## Independent Aepublicus. The Independent Republican. FUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, AT MONTROSE PAI, AT \$1,50 PER ARRUM, IN ADTANCE. Rates of Advertising. one month, ..... 1,25 two months, ..... 2,25 three months..... 2.00 one year, ..... One square Two squares one year, Three squares one year, "FREEDOM AND RIGHT AGAINST SLAVERY AND WRONG." One column one year, 40,0 Yearly advertisers will have the privilege of alter ing or changing their advertisements without ad MONTROSE, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1859. ditional charge. Business cards, not exceeding five lines, inserted at \$2,00 per annum. Job Work. For the Independent Republican. quaintance of Dr. Morris and his estimable This office is supplied with a good assortment of Jobbing materials, and all kinds of Job Work, such as Cards, Posters, Pamphlets, &c., will be done neat Dearest, Then I Think of Thee. lamily. The Doctor is one of the principal owners of the town site, and of a large [Imitated from the Welsh, in the "Cymro-Ameri-eaidd,"] by E. JANKINS, of Clifford, Pa. ly and promptly amount of real estate adjoining the town, and is deeply interested in the development, of this rich and fertile valley. In company with my friend, I visited the BUSINESS CARDS. WHEN the shades of eve are falling Caimly over nature's breast, And the flowers in the valley Gently droop their heads to rest; When the vesper breeze breathes coftest Husic through each leafy tree, And the stars above are smiling, Dearest, then I think of thee. large Seminary building in process of crec-J. H. Smith, MANUPACTUBER of HARNESS SADDLES, and TRUNES New Millerd, Sunguishama County, Pa. New Millord, January 12, 1859, 19 William N. Grover, A TORNET AT LAW, Sr Locus, Mosocus: Practices only in the Civic Consus of Ricrosm, and devotes himself chiefy to Consuscial Cases. Besidese free about will revolve prompt attaction, OFFICE No. 48 Chestuat Street. St Louis December 52, 1986-19. When the night around me thickens, And I in my couch repose, And the sparkling dew-drop nestles On the bosom of the rose; When the pale moon cheers the sailor, Francis B. Davison, M. D., architect of the People's College at Havana, New York, Mr. Elliot is a resident of WILL practice MEDICINE and SURGERY, in Montrose and Mandrose parts of Susquehanea County, OFFICE in the Eure of C. W. Most, Esq. RESIDENCE, corner opposits Methods At the helm upon the sea, 3. Who with singing breaks the stillness, Dearest, then I think of thee. Mansfield, and is highly respected as a gentleman and citizen. From the Sominary building we had a fine view of the Tioga When the east is flushed with crimson, C. Winkler, Token of the coming day, Nature waking from her slumbers, Welcomes the first feeble ray; When the sheep upon the mountains, Birds upon the wing so free Hail the morn with notes of gladness, Dearest, then I think of thee. valley, with the Tioga river winding its ser-TAILOR, NEW MILPORD, Story, Co., Pa., opposite E. A. & O. Prattis office. New Milford, Nov. 24, 1858, Am. pentine course far away in the distance. The adjacent hills, decked with waving pine, added heauty to the scene. How lovely, I tho't, while gazing with rapture upon the village below and the distant landscape, must be this When with many cares embarrassed, With life's toils and trials wrought, And the beautiful and pleasing Scarce can have a passing thought; Yet with earth's dire fetters shackled, On I'm siching nor looks noble valley when Summer clothes hill and dale with verdure and bloom. H. D. Bennett. Man-field contains a furnace for the manu-

Oft I'm sighing near to be By thy side: but I can only, Dearest, fondly think of thee.

In a fir-off land I'm roving,
Stranger on a foreign shore,
And it may be I shall see thy
Soft, blue, smiling eyes no more:
Never by the moon-light wander
By thy side, and watch the sea,

Dancing in its silver brightness; Dearest, yet I think of thee. And whatever fate awaits me.

Fame and fortune though it be, Or life's bustle and confusion Dearest, I shall think of thee.

Mid a thousand dangers, warring
Through life's dark and troubled sea,
Wrinkled by its cares and sorrows,
Dearest, still I'll think of thee.

