The Thursday Morning, and mailed to subscribers the rery reasonable price of ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM,

for advance. It is intended to notify every isoriably in advance. It is intended to notify every isoriably in advance. It is intended to notify every isoriable when the term for which he has paid shall excepted, by the stamp—"Time Out," on the marvice of the last paper. The paper will then be stopped is of the last paper. The paper will then be stopped is a farther remittance be received. By this articles farther remittance be brought in debt to the negument no man can be brought in debt to the

rater.

Fig. Activator is the Official Paper of the County,

The large and steadily increasing circulation reach,

The large and but whose most convenient post office may be in adjoining County.

an adjoining County.

ansiness Cards, not exceeding 5 lines, paper inclu-

iel. \$5 per year.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. ils. Lowrey & s. F. Wilson,

TTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, will attend the Court of Tioga, Pottor and McKean [Wellsboro', Feb. 1, 1853.] S. B. BROOKS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
(In the multitude of Counselors there is safety."—Bible.
Sept. 23, 1858, 19.

DR. W. W. WEBB. OFFICE over Cone's Law Office, first door below Farr's Hotel. Kights he will be found at his residence, first door above the bridge on Main Street, towards Samuel Dickinson's.

C. N. DARTT, DENTIST. OFFICE at his residence near the Academy. All work pertaining to his has of business done promptly and [April 22, 1858.]

nted. [April 22, 18]
DICKINSON HOUSE

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE WELLSBORO', PA

L. D. TAYLOR, PROPRIETOR. This deservedly popular house is centrally located, and numericals itself to the patronage of the travelling public. AMERICAN HOTEL.

CORNING, N.Y.,
E FREEMAN, - - - Proprietor. Wesls, 25 ets. Lodgings, 25 ets. Board, 75 ets. per day. Corning, March 31, 1859. (ly.)

J. C. WHITTAKER,

Hydropathic Physician and Surgeon. ELKLAND, TIOGA CO., PENNA. Will visit patients in all parts of the County, or re-cure them for treatment at his house. [June 14,]

H. O. COLE,

BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER. MARKER AND HAIM-DRESSER.

Ship in the rear of the Post Office. Everything in his line will be done as well and promptly as it can be done in the city saloons. Preparations for removing dandruff, and beautifying the hair, for sale chesp. Hair and whiskers dyed any color. Call and see Wellsboro, Sept. 22, 1859.

GAINES HOTEL. H. C. VERMILYEA, PROPRIETOR.

Gaines, Tioga County, Pa. THIS well known hotel is located within easy access of the best fishing and hunting grounds in North'rn Pa No pains will be spared for the accommodation of pleasure seekers and the traveling public. April 14, 1859.

THE CORNING JOURNAL. George.W. Pratt, Editor and Proprietor. TS published at Corning. Steuben Co., N. Y., at One Bollar and Fifty Cents per year, in advance. The Acrnal is Republican in politics, and has a circulation reaching into every part of Steuben County.—Those desirous of extending their business into that and the adjoining counties will find it an excellent adversing medium. Address as above.

DRESS MAKING.

MISS M. A. JOHNSON, respectfully announces to the citizens of Wellsboro and vicinity, that she has taken rooms over Niles & Elliott's Store, where the is prepared to execute all orders in the line of DRESS MAKING. Having had experience in the bisiness, she feels confident that she can give satisfaction to all who may favor her with their patronage. Sept. 29, 1859.

JOHN B. SHAKESPEAR, TAILOR.

HAVING opened his shop in the room over Wm. Roberts Tin Shop, respectfully informs the curens of Wellsboro' and vicinity, that he is prepared to execute orders in his line of business with promptess and despatch Cutting done on short notice.

Wellshore, Oct. 21, 1858.--6m

WATCHES! WATCHES! ENGLISH LEVER HUNTER-CASE

Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell cheaper than "dirt" on 'Time,' i. e. he will sell 'Time Pieces' on a short (approved) credit. All kinds of REPAIRING done promptly. If a jeb of work is not done to the satisfaction of the party ordering it, no charge will be made. Past favors appreciated and a continuance of patronage kindly solicited.

