Terms of Publication.

THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR is published
Thursday Morning, and mailed to subscribers erery Thursday Morning, and the very reasonable price of

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, fractiably in advance. It is intended to notify every reservitor when the term for which he has paid shall have expired, by the stamp—"True Our," on the marries of the last paper. The paper will then be stopped at a farther remittance be received. By this arrangement no man can be brought in debt to the sinter.

THE AGITATOR is the Official Paper of the County, rith n large and steadily increasing circulation reach-ing into every neighborhood in the County. It is sent free of postage to any Post Office within the county limits, but whose most convenient post office may be in an adjoining County.

ness Cards, not exceeding 5 lines, paper inclu-

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AS. LOWREY & S. F. WILSON. TIORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, will attend the Court of Tioga, Pottor and McKean nies. [Wellsboro', Feb. 1, 1853.]

s. B. BROOKS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ELKLAND, TIOGA CO. PA.

In the multitude of Counselors there is safety."—Bible.
Sept. 23. 1858. 1y. C. N. DARTT, DENTIST,

OFFICE at his residence near the Academy. All work pertaining to his line of business done promptly and [April 22, 1858.]

DICKINSON HOUSE

CORNING, N.Y.
Maj. A. Field, Proprietor.
Guests taken to and from the Depot free of charge. PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE WELLSBORG, PA. L. D. TAYLOR, PROPRIETOR.

This deservedly popular house is centrally located, and commends itself to the patronage of the travelling public.
Nov. 25, 1858, ly. AMERICAN HOTEL.

CORNING, N.Y.,
FREEMAN, - - - Proprietor.
Mesls, 25 cts. Lodgings, 25 cts. Board, 75 cts. per day.
Corning, March 31, 1859. (ly.) J. C. WHITTAKER,

Hydropathic Physician and Surgeon FLELAND, TIOGA CO., PENNA. Will risit patients in all parts of the County, or receive them for treatment at his house. [June 14,] vermilyea's hotel.

H. C. VERMILYEA, PROPRIETOR. Gaines, Tioga County, Pa. THIS is a new hotel located within easy access of the best fishing and hunting grounds in Northern Pa. No pains will be spared for the accommodation of pleasure seekers and the traveling public.

April 12, 1860. H. O. COLE. BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER. HOP 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 their Missiand whichen Missiand whichen here.

cheap. Hair and whiskers dyed any color. Call and see. Wellsboro, Sept. 22, 1859. THE CORNING JOURNAL. George W. Pratt, Editor and Proprietor.

Is published at Corning, Steuben Co., N. Y., at One Dollar and Fifty Cents per year, in advance. The Journal 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 advertising medium. Address as above. DRESS MAKING.

ISS M. A. JOHNSON, respectfully announces to the citizens of Wellsboro and vicinity, that she has taken rooms over Niles & Elliott's Store, where she is prepared to execute all orders in the line of DRESS MAKING. Having had experience in the siness, 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 B. B. Smith & Son's Store, respectfully informs the carens of Wellsboro and vicinity, that he is prepared to execute orders in his line of business with prompt-

Cutting done on short notice. Wellsbore, Oct. 21, 1858 .- 6m

WATCHES! WATCHES! THE Subscriber has got a fine assortment of heavy
ENGLISH LEVER HUNTER-CASE

Gold and Silver Watches, will sell cheaper than "dirt" on 'Time,' i e which no will sell "Time Pieces' on a short (approved) credit.

All kinds of REPAIRING done promptly. If a
job 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 patron-ANDIE FOLEY. age kindly solicited. Wellsboro, June 24, 1848.

W. D. TERBELL,

CORNING, N. Y. Wholesale and Retail Dealer, in

DRUGS, And Medicines, Lead, Zinc, and Colored Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes Camphene and Burning Fluid, Dye Stuff, Sash and Glass, Pure Liquors for Redicine, Patent Medicines, Artists Paints and Brushes, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Flavoring Extracts, &c.,

-A general assortment of School Books-Blank Books, Staple and Fancy
Stationary.
Physicians, Druggists and Country Merchants dealing nany of the above articles can be supplied at a small advance on New York prices. [Sept. 22, 1857.]

NEW STOVE AND TINSHOP!

