ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, Invariably in advance. It is intended to notify every invariant in answers. It is intended to notify every moscriber when the term for which he has paid shall have expired, by the figures on the printed label on the have expired, by the lightes on the printed label on the margin of each paper, The paper will then be stopped until a farther remit(ance be received. By this arrangement no man cin be brought in debt to the panter.

THE AGITATOR is this Official Paper of the County THE AGITATOR IS IN UMCHAI Paper of the County, with a large and steadily increasing circulation reaching into every neighborhood in the County. It is sont free of postage to any Post Office within the county limits; but whose most convenient post office may be limits, but whose most convenient post once may be in an adjoining County. Business Cards, not exceeding 5 lines, paper inclu-

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. TAS. LOWREY & S. F. WILSON, A TTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, will attend the Court of Tioga, Pottor and McKesii counties. [Wellsboro', Reb. 1, 1853.]

S. B. BROOKS. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

BLKLAND, TIOGA CO. PA.

"In the multitude of Councilors there is safety."—Bible. Sept. 23, 1858, ly. C. N. DARTT, DENTIST.

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

DICKINSON HOUSE MAI. A. FIELD... Proprietor.
Guests taken to and from the Depot free of charge.

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

IZAAK WALTON HOUSE. H. C. VERMILYEA, PROPRIETOR.

Gaines, T) oga County, Pa.

THIS is a new hotel located within easy access of the best fishing and hanting grounds in Northern Pair No pains will be spared for the accommodation of pleasure seekers and the traveling public. April 12, 1860. H. O. COLE,

BABBER AND HAIR-DRESSER. HOP in the rear of the Post Office. Everything in his line will be due as well and promptly as it can be done in the cit; saloons. Preparations for removing dandruff, and beautifying the hair, for sala cheap. Hair and whitkers dyed any color. Call and see. Wellsboro, Sept. 22, 1859.

THE CORNING JOURNAL. George W. Pratt, Editor and Proprietor. TS published at Corning, Stenben Co., N. Y., at One Dollar and Fifty Conts 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 addining counties will find it an excellent ad--and the adjoining counties will find it an excellent advertising medium. Address as above.

DRESS MAKING. TISS M. A. JOHNSON, respectfully announces to
the citizens of Wallsboro 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
brainess she feels confident that she can give satisfact
that the line of fiver her with their natronage. tion to all who may favor her with their patronage.

JOHN B. SHAKESPEAR,

TAILOR. AVING opened his shop in the room over B. B. H Splith & Son's Store, respectfully informs the citizens of Wellsboro' and vicinity, that he is prepared to execut orders in his line of business with prompt ness and despatch

Cutting Cone on short notice. Wellshoro, Oct. 21, 1858.—6m

D. BACON, M. D., Graduate of Buffalo Medical College, AS established himself in the practice of Mediche and Surgery in the village of Tioga, and will propapily attend all professional calls. Office at L. H. Smith's Hotel, where he will always be found except when absent on professional business.

when absent on professional business.

Particular attention paid to the diseases of women and children.

Tiogs, May 24, 1860.

N. DU BOIS. SOLICITOR: OF PATENTS,

WASHINGTON, D. C. DVICE as to the patentability of inventions given A free of charge. Drawings from models neather executed. Charges for obtaining patents moderate.

REPERENCES.
Hon. G. A. Grow, Pa. Hugh Young, Ed. Agitator.
Hon. H. W. Scranton, Pa. H. H. Frazier, Ed. Republican

TO MUSICIANS. CHOICE LOT of the best imported Italian and German VIOLIN STRINGS.

Bass Viol strings, Guitar strings, Tuning Ferks Bridges &c., just received and for sale at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

WELLSBORO HOTEL, WELLSBOROUGH, PA. - PROPRIETOR E. S. FARR, - PROPE (Formerly of the United States Hotel.)

Having leased this well known and popular House, solicits the patronage of the public. With attentive and obliging waiters together with the Proprietor's knowledge of the buffpess, he hopes to make the stay of these who stop with him both pleasant and streeable. Wellsboro, May 31, 1860.

