Terms of Publication. THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR is published very Wednesday Morning, and mailed to subscribers at the very reasonable price of

TO ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, TO Incariably in advance. "If is intended to notify every ubseriber when the term if which he has paid shall have expired, by the figures on the printed label on the margin of each paper. "The paper will then be stopped until a farther remittance be received. By this arund a man can be brought in debt to the printer.

THE AGITATOR is the Official Paper of the County, with a large and steadily increasing circulation reach-ing into every neighborhood in the County. It is sent-ing into every neighborhood in the County. It is sent-ing into every neighborhood in the County. It is sent-ing into every neighborhood in the County. It is sent-ing into every neighborhood in the County. It is sent-ing into every neighborhood in the County. It is sent-ing into every neighborhood in the County into every neighborhood in the County. Incident county. THE AGITATOR is the Official Paper of the County, an aujoining Country. Business Cards, not exceeding 5 lines, paper inclu-

ded, \$5 per year.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

IAS. LOWR EY & S. F. WILSON, A TTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, will attend the Court of Tioga, Pottor and McKean counties. [Wellsborg', Feb. 1, 1853.]

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

DICKINSON HOUSE

J. C. WHITTAKEB,

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

IZAAK WALTON HOUSE. IZAAA WALTON HOUSE, 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. DARDER AND HAIR-DRESSER. Shop 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 re-moving dandruff, and beautifying the hair, for sale cheap. Hair and whiskers dyed any color. Call and see. Wellsboro, Sept. 22, 3359.

THE CORNING JOURNAL.

George W. Pratt, Editor and Proprietor. IS published at Cornidg, Steuben Co., N. Y., at One Dollar and Fifty Cents per year, in advance. The Journal is Republican in politics, and has a circula-Journal is Republication pointes, and has a critetina-tion reaching into every part of Steuben County.-Those desirous of extending their business into that and the adjoining counties will find it an excellent ad-vertising medium. Address as above.

JOHN B. SHAKESPEAR,

TAILOR. HAVING opened his ghop in the room over B. B. Smith & Son's Stord, respectfully informs the citizens of Wellsboro, and vicinity. that he is prepared te execute orders in his line of business with promptness and despatch Cutting done on short notice.

Wellsboro, Oct. 21, 1858 6m

D. BACON, M. D., .

D. BACON, M. D., Graduate of Buffale Medical College, AS established himself in the practice of Medi-cine and Surgery in the village of Tioga, and will promptly attend all professional calls. Office at L. H. Smith's Hotel, where he will always be found except when absent on professional business. 23° Particular attention paid to the diseases of women and children.

women and children. Tioga, May 24, 1860.

N. DUBOIS. SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

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

AEFEI)EXCES. Hon. G. A. Grow, Pa. Hugh Young. Ed. Agilator. Hon. G. W. Scranton, Pa. Hi H. Frazier, Ed. Republican 43

TO MUSICIANS.

CHOICE LOT of the best imported Italian anp German VIOLIN STRINGS.

There's a beautiful land toward the Western skies, Where the fleeciest clouds are straying In tints of purple and gold they rise, There the pine and the cedar enrapture the eyes, As the breeze with their fragrance is playing. There gorgeous palaces rise to the sight, The mansions are fair to behold; Embalmed in with grand cathedral light, Whose shadowy glories veil the sight, Of the streets that are paved with gold. It's a beautiful land, of a thousand flowers,

For the Agitator.

Where the serpent of pain hath no lair The quiet siests,, the spice-wood bowers, Refreshed by dews or heavenly showers, And our garnered loves are there.

THE BEAUTIFUL LAND.

The pride of the Indies the stately palm, With its coronet proudly towers; Fair islands that swell in sens of calm, How eager the weary to bask in the calm, Of that beautiful land of flowers.

VOL. VII.

Here the feet of the pilgrim were worn by the heat, When they in "life's caravan" trod; In the beautiful land with murmuring sweet, The river of life bathes the o'er wenry feet, And we rest on the bosom of God. Lawrenceville, Pa,

MRS. M. A. STEVENS. KITTY CHYDE.