Calmly over nature's breast,
And the flowers in the valley,
Gently droop their heads to rest;
When the vesper breeze breathes softest

NOTES OF TRAVEL

BY NED LOPER

ook the cars at Montrose Depot, for Mans-

ness to attend to at Binghamton, I stopped

appearance. The Court being in session, we

entered the large and beautiful court-room-

the seat of public justice; for the vindication

ty-which we found densely crowded with

an hour or more at the Court House, we re-

turned to the residence of my friend.

assembled awaiting the coming train;

brought the sleepers to their feet, and we

Arrived at Corning about 7 A. M. Cor-

ning is a town of five or six thousand inhabi-

Upon a rising ground stands the newly erect-

ed Catholic Church, an imposing structure, of

the Gothic order of Architecture. It is built

of stone, and at each corner, towering toward

the heavens, are four lofty domes, bringing

to one's imagination the heroic days of chiv-

Left Corning at 8 A. M., by way, of the Corning and Blossburg railroad. The day

was deligitful, and the passengers were in

high spirits, conversing on various topics of

ning upon this road-was one of freight with

passenger car attached, (and a heavy one at

that,) and moving only at the rate of about

miles an hour gave us ample opportunity

to view the heautiful prospect afforded in the

On our route, passed the thriving villages

ferent stations we passed, we noticed immense quantities of pine lumber ready for

principal business of the inhabitants of this

beautiful valley; to the detriment, we can

safely say, of its agriculture. But I am hap-

py to learn that many are now turning their

the most fertile sections of our State. Some

of the more wealthy have erected for their

comfort and convenience elegant dwellings,

decorated their grounds with fruit and shade

trees, and by their industry and taste made

their farms the admiration of all lovers of

honorable prosperity.

Arrived at Mansfield about 1 p. m., where

we found our friend N. F. Handy, Esq., who

had been awaiting our arrival. Accompan-

ied him to his law office, where we had a

Mansfield is a growing town of some six

hundred inhabitants—through which passes the Corning and Blossburg Railroad, whose

terminus is about eleven miles beyond, at

Blossburg, the seat of extensive iron and coal mines. The hills surrounding Mansfield

friendly that over times gone by.

PERS, MAGAZINES, &c., for sale at the Mont. are mised with the politeness of my friend I formed the ac-

attention to the development of this one of mote the circulation of the journal-in fact,

uterest. Our train—the only one now run

tants, and has a very pleasant situation.-

were soon on our way.

l'ioga valley.

dene in the of the rights of the citizens of Broome coun-

For the Independent Republican.

When the shades of eve are falling,

Music through each leafy tree, And the stars above are smiling, Dearest, then I think of thee.

William B. Simpson.

WATCH RETAIRED, having worked for the past nine year with the most shifted working. All work warmined to the most shifted working, he freshoonshies that he can the most difficult jobe on short notice. All work warmined to be saided into Jewsty repaired aneaty and on reasonable regime when the property was soon to make and turn when the property was soon to make and turn when the property was soon to be said and turn the property was soon to work and the property was soon to be said to be sa

Wm. W. Smith & Co., CABINET AND CHAIR MANUFACTURE. Keep constantly on hand all kinds of Canner Frentral, or furbiled at und Ware Rooms foot of Main Street, 77%, 1882.

Hayden Brothers,
WHOLESALD DEALERS IN TANKE NOTIONS, Watches,
Jewelr, &. New Millond, Now, Co. P.
P. Merchantand Pedian supplied at New York Jobbing Prices.
New Millond, May, 1886-15

Boyd & Webster,

Dealens in Stoves, Nove Pipe, Tim. Copper, and Sheet Iron
Ware; also, Window Mach, Panel Boon, Window Blinds, Lath,
Fine Lumber, and all ktode of Building Materias. Tim Shop South
of Searie's Butas, and Carpenter Shop near Methodist Church.

Marrange, Pa., April 14, 1525.—17

Dr. Wm. L. Richardson

Dr. E. F. Wilmot.

Dr. A. Gifford

DETSICIAN AND SURGEON, MOTTERSE, PA. Office in the

Keeler & Stoddard.

Bentley & Fitch,

Albert Chamberlin,

Wm. H. Jessup,

A TORNET AT LAW AND COMMISSIONER OF BEEDS A for the State of New York, will artend to all business entrustee slix with promptiess and fidelity. Office on Public Square, octa-ted by Blon, William Jessey.

Abel Turrell,

D'ALER INDRICS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, Paints
O'As Dreeting, Guzzerie, Proceed, Hardware, Stonessus,
Gastrat, Chak Minden, Jerfy, Piers Papon, Speciaces, Music interments, Liquier, Perfun
tr, Miruca, Stationery, Brushes, Shoet, Parker Notions, Miruca,
Stationery, Brushes, Shoet, Parker Notions, Perfun
tr, Miruca, Stationery, Brushes, Shoet, Parker Notions, Co.