WATCHES! WATCHES! THE Subscriber has got a fine answitment of heavy ENGLISH LEVER HUNTER-CASE Gold and Silver Watches,

which he will sell cheaper than "dirt" on 'Time,' i he 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 continuous of patron, which collisted.

ANDIE FOLEY. age kindly solicited.
Wellsbore, June 24, 1848.

F. W. KRISE SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

wellsboro st., Tioga, Pa. TAKES this method of informing the citizens Tioga, and of the County generally, that he has established himself at Tioga, where he will manufacture and keep on hand for sale; a good stock of Saddles, Bridles, Havy Horness, Carriage Harness of all kinds &c. Alsf Hames, Halters, Whips, Traces, Collars &c. All work warranted.

Repairing done on short notice.

Tioga, Sept. 1, 1859.—ly

MCINROY & BAILEY, OULD inform the public, that having purchased the Mill property, known as the "CULVER MILL," and having repaired and supplied it with new bolts and machinery, are now prepared to do

CUSTOM WORK to the entire satisfaction of its patrons. With the aid of our exportenced miller, Mr. L. D. Mitchel, and the unsparing efforts of the proprietors, they intend to keep up an establishment second to none in the county.
Oash pald for wheat and corn, and the highest market
price given.
EDW. McINROY, price given. March 15, 1860. tf. JNO. W. BAILEY.

TIOGA REGULATOR. GEORGE F. HUMPHREY has opened a new

Tioga Village, Ploga County, Pa. Where he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing, in a workmanlike manner. All work wagranted to give entire satisfaction.
We do not pretend to do work better than any other.

man, but we can do as good work as cad be done in the cities or elsewhere. Also Watches Plated. GEORGE F. HUMPUREY. Tioga, Pa., March 15, 1860. (Iy.)

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

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

WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY. PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING. AUGUST 29, 1860. VOL. VII.

LOWELL & WARNER'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE LOCATED OVER THE SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY BANK, BINGHAMTON, N.Y. Rooms open for instruction from 8 A. M. to 91/2 P. M.

PACULTY.

BOW. Lowell, Principal, Professor of the Science of Accounts, Practical Accounts, author of Lowelle Treatice, upon Book Resping, Diagram "Illustrating the same, &c. John Rahkin, Comunical Accountant, Professor of Book. Kenping and Practical Mathematics.

J. CURTE, Assistant Teacher in the Book Keeping D

partmental. Pen in partmental Pen manghip, Commercial Calculations and Correspondence.

LECTURERS.

Hon. Danier S. Diceinson, Lecturer on Commercial Law and

Political Economy.

Hon, Rayson Balcom, Lecturer on Contracts, Prommissa
Notes and Bills of Exchange.

Rev. Dr. E. Andrews, Lecturer on Commercial Ethics. EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

HON. SHERMAN D. PHELES, WM. R. OSBORN, ESQ. TRACT R. MORGAN, ESQ. 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 the recent improvements will be thoroughly taught the science and practice of Bouble Entry Book-Reeping as applied to the following kinds of business. viz;—General Mcrchandising, famufacturing, Basling, Commission, Steamboating, Railroading, Forwarding, Freighting, Foreign Shipping, &c.

Ladies Department entirely separate from that of the gentlemen.

Ladies repertured values as any time and receive indi-tenen.

Students can enter College at any time and receive indi-vidual instruction. By this arrangement every atudent 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 will receive a Diploma pleasure.
Time to complete the course from 6 to 12 weeks. No vacations. Board \$2 and \$250 per week. Assistance rendered to graduates in procuring situations.

TERMS.

For Book-Keeping, full accountant's course, including Practical Penmanship, Commercial Computations and Diploma (Time unlimited.) \$35.00.

