WELLSBORO PENNA. A RE now receiving their full supply of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, consisting in part of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS &: SHOES, HATS, CAPE, CARPETS, GIL CLOTHS, MATTING, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, WOODEN.WARE, GLASSWARE, WINDOWGLASS AND SASH, CUTLERY, &C.

Eastern Clocks from the best Manufacto tories, and warranted to keep good time.

Nails from the best manufactories always on hand, and in fact nearly everything in the line of Goods can be found in this establishment and prices that cannot fail from suiting the closest buyers.

Thankful for past favors we would still invite our customers and buyers generally to an examination of our new stock, believing that if GOOD Goods and LOW PRICES are an inducement they will make their purchases of us. JONES & ROE. Wellsboro, May 31, 1855.

T ADIES SHOES & GALTERS.-Ladies will 1.4 find a beautiful assortment of Shoes, Gaiters and children's shoes at JONES & ROE'S. and children's shoes at May 31st 1855.

AWNS & GINGHAMS.—A large stock of the above Goods; also Mérimack and Oochéeaprines just rec'd at [May 3Iet] JONES & ROE'S.

NEW STYLE MANTILLAS.—Just received some beautiful styles of Mantillas at lay 31, 1855. JONES & ROE'S. May 31, 1855.

ONG & SQUARE BROCHA SHAWLS, at very low prices at JONES & ROE'S. BONNETS, RIBBONS & LININGS, also childrens flats just received at JONES & ROE'S.

READY MADE CLOTHING.—Just received a Ready Made Clothing for the spring and summer trade, which will be sold at a JONES & ROE'S. very small profit at

MEN'S BOOTS & SHOES & GAITERS—Also
Boys shoes of every description at
May 31 1855.

JONES & ROE'S.

TRUNKS, Valises, Carpet Bags and Satchels a large lot just received at JONES & ROE'S. MACKEREL by the barrel, & bbl., and & bbl., at May 31 1855. JONES & ROE'S. OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE, at

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

JONES & ROE'S.

### The Pocket Escalapins:

OR EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHÝSICIAN. THE fiftieth Edition, with One Hundred Engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the Hu-man System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treaties on the Diseases of Females being of the highest or those contemplating mar-

May 31, 1855.

Br Wn. Young, M. D. Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the Asculations to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without rending the POCKET ÆSCULATION Let no one suffering from a hacking Cough, Pain in the side, rest-less nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the Escularius. Have the married, or those about to be married, any impediment, read this truly useful took, as it has been the means of saving thousands of infortunate creatures from the service in we of market. of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

If Any person sending Twenty-Five Cents encloand in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by

mail or five copies will be sent for one Dollar,
Address, (post paid.) DR. WM YOUNG.
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.
June 7, 1855-1y.

# To the Women of Tiega

GREETING: The undersigned, citizens of Wellsboro', Tinga county, Pa., having become the proprietors of one of the greatest Laborsarian Machines of the Age, would respectfully inform the "Lady public" that they are prepared to their the fibrity of the old some show the falsity of the old song -"Scold, scold, fret, tret,

Scold, scold away There is nac luck about the house Upon a washing day

or their new Machine, combining cheopness and little labor to work it, and doing a large washing in one-third of the time that it can be done in the old way, and equally as well

where they are manufactured and sold by
LANDIS, STURROCK & FORSYTH, Wellshorough, Feb. 1, 1855.

Turning & Chairmaking. T STICKLEY, Turner, and Chairmaker, would inform the public that he has recently fitted up mis shop in good style, and is now prepared to manu-lacture all kinds of CANE & COMMON CHAIRS, of the best material and finish. Also Turning done in superior style, an reasonable terms.

SHOP, south end Main street, opposite H. W. Darit's Wagon Shor.

CAMUEL HERZOG, having rented part of J. Stickley's shop is prepared to manufacture all kings of CABINET WORK from the best material and in superior style. He has on hand several superior Mahagony Bureaus for sale cheap. Wellsborough, April 14, 1855.

# WANTED.

JOURNEY MAN WAGGON. MAKER wanted to work by the day, month or on shares, at the snoo of the Subscriber in Clymer township, Tioga Co, Pa. I have a large quantity of seasoned lum-ner on hand, ready to be worked, and would prefer to give the workman a share of the proceeds.