Wellsboro, June 24, 1848.

HOME INDUSTRY. THE SUBSCRIBER having established a MAR-BLE MANUFACTORY at the village of Tioga, Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c.,

VERMONT & ITALIAN MARBLE would respectfully solicit the patronage of this and ad-

og counties.
ving a good stock on hand he is now ready to exanting a good state of maint of the state of the control and dispatch all work delivered if desired.

JOHN BLAMPIED.

Tioga. Tioga Co., Pa., Sept. 28, 1859.

WM. TERBELL, CORNING, N. Y.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer, in DRUGS, And Medicines, Lead, Zinc, and Colored Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes Camphene and Burning Fluid, Dyc Stuff, Sash and Glass, Pure Liquors for Medicine, Patent Medicines, Artists Paints and Brushes, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Flavoring Extracts, &c.,

ALSO,

—A general assortment of School Books—
Blank Books, Staple and Fancy

Physicians, Druggists and Country Merchants dealing hasp of the above articles can be supplied at a small advance on New York prices. [Sept. 22, 1857.]

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP OPPOSITE ROY'S DRUG STORE.

Where you can buy Stoves, Tin, and Japanned Ware for one-half the usual prices.

rge No. 8 Elevated Oven Cook Stove and Trim-Large No. 8 Eleva mings for \$15,00. All kinds of

Tin and Hardware

in proportion for Ready Pay.

It will pay any one who wants anything in this line to call and see our prices before purchasing elsowhere.

Becolled the place—two doors south of Farr's Hotel, or opposite Roy's Drug Store. CALL AND SEE April 21, 1859.

1.

H. D. DEMING,

Would respectfully announce to the people of Thoga County that he now prepared to fill all ordors for Apple, Pear Peach, Cherry, Nectarine, Apricot, Evergreen and Decideous bramental trees. Also Currants, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Elekteries and Strawberries of all new and approved varieties.

ROSES_Consisting of Hybrid, Perpetual and Sumbonal or China, and Climbing Roses.

SHRUBBERY __including all the finest new verical and Lilacs, Spirass, Syringias. Viburnums, Wigillas &c. FLOWERS_Pasonies, Dahlias, Phioxes, Talips,

hes. dc.

GRAPES—All varieties.

GRAPES—All varieties.

Peabody's New Haut-bois Strawberry. 4 doz. plants, 45.

Order respectfully solicited.

The Orders for Grafting, Budding or Pruning will be

RAGITATO

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

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

VOL. VI. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1860.

From the Evening Post.

REMEMBERED. Somewhere within the Spirit-land, Where God's immortal children dwell, A holy and united band, Is one I long ago loved well.
One who thro' all my early days Was aithful, beautiful and dear; But God's good ways are not our ways-No human love could keep her here.

> printed, only her father would not allow it? decided what to do; but in the morning I summoned courage to go to Judge Wood's and inquire for Miss Fanny. She came to the door, and I said something, but what, it would be impossible to tell; for when I look up in her face -certainly I looked up, though she was a year younger than myself-such a loveliness was standing before me that I thought of nothing but those gentle asure eyes, those fair cheeks dotted over with tiny dimples, that shower of golden curls which fell over the white shoulders, and those round arms, but half concealed by the lace sleeves of her muslin robe. She put something in my hand; it was not my composition. Two days after, I found it was an

> old newspaper which she han given me. All the morning I spent in trying to recall what I had written, but it was in vain. Eleven o'clock came, the time when our compositions were to be carried to the teacher: but I cannot very well remember any thing which had happened after that hour, till I heard myself called upon for a Latin recitation. All that I remember is having looked for a long time at a beam over the unfinished chamber where I slept, and trying to think if there was a rope anywhere about; and afterwards wondering if my father and mother knew how unhappy was the little

The voice of my teacher recalled my self-Then came the reading of our compositions.

script which the teacher held! The production was a thousand times superior to mine!

me, and slapped me on the shoulder. I tried to speak. "Uncle, that was not"——
"Half as good as you intended!" he inter-

rupted in a whisper; "but it suits me." "But, uncle". "Hush!" said a voice near me.