F. B. Chandler,

Post Brothers,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS, Ready Made Ciothing, Groverie Books and Stationery, etc., Public Avenue, Monthour, Pa.

ZALERS IN DRY GOODS, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware Lastner, Figur, etc., corner of Tumpika street and Public Ave

ALERS IN DRY GOODS, Gruceries, Hardwise, Croc Downe, Books, Melodeous, and Sheet Music, &c.; also, Blox Renouse business—Public Avenue, Montroon, Pr

William & William H. Jessup,

Rockwell-& Winton.

Baldwin & Allen,

Cobb & Rogers,

AN ACROSTIC.

KONTROOK, August 11, 1857, 40

Banking House of Post, Cooper, & Co. HENRY DRINKER,
W.HUNTTING COOPER. November 12, 1865.

DRAFTS on New York City and Philadelphia.-

LEFFERENCE, Messrs. Allen & Parton, N. York. Samuel C. Morton, Esq., Phil's. Hon, William Jessup, Montrose.

News Office!

NEW YORK CITY ILLUSTRATED NEWSPA

Office hours from 10 A. H. 50 3,

SERVER MORTIS, Dieser of Hai R

A TORNEYS AT LAW, Morraces, Pa. Practi A hanna, Bradford Wayne, Wyoning and Luterne

DEALERS IN BOOTS & SHOES, Leather and Findings, of Waine at a direct door below Searie's Hotel, Montrose, Pa. - van 1

William M. Jessup, TORNEY AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC. Office on Pub-in Square, Montrest, Pa.

TORNEYS AT LAW, AND BOUNTY LAND AGENTS...

A. Bushnell,
A tronner a counsellor at law. office
A wests Drug Block, Strongermanna Deron, Pa. Hyl

facture of iron, but it is not now in blast, owing to the present financial depression, and the paralyzed state of this branch of Ameribar-rooms, for instance, and watch the differ- better. can industry. Dr. Morris, James Lowrie, Esq., and other prominent citizens of Tioga county, are the proprietors of this furnace. I am rather of the opinion that the inactive I am rather of the opinion that the inactive condition of the furnices and foundries in various portions of our State presents a very cogen argument in favor of protection to American industry.

American industry.

I was informed by the Doctor that improved farms can be bought in the valley at from twenty to thirty dollars an acre. Just

I am rather of the opinion that the inactive condition of the furnices and foundries in the condition of the farm, where a least of the first lot, I bought more. And I in the condition of the new States will be greatly improved for the condition of the new States will be greatly improved for the time is this, "If a man gets so far gone as to be unable to control his appetite, he ought to the King of Israel?"

Then, he who carved the cherubim said:

The first lot, I bought more. And I in the condition of the new States will be greatly improved for the condition of the new States will be greatly improved if you will secure and den. Was it not proclaimed that the chief fault, they said, was in the East—(excuse the fault, they said, w his breakfast without first taking his drink, vited?" proved farms can be bought in the valley at from twenty to thirty dollars an acre. Just out of Mansfield there is situated a farm of the is in just that strait himself. This fellow is no sculptor," To be sure he never gets intoxicated, or, at

breakfast itself.

feelings and character.

T., for instance, who is not a drinking man

again, if he rather suspects a person, basn't

he a perfect right to inquire of everybody

he sees if Jim Crocket was drunk last night.

Of course he has; and if he hears anyone

say "I heard Jim Crocket was drunk last

night," isn't that evidence enough ? Certain-

it is; and no reasonable man will deny

Suppose it does injure Jim Crocket? sup-

pose he is striving to gain a good name, and

what he heard, and, of course, is not to

blame for any injury he may have done a

unreasonable spirit shown by the Gossipville

firemen. We have two very good engines, and two fire companies. These engines were

procured through the disinterested benevalence

with, and still they are not satisfied. They

GOSSIPVILLE SKETCHES.

and despair, "Oh, what a wicked world!"

some one hundred and twenty five acres or a good two-story brick house, a fine barn, no more think that he could get along with als." and other buildings, that can be purchased for twenty-five dollars per acre. This valley land is as tertile and productive as any other in the State of Pennsylvania or New York. Wild lands are from five to ten dollars per acre. The home market for farm produce is equal, if not superior, we are informed, to that of either Bradford or Susquehanna. The Corning and Blo-sburg'road iffords a convenient outlet for all kinds of produce and manufactures, to Corning, Elmira, and other large towns of western New