CHARLES PRITCHARD.

Clymer, June 14 1855. (tf.)

# NEW GROCERY & PROVISION

and O. BULLARD, Dealers M. and O. BULLARED, DOOTS in PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Wood y Willow Ware, Tobacco, Cigare, Fruits, Confec tionery, &c., &c. At the Stand recently occupied by Robert Roy, Wellsboro', Pa.

# Plaster! Price Reduced!

THE subscriber has just received at his mill near Mansfield, 350 tons Cayuga PLASTER stone where he will keep constantly on hand fresh ground plaster o supply all that may give him a call. No mistake this time-Lightning never strikes one tree twice. Price \$5.50 per ton. AMOS BIXBY. Mansfield, Feb. 15. 1855

# W. W. WEBB, M. D.,

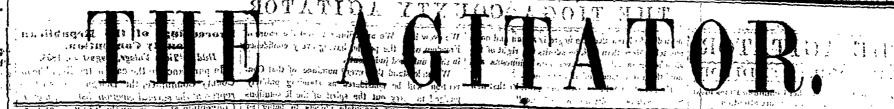
HAS established himself in the practice of Med icine and Surgery in the Township of Liberty Pa, where he will promptly attend all calls in his Liberty, Feb. 1, 1854.

PARASOLS.—A beautiful assortment just re-ceived at [May 31,] JONES & ROE

DR. MUARICEAUS Private Medical Companion. For Sale at BALLEY & FOLEY'S.

TRUSSES .- Benjamin's Superior Brass Truss for sale by June 22.

MILL SAWS & FILES.—A large lot just re.
JONES & ROE'S.



# Devoted to the Sciension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread of Bealthy Reform.

COBBI STURROCK de CO. and de CO.

O M STHE ACTIATION OF THOUGHT IS THE BEGINNING OF WISBON."

PUBLISHERS & PROPRIETORS.

WELLSBOROUGH, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1855.

For the Agitator. I DREAMED.

I dreamed that I dwelt in the brightest of climes And the fairest of isles, in a tropical sea, Where summer extends they all seasons and time Her loveliest smiles over blossom and tree.

That the skies of the isle were invitingly blue That the birds were of plumage the richest and

rarest. That aweetly and gently the soft falling dow Kissed orange tree blossoms and lilies the fairest dreamed that the girls of the isle were as fair As the goddess of Love when she rose from the

ocean; With love dresming eyes and a wealth of dark hair, That might claim from a poet a lifelong devotion; That I wandered at night by the light of the moon, With bright, langhing girls thro' the spice-scent

ed groves;
or dreamily sailed o'er the glassy lagoon,
Or slumbered affoat, in the star-lighted coves.

T was a dream, and it passed. I awoke with the

Coldly awoke to the hard and the real! The snow deeply drifting on meadow and lawn. Dispelled all too quickly my fairy ideal. have wandered since then in those tropical seas,

With a love of the beautiful ardent and strong; And found that the zephyre were fraught with dis

That the Paradise birds were all wanting in song.

C. W. SEARS.

### Select Miscellany.

PULPIT ELOQUENCE.

In the life of John Flavel, a renowned dissenting preacher of England, it is said, "one of those omens, which are supposed to announce future eminence, accompanied his nest close to the window of the chamber of his mother, and, with their delicious notes sang the birth of him whose tongue sweetly proclaimed the glad tidings which gave songs in the night." I cannot assert that the oratorical distinction of John C. Burriss was preceded by any such incident, but it has seldom been my fortune to hear a more mellifluous and seductive speaker. In very early life, a student in Washington city, I heard the famous Summerfield, a young Methodist itinerant. His face and form were of womanly, almost of angelic beauty. A divine lustre beamed from his eyes. His clear, full, sonorous voice fell like the tones of a mountain bell offe moment, and anon, came crashing, thundering down, with terrible effect on the startled masses, forcing them to cry aloud and crowd together, with uplified arms, as though for shelter from an impending avalanche. His eloquence shook sin from its citadels, and dragged vice and fashion from their "pride of place." The sensation he produced was tremendous. Multitudes fal. awed his footsteps. As a field preacher, he towered alongside of Whitefield; but he soon went down to the grave, consumed by his own you will full.' fire, and was called to a higher sphere for