Wood's stern, cold glance, which confronted Nine years had passed away. They were pleasant ones to me, though they had been

up every day.

I had been home but twice during that long period; but now I was going to Pelham to make visit, that is, if I should be successful in the business which had been entrusted to me. Only half a year before, the name of S. Morrison, Attorney-at-Law, had been placed over the door of my humble office; and now one of the wealthiest men of the city was counselling me in an affair where a very large amount of his property was at stake. I wondered, at the time, why, he should call so young a man as myself

The affair was a complicated one, but I be handsome reward was promisad me in case l deny there was another very important one,

Uncle John came up to the city to hear my plea; and when I entered the court bouse, the first countenance which met my gaze was that of Judge Wood's. He appeared not to recognize me, and if my glance was not full as cold and grave as his own, it was not my fault .-Three hours after, he gave me one of the most cordial greetings I ever met with, and whispered a few words which made my heart throb. He was interrupted by my client, who then came forward, and to my surprise, thanked the jude for recommending him to entrust his business

to me. I went down to Pelham a few days after. My aunt and cousins, the latter all young ladies now, were rejoiced to see me; but little Mollie, my old favorite, attached herself to me particularly, and I soon knew all the secrets of the that Laura and Jane would be married the comanything at present; this crops had been poor and he had lost some of his cattle this year.

"They will have to wait a long time, I am afraid," added Mollie, "for father says they must not be married till he is able to divide a thousand dollars between them."

Just at this moment I was the happiest fellow in the world: for Uncle John had always promised me the pleasure of repaying him for his kindness to me, should it ever be in my power

door. I had not been to his house, nor seen his daughter during the nine past years for on both of my visits at Pelham, she had been out of town. My pull at the bell-rope was very faint, but it brought the individual to the door, whom der, and watching my approach through the half opened window-blind.

The promise of her girlhood had been more than fulfilled. Fanny Woods was very beautiful, and those azure eves looked into mine with

though Miss Fanny had always come to the I had done so many times before; and Fanny "My father is greatly obliged to you. But

do you not want your composition, Sammy? You left it here the other night." I extended my hand, not to take the paper she held out to me so demurely, but to draw Fanny herself towards me; and we stood there beneath the vines which shadowed the old piazza, and talked over the long past; and I made Panny confess the feelings which had prompted her to write that composition for me which had afforded my Uncle so much satisfac-

tion, that he had allowed me to complete my

education. But Fanny would not promise to

give me her heart; that, she acknowledged

after long evasion, and with many blushes, had

been lost or stolen long ago. Three months after, there was a wedding at my Uncle's house. My cousins, Laura and Jane, were married; and, the next Spring, Fanny Woods became Fanny Morrison.

Books of the Bible.

When and by whom were the books of the Old Testament first collected and arranged?

By Eira, aboat 450 years before Christ .-The five books of Moses had been kept with the Ark of the Covenant (Deut. 24-26,) and Joshus had written the portion of Scripture bearing his name "in the book of the law of Joshua 8. and 24 : 26.

What are the most prominent translations of the Bible that have ever been made? The Septuagint, the Vulgate, the Douay, and he English or King James's Bible.

What is the meaning of the word Septuagint? Seventy. The translation was so called beause it was made by seventy, or more strictly, y seventy-two men; six having been chosen rom each of the twelve tribes of Israel for this

When and where was this translation made? At Alexandria, in Egypt, about 200 years pefore Christ. It was a translation of the Old after the expiration of that time, marry without Testament only, from the Hebrew into the Greck.

