Terms of Publication.

TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR is published Morning, and mailed to subscriber or reasonable price of

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, ble to deance. It is intended to notify every the deance. It is intended to notify every content to the has paid, shall fired, by the stamp—"TIME Our," on the marginal paper. The paper will then be stopped facther remittance be received. By this grat no man can be brought in debt to the

LGITATOR is the Official Paper of the County age and steadily increasing circulation reach-every neighborhood in the County. It is sent explained to any Post Office within the county ess Cards, not exceeding 5 lines, paper incluper year.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

LOWREY & S. F. WILSON. IONNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT DAW, will catend the Court of Tioga, Pottor and McKean S. (Wellsboro', Feb. 1, 1853.)

S. B. BROOKS, TORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW ELECTION TO COUNSELLOR AT LAW is the malitral of Counselors there is safety."—Bible.

DR. W. W. WEBB.

FFICE over Cone's Law Office, first door below Farr's Hetel. Nights he will be found at his edence first dorrabove the bridge on Main Street, gards Samuel Decknison's.

C. N. DARTT, DENTIST, O FIGE at his residence near the Acolomy. All work pertaining to mis line of business done promptly and [April 22, 1858.] DICKINSON HOUSE

and Field. Proprietor.

PENASTEVANIA E GUSE L. D. TAYLOR, PROPRIETOR.

god sert. By popular house is centrally located, and send need to the patronage of the travelling public; 1,7,15,188, b. AMERICAN HOTEL. CORNING, N. V..

FREEMAN, - - Proprietor.

pas 25 ets. Board, 75 ets. per day.

trang. March 31, 1859. (ly.)

J. C. WHITTAKER,

Hydropathic Physician and Surgeon. ELKLAND, TIOGA CO., PENNA. Silvisit patients in all parts of the County, or regretien for treatment at his house. [June 14,] VERMILYEA'S HOTEL.

E. C. VERMILYEA. PROPRIETOR. Gaines, Tioga County, Pa. Ills is a new hotel located within easy access of the best release and hunting grounds in Northern No points will be spared for the accommodation easily seekers and the traveling public.

H. G. COLE, BARRER AND HAIR-DRESSER. BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER.

160 in the rear of the Post Office. Everything in a time will be done as well and promptly as it well one in the city saloons. Preparations for reary duchoff, and beautifying the hair, for sale a Har and whilers dyed-any color. Call and Well-baro Sept. 22, 1859.

THE CORNING JOURNAL. borge W. Pratt, Editor and Proprietor. soblished at Corning, Steuben Co., N.Y., at Ono Ivolan and Fitty Cents per year, in advance. The Mains Republican in politics, and has a circulate and into every part of Steuben County.—electors of extending their business into that the adjoining counties will find it an excellent advergencement. Address as above.

DRESS MAKING. ISS M A JOHNSON, respectfully announces to the catagers of Well-bord and vicinity, that she taken to asso over Niles & Elliott's Store, where the prepared to execute all orders in the line of 2575 MAKING. Having had experience in the acres, she tech confident that she can give satisfac-

JOHN B. SHAKESPEAR, TAILOR.

If who may favor her with their patronage.

AVING opened his shop in the room over Wm Roberts Tin Shop, respectfully informs the "s of Wellsboro" and vicinity, that he is prepared de orders in his line of business with prompt

Catting done on short notice. . Oct. 21, 1855.-- 6m WATCHES! WATCHES! E Subscriber has got a fine assortment of heavy ENGLISH LEVER HUNTER-CASE

Gold and Silver Watches, he will sell cheaper than "dirt" on 'Time,' i. e is il 'Time Pieces' on a short (approved) credit, kinds of REPAIRING done promptly. If a work is not done to the satisfaction of the party

tg 11, no charge will be made.

A to ore appreciated and a continuace of patron-script schicited.