some inscrutible purpose. It is related of Bossuet, that when he pronounced the funeral sermon of the Princess Henrietta, and described her dying agonies, conoury of room with ease and effectiveness of operation, renders the washing for a large family only a pleasant recreation. This Machine is different from any ever before offered to the public, requiring Louis XIV., he contemplated for a moment, the whole audience arose from their seals, with terror in every countenance. When in my stomach. Louis XIV., he contemplated for a moment, the impressive spectacle-the chapel draped in black-the magnificent mausoleum raised The work is performed by the friction of wooden over the bier-the dim but vast apartment balls floating in the water in which the clothes are filled with the trophies of the glory of the worked by a lever. This machine does its work without injury to clothes, and so perfectly, that a dress may be washed without taking out the stays.

Call and examine them at Sturrock's Cabinet Shop the gorgeous scene beneath, then raised his arms to heaven, and said, in a solema, subdued tone, "Mes frezes Dive seul est grand!" "God only is great." With one impulse all the audience arose turned to the alter, and reverently bowed.

> When Dr. Hussey preached at Waterford, on the small number of the elect, he asked whether, if the arch of heaven were to open, and the Son of Man should appear to judge arated with much difficulty, the obstinate his hearers, it were "quite certain that three -that two-nay, trembling for myself as well as for you-is it certain that one of us"-he exclaimed in tones of thunder-"would be saved?" During the whole of this apostrophe the audience was agonized. At the ultimate interrogation there was a general shrick, and some fell to the ground. M. Bridaine, a: French missionary, and the peer of the most renowned orators of that eloquent nation. preached a sermon in Bagnole. At the end: of it, he lifted up his arms and thrice cried in a loud voice, "O, Evernity!" At the third repitition of this awful cry, the whole party fell on their knees. During three days, consternation pervaded the town. In the public places, young and old were heard crying, 'Mercy! O, Lord, Mercy!"

THE progress made by the Italians in Agriculture is astonishing. A traveler writing ded before he set about it, to start off to the from the neighborhood of Palestrina, remarks, tavern and "imbibe," whereby, of course, the that the plaw used by the peasants of the baking was neglected. Coming back in a country is exactly similar in construction to short time and utterly obvious of his good one contained in the European collection of woman's request he seated himself in the old antiquities, supposed to be between two and arm chair, for like himself, age had made it three thousand years of age. Ages have tottering in the legs, and samewhat weak in nassed away, nations have risen to grandeur the back. and decayed, Italy has been desolated by the mace of barbarism and the sharp sword of civilized ambition, but the habits of the people have remained in a state of petrefaction. This is the exact reverse of what may be expected from the agriculturists of Western America. 11

An old lady in Alabama objects to the erection of the telegraph near her house; for, says she, "supposin" thar sho'd be a war sendin' cannon and bombs along the telegran, (bic) to burn us all (hip) in fire everlasting? and they should bust right, here and tear, ever rything all to pieces, I should like to know endure, and she couldn't hold her tongue any who's gain to pay for it 1 . Take it away off longer if she died for 1.thar, for I demistike the pesky thing, no-

### Wumorous Sketch.

A FRENCH DUEL

The morning was cold and ramy, and seeng before him a 'chalet,' through whose windown shown a glorious fire, and whose curi-ous external stairway descended even to his feet, sail coquettishly inviting him to share mountain hospitality. Dupont did not hesitate to mount to the door; he found the key in the lock, opened and entered. A man was seated at a desk with his back to the doorat the noise of the opening, he turned his head, and recognizing the intruder, cried joyously-+

'Ah! it is you Dupont! we will take a urn immediately l'

it was Fournier who thus spoke. 'Raith, I am ready? said Dupout.

FI took his sword from the corner of the room; they fell into position—they crossed weapons. All this passed in a moment-to breathe. It was only between the passes that they conversed.

'I thought you was employed in the interior,' said Fourner.

'The minister gives me the fourth divi-

'Indeed, how fortunate! I command the cavalry there. So you just arrived? This instant.'