How was the translation regarded by the Tews in the time of Christ?

It was regarded with peculiar reverence.-Our Saviour and the apostles in their discourses generally quoted from this version.

What is the Vulgate Translation? It is a Latin translation of the Septuagint not of the Hebrew, and so called the Vulgate, because, being the only version which the Ro man Catholic church holds to be reliable, it is in hat church the common version.

When and by whom was this translation made ? By Jerome, about the year A. D. 400. It

was hastily made, and became very incorrect by many changes. What of the Douny Bible?

It is an English translation of the Vulgate, with notes and comments, and is the only English bible approved by the Roman Catholic church.

From what did it receive its name? From the place where it was first published Dougy, a town in France.

When was it published? In the year 1610.

Why does it differ so much from our English

Bible ? Because it was made, not from the original married Annie Boleyn, the daughter of a com-Hebrew, but from the Vulgate, which was from | moner; and if any Englishman had called in the Septuagint, and was very imperfect. It question the title of the only issue of that marcould not be as correct as a translation made riage to the throne, as Queen Elizabeth, he

directly from the Hebrew. Why is our English version called King James's Bible?

Because it was made during the reign of ames I., King of England. When was it begun and when completed?
In the year 1607 the work was commenced and was finished in about three years, and

published in 1611. By whom was the translation made? Fifty-four of the most learned men of the kingdom were appointed for the task. Seven of these did not serve, leaving forty-seven as the number who were actually engaged in the

work. How was the labor apportioned among this number?

They were divided into six classes; to each f which a certain portion of the Bible was given to translate, not from the Latin nor from

the Septuagint, but directly from the original Hebrew and Greek. How will our English translation compare

with other versions of the Bible? It is said by the most competent judges to be

better than any other.
What was the earliest division of the Bible

That which is supposed to have been made by Ezra. The books of the Old Testament were divided into three classes: "the law," "the Prophets," and "the Writings," or "the Psalms." To this our Savior refers, Luke 24: 4--"All things must be fulfilled which were written in the law of Moses, and in the Proph ets, and in the Psalms concerning me." What books were embraced in these thre

"The law," included in the first five books "the Psalms," or writings, included the Psalms Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and the Song of Solo mon. "The Prophets" included all the remaining books.

divisions?

When and by whom was the Bible first divi ded into chapters?

This is generally said to have been done by Cardinal Hugo, A. D. 1240. But as early as the middle of the third century, the four Gos pels had been divided into chapters. When and by whom were the chapters divi

ded into verses? By Robert Stephens, in the year 1551. It is said that he performed the greater part of this laborious task while on horseback, on a journey from Paris to Lyons?

COLLOQUY ON THE MISSISSIPPI .- "Boy, who do you belong to?" asked a gentleman as he stepped on board of a steamer of a "darkey' leaning on the guards. "I did b'long to Massa William, sir. when I come aboard; but he is in de cabin playing poker wid de captain, and I don't know who I

cause he never gives.

Rates of Advertising,

Advertisements will be charged \$1 per square of 18 lines, one or three insertions; and 26 sents for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements of less than 18 lines considered as square. The subjoined rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Yaarly ad-

Square, 3 молтия. 6 молтия. 12 молтия. \$4,50 \$6,00° 6,50 \$0,00 8,50 \$10,00 9,50 \$12,50 20,00 35,00 30,00 50,00 do. . . . Column, . . .

Advertisements not having the number of insertions desired marked upon them, will be published until ordered out and charged accordingly.

Posters, Handbills, Bill-Heads, Letter-Reads and all kinds of Jobbing done in country establishments, executed neatly and promptly. Justices', Constables', and other BLANKS constantly on hand.

NO. 36.

The Next Queen of Great Britain.

Far away be the time when Great Britain

shall know another Queen than she whose very

name seems to herald a succession of victories

to British arms, British policy, and British com-

merce-victories all the more brilliant for the

sore trials through which they have been won.

