D. ADAIR, Attorney At Law

IOSEPH RITNER, Jr., Attorney at Law and Surveyor, Mechanicsburg, Pa. Office. In B. Road Street, two doors north of the Bank. 63 Business promptly attended to. July 1, 1864.

R. MILLER Attorney at Law.

AW CARD.—CHARLES E. MA-GLAUGHLIN, Attorney at Law,Office in the own formerly becupied by Judge Graham. July 1, 1864—ly.

C. HERMAN, Attorney at Law, TOHN CORNMAN, Attorney at aw Office in building attached to France, opposite the Court House.

G. M. BELTZHOOVER. TTORNEY AT LAW, and Real

E. BELTZHOOVER, Attorney at Law Office in South Hanover street, op ite Bentz's dry good store Carlisle, Pa. September 9, 1864. AMES A. DUNBAR, Attorney at

July 1, 1864-1y. J. M. WEAKLY. W. F. SADLER WEAKLEY & SADLER. TTORNEYS AT LAW; Office

HUMRICH & PARKER. TTORNEYS AT LAW. Office or

IT. S. PATENT AGENCY. C. L. WILLIAM KENNEDY, Attorney

sie, Ponna, April 19, 1867—Ly

M. B. BUTLER, Attorney at Law and United States Claim Agent, Carllele, Cumberland County, Pa.
Pensions, Bountles, Back Pay &c., promptly collected. Applications by mail will receive immediate attention, and the properblauks forwarded. No fee req yrad until the claim is settled. Feb. 14th, 1867—tf.

DR. GEORGES. SEA-timore Collage of Dental Surgery. Sp.Office at the residence of his mother, East souther street, three doors below Bedford. CO. W. NEIDICH, D. D. S .-

Late Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry of the Baltimore College of Dontal Surgery.
Office a his residence apposite lisle, Pa. 18 July t, 54. W. SCOTT COYLE S. M. COYCE.

COYLE & CQ. -JOBBERS Hoslery, Gloves, Fancy Goods and Stationery. Al

No. 11, South Hanover St. Carlisle. DR. THEO. NEFF,

GRADUATE OF PENN'A. COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY DENTIST, Respectfully informs the citizens of Carlislo and

YOHN DORNER. MERCHANT TAILOR In Kramor's Building, near Rheem's Hall, Carliste Pa., has just returned from the Eastern Cities with he largest and most COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Cassimeres. Vestings, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., 181 aver brought to Carlisia.

His cloths comprise. ENGLISH.

GLISH, FRENCH, and AMERICAN MANUFACTURERE, of the finest texture and of all shades.

"Mr. Dorner bolog himself a practical outter of long experience is prepared to warrant perfect fits, are prompt filling of orders. experience is prepared to warrantee prompt filling of orders.

Piece Goods by the yard, or cut to order. Don't forget the place.

Ismay 63-tf.

TRESH ARRIVAL Of all the New Spring Styles of

HATS AND CAPS. The Subscriber has just opened, at No. 15 North Hanover St., a few doors North of the Carliale Deposit Bank, one of the largest and best stock of HATS & OAFS ever offered in Carlisle. Hank, one of the largest and best stock of HATS & OAPS ever offered in Carlisle.

Silk Hats, Cassimeres of all styles and qualities,
Silk Hats, Cassimeres of all styles and qualities,
Silk Hats mow made. The Dunkard and old fashioned
brush, kept constantly oil hand and made to order,
all warranted to give satisfaction. A full assortment
of STRAW HATS, Men's boy sand children's fancy.
I have also added to my stock, Notions of different
kinds, consisting of Ludies and Gent's Stockings
Nuck-Ties, Poncils, Gloves, Thread, Sewing Silks, Suspenders, Unbrellas, &c., Prime Segarand Tobacco,
always on hand.

Give me a call and examine my stock, as I feel confident of pleaying, besides saving you money.

JOHN A. KELLER, Agt. esides saving you money. JOHN A. KELLER, Agt. No. 15 North Hanover St. 31my67 " "

AS FITTING & PLUMBING

The subscribers having permanently located in Carlisle, respectfully solicit a share of the public patternage. Their shop is situated on the public gatternage. Their shop is situated on the public Rayare in the rear of the lat Presbyterian Church, where they can always be found.

Being experienced mechanics, they are prepared to execute all orders that they may be entrusted with in a superior manner; and at very moder ate prices. HYDRAULO RAMS.

HYDRAULO RAMS.

LIFT & FORCE PUMPS,
BATHING TUBS, WASH BASINS and all other articles in the trade.

PLUMBING AND GAS AND STEAM FITTING promptly attended to in the most approved style.

AS-Country work guaranteed.

Don't forget the place—immediately in the rear of the First Presbyterian Church.

CAMPBELLAE HENWOOD.

july27 64-1y.