"And thought of me the first thing-how miable you are!'

'No, really. I did not know you were pirth. A pair of nightingules made their I was about to pass, I stopped to warm myself

arded a pass, which Dupont taking advanwas forced to give back step by step.

'Ah! you run! you cun!'

arrow. wall ! 'We shall see!'

'See then!' and as Dupont said this, he portrait badly hung.

'The devil!' cried the spitted general, 'You did not expect this!' said Dupont.

On the contrary, it is you who do not expect what will happen,"

Why the moment you draw your sword shall thrust mine into your stomach, and 'True,' renlied Dupont, pressing his sword

with great force into the logs of the cottage and hold conversation with the --- office and Wall

wall for?"

'I am taking

withdraw vou die!

your sword.'

'It is impossible for you to keep your arm

'You are unreasonable, your blood is flowing, in ten minutes your eyes will close.'
'We shall see.'

'Very well. I am not impatient.' 'Nor I. We will abide the result !

This contest would probably have been prolonged to a fatal termination, had not the noise of their dispute at length been heard by some officers in another part of the house, who coming hastily upon the scene, sepcombatants.

When parted they each claimed the victory, and finally demanded, with great gravity, to be replaced exactly as they were when separated. Dupont promising to refix his sword through Fournier's throat without increasing the wound.

They were finally obliged to force the latter to bed, and the former out of the chalet.

# A DEFINITE REPLY.

-was unfortunate enough in his old age to become addicted to rather strong potations, and when under influence of the spirits was more than unusually religious.-Now, on Saturday afternoon, baking day, his petually putting off the "happy day," because wife who was a very industrious old lady. and in every way's model housewife, asked ry front on Style street, and furnish two suits Noah to go out into the yard and split some wood to heat the oven with. Nouh conclu-

"Wife," said he, "do yer think the Lord in his goodness (hic) kin sond us into fire everlasting?"

No answer from his wife. "Wife, kin the Lord injend to burn us al in fire everlasting !"

Mrs. B by this time was quite in-censed at her husband's derelictions, still no answer. "Wife, (hio) do yer think the Lord means

This was more than human patience could

Not veriald fool yer I not if he waits for you to split the wood?"

ATTENTION GIRLS! COURTERIP AND MATRIMONIAL ENGAGE. HENT MADE HE ELECTRICITY. The value us a medium of speedy communication of the magnetic telegraph is everywhere justly admitted. For the transmission of important news, of business dispatches, heading off of fugitives, and innumerable other necessary and all-important exigencies the tellegraph is confessedly a most valuable auxiliary.-Through its agency fortunes are made and lost; friends at a distance are informed of the health of each other: and through it are the transactions, incidents and misfortunes of many of the large cities of the Union all thrown as it were under the Argus eye of the great centre-the metropolis of this hemisphere. As a medium by which time and distance are almost annihilated it is open to all and he or they who cannot await the mail's delay nor still afford to make a journey, have through it a prompt and always reliable means see, recognize and provoke, and attack each of intercommunication. Perhaps the most other, was as naturally spontaneous as to novel use to which the telegraph has been put is that which has come under our notice and which is as follows: Some months since a young gentleman of this city entered the Morse Telegraph office and requested to be instructed in such of the mysteries of telegraphery as the operators could or would inform him -such as would not interfere with the secrets of the office. The obliging operator proceeded to do so, and in the course of his instructions explained to the Freshman the modus operandi of writing. It should be known that at one of the stations west of this city, here; seeing a fire through the windows, as in quite a small but enterprising village, a female-the school-mistress of the village-is 'This exercise will warm you sufficiently.' the operator at the telegraph station. While The fight became hercer—Fournier haz- the operator in this city was going through rded a pass, which Dupont taking advan- his explanations, the—office called Albany, tage of, pushed him so vigorously that he and made a business inquiry, to which an answer was returned by the Albany operator, Dupont advanced, steadily within distance, who, in a professional manner, inquired the name of the anxious inquirer, and sent it, with the gentleman's compliments, to the-'Not at all. I only retreat. Do you office, (which the female had charge of.)—think I am going to let you split me like an Miss C—, we mean the operator, replied, returning her compliments, and gave the state 'The room is small; I shall drive to the of the weather, &c., at —. The gentle-man was "immensely" delighted with the iden of interrogating a person, and that person a female, one hundred and fifty miles distant, pressed Fournier literally into the corner, and and through the kindness of the operator adhis sword piercing the muscles of F.'s neck, dressed several interrogatories to her, all of pinned him to the wooden wall like a family which were answered in a most gratifying

