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THE WIFE.

She who sleeps upon my heart Was the first to win it;

Ever reigns within it

She who kisses oft my lips

She who dreams upon my breast

Wakes their warmest blessing ;

She who rests within my arms

Feels their closest pressing.

Other days than these shall come

Other arys that may be dreary— Days that may be dreary— Other hours shall greet us yet, Hours that may be weary; Suil this heart shall be thy throne,

Still this heart shan be thy throne, Still this breast thy pillow; Still these lips shall meet thine oft As billow meeteth billow.

Sleep, then, on my happy heart,

Since thy love has won it-Dream, then, on my loyal hreast

(None but thou hast done it :)

With its wintry weather,

May we in the self-same grave

Sleep and dream together.

Darkness and Dawn.

A ROMANTIC INCIDENT.

and around her face, so as to conceal all

ther eyes-hurriedly crossed over from

e opposite side of the way, and accosted us

"Gentlemen, for the love of Heaven, give

emoney! My mother is dying of hunger,

nd I have not wherewith to purchase a mor-

We were both struck with the tone of her

nice, for, though agitated by a feeling of

desperation, it had a peculiar sweetness, and

"Do not think me inquisitive," said my

iend, in a kindly tone, as he drew forth his

urse, "if I ask what misfortune has brought

ou to this? for it is evident that you are no

"Oh! no sir-no!" she said, shrinking

ack into herself, as it were ; I never asked

br charity before; and though I have not

usted food for two long days, I would sooner

tensh than ask it for myself now; but I

ould not see her die, my only friend-oh, I

"Here," said my companion, placing a

am in her hand which I immediately doubled.

She clutched the money like a miser, and

wered by her emotions. Then, with a

"Thanks gentlemen ! may Heaven bless

for a moment or two was completely, over-

oking effort, she gasped forth-

ked around, and added-

mmon applicant for charity ?"

ould not see her die !"

language was that of one both educated

accents of desoair.

el of food !"

d refined.

And when age our bloom shall change,

WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY MOBNING, DECEMBER 23, 1858.

WHILE THERE SHALL BE A WRONG UNRIGHTED, AND UNTIL "MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN" SHALL CEASE, AGITATION MUST CONTINUE.

Devoted to the Extension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread of Healthy Reform.

THE AGITATOR.

he fairly tottered with his fair burden, and for a few moments we stood dumb with astonishment.

VOL. V.

"What's this? what's the meaning of this?" he now demanded, looking fiercely at us. "Well, if that is acting, it is the best I ever saw," muttered my companion, as we hastened forward and gave a hurried account of

all that we knew of the matter. "Merciful Providence! is it possible ?" said the man, looking internately at us and at the fair creature in his arms, and clasping his forehead as if to collect his scattered senses. 'Mary !" he continued, at short intervals ; "my wife | my dear wife ! And my mother too! Starving !"

He continued to repeat these expressions like one overpowered by some terrible shock, and who knew not what he was saying; while we stood looking on, too much astonished to think of offering him any assistance. At length with a sort of gurgling gasp, the poor creature opened her eyes; and looking wildly and fondly into the manly face of him who supported her, she murmured :

"Charles! Charles! is this you? in lifein death-or in a dream ?"

Some years ago, while making a brief sourn in the city of Bristol, J set out one I pass over the wild, frantic, passionate exning with a friend for a stroll through the clamations on both sides, as each began to re-We had visited several places of inalize the truth-the one that he had found a est, and were on our return to our hotel. loving wife in the depths of misery-the other hen in passing through a dark and narrow that she had regained a fond husband at the reet, a female, closely muffled in a coarse moment of all others when she most needed has -which, thrown over her head, was his aid, counsel, love and support.

"Come," whispered my friend, touching my arm, "let us withdraw; their meeting should be sacred from the intrusion of strangers."

Though deeply curious to know something of their history, I silently acquiesced in his proposal; and quietly departing, we returned to our hotel, musing upon the uncertainties, vicissitudes and romance of life.

Two days after, as I was sitting on the piazza of the hotel, I saw the sailor passing along the street, and curiosity prompted me to address him. The moment he saw me he came bounding up, grasped my hand, and burst into tears.

"Heaven bless you !" he exclaimed, in a choking voice; "Heaven bless you and your friend! and so says Mary. I've been hunting for you all over the city, sir, but feared I'd never see you again. Here ! let me pay you back your money; and will you be so kind, sir, as to accept these two rings for yourself and friend?"