THE FARMER'S BANK, OF CAR-THE FAKMEK'S BANK, or CAR
Recently organized, his boson opened, for transaction
of a general banking business, in the corner room of
R. Given's, new building, on the North West corner
of. I ligh street and the Centre Square.
The Directors hope by liboral and caroful management to make this a popular justifution, and a safe
depository for all who may, favor the bank with their
accounts. peposits received and paid back on demand, inter-

biascione,
lt. Givon, President, Wm. H. Miller,
Thomas Paxton, David Helkes,
John W. Oraighead, A. J. Horman,
27mar 03-tf Abraham Witme CET the best Photographs

for five cents. Try them.

EO. G. DOSH'S is the place to get a good five cent cigar. Between Rheem's Hall and the Frauklin House.

10july-68, CEO. G. DOSH has a prime cigar

The state of the s



CARLISLE, PENN'A, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1868.

mon right of man. He could, like

see, while Grant fears no danger,

Still They Come!

JAMES H. WALTON, a life-long De

have received the nomination from all par

MISCELLANEOUS. 750 MILES

OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD tre now finished and in operation. Although s road is built with great rapidity, the work is roughly done, and is pronounced by the United tes Comiss poors to be first class in every respect, ore it is accepted, and before any bonds can be

VOL. 68.

saud upon it.

Rapidity and oxcellence of constructio thave beer cereby a complete division of labor, and by distincting the twenty thousand men employed alon he line for long distances at once. It is now proble that the Whole Line to the PACIFIC will be Completed in 1869.

Completed in 1869.

The Company have ample means of which the Government graits the right ofway, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations; also 12,800 acrs of laud to the mile taken in alternate sections on each side of its prod also United States Thirty-year Bonds, amount; ing to-from \$10,000 to \$81,000 per mile according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built, for which it takes a second mortage, as security, and it is expected that not only the interest but the plineipal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting the Earning &c.

The Earnings of The Union Paolific Rail-ROAD, from its Way or Local Busiliess only, during the year ending June 20th, 1868, ampunted to over Four Million Dollars,

which, after paying all expenses was much more than sufficient to pay the interest upon its-bonds the seearnings are no indication of the vasi through traffic that must tellow the opening of the luc to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS apon such a property, costing nearly three, time Are Entirely Secure.

The Union Pacific Bonds run thirty years, are for \$1,000 each, and liave coupons attached. They bear annual 1sterest payable on the first days of Jacuary and July at the coupons of the first days of Jacuary and July at the coupons of the first days of Jacuary and July at the coupons of the principle of the payable in gold at maturitys. The price is 102, and at the present rate of gold, they pay a liberal income on their cost.

A very important consideration in determining the value of these bonds is the length of time they have to run. value of these bonds is the length of time they have a ran.

It is well known that a long bond always commands a much higher price than a short one. It is safe to assume that during the next thirty years, the rate of letzers in the United States will decline as it has done in Europe, and we have a right to oxect that such six per cent. securities as these will be held at as high a premium as those of this Government, which, it 1867, were bught in at from 20 to 25 per cent. above bur. The export demand alone may produce this result, and as the issue of a private corporation, they are beyond the each of pultical action in the control of the cont

A. L. SPONSLER, and in Now York . At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street,

Al. the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street,
AND BY
Jolin J. Cisco & Son, Bankera No. 59 Wall St.,
And by the Company's advertised agents throughout
the United States.
Amenitumers should be made in drafts or other funds
are in New York, and the Bonds well be sent free of
churge by return express. Parties subscribing through,
Locid agents, will look to them, for their safe delivery.
A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1808 has just been
published by the Company, giving fuller information
than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the
Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country
traversed by the load, the Means for Construction,
and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free
on application at the Company's office or to any of
the advertised azents. on application at the company the advertised arents. JOHN J. CISCO, Tregsurer, New York.

F AY IN YOUR COAL .--As the weather is now very propitious, and to are most favorable for the laying in of yo WINTER'S COAL. The subscriber would offer his stock to the publishments full well the disposition of the tradegone ally to make many promises to effect sales. The subscriber would prefer to learn the quality of the coal he furnished speak for the learn the will be held to the following which are burdled standards.

BEST COALS to be had. 2nd. To sell as

CHEAP s any in the trade. 3d. To deliver what his customers buy, and to mix with a LOWER PRICED ticle to make the price to suit 4th. Believes in the principles tha

SCALES cannot be in use; without repairs) for a series cears to the advantage of the customers. Sth. To keep all kinds of egal to be had elsewhe 6th. Never to

MISREPRESENT GUARANTEE 2,000 lbs Sth. To give the customers the advantage of ANYCHANGE

n price at the mines.

9th, Is DETERMINED

to do all in his power for the benefit of those wh

TORE CHARLEN COLOR CONTROL OF CHARLES AND COLOR CONTROL CONTR

RING'S VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE! Gray-Headed People have their ocks restored by it to the dark, lustrous ilken tresses of youth, and are happy! Young People, with light, faded or red Hair, ave these unfashionable colors changed to have these unfashionable colors enanged to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice! The property of the People whose heads are covered with Danidruff and Humors, use it, and have blean coats and clear and healthy scalps! Bald-Headed Veterans have Young Gentlemen use it because it is

Young Ladies use it because it keeps heir Hair in place! Everybody must and will use it, because it is the cleanest and best article in the For Sale by Druggists generally.