manner. The novice in telegraphing was delighted, not to say enchanted. He called again the next day, and persuaded the operator to again summon the office. Again did he only a most delightful tete a tete—think of a tete a tete one hundred and fifty mile removed '-with his charming incounits.
or we should say inamoral, for the novice was all absorbed in Miss C-, as the sequel will prove. For several days did he call its very obliging operator, each day becoming Well, what the devil are you piercing the more and more interested. The subject of discourse, too, was materially changed; insomuch that the Albany operator began to fee in rather a "peculiar predicament"-he being 'You cannot avoid it, the moment you a sort of a medium through which two lovers were holding communication. To be brief, I shall not withdraw till you throw down the novice continued to call for a space of two weeks, each day growing more interested, until at last he put the question direct and thus strained for ten minutes, it must drop, plumb: "Will you marry me?" The tele-and you receive my thurst.' and those who are connected with it become "Inst," as if by imbibition. The lady consented, and the navice, a few days after, went -, claimed his bride and was married. The parties are now residents of this city.

#### Albany Argus. GETTING MARRIED.

It is curious to some to note how people's ideas of preparation for this species of amusement vary. Moze and Lize "take a notion to each other." Moze buys a second-hand bedstead, three wooden chairs, a table, a small looking glass and a light stand, while Lize provides a hen feather bed, four sheets and two coverlets, some little minor arrange ments, and a disposition to make the best of everything forthwith. Two dollars are paid for the minister's blessing upon their joint adventure in housekeeping; the scene whereof is a threestory back room, with a sevenby nine chamber attached, where the first baby is born before either parents is of age.

Mr. Count-the-cost on the other hand, never thinking of the matter until he is thirty courts Miss Prudence for fourteen years, per he hadn't got quite enough to buy a nine stoof reception rooms in ebony and marble preferring (for such acquisition) to wait until both are too old-almost to be glad the suspense is ended. They get the big house, have a grand wedding, a great many enemies, a few friends, and no children,

After two sumptuous funerals, and a long law suit, the property is at length equally di vided between the "Timbuctoo Female Moral Reform Association" and the lawyers who contest the will on behalf of a blind cousin, who fights it on the ground of "insanity," alleging the long courtship of the parties as evidence thereof. The cousin being at length defeated, the Timbuotoo directors compromise by paving the opposing council's fees and costs, and the morble front and all its belongings, is converted into cash.

Ten years afterwards, the books of the sexion; and the stone in the cometry are the only records of the existence of Mr. Countthe cost and his forgotton bride. Funny world, very.

GATREE up knowledge with a diligent hand, it is the only earthly good that will not someneares and times give you paint.

Scientific.

DENTISTRY.

In the way of dentistry, Dr. Tuskmaker. the intimate fried of John Phænix, of the Pioneer Magazine, goes shead of all competitors. Nothing appalled him, and he was as ready to pull a tooth as large as a Polyglot Bible, as to extract one of a child's front teeth. As proof of this, John relates the follow-

"Dr. Tuskmaker was never regularly bred as a physician, or surgeon, but he possessed nuturally a strong mechanical genius and a fine appetite; and finding his teeth of great service in gratifying the latter propensity, he concluded that he could do more good in the world, and create more happiness therein, by putting the teeth of his inhabitants in good working order, than in any other way; so Tuskmaker became a dentist. He was the man that first invented the method of placing cog-wheels in the back teeth for the more perfect mastication of food, and he claimed to be the original discoverer of that method of filling cavities with a kind of putty, which, becoming hard directly, causes the tooth to ache so grievously that it has to be pulled, thereby giving the dentist two successive fees for the same job,