We are sure that all our readers, whether sub-

jects of her most gracious Majesty or not, will

oin heartily with us in this wish; and yet we

have noticed in various quarters an uneasy cu-

riosity to the personality of the next Queen .--

She, of course, will be merely a Queen consort,

not a Queen regeant; her present most excel-

lent Majesty has taken care of that. Hence it

would seem that the question as to whom she

may be would have, at this time, very little in-

tarest; but on the contrary, if we may judge

from some of our English files, that very reason

appears to make the subject a matter of curios-

ity and discussion in certain circles. There-

fore it is that we depart from our usual custom,

and decide a disputed question, which has been

submitted to us by some of our readers. We

are asked to say whether, "if the Prince of

Wales, now heir to the British throne, should

not marry before he becomes King, he can then

marry a subject, or whomsoever he likes; and

whether the issue of such a marriage would be

lawful heir to the Crown?" To the question,

in both its parts, we answer, yes. The action

of any member of the royal family, in this mat-

ter, is, of course, as independent as that of any

other person, except in so for as it is restrained

by acts of Parliament. Of these, there are

three touching the marriages of princes and

approbation of the proposed nuptials.

were passed in 1827 and 1836, we believe.-

subjects by monarchs upon the English throne,

and without in any manner affecting the valid-

ity of the issue of those marriages to the suc-

cession. Edward IV. married Lady Grey, the

daughter of one commoner, and the widow of another—Sir John Grey; and the title of his

COMMUNICATION.

"I and 32"

Mr. EDITOR.—The following which I clip from your paper, I notice, is going the rounds of newspapers, and as its distinction is not exactly in consquance with the best authority on Chirography at the present day, I venture "an I AND J.—There are no two letters in the

manuscript alphabet of the English language which occasion so much misconstruction as the two letters I and J, as many persons inadver-tently write them. The rule for writing them properly, and which should be universally adopted, to extend the J below the line, while I should be written above the line. It is true the letter "I" should always "be

written above the line;" but this is not sufficiently definite. The I should always stop on the line. It is not "proper" to say that the J should "universally" be extended "below the line. The J may be "properly" made either above or below the line, but should never stop on the line, while the I should always terminate on

the line.

The J "below the line," considered by the best "scribes" at the present day as "old fashioned," and lacking that beauty and gracefulness expressed by the "chirographic cure," or "Hogarth's line of beauty."

A reason for making the J above the line, is that it does not then interfere with the writing on the next line below, which is a nest, perspicuous and sympathetical style of Penman-H. C. Jouns.

princesses of the blood. The first was passed in 1772, at the special instance of George III. THE RUNSELLER'S THREE Sons .- A rumseller himself. It rendered all the descendants of n Massachusetts was visited by the wife of one that monarch's predecessor incapable of con-tracting marriage without the consent of his of his customers, who besought him not to sell the poison to her husband; it made him so Majesty: but such descendants being above cruel to her and her children, that she could twenty-five years of age, on giving the Privy Council twelve months' previous notice, might, not endure it. But he let her know that if her husband wanted rum, he should have it. She went away, to mourn in silence and try to guard the royal assent, unless within that time both her children against influence of the man who, House of Parliament should declare their disfor money was killing their father. He continued to sell. His customers became drunkards, This act originated in the marriage of two of and their estates fell into his hands. He bethe then King's brothers-the Duke of Cumbercame a rich man ; but at length died, and went land with a Mrs. Horton, and the Duke of Glouto meet his victims at the judgment. His sons cester with Lady Waldegrave. The other acts inherited his estate. They removed into the western country. The eldest opend a store, and prosecuted his father's business. He soon, wese amendments of the former, and had special reference, if we remember aright, to the like his father's customers, became a drunkard, connections formed by George IV., when Prince and sank into the inebriate's grave. His broth-Regent, and William IV., when Duke of Clares took his place and dealt in rum. ence. They, however, did not deprive the King became a drunkard, and was soon in his grave. The third, and only remaining son, took the of the same power of consenting to his own marriage, which he had the right to exert in property, and prosecuted the same pernicious regard to any other member of his family.and dangerous business. He also became The right of the King of England to marry a drunkard, and was soon seen staggering whom he pleases has not been restricted by through the streets. any act that we can remember; and it has