EYRE & LANDELL; Eourth & Arch Sts., Phile.

GOOD BLACK SILKS, S . 1911 - 11013 GOOD COLORED SILKS 1868.

FANCY AND STAPLE, LYONS SILK VELVETS,
NEW STYLE SHAWLS
NEW DRIES GO

BHEETINGS AND BHINTINGS, AND CASSIMERES, AND CASSIMERES, AND CASSIMERES. N. B. - New Grods received daily in large lots' for obbing.
18ap.03-663 product will remove the sea

NTEW INVENTION IN GRAIN DRILLIS criths subscriber, having phourbdt to a novel and most excellent improvement in Drills by which the grain invited of beind in 1-4 inch provass in the pid tacthod is seen over a surface of three luches, thus seediffing a some ever a surface of three littles are squalles as a squal and even destribution of the seed, and a coassiderably greater yield of grain.

This improvement can be feidily attaclied to any of the drills more in the same of the same o

HOOFLAND'S BITTERS.

and hence here win the North bloods

and of

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

all a land AND Hoofland's German Tonic

Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON,

PHILAPPELPHIA, PA. The Great Remedies for all Disease

LIVER, STOMACH, OR

Hoofland's German Bitters

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

anly termed. Es tract) of Root.
H. er be and Barks,
iton, highly concen
free from the holds

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. bination of all the ingredients of the Bitter purest quality of Saula Criz Rum, Oranga ing one of the most pleasant and agreeable ever officted to the public, preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic ad

Hoofland's German Bitters. In cases of nervous depression, when some alcohol

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC should be used.

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

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigection, Dyapcesia, etc., is very apt to deranged. The result makes the front patient suffers from the following diseases:



These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complain DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever;
PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,
induced by Severe Labor, Hardsping, Exposure, Fevers, etc.
There is no medicine extant equal-to these remedies
in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the
whole System, the
ened, tood is enjoyed,
prompily, the blood
plexion be come as such and healthy
the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom
spiren to the checks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and beauty being.

ind feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon hom, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use o his BITTERS, or the TONIO, an elizir that will sattl new life into their voins, restoré in a measurable 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 one-half of the female portion of our domin the enjoyment to use their own extouse their own extouse their own extouse their own extonucly in the pression, "never feel pression, "rever feel pulld, devoid of all, energy, extremely nervous, and have no execution."

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN Are made strong by the use of either of these remedie They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

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 mon of note and of such standing that they much believed. TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writen:
Philadelphia, March 16, 1807.

"I find Hoofland's good tonic, useful diseases of the diseases of the diseases of debility, and the sease of debility a

Hon. James Thompson. Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, April 28, 1800.

"I consider, Hoofand's Germin Bitters "systems to definite in-case of attacks of Indigentarior Dyspensial Francerity this from my experience of it.

Your, with respect,

A.J. JAMES THOM'SON." From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard D. D. Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Pantor of the Tenth Hapfait Church, Philaddiphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir : Thave been fibitucily requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of, medicines, but regarding the proceeding of the process of the property of the property of the process of the property of the process of the pro Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD, Eighti, bulow Coates Bt. From Rev. E. D. Fendall.

Assidant Editor Ohrestan Chronicle, Philadelphia. I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoof landle decision, Bittern, and feelilt my privilege to recommend them saw me talkulid toole to all who are sufficient from second debility or from discassed arteing from dorangement of the liver: Kours tulty of the first tool of the liver: Kours tulty o

od) ora : the od to con our rest (od) : are the od) or od (od) to the od of od (od) od (on or anti-construction with a state of the state of the

Hoofland's German Hembelles are counterfacted. Extend the significance of the the significance of the significance of the significance of the significance of the German Medicine Store, No. 531 AROH Street Hilladelphia. Gorman Druggist, Proprietor, For sale by all Druggists and Douglats as when ALL PRIORS WITH STATE

w 31 '

Yankse is meaninged to dry), this, the control of the control of the first of the control of the of the drills now in use.

State and County Rights for sale, against wanted

State and County Rights for sale, against wanted

This is an adolloid, topportunity inclientive, conditions of the county

Political. THE LAST FIGHT OF THE WAR

Once more rings out the bugle call-Once more the boys are gathering Beneath the Autumn skies:

For Treason makes its final fight
Against the Rights of Mau! But the flag we raise, as in other days. And GRANT is in the van ! We've heard the rebel yell before,

Wo've heard the traiter whine— When Riet reared in the Bowery, And Lee had crossed the line; But victory came in a blaze of flame,
And scorehed the Rebel clan—
For the boys in blue were stout and true—

- And GRANT WAS in the van! Bo, close up ranks; and forward march! so, ouse up ranks, and forward march;
Till the crowning fight is won!
While the sweet old music fills, our hearts
With the soils of battles gone.
Our cause it bleat—we cannot fall
Who strive for the Rights of Man!