Olatter ! Clatter ! the old mill went night and lay, yet nobody in the little cottage just beyond seemed disturbed by it. The old house dog was she by her emotions, that she awoke, just ay cozily on the door step with one eye open, while on the window sill pussy reposed in com fort. The neat white curtains looped up so fancifully; the neat jassamins and roses climbing up on the porch, spoke of the taste of its occupants. Just within the door, in a neat white door, she wandered through the meadow tocap, sits the good dame, at the present moment, with her eye brows clouded.

"Where can Kitty stay so?" exclaimed Dame Clyde; here it is almost didner time, and no signs of her. Kitty ! Kitty !"

But no Kitty came, What keeps Miss Kitty? Come with me, gentle reader, just up the stream precise. little way. There, on a large rock, over which the willow bends, with a rod and line in hand, every now and then throwing her wealth of curls high in the air, is sweet Kitty Clyde. the fish to bite? Ah, no, for there beside her her help, sits Harry Jones, one arm around her waist, the other playing with her curls. Very pleas-

ant in their talk, for Kitty's musical laugh rings out every moment. Nover dreaming of the time, never thinking of poor father's dinner, she sits listening to her lover's talk. But now the sunbeams kiss Kitty's face and remind her ôf her duties.

"Good gracious !" she exclaimed, starting up uddenly, upsetting her basket and its contents, 'it's noon ! Oh ! how mother will scald. It's too bad you kept me so long,"

"I kept you, Kitty ?" asked Harry; "I rath er think it is your fault." "Well, my fault or yours, I'll get a scolding, that's certain ;" and gathering up line, rod and basket, she turned towards home.

"Stop, Kitty, you have forgotten something !" Harry cried.

Kitty turned to see what she had forgotten when her lover caught her in his arms and gave her a hearty kiss.

"-Shame !" said Kitty, "you date not do that again !" and again she scampered. Noon in the cottage, and from the mill comes

Kitty put both hands to her ears, saying, "I won't hear."

"Kitty," and Harry's voice took a deeper tone, "I love you. I have watched you a long time. I have seen you bestow many bright smiles on others, but now, Kitty, I ask them all for myself. Do you love me. Kitty ?"

"What nonsense is this ?" exclaimed Kitty, archly smiling. "Nonsense? No, it is not nonsense. Do you love me, Kitty ?"

" No !' The word was harshly spoken, and Harry

turned to hide his emotion. "Then good bye, Kitty Clyde. I never thought you a flirt, till now-never."

Harry turned on his heel and walked quickly away. For a moment Kitty sat irresolute, then warned by the coming darkness, she hastened homeward.

"Child, child," said her mother, "where have you been ?"

Kitty made no reply, but seeking her own little chamber, she threw herself on the bed and wept. For almost an hour she wept there, and then said, she will come again to-morrow. That night wild dreams flitted through Kitty Clyde's head. She dreamed she was a bride, but there was no bridegroom. So overpowered as the sun came peeping in the little window. Kitty was more than usually brisk that morning, for she longed for the time to come for her to meet Harry again. Taking down her basket from its perch, and her rod from behind the ward the rock. There she sat waiting till noon, and Harry had not come.

"Well, he'll be here at sunset," thought Kitty as she sauntered toward home. Sunset brought no Harry, but on the reck lay a note which Kitty hastily opened. It was short and

"Kitry-You do not love me. I am going away morrow. Farewell! God bless you. HARRY." to-morrow. Farewell! God bless you. Hushing back a sob, she quickly folded the note and placed it in her bosom. It was hard But why does she tarry? Is she waiting for work to keep back the tears, but pride came to

"What ails thee, Kitty?" asked her mother; "art thou sick, child ?" "No, mother,"

Just then Mr. Clyde entered. "Have you heard the news?" he asked of

Kitty. "News, what news, father ?"

"Why, Harry Jones is going to ship-" He said no more, but sprang forward to catch the fainting form of Kitty.

"Is he gone father, is he gone?" eagerly asked Kitty.