ANDIE FOLEY.

t choro, June 24, 1848. HOME INDUSTRY. TE SUBSCRIBER having established a MAR-BLE MANUFACTORY at the village of Tioga,

Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c.,

ERHONT & ITALIAN MARBLE tre-postulty salient the patronage of this and adng a good stock on hand he is now ready to ex-

all rates with meatness, accuracy and dispatch, work delivered if desired.

JOHN BLAMPIED. iga, Tinga Cq., Pa., Sept. 28, 1859.

WM. TERBELL,

CORNING, N. Y. Wholesale and Retail Dealer, in JRUGS, And Medicines, Lead, Zine, and Colored has Ods, Varusks, Breakes Compheng and Incoming i-1 Dec Stuff, Sisk and Gloss, Pure Liquous for leave, Patent Medicines Artists Paints and Brushes,

Swery, Fancy Articles, Flavoring Extracts, &c., ALSO.

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

Stationary.

Morchants dealing tot the above articles can be supplied at a smal see on New York prices. [Sept. 22, 1857.]

MEN STOVE AND TIN SHOP

OPPOSITE ROY'S DRUG STORE. The you can buy Stoves, Tin, and Japanned Ware for one-half the usual prices. Elevated Oven Cook Stove and Trimor \$15.00.

Tin and Hardware

Aportion for Ready Pay.

All pay any one who wants abything in this line
il and see our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Whet the place—two doors south of Farr's Ho
Approvite Ray's Drug Store. CALL AND SEE

11, 1850. 1.

H. D. DEMING,

pertially amount, e to the people of Toga County

1.22 prepared to fill all orders for Apple, Pear

171 Nectarine, Apricot, Evergreen and Decideous

direct. Also Currants, Haspbertjes, Gosseberries,

183 and Strawberries of all new and approved vari-

APPS All varieties.

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

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

WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1860. VOL. VI.

NO. 38.

TO MY MOTHER.

I've wandered from thee, mother, Yes wandered from thee, mother,
Far from my happy home;
I've left the land that gave me birth,
In other climes to roam;
And time, since then, has relled its years,
And marked them on my brow:
Yet I have often thought of thee—
I'm thinking of thee now.

I'm thinking on the day, mother, When at my tender side, You watched the dawning of my youth, And kissed me in your pride; Then brightly was my heart lit up With hopes of future joy.

While your bright funcy honors wove To deck your darling boy. I'm thinking-on the day, mother,
When with anxious care,
You lifted up your heart to Heaven—
Your hope, your trust was there;
Fond memory brings your parting words,
While tears roll'd down your cheek;
Thy long lost, loving look told more
Than ever words could speak.

I'm far away from thee, mother, No friend is near me now To soothe me with a tender word, Or cool my aching brow;
The dearest ties effection wove
Are now all torn from me;
They left me when the trouble came—

They did not lave like thee. I'm lonely and forsaken now, Unpitied and unblest; Yet still I would not let thee know How sould I'm distressed;
I know you would not chide, mother,
You could not give me blame;
But soothe me with your tender words,
And bid me hope ngain.

I would not have then know How brightened hopes decay;
The tempter with his baneful cup
Has dathed them all away;
And shame has left its venom sting, To rack with anguish wild—
Yet still I would not have thee know

The sorrow of thy child. Oh! I have wandered fat, mother,
Since I descried thee,
And left thy trusting heart to break,
Beyond the deep blue sen;
Oh, mother! still I love thee well,
And love to hear thee speak,
And feel again thy balany breath
Lyon my corresponders.

Upon my careworn cheek. But, ah! there is a thought, mother, Pervades my bleeding breast,
That thy freed spirit may have flown
To its eternal rest;
And while I wipe the tear away,

There whispers in my car A voice that speaks of heaven and thee, And bids me enter there.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Hon. Andrew G. Curtin.