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

on, Sept. 8, 1859.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS. PUBLISHED BY D. APPLETON & CO. 346 & 348 Broadway, New York, THE following works are sent to Subscribesa, in any peri of the country, (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail of

express, prepaid:

The New American Cyclopedia. A popular Dictionary of General knowledge. Eduted by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, added by a numerous select corps of writters in all branches of Science, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two-column pages. Vois 1, II, III, V, V, VI, VII, VIII, and IK, are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. An additional volume will be published once in about three months.

Price, in Cloth, \$3; Slieep, \$3,50; Half Morrocco, \$4; Half Russia, \$4,50 each.

The New American Cyclopedia is popular without being superfictal, learned, but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party predice, 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 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; the state just how its 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 out of the living. It is a library of itself. ABRIDGMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS—Being a Polithed History of the United States, from the briganization of the first Yederal Congress in 1789 to 1856; Maited and compiled by Hon. Thomas H, Benton, from the original Records of Congress.

The work will be completed in 15 royal octave volumes of 760 pages each, 14 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be issued once in three months.

A WAY OF PROCUBING THE CYCLOPAEDIA OB DEBATES.

Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage. The New American Cyclopedia. A popular

TO AGENTS.

No other works will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents. An Agent Wanted in this County. Terms made known on application to the Publishers. [Aug. 11, '59.]

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

PHILADELPHIA. Abdress. Institution, claimtistate of special treated, afficied with Viruint and Epidemic diseases.

The Directors of this well known Institution in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest-satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their surgeons in the cure of Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gouorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism, or Selfabuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensufing year. The Consulting Surgeon is authorized to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter with a description of their couglition (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.), and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINE FREEOFCHARGE.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or self-abuse, and other diseases of the Sexual organs, by the consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a scaled envelope), FREE OF CHARGE) on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the pature and treatment of Sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for graditous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered daring the last year are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN ROUGHS—TON, Acing Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hy order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Presiden.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. August 4, 1859, ly.

H. D. DEMING. Would respectfully amounce to the people of Tioga Count, that he is now prepared to fill all orders for Apple, Pea Peach, Cherry, Nectarine, Apricot, Evergreen and Decidien Ornamental trees. Also Currants, Raspberries, Gooseberries Blackberries and Strawberries of all new and approved variable.

ROSES—mer Boses, Moss, Bourbon, Noisette, Tea Bongal or China, and Climbing Roses.

Bengal or China, and Climbing Roses.

SHRUBBERY—Including all the finest newlys
SHRUBBERY—ricties of Althea, Calycantilus
Dentzia, Lilaca, Spiraes, Syringias, Viburnums, Wigilias &c.
FLOWERS—Paeonles, Dahlias, Phioxes, Tulios,
Hyacinths, Narcissis, Jonquils, Lil

Hes, &c.
GRAPES—All varieties.
Pcubody's New Hauf-bois Strawberry. 4 doz. plants, \$5
Orders respectfully solicited.
#3_Orders for Grafting, Budding or Pruning will bromptly attended to.
Address
Dec. 16, 58.
H. D. DEMING, W boro, Pa

Dec. 16, '58.

H. D. DEMING, W boro, Palance County County County Proclamation.—Whereas, the Hon. Robert G. White, President Judge for the 4th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and A. Humphrey and J. C. Whittaker, Eag's, Associate Judges in Tloga county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of June, A. D. 1860, and to me directed, for the helding of Orphan's Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, at Welleboro, for the County of Tioga, on the first Monday of September (being 3d day,) 1860, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore bereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constablos in and for the county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper persons, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and remembrances, to do these things which of their offices and in, their behalf apports in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons, are required to be then and there attending, and notite depart at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctually their attendance at the appointed time, agreeably to notice, Given under my hand and seel at the Sheriff's Office, in, Wellsboro, the 1st day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and stry.

SIMEON I. POWER.

NEW ARTICLE OF STOVE POLISH. --

PERRY DAVIE'S PAIN KILLER in large be For sale at Roy's Drug Store. NEW WHEAT FLOUR, tip top and cheap, at WRIGHT'S

BEMOVAL. Dr. SHEARER, Homeopathic Physician, has

moved his office and residence from the United States
Hotel to second house below Hart's Hotel. July 12, 1860.