OPPOSITE ROY'S DRUG STORE. Where you can buy Stoves, Tin, and Japanned

Large No. 8 Elevated Oven Cook Stove and Trim-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 elsewhere.
Recollect the place—two doors south of Farr's Hotel, or opposite Roy's Drug Store. CALL AND SEE
April 21 1550 1 April 21, 1859. 1.

H. D. DEMING,

Would respectfully announce to the people of Tioga County that he is now prepared to fill all orders for Apple. Pear Peach, Cherry, Nectraine, Apricot, Evergreen and Deciduous Grammital trees. Also Currants, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Backberries and Strawberries of all-new and approved varities.

ROSES_Consisting of Hybrid, Perpetual and Summer Roses, Moss, Bourbon, Noisette, Tea,
Bengal or China, and Climbing Roses.

SHRUBBERY_Including all the finest new varieties of Althea, Calycanthus,
Dettia Lilaes, Spiraes, Syringias, Viburnums, Wigilias &c. FLOWERS-Paconics, Dahlias, Phloxes, Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissis; Jonquils, Lit

les, dc.

GEAPES—All varieties.
Peabol's New Haut-bois Strawberry. 4 doz. plants, \$5.
Orders respectfully solicited.

SE, Orders for Grafting, Budding or Pruning will be roughly attended to.

Address
H. D. DEMING, W. : boro, Pa.

Dec. 10, '58.

TIOGA REGULATOR.

CEORGE F. HUMPHREY has opened a Jewely Store at Tioga Village, Tioga County, Pa.

here he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing, in a workmanlike manner. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction.
We do not pretend to do work better than any other man, but we can do as good work as can be done in the cities or elsewhere.

Also Watches Plated.

GEORGE F. HUMPHREY.

Tioga, Pa., March 15, 1860. (ly.)

DEDLERS will find it to their advantage to call at Roy's Drug Store, as he has just received a large apply of Essential Oils and Essences of all kinds thich he is selling very cheap for cash.

AGITAT()

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, MAY 24, 1860.

LOWELL & WARNER'S ASLEEP. An hour before, she spoke of things That memory to the dying brings, And kiss'd me all the white; Then, after some sweet parting words, She seemed among the flowers and birds, Until she fell sestep. COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

LOCATED OVER THE SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY BANK, BINGHAMTON, N. Y. Rooms open for instruction from 9 A. M. to 91/2 P. M.

FACULTY.

D. W. Lowkil, Principal, Professor of the Science of Accounts, Practical Accountant, author of Loweil's Treatise upon Book Keeping, Diagrams illustrating the same, &c.

JOHN RANKIN, Commercial Accountant, Professor of BookKeeping and Practical Mathematics.

J. CURTIS, Assistant Teacher in the Book-Keeping De partmeni.

partmeni.

1. J. WARNER, Professor of Practical and Ornamental Penmanship, Commercial Calculations and Correspondence.

Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, Lecturer on Commercial Law and Hon. Basis B. Marshout, Lecturer on Contracts, Prommissary Notes and Bills of Exchange.
Rev. Dr. E. Andrews, Lecturer on Cemmercial Ethics.

EXAMINING COMMITTEE. Hon. Sherman D. Phelps, Wm. R. Osborn, Esq. Tracy R. Morgan, Esq.

HON. SHEMAN D. PHENTS, W.M. D. CONDENS, 2004.

TRACY R. MORGAN, Eq. (
The object of this College is to afford all an opportunity of obtaining a thorough Business Education.

The Books and Forms are carefully arranged by practical accountants expressly for this Institution, and embrace all the recent improvements.

The course of instruction comprises every department of business. The learner will be thoroughly taught the science and practice of Double Entry Book-Keeping as applied to the following kinds of business. viz;—General Mcrchandising, Manufacturing, Banking, Commission, Steamboating, Railroading, Forwarding, Freighting, Foreign Shipping, &c.
Ladies Department entirely separate from that of the gentlemen.

Students can enter College at any time and receive indi-vidual instruction. By this arrangement every student is permitted to progress as rapidly as his enterprise and ability will permit, and when thoroughly perfect and competent, will receive a Diploma which will enable him to review at consider the course from 6 to 12 weeks. No vacations. Board \$2 and \$2,50 per week. Sistance rendered to graduates in procuring situations.