twice, at least, been exerted in the marriage of WHAT A BOY'S POCKET CONTAINED .- An UPchin of seven summer's growth invited his mamma, the other day, to repair a slight accident to a pantaloon pocket, and to do this it became necessary to upset the contents thereof upon the floor, an inventory of which we proseeded to note down as follows:

elder son by ber to a place on the English thronc India rubber, a bottle cork, an old gas burner, one nine-pin, a part of an exploded fire cracker, an old match box. one old envelope, a bag of marbles, one hickory nut, a piece of silk cord, several pieces of twine and strings, the lid of an old pill box, pieces of chestnut hell, a piece of tin. a piece of gingerbread, some pieces of fancy colored paper, two old nails, a small picture book' a slate pencil, a broken jaw's-harp, the remains of a pocket handkerchief, a penny whistle, a piece of shoe string, two grains of corn, a pocket knife-handle, half a peach stone, two spotted chicken feathers, a piece of brick bat, a spinning top, a dead mouse, an assortment of buttons, with crumbs of bread, candy, and a mixture of sand, pebbles and dirt generally.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

> SAGACITY OF THE ARCTIC Fox.—In a recent lecture upon his experience in Arctic life, I r. Rae said : "On the journey, I saw a very curious incident of the sagneity of the Arctic fox. Conscious that I was aiming at him, he tucked his tail between his legs cocked up his ears, and endeavored to look as like a hare as possible. (which is an animal comparatively worthless.) Another fact of this kind ocurred to me, whilst being detained at a particular place, where our favorite amusement was trapping wild animals. Our mode of doing this was with a spring gun connected with a bait, which when touched, produced the explosion. One instance showed us that a fox, either from observation of a companion's fate, or from hard-earned experience, had gone up to the gun, bit off the cord connected with the bait, and, the danger being averted, went and ate the meat in undisturbed comfort. And it is a common ocurrence for the fox to make trench up to the bait, seize it, and permit the charge to pass over his head.

> SELECT COMPANY -- We have frequently heard the advatages of keeping a pig spoken of, but the slang terms of expression were hardly so convincing as the argument which came to our ears a few days since, while passing through one of the byways which is inhabited chiefly by the sons and daughters of the Emerald Isle. A new sty had been built for the comfort and convenience of a shoat, the property of Bridget Mulroony, and Bridget's neighbor; Ellen Flaherty had called in to inspect the premises, during the progress of which we happened to be passing.

> ."An illegant sty," said Ellen enthusiastically, "and the fine shoat-what comfort he'll be for ye when Patrick is away.

> When I reflect, as I frequently do, upon the felicity I have enjoyed, I sometimes say to myself that, were the offer made to me, I would engage to run a gain, from begining to end, the same career of life. All I would ask should be the privilege of an author, to correct, in a second edition, certain errors of the first .- Franklin.

IN THE WRONG PLACE. The somewhat note ! Lucy Stone once said: "There's cotton in the ears of man, but hope in the bosom of woman.' Prentice suggests that Lucy made a mistake with the cotton and got it in the wrong place.

O'er her clear eyes a shadow crept, And slowly dimmed their loving light, And tho' I held her close and wept, There came a dark and bitter night, When leaden clouds were piled aloft, And loudly winter winds did rave, And winter snows fell fast and soft, And winter snows ten use and sorry. They fell upon hor new-made grave. And now, when many years have past, When I have older, colder grown, There comes to cheer my beart at last A smile as aweet as Annie's own. Like stars that shine thro' Autumn skies, And brightens all the misty air, Such smiles for weary hearts arise. To win them from district and earner than the misty air, To win them from distrust and care Still in the watches of the night Those visioned eyes may come to me, Still may there beam from them a light, A glance which I alone can see. Remembrance of the dead can make A living love more fond and near, And it may be for her sweet sake, That these blue eyes have grown so dear.