Tuskmaker was one day sented in his office, in the city of Boston, Mass., when a stout old fellow named Byles, presented himself to have a tooth drawn. The dentist seated his patient in the chair of torture, and opening his mouth, discovered there an enormous tooth, on the right hand side, about as large, as he afterwards expressed it, "as a small Polyglot Bible!' I shall have trouble with this tooth, thought Tuskmaker, but he clapped on his heaviest forceps and pulled. It didn't come. Then he tried the turnscrew, exerting his utmost strength, but the tooth

"Go away from here," cried Tuskmaker to Byles, wand return in a week, and I'll draw that tooth for you, or know the reason

Byles got up, clapped a handkerchief to his jaw, and put forth. Then the dentist went to work, and in three days he invented an instrument which he was confident would pull anything. It was a combination of the lever, pulley, wheel and axle, inclined plane, wedge and screw. The castings were made, and the machine put up in the office, over an iron chair, rendered perfectly stationary by iron rods going down into the foundation of the building. In a week old Byles returned; he and olupped into the iron chair, the forceps connected with the machine attached firmly to the tooth, and Tuskmaker, stationing himself length. He turned it slightly. Old Byles gave a groan and lifted his right leg. Another turn; another groun, and up went the

leg ogain. "What do you raise your leg for?" asked

the doctor.

"I can't help it," said the patient, "Well," replied Tuskmaker, "that tooth is

bound to come now." He turned the lever clear round, with a sudden jerk, and snapped old Byle's head clear and clean from his shoulders, leaving a space of four inches between the severed parts !-They had a post mortem examination—the roots of the touth were found extending down the right side, through the right leg, and turn-

right foot! "No wonder," said Tuskmaker, "he raised

ing up in two prongs under the sole of the

his right leg." The jury thought so too, but they found the roots much decryed, and five surgeons swearing that mortification would have ensued in a few months, Tuskmaker was cleared on a verdict of "justifiable homicide." He was a little shy of that instrument for sometime afterward; but one day an old lady, feeble and fluccid, came to have a tooth drawn, and thinking it would come out very easy, Fuskmasker concluded, just by way of variety, to try the machine. He did so, and at the first turn drew the old lady's skeleton completely and entirely from her body, leaving her a mass of quivering jelly in her chair. Tuskmaker took her home in a pillow-case. She fived seven years after that, and they called her the "India Rubber Woman." She had suffered terribly with the rheumatism, but after this occurrence, she never had a pain in her bones! The dentist kept them in a glass case. After this, the machine was sold to the contractor of the Boston Custom House, and it was found that a child three years of age could, by a single turn of the screw, raise a stone weighing twenty-three tons. Smaller ones were made, on the same principle, and sold to the keepers of hotels and resturants. They were used for honing turkers.

There is no moral to this story whatever, and it is possible that the circumstances may have become slightly exaggerated. Of course there can be no doubt of the truth of the main incidents.

THE NEW METAL, ALUMINIUM .- It is sta. ted that the French Academy of Science will probably soon announce the success of one of its members in producing the new metal, aluminium, in abundance, and at a very low price. Hitherto, the cost, \$30 a pound, rendered it very nearly useless, in spite of its many and admirable qualities. Mr. Deville | this. is said to have discovered a means of producing it for \$3 a pound. It is light like glass; in' if I did sleaf dat wrkey." white and brilliant like silica; inoxidable like gold; malleable like copper, as easily moulded as leid, as tenucious as fron, as abundant as clay, and the Academy hopes soon to be as confirmation of this intelligence, inwhich. however, there is nothing impossible.

A correspondent of The Tribune at Syra-cuse sends us the following:
"In common with many thomsands of your readers; I have with much satisfaction read your early and accurate descriptions of the new and valuable inventions made in this and other countries." Considering that all such specialists are of deep interest to a large num-ber of your readers, I take an early opportu-nity to inform you of an interesting invention nity to inform you of an interesting invention that has recently come under my notice.

NO. 7.

peculiar form, differing from the common round bullet in being of a conical shape with a cavity in the base. Hitherto they have been invariably cast in molds in the same manner that the common bullet is cast, by

MINIE BULLET.