TERMS. For Book-Keeping full accountant's course, including ractical Penmanship, Commercial Computations and Diplona (Time unlimited.)

Same course for Ladies, (separate apartment 20 00 Penmanship and Arithmetic, Teacher's course in Penmanship, practical and orna-10 00

nental, 30 00
Twelve lessons in practical Penmanship 2 00

⊕2. Occasional classes will be formed in Phonography.—
For further particulars send for a circular.

Binghampton, Sept. 8, 1859.

PRINCE & CO'S IMPROVED PATENT MELODEANS.

The oldest Establishment in the United States, Employing Two Hundred Men, and Finishing Eighty Instruments per Week. Combining all their recent improvements—the Divided Swell Organ Melodeon, &c. & The Divided Swell can only be obtained in Melodeons of our manufacture.

GEO. PRINCE & CO., Manufacturers, Buffalo, N . Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS: 87 Fulton St., N. Y., and 110 Lake St. WHOLESALE AGENTS—Russel & Tolman, Boston, Mass; W. F. Colburn, Cincinnati, Ohio; Balmer & Weber, St. Louis, Mo.; Ph. P. Werlein, New Orleans; A & S Nord-leimer, Toronto, C. W.

heimer, Toronto, C. W.

From the Home Journal, April 3, 1858.

The Melodeons manufactured by Prince & Co., and for sale at 87 Fulton Street, are the best in the world. We have tried them, and therefore speak understandingly of their merits.—
They are afforded at a very moderate cost.

Prices of Portable Instruments.

Four octare Melodeon, extending from C to C, - \$45 00 Four and a half octave "C to F, - 50 00 Five octave, "F to F, - 75 00 Five octave, double reed, "F to F, - 130 00

Organ Melodeon.
Two banks of Keys, Five Sets of Reeds, Eight Stops, One and a half octave Port pedals, one set of Reeds in Pedal Bass Independent, Prices of Piano Cased.

Our facilities for manufacturing are perfect, and from our long experience in the business, having finished and sold over **Twenty-two-thousand Melodeons**, we feel confident of rights satisfaction

confident of giving satisfaction.

All Instruments of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canadas, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of one year from the date of sale we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, providing the injury is not caused up usiste taste. In perfectly gentee,

Hugh Young, Agent for Tioga Co. Agents for the sale of our Melodeone may be found in a the principal cities and towns in the United States and Car alas. [June 23, 1859, ly.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS. PUBLISHED BY D. APPLETON & CO. 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.

THE following works are sent to Subscribes in any part of the country, (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or

The New American Cyclopedin. A popular express, prepaid:

The New American Cyclopedin. A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Science, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octave volumes, each centaining 750 two-column pages. Vols I, II, III, IV, each centaining 750 two-column pages.

ters in all branches of Science, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octave volumes, each containing 750 two-column pages. Vols I, II, 111, IV, & V, are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. An additional volume will be published ones in about three mouths.

Price, an Cloth, \$3; Sheep, \$3,50; Half Morrocce, \$4; Half Russia, \$4.50 cach.

The New American Cyclopedia is popular without being superficial, learned, but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from per-onal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article in it has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics of which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment; to state just how it stands now. All the statistical information is from the latest reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead but of the living. It is a library of itself.

ABRIDGMENT, OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS.—

Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856; Edited and compiled by Hon. Thomas H, Benton, from the official Records of Congress.

ficial Records of Congress.

The work will be completed in 15 royal octave volumes of 750 pages each, 11 of which are new ready. An additional volume will be issued once in three months.

A WAY OF PROCURING THE CYCLOPAEDIA ON DEDATES.

FORM a club of four, and remit the price of four books, an five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, elevan copies will be sent at the expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.

No other works will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents. An Agent Wanted in this County. Terms mad known on application to the Publishers. [Aug. 11, 759.]

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

SOMETHING NEW.—B. T. BABBITT'S BEST MEDICINAL SALERATUS.

Is manufactured from common salt, and is prepared entirely different from other Saleratus. All the deletereous matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kind of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the bread or cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to gas and passes through the Bread or Buscuit while Baking; consequently nothing remains but common salt, water and flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is snutrely different from other Saleratus.

It is packed in one pound papers, each wrapper branded B. T. Babbitt's Best Medicinal Saleratus; also, picture, twisted ioaf of bread, with a glass of 68

pranued 'B. T. Babutt's Bost Medicinal Saleratus,' also, picture, twisted ioaf of bread, with a glass of effervescing water on the top. When you purchase one paper you should preserve the wrapper, and be careful to get the next exactly like the first-brand as above.

Full directions for making Bread with this Saleratus and Sour Milk or Crean Tartar, will accompany sate backers, also directions for

ratus and Sour Milk or Crean Tartar, will accompany each package; also, directions for making all kinds of Pastry; also, for making Soda water and Sedilis Pandar MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP

WIFE

B. T. Bakert's Pure Concentrated Potash.
Warranted double the strength of ordinary Potash B. T. BLEETIT'S FURE CONCENTRATED POTAGE.

Warranted double the strength of ordinary Potagation of the control of the control

Of golden eves, when she and I
Sat watching here the flushing sky,
The sunset and the sea;
Or heard the children in the lanes,
Following home the harvest wains,
And shouting in their glee. And ships grow dusky in the bay,
And ships grow dusky in the bay,
These recollections cease;
And in the stillness of the night,
Bright thoughts that end in dreams as bright,
Communicate their peace. Communicate their peace.

I wake and see the morning star,
And hear the breakers on the bar,
The voices on the shore;
And then, with tears, I long to be
Across a dim unsounded sea,
With her forevermore-

Twas summer then, 'the autumn now, The crimson leaves fall off the bough, And strew the gravel sweep; I wander down the graded walk, And muse on all the happy talk. We had beneath the limes; And resting on the garden seat, I think of other times:

THE PATCHED OLD LADY

The church was fashionably full. From choir and altar went up loud-voiced praise to God. The organ rolled out its mighty ones from lungs of brass. There was a flut tering, rustling' motion, as of the moving of myriad silks; the gentle breath of hundreds of fans, while soft white feathers, and rings, conspicuous under their gloves, and tremulous laces, and faint, sweet odors, attracted the eye, and regaled the senses.

The preacher was in his pulpit-more like a throne it was with its hangings of lustrous damask, its tassels and fringes, and cushions of crimson velvet. The Bible before him looked heavy with gold, and its splendid leaves flashed at their edges as they were turned over with reverent touch. The pastor's wife sat in the first pew-a delicate, pretty-looking woman, well-dressed and much admired. From there all along, even to the door, beauty and wealth sits intent on listening to the rich tones of the

Farther along still, in a corner pew, very near the entrance, sits an old and faded woman .-Her bonnet and dress are black, but quite shabby. Her gloves are mended and her old shawl patched. Her face is meek, sweet in expression, though very much wrinkled. Her posture denotes great humiliation, but as she listens to the words of hope, a tear now and then steals down the deep furrows, and the pale orbs washed with much weeping, are reverently lifted to heaven.

"Did you notice that old woman in the door seat?" asked Mrs. Dix, slightly shaking out the heavy flounces of her dress. "No, I did not; who is she?" was the reply,

ending with a question.
"Some poor old thing or other; she seems like a Christian, though. I suppose we ought, some of us, to speak to her."

"She gets out of church so quickly," said another lady, overhearing the conversation, Five octave Melodeon, extending from \$ to F - \$100.00 | "that no one can catch an opportunity to say three octave double red, do F to F - 150.00 | "that no one can catch an opportunity to say one of the octave two Banks of Keys - 200.60 | what a mag-ni-fi-cent sermon we had to-day!"

what a mag-ni-fi-cent sermon we had to-day!" "Splendid-O, did you see our new comers?" "You mean the lawyer's folks-yes I'm glad he's taken a seat with us. What a beautiful

"Beautiful indeed! and dressed in such ex-

perfectly genteel, and very rich." "They say he is immensely wealthy; he came from Boston. His father died a year ago, and left him a hundred thousand dollars. How they did listen! I hope they will be un-

der conviction before a great while. "What! are they not religious?" "Bless you, no. They are very nice, moral people, though-better than professing Christians, I'm told, but then far from being pious.'