NEW NURSERY BALLADS, FOR GOOD LITTLE DEMOCRATS.

Sing a song of Charleston! Bottle full of Ryel All the Douglas delegates Knocked into pl-For when the vote was opened,

The South began to sing, "Your little Squatter Sovereign Sha'nt be our King!? 2: Hi diddle, diddle! the Pred Scott riddle! The Delegates scatter, like loons!

The Little Dug. swears to see the sport,

And the Southarners count their spoons. S. There was a little Senator Who wasn't very wise, He jumped into Convention And scratched out both his eyes: And when he found his eyes were out, With all his micht shid main. He started off to Baltimore

To scratch them in again

From Chambers' Journal. A FALSE FUNERAL.

I never liked my uncle's business, though he took me when my father died, and brought me up as his own son. The good man had no children. His wife was long dead; he had an honest old woman for a housekeeper, and a flourishing business, in the undertaking line, to leave to somebody; but he did not leave it to me, and I'll tell you the reason.

When I had been about five years with him and had grown worth my salt, as he used to say, a death occurred in our neighborhood, which caused greater lamentation than any we had heard of since my apprenticeship began. The deceased gentleman's name was Mr. Elsworthy. The family had been counted gentry in their day. I should have said my uncle lived in York, and all the world know what Yorkshire families are. Well, the Elsworthys were of good family, and very proud of it, though they had lost every acre of an old estate which had belonged to them since time out of mind. I am not sure whether it was their grandfather's dice and cock-fighting, or their father's going surety for a friend, who did something wrong in a government office, that brought them to this pass; but there was no house in all York where candles went further, and tea-leaves were better used up. There was a mother, two sisters, and a cousin who lived with them. The mother was a stately old lady, never seen out of a black brocade. The sisters were not over young or handsome, but they dressed as fine as they could. The cousin was counted one of the prettiest women in Yorkshire, but she walked with a crutch, having met with an accident in her childhood. Master Charles was the only son, and the youngest of the family; he was a tall, handsome, dashing young man, uncommonly polite, and a great favorite with the ladies. It was said there were some red eyes in the town when the story got wind that he was going to be married to the Honorable Miss Westbay. Her father was younger brother to the Earl of Harrowgate, and had seven girls besides her, without a penny for one of them; but Miss Westbay was a beauty, and the wonder was that she had not been married long ago, being nearly seven years out, dancing, singing, and playing tip-top

pieces at all the parties. Half-a-dozen matches had been talked of for her, but somehow they broke down one after another. Her father was rather impatient to see her off; so were her sisters, poor things, and no wonder, for grow up as they might, not one of them would the old man suffer to come out till the eldest was disposed of, and at least there seemed something like a certainty of that business. Young Mr. Elsworthy and she struck up a courtship. He was fascinated-isn't that the word ?-at an assize ball, paid marked attentions to the bishop's party, and was believed to have popped the question at a pic-nic, after Lord Harrowgate, the largest shareholder in the North Eastern Bank, got him promoted from a clerkship to be manager. It's true he was some years younger than Miss Westbay, and people said there had been something between him and his pretty cousin; but a lord's neice with beauty, accomplishments, and a serviceable connection, does not come in every young man's way i so the wedding day was fixed for the first of January; and all the mil-

was talking of the match, when Mr. Elsworthy fell sick. At first they said it was a cold; then it turned to a brain fever: at last the doctor gave no hopes, and within the same week Mr. Elsworthy died. The whole neighborhood was cast into mourning. A promising young man, in a manner the only dependence of his family, newly promoted to a station of trust and influence, and on the eve of marriage, everybody lamented his untimely death, and sympathized with his bereaved relations, and his intended bride. I think my uncle famented most of all. None of his customers, to my knowledge, ever got so much of his sorrow. When he was sent for in the way of business, it struck me that he stayed particularly long. The good man could seeing him, would hever recover her senses .mourning without a sigh, or a suitable remark. My uncle superintended the making of the coffin, as I had never seen him do any other; and when the workmen had gone home, he spent hours at night finishing it by himself.