York. Asour the middle of December, 1858, I The attention of farmers is invited to the productive resources of this important val- contrive to know a great deal more about field, Tioga county, Pa., on a visit to a friend ley. I honestly believe that these lands are resident in that place. Having some business fertile as those around Binghamton or Eley. I honestly believe that these lands are mira. >

there over night. The evening being pleasant, in company with a friend I visited the After making a short but interesting visit at Mansfield, I bade my old and newly acnew Court House recently erected in Bing quired friends adieu, and took the afternoon hamton. This heantiful structure is built of train homeward bound. freestone, and presents a fine and imposing

## For the Independent Republican. ALONE.

THERE are shadows creeping stealthily up the vale. The sunbeams fall asiant the green , know he is very apt on such occasions to run people attentively listening to the eloquent I sit, alone; then, with a look of love fading at such times, he sees anyone drink, hasn't plea of the learned counsel for the State in softly, silently out; and there settles a calm he a perfect right to let it be known? And an important criminal case. After spending ness on my soul, a stillness that is not sadness, though the soft wind rustles the falling leaves, and the flowers are drooping and fading in the autumn air.

The train was to leave at 2 a, m., and 1 was prudent enough to be at the station in It is not an autumn sunset to me. The air season, where a large number of passengers seems fresh with the brightness of a spring morning, and I hear warblings of birds; and fickle fortune doomed us all to disappointads are just bursting on young trees; I am I him the privilege of spreading the report. ment; no train was on hand at the appointed child again, with the little life that is past time. Nearly an hour passed slowly by-nu out one fairy dream, and the inture-one age, (as every one knows that has ever had burst of coming joy...... Anon, there are just that story gives him a bad one? That thorns springing in the flowery way, and man hasn't anything to do with the case at all. any experience in traveling,) and yet no train had made its appearance. Many of the pasy a time the tears gather so blindingly, that Mr. T. in his self-imposed office of news-carsengers, wearied from travel and want of Our Father's' guiding hand is unseen, His rier, has merely done his duty in telling rest, took possession of the chairs, lounges, wooing voice unheard, in the moanings over crushed hopes. &c., and some were soon locked in the arms

of Morpheus. By my side sat a strong and The flitting shadows blend and deepen into fellow. nuscular son of toil, whose loud anoring beight, and the trembling stars glance pitying okened that he was a pilgrim in the land of elysian dreams —holding, it may be, sweet into my lonely room. There are stars here too, and they grow brighter every twicommunion with absent and dear ones. For light, saying to me that it is only a little myself, I was indulging in sweet reminiscences of the past and bright visions of the fachile I linger this side the night. ture, when they were all cut short by the

And on this soft evening air there floats to of our citizens, and given to the fire companie again the sweet "heart-breath" of MARY nies to work. What more can they ask? loud whistle of the long expected train, which CLENMER AMES

Alone with God! day's craven cares Have crowded onwards unawares; The soul is left to breathe her prayers. Alone with God! how calm a calm Steals o'er me, sweet as music's balm. When scraphs sing a scraph's pedin. Alone with God! no eager eye Is here with eager look to pry Into the meaning of each sigh. Alone with God! Thou feelest well The soul's pent life that will o'er well The life-long want no words can sell. Alone with God! Oh, sweet to use. The covert to whose shade I flee!

The covert to whose snaue A and The ."
To breathe repose in Thee, in The ."
MAY PERCY New Jersey was first settled by the outeh in 1621.—The Swedes, in 1628, purchased the land along the Delaware from the A NEWSPAPER EDITOR.—A newspaper ed Indians; and in 1640 the English began a settlement within these limits at Elsinburg, itor must, like the poet, be born to his callon the Delaware, but were soon driven back ing, as in the majority of instances, no amount of training will fit a person for such by the Swedes and Dutch. The Swedes a post, unless he have a natural taste and built a fort at Elsinburg, and retained posaptitude for that description of literary la.) session till 1635, when the Dutch of New bor; for, although many persons are able to York took all their posts, and sent the of Lawrenceville and Tioga, handsomely sit. write "leaders" or "literary articles," for a Swedes back to Europe. The English, in uated on the Tioga river. At all of the difference of the contracted with its edinewspaper, few can be entrusted with its edi- 1664, after reducing New-York, turned their ders the opal the moonlight queen of the kingtorial control, few can seent out the libel arms against these settlements, which imme- ly diamond. The garnet, the Brazilian-not which lurks in almost every-communication, diately submitted! The Duke of York made transportation. This branch of our national few can distinguish the report intended to a grant of the country to Lord Berkely and which is the same specific as the beryl, all industry has been for many years past the please the speaker instead of informing the Sir George Cartaret, and the territory was these are compounds of silica and alumina. nation, and the letters written to scrye pri named New Jersey, in compliment to the But the beryl and emerald are not composed vate interests, instead of public ends; still fewer who can tell at a glance the kind of literary or political material which will pro-

> How little is known of what is in he bosoms of those around us! We might aplain many a coldness could we look into the heart concealed from us; we should offen where we hate, love, when we curl the ip with scorn and indignation. To judge vithout reserve of any humane action is a culpable temerity, of all our sine the most niceling and frequent.

Earn money before you spend it.

a good editor's great difficulty is not as to

what he should put in, but what he should

keep out of his columns. Successful editors

seys," was at one gloomy period a common expression,—Goodrich.

dation of the two governments.

KING SOLOMON'S BLACKSMITH.

Messas, Entrons :- Haven't you often And it came to pass when Solomon, the heard people complaining of the world we son of David, had finished the temple of Jelive in? "What a world this is!" is a very rusalem, that he called unto him the chief common expression with some. And haven't architects, the head artificers and coming tistical reports; it looks well in stacks and you noticed the fact that these grumblers belong, as a general thing, to that class who know the least about the world, and who are working on the Temple of the fard, and he browned and buttered into toast, there is no

than this. The world is good enough if we Then Solomon, the King, was wroth, and wheat that has been well thrushed. will only look at it from the right point of said, "What manner of man art thou?"

Now Some take one view of it, some another. Shakespeare compares it to a stage, men wish to honor me, they call me Son of life with this talismanic maxim for money to the stage. and the people to the players;—and that is the Forge; but when they desire to making: buy when every one is selling; sell a very good simile. Go where you will, you me, they call me blacksmith; and seeing that when every one is buying. Well, some few may see some act from the grand drama of the toil of working in fire covers me with life that can at once amuse and instruct you.

bar rooms, for instance, and watch the differ-ent customers as they step up to drink. Let us imagine ourselves in the room now.— rudely and unbidden to the feast; where none There comes Mr. Smithson, who never eats save the chief workmen of the Temple are in- I, is the time to get a "margin;" so, mort fruits are written in the sighs and tears of its

And he who inlaid the root with pure gold more, well improved and well watered, with least, only once in a great while, but he wo'd said: "Neither is he a workman in fine met-

> out his drinks before breakfast than the And he who raised the walls said: " He is not a cutter of stone. No: 2 is a very young man, eager to be And he who made the roof cried out :considered somebody. He walks up to the "He is not cunning in cedar wood; neither bar with a self-satisfied, consequential air.—
>
> (live us a big brandy smash. Never so dry in my life.—that's enough for him.
>
> Knoweth he the mystery of uniting pieces of strange timber together."
>
> Then said Solomon: "What hast thou to

so the day goes off. Oid, middle aged, and vound men all have their peculiar way. Then said solutions: What uses thou way be summed up thus:

Two months since I had money and no. and young men all have their peculiar, way thee to be plucked by the beard, scourged with of drinking, and if you pay altention you a scourge, and stoned to death with stones?" wheat; subsequently, I had wheat and no will see that in this they show out their true When the Son of the Forge heard this he money. Now, by the mass, I have neither! lelings and character. | was in no sort dismayed; but, advancing to The second lot was a poor lot—as poor, in Now there are some men in Gossipville the table, snatched up and swallowed a cup fact, as the second edition of Pharach's kine,

that never drink; but somehow or other they of wine, and said: "O King, live forever! The chief men of those that do than anyone else. There's Mr. the workers in wood and gold and stone have said that I am not one of them, and they have himself, but can tell just how many times said truly. I am their superior; before they Mr. N. drank after the fire the other morn-lived was I created. I am their master, and ing-just how drunk he got, and when he be they are all my servants." And he turned

peet him of perping round on such occasions, And he said, "the blacksmith."

for the express purpose of seeing something. And to tell. I don't believe any such thing. I wood: And he said to the chief of the workers in sward; just peeping in the quiet room where , into the bar-rooms "to get warm," and if, hewed the trees of Lebanon and formed them | ceed in owing more than it is probable he into pillars and roof for the Temple !" And he said "the blacksmith."

Then he said to the artificer, in gold and "Who makes your instruments by which on make beautiful things for my lord the

And he said " the blacksmith? "Enough, enough, my good fellow," said Solomon: "thou hast proved that I invited theo, and thou art all men's father in art.— Go wash the smut of the forge from thy face, just that story gives him a bad one? That and come and sit at my right hand. The chiefs of my workmen are but men, thou

So it happened at the feast of Solomo and blacksmiths have been honored ever since. - London Magazine.

Speaking of fires puts me in mind of the What Precious Stones are Made Of. And first, as to the diamond-which, tho he king and chief of all, may be dismissed in two words-pure carbon. The diamond s the ultimate effort, idealization, the spirituevolution of coal-the butterfly escaped m its sutenatal tomb, the realization of the Here are two engines procured at great dxpense, just for the fire companies to play are complaining of the tardiness of the citibies of different colors-what are they ?zens. One company have the impudence to Crystals of our commonest argillaceous earth, ask the town council to repair their house, in order to make it suitable to meet in. But they can't scare that bold and unflinching body in the least. It's the firemen's duty to best gems, these idealizations of common put out the fires, keep their engine and house potter's clay. In every 100 grains of beau in order, and furnish money for everything out of their own pocket. Of course it is.
Yours, &c. tiful blue sapphire, 92 are pure alumina, with one grain of iron to make that glorious blue chromic acid. The amethyst is only silica or and which, ground up and prepared, makes now the vehicle of artists' colors. Of this same silica and also cornelian, cats' eye, rock crystal, Egyptian jasper, and opal. In 100 grains of opal 90 are pure silica, and 10 water. It is the water, then, which gives the gent that peculiarly changeable and iridescent coloring which is so beautiful, and which renthe Oriental-topaz, the Occidental emerald, latter, who had been Governor of the Isle of exclusively of silica and alumina; they con Jersey. The seat of Government was established another earth, called glucina-from glu lished at Elizabethtown. The Dutch after kos, sweet, because its salts are sweet to wards reconquered the whole country, but taste. The hyacinth gem is composed of the soon gave it up.

In 1656, the Territory was divided into —first discovered in that species of hyacinth

The zircon is found East Jersey and West Jersey. In 1702, the stone known as zircon. The zircon is found have not been great authors, but men of good | proprietors surrendered both divisions to the | in Scotland. To every 100 parts of hysointh

a phosphate of alumina colored blue by tionary war. "Terrible times in the Jer- - National Magazine.

So necessary is recreation to the It is ungenerous to give a person oc. you should build school houses without play 1 NO. 6.

From the Chicago Journal. A Grain Speculator tells his Experience.

Generally speaking, wheat is a very good tion, situated upon rising ground in the rear of the town. The building is one hundred and lifty feet in length, and to be four stories in height. The walls, which are of brick, are nearly completed. The building is to cost thirty thousand dollars. The architect of thirty thousand dollars. The architect of architect of the People's College at Havana, and despair "Oh, what a wicked world!"

| Working on the Temple of the Lord, and he hardly ever found doing anything to make it said unto them:

| Sit you down at my table; I have prepared a feast for all my chief workers and artificers. "Stretch forth your hands, therefore, and eat and drink and be merry. Is not the skillful artificer deserving of honor?—

| Muzzle not the xorowd "the winter of my discontent." A survey of the winter of my discontent." A survey of the winter of my discontent." A survey of the winter of my discontent." and despair, "Oh, what a wicked world!"

Now, in my opinion, this world is a good deal of a place. At least I do not remember of ever being in a much better; and I am fearful that unless we all of us are very careful, we will eventually find one worse than this. The world to world a world a world to work a wore work a work a

gaging the first lot, I bought more. And I'll crushed millions. It has been tried there sufinto Chicago and put a stop to it. The first greeting that met me as I stepped into the Tremont, was a telegram on the bulletin board—"Wheat is flat." Wheat probably was flat enough, but this announcement struck made a trustee of these lands, to administer me as being rather a sharp truth. At half them in the way that will best promote the past eleven o'clock I went down on "change."
It is perhaps needless to say that I found things materially changed since I had bought.
The same of series "fifty-five;" every-"Buyers" were offering "fifty-five;" every-body appeared to be buying; therefore, following out my aphorism, I sold. The result lilized man, and "make the wilderness bloom

When the Son of the Forge heard this he money. Now, by the mass, I have neither! make a margin, and I made it!

since it swallowed the first. But I bought to I think that most operators will concur with me in the following conclusion: That to buy at "eighty-five" and sell at

gan to get sober, hesides a great many things that I can't think of at present. How he got his information is a winder to some, while others are ungenerous enough to sus.

"Who made the tools with which you will not pay, unless a man does a very large business. That wheat, when it begins to fall, is a long while reaching the bottom. That when it once begins to heat, while others are ungenerous enough to sus.