"Sister Dix, we must cultivate their acquaintonce. What a field for doing good."
"O! yes; great indeed. Did you notice what elegant hymn books they carried! Tur-

key morocco and gilt-every one of them, down to the smallest child." "Noticed that. I think they have paid our preacher quite a compliment. There are so many men of talent in town."

And so they wended their way down the church steps, talking of the new acquisition. That evening the eloquent preacher said to his wife, "My dear, I had very attentive listeners in the new family who took a new last week."

"I thought so," was her reply.

"We must call upon them immediately." "Certainly; I shall be ready at any time." The next day little Minnie, the youngest daughter of the pastor, came home, admiring a beautiful bunch of flowers which she held in

"See, mother-just see-how beautiful! The old lady called me in again to-day, and took these from her little garden."

"I can't think who it is that gives these flowers to the child," said Mrs. Ivers, the pastor's wife."

"O! she's a real nice old lady, mother. She says she loves father, and thinks he does a deal of good. She had a writing-desk, and was writing when she called me in, for she had a pen in her hand. She says she hasn't been here a great while. I asked her if father had called to see her, and she said no, but she didn't expect it yet awhile-she knew he had a great deal of calling to do."

"Who can it be, husband?" "I can't think, I am sure," was the reply. "Father, won't you go with me some time? asked little Minnie. "Certainly, I will," said her father.

"She kisses so nice," said the child, artlessly. "She don't make a fuss about it, but is so neat; so different from almost all old ladies."

The pastor and his wife smiled. A few days after this, Mr. Ivers was out or a collecting tour. It was for an important object, for which he had volunteered to work, and

ohine eyer invented.

behind us, Don't you remember those pretty We trust that the most fastidious of our realittle girls?" "Yes; but I didn't like 'em," said Minnie, ders will not shirk the report of the great "because they didn't smile to me when I smiled Prize-Fight, which we re-publish from contemto them, but tossed their heads so."

"You shouldn't notice such things, Minnie," said her father, helping her out of the carriage; "perhaps as they are city folks they want to be introduced."

"The new family, dear, that sits in the pew

"I didn't," replied Minnie, significantly. They went up the marble steps, and were soon seated in the great parlor. The lawyer's wife and the lawyer's daughters came in—were polite—talked of the weather—the society several little nothings, but not a word of that chiefest thing, personal piety. O! how cold, unprofitable, barren was the conversation! The minister felt congealed; little Minnie fidgeted, after trying in vain to make the little girls talk. The older young ladies sat looking very interesting, but scarcely opened their lips. However, when then the minister opened to them his mission, and said that he did not expect over five dollars from any one subscriber, the lady immediately took from a silver porte monaie a new, rustling bank note of that precise amount and handed it, with a smile to the

clergyman.

The visit was ended. "How good the sun does look!" cried little Minnie, springing from the last marble step.

"I was so cold in there." "So was I," echoed her father, in his thought. "O! there's my dear old woman's house; that used to be a shop you know. Now you must go and see her."

So, true to his promise, the minister sprang out, and Minnie, all eagerness, led him in. An aged woman, very neat, very smiling, arose from a desk where she was writing, and welcomed them warmly.

"I am not busy, you see," she said, laying down her pen; and forthwith she began to talk of the last Sabbath sermon, with a beauty of language that quite astonished the pastor.

"It is very strauge I have not seen you before." he said. "I know you had enough to do, with such a large flock," she replied.

"But where do you sit?" "I have been in the last pew but one, on the left side; your sexton showed me that one, and I have, ever since I have been here, sat in it. It is, however, so inconvenient that I believe, as I have made up my mind to attend your church, I shall hire a seat farther up."

The pastor's cheek burned. He remembered the old, solitary woman in the poor seat. "Father is getting money for the missiona-

ries; don't you want to give him some?" asked the minister's little daughter, innocently. "Yes, dear-I'm sure I do. I've just twenty dollars of my annuity left. I was wondering how I should dispose of it, for you must know I have taken to the freak of giving it away in my old age. I can support myself by copying. Till the Lord takes away my strength, all the

money belongs to him." "Is not this too much?" said the pastor,

taken quite by surprise. "It is the Lord's," said the old lady; "do with it for him, as it seemeth to thee good." That visit was one of prolonged, of unex-

pected interest. The old lady repeated parts of the history of her life. She had been a wealthy, learned and ambitious woman. Her place had been in courts, and about royalty, But terrible reverses had chastened and clevated her spirit, and she had brought ambition, learning, and what little wealth she had, and laid it at the foot of the cross. Never did the pastor enjoy a richer intellectual or spiritual fenst.