The funeral was to set out for the family three o'clock in the afternoon. It was made a the sexton came to let them know he was safe strictly private affair, though hundreds of the out—the cousin would not go home with out townsmen would have testified their respect for the dead by accompanying it all the way. The members of the family in two mourning coaches, and the undertaker's men, alone, were allowed to follow poor Elsworthy to his last Steele's and Stoneman's. None of us liked the resting place, and the coffin was not to be job, but we were all to be paid for it; and I brought until the latest hour. My uncle had must say the old man came down handsomely got it finished to his mind, but evidently did with the needful, not to speak of Burton ale; not wish me to look at his work. He had a and I was to be made his partner without delay. long talk with Steele and Stoneman, two of his most confidential assistants, in the workshop, but it wasn't right over, and I just getting into after hours, and they went away looking re-

funeral to take place the next day, when; com- Parks wanted to see me or my uncle. ing down his own stair-they were rather steep | could be want, and how had be come back so and narrow, for we lived in one of the old soon? Parks was the Elsworthy's family houses of York-my uncle slipped, fell, and broke his leg. I thought he would have gone went in the second mourning coach, and I left mad when the doctor told him that he must not him talking to the sexton. My clothes were attempt to move, or mind any business for thrown on, and I was down stairs in a minute, weeks to come, and I tried to pacify him by looking as sober as I could; but the doctor's offering to conduct the funeral with the help look would have sphered any man. "Thomas," of Steele and Stoneman. Nothing would please the old man I I never saw him so far out of and I cannot account for it; but Mr. Elsworthy temper before. He swore at his bad luck, threw the pillows at his housekeeper-ordered me to bring him up the key of the workshop, and clutched it fast in his hand. Isat up with him that night. In a couple of hours he grew calm and sensible, but could not sleep, though the house was all quiet, and the house keeper snoring in the corner. Then he began to groan, as if there was something worse than a boken The sexton keeps poor Elsworthy, to see if anyleg on his mind, "Tom," said he, "Haven't I thing can be done; and Adams is the only man been always kind to you?"

"No doubt of it, uncle," said I. "Well, Tom, I want you to do me a great service—a particular service, Tom, and I'll forget it to you. You know Mr. Elsworthy's faneral comes off to-morrow at three, and they are very high people."

"Never fear, uncle; I'll take care of it as well

as if you were there yourself." "I know you would, Tom-I know you would. I could trust you with the hearsing of an earl's coffin; and for managing mutes, I don't know your equal. But there's something to be done. Come over leside me, Tom; that old woman don't hear well at the best, and she's sleeping now, and no mistake. Will you promise me" -and his voice sunk to a whisper-"that, whatever you hear or see, you'll make no remark to any living, and be as cautious as your can about the body? There's foul play," said he, for I began to look frightened; "hut maybe this leg's a judgment for taking on such a business. Howsomever, I'm bound to have three hundred pounds for it; and you'll get the half, Tom, the full half, if you'll conduct it properly, and give me your solemn promise. I know you'll never break that."

"Uncle," said I, "I'll promise, and keep it too; but you must tell me what it is." "Well, Tom" -- and he drew a long breath-"it's a living man you're going to put in that coffin in the workshop! I have made it high and full of air-holes; he'll lie quite comfortable. Nobody knows about it but Steele and Stoneman, and yourself; they'll go with you. Mind you trust no one else. Don't look so stupid, man; can't you understand, Mr. Elsworthy didn't die at all, and never had brain fever; but he wants to get off without marrying Miss Westbay, or something of that. They are taking a queer way about it, I must say; but these genteel people have a way of their own. It was the cousin that prepared my mind for it in the back parlor; that woman's up to anything. I stood out against having a hand in it, till I heard that the sexton of Beverly Church was a poor relation of theirs. The key of the coffin is to be given to him; it will be locked, and not screwed down, you see : and when all's over at the vault-it will be dark night by that time, for we don't move till three, and these Deare short-he'll come and help Hull with his son the carrier. There's ships enough there to take him anywhere under a

feigned name." "Could he get off the marriage no easier?" said I, for the thought of taking a living man in a hearse, and hearing the service read over him, made my blood run cold. You see I was young then.

"There's something more than the marriage in it, though they didn't tell me. Odd things will happen in my business and this is one of the queerest. But you'll manage it Tom, and get my blessing, besides your half of the three hundred pounds; and don't be afraid of anything coming wrong to him, for I never saw any man look so like a corpse."

I promised my uncle to do the business and keep the secret. A hundred and fifty pounds was no joke to a young man beginning the world in an undertaking-line; and the old man was liners were busy with the bride's bonnet and so pleased with what he called my senses and understanding, that before falling asleep, close It was just a month to come, and everybody upon daybreak, he talked of taking me into partnership, and the jobs we might expect from the Harroweate family : for the dowagercountess was near four score; and two of the young ladies were threatened with decline .-Next day early in the afternoon, Steele, Stone man, and I were at work. The family seemed duly mournful; I suppose on account of the servants. Mr. Eisworthy looked wonderfully well in his shroud; and if one had not looked closely into the coffin, they never would have seen the air holes. Well, we set out, mourningcoaches, hearse, and all, through the vellow for of a December day. There was nothing but sad faces to be seen at all the windows as we passed; I heard them admiring Steele and Stoneman for the feeling hearts they showed; talk of nothing but the grief of the afflicted fa- but when we got on the Beverley road, the mily-how the mother went into fits, and the consin gave us a sign, and away we went at a sisters tore their hair how the cousin talked of rattling pace; a funeral never got over the wearing mourning all her days—and how it was feared that Miss Westbay, who insisted on ting dark when we reached the old Minister, and the curate grumbled at having to do duty The country papers gave expression to the public grief. Nobody passed the house of mourning without a sigh, or a suitable remark, was lowered into the family vault; it was more than half filled with Mr. Elsworthy's fore-fathers, but there was a good wide grate in the wall, and no want of air. It was all right. The clerk and the clergyman started off to their homes; the mourning-conches went to the vault in the Minster church, at Beverly, about Crown inn, where the ladies were to wait till the news and I slipped him the key at the church door as he discoursed to us all about the mysterious dispensations of Providence.

My hear was light going home, so were markably close. All was in train, and the and the housekeeper came to say that Dr. life, go with them through life, follow them that man should be his own man independent

doctor, and the only stranger at the funeral; he went in the second mourning coach, and I left said he, "this has turned out a bad business has died in earnest. When the sexton and I opened the coffin, we found him cold and stiff. I think he died from fright, for such a face of terror I never saw. It wasn't your uncle's fault; there is no doubt he had air enough, but it can't be helped; and the less said about it, the better for all parties. I am going to Dr. Adams to take him down with me to Beverley. we could trust; but I know it's of no use."

NO. 4.

"The doctor's apprehension was well founded-Mr. Elsworthy could not be recovered; and after trying everything to no purpose, they laid him down again in the coffin with air-holes .-The ladies came back, and we kept the secret: but in less than six months after, a rumor went abroad of heavy forgeries on the North Eastern Bank. On investigation, they proved to be over fifty thousand, and nobody was implicated but the deceased manager. His family knew nothing about it; being all ladies, they were entirely ignorant of banking affairs; but they left York next season, took a handsome house at Scarborough, and were known to get money regularly from London. They never employed any doctor but Parks; and his medical management did not appear to prosper, for they were never well, and always nercous; not one of them could sleep alone or without a light in the room; and an attendant from a private asylum had to be got for the cousin. I don't think the matter ever left my uncle's mind; he never would take an odd job after it; and all the partnerships in England would not have made me continue in the business, and run the risk of another false funeral."

For the Agitator. IMPORTANCE OF COMMOM SCHOOLS.