Andrew G. Curtin, the candidate of the People's party for Governor of Pennsylvania, was born the 22d of April, 1817, in Bellefante, a beautiful village in the county of Centre, so called because it lies in the very heart of the Commonwealth. This county is away from the great routes between the North and the South, the East and the West, and thus it is not as well known as it ought to be, but it is exceedingly rich and lovely, abounding in iron ores, fertile valleys, and fine streams. The rare fa-cilties of this region attracted to it, at an early day, the energies and the residence of Roland Curtin, who, for forty years, was a leading iron manufacturer in Centre county, accummulated a she gave Gen Packer a majority of only three-competent estate and has left three sons, broth-hundred. Three days sufficed Curtin, against ers of Andrew, engaged in the staple business of Pennsylvania. Andrew G. Curtin comes of first-rate Pennsylvania stock. His father married a daughter of Andrew Gregg, who was one of the great men of Pennsylvania in the early part of this century. He was a representative from the interior of the State of the first Congress under the Constitution, and sat in the House of Representatives for eighteen successive years. Then he was transfered to the U. S. Senate, and served a term of six years .-Andrew Gregg was a steady supporter of the Administration of the earlier Presidents, and especially of Jefferson and Madison, He offered in Congress the famous war resolutions which proceded our last conflict with Great Britain and which elicited the eloquence of Hynry Clay and John Randolph. After his retirement from Congress, he acted as Secretary of the Commonwealth during the Administration of Governor Joseph Heister. Every Pennsylvanian of middle age will remember the fierce and decisive State canvass of 1823, when the old Federal party, under the lead of Andrew Gregg as their candidate for Governor, made a last stand for victory and existence, and were defeated by the old Pennsylvania Democracy, under the lead of John Andrew Shultz. There can be no doubt that 'he grandson, Andrew G. Curtin, standard-bearer as he is of the real Democracy of the State at this day, will fare better than his grandfather.

the Academy of the Rev. J. Kirkpatrick in Milton, Northumberland county. Mr. Kirkpatrick, still living in Allegheny county, was one of the old style of instructions. He "turned out" his boys thoroughly impregnated with the classics and mathematics. It is quite a coincidence, that Gov. James Pollock, President of the late State Convention which nominated Mr. Curtin, and Messrs-Samuel Calvin and David Taggart, both candidates for the nomination. were educated by the same instructor. These three gentlemen, in their speech to the Convention, endorsing its nominee, referred, in most touching terms, to the happy memories of the sunny days when they were boys together in the good old Milton Academy.

After geiting well imbued with as much Latin, Greek, and Mathematics as any of our colleges afford, the young Curtin was placed in the law-office and law school-of Judge Reed, of Carlisle. This school was one of the departments of Dickinson College, and as long as its OSES_Consisting of Hybrid, Perpetnal and Sumbard Ruses, Mors, Bourbon, Noisette, Tealer Chiaa, and Climbing Roses.

HRUBBERY Including all the finest new particles of Althea, Calycanthus, Firetees of Althea, Calycanthus, Wigilias &c.

HOWERS_Pasonies, Dahlias, Phlores, Talipa, Hyaciaths, Narciasis; Jonquils, Lil first rate lawyer, and an adopt in teaching legal

principles.

The following beautiful lines were written by a large and varied practice, and has ever since it is now agreed on all hands that it was timely convict in the Ohio Penitentiary:

| Deep constantly and actively employed in the land wise, and that the Commonwealth was been constantly and actively employed in the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Mifflin and Clinton. His great information, his vigorous mind. and his candor, recommended him to the courts. his winning style made him powerful with juries. He rapidly became one of the best known and most rising young men-in central Pensyl-

A man with the gifts and temperament of Andrew G. Curtin could not fail to be largely interested and concerned in public affairs.-Strikingly amiable, genial, and warm hearted, of luminous, quick, and extensive intelligence, of the most engaging addresses, endowed with a fluent, facetious, and captivating elequence. and instinct with old Pennsylvania traditions of policy and patriotism, he threw himself at once into these political controversies which, as Burke tells us, are the noblest employments of the cultivated man. He was an aident and thorough going Whig, and in 1849 he took an active part in that enthusiastic campaign which made General Harrison President of the United States. In 1844 he was a fervent adherent of the illustrious candidate of the Whigs, and he stmped all central Pennsylvania for Henry Clay and protection to American Industry. In that struggle, Mr. Curtin first acquired his wide spread reputation for effective and resistless popular eloquence. There is not a county from the Susquehanna to the Alleghenies, in which the name of Andrew G. Curtin ever fails to attract the very largest crowds, who eagerly gather to enjoy the feasts of wisdom and wit, of humor and pathos, of poetry, statistics, story, argument and imagery, which spread out in his glowing and melodious periods.

In 1848, he was placed on the Whig Electoral ticket, and again traversed many sections of the State in behalf of General Zachary Taylor. He was an original supporter of the nomina-tion of Gen. Winfield Scott, and in 1852 he was again placed on the Electoral ticket and worked with his usual zeal to carry the State or the Hero of the Valley of Mexico: Indeed Mr. Curtin was at all times a thorough and imbred Pennsylvania Whig, devoted to all those conservative and humane ideas which distinguished that party which now sleeps in the graves of Clay and Webster. He is by training, and by mature conviction, a believer in systematic and efficient Protection, in liberal internal improvements, in the policy of encouraging well paid and wide diffused Free American labor. Such a Whig could not fail to be a leader and a counselor of the party, and accordingly, Mr. Curtin was an influential member of nearly every Whig State convention which met during the last ten years of the Whig par-

No than was ever more popular at home. He s endowed with much of that rare magnetism which neutralizes social and political differences, ind makes the man stronger than his party. As was the Democratic candidate for the Senate. The Whig candidate withdrew from the canvass on the Friday before the election. At the earnest and general solicitation of the party, Col. Curtin took the field. There remained only three days to canvass a very large district. Yet, while Centre county gave a majority of eleven hundred for the rest of the Democratic ticket, as strong a candidate as Packer, to scatter two-

thirds of the Democratic majority. In the year 1854, Colonel Curtin was strongly urged by the counties of Central Pennsylvania for the Governorship; and when Hon. James Pollock, of Northumberland, received the nomination. Curtin was made Chairman of the State Central Committee. Upon the election of Gov. Pollock, he appointed Col. Curtin Secretary of the Commonwealth. He discharged the varied duties of that office with signal ability and discretion. Gov Polock's Administration was singularly pure, moderate and conser vative. It was not distinguished by any startling measures, or any exciting innovations .-The agitations and fluctuations caused by the breaking up of the Whig party, the pre-slavery Democratic outrages in Kansas, the rise of the American Republican organizations, and the tremendous political contest of 1856, withdrew the general attention from mere State affairs to those of national concern. But, in the midst of all, the Pollock Administration held its even way, maintaining the interests and the honor Pennsylvania, condemning the barbarities which oppressed the people of Kansas, and the faithless servilities of the Pierce and Buchanan Administrations-uttering its voice for protection to the industries of Pennsylvania, and exhibiting, on every occasion, that dignified moderation which is so peculiar to the Pennsylvania character. That Administration steadily won The subject of our sketch was educated at the confidence of the people as it proceeded, and retired from power attended by the respect of every citizen in the Commonwealth, and above even the suspicion of corruption or partiality. Ex-Secretary Curtin, as the intimate friend and constitutional adviser of the Governor, is fairly entitled to a full share of the credit which attaches to the honest, wise and benign

Administration of James Pollock. During that stronuous contest for the United States Senatorship, which distinguished the legislative session of 1855, Col. Curtin was strongly and persistenly urged by a large body of friends for that high position.

His department of Administration connected nim closely with our common school system as its Superintendent. He gave laborious attention to it, took particular pleasure in perfecting its details and increasing its efficiency. The Commonwealth is greatly indebted to him for the legislation concerning Normal Schools, which affords the method and means of systematically training a body of intelligent teachers, and thus supplying the most pressing need of our Free Schools. Under the working of the law, one State Normal School is in efficient operation, and others are springing up in various parts of the Commonwealth.

advocate of that great measure of the Pollock New Human Strawberry. 4 doz plants, 55.

Andrew G. Curtin was admitted to the bar in the Public Improvements. This measure was your knife and fork, it signifies that they don't it is parallel with each other.

And the Public Improvements. This measure was your knife and fork, it signifies that they don't it is parallel with each other.

and wise, and that the Commonwealth was thereby, relieved of an incubus which annually

depleted its treasury and corrupted its politics Since his retirement from the Secretaryship of the Commonwealth, Col. Curtin has devoted himself again to the practice of the law, and to the material and industrial interests of his region of the Commonwealth. He has been very active in promoting those lines of railroad which are to bring Centre, Clinton, Clearfield, and the adjoining counties into connection with the Pennsylvania Central, and the Sunbury and Eric railroad. He is a gentleman of unusual public spirit, and his whole soul is bound up in the development of the immense mineral and agricultural resources of his native State. By birth, education, and life-long habit and association, he is a Protectionist, and a traditionary believer in Free Labor, and in that policy which purposely encourages, diversifies, and perfects all the arts, and industries, and refinements of a free and civilized community.

Since that auspicious union of the Opposition in Pennsylvania, which has resulted in the formation and the continued ascendancy of the People's party, Colonel Curtin has been, for at least two years, regarded from many quarters of the State, as a particularly worthy and suitable candidate for Governor, for that high position he is peculiarly well qualified. He unites an even temper, and solid judgment, to great knowledge, not only of books but of men and affairs. No man-in the Commonwealth is more familiar with its history, or with its various local interests; with its diversified capacities and requirements; with its legislation, its policy, and its public opinion; no one has such an extensive acquaintance all over the State. In all his private relations, and in the discharge of his official duties, he has achieved a high character for propriety and honor. In head and heart, in temperament and action, he is an ingrained Pennsylvanian. Within our broad limits there is none who can and will make a better Governor.

Col. Curtin is not only above all reproach but is beloved by his immediate neighbors and his personal acquaintances. A man of dignified presence, of gracious and gentle demeanor, kind-hearted, genial, and sunny-tempered, remarkably instructive and facinating in conversation, he is beyond all question, the most popular man of his age in Pennsylvania. In his native county, and through the valleys of central Pennsylvania, every man, woman, and child cherishes a feeling of personal attachment for "Andy Curtin." He is notorious at home for his openhanded liberality, and for his continual charities. Although he is not rich, and left office without a cent more than when he entered it, no man in Centre county has given away as much money to relieve the wants of the poor, and aid the struggles of the embarrissed. It was remarked in the late Convenan illustration of this in the year 1849, Centre- tion, which nominated him so promptly and by county composed part of the Senatorial district such a decided vote, that no man in the State in which Gen. Wm. F. Packer, now Governor, bud such a body of devoted enthusiastic personal friends. There never was a nomination nore joyously bailed. It gives equal satisfaction among the farmers and iron men of Centre, and the merchants and manufacturers of Philadelphia. The commercial metropolis of the State answers it with a wonderful general applicase. The solid business men of the city and emphaticallyand State are delighted with it. From Lake Erie to the Delaware, this nomination is regarand the harbinger of decisive State and Nationat victories. The Peopl's party could not have daced at the head of their army a more gallant, admirable, and formidable champion. He will surrounded by the best men of the People's party-the flower and promise of its futureoung intellectual, and enthusiastic! who, fighting by his side, will insure a powerful and stirring discussion of our glorious ideas of Freelom, Progress, and the Rights of Labor. Andrew G. Curtin is himself a voung man, in the very prime of life, and when he becomes Governor of Pennsylvania, his Administration will exhibit all the virtues of youthful maturity, solid enterprise, generous liberality, enlightened