The wealthy lawyer and his family continued for many months to attend the society under Mr. Ivers, then the summer came, and they flew like birds to a watering place. The church was never richer for them, but while the old lady, who had attracted no attention beyond a little curiosity, remained on earth, her worldly wealth, and her godly walk and conversation were full of untold benefit, and caused more than one thoughtless church memher to blush for their want of interest in the patched old lady who sat in the poor seat.

MARSHAL NEY'S DEATH SCENE,-The ven geance of the allied powers demanded some victims; and the intrepid Ney, who had well nigh again put the crown on Bonaparte's head at Waterloo, was one of them. Condemed to be shot, he was led to the garden of Luxemburg, on the merning of the 7th of December, and placed in front of a file of soldiers, drawn up to kill him. One of the officers stepped up to bandage his eyes, but he rebuked him. saving, "Are you ignorant that for twenty-five years I have been accustomed to face both ball and bullet?" He then lifted his hat above his head, and with the same calm voice that had steadied his columns so frequently in the roar and tumult of battle said: "I declare, before God and man, that I never betrayed my country-may my death render her happy! Vive la France!" He then turned to the soldies, and striking his hand on his breast, gave the order, "Soldiers, fire!" A simultaneous discharge followed, and the bravest of the brave sank to rise no more. "He who had fought five hundred battles for France, not one against her, was shot as a traitor!" As I looked on the spot where he fell, I could not but sigh over his fate. True he broke his oath of allegiance-so did others, carried away by their attachment to Napoleon and the enthusiasm that hailed his approach to Paris-still, he was no traitor.

"Great Men never swell. It is only three ent individuals, who are salaried at the rate of two hundred dollars a year, and dine on potatoes and dried herring, who put on airs, flashy waistcoats, swell, puff, blow and en deavor to give themselves a consequential appearance. No discriminating person can ever mistake the spurious for the genuine article. The difference between the two is as great as that between a bottle of vinegar and a bottle of the pure juice of the grape."

It may fairly be contended that inventerate laziness is the most effective labor-saving ma-

[From the London News, April 18th.] An English View of Ruffianism of the Ring.

porary columns. It is not as "faithful chronclers," as the members of our profession are sometimes called, that we print the account of the contest between Heenan and Sayers. We have never acknowledged, and we never will acknowledge, the obligation of conductors of newspapers to become the sympathetic recorders of whatever takes place, just because it happens to find a considerable measure of sup-port amongst the public. While so much of good that is done every day is commonly held to be "unsuitable for the columns of a newspaper," it would be hard indeed if we were bound to mirror the worst side of human nature. There are times, however, when the sensitiveness of quiet, easy-going people ought not to be spared, and we think that English society, which, forewarned for weeks, permitted the exhibition at Ash yesterday, has no right to complain at being confronted with its hideous details. If there are any of our readers who can peruse it without regret, we confess we cannot print it without shame. This brutal display would not have taken place but for the countenance the fight has received from persons better instructed than the classes which are generally understood to support the prize-ring. We live in times of reactions and revivals. Because some new delusions have been detected, old lies are welcomed back as credible, and surely none of them is greater than the pretence that society can be in any way renovated or strengthened by the spectacle of two men fighting in a ring until their disfigured faces cease to have a human likeness. If what took place at Ash yesterday is good, we ought to have more of it. We ought to be able to see it at the Alhambra and elsewhere for our shillings, see it under the sanction of the law and the regulation of the police; but if it is bad, it ought not to be allowed anywhere. In a sporting print published last evening, we find the remark inspired at yesterday's fight. "When we saw the immense number of first class men our hearts warmed, and we thought of the days of our grandfathers, when the glorious old Corinthians looked upon the ring as an institution of the coun-