GENERAL GRANT. Reminiscences and Opinions of t General by a Graduate of West

Point. I never shall forget one night that spent with Grant. It was in the nidst of the war; the battle of Chattanooga had been fought, the siege of Knoxville was raised, and Grant was passing on horseback through Tennes-see, by way of Cumberland Gap, over steep and icy roads, in mid-winter quality, Grant excelled him, and that -the winter of 1863,-4 to look after ffairs in the East.

My quarters were scauty, and we be compared a room together. During the early part of the evening the Gentleman and the comparing him with him best historical likeness, namely, Wellington. eral was engaged with his A. A. G. Wellington was not a genius, but the quintessence of common sensor different field commanders. Grant wrote or dictated the more important with the quintessence of common sensor He was cold, and inspired no enthusism in his troops; without personal osam in his troops; with etters, some of which were read in my | tentation, but with such perfect sincerihearing, and I was struck by the ease, ty of character as forbade display or consciseness, and clearness of his egotism; cool, cautious, daring, and composition. Every sentence was indefatigable; of a mind so equally composition. Every sentence was simple and pithy; there was little repetition, no indecision; nothing to correct. Few men can equal him in putting orders or reports concerning complided at the concerning compliance.

orders or reports concerning complicated movements into intelligible patriotism, concine in utterance, he was intensely English as Grant is in was intensely English as Grant is in A. A. G. retired to bed, but Grant showed no signs of fatigue, and sat up with me long after the witching dashed itself into froth as Grant was against which I rench enthusiasm dashed itself into froth; as Grant was times, and discussing the progress of the war, the characters of men, and, to a certain extent, the future real of the was more of the several armies. I had known him casually for many years, but never till now had I enjoyed so good an op-portunity to judge of his intellectual

alibre. His conversation flowed on placidly broad, strong and full stream, from topic to topic, evincing such a keen but comprehensive judgment of men and measures, generals and generalship, statesmen and statesmanship, as few would give him credit for at that day. His perception of character, as tested in some cases by my own familiar ac quaintance was wonderful; he appeard to read men like an open book, at a glauce, or by some one action, er some slight manifestation beyond the ordiupon the prominent points to the ex-clusion of enveloping details. His

mind having once seized the right thread of any tissue of facts, he held to it with an inflexible grasp that was not to be shaken off by any power under the sun, there that fact stood, as plain the limit of the sun, there that fact stood, as plain the fact stood, as plain the fact stood, as plain the fact is magnitumous, while neither-Wellington-nor-Grant has been so much indebted to fortune as to the practical force of his own intellect.

In civil affairs it was to the wisdom, while neither-Wellington-nor-Grant has been so much indebted to fortune as to the practical force of his own intellect. to him as a mountain peak, lifting its head above the whole range; it was as moderation and patriotism of Wellington that England-loo ked to save he simple, to him, and in the course of his from revolution, as A merica now looks conversation it seemed almost as simple to you as the alphapet, so simple, into Grant for a similar salvation. leed, that you were not half inclined to give the man credit for his sagacity Most men would have strained them mocrat, who never her etafore voted the Republican ticket, in a letter to Hon elves in the process of arriving at the H. D. MAXWELL, of Easton, this State, culminating points of their reasoning, whereas to Grant's mind, the culminaboldly repudiates Seymour, and advocates the election of General Grant. tions themselves were so apparent tha there was no labor. The se mighty and associate of James Buchanun He plans that he talks over in such a plain, massuming, unconscious way, seem like the most ordinary combinations of an ordinary mind. Kou do not realiza their greatness until afterward, and then you begin to a justice to the man that does bimselt so little justice n his manner of speech. His thoughts are not the least clogged with the process itself through which a problem is solved. His insight cuts like a

by the Democracy of the old Tenth egion, and was one of the leading men of the party. He was first appointed Treasurer of the United States Mint, and afterwards Assistant Treasurer of the United States by Mr. Buchanan in 1858. One by one the loyal men who have adhered to the old Democratic party are leaving it, and uniting themselves with the party of Union, Peace, and Liberty, under the banner of Grant sword through each gordian knot, and there lies the result, divested of all mystery—the very pith and marrow of the matter in hand. and COLFAX. In a very short time f the matter in hand.
This power of dealing only with the there will be nobody left to lead their preponderating facts, and of losing sight of all the cumbersome array which commonly weighs down weaker souls, is the law of Grant's mind. Call party save intriguing and designing politicians, and men who were the re cognized leaders of the late rebellion they grind exceeding small."
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21, 1868. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21, 1868.
Your favor was received yesterday.
Now, as to the political questions before
the country: You know I have been a
Democrate all my life before the Democratic Convention my choice for President
was Hon, Salmon P. Chase, and I would

t abstraction, generalization, concentration, or what you will, it is the highest law of intellect, such as Cresar and Napoleon displayed in government, Newton and Laplace in science, and Gothe in art. Great truths are always. master-workman rather than a thinker. He disregards abstract rules and for to remind you that while the Government He disregards abstract rules and for mularies, and advances straight from a survey of the field to the right conclusion as to the work: to be done. He carcely seems to know, whether he has violated principles laid down in the books, but unconsciously carries out new principles, and his deeds speak fon him: In every emergency, the question with Grant is, what is, the best thing to be done, and that, with him. thing to be done, and that, with him, is the only thing; that he always seems to discover at the right time and in the right place. It is a gift; not the gift of dispiration, but the intuition of prodigious common sense, genius bounded by utility.