humanity, and a thorough Pennsylvania policy This sketch comes from the heart as well as the head of a true Pennsylvanian, who, much as he admires and trusts the candidate, loves the man. But let no one therefore, suppose that the warmth of friendship colors this picture too highly. Andrew G. Curtin will soon visit every part of the State himself. Wherever he I'd just like to ask you a question—a civil will become charmed and eager personal friends In October the people of Pennsylvania will artest the justice of this sketch, by their votes. and the future course of events will only prove the correctness of their verdict, and turn our

anticipations into facts. Joseph was a bad boy. He had succeeded in blinding his mother for some time as to his imbibing propensities. One night Joseph came befor the old lady retired. He sat down and began conversing about the goodness of the crops and other matters. He got along very well until he spied what he supposed to be a cigar on the mantlep-iece, he caught it up, and placing one end in his mouth, began very gravely to light it at the candle. He drow and pulled until he was getting red in the face. The old indy's eyes were open and she addressed "If thee takes that ten penny nail for a eigar, it is time thee went to bed."

In the Iowa Senate, recently, one member called another to order, stating that he didn't wish to see the Democratic party demolished just yet. Mr. Rusch, the Lieut. Governor and presiding officer, promptly said, "The chair decides that it is never but of order to demolish the Democratic party," and the Senate sustained the decision with a general roar.

Signs.-If you spill ink, it is a sign you will go hungry, if you don't eat your victuals. If you need a new coat, it is not improbable that some Secretary Curtin was an original and active tailor is about to suffer. If yo, laugh in your sleep, it is a sign that you can't do all your

How to Keep a Hotel.

A man may be a first rate fellow, as Matt test of a good fellow, there is one man for you will, away down in the interior of Arkan-teristic of the man: ses, somewhere. The way we happened to

hear of him was this: men of this city went traveling for their health, died. With this gentleman, Randolph was di and concluded to try the famous Hot Springs very friendly to ms. His successor was elected of old "Rackensack." There being neither in part, as was said, from his holding up the river, railroad nor canal to take a body to the lilea that if elected, he would "chastise John Springs, our travelers hired horses to ride in Randolph into his senses." This braggart had that manner to their destination. They unluckwas no right road to follow; at any rate they tack on the gentleman from Roanoke. He was got lost, and after a fatiguing days ride through in the full tide of angry declamation when the a barren, inhospitable wilderness, they came to object of his abuse entered the House. On a neat little building, standing alone in a taking his seat he barely glanced at the speaktravelers halted and hallooed. A great tall, paper and documents on his deck. All expected raw-boned giant of a fellow stepped out.

one of the horsemen. big one, "and welkim to boot. This is a

The travelers, although they did not like the cut of the landlord's jib, dismounted, were rethemselves over a good country supper, of corn-

treating them occasionally to some good old rye, of which he appeared to have a plentiful whitest of sheets.

"I tell you what it is, Bill," said Tom, as they were sinking gently hato the embraces of quainted with the facts, that the effect of this Somnus, "this fellow keeps a nice place if it is adroit inuendo was so killing to the principal out here in the woods."

"That's a fact," replied Bill, "and I suppose it's a cheap place, too; but I like it, and I'm

willing to pay the full city figure on it."

Next morning our travelers were aroused by their ugly, but affable landlord, and regaled with a breakfast, if possible, still more appetizing than the last night's work had been. The to the Woodville (Miss.) Republican: horses were brought round and it was evident that they, too, had been well cared for. One of the travelers pulled out his wallet, and said to the big entertainer:

hotel out here: batter than we expected to find. his time in Natchez. He was challenged by know what the damage is?"

a very sullen look, said: "Gentlemen, I'm pleased to hear yer satis-

"How much did you say, sir?" asked the

travelers, both starting.

"Two hundred and seventy-five dollars gentlemen."

to charge us two hundred and seventy-five its decks black with passengers, watching with

"Gentlemen," said the landlord, with the

never have hoped to make anything out of the ungainly giant who stood composedly before thanked his guests politely, and hoped if they

The travelers were now, on their horses, and getting far off, however, the traveler who had so disgorged, turned in his saddle and hailed the landlord.