Nothing but a common school, nothing but a common teacher. What hope can grow out of these opportunities? This remark is not unfrequently made by a certain class who put far more value upon the source, than upon the at remarked: tual knowledge communicated. The rich and glowing shadow of a College, or high school, has far more attraction, than all the intrinsicvalue of every primary institution of learning.

Now there is no particular power in any title whice a learned faculty may bestow. Colleges, and schools, can confer titles, but close and dilligent application can alone give knowledge. Money may give station, and influence, but intrinsic merit, and worth, can give true dignity to character. It is the peculiar property of education, to make all things around look better, to rub off the dross and rust accumulated upon the surface of things, and exhibit its own power and beauty in the work it performs-but a fair exterior, a sounding title, is no infallible proof erior work which is of priof the thorough i Mr. Elsworthy out, and smuggle him off to mary importance. All our institutions of learning, are to be estimated according to their actual or relative benefit, and not from any pretensions, or professions. It is the glory of our republicanism, that it astablishes and patronizes so many institutions designed to spread knowledge and morality over the land. And that this patronage is common, that the poor as well as the rich may become learned and useful, is an interesting and peculiar feature in the policy of our government. The common school system is a great and magnanimous scheme to bring all classes of

mind under the influence of education. It is

not to the high school and college alone, that we owe those benignant influences which fertilize, and make glad, the heritage of intellectual and moral development. These are powerful auxiliaries in the work of intellectual advancement, to be sure, but these are not the first these are not in my mind, of the greatest importance. The greatest men of our time, or many of them, have laid the foundation of their greatness in the common school. Daniel Webster, whose fame for intellectual greatness and power is world wide, took great pains when a boy to avail himself of the advantages of a common school. It is said he walked daily three miles to attend a common school. There the basis was laid, there perhaps, the corner stone of the proud superstructure of his greatness was placed. Who knows but the untiring and effective energy of his teacher, in connection with his own faithfulness while in that common school, gave his mind the direction towards the proud eminence upon which he stood in after life. No doubt it was by a practical use of those things, taught there, that he became great. Abraham Lincoln, (the peoples' choice for President, in 1860) who is now before the people of these United States, for the proudest eminence of worldly fame, spent many of his youthful days in a common school. And you will now find him the warm friend of that system of education. The common school is to the development of the human mind, what the hand of a careful mother is in the parental management, and training. It is the nursery, the place in which the die is cast, and the impression made in a multitude of minds. But the very thing that renders common schools un popular with a ceriain class, is their chief excellence, and glory, and that is because they are common. They are planted upon the general basis of the education of man, the devel opement of mind. As far as the peculiar priv ileges, and advantages, which they afford go, they are a distinguished leveler of the human race. The boy, or girl, whose fortune it may be, to have been born of poor parents, is here made equal to the most affluent. This is the reason why many who make money the basis of character and knowledge, talk of common schools with such apparent indifference. The poor boy is obliged to endure the name of being educated in a common school, of having nothing but a common school education. But Rates of Advertising.

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

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Column, 25,00 50,00 50,00 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-Heads and all kinds of Jobbing done in country establishments, executed nearly and promptly. Justices, Constable's, and other BLANKS constantly on hand.

along amid its responsibilities, and cares, and you will see the boy who has grown to manhood smid the false flatteries of affluence, relying, mainly, upon money for his fancied greatness, and intellectual development, very poorly qualified to meet the stern realities of life. But the lad of a common school education, who has arisen by the power of close application, comes to the ardnous duties of manhood with a ready, and able hand. He knows where he is, and how he came there. He has marked his way step by step. He knows every inch of eminence-he has gained. It has been no miricle, no phenomenon. He toiled, and he has conquered. This is the sequel to his success. No matter where, no matter how, only get wisdom. S. Dunham.

Hammond Creek, Tioga Co, Pa.

"LIVES OF THE CANDIDATE The new York Mercury, under the head of Our Great Biographical Enterprise," thus amusingly takes off the lives of the different Presidential cardidates now before the people for their suffrages. Members of all parties can find something to laugh at in some of them, "chacun a son gour".

LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

BY ONE WHO KNOWS HIM. The subject of our biography was born at Bunker Hill, on the Yourth of July, 1776, and was one of the original signers of the precious document which sealed our liberties on that day.

We refer to the Declaration of Independence. His father's name was Mr. Lincoln, his mother's, Mrs. Lincoln, and if he had sisters, they, were known as the Misses Lincoln. At the age of two years, young Abraham commenced splitting rails for a living, singing beautiful hymns while so engaged, and displaying all those noble virtues for which he has since been distinguished. When he was about ten years old, Boston suddenly became the hub of the universe, and required so much greasing that cleanly people were obliged to move away. The Lincolns went to Illinois, where Abraham became the ablest lawyer in the State in less than a week, and learned to chew tobacco-and, as a specimen of his wit, we give the following

ANECDOTE. On one occasion Mr. Lincoln was splitting a rail in the parlor of Judge Douglas's residence, when the latter joined him, thinking to make a good joke about our hero's extreme leanness,

"Why, Ahe, you are a rail yourself." Mr. Lincoln looked up from his work with that sublime glance which has often petrified a world; and gravely responded: "You, sir, are the reverse of a rail."

carpet bag, went to Washington, and asked the President to explain what Lincoln meant by that. "Why," replied the President, "the reverse

Douglas immediately grasped his hat and

of rail is rail spelt backwords." Since then Douglas and Lincoln have been warm friends.

The subject of our biography was defeated by Mr. Douglas for the United States Senate, in 1854, on account of sickness in the family, and as since been known as "Honest Old Abe the whole country. He is a man of unflinching integrity, and though he chews tobacco at present, will not choose the Weed for a compenion if elected President. N. B.—The author of this biography died im

mediately after penning the above remark. LIFE OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

BY ONE WHO HAS KNOWN HIM SINCE HE WAS SO HIGH. Mr. Douglas was born at Bennington, Vermont, on the Fourth of July, 1776, and demonstrated the utility of Squatter Sovereignty before he threw off crinoline. His parents belonged to a noble Scotch family, and when Stephen was two years old they migrated with him to Illinois. It was during this journey that he gave vent to a remark that has since become classical. His father asked him if he would have an apple; and, on receiving an answer in the affirmative, he made a 'split' in it, preparatory to dividing it into two pieces-when Mr. Douglas suddenly grasped the whole, ex-

claiming: "The Union must and shall be preserved." This immortal sentence was immediately telegraphed to all the papers in the United States and Canada, and procured the election of Mr. Douglas to the office of Judge of good whisky as soon as he arrived in Illinois. When about ten years old, he commenced writing for Harper's Magazine, and finally contributed a series. of humorous articles to the editorial columns of the Chicago Times. Just before the election to the Senate last time, an exploit of his gave

ANECDOTE

While Mr. Douglas and his gigantic opponent Lincoln, were canvassing the State, they agreed to hold a debate at Quincy, and allowthe people to décide which had the strongest, claim to their votes. The meeting was a lage one, and it did not take long for Douglas to get. the best of the argument. Finding the battle going against him, Lincoln drew up his form to his utmost beight, and looking down at the short figure of his rival, said very pompously:

"Mr. Douglas, I cannot look at you without thinking of a passage of Scripture," "What is that?" asked our hero good hu-

"The way of the wicked is short," responed

Lincoln, and fainted away. The crowd applicated tremendously, but Douglas was not to be outdone. Waiting until

Lincoln had revived, he quietly said: "And you remind me, Mr. Lincoln, of anothr passage," (

"What is that?" asked Lincoln.
"How long! O Lord, how long?" responded Douglas. He was elected.

By way of concluding our biography, we give the following extract from one of Mr. Douglas' speeches:

[great applause,] is not the right of one man over another man, accorded by the Constitution, there is not unfrequently an unmistakable illus- but the right of another man over this man, or tration of the misapplication of terms in future that man over this man, where man is willing