"Who made the tools with which you it very soon becomes too hot to hold. That "fifty-five" will not pay, unless a man does a after all, the surest way to make money in wheat is to plant it in good soil. And lastly, that a man going into the wheat market at Government price; but that is not the "Who made the tools with which you trious and perseveres, may very soon sucwill ever be worth,

## How Ladies can Learn to Skate.

Ir is not probable that there will be much more skating on the Schuylkill this winter, but there is so much wit and wisdom in the but there is so much wit and wisdom in the paying the expenses of the land office, or at following from the Detroit Free Press, that the Government price as preemptors, and one could read it with pleasure even in July. "Ladies can borrow or purloin their brothers' skates and, selecting the largest puddle in the back yard, where high fences interfere to prevent any evil-disposed person from poking fun, strap them over a heavy pair of shoes. If they can get on a pair of bubby's" require no grants of alternate sections to open boots, so much the better, as the thick leath the wilderness. Four or five dollars per er will protect the feet. The lady will then acre would amount to the sum of eighty or a proceed to skate. The operation will be comewhat as follows: You will make a dash at the ice, and will

instantly find yourself flat on your back, with your back comb smashed to flinders against just. It is of such legislation that the settler the ice. In this, however, you will be more lucky than the youngsters, who have no back hair to protect their unfortunate craniums .-You will recover from the concussion by slow degrees, and, having seen any quantity coal's highest being. Then the ruby—the of stars and blue lights during the operation flaming, red, Oriental ruby, side by side with will essay a perpendicular position. Having the supphire and the Oriental topaz-both ru- got one foot under you, and nearly placed the other in the same position, both will suddenly start off like a shot, and you will be of the country, it is required by every dicreduced to the necessity of depositing your tate of humanity. If you would elevate the the earth which makes our potter's clay, our reduced to the necessity of depositing your-pipe-clay, and common rooling slate—mere self "bump on the ice," while your toes will bits of alumina. Yet these are among our stick up side by side, staring you in the face most important step in its advancement is to in a very comical manner. You will try again, and in an excess of caution to prevent vain you attempt to beckon on the weary the skates from sliding out forward, will the skates from sliding out forward, will pilgrim of this world to a higher existence, cause them to take an opposite direction, and arouse in his bosom the nobler elements light within. The ruby is colored with as quick as lightning you will find yourself of his nature, unless you place within his flat on your face-two to one with a bloody reach the means for satisfying his present the old flint in the tinder box, used before head, that will spoil your chances to parties the Government converted into an aimsfor a month to come. If you happily escape house to relieve all the distresses of men, It this misfortune, you will ercep on your hands cannot, I grant, alleviate the manifold woes and knees to dry land, and, somewhat dis of the race; but so far as it is within its congusted, regain your feet.

Advancing more cautionaly this time, you venture out again and regain the middle of the ice, when, as you begin to exult in your proficiency, your teet will commence to part company gradually, working out sidewise .-The agonizing suspense of such a moment can only be appreciated by a person who has confidently trusted his weight to two sawlogs in the water, and with one foot upon each, sees them gradually recede from each other, until he drops helpless into the cold bath beneath. You come down as before, only a little more so, and instantly, become convinced that every bone in your body broken, and that skating is a humbug.

After our lady pupils have gone through with this experience, the result of their rashness, if they will procure the assistance of a gentleman, and proceed confidently, they will common sense, and their good common sense crown, and they were formed into a single to a single them to write but little them government by Queen Anne. They were tion of pure silicate of magnesia. Without be made at first, which, if well followed up, selves, but to read, judge, select, dietate, all choose two Assemblies. In 1738, two Government of the first proficient is able to stand up straight ernors were again appointed. In 1776, the without carbonate of lime there would be no without assistance, and without the first ampresent Constitution established the consolicop- have done well. We know it to be so by New Jersey was the theater of some of per; and the layis lazuli is only a bit of earth sad experience. A large piece of ice will the most interesting events in the Revole painted throughout with sulphuret of sodium, then be necessary in which to branch out tionary war. "Terrible times in the Jer National Magazine, with proper assistance, and a little time will render my lady mistress of one of the most delightful recreations in existence.

casion to blush at his own ignorance in any one grounds, nobody would get beyond "short di- live at present, but are providing to live at thing, who perhaps may excel us in many, vision" in a life-time,

Speech of Hon. G. A. Grow, n the House of Representatives, Janua 26th, 1859, on the Homestead Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: I move to reconsider the