Wellsboro', Pa. S. S. THOMPSON From Gleason's Weekly. LOST OR STOLEN.

BY SOPHRONIA CURRIER. "Lost or Stolen !" that, odd as it may seem, was the title of it, girls, said the squire; and lost or stolen as it really was! I had looked in every place where it was likely or unlikely to be found, through the whole house, even in the attic and cellar—for I had been to the one for corn and to the other for milk for the pigsand over the barn yard where I had done the milking. I had run all the way back to the pasture whence I had brought the cows, and a long distance down the lane, where the pony had strayed; in short, I had retraced every step I had taken since the school-hours were over; but my composition was nowhere to be

No, there was one place I had not been to, and that was Judge Wood's. I had not dropped it at the post office, where I had called for my uncle's and the judge's newspapers; for I remembered taking it from my pocket on my way

back, and glancing at my hand-writing, which I was very proud of.

Lost or Stolen! How handsome it looked to me in those large letters, on the outside of my neatly-folded sheet! I had many a misgiving that my essay would not read as well as it looked, though I had labored so hard on it and

though so much was pending on my source. My uncle-I had been entirely dependent on him for my living since I was five years old, and now I was sixteen-was a farmer in very moderate circumstances, and both he and my aunt were obliged to work hard; but though I was the only boy in the family, and older than either of his six girls, I had been allowed, except for a few weeks at a time, at the very busiest season of the year, to attend school ever since I had been with him. And now my uncle thought, and very justly, that I ought to work for him. Bus I was very anxious to continue my studies. My teachers thought me already prepared to enter the Academy at M---- two years in advance; I then wanted to go through college, and after graduating, to study law. This was all in my mind, and consequently when I began to speak to Uncle John, intending only to ask permission to finish my aca-

demic course, could not keep anything back, but made a clean breast of it. At first my uncle was very angry, then b looked grave, and finally he laughed outright. Laughing was the worst. He knew, he very kindly said, that I was not ungrateful nor indolent; that dispelled his anger. He could furnish me with means for defraying my expenses, for Aunt Martha always called me economical He would only have to do with one hand less on the farm, and pinch a little in the house (I tried to interrupt him here, but he would not let me); but the idea that when I had become a famous lawyer, I would educate my six cous-

"Ha! ha! bless your little soul, Sammy! and my uncle leaned back in his chair and

laughed till the tears ran down his face. I was ready to cryo from vexation, but his laugh was soon over, and he looked at me very

soberly. "My son," (he often called me so) "your teachers tell me you have done pretty well; but I am going up to your school on your examination day, and see for myself. I know nothing about your Latin or Algebra, or such stuff; but let me see if you can think, and can put your thoughts on paper: I will give you something to write about. Let me see," he cast his eyes on the wall, where little Mollie was pasting up a handbill which had just been

thrown in at the door. "Lost or Stolen! that will do as well as anything; and I dare say you will not be guilty of plagiarism with it. And now, Sam, do your hest. If what you write does not suit me, you must not mention this subject to me again; if it does please me, why then we'll see.

We'll see always meant yes with Uncle John, and I was so happy! There was a whole week before me, and during that week my good Aunt Martha had but very few chores for me to do. Every night the cows came home before it was time for me to go for them-Aunt Martha expected some careless creature had let down the bars; and Laura and Jane did the milking .-They were great girls, now, their mother said, and it was high time they should learn to milk. Every spare moment was given to that composition; and at length, when completed, it did not suit me : but it was the best I could do.

And now it was lost or stolen. If I could not find it, my uncle would never know it had been prepared, for carelessness was a fault he

would never forgive.