I took the money---for I saw if I did not he would feel very much hurt; but fearing his circumstances might not justify him in making a present of so much value, I attempted to decline the rings. It was of no use-he would take no denial-and so I reluctantly accepted them, thanking him in behalf of my friend, who was absent. I then drew from him his story, which I will give in a few words.

She turned away, and took two or three He and his wife were both natives of a small village on the Avon, and had often sty steps, and then, stopping suddenly, she played together as children. His own father "You asked what misfortune brought me was then in good circumstances, but subsethis. I shall seem ungrateful if I refuse quently lost his property and died soon after, leaving himself and mother to struggle along "Never mind," said my friend; the recital

as best they might. give you pain, and therefore I pray you sider the question unasked." Among those believed to be friends in prosperity, but who forsook them in adversi-

Not long since, two rustic gallants went regularly to see the same girl. The young for some time, and considered himself exlady-a farmer's daughter-resided just half ceedingly good looking and fascinating, made way between the respective homes of her a deadly onset on the heart and fortune of a adorers; and as a matter of course, when Sunday evening arrived when they "came | the same house with him. After a prolonged courting," the distance travelled over was the same to both.

A Ghost Chasing a Ghost

A SCENE UP IN DANE COUNTY, WISCSNSIN.

Now as they were jealous of one another, each lover tried his skill, by a series of manœuvres, to drive the other off. Affairs had gone on in this manner for some time, yet neither had seemed to have made any marked progress in the lady's regards. I do not exclaimed the astonished student. know how it would have terminated, for the girl liked them well enough, but as she could not marry them both, she was puzzled which one to choose. Whether she wished them to fight a duel, or decide the contest by fistcuffs, once more." for the honor of her hand and heart, I canfollowing manner :

As they had exhausted human ingenuity gustus a saucy boy of twelve. They were in trying to outgeneral each other, they both delighted to hear they had a "new papa" be--strange as it may seem-resolved, un scause they they could live at home and have known to each other, to call on their aid they all the playthings they wanted ! The "new should personate a ghost, to drive the other semble Reuben and Amelia.

be seen about nine o'clock our two herces cautiously approaching the abode of their 'dearest dear." The object of ghost A. was frighten him out of his senses, and then dren. chase him home. If A. could accomplish this, B. would never dare to show his mug there again.

Ghost B.'s object was precisely the same toward A., and consequently, a fearful collision between them was inevitable.

A. had chosea a hollow pumpkin, with eyes, and a huge horizontal, parallel organ opening for a mouth. A candle was placed burning in it, and at a distance, in the dark, it looked really frightful. B. had got some practiced upon him by their mother. punk-which looked like burnished silver in the dark---which he intended placing around his person, in the the night in order to give him a supernatural appearance; a pair of ox horns placed upon his head, and attired in a huge winding sheet, B. would have passed

always muddy-so that they had in a man- ciety, for the purpose of improving their ner to feel their way along. A turn in the minds by the discussion of instructive and road, close by the dwelling, revealed each to entertaining topics. The deliberations of the the other in their ghastly costumes.

poor A., for he imagined, I suppose, that it was the Evil One himself before him.

. They What mortal could stand this? could not, but, appalled, terrified, and nearly their trembling lips. As B., however, was made no attempt to conceal that their sym- looking up to the Semitic race as their supe-

A young medical student from Michigan, who had been uttending lectures in New York blooming young lady who was boarding in siege the lady surrendered. They were married on Wednesday morning. The same afternoon the "young wife" sent for and ex-hibited to the astonished student a "beautiful little daughter," three and a half years of

A Caution to Young Men.

age. "Good Heavens ! then you are a widow,"

"Yes, my dear, and this is Amelia, my youngest ; to-morrow, Augustus, James and Reuben will arrive from the country, and then I shall have all my children together

The unhappy student replied not a word; not say; but her suspense, and that of her his feelings were too deep for utterance. The anxious lovers, was, at last, relieved in the next day the "other darlings" arrived. Reuben was six years old, James nine, and Au-

off the field. "Well, no," said the happy mother; "my Well, the next Sunday evening confer and first husband was quite a different style of attired in the habiliments of the gravit could man from my second—complexion, tempera-"Well, no," said the happy mother; "my ment, color of hair and eyes-all different." This was too much. He had not only married a widow, but was her third husband. to meet B, before he reached the house, and the astounded step-father of four chil-

"But her fortune," thought he, "that will make amends." He spoke of her fortune. "These are my treasures," says she, in

the Roman matron style, pointing to her children. The conceit was now quite taken out of

the Michigander, who, finding that he had two round holes cut near the top for saucer- made a complete goose of himself, at once retired to a farm in his native State, where he could have a chance to render his "hoys" useful, and make them sweat for the deceit

Negro Discussion about Eggs.