And let the same authority tell what these first class men caméto see. The American, we are told, excited the admiration of his opponents. "His right eye was nearly blinded early in the contest; about the twenty-fifth round his left was also fast going to sleep. He had an awful 'picture gallery' to look at. His snout was like that of a ringed boar, and he had fearful gashes in his cheeks, but still he fought with indomitable pluck. When he hit, his blows were terrific, and sounded on the ears of the spectators like the crack of a hunting The right arm of the Englishman, we are told, was disabled by a steam hammer blow from his opponent at about the sixth round.— 'He was caught on the ropes twice by his maddened adversary, who placed Tom's head in chancery, and on the second occasion would have strangled him outright had not the ropes

And this is the "noble art," to see which hundreds, it is said thousands, paid their three the matter appears to be that the American, a man in the flower of youth, much taller, longer in the arm, three stone heavier than his opponent, early gained an advantage over Sayers by sheer strength, disabling the right arm, and from that time directing his blows to the undefended side. What beyond the well ascertained fact that Sayers was a man of skill and fortitude, was to be taught by the conflict of two men so unequally matched, we cannot conceive. It is given out that as the conflict is still undecided it must of necessity be resumed and concluded some day or another. We trust not .-Now that the public, which has grown up almost without knowing what prize-fighters are, has been made acquainted with their true character, we may expect that it will be long before another exhibition like the great fight of Sayers and Heenan is permitted. Our civilization has cost much, and we cannot afford to go back to old ruffianism.

AMERICAN DIETETIC ABOMINATIONS .- No other civilized people, probably, are accustomed to abuse their stomachs so badly as we Americans of the United States. Our food is often badly chosen, still more frequently spoiled in cooking, and almost allways eaten in utter disregard of dietetic rules. We eat far to much flesh imeat (and especially pork, in its most objectionable from,) and too little bread, vegetables and fruits. Our hot, seda raised biscuits, hot griddle cakes. saturated with butter, and the hot, black, intolerable coffee, which form the staple of our breakfasts, are, in the way in which they are taken, among the most deleterious ever put upon a table... Pies are another American abomination and have no small share of our health to answer for. The mince pie as it is generally made, is the abomination of abominations. Some one describes it as "very white and indigestible at the top, very moist and indigestible at the bottom, and with untold horrors in the middle." Even our bread is unwholesome. Now add to our badly chosen dishes and our objectionable cookery, the rapid eating, imperfect mastication, and the continually interrupted digestion which our intense and feverish life necessitates, and we have a complication of abuce which would, one must believe, have long since utterly destroyed the vitialistamina of any people not originally endowed with marvelous physical powers.

A soldier who was once wounded in hattle. set up a terrible bellowing. An Irishman who laid near, with both legs shot off, immediately sung out-"Bad luck to the likes of ye-do ye think that nobody is kilt but yerself.'

GOOD NEWS FOR MEN. The recent change in the style of female costume apears at once prudent and amiable; it is a sign that the ladies consider that their charms have been too Long Rates of Advertising.

Advertisements will be charged \$1 per square of 16 lines, one or three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements of less than 10 lines considered as a square. The subjected rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Yearly ad-vertisements:

8 можтив. 6 можтив. 12 можтив. \$6,00 8,00 10,00 12,50 30,00 50,00 \$4,50 8,50 8,50 9,50 do, 15,00 20,00 30,00 Column, 25,00 35,00 50,00 Advartisements not having the number of insertions

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

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

Pencilings by the Way."

The New York Ledger, sometime since, through Fanny Fern, contained some sharp hints for its lady readers. According to

Fanny-"There are two things a woman can't do. 1st. She can't sharpen a lead pencil. Give her one and see. Mark how jaggedly she hacks away every particle of wood from the lead, leaving an unsupported spike of the latter, which breaks immediately as you try to use it. You can almost forgive the male creature his compassionate contempt, as chucking her under the chin, he twitches it from her awkward little paw, and rounds and tapers it off in the most ravishing manner for durable use.

I wish to hear no argument on that point, because when I once make up my mind, "all the king's men' can't change it. Well then-Secondly: A woman can't do up a bundle. She takes a whole newspaper to wrap up a paper of pins, and a coil of rope to tie it, and it comes undone at that. When I go shopping—which it is sometimes my hard lot to do-I look on with the fascinated gaze of a bird in the neighborhood of a magnetic serpent, to watch clerks do up bundles. How the paper falls into just the right creases; how neatly they turn it over, and tuck it under, and tie it up, and then throw it down on the counter, as if they had done the most commonplace thing in the world, instead of a deed which might—and faith—does! task the ingenuity of "angels!" It is perfectly as-

onishing. Thirdly-I might allude to the fact that women cannot carry an umbrella, or rather to the very peculiar manner in which they perform that duty, but I won't. I scorn to turn traitor to a sex who, whatever may be their faults, are always loyal to each other. So I shall not say, as I might otherwise have said, that when they unfurl the parachute alluded to, they put is right down over their noses, take the middle of he sidewalk, raking off men's hats and women's bonnets, as they go, and walking right into the breakfast of some unfortunate wight; with that total disregard of the consequent garp, which, to be understood, must be fell, as the offender cocks up one corner of the parachute, and looks defiantly for the victim who has had the effrontery to come into the world and hazard the vhalebone and handle of her "umberile!" No; I won't speak of anything of the kind; besides, has not a celebrated writer remarked, that when dear "women is cross, it is only because she is sick." Let us hope he is right. We all know that is not the cause of a MAN'S crossness. Gire him his favorite dish, and you

may dine off him afterward—if you want to." The World of London.

Year by year this ancient town, like a young and rich colony, creens eastward and westward north and south, fields and fresh air giving up their verdure and freshness to dingy brick houses and feited alleys, and the masses of population clustering together around the common centre of work and pleasure. The thirsty souls of London need have no fears of becoming thirstier, so long as there are upwards of 4,000 public houses, and 1,000 wine merchants. The bread to this enormous quantity of sack, is represented by 2,500 bakers, 1,700 butchers; guineas apiece yesterday. For this the days of our grandfathers, those "glorious old Corinthians" on the days of and grocers, 1,260 coffee-room keepers, nearly ans," are to be revived. The simple account of 1,500 dairy-men, and 1,350 tobacconists. To look after the digestion of this enormous amount of food, upwards of 2,400 duly licensed practitioners, surgeons, and physicians, are daily running to and fro through this mighty metrop; olis, whose patients, in due course of time and physic, are handed over to the tender mercies of 500 undertakers. Nearly 3,000 boot and shoe-makers add their aid to that of the doctor to keep our feet dry and warm, while 2,050 tailors do as much for the rest of our bodies:-The wants of the fairer portion are supplied by 1,030 linen-drapers, and 1,560 milliners and dress-makers. Then, 1,540 private schools take charge of cur children; and 290 pawnbrokers' shops find employment and profit out of the reverses, follies and vices of the community.—
About 300,000 houses give shelter to two millions and a half of people, whose little differences are aggravated and settled by upwards of 3,090 attorneys and 3,900 barristers. The spiritual wants of human souls are cared for by 939 clegymen and dissenting ministers, who respectively preside over 429 churches, and 424 chapels; of which latter buildings, the Independents have 121, the Baptists 100, the Wesleyans 77, the Roman Catholics 59, the Calvinists and English Presbyterians 10 each, the Quakers 8, the Jews 10, the numerous other sects being content with numbers varying from

I to 5 each.—London Ex. A FIGHTING COUNTRY .- A citizen of Memphis, Tenn., has just returned from a trip to Arkansas, and tells the following, which will convey an idea of how they do up matters in that State:

Having occasion to stop at a small town on the river, he was compelled to remain over Sunday. After the usual cogitations incident to a Sabbath morning, he strolled through the only street in the place, and halted at the "grocery." around which a crowd of a dozen people were congregated. He remained there three hours, and in that time one man was shot and fatally wounded, and two others seriously stabled, in three separate fights. From a fighting country himself, our friend's equanimity was not seri ously disturbed, but he was rather surprised that, after the affrays were over, the perpetrators of the shooting and stabbing should resume their previous occupation with seeming uncon-Turping to an acquaintance, he incern. quired : "Don't you arrest anybody here ?" Oh, no !"was the answer, "we ain't incorpora-

ted yet !" "Pap," observed a young urchin, of tender vears to his "found parient," "does the Lord know everything?

"Yes, my son," replied the hopeful sire;
"But why do you ask that question?"

"Because our preacher when he prays is so long telling him everything, I thought he

wasn't posted." The "parient" reflected.