"I say, landlord," shouted he, "before I go, question-at which you can take no offence." "Fire ahead, gentleman," was the answer: ye've paid your bill, and yer welkim to ask

nythin', without offence." "Well, how in the name of Heaven did you ome to charge us two hundred and seventy-five dollars for one night's accommodation, not worth more than five or six dollars at the out-

"Certainly, genflemen, I'll tell yer, and welkim. Yer see I keen a hotel; and sometimes I has customers and sometimes I hasn't .-When I hasn't I has to charge accordin, and as you are the first customers I've had well nigh onto a year, yer bill was a little bigger'n it mout a bin, otherwise. The hotel has to be kept up, gentlemen, and when customers is scarce, I has to charge necordin,"

"Good morning, landlord," said both the travelers, and they both rode off satisfied. They didn't go on to the springs, however They took the back track to the river, and returned to the city for some more money, the big hotel keeper having pretty nearly cleaned them out. Re-supplied with funds, they were soon off to the Virginia Springs, being unwilling to trust themselves again among the hotels of Arkansas interior.

They declare, though, that the big landlord who fleeced them was a capital fellow, all sorts of a fellow, and knows how to keep a Hotel.

Willis describes a lady whom he saw in an omnibus as 'excessively pretty; and the dim- like a hero; do as I did, and bear it like a ples at the corners of her mouth were so deep and so turned in, like inverted commas, that he lips looked like a quotation."

Rates of Advertising.

Advertisements will be charged \$1 per square of 10 lines, one or three insertions, and 25 cents-foreway subsequent insertion. Advertisements of less than 10 lines considered as a square. The subjoined rates will be charged for Quarterly; Half-Yearly and Yearly ad-

3 можня. 6 можня. 12 можне Square, - \$3,00 do. - 5,00 do. - 7,00 column, - 8,00 do. - 15,00 Column, - 25,00 Square, -\$4,50 \$5,00 6,50 \$,50 8,50 10,00 12,50 30,00 35,00 50.00 Advertisements not hinving the number of insertions lesired marked upon them, will be published until br. dered out and charged accordingly.

Posters, Handbills, Bill-Hends, Letter-Hends and a'l kinds of Jubbing done in country establishments, excuted neatly and promptly. Justices, Constables, and other BIANKS constantly on band.

John Randolph's Sarcasma

Rindolph's sareasm was always withering Peel used to say, and yet not know how to and sometimes his very look, or even silence keep a hotel. If ability in hotel keeping be a was annihilating. The anecdotes told of him are almost innumerable, and some of them are whom we can vouch as all sorts of a good fel- doubtless pure inventions. We cannot vouch low. He keeps a hotel or a country tavern, if for the truth of the following, but it is charac-

A gentleman once related to me an anecdote which I have not seen in print. A member of Several weeks ago, two well-known gentle- the lower House from Virginia, had recently in part, as was said, from his holding up the been in his seat but a few days when he sought ily did not follow the right road, or else there to redeem his pledge by making a furious atwoods, with farming appendages around. Our cr, and then began a hasty perusal of the newsa reply, and rare sport as a matter of course; "Can we get lodging here to-night?" asked but they were, for that time, disappointed. Some days after, however, when the House. "Well, gentlemen, I reckon ye kin," said the the lobbies, and galleries were full, Randolph obtained the floor to speak on some resolution then under consideration. In the course of his remarks he took occasion to speak in the most complimentary terms of his friend, the lieved of their horses, and were soon regaling decensed member, whose seat was then occupied by his successor, who was a large portly dodgers, bacon, milk, fried chickens and coffee. man. With inimitable elecution, which hushed It was a regular country supper, and with their the House into the most perfect silence, he whetted appetites, our invalids enjoyed it amaz- turned to the sent occupied by his rude antagonist, and said with his blandest but most After suppor the gigantic landlord sat on the scorching irony. I allude to my esteemed porch with them, talking, cracking jokes, and friend from Virginia, lately deceased, and whose seat is still racant !" As his incomparable emphasis fell on the word "vacant," the death like stock. The invalids set him down for a regu- silence was dispelled by the most tunultuous lar "brick," and were still better pleased when laughter, defying all control, and in which lighted at last to nice soft feather beds with the friends and foes alike joined. It was told me as a fact by an intelligent informant, who had it from one who professed to be personally acvictim, that he resigned his seat in the body in which he so boldly proposed to chastise John Randelph into his senses.