Geneva, the lovely village on Seneca Lake, fornishes the following specimen of parliamentary ruling:

In the fairest village of Western New for a very respectable daril. They met! The night was very dark, the road somewhat muddifficient parts county it is society were presided over by a venerable What a sight. A. saw a ghost-B. also darkey, who performed his duties with the beheld another before him. A pumpkin head grinned horribly at B., whilst the wierd lantern on B.'s person almost annihilated of chicken, de hen wot lay de egg, or de hen woth atches de chick ?"

The question was warmly debated, and many reasons pro and con were urged and of Japheth, the Mongolian race, are to occupy there will be silence and enjoyment unspeakmad with fear, they both turned homeward combated by the angry disputants. Those an intermediate position in the affairs of the able! and fled, with fearful outcries bursting from in favor of the majority, and the president,

Communications, For the Agitator.

Familiar Letters on Geology, Etc. NUMBER FIVE.

NO. 21.

My DEAR MARY; The question of the unity of the human race has an important bearing upon its antiquity. If Adam and Eve were the sole progenitors of all varieties of man now found upon the earth, as I believe them to be, then we cannot in my opinion reconcile the great departure of some varieties from the common original Adamic type, whatever this type might have been, upon any known principles operating in the time allowed by those who contend for the literal interpretation of the first eleven chapters of Genesis.

A class of those who contend for the literal exegesis, believe there has been sufficient time since the age of Noah to produce by the operation of known natural laws, all the varieties of man now found upon the globe, and that there was no need of the intervention of miracle.

Another class who have looked, perhaps, more closely into the matter in its historical aspect, admit that the operation of present known natural laws would not have produced the more extreme varieties, such as the Cauterrors of the spirit world. Stranger yet, papa," as soon as he could speak, remarked casian, or bearded, the negro, or wooly-haired, the same night was chosen when each that Augustus and James did not much reproduced the one from the other. But to account for this difference, they say that God in a miraculous manner, stamped upon the three sons of Noah different characteristics, and that all the other varieties have been produced by the intermixture of these three races, and by the operation, also, of physical and perhaps intellectual causes, such as climate, food, manner of living, civilization, &c. This latter class most generally refer to the latter part of the ninth chapter of Genesis, as a record of this miraculous intervention .-"And Noah awoke from his wine and knew what his younger son had done unto him. And he said : Cursed be Canaan ; a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren .-And he said. Blessed be the Lord God of Shem, and Canaan shall be his servant. God shall enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell in the tents of Shem, and Canaau shall be his servant."

> Many able and pious men are of opinion that this was a declaration of God, through Noah, of a miraculous intervention to stamp upon the respective descendants of the three sons of Noah differences of physical organization constituting distinctive types, or species, or rather varieties-that Canaan, the son of Ham, or perhaps Ham himself, was the progenitor of the black or woodly-haired type, and as God through Noah had declared that Canaan should be the servant of servants even in the dwellings of his brethren, he was rightfully and by divine ordination reduced to a state of bondage, to the descendants of Shem and Japheth-that Shem was the progenitor of the Caucasian race, who have shown both a physical and intellectual superiority, and, as they have done, so they will in the future control and shape the destinies of the world; and that the descendants world, "dwelling in the tents of Shem" and

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to have been created in many different climates. In 1850, Agassiz declared before the same literary association that "in his opinion there was no common central origin for man, but an indefinite number of separate creations, from which the races of men have sprung." In the Christian Examiner, of Boston, he also enunciated the same opinions as early as 1850 and attempts to reconcile his theory with the Mosaic record. He adopts the chronology of Bishop Usher; and affirms that the history of creation in Genesis had reference to only one race-that of Adam I while it intimates that Adam and Eve were neither the only nor the first human beings created ; as is proved by the circumstances of Cain. He further says that "the theory of the diversity of the human races does not contradict the Mosaic record, which is best explained by referring it to the historical races. There is in it no account of the origin of nations unknown to the ancients, as the Artic nations, Japanese, Chinese, Australian, American." Prof. Agassiz is a scientific naturalist, but I presume has not made very great advances in theology.