I had good opportunities afterward, the converge of the war to observe and support.

portunities to see Grant in his element BENGAL JUGGLERS. at work, overmastering events, and because he makes such a commonplace In the autobiography of the Emperor Jalianguier is an account of the won-derful feats of some Indian conjurors, exhibited for the amusement of the show in his ordinary intercourse with people, that the elementary strength of his character is not visible to the mperial court, which throw into the

world. Especially is he deficient in conversation with strangers on subjects Hartzes, Blitzes and Hermanus. The which one might naturally expect to following are some of their performanshade all the efforts of our Hellers, draw him out. But it is a rare thing ces, as related by the Emperor: for him to be drawn out. He does not represent the result of the sugglers were first desired to talk of effect. He knows nothing but talk of effect. He knows nothing but produce upon the spot from the seeds, utility. Most men converse well in the line of their art; they dote on the immediately sowed in separate places, weapons of their skill; but to Grant seeds in the ground, and in a few minhis own art is no art; it is all common ntes after a mulberry plant was seen springing from each of the seeds, each sense:-and-such is his dislike of every kind of display, that he would sooner pass with the Welch philosopher for an idiot in a crowd, than for the best

alker in America. Human greatness can best be measmagical process, apple trees, mangoes, fig trees, almond and walnut trees were ured by the magnitude of the difficulties that are overcome. In this case, other great soldiers being the judges, the difficulties—were so great, that Grant alone, of all the chieftains in exted, all producing fruit, which, the Emperor assures us, was exquisite to Before the trees were removed there the field, was able to overcome them appeared among the foliage birds of such surpassing beauty in color, shape, There were men of talent and genius around him, but only in Grant appear and melody of song, as the world never saw before. At the close of the operaed that combination of mind and heart

which was absolutely necessary to success in the late collossal struggle tion, the foliage, as in autumn, was I doubt whether there can be found one of his lieutenants who will not frankly admit that, in some particular such a quality was essent al to success. Many of his characteristics are well himself round several times, he took a sheet, with which he covered himselfhere to an incredible distance round

eight of the smaller mauns of irak of Yet he was more a man of privilege than Grant, he wors hipped his order and was a Tory, while Grant worships his country and believes in the comfor, with began to boil; in a little while they took off the lid, and drew from nearly a hundred plattersful, each

with a stewed fowl at the top.

They produced a man whom they Grant, endure everything, but could not, like Grant, dare everything. In this respect Wellington resembled Sherering his head from his body. They man; he feared no danger that he could scattered these mutilated members graphs have thus gone to the white along the ground and in this state they tomb of the vats. whether he can see it or not. Like lay for some time.

They extended a sheet or curtain

Grant, the Iron Duke was strong in his clear heart. He could grasp the over the spot, and one of the men, greatest-events; howbeit he remember putting himself under the sheet; in a led the smallest details, and thus eminutes came from below, followed barrassed himself in cases we re Grant would have heen free. *Grunt seizes the mightest events, and leaves the did condition for the seizes and leaves the the mightest events, and leaves the the mightest events, and leaves the details to men of detail, judging and knowing his man by an intuitive sa-ed wound or injury whatever. They cated affairs, viz: a power to generalize, and to select and fasten his mind Nothing ever distorted the vision of empty. Then fixing the tent walls empty. Then, fixing the tent walls couraged enlistmen tsinto the Union to the ground, two of the seven men army and resisted the draft. either man; neither possessed the imaginative faculty; both were generous, mounted, one into each tent. prepared, they said they would under-take to bring out of the tents any ani-during the war.

show us a battle between two ostriches. In a few minutes, two ostriches of the and attacked each other with such fury that the blood was seen streaming from their heads; and they were at the forcing upon the country, same time so equally matched, that cause, a long, bloody, and expensive neither could get the better of the other, and they were, therefore, separtimposed upon the people untold sorrow ited by the men and conveyed within

the tents. Mr. Walton was the intimate friend was elected to the State Senate in 1855 o fight in the manner I have attempted to describe ; and, although I have so far entirely without success:

They were furnished with a bow

One of the seven men took the bow in hand, and shooting an arrow into the air, the shaft stood fixed at a considerable height; he shot a second arrow, which flew straight to the first, to which t became attached, and so with every one of the remaining arrows, to the last of all, which, striking the sheaf earth.

The mills of God grind slowly, but They produced a chain fifty cubits length, and in my presence threw one, end of it toward th ie sky, where it all equally disappeared at the upper end of the chain.

At last they took down the chain and put it into a bag, no one even discovering in what way the different inimals were made to vanish into the air, in the mysterious manner above described. This I may venture to affirm, was beyond measure strange and surprising.