Possibly it had dropped out of my pocket when I called at Judge Wood's door to leave that half-timid, earnest, trusting gaze, which his newspapers. But how could I inquire of had made my heart throb, and my brain whirl Miss Fanny if she had seen my composition? so many years before, My hopes had not then I had never asked nor a question. There are the Judge's papers, Miss Fanny, page though I had carried her father's papers to his though I had carried her father had been his I had never asked her a question in my life, been all idle dreams.

door to take them; in fact I never looked at answered tremulously, as in former daysher, though we passed each other many times every day, for the young ladies' school in Pelham was in the same building with that of the boys. Look at her! why my blood tingled to my fingers' ends only to know that she was near me. What if I had left it there, and Fanny had read it—she who wrote such beautiful compositions that her teacher-wanted them

All night long I tumbled about my bed, un-

boy whom they had left in the world.

possession. I was conscious that my lesson had never been recited so well before. Despair gave me the power to concentrate my thoughts. "Lost or Stolen!" I started at the words.— But—did hear aright? It was not my manu-

I leaned my head on my hands till the visitors rose to depart. Then my uncle came to

I turned my head, but it was only Judge

most laborious. Ceaseless study or toil, that I might be able, now and then, to write home, "I shall need nothing for the next six months,

Uncle John, but your good wishes," had filled

in so important a case. The mystery was explained afterwards. lieved my client had right on his side; and I bent my whole energy to the task. A very should be successful; but that, though the money was needed badly enough by me, was but a secondary object. The gratification my success would give my uncle far outweighed every other consideration, though I will not

which had some bearing on the case.

family, the most important of which to me, was ing winter, only father could not spare them

An hour after I stood before Judge Wood's I had observed peeping over the Judge's shoul-

as Edward V. has never been disputed, although he did not reign, as he was murdered by the usurping Richard III. Again, Henry would probably have received without delay sufficient information upon the subject to last him as long as he lived. So let all British mammas who have daughters approaching marriageable years regard them with complacency

and treat them with respect; for who knows what may happen.—New York Albion. Defects of Calf-skin Leather.

We have heard of persons purchasing several pairs of boots at once, in order to lay some of them away for long keeping, under the impression that leather when kept in a dry situation improved in quality by age, like oil-cloth, Upon inquiry we found that such notions are very generally entertained, but why this should be so we cannot imagine, for they are the very reverse of all facts and experience in the case.; and we call attention to this question for the first time, we believe, as "a word of warning." Calf-skin leather, instead of improving in quality with age, when made into boots, deteriogates rapidly. It is subject to a species of dryrot eremacansis: and in the course of three years it becomes as tender as a piece of brown paper. Dealers in boots and shoes experience a considerable loss from this cause when such articles are left on their hands for more than two years. This dry-rot, in calf-skin boots first appears at the edge near the soles, in the form of a black glossy sweat, resembling varnish, and from thence it gradually proceeds until the whole leather becomes rotten. The application of grease rather accelerates than arrests the progress of this decay; such leather endures much longer when worn on the feet than when laid aside in a dry situation, but whether this decay is caused by the grease used by the curriers, or is some peculiarity in the skin, is not known at present. Cow-skin and kip leather do not seem to be subject to this rapid deterioration, but all kinds of calf-skin, even the very best French, is just as subject to it as the poorest qualities. This is a subject deserving of practical scientific investigation in order to discover some remedy for the evil. At present the practical application of this information by purchasers of calf-skin boots and shoes is an easy matter—be careful not to buy aged articles .- Scientific American.

A young and pretty lady recently made her nusband a present, but it only cost three-pence and yet was the source of a wonderful amount of happiness, and drew, perhaps the domestic bond a little tighter. The threepenny article was a choice Havana cigar: and, of course meant, "Henceforth, my love, you may smoke at home, and need not go to the club."

Why is a miser like seasoned timber? Be-