The Gratest Ducl on Record.

An old Mississippian furnishes the following

The famous duel, in which forty or more gentleman were engaged, in 1828, is still remembered in Natchez. Col. Jim Bowie, the famous fighter and inventor of the knife which "Well, landlord, you keep a first-rate little bear its name, used to spend a great deal of We are much pleased with it, and want to a gentleman of Alexandria, La. whose friends, to the number of twenty or more, accompinied The landlord drew himself up, and putting him to Natchez to see fair play knowing Bowie was a desprate man, and had his own friends about him, All parties went upon the field. fied. The bill is two hundred and seventy-five The combats took their places in the centre, seprated from their friends in the rear, far enough not to endanger them with their balls. Behold the battle, array thus :- Twenty armed The big one drew himself up a little higher. Louisianians fifty yards behind their champion looking still more solemn, and replied distinctly and his seconds and surgeon, and opposite them, as far behind Bowie and his seconds and surgons twenty armed Mississippians. Behold "Do I hear right, sir? do you really mean tators, and a steamer in the river rounded to dollars for two meals and, lodging and horse deep interest the scene. The plan of the fight was to exchange shots twice with the pistols. make all Pennsylvania ring with his trenchant, most alarming sang froid, "that's no miscake, with his own terrible weapon. At the first fire Two hundred and seventy-five dollars is the both parties escaped. At the second the bill." The invalids got scared. They did not feel of Bowie, who waited the word. At this strong enough to fight; and if they had, could Bowie's second cried "foul play?" and shot the never have hoped to make anything out of the Louisianian dead. The second of the latter instantly killed the slayer of his principal. Bowie them. Without saying another word, the trav- drove his knife into this man. The surgeons cler with the wallet squeezed it, and peeled its now crossed blades, while, with loud battle cries, different pockets, and succeeded in handing came on the friends, the light of battle in their over the full amount required. The landlord eyes. In a moment the whole number were engaged in a fearless conflict. Dirks, pistols and should pass that way they would give him a knives were used with fatal effect, untill one party drove the other from the field. I do not know how many were killed and wounded in prepared to renow their solitary ride. Before all, but it was a dreadful slaughter. Bowie fought like a lion, but fell covered with

> sion House before he fully recovered. A well primed lover of the bottle who had lost his way, reeled into a tectotal grocery and hiccuped, "Mr. — do you—a—anything—good o take—here?"

wounds. For months he lingered at the Man-

"Yes," replied the temperance shop-keeper, we have excellent cold water-the best thing you could have."

"Well, I know it," was the reply; "there is no-one thing-that's done so much for mayigation—as that."

OLD Tou Bares had a great story about feet. Talk about feet," he used to say, "why I knew a nigger down in Arkansaw, that had mud smashers like young steamboats. That feller's feet was a fortune to him, though, at last, for when they started a railroad in his parts, thu locomotive fellers gin him fifteen hundred dol-1 lars for his old moccasins. They made a depot out of one, and an ice scream saloon out of

MESSRS. EDITORS -Though I Foster no ill feelings against the Democratic nominee for G vernor of Pennsylvania, however strongly they try to bring him out to view, I predict that he will be found behind A. Curlin. 'SQUIB."-Lancaster Union.

tother,"

An Irishman, who was lately reprieved, as he stated, the night before his execution, and who wished to get rid of his wife wrote to her as follows: "I was yesterday hanged, and died man.

The United States are first in gold, first in copper, first in lead, first in iron; first in coal, A man who is "hard up," is mostly down in first incotton, amongst the enation of the earth; and we may add, first in brass !