Ms. SPEAKER: I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was referred to the Committee of the whole on the States of the Union. Early in the last sersion I introduced this bill, which provides for granting homesteads on the public domain, and I also introduced a bill to provide that hereafter the sales of the public lands shall be confined to actual settlers for ten years after they have been surveyed. Those bills were both referred to the appropriate committees. Twice during my term in Congress, a bill similar in all its provisions to this one, has passed the House of Representatives, and twice it has failed in the Senate. As the propriety of granting homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain is a question that has been very fully discussed in the House for the last eight years, and in which I have taken not a little part; I do not propose, therefore, to trespass now upon its attention longer than to enable me to make a single remark in explanation of the reason of my motion; as I was engaged when the motion to refer was put, and did not know that the report was made. In my judgment, the land policy of this country should be brought back to the principles of sound legislation on this subject, as aid down by General Jackson, in his message in 1832, that you should cease to look to the public lands as a source of revenue, and that they should be set spart and secured, in limited quantities, as homes for actual settlers. Believing that that should have been the policy in the first disposition of the public lands, I trust that this Congress will restore the Government to that policy, and that the public lands will hereafter be secured in limited quantities to actual settlers, in-stead of being left, as they now are, to be ab-sorbed by the capital of the country in a vast system of land monopoly.

It is unnecessary, I trust, to argue with any gentleman on this floor that the deadli-est, direct curse that can be inflicted on the Suppose we take one of our Gossipville not inapt, and in truth thy servant desires no increases, for instance, and watch the differnation of continuous, for instance, and watch the differnation of continuous, for instance, and watch the differnation of continuous, for instance, and watch the differnation of continuous in the repair now.—

"But," said Solomon, "why came you thus reighty-five," Very soon the staple companded in the continuous in the repair now.—

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"But," said Solomon, "why came you thus reighty-five," Very soon the staple companded in the continuous i and blossom as the rose?" By the present land system the settler is obliged to go far distant into the wilderness, or to pay to the speculator, who has purchased from the Government the more desirable locations, four or five dollars per acre in advance upon the Government price of the public lands. What is the injury thus inflicted upon the labor of the country and the development of its great interests? Under and by what authority of your existing laws do you permit to be abstracted from its hard earnings four, five, six, pocket of the speculator and non-resident land holder, to be squandered too often in reckless and prodigal extravagance?

> tler gets his land in comparatively few cases greatest evil he has to encounter. By the settlers are of necessity thrown further apart, thus making it more difficult to have schools and churches, and to surround their homes with all the adjuncts of a nobler, and better civilization. Let the land system be so fixed that the actual settlers can take from the Government these lands as a homestead, by one could read it with pleasure even in July: they are secured thereby in the means of making compact settlements, opening and constructing public roads, and building school houses, and churches, and even railroads, and of supplying all the wants of a thriving peothe wilderness. Four or five dollars per hundred thousand dollars in each to that you take from the settler, under the eration of existing laws, and pay over to the speculator. And this legislation you call complains. Why not leave this large amount of his earnings in his own hands with which he may open the avenues of trade, surround his home with comfort, and rear his children honored and respected members of society ?

Under the existing system, the actual set-

In addition to the justice of securing to the actual seuler a honestead in order thus mos ffectually to develop the material interests race, make it wiser and better; the first and surround the fireside with comfort. It is in stitutional power, I would have it so admin-istered that it should add as much as possible to the comfort, happiness, and welfare of the

In the disposition of the public lands you have it in your power to secure that ob to a great extent, by securing to the actual settler a choice of home on the public domain. At present the public lands are opened in large quantities, to be purchased by the speculator, who, of course, seeks the best location in the newly-surveyed districts, and the actual settlers are thus pressed still further into the wilderness, unless they pay an enhanced price. Secure to the actual those lands nearer to civilization; and leave to him his earnings, with which to surround his home with comfort and make his fireside happy, and you will have overcome one of he greatest obstacles in elevating, purifying, and ennobling the race. The man whose days are dragged out in procuring a morsel to sustain life, and whose last prayer, as he fully heart-broken into his kennel of straw, is that he may never behold the light of another day, is a poor subject for the missionary of a purer and better state of existence. "Go say to the raging sea, be still; Bid the wild, lawless winds, obey thy will

Preach to the storm, and reason with despa But tell not misery's son that life is fair."

If you would elevate and reform, begin Very few men, properly speaking, with purifying the influences of the domestic fireside by first making it comfortable and happy. I hope the motion to refer will be reconsidered, and that this bill may be put