to a public dinner. Uncertain what to say and feeling sure that he could not be wrong if he followed his father's example he replied, "I'll take what father takes."

or's their joint benefit exclusively. The bill set forth that the interest of the dec'd in the personal effects of the partnership is that the real estate of the-firm is of the value of \$250.000 and upward; and that the real estate of the-firm is of the value of \$300.000 and upward; and that the real estate of the firm is of the value of \$300.000 and upward; and that the real estate of the-firm is of the value of \$300.000 and upward; and that said surviving partners have offered the sum of \$497.

229.05, hayable in five equal yearly install ments, with interest at six per cent. for the entire interest of the estate of the deceased in business. The bill prays that an account may be had of the late co-partnership since and before the death of the deceased, and that the interest of the estate may be sold to the best advantage. An exhibit to the bill skiw start the present assets of the firm, and that the interest of the estate may be sold to the best advantage. An exhibit to the bill skiw start the present assets of the firm, fort up to \$3.884, 364.65. Total liabilities, including \$1.75 mowers; valued at \$324, \$70.00 loss of bid debts, \$2.124,584, \$3.60 mount the decision was made. "If the bill skiw start the present assets of the decision was made. "If the bill skiw start the present assets of the firm, fort up to \$3.884, 364.65. Total liabilities, including \$1.75,000 loss of bid debts, \$2.124,584, \$3.60 mount the decision was made. "If the bill skiw start the decision was made. "If the bid then if the start the interest of the start of the decision was made. "If the bid works such rain upon't them, was bis own lad a curse, as they had become But for a liabilities, including \$1.75,000 loss of bid debts, \$2.124,584, \$3.60 mount the decision was made. "If the bid work such rain upon't them, was bid with of the work was become and the present assets of the firm, and the firm that any to this, store made work said points, start in the said survey and the present assets of the firm, and the present assets of the firm,

that man's home. THE TRUE LIFE.—The mere lease of years s not life. To cat and drink and sleep; o be exposed to darkness and the light; o nace round the mill of habit, and tur tip wheel of wealth, to make reason our book-keeper, and turn into an implement of trade—this is not life. In all this but a poor fraction of the consciousness of hupoor fraction of the consciousness of humanity is awakened, and the sanctities still slumber which make it most worth white living. Knowledge, truth, love, beauty, faith, alone can give vitality to the mechanism of existence; the laugh of mirth which vibrates through the heart, the tears that freshen the dry waste within, the music that brings childhood back, the prayer that calls the fiture, the doubt which makes us meditate the death which startles us with mystery, the hardships that force us to struggle, the anxiety that ends in trust, are the true nourist ment of rational beings. nourist ment of rational beings.

A BEE-FUNERAL -- A correspondent of an English paper says: "Whilst walking with a friend in a garden near Falkirk, we observed two bees issuing from one of the hives, bearing between them the body of a defunct comrade. We followed them closedefunct comrade. We followed them closely, and noted the care with which they selected a convenient hole at the side of a gravel walk—the tendences with which they committed the body, head downwards, to the earth—and the solicitude with which they afterwards pushed against it two little stones, dowbtless in memoriam.' Their task being ended, they paused for about a minute, perhaps to drop over the grave of their friend a sympathizing tear, when they flow away. An old gentleman, some weeks ago, on a Western milroad had two ladies, sisters,

soon fall asteep, and the old gentleman expressed his regret at seeing so charming a young lady in ill-health: "Ab I yes, indeed, sighed the older sister—"a disease of the heart." "Dear me," was the sympathetic response, "at her age I Ossification, perhaps!" "Oh, no, sir; an ossifer—a licutental!" SPARE MOMENTS.—Spare moments are the gold dust of time. Young wrote a true, as well as a striking line when he said, "Sands make the mountain, and moments make the yents." Of all the portions of our life, spare, moments are the most fruitful of ovil. They are, the gaps through which temptation find the easiest access to the garden of the

for companions. The younger, an invalid, soon fell asleep, and the old gentleman ex-

soul. A WITNESS in a criminal trial in France was asked if he wasn't a relative of the necused. "How can I tell?" was the answer, "I am a foundling."

toughest in carving ?- A Wood-cock.

Multum in Parvo.

MOTTO FOR THE TELAND OF ST. THOMAS-When taken to be well shaken."

How may you keep, eggs from spelling? By eating thom while they're f esh. What did the spider do when he came out of the ark?—He took a fly and went home. Why are people who stutter not to be relied on ?—Because they are always breaking their word.

When are your eyes like isinglass?—When you put on spectacles, your eyes then are eyes in glass,

Mrs. Partington says she may be old now, but she has seen the day when she was as young as ever she was?

An old bachelor says the ladies are like

Scotch snuff, because they will bring a foolish man to his knees (sneeze.) O'Leary gazing in astonishment upon an elephant in a monagorio, asked the keeper:
What kind of a baste is that aitin' hay

with his tail?" "Pa," said a little friend of ours, "what's the use of giving our little pigs so much milk? They make hogs of themselves." Pa walked away.

A tender-hearted gentleman in Brooklyn 1808 no musquito bar because the "little fellows cry like a child" to get at nim,

A Gentleman at a musical party asked a friend, in a whisper, "How shall I stir the fire without interrupting the music?" "Between the bars," replied the friend.

"AM I not a little pale?" inquired a lady who was short and corpulent, of a crusty old bachelor, "You look more like a big tub,"-was the blunt reply. Why was Bulwer more likely to get-tired of novel-writing than Warren? Because Bulwer wrote "Night and Morning," Warren only "Now and then."

A Controversy is going on as to whether housekeepers ought to weigh their meat.—We think it would be rather scaly treatment,

but when we have a hishonest butcher it is

Jos and Bill Benton went to New Orleans with a flatboat of corn. Joe wrote to his father thus: "Nu Awleens, Gune 1st.—Dear Dad—Market is dull and corn is low, and Bill's ded also." A little boy in New Bedford, in giving an account to his brother of the Garlen of Eden, said, "The Lord made a gardener, and put him in the garden to take care of it; and to see that nobody hurt any thing, of pasted bills on the trees."

A "gentleman" advertising lately for a wife, says: "It would be well if the lady were possessed or a competency sufficient to secure her against the effects of excessive grief, in case of accident occurring to her companion." Amiable forethought.

The savans of the British Association have pronounced that the aeorlite and me-teoric bodies are the result of "dissipated comets." Although we knew that celestia I uminaries were up-all night, we were not

The following epitaph may be found upon a tombstone in Connecticut:

"Here lies cut down like unripe fruit,
The wife of Deacon Amos Shute;
She di dof drinking too much coffee,
Anny Dominy eighteen forty." CUT HER EYE TRETH.—A couple of children were boasting of their respective relatives, when one of them, a little girl of five

years: being hard pressed, reflected a mo-ment and their triumphantly exclaimed, "Well, anyhow, my Aunt Susan can take all her teeth out and put 'em back ag'n,

A Model Will.—The following is a copy of a will left by a man who chose to be his own lawyer:

"This is the last will and testament of me, John Thomas. I give all my things to my relations, to be divided among them the

the light; between the constraint of the light; between the constraint of the constr TIMELY QUOTATION .- A boy who had, happily read Shakespeare, was about to be spanked for some triffing offense, when he called out, suddenly, "Pause" The up-lifted hand of the schoolmaster hesitated in mid air and the boy said: 'Do not disober Cardinal Woolsey's beautiful injunction ""What do you mean?" asked the master.

"He says," replied the boy;
"Be just and fear not: Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy coun-

try's, Thy God's and Truth's.". The boy's end was no longer aimed at FRIVOLITIES.—A very little boy, after giving everybody a good-night kiss, kneeled at his mother's side to say his evening prayer.

He repeated "Now I law me down to sleep," etc, and continued, "God bless papa and mamma, and make them good Christians, God bless little Jimmle, and make him a good boy." His mamma, "God bless everybody." At this last soutence he was silent. His mother repeated it a second, and a third time, when he raised his bead and said: "Everybody but Bob mamma. Bob said: "Everybody but Bob mamma.

drowned my cat to day. A laudable spirit of economy and thrift pervades the town of Saybrook, Connecticut—the place where the first American
"platform"; was constructed judging from
the consolutory reflections of Uncle Baruck B — who had been very sick in midsummer but soon got about again. In re-nly to Colonel Higginbottam's inquiry as to his health, bo said: "Wa'al now, kurnel sort o' middlin,' but I—tell—you,' (lower-ing his voice and shaking his head.) "If I'd a died in hayin' and harvestin' 'twould been more'n forty dollars damidge tu me!"

"DEAR ME," said Mrs. Smith, "I don't know what to do with John, he is so cross,

know what to do with John, he is so cross, so peevish, so fretful."

"Oth, treat him kindly," replied Mrs. Brown. "When he comes in the room always receive him with pleasant smiles, and asy to him, Johnny dear, how are you this evening? Honey, can I do anything for you? Dear, are you well, quite well?" I say, treat him kindly. Speak to him affectionately, and I tell you that it will heap coals of fire on his head." n his head."

Mrs. Smith remained slient for a moment,

Are. Smith remained aftent for a moment, "I am a foundling."
I am a foundling."

What bird would you expect to find the coupling water on his head, and it didnt do a bit of good."

ACCOMMODATION THAIN leaves Chambersburg 4.4. A.M.: Shippensburg 5,14. Nowville 6.45. Carliale 0,11 Mei hankesburg 0,47. ortving at Harrisburg 7,16. A. M. MAIL TRAIN leaves Hagerstown 8,00 A. M., Greet eastle 8,35. Chambersburg 9,16. Shippensburg 9,4 Newville 10,19. Carliele 10,63. Mechanicsburg 11,24 arriving at Harrisburg 11,55 A.M. EFFEES TAMP, Icaves-Hagerstown 12.05 P. M. Greencastle 12.33, Chambersburg 1,10, Shippensburg 1,43, Newville-2,15, Carlisle 263, Machanicsburg 3,26 arriyingat, Harrisburg 3,26 P. M. A MIXEN TRAIN leaves Hagerstown 3,16, P. M. Graebeastle 4,22, arrising at Chambersburg 5,16 P. M. German Druggist, Proprietor, Formerly O. M. Jackson & Co. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine P. M. Making close connections at Harrisburg, with trains to and from Philadelphia, New York, Baltimors, Washington, Pittsburg and all points Week, Supennyanean, Supennya