On the other hand, Dr. Pritchard, who perhaps has made the most extensive researches of any man, into the natural history of the human race, gives it as his most decided opinion, that all men have one common origin, and are consequently of one species .---He leaves, however, the question of the age of the human race open, and ascribes all the different varieties to natural causes.

Sir William Jones, one of the most learned of oriental scholars, agrees in the unity of the origin of the human race; but finds a difficulty in accounting for the change in so short a time as the Usher chronology requires, and suggests that the first eleven chapters of Genesis are only a preface to the historical parts of the bible.

Lawrence in his lectures on the natural history of man, takes the side of the origin of man from a single pair, but repudiates the idea that climate has produced the variety in form and color, both on scientific and chronological grounds; but gives it as his conclusion that the different varieties are first produced as congenital differences, as is seen in domestic animals, and that these congenital differences become, under favorable circumstances, permanent varieties. But I am at the end of my sheet and must close for this week. Yours truly, J. E.

BABIES .- The local editor of the Buffalo Republic has made himself one of the immortals by the publication of a discovery, which he has made, of great importance to moth-er: it is an infallible means of keeping babies, from two to ten months old, perfectly quiet for two hours. The modus operandi. is as follows: As soon as the squaller awakes, set the child up, propped by pillows if it cannot sit alone, and smear its fingers with thick molasses; then put a half a dozen feathers into its hand, and the young one will sit and pick the feathers from one hand to the other until it drops' asleep. As soon as it wakes, more molasses and more feathers; and in place of the nerve-astounding yells,

A NORTH CAROLINA ANECDOTE .--- GOV. S----- was a splendid lawyer, and could talk a jury out of their seven senses. He was especially noted for his success in criminalcases, almost always clearing his client. He was once counsel for a man accused of horsestealing. He made a long, eloquent, and touching speech. The jury retired, but returned in a few moments, and, with tears in their eyes, proclaimed the man not guilty. An old acquaintance stepped up to the prisoner and said :

les to spare, come with me, and you which had begun in childhood. all know all.'

to claim your secret in return."

She buried her face in her shawl, and rst into tears.

"Alas !" she sobbed, "if all mankind were ¹⁸ generous, how many a miserable being ght now be happy ! Come with me, and my story! I know I can trust you, d I shall rest easier by knowing I have winced you I am no impostor."

We assured her that we did not for a moent doubt of her being the victim of some nble misfortune; but as we might be of uther service to her we would see her safely me, and she might then relate her story or , as she should think proper.

Follow me," she said, and set off at a ick waik down the street, we keeping at a peciful distance behind, and I for one, feelgan unusual curiosity to know something e of her.

At the next corner of the street was an oil Imp, which threw out a dim light; and ding near it in a listless attitude, we obned a man in the garb of a sailor, and evially just from sea. As our unknown guide ew near him, I noticed that she seemed uch ag lated; and on coming up to him, to surprise, and apparently his, she stopped with a wild cry, she suddenly threw out erms, clasped him around the neck, and peared to swoon upon his breast.

"See !" said my friend, making an abrupt are duped; this is some trick; in business. ^{al}gtrl is an imposter l"

"mpossible !" returned I, unwilling to berethat such grief and misery as she repented could be a base counterfeit. "Ha!

As I spoke, the sailor, as if in great sur-^{ile, partly} unwound the arms of the unere we stood, was pale and beautiful.hext moment he uttered a wild cry; quickly throwing his arms around her lifeless form, he exclaimed--Mary! my Mary !"

seemed to be all that he could utter, as We never met again.

lour noble generosity overpowers me, ity, was the father of his present wife; but she rejoined, in a tremulous voice, "and though change of fortune separated the youth pride shall give way. If you have a few and maiden, it only increased an attachment

For years, however, they did not meet; "Nay," said I, "do not let us intrude upon and during that time the narrator became a t sorrows, unless you think we can be of sailor, and acquired sufficient means to purther assistance. You are welcome to the chase a cottage for his mother, leaving a ^{lle we} have given, which should be doubled small balance on mortgage, which his next we had more to ;spare, but we have no voyage was to clear off. While at home, he and his Mary again met; and conscious of a mutual passion, and knowing her parents would not consent to the union, but were most anxious to ally her to a wealthy suitor, they

took advantage of an opportunity, and were privately married.