"Not yet, he starts to morrow." "Then I have time;" and up stairs she flew. The old couple looked at each other significantly. Kitty soon found pen, ink and paper, and wrote this note :

" HABRY-Meet me at the rock to-morrow at sun-KITTY."

Folded and despatched, Kitty soon went to rest. The next evening, arraying herself in a blue muslin, with quick steps she reached the rock. Soon as she was, Harry was there hefore her. She sprang into his arms, and laying her head upon his manly bosom, wept., The

In the same speech, and on the same day, repealing the Missouri Compromise, constitutes Mr. Douglas proceeded to vindicate David R. the turning point in Mr. Douglas' political Atchison, of Missouri, who was then leading a highway. From this sharp corner, his course company of Border Ruffians against Kansas, is wholly and utterly pro-slavery, down to the in the following eulogistic terms : introduction of the Lecompton bill in the Sen-"The Senator has also made an assault on the late President of the Senate-General Atchate, where he takes a position of indifference, ison-a gentleman of as kind a nature, of as best expressed in his phrase, "Don't care genuine and true a heart as ever animated a whether slavery is voted down or voted up." human soul. He is impulsive and generous;carrying his good qualities sometimes to an ex-

DOUGLAS' RECORD.

The introduction of the third Nebraska bill;

E AGITATOR.

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.

WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1860.

The indifferent mood is preserved a little more. than two years, when, as will be seen by the record, he becomes more wrathfully pro-slavery than ever before.

HE GOES DIBECTLY FOR SUPREME COURT SOVER EIGNTY AND A TERRITORIAL SLAVE CODE.

On the 23d of June, 1860, the Douglas wing of the National Democratic Convention, at Baltimore, finished up its business by adopting the following resolution as a part of his platform, the resolution having been offered by

Federal Constitution on the power of the Terhereafter be decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, should be respected by all good

In his letter accepting the nomination, Mr. Douglas gave his particular attention to the Wickliffe slave-code resolution, remarking upon it as follows:

"Upon a careful examination of the platform of principles adopted at Charleston, and reaffirmed at Baltimore, with an additional resolation which is in perfect harmony with the others, I find it to be a faithful embodiment of the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, as the same were proclaimed and understood by all parties in the Presidential contests

of 1848, 1852 and 1856." Thus has squatter sovereignty at last been completely squatted out!

HE DEFENDS THE BORDER RUFFIANS OF MISSOURI. In Douglas' Report on Kansas Affairs, Mar. 12, 1856, page 9, he defended the Border Ruffian invaders of Kansas, as follows:

"The natural consequence was that immediate steps were taken by the people of the western counties of Missouri to stimulate, organize and carry into effect a system of emigration, similar to that of the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Company, for the avowed purpose of counteracting the effects and protecting themselves and their domestic institutions from the consequences of that company's operations.

It appears thus, that in Mr. Douglas' opin-The material difference in the character of the ion not only the African race, but the German, two rival and conflicting movements consists in the fact that the one had its origin in an AG- Italian, French, Scandinavian, and, indeed, GRESSIVE and the other in a DEFENSIVE | every nation except the English, Irish, Scotch . - . . and American, are excluded from all part or lot in the Declaration of Independence. The phrase "all men," does not refer to them. They have no business with the Fourth of July. It is to be observed that, in this matter Mr. Douglas has outrun the Dred Scott decision itself, which, after quoting the language of the Declaration of Independence, says :

ate them."

promote.

as follows:

Rates of Advertising.

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

	.3 3	IONTHS.	6 MONTHS,	12 MONTHS.		
Square, '-	-	\$3,00	\$4,50	\$6,00		
9 do. 1		5,00	6,50	8,00		
3 . do. 👘		7,00	8,50	10,09		
ł column		8,00	9,50	12,50		
do .		15,00	20,00	30,00		
Column,		25,00	35,00	50,00		
Advertisements not having thenumber of insertiors						
desired marked	apou	thom, w	ill be publis	hed until or		

desired marked upon them, will be published until of-dered out and charged accordingly. Posters, Handbills, Bill-Heads, Letter-Hends and all kinds of Jobbing done in country establishments, ex-ecuted neatly and promptly. Justices', Constable's, and other BLANKS constantly on hand.

NO. 13.

HE VINDICATES DAVID B. ATCHISON.

things that would not meet my approval; but

all who know him, know him to be a gentle-

man and an honest man-true and loyal to the

HE ENDORSES THE LECOMPTON CONSTITUTION IN

ADVANCE.

his "Grand Jury" speech, so-called, at Spring-

original States. Peace and prosperity now

stitution in opposition to a majority of the peo-

on those who, for partisan purposes, will sacri-

fice the principles they profess to cherish and

HE SAYS THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

WAS NOT INTENDED TO INCLUDE "ALL MEN."

In the same speech, Mr. Douglas ventilated

his views of the Declaration of Independence,

"The signers of the Declaration of Indepen-

dence, referred to white man, and to him alone,

when they declared that all men were created

equal. The principle they were asserting was

that a British subject born on American soil,

was equal to a British subject born in England

all the rights, privileges, and immunities, un-

der the British Constitution that a British sub-

ject in England enjoyed ; that their rights were

inalienable, and hence, that Parliament, whose

power was omnipotent, had no power to alien

On the 12th of June, 1857, Mr. Douglas made

Congressional Globe, 1855-56, page 546.

mountains and through valleys. But this Slave line meanders in the sugar fields and planta-tions of the South-Ithe remainder of the sentence was lost by the confusion around the reporter.] And the people living in the different localities and in the Territories must determine for themselves whether their 'middle bed' is best adapted for slave or free labor."

HIS LAST FLING AT THE PEOPLE OF KANSAS. The Hon. John Hickman, in his late speech in Concert Hall, Philadelphia, after a scathing review of Mr. Douglas' many crimes against cess, which induces him to say and do many | freedom in Kansas, says : It is gratifying, however, to make a single remark in his favor; it is this ? that he seems as willing as the most Constitution of his country."-Appendix to the | ardent of his friends to divert attention from this period of his career. I am not aware that in either essay or address he has ventured to recur to it; but on the contrary, he seems disposed to treat as a blank in his life." Mr. Hickman has overlooked Mr. Douglas' speech in the Senate on the 29th of February last, when he repeated the most offensive and disreputable thing he ever said concerning the civil war in that Territory. It was this:

"Popular sovereignty in Kansas was stricken down by unholy combination in New Engjust been called by the bogos Legislature, and land to ship men to Kansas-RowDIES AND VAGABONDS-with the Bible in one hand and "Kansas is about to speak for herself through her delegates assembled in convention to form THE FRIENDS OF FREE INSTITUTIONS AND SELF GOVERNMENT, Popular seva constitution, preparatory to her admission into the Union⁶ on an equal footing with the ereignty in Kansas was stricken down by the combinations in the Northern States to carry elections under pretence of emigrant aid socieprevail throughout her borders. The law under which her delegates are to be elected is beties. In retaliation, Missouri formed aid societies, too; and she, following your example. lieved to be just and fair in all its objects and provisions. If any portion of the inhabitants, sent men into Kansas, and then occurred the acting under the advice of political leaders in conflict. I condemn both, but I condemn A distant States, shall choose to absent themselves | THOUSAND FOLD MORE those that set the example and struck the first blow than these who from the polls, and withhold their votes, with # thought they would act on the principle of view of leaving the Free State Democrats in a minority, and thus securing a pro'slavery con- fighting the devil with his own weapons, and resorted to the same means that you have emple living under it, let the responsibility rest ployed."-Cong. Globe, 1859-60, page 816.

> HE THINKS "CONGRESS" MUST DETERMINE WHEN POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY SHALL BEGIN IN.A TERRITORY.

In his copyright essay, published in Harper's Magazine last year, Mr. Douglas substantially admits the Republican doctrine concerning the relation of Congress to the Territories, by say-

"It, [sovereignty] can only be exercised where there are inhabitants sufficient to constitute a government, and capable of performing its various functions and duties-a fact to be ascertained and determined by Congress.-Whether the number shall be fixed at ten, fif--that a British subject here, was entitled to teen or twenty thousand inhabitants, does not affect the principle."

> If the number may be fixed at ten, fifteen or twenty thousand inhabitants, it may of course be fixed at one hundred thousand or any other number sufficient to constitute a State.

TALLEYRAND AND ARNOLD. There was a day when Talleyrand arrived in Havre on foot from Paris. It was the, darkest hour of the Revolution. Pursued by the bloodhouns of the Reign of Terror, striped of every wreck of property, Talleyrand secured a pas-sage to America in a ship about to sail. He was a beggar and a wanderer to a strange land, to earn his daily bread by labor. "Is there any American stopping at your house," he asked the landlord of the hotel. am boundeto cross the water, and would like a letter to a person of influence in America."

field, to which one reference has already been made. The following extracts from this speech Mr. Wickliffe, of Louisiana, who declared that are taken from the phonographic report pubits adoption would give Mr. Douglas 40,000 lished in the Missouri Republican of June 18th, votes in that State : 1857. The famous Lecompton Convention had "Resolved, That it is in accordance with the Cincinnati platform, that during the existence of Territorial Governments, the measure of reon this topic he spoke as follows: striction, whatever it may be, imposed by the

ritorial Legislature over the subject of the domestic relations, as the same has been or shall citizens, and enforced with promptness and fidelity by every branch of the General Government."

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

WELLSBORD HOTEL, WELLSBORDUGH, PA.

E. S. FARR, - - - PROPRIETOR. (Formerly of the United States Hotel.)

Having leased this well known and popular House, blights the patrony of the public. With attentive Having leased this well **snown** and popular House, solicits the patromage of the public. With attentive and obliging waiters, together with the Proprietor's knowledge of the bisiness, he hopes to make the stay of those who stop with him both pleasant and agreeable. Wellsboro, May 31, 1860:

PICTURE FRAMING.

TOILET GLASSES, Portraits, Pictures, Certificates Engravings, Needle Work, &c., &c., framed in the neaest manner, in plain and ornamented Gilt. Rose Wood, Black Walbut, Gak, Mahogany, &c. Pertose wood, Black Walburt, Uak, Mahogany, &c. Per-tons leaving any article for framing, can receive them next day framed in any style they wish and hung for them. Specimens as SMATH'S BOOK STORE.

WATCHES! WATCHES!

THE Subscriber has got a fine ansortment of thear ENGLISH LEVEL HUNTER-CASE

Gold and Silver Watches, ,

which he will sell cheaper than "dirt" on 'Time,' i. e. he will sell 'Time Pieces' on a short (approved) credit. All kinds of REPAIRING done promptly. If a job of work is not done to the satisfaction of the party ordering it, no charge will be made. Past favors apprediated and a continance of patron-are kindly collected.

ANDIE FOLEY. age kindly solicited. Wellsboro, June 24, 1858.

E. B. BENEDJCT, M. D.,

W located in Eikland Boro, Tioga Co. Pa., and is prepared by thirty years' experience to treat all dis-eases of the eyes and their appendages on scientific principles, and that he can cure without fail, that dreadful disease, called St. Vitus' Dance, (Chorea Sancti Viti,) and will attend to any other business in the line of Physic and Surgery the line of Physic and Surgery. Elkland Boro, August 8, 1860.

MCINROY & BAILEY,

WOULD 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, and now prepared to do CUSTOM WORK

to the entire satisfaction of its patrons. With the aid of our exportenced millery is r. L. D. Mitchel, and the unsparing efforts of the g oprietors, they intend to keep up an establishment se ond to none in the county. Onsh paid for wheat and cour, and the highest market price given. March 15, 1860. ff. JNO. W. BAILEY. price g.ven. March 15, 1860. ff.

TIOGA REGULATOR.

GEORGE F. HUMPHREY has opened a new Jewely Store at

Tioga Village, Tioga County, Pa. Where he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clock Where he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing, in a workmanlike manner. All Work warranted to give eatify 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. Alfo Watches Plated. Tiega, Pa., March 15, 18; 0. (1y.)

BINDING.

Books, Magazines ind Newspapers bound in Su-perior Styles. Un versal facilities enable us to pleas all. Call and sectat the - BOOK STORE. "Well, I'll answer it anyhow." 8

looks curiously around. "Ilow now, wife; am I too fast to-flay !" "That wild Kitty has been gone all the morn-

ing, and I don't know when she will come home. That girl will surely come to no good end, she s so wild," replied the good dame. "Nay, wife, she is young yet. When she gets older she will be wiser. Just then Miss Kitty was seen walking demurely towards the house. "Where have you been, you wild, wild girl ?" "To the brook, to catch trout mother." "And what kept you so long ?"

"Why, I was thinking, and thinking-" "Just think of home a little more, Miss .-

way.' Kitty's eyes filled with tears.

"I am sure, mother, if I had thought-" away.

"Come here, girl, and kiss your father." father's neck, and then her mother's. "Now, Kitty, hurry and get dinner."

h silence. Kitty Clyde was the belle of the village; ding on a gray horse, he felt surprised, and irls. People said—and we all know that peodle will talk-that Harry Jones was Kitty's teau, an insinuation which Kitty indignantly Free and open-hearted, of good disposition, pretty face and figure, Kitty liked to be admired. "string" to her "beau." Supper came, and Kitty was missing again.

In vain Dame Clyde called "Kitty! Kitty!" Where was Kitty now? Just in the same place where we found her this morning, this time, however, alone, vacantly gazing on the waves, loking on the picture. "I wonder who loves me best," she murmur-

ed. "John is a fine fellow, but he's too polite. Tom loves me, but then he's the poor. Then there is Harry Jones, who--" "Is here to answer for himself," and that individual emerged from a clump of trees. "For shame, Harry Jones," to play eavesdropper !" exclaimed Kitty. Never minding her words, he asked : "shall I tell you who loves you best?" Kitty was a little flurried at his hudden ap-

pearance, so she answered : "I don't know, and what's more, I don't

alight discovered them sitting together, and large, robust man, with the ringing step of dne of nature's noblemen. With quick tread talking very earnestly. What they said I do he soon reached the cottage; and entering he not know, that Harry did not go to seat and policy." that Kitty Clyde changed her name to Kitty Jones.

A STRANGE DREAM.

The following is the appendix to Dr. Binn's Anatomy of Sleep." It was communicated to the author by Hon. Mr. Talbot, father of the present Countess of Shrewsbury, and is given in his own words, and over his own signature : "In the year 1768, my father, Mathew Talbot of Castle Talbot, county Wexford, at the recurrence of a dream three several times during the same night, which caused him to repeat the whole circumstance to his lady the next morning. He dreamed that he had risen as us-You'll surely break your father's and mother's ual, and descended to the library the morning heart, if you keep on in this helter-skelter being hazy. He then seated himself at his sec-

retaire to write, when happening to look up a long avenue of trees, opposite the window, he perceived a man in a blue jacket, mounted on She could say no more, but weeping, she turned in white horse, coming towards the house. My father rose and opened the window; the man advancing presented him with a roll of papers With a bound she flung her arms around her land told him they were the invoices of a vessel that had been wrecked, and had drifted in on his son-in-law's (Lord Mount 'Morris) estate, ious butter, the snow-white bread, the tempting only from its frequent recurrence; but when he preserves, soon invited the trio to dinner. The found himself seated at his desk on the misty humble blessing asked, they enjoyed the meal morning, and behold the identical person whom be had seen in his dream, in the blue coat, ri-

the dream of the young men; the envy of the opening the window he awaited the man's approach. He immediately rode up and drawing from his pocket a package of papers, gave them to my father, stating that they were the invoices estate; that there was no person on board to lay claim to the wreck, but that the invoices To be sure, away down in her heart something were signed "Stephenson and Bell." Tassure whispered,-"You love Harry Jones;" but you, my dear sir, that the above actually octhen she could not be satisfied with one curred, and is most faithfully given; but is not more extraordinary than other samples of the prophetic powers of the mind or soul during page 639. aleep, which I have frequently heard related.

> A PUZZLE .- Here is something worth studying. We find it in an old paper, and if any of our patrons can solve it, we hope they will feel the point:

•	I	
1	FY. OUO	
	WEFO	
	RYOUR	
•. `;	PAPE RPA	
	YU	
	P	
.		

Sound TRUTHS .--- That champaign is the source of many real pains.

ι.

slings of old.

bunches.

HE DECLARES THE BOGUS LEGISLATURE OF KANSAS TO HAVE BEEN VALID.

In the same report, and on page 15 thereof, Mr. Douglas asserted the validity of the bogus legislature and its acts, as follows:

"So far as the question involves THE LE-GALITY OF THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE AND THE VALIDITY OF ITS ACTS, it is entirely immaterial whether we adopt the reasoning and conclusion of the minority or ma-CONSTITUTED."

HE SAYS THE PEOPLE OF KANSAS MUST BE "subdued."

In the same report, and on page 40 thereof, he advocates the subjection of the people of Kansas, in the following words :

"In this connection, your Committee feel sincere satisfaction in commending the messages and proclamations of the President, in which we have the gratifying assurance that the supremacy of the laws will be maintained; that rebellion will be crushed; * * * that the federal and local laws will be vindicated against all attempts of organized, resistance." And again, in his speech of Murch 12th, 1856:

"The minority report advocates foreign interference; we advocate self-government and MISSION TO THE LAWS AND TO THE managing their affairs for them." CONSTITUTED AUTHORITIES; TO RE-DUCE TO SUBJECTION THOSE WHO RE-

SIST THEM, AND TO PUNISH REBELL-ION AND TREASON. I am ghad that a defiant spirit is exhibited here: we accept the las, to-wit: issue."-Congressional Globe, part 1, 1855-56,

HE THINKS SENATOR SUMNER SHOULD BE "KICKED LIKE A DOG." On the 20th day of May, 1856, Mr. Douglas indulged in the following language, in reply to Senator Sumner-the day on which he was bludgeoned by Preston S. Brooks;

"It is his object to provoke some of us to KICK HIM AS WE WOULD A DOG! A hundred times has he called the Nebraska Bill a swindle-an act of infamy, and each time went on to illustrate the complicity of each man who voted for it, in perpetrating the crime. * * * How dare he approach one of these gentlemen, to give him his hand, after that act?

"The Almighty has drawn the line on this That gin slings have "slewed more than the If he felt the courtesies between men, he would not do it. He would deserve to have himself cultivated by slave labor. That line did not run That punch is the cause of many unfriendly SPIT IN THE FACE for doing so."-Appen- on thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes, for dir to the Cong. Globe, 1855-56, page 545. • 7 1

"The general words above quoted would seem to embrace the whole human family, and if they were used in a similar instrument at jority reports, for each proves that the LEGIS. | this day, would be so understood. But it is too LATURE WAS LEGALLY AND DULY clear for dispute, that the enslaved African race were not intended to be included, and formed

no part of the people who framed and adopted this declaration."

HE SAYS SLAVERY IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF CIVILIZATION AND CHRISTIANITY. In the same speech Mr. Douglas gave utterance to the following atrocious sentiments on

slavery in the abstract:

"At that day the negro was looked upon as a being of an inferior race. All history had proved that in no part of the world, or the world's history, had the negro ever shown himself capable of self-government, and it was not the intention of the founders of this government to violate that great law of God which made the distinction between the white and the black man. That distinction is plain and

palpable, and it has been the rule of civilization and christianity the world over, that whennon-interference. We are ready to meet the ever any man or set of men were incapable of issue, and there will be no dodging. We in-taking care of themselves, they should consent tend to meet it holdly; TO REQUIRE SUB-to be governed by those who are capable of

> We find the same idea, in nearly the same language, in his Chicago speech of October 23d, 1850, as published in Sheahan's Life of Doug-

"The civilized world have always held that when any race of men have shown themselves so degraded by ignorance, superstition, cruelty and barbarism as to be utterly incanable of governing themselves, they must, in the nature of things, be governed by others, by such laws as are deemed applicable to their condition." -[Sheahan's Life of Douglas, page 184.