A BIRD IN THE HAND, &c. -A lored man, to whom meat was a in the course of the war, to observe the strong leader as he faint together. All the serving possible, I have the strong leader as he faint together. All the serving possible, I have the strong leader as he faint together. All the serving possible, I have the strong leader as he faint together. All the serving possible, I have the strong leader as he faint together. All the serving possible, I have the strong header as he faint together. When the strong header as he faint together, which he had for the most part long held in wind an an an an angle of wind he had for the most part long held in wind an an an angle of wind he had for the most part long held in wind an an an angle of wind the serving and the serving possible, I have any bull seaned and the serving and the serving header as he had the serving header and the serving header and

THE WORTH OF RAGS. The manufacture of paper for writing

and printing purposes is one of the most interesting as well as important branches of industry in all civilized parts of the world. It is the growth of centuries and the steady accompanof centuries and the steady accompaniment of civilization. The reader of the delicately-tinted "last poem," or the morning newspaper, would doubtless be astonished could he know the history of the particles of linen and cotton which compose the page before him. Every one knows that paper is made of rags, but it is not every one who reflects, when he takes up a book manhood season of the year. Nature

this country is from the Mediterranean of the corn-fields, with joyous whispers ports. The supply from Trieste and Leghorn was for a long time of the greatest value, especially what was known as Hungarian rags, the latter being the most esteemed, because consisting very largely of linen. Of late years the introduction of cotton wearing apparel has resulted in a deterior ation of the quality of Mediterranean stock, and the manufacturers are now

seen to put on its variegated times, and the trees gradually disappeared into the earth from which they had been made to spring. One night, and in the newspapers, to the effect that the very-middle of the night, when half this globe was wrapped in dark-half this globe was wrapped in dark-nood quality was produced from them.

Chilliness of the Autumn to catch the glories of the sunset, and wear them as a sign of promise that they shall be renewed when the Spring Egypt had been made, and paper of comes. The ash trees pour out their summer life in a great shower of crim-specific in a great shower of crim-sp ness, one of these seven men stripped good quality was produced from them.

The story, however, had only this foun-The story, however, had only bus dation, that a quantity of rags had been ground with the shattered giories of their Summer strength, and warm the received from Alexandria, but none of their Summer strength, and warm the rearth with the debris of their leafy and from beneath the sheet drew out them had been acquainted with the a resplendent mirror; by the radiance of which a light so powerful was production of Mahommed Ali. The staple in the with yellow and the sumac puts the which a light so powerful was produced as to have illuminated the hemistrage of mummies is dead, and the or-

fact, who declared that on a particular night, the same night on which the exhibition took place, and at the distance of ten days' journey, they saw the atmosphere so powerfully illuminated as to exceed the brightness of the brightness of the brightness of the brightness of the brightness day they had ever seen.

They placed in my presence a large seething pot, or cauldron, and filling it partly with water, they threw into it eight of the smaller mauns of irak of of Mentelius, the contemporary and content of the smaller mauns of irak of the contemporary and content of the smaller mauns of irak of the contemporary and content of the smaller mauns of irak of the contemporary and content of the smaller mauns of irak of the smaller mau of Mentelius, the contemporary and co-workman of Guttenberg. At another the pigeons, over a clump of sumac rice; when, without application of the workman of Guttenberg. At another smallest spark of fire, the cauldron for with began to boil; in a little pondence of one of the most eminent Americans of a former generation. The paper-mills are remorseless when such articles fall into their hands, and it is not to be doubted that immense num the household. The firedogs gleam the household. The firedogs gleam ering his head from his body. They bers of valuable manuscripts and auto- kindly on the hearth, and the crackling

Facts to be Remembered. It is a fact; 1st. That the so-called 2. That the leaders of the Demo-

cratic party were the leaders of the slight manifestation beyond the ordinary ken. Hence his "lucky" choice of generals. The next thing that impressed me, and that which is least ty of his mental operations in complicity of his mental operations in complicity. The power to group of the property of the doors or entrance being exactly opposite; they raised the tent walls around the property of the prop 5. That the Democratic party 6. That the Democratic party gave

aid and comfort to the rebels in arms mal we chose to mention, whether bird or beast, and set them in conflict with fused to give our brave and patriotic each other. Khaume-Jahuan, with a soldiers, in the field, fighting for the at about the time of the attack upon Fort Pillow the confederates Had confederates Had

8.- That the Democratic party-op-posed every measure adopted by Conlargest size issued one from either tent, gress to restore peace, harmony, and fisted sample of a river bully, full of security to the country.

9. That the Democratic party, by

and burdens greivous to be borne.

10 That the Democratic party are In short, they continued to produce responsible for high taxes, high prices, from either tent any animal we chose to name, and before our eyes set them derangement of business, etc., which are the legitimate fruits of the war. 11. The Democratic party proposes to increase these burdens by over-

exerted my utmost to discover the throwing the State governments in the secret of the contrivance, it has been South, and acknowledging the validity of rebel legislation and their debt. 12. The Democratic party and their and about fifty-steel pointed arrows. rebel aiders in the South, pronounce ther remark just then, and shortly afin favor of a Dictator to overthrow civil government, and to establish caste all boats in about as hot a fire as I evant class legislation, and now ask the free people of the North to help them were a hundred guus opened on us, to po wer.

AN INTERESTING FACT. It is ob bales on fire. Our people fought well, ast of all, which, striking the sheaf suspended in the air, the whole immediately broke asunder and came to the earth.

AN INTERESTING FACE.—It is obtained in the other side were too strong for has lavished all her orinaments upon the male, who very often appears in a most beautiful head-dress—whether it be a coming, boats sinking, shells shricking. crest, a comb, a tuit of feathers, or a and bursting all around, and the air natural little plume, creeted like a kind filled with flame and smoke, I quite of pinnacle on the very top of the head. lost sight of Jim; but after we As Nature; on the centrary, has poured down the river, out of the fire, and being placed at the lower end of the chain, instantly ran up, and reached the upper end, immediately disappeared in the air. In the same manner peared in the air. In the same manner a how, a nonther a liou and a line and sets granitures of art. The peared in the air. In the same manner as how, a nonther a liou and a liver. peared in the air. In the same manner a hog a tiger, a hog, a panther, a lion, and a tiger, were alternately sent up the chain, and all his pride, does not display half the wind of fightin' I'm colors that appear in the garments of all equally disappeared at the upper a fashionable belle, when she is dressed either for a ball, a concert or a birthday—or even for a promenade in Chestnut street or Broadway.

Professor MAHAN, of West Point, says of the New York World's attacks on Gen. Grant's military capacity:—
"Happily for American patriotism, the descendants of the men who are now engaged in defaming Grant's military actions, will have to blush for their sires, and glory in the grand results rate blessing, one day found in his trap a plump rabbit. He took him out alive, held him under his arm,

AUTUMN.

NO. 42.

"In all by Autumn drams,
A future Summer gleams,
Passing the fairest glories of the present."
—[George Arnol

O, sweet October I thy first breezes bring.
The dry leaf's rostle and the squirrel's laughter, the cool, fresh air, whence health and vigor spring the promise of exceeding joy hereafter." There are those who shudder at the approach of AUTUMN. A light grief eals over their spirits like an October haze, as the evening shadows begin to slant sooner and longer. To us, all seasons have their joys and attractions, and Autumn none the less, because it

springing from each of the seeds, each plant as it rose in the air shooting forth leaves and branches, and yielding excellent fruit.

In the same manner, by a similar

who reflects, when he takes up a book or paper, that he may be making a use of his own old clothes, or possibly of the clothes of a Hungarian soldier or Beadoun Arab.

The chief importation of rags into

The sturdy oak, unyielding to the winds, clings to its gorgeous foliage with a hearty affection, and in its struggles against the approaches of Winter, wears faces of crimson, orange, scarlet and brown. The leaves of the maple very largely supplied by the American lose their silvery brightness, and in the chilliness of the Autumn eventide, seem brightest tints into the variegated for-

phere to an incredible distance round dinary cutting and beating process of the paper mills would reduce them to have the attestation of travellers to the an impalpable powder, without any fact, who declared that on a particular tenacity of fibre.

The horizont of the same night on which the expension of the same night to which the expension of the same night on the same night of the same night on t

Autumn brings to the home the cheerful gleam of "first fires." It withdraws the thoughts from the joyous blaze stirs those sweet enjoyments which cluster round the fire-side of

In the morning the air is sharp and bracing, and the white frost lies on the crisp grass. At mid-day the air is soft and dreamy, and at night the rich October moon rides through the cloudless sky. The river runs low for drought, and frets along the pebbly shore with a soft murmur, as of joyousness and

life gone by.
Now is the time to lay plans for the long Winter evenings that are in store for us. Now is the time to form resoclement frost-king shuts us in doors Now, more than all, is the time to learn the lesson of mortality in the "sere and yellow leaf," and to recognize that as the year has its manhood and its de-

cline, even so have we. A FIGHTING MAN .-- One of the genverted a Mississippi boat-into a cotton-clad the mate of which was a big, double strange oaths; and alwas enforcing, his party, by orders by knocking men about the, without a head, and adds: "Just before we went into the fight, he came swaggering up

to me and said:" o me and said:
"Wall, general, I suppose when one or tother's licked, you big men will uit, and shake hands?"

"Yes, Jim," said I, "when the fighting is over I expect every man to go me and attend to his business."

"That ain't me," Jim said, smiting is left palin with his fist like a sledge hammer "for if ever I ketch a Yank south of Cairo I'm going to mash him." "A ten-inch shell that came whistling over the boat interrupted any furter we were butting away at the federand we got one broadside so near that the flash of their guns set our cotton around, I'll quit if they will !" And sure enough in two weeks he went into the lines and took the oath

Scene in a Hotel.—Stranger-"Have you a good, strong porter about the house?" Clerk—"Yes, we have the strongest one about the place.' Stranger—"Is he intelligent?" Clerk
—"Oh! yes, sir, quite intelligent for a
porter, we think." Stranger—"One. point more: do you consider him fear less—that is, bold and courageous?" Clerk-"As for that matter, I

Lieutenant Shoch, of the Dutch East idia-army.-was-on-a-march-with-a-, small detachment of troops and coolies. on the Southern coast of Borneo. He had encamped, on one occasion, during the noonday heat, on the banks of one of the small tributaries of the Baugarmassin. The lieutenant had with him his domestic establishment, which included his daughter—a playful and in-teresting little girl of the age of thir-

THE MAIDEN'S PERIL.

One day, while wandering in the jungle, beyond the prescribed limits of the camp, and having, from the op-pressive heat, loosened her garments nd thrown them off almost to nudity, the beauty of her person excited the notice of an orang outang, who sprang upon her and carried her off. Her piercing screams rang through the for-est to the ears of her dozing protectors, and roused every man in The swift barefooted coolies were fore most in the pursuit; and now the cry rings in the agonized father's cars that his daughter is devoured by a bianstang—again, that an orang outang has carried her off. He rushes, half-frenzied, with the whole company, to the thicket whence the screams proceeded -and there, among the topmost limbs of an enormous banyan, the father beheld his daughter, naked, bleeding and struggling in the grasp of a powerful orang-outang, which held her tightly, yet easily, with one arm, while he sprang lightly from limb to limb, as if wholly unencumbered. It was in vain to think of shooting the monster, so agile was he. The Dyak coolies, knowing that he will always plunge into the nearest stream when hard pressed, began a system to drive him into the water. They set up a great shout, throwing missiles of all kinds, and agitating the underbrush, while some proceeded to ascend the tree. By the redoubled exertions of the whole company, the monster was driven to-ward the river, yet still holding tightly

o the poor girl.

At last the monster and his victim were seen on an outstretching limb overhanging the stream; the coolies, who are among the most expert swim-mers in the world, immediately lined he banks; the soldiers continued the outcries and throwing of missiles. He clasped-his-prize more tightly, took a survey of the water, and of his upwardgazing enemies, and then leaped into the flood below. He had hardly touched the water ere fifty resolute swimners plunged in pursuit. As he rises i dozen human arms are reached out toward him; he is grasped; others lay hold upon the insensible girl; the orang-outing used both arms in self-defence; and, after lacerating the bodies of some of the coolies with his powerful, neryous claws finally succeeded in diving beyond the reach of his pursuers, and scaping down the stream, while bleed ing, insensible, Ledah was restored to he arms of her father and nurse, in whose hands she was ultimately restor-ed to consciousness, health and strength once more.

A DILEMMAN A young parson of the Universalist faith, many years since, when the Simon-pure Universalism was preached, started Westward attend a convention of his brethren in faith. He took precaution_to_carry a vial of cayenue in his pocket, to sprinkle his food with, as preventive to lever and agne. The convention met; and at dinner ratall Hoosier observed the parson as he seasoned his meat, and addressed him thus: "Stranger, I'll thank you for a leetle"

of that 'ere red salt, for I'm kind o' cur'ous to try it." "Certainly," returned the parson; but you will find it very powerful; be careful how you use it."

The Hosier took the proffered vial and feeling himself proof against any quantity of raw whiskey, thought that he could stand the "red salt" with impunity, and accordingly sprinkled a junk of beef rather bountifully with it. and forthwith introduced it into his ca-

pacious mouth. It soon began to take hold. He shut his eyes, and his features began to writhe, denoting a very inharmonious condition physically. Finally he could stand it no longer He opened his mouth and screamed "fire!" "Take a drink of cold water from the jug." said the parson.
"Will that put it out?" asked the martyr, suiting the action to the word. In a short time the unfortunate man began to recover, and turning to the

parson, his eyes yet swimming with

water, exclaimed: "Stranger, you call yourself a 'Var salist. I believe?" "I do," mildly answered the parson "Wal, I want to know if you think it consistent with your belief to go about with hell fire in your breeches packets?"

Banner of Light. ____ A HARD SHELL .- A traveller once alled, about nightfall, at a farmer's house. The owner being from home the mother and daughter who were alone, refused to lodge the wayfarer. "How far then," said he to a house where a preacher can get lodgings?' "Oh, if you "are a preacher," anid the lady, "you can stay here." Accordingly he dismounted, deposited his saddle-bags in the house, and led his horse to the stable. Meantime

the mother and daughter were debating the point as to what kind of preacher he was:

"He cannot be a Presbyterian," said. one, "for he is not dressed well enough." "He is not a Methodist." said other, "for his coat is not the right

"If I could find his hymn book." said the daughter, "I could soon tell what sort of a preacher he is," and with that she thrust her hand into the saddle-bags, and pulling out a flask of liquor, sheexclaimed, "La, mother, he's a hard-shell Baptist."

SAD CATASTROPHE. --- Yesterday morning, about nine o'clock in the evening, before breakfast, a little boy, about 40 years, of age, bought a fip custard for a levy, threw it through a brick wall nine foot thick, fell over and broke his ankle just above the elbow, fell into a dry mill-pond and was drowned. On the same day, about