"The invention I allude to is that of a machine by which bullets for the Minie rifle are

'swedged' from solid bars of led. These

bullets, as you are doubtless aware, are of a

which process it is impossible to make balls of equal weight or free from imperfections, which faults, as they exist in a greater or less degree, affect the accuracy of the rifle. By the machine to which I call your attention bullets of any size are made, and they are free from all air-blubbers and other imperfections, and have the further merit of being exact in weight. The machine is comprised within a space of a foot square, and weighs about 65 pounds. There are no springs or cogs in it and there is very illile liability of its getting out of order. The bars of lend, rolled to a proper thickness, are fed into a hopper and run under a die which 'swedges' out the builet, and at the same instant the cavity is pressed into the base; the bullet is discharged from the die, which again receives the bar and repeats the process.-The machine thus makes two bullets a second, or 120 a minute, and is capable of even faster work. It requires little attention except to keep the hopper supplied with lead.-

t can be worked by steam-power or hand. "The inventor of this machine is a young nechanic named William A. Sweet, of the firm of Malcolm and Sweet, manufacturers of Minie Rifles in this City. Mr. S. is also the inventor of a breach-loading Rifle, which has been received with great favor, and is under consideration by the military authorities at Washington. He has now in hand a repeating pistol, which is to be of convenient size, and capable of discharging twenty times

without reloading.
"In the United States service the Minie ball s cost in the ordinary way of making bullets. A number of unsuccessful attempts have been made to improve in this slow and unsatisfactory process. A machine by which the round ball is 'swedged' out is in use in the service. but it differs entirely from the one I have described. I have forwarded to you by express several specimens of the bullets made by Mr. Sweet's machine."

WAYS OF COMMITTING SUICIDE,- Wearing thin shoes on damp nights in rainy

weather. Building on the "air tight" principle. Leading a life of enfeebling, stupid lazi-

ness, and keeping the mind in a round of unnatural excitement by reading trashy novels. Going to balls in all sorts of weather in the thinnest possible dress. Dancing till in a complete perspiration, and then going home

through the damp air. Sleeping on feather beds in seven by nine

edrooms. Surrenting on hot and very highly stimula-

ng tobacco, smoking and drinking.

ing dinners, Beginning in childhood on tea, and going on from step to another, through coffee, chew-

Marrying in haste, getting an uncongenial companion, and living the rest of life in mendissatisfaction.

Keeping children quiet by teaching them lo suck candy. Eating without time to musticate the food. Allowing love to gain to so absorb our ninds, as to leave no time to attend to our

health. Following an unhealthy occupation because

money can be made by it. Tempting the appetite with niceties when he stomach says no.

Contriving to keep in a continual worry about something or nothing. Retiring at midnight and rising at noon. Gormandizing between meals.

Giving way to fits of anger. Neglected to take proper care of our selves when a simple disease first appears.

THE HOUSE OF FRANKLIN IN PARIS. - The hotel which Dr. Franklin occupied during his mission at the Court of Louis XVI., remains still in existence, although it has undergone many changes and alterations since the day when within its walls our Minister to France pondered over the critical position of American affoirs, and matured those wise plans which resulted in securing to America the alliance of the French, and ensuring and hastening her ultimate independence. The building is situated in Passy, one of the suburbs on the western side of the city, and is now occupied as a Catholic school for boys. The greater part of the house has been rebuilt and remodeled to accommodate the wants of the school, which numbers more than six hundred pupils. The first lightning rod which was ever erected in France, and was placed upon this house by Franklin himself, is still shown to visitors, and is very similar in appearance to those now in use. In a rear apartment of the building is preserved all the wood work of Franklin's grand saloon. Doors, panels and window frames in considerable number show that the saloon must have been of large dimensions, and the elaborate wood carvings and profusion of gilding indicate that it was sumptuously adorned.

"Tox, I hear you have stoled one of my urkevs." "Well, massa," says Tom, "since l'es cotched, I'll just own I tuk it ; I wan't giwine

to deny it, no how." "Now, Tom, you know I don't allow stealng on my land and I must punish you for

"Pray, massa, don't, you hain't jost noth-

"How is that?" said his master. "Well, you see, massa, I tuk de turkey; and I done it up. When I tuk de lurkey, and eat it, it got to be part of me, and made more cheap as dirt. It will be wise to wait for the nigger for you, massa. So you see what you lost in turkey you made up in nigger !"

Tom was excused for his wit: