From the Bucyrus (Ky.) Journal. A moving incident came to our knowledge last week which we lay before our readers.-We suppress names for reasons obvious to every

Near Louisville, Ky., lives a planter of wealth and standing. He was the possessor of a hundred negroes, and he was noted for his thrifty, money-making disposition. He had never been married, and was an incorrigible bachelor of fifty. His house was managed by a young lady of about twenty, his daughter by a quadroon, whose complexion was lighter by half than his -and in whom the negro blood was scarcely visible. The mother\_died ten years ago, leaving her daughter with its father's solemn promise that she should be educated, and should live as a free woman rather than as a slave, and that she should pass as his daughter, as she was. The planter gave his promise, because he had been really attached to the dying woman, and was greatly attached to her and his beautiful child. And so she grew up radiantly beautiful-receiving a reasonable education, all that her father could give her, and in time took the management of his household.— She never knew that there was any negro blood in her veins, and never dreamed that she was

Last Fall a series of misfortunes overtook the planter. His house burned down and in it the notes, books and papers that composed a large portion of his fortune. His crops failed to a degree, and some heavy speculations in which he was engaged resulted disastrously.-Added to all this, he had lost heavily at play, the besetting sin of Southern gentleman, and had completely exhausted all his ready means, and found himself in a terrible situation of having more money to pay than he could possibly raise in a given time.

He applied to his attorney for counsel in his extremity. The attorney after examining the situation of his affairs, advised him to sell off a portion of his negroes. The planter objected strenuously, first objecting to the sale of negroes, and secondly that his force was barely sufficient to work his plantation. But after full deliberation, he found this to be the only ulternative, and sorrowful consented. -A list was made out, and every head that could be possibly spared was put down. After all was done and the most favorable prices for them, the aggregate fell \$5,000 short of the sum.

The attorney remarked quietly that he had not included all that could be spared. "I have put down all I can dispense with,"

replied the planter. "I do not see Mary the housekeeper's name in the list," replied the lawyer. "She, if offered to the right person, would make up the

deficiency. I would give that for her myself." At any other time the planter would have taken the suggestion as an insult, but necessity is a hard master, and he grasped at the idea, and before an hour the transaction was closed. It troubled him not a little to disclose the matter to her, but the fear of bankruptcy and ruin drove him to it. The poor girl's horror and distress may be imagined. She had known nothing but happiness, and now was to be plunged into the deepest and most hopcless misery. She had been sold, and was then the property, soul and body, of one who purchased her merely for the gratification of his beastly lusts. The idea was too horrible, and the swooned, remaining almost delirious for sever-

There was another upon whom the intelli. gence came with crushing weight. A junior partner in a produce house in Louisville had frequently visited the planter's house on business, and, struck with the beauty and intelligence of the supposed daughter, had become enamored, and after prosecuting his suit a proper time had declared his passion, and, unknown to the father, the two had betrothed themselves. As soon as possible, after her father had told her her fate, she dispatched a messenger to him, stating the facts, and imploring him to save her from the doom that waited her. Though thunderstruck at the fintelligence that his affianced bride was a slave, and had just been sold to a fate worse than death, like a true man he determined to rescue her. That night he saw her, and a plan was formed for flight. The day she was transfered to the possess-

ion of her purchaser they fled, and in due time arrived at Cincinnati, where they were married. Our hero obtained an interview with one of the agents of the Underground Railroad located in that city, who immediately telegraphed instructions to the different agents along the line to keep strict watch, and if woman catchers were on the watch, at any point, to telegraph back, and give the fugitives timely notice, that they might leave the train. Accordingly they started, purchasing tickets for Crestline.

In the meantime the lawyer, as soon as he discovered his loss, had commenced active measures to recover it. He had no difficulty in tracing them to Cincinnati, and none whatever in ascertaining that their destination was Crestline. But having arrived several hours after their departure, he was obliged to content himself with telegraphing to Crestline to the proper officers to arrest them at that place. But un. fortunately for his prospects, the intended arrest got wind, and when the train reached Galion, two citizens of that place stepped into the car, and a conversation of a few moments ensued, in the lowest kind of whispers, at the close of which the four left the car. A carriage was in waiting, and in two hours the fair fugitive and her husband were domiciled in the house of one of our whole-souled farmers. near Bucyrus, who has long taken pleasure in helping fugitives on their way to the Canadian Canaan.
When the train on which they embarked

reached Crestline, the officials were unutterably chagrined at not finding the fugitives, and more so when they learned that she had been within four miles of them.

After a lapse of two weeks they ventured a move, and went to Detroit by the way of Sandusky City, and without accident reached the Canadian shore, They are now residing in Toronto.

Novel Grounds for Divorce,-A woman made application at Cincinnati, a day or two since, for a divorce, on the ground that her husband was a confounded fool. The magistrate informed her that if that were held to be a valid reason in law, half the married women in the city would be legally entitled to a matri-monial separation. The woman seemed comforted with this assurance-wretchedness is alway alleviated by numbers-and departed from the Magistrate's Court with an improved frame of mind; and with a touch of consola-

- The Germans in the United States publish at present more than 200 periodical papers.

# THE AGITATOR.

M. H. Cobb, Editor & Proprietor.

## WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, Jan. 20, 1859. \*c\* All Business and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor to receive attention.

S. M. Pettersill & Co., 119 Nassau St., New York, and it State St., Boston, are the Agents for the Agitator, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates.

Mr. C. G. WILLIAMS will read a poem entititled "The Age of Brass," before the Literary Association, this evening. Seats free.

Such as may want the Trial List for refer ence will do well to cut it out; we may not publish it again, owing to the crowd of adve.

The confusion attendant upon undressing and redressing the paper must cover a multitude of sins of omission this week. A commupeen deferred in consequence.

Our correspondent, "X," is down on the logs with a vengeance. He only speaks the sentiments of five-sixths, of the inhabitants of this village-we mean five-sixths of those who do not value dog-flesh above human comfort. If any friend of Dogs wishes to enter the a rena in their defence, our columns are open.

Godey's Lady's Book for February has come will find this Magazine a very valuable reference in housewifery and in fancy needle-work. The accomplished editress, Mrs. Hale, is 'authority' in those matters. We can furnish it Richards.

We were unable to attend the lecture of Mr. HOLLIS in the Court House last Friday evening, the which we very much regret. From the little we have been able to glean concerning it, it appears to have been a meritorious effort. We hear that he has been solicited to repeat it on Friday evening of this week. We have received no intimation of his determination to comply with the request.

Every man and boy has a vivid remembrance of the day when he donned his first trousers and appeared on the stage as a two-legged creature. Each remembers the next era in his life them to acts of toleration toward each other. -his exaltation to the plane of long-tailed-coat- They wrong themselves, they wrong society in dom from the level of round-aboutdom. Two important eras in life, are these.

But scarcely less joyful is the day when the boy puts on a new jacket. How solicitous is fear may be craven and worship blasphemy. he lest its glossy nap get ruffed! He denies himself the pleasure of his accustomed roughand-tumble with his school-mates, and stands evening side of life's meridian, who respect pubdaintily aloof from the smutty-faced youngsters lic opinion while they are fully aware of its with an air of "Take care-you! Don't you often injustice. Their calm philosophy has evsee my new jacket?" Pleasant memories are these, good folk.

on its first new jacket. Pardon us for the pride | They hew up the line of duty, not defiantly, but we cannot help but feel on the occasion. It is with determination. The shrill voice of Mrs. as if we had arrayed a pet child in his first Grundy never reaches their ears. They may ble Furniture. The 3d Story was occupied as a Candy Manufactory a Cabinet finishing room new jacket and sat watching the mingling emo- pity her and her worshipers; they neither defy tions of joy and pride in his sunny face. The nor scorn. jacket is of costly material and fits well. We have no time to say more this week. May the new dress please you as it pleases us.

# Public Opinion.

that these should tremble like very cowards at THE PEOPLE. the slightest beckoning of its little finger? or The Battle of New Orleans was doubtless one that these should prostrate themselves, in soul of the most notable of modern butcheries. As as in body, before it? or that not a few should a victory, doubtless the most brilliant and deinsolently defy its decisions?

It is not a thing to be feared, worshipped, or defied. It is a thing to be respected, however candid men. It is the offspring of human excellence and human frailty, trained in a school whose teachers are Pride, Ambition and Fraternal Love. What wonder if it descend unjustly and woundingly, then, upon the guiltless, or protectingly upon the guilty? Its judgments are warped by education; it is bribed by Self-Love and biased by its love of arbitrary power; yet, with all its imperfections, it is entitled to respect. If it be a tyrant, so are its arraigned at its bar, so do its progenitors per-

secute each other. Who is primarily in fault? "Let us reason together:" Men are morally lifted up, or cast down by their own choice, not a little influenced by their associations. This is not to claim that all men are equal in excellence of soul and mind, for observation and unmitigated villainy was perpetrated by a Recomparison jointly teach the contrary. But publican House !-- 'jealous-pated, gizzard-soulunder like circumstances of birth, education and association, if there be a moral gulf separating man from his fellow, he that wallows in lican majority in the Lower House; it is news the pit may be said to do so from choice rather than from necessity. The contemners of public opinion charge against it that it ignores this moral gulf if it be bridged with gold, or place. That is too true; but are not all, or nearly all changed places. We shall look for a new treaand shape from the outworkings of these or- the fact that two is greater than four! Think

ganic defects. Those who fear, worship, or defy Public sen-

to certain wreck; and when the great Underwriter proceeds to the final investigation the philosopher. He must learn to submit with a craven masters will have no excuse for the dis- good grace to that which is not susceptible of aster, save this: 'We unshipped the helm and present remedy. trusted to Mrs. Grundy!'-

Now what can be said of the second classcomposed of such as follow in the train of Mrs. Grundy, not tremblingly, but idolatrously? in slavish subservience to her slightest wish. They never inquire what that lady will say, but only "What wilt thou have us to do?" Knowing her 'weak spot' they fear not, since, while not seeming to defer, she really leads by complying with the wishes of her courtiers. Really, the deference is mutual. These shape Mrs. Grundy's decisions for their own uplifting-fawning for the thrift that may accrue. They wallow in the mire of idolatry until Manhood and Womanhood go into voluntary exile with stained garments and defiled hands. They lead a butterfly life, basking in the sunshine, wilfully fornication from the County Superintendent has getful of the inevitable winter. They will perish miserably in the first frost of autumn, bewailing, too late, the likeness of their fate to that of the barren fig-tree, and bereft of excuse save this: 'We loved the sunshine of public

approval. The third class is most difficult of approach. It has one virtue of which the others cannot boast-Purpose. It is mainly composed of men and women who have discovered a wrong somewhere and set themselves about driving it to hand promptly, as is its wont. The ladies away with words of mockery and defiance. Some few individuals of this class are only discontented, grumblers who grumble at everything; but the greater number are honest and loyal to their highest ideas of Right, of Truth. to our subscribers at \$2 per year; or it may be They are more zealous than rational. They purchased at the counter of Messrs. Smith & would pull down the old house before laying the foundation of the new structure. They are mistaken, but neither coward, unthinking nor vicious. Some few have been embittered by tion by fire. The Advertiser of last week has the tyranny and intolerance of Public Opinion, detailed reports of three destructive fires in therefore they return scorn for scorn, reviling | that village during the week, resulting in a loss for reviling, blow for blow; thus they do the of \$16,000, or thereabouts. Three buildings against others. This paradox in action is very common; it will be less common when man becomes less impulsive and more philosophical.

Those who despise public sentiment forget one thing: They forget that they have aloud in making it what it is. They likewise forget that an intolerant example before men cannot move their sweeping defiance. Too brave to fear, too proud to bow to public opinion, they forget that respect and consideration may be proper where

There is another class-comprising but few individuals at most, and those mostly on the er been a marvel to us; they disregard public opinion whenever it would seem to forbid them You will see that The Agitator has just put to act up to their highest convictions of duty.

To the better example of these latter, let us all turn reverently. It wisely avoids both servility and bravado. It incites us to emulation, and through emulation each may attain to parallel excellence. Thus may public opinion be Some fear it, some defy, and more yield to it restored to health and in no other way. Cona slavish homage. Neither of these classes understandingly worship, fear, or set at nought not be forced up to the higher level of manlithis potent thing, Public Opinion. What is it, ness. It must be reeducated by its parents-

cisive ever won upon American soil. We have no disposition to underrate or belittle it. At the same time we neither worship Andrew its decrees may sin against the better reason of Jackson nor believe in the invincibility of the American arms. The Battle of New Orleans has been a subject of annual jollification for upward of forty years. Military balls, sleighrides and general 'drunks' have thriven marvelously with its sanguinary inspiration. Besides, the occasion has served as a kind of safety-valve for the escape of surplus patriotism.

If our Wayne County friend is to be believed the XXXVTH Congress has been guilty of unparalleled sacrilege; of Vandalism unequaled progenitors tyrants; if it be cruel, so are its in mundane annals. It wilfully, feloniously, progenitors cruel; if it wrong the unfortunate and with malice prepense, refused to adjourn for two brief days for a general pow-wow in remembrance of a battle fought and won some days after the treaty of peace between the Republic and England was signed, sealed and delivered. To add to the heinousness of the offence, he gravely informs us that this act of ed Black Republicans!' says friend Beardslee. We rejoice to hear that there is a Black Repubto us. We had ciphered it up quite the contrary. We stand corrected. 90-odd Republicans count a majority over 120-odd Democrats! Well, the minuend and the subtrahend have exmen candidates for the favors of wealth and tise on mathematics by Prof. Beardslee. Delay place? The wrong lies in the constitution of not, O most sapient editor! Think of the rising the human mind. Public sentiment takes color generation groping in heathenish ignorance of of this and address yourself to the task.

Then, our agitated friend declares his belief timent, do but increase the evil. How thor- in the probability that the Black Republicans oughly despised is that man or woman who is will finally decline a home among the ransomed ever deliberating as to what Mrs. Grundy will if Jackson and Buchanan democrats are to ensay, provided he, or she does this, or that! Mrs. ter that blest repose with them. Calm your Grundy is the autocrat; she must be propitia- perturbed soul, good friend; there is no probated by often sacrifices; she must be deferred bility in the hypothesis that Heaven will open to; and this class finally succeed in sending to receive the supporters of Mr. Buchanan's the money. conscience and common sense into hopeless ex- Administration. Justice is wary-especially ile, leaving their barks at the mercy of Mrs. Eternal Justice. Besides, they have unmistage Grundy's capricious breath, now scaling the ably indicated their preference for institutions waves, anon broaching-to with the maters ma- which thrive only under the compelling of tropking a clean breach over them and finally forced ic heats. Let him calm himself. There is no to scud directly upon a lec-shore. They scud danger of the declination he deplores.

Our friend is more of a mathematician than

The Roman Senate was doubtless a dignified body, as also the Council of Grecian Lawgivers. The British Parliament certainly ranks among the first deliberative bodies in the world. The French Parliament may lay claim to dignity if not to wisdom, and the Congress of this Republie has never had its equal in muscle. But the Legislature of this Commonwealth stands like the Napoleon of Phillips, "Grand, gloomy and peculiar, \* \* wrapt in the solitude of its own originality!" We have been reading the report of its deliberations during the first days of the session, and have been somewhat forcibly reminded of the proceedings of the Literary Society which meets weekly in the Court House. The first business taken up was a resolution to annul the contract for publishing the Legislative Record-a miserable abortion, considered as a Record, we must say; but we cannot think it would add greatly to the repute of that body were stenography brought in to catch the words of wisdom that hourly drop from the lips of the honorable members. No; it is better as it is. By no means lumber the record with any more detailed reports than are now vouchsafed. Better annul the present contract and resolve never to give out another. If you have any respect for your constituents, gentlemen, annul your contract with Mr. Haldeman and swear a big oath not to renew it with anybody. You have the Daily Telegraph, and its reports are fuller and more intelligible than any in the official organ. Know when you are well off and thank God that the Telegraph is too poor to employ stenographers. Be quiet.

Elmira and Corning are undergoing purificavery deeds which so move them to indignation were burned in Corning on Saturday night. The Terrett House was saved with difficulty.

> FRIEND COBB: Why the devil don't you send my papers to Jasper, Steuben Co., N. Y.? Because we understood you to say that you had returned to Brookfield. Take it coolly.

## Another Fire in Corning.

This morning, about two o'clock, the large nd substantial stone block, owned by Mr. R E. Robinson, known as "Novelty Block," was discovered to be on fire in the 2d Story of the Bakery. The citizens and Firemen speedily rallied but all efforts to save the block were fruitless. It was with the utmost exertion that the wooden buildings opposite on Pine St. were saved from the devouring flames. Novelty Block was composed of a 4 Story Flouring Mill and three 3 Story buildings, the latter of which were separated by wood partitions. The first floors of the latter were occupied as a Confectionery and Bakery, a Cabinet ware room, and Mill room for flour and feed. The 2d Stories of the Bakery were occupied as a Turning Shop, and the 2d Stories of the other two as Cabinet Ware rooms, filled completely full with valuaand Ware room. A large amount of Lumber was stowed in the rear of the 2d Stories. The fire made such rapid progress that the whole interior was speedily burning furiously. A door through the stone wall of the Mill caused the fire to communicate with the Flouring Mill, which was also soon destroyed. It was a mos painful sight to witness the destruction of so much property and of such a valuable Block which was one of the most imposing buildings in Corning, an ornament to the village and a standing Monument of the unconquerable energy and remarkable enterprise of Mr. R. E. ROBINSON. His loss in these valuable buildings and contents is very heavy, and but partic covered by insurance. His loss is a public calamity of no ordinary magnitude; in fact no one man has done as much by his public enterprise to increase the business of Corning and give steady employment to a large force of

men as Mr. Robinson. Mr. R. was insured \$13,600. His loss above the Insurance is estimated at over \$20,000. By the destruction of this Block forty men are thrown out of employment .- Corning Journal 15th inst.

ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE .-Both branches of the State Legislature organized on the 4th. The Democrats being in a majority in the Senate, elected the following officers:

Speaker-Hon. John Creswell. Clerk-Wm. M. Miller. Assistant Clerk-Frank M. Hutchinson. Transcribing Clerks—J. Simpson Africa, A Barr, and Wm. S. Picking. Sergeant at Arms—Theophilus Snyder. Doorkeeper—Charles Wolf. Messenger—Herman Yerkes.

The House is under the control of the Oposition. The following officers were elected: Speaker-Hon. Wm. C. A. Lawrence. Clerk-J. S. Rea.

Assistant Clerk-Judson Holcomb. Transcribing Clerks—John Picking, E. H. Rauch, C. W. Gilfillan, and Wm. Foster.

FOOD FOR SCANDAL .- At Cleveland, Ohio, Robert J. Hawley, the father of eleven children, has left his wife and family, and his serious office of sexton, and eloped with a young girl named Rebecca Raymond. Hawley took all the money he could get together, and left his large family destitute. He is forty years old, and has heretofore been a model of propriety.-There is great excitement at South Shodack, N. Y., on account of the elopement of Sylvester Grant with Evangeline Folansbee. This wretch also left a family of children for his wife to take care of. William Ferris married a widow McCarthy, at Roxbury, persuaded her to take her savings, \$411, from the savings bank, and has decamped with it, not waiting to complete the honey moon. It is not known whether there is another woman in this case or not. The widow cares nothing for the loss of the deceiving spalpeen, but she sorely misses

To Dyspeptics.—Soda, Magnesia, and all Alkalies, either afford but temporary relief or confirm the disease into a chronic affection .-The Oxygenated Bitters immediately relieve and permanently cure all forms of Dyspepsia, and stomach difficulties.

# COMMUNICATIONS.

Dogs, dogs, dogs, everywhere dogs and not a decent dog. Bow, wow, wow, night and day, down street, up street, on the square, in private bouses and public offices, at every turn, dogs, droves of dogs. Opon the door of a store or office, first and foremost a dog's nose is thrust against you with a snuff and growl of caveat. You say "get-out!" and the owner, (meaner dog of the two) says, "let that dog alone!" then commences a parley and foray of words ending in mutual hate. All for a dirty dog. You can hardly get along the side walk by our Public Houses for droves of dogs. There's the black bull, flat-nose, surly, short-jawed, impudent looking brute, never yielding the sidewalk; then the quiet-looking shepherd dog, at respectful distance from bull, looking at him something as a refined and modest gentleman would look at Douglas. Then there's the pert whiffet, dodging around, foremost in every fight getting "taller dogs" in, then sliding out with a yelp or two, leaving bull and Newfoundland and other two legged brutes to fight it out and see fair play. There are big black dogs, big white dogs, spotted dogs, lame dogs and lank, flapeared hounds. Then the mannish boys and boyish men who discuss the fighting hang-on qualities of these dogs. Lank, sleazy fellows, one has a heavy lien on a sign post, another lops on a salt barrel, and all are loud and urgent enforcing their claims; what a hang-dog look they have, and when iney disperse, one drops in for a little bud, another hauls up in the bar, the balance resort to the hay-mow to discuss "high-low-jack-and-the-game." Now, what all these dogs eat would support the poor of our Boro; would buy us a fire engine, or a fine stock of books for our Sunday Schools; and the sheep they have killed within eight miles of our Boro the past year, and expense of six law suits consequent, would have kept our poor in wholesome meat. Who owns these dogs? Mostly, the men who

never visit our churches; never attend at the

bed of a sick neighbor; never made a donation

to a charitable or useful purpose; never had a thought outside of self and dog. Every animal loves its likes; associate with your dog—you like him-he likes you; the affection is mutual and well placed; but to the owners of these dogs we say, you have no right to allow them to ransack our barns, to steal about our backdoors, in our cellars, snooping into every open door and gate way, gulping down whatever they can scent out into their capacious jaws, and worse than all, making night hideous with their medley of roars and yelpings, keeping a whole neighborhood restless and uneasy in their bids. I'll stop-let's see 1 past here's an ornament with handsomely engraved cases; quiet, unobtrusive, useful; worth, say fifty or one hundred dollars-a present to me from my husband-a memento of our young days. It tells me when to administer the Doctor's prescription to the sick, when to rise and shake off my slumbers, when to retire to rest. It does a vast amount of business on tick, and its bold, broad face always puts me up to time. Its utility is acknowledged by all; it annoys no one, unless it be the intonations of the Town clock hammering one, two, three upon the heart of the nightly vagabonds who had better be with their families. Now this useful ornament is taxed as a luxury. The assessor must go peering about into our pockets or put us on oath to reach it and make us disgorge; and to the collector we must fork over one dollar. It eats nothing, it never barks, or yelps in nightly fighting rows, never strays, into my neighbor's sheepfold to pull wool, or pokes its filthy nose into every uncovered dish about the back door, or runs off with the choice joint of lamb or venison. One dollar a tax-and these worthless. ugly, ungainly, dogs, go "skittin about the streets like weasles in a barn yard" scot free. Now we do earnestly urge upon our Burgess and Council the propriety of passing an ordinance assessing the owner of every dog enough to lop off every worthless dog that runs at large; -- say, five dollars per head; and we are informed our member says he will use his efforts to get a law passed saving every person harmless from damage for any dog he may kill found

## For the Agitator. The W. L. and L. Association.

Met on Thursday evening Jan. 13th, pursuant to adjournment. Col. J. Emery being in the

On motion, the Treasurer was authorized to levy and collect a tax of twenty-five cents from each member of the Association, after which it was moved and carried that the discussion of the question at present before the Society be adjourned until two weeks from this evening. On motion the Society adjourned until Thursday evening Jan. 20th, at which time C. G. Williams Esq., will read a poem before the Association entitled "The Age of Brass."

Seats free, and the public are respectfully in-J. B. NILES, Sec'y.

Some women look well anywhere and everywhere—in the parlor or in the kitchen—at the piano or at the wash tub. Others again do not look well anywhere, or under any circumstances, the assertion that "pretty feathers make pretty birds," to the contrary nevertheless. Can anybody cypher out why it is so ?- Mirror and Keystone.

Certainly; we have long ago solved this problem, and have only to give you the result of this solution. The essential part of man is spirit, and the material man is fashioned after the similitude of the soul, of which it is the de velopment and expression. As light itself is invisible and yet rivals all things, so the spirit of man having no external shape, exhibits its perfections through the material body. If the spirit be dignified, healthy and beautiful, its fine, round polished proportions are as distinctly expressive in the walk and motions of the limbs as in the eye, lip or any other feature. A diamond is a diamond, no matter what its position in the casket or which face is up in its setting. A beautiful spirit makes a beautful person, "in the parlor or the kitchen, at the piano or the wash tub"-anywhere, under all circumstances, whether attired in gaudy apparel or clothed in rags! God will not allow his image to be eclipsed by a mean vesture. We speak in general terms. The remark of the Mirror and Keystone is as applicable to men as women. How vastly better is the cultivation of the heart for the promotion of beauty than all external endeavors .- Elmira Advertiser.

THE LANE AND JENKINS' CLAIM AT LAWRENCE. -We learn from the Herald of Freedom that judgment has gone against General Lane, in his case before the Land Office, the heirs of Col. Jenkins obtaining title to the claim .- Pittsburg

## Uniform Bank Notes

The excellent suggestion in the follows article from the Germantown Telegraph worthy of consideration:

For a number of years we have been tra upon the Legislature and our banking ins tions, the expediency and advantages of form bank notes for all the banks of the monwealth. The reasons that actuated when the proposition was originally sugar ed, have yearly been growing stronger, in our judgment, they present themsely, such force as to convince the most skeptic the innumerable advantages resulting from adoption and operation.

Persons constantly handling bank notes cessarily become familiar with their charand can generally detect a spurious issue. where there is one who is thus versed in rency knowledge, there are ten liable to be ceived by counterfeits. This arises, in a measure, from the great multiplicity of not in every bank having its own—a system is not only attended with a large expense the individual institutions, but which has ticularly a direct tendency to encourage ains to engrave and put in circulation im notes.

Now, what we propose is, that the Legislan which undoubtedly has the power, should point a commission to have engraved in higher style of the art, from patterns who shall be prepared under their direction. the approval of the Governor, bank note pie of the various denominations, from five up to one thousand, from which all the be notes in the State shall be printed, church only the name and locations of the seren stitutions.

The different notes, under such a system : be so few, (but seven in all,) and so well en ted, and their general appearance become familiar to the masses of the people, the would be next to impossible they could be cessfully counterfeited. As it is, there is, 1 measure, no protection for nine-tenth of people. They are at the mercy of these share ers, without even law enough to punish the as they deserve when, through our tells forms, and the many loopholes of escape, in are convicted of the crime.

Will not our Legislature calmly give nuestion a little consideration; and if the find it to possess the merit claimed for it, in prompt sanction, with a view to its early open

Executors in Trouble.—A correspondent the New York Tribune writing from Philade phia relates a recent instance of a peculic demise of property: Some weeks ago there died in this city;

Quaker gentleman, Josiah Dawson by name. His age was nearly eighty, and a bachelor w that. During half a century he had lived with great frugality, but not meanly, neither hall been deaf to the numerous demands upon benevolence. On the contrary the good of the ers more destitute was an uppermost consider tion in his mind. His income being great than his wants or charities required, he relarly invested the surplus in lots of ground the suburbs. Half a century ago these les tions could be bought at prices that seems ridiculously low. Only ten years ago then were bargains among them for those who bai money, that have turned up most productive places. How enormously remunerative the the early investments of the self-denying Im son. Keeping no miserly record of his ga he was quite unconscious of the value of estate, and when he died, after proper legis to relatives and friends, he gave the entire redue of his property to his executors, in tree for them to distribute among such character institutions here as in their judgment might be deemed deserving of pecuniary aid. In lady who had read him the morning paper in ing years of blindness, he gave a country seat, with ample grounds, in token his gratitude. The value of the property be given away it is thought will reach 300,0 The executors, also Quakers, are men who r conscientiously fulfil the trust committed them. Already they discover it to be ofmost onerous kind. They are inundated wa applications from every charity in the city-Long memorials are laid before them, privacy is hourly invaded, and the getting of an estate promises to be as great a trail to acquire one.

The danger of taking bricks for bed fella was illustrated in a town near Albany, 12 nights since when two young ladies wish one in cloth to toast their feet with in their of the bed. They woke up in the night suffocated, and found the bed on fire, the time having burnt through five quilts, portions the skirts lying upon the foot of the bed sta in the mattrass, a portion of a night gown one of the ladies, and discolored their fee: 13 smoke. If young ladies must have brick bed-fellows, they will do well to take war-

-M-A-R-R-I-E-D-In Osceola, Jan. 13th, by L. P. Hoyt Esq., Mr S. UEL STEVENS and Miss SARAH LEWS, E.

On the 9th inst., at the Presbyterian Parsonage : Wellsboro, Mr. JOSEPH RIEBSAM of Northumbe land, and Miss JENNETT P. GRINNELL of Shipps

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MILE friends of Rev. L. Stone, are invited to altered a nation visit at the Parsonago at Stony Fork, Westernbon and evening, Feb. 2. A general invitation at tended to the public.

COLLECTORS AND SUPERVISORS of Road and Not collection of taxes on unseated lands and for required to be made must be made on or before the single of February in each and every year, and if not superior before the collection of the collection.