Charles Delaine, for such was his name. then took leave of his wife, and shipped for a whaling voyage, intending it should be his last cruise. While absent, his wife's parents discovering the secret of her marriage, disowned and drove her forth, and she took refuge with his mother.

Together the widowed mother and wife struggled along, anxiously looking for the return of their only friend; but he came not at the time expected, the mortgage was foreclosed, the property sold ; and almost penniless, they repaired to Bristol, hoping to be able to maintain themselves by the needle. I need not prolong the story-it is an old tale. Sickness and misfortune followed them, they failed to procure sufficient work for their necessities, and on the night when the wife appealed to us they were in a starving condition. Charles had just returned from his cruise, and at the very moment when his Mary so unexpectedly met him, he was thinking of home, which he expected to reach the next day. He had been prudent, the voyage had been more than usually profitable, and his share, he said, would enable him to start

"Come what will," he concluded, "I'll never leave my dear mother and Mary again while we live. They're happy now, thank God! and it shall be the aim of my life to keep them so."

He urged me to come and see him and his now happy family, and bring my friend; and Who from his neck, raised her head, and then invoking upon us the blessing of Heavked first curiously and then wildly into en, he wrung my hand, and turned quickly face, which we could see, even from away, to conceal the emotions he cared not to display.

"Ah ! such is life, in this world of selfish and unselfish humanity," mused I, as I watched his retreating footsteps, till a turn in the street concealed him from my view .--

putting in his best paces in repassing the pathies were with the dominant party. At house, a large mastiff, alarmed by the outcries, rushed out and headed him off. The poor wretch thinking it was his diabolical proposition to this effect ; "'Spose," said he, persecutor in the form of a dog, turned aghast and went off after A, with all his hen, and dey hatch, which am de mudder, de might-no hat on, his winding sheet streaming in the wind behind him, while the dull glare of his punk wood ornaments gave him, indeed, the look of a demon. A. heard the noise and glancing behind him, saw with horror, the phantom in full chase. He dropped the pumpkin head-which he had been carrying in his hand-gave another, yet louder, yell, and exerting all his powers to the utmost, he bounded forward with the agility of a hunted deer, almost flying over the ground as he went. B., in the meantime, not seeing the pumpkin-head, pressed on the rear, the dog at his heels, barking and urging him forward, still faster than before.

How long they would have continued on in their headlong flight, if not stopped, I cannot tell. They had already legged it over two miles, and were in a fair way of running themselves to death, if A., in his blind haste had not pitched beadlong into a mire quite exceeds the Judge's story : hole, B., too the next minute sharing the same fate. Fortunately the hole was not deep, or they both would have been smothered in the mud, for they were fairly tired out, and weak as infants. They remained in this condition until next morning, when the neighbors found them, pulled them out, and carried them to their homes. Wet, covered with mud from head to foot, their raiment torn in rags, they presented a truly remarked the skeptic "that the spirit of your miserable appearance. Both were laid up wife-really embraced and kissed you !" No, for some days, from the effects of their fright, and overtasking their physical powers. It her spirit took possession of the body of a fehad one good effect, however, it cured them of love, for they never went courting there again.

A LITERARY BOOKSELLER.-A bookseller in a western city, recommending to a purcha-ser a work "Noctes Ambrosia," said he supposed it was "Notes by Ambrose." To another he spoke highly of the works of Lehigh Hunt. To another the "Potiphar Papers" were supposed to have been written by Potiphar while in Egypt.

How FOLKS DIFFER !--- We chew tobacco. The Hindoo takes lime. The children in this country delight in candy, those of Africa in rock salt, A Frenchman "goes his length"

on fried frogs, while an Esquimaux Indian thinks tallow candles the climax of dainties. am not one of the old settlers.

length an interligent darkey arose from the bondmen. minority side and begged leave to state a

"dat you sot one dozen duck's eggs under a duck or de hen ?"

This was a pozer, was well put, and nonplussed the other side, even staggering the president, who plainly saw the force of the argument, but had gone too far to yield without a struggle; so, after cogitating and scratching his wool a few moments, a bright idea struck him. Rising from his chair in all the pride of conscious superiority, he announced : "Ducks am not before de house : chickens am de question; derfore I rule de ducks out !" and do it he did, to the complete overthrow of his opponents.

SPIRITUAL INTERCOURSE is certainly enarging. A spirit not long since, waited on Judge Edmonds and wanted him to take a drink through an earthly medium. The Pawtucket Gazette relates the following pleasant incident of spiritual communication which

"An enthusiastic believer was relating to a skeptic the spiritual performances to which he could testify, and among other things said that on a certain occasion the spirit of his wife, who had been dead several years, returned to him, and seating herself upon his knee, put her arm around him, and kissed him as much to his gratification as she used to when living. "You do not mean to say," not exactly that," replied the believer, but male medium, and through her embraced and often as willingly deceived as this man was.'

MUSH .--- Dress yourself in a black coat and white kids, and go into a fashionable conversazione. Introduce a sensible topic for discussion, and partake of mush till you are satisfied; then leave spoons behind, re-

[A friend of ours tried this on two successive evenings, but we trust none of our readers will be soft enough to imitate the

'Mr. Jenkins, will it suit you to settle that old account of yours ?"

'No, sir, you are mistaken in the man, l

riors and masters, not, however, as strictly

The first class generally adopt this great division of the human race, and make, of consequence, the origin of the three principal varieties, the three sons of Noah, but sav that the difference of type that exists among their descendants was the effect of natural causes, operating in the first instance upon the sons of Noah, in accordance with their several locations, &c., and that, though the last part of the ninth chapter of Genesis, was a prophetic declaration of the future status of the descendants of each son, it implies no miraculous interposition of divine power, or an interposition out of the common course of nature to make them such; natural causes being sufficient, and therefore, the idea of miraculous interference being excluded.

Among those who have written upon the natural history of man, there has been much contrariety of opinion. Very able men have taken very different views of the subject,---Men entitled to equal respect, have by what appeared to them a philosophical train of reasoning, arrived at directly opposite conclusions. This shows that there is a fault somewhere in the chain of argument which one side or the other, or perhaps both sides have as yet failed to discover. If their premises are right and their reasoning sound, their conclusions certainly ought to agree. The paths of error are numerous and sometimes surprisingly like the paths of truth, and they not unfrequently lead into enchanted grounds that appear to the traveler, blinded by the al most impalpable mists that have surrounded him in his journey, like the groves of truth. Professor Agassiz, who perhaps stands at the head of scientific men in the department of natural history, has not at all limes held kissed me." We presume that believers are the same opinions in relation to this subject. In 1845 in an article published by him in a Swiss review, he declared, says Dr. Smyth. that "while the lower animals are of distinct species in the different zoological provinces to which they belong, man, notwithstanding the diversity of his races, constitutes one only and the same species over all the sur-face of the globe." In 1846, says Dr. Smyth of Charleston, S. C., Agassiz declared that he believed in an indefinite number of

"Jem, the danger is passed ; and now honor bright, didn't you steal that horse ?"

To which Jem replied : "Well, Tom, I've all along thought I took that horse; but since I've heard the Governor's speech, I don't be. lieve I did /'

A TOUGH STORY .--- A Southern paper tells a story about an elephant escaping from a menagerie, and adds that, passing through a plantation, the huge beast came across two stacks of fodder--one of the stacks he devoured instantly, while he hoisted the other on his trunk, and bearing it before him, a shield for him, he marched on in solitary grandeur. He soon reached a point where the negroes of the plantation were taking their dinner when the unusual sight which met their eyes so frightened them that they all turned white. When their fears subsided finding that they ware all white men and women, they deliberately walked off, and left the owner of the plantation without a solitary darkey!

ASKING THE QUESTION .- A Vermont editor advises the young ladies of that section to abandon the "good old way" of doing up matters in the courting line, and recommends the following summary method: When you have got a man to the sticking pointthat is when he proposes -don't turn away your head or affect to blush-all these tricks are understood now-but just look him right in the face, give him a hearty smack, and tell him to go without delay any order the furniture.

COULDN'T HELP IT .- After a marriage ceremony had been performed in one of the before the literary association of that city, churches in Adrian, Michigan, the bride, when receiving the congratulations of her original and distinctly created races of men, friends, shed tears, according to the estaband this opinion he based upon the fact that I shed ridiculous custom, at the sight of which all other animals were created in classes or the groom followed suit with a copious flow groups within certain provinces, and adapted of the briny fluid. After his friends succesto them, and that in accordance with this del in calming him, he said the could't help analogy, we were constrained to believe man 1 i', for he felt as bad about it as she did ! ?

ture home and read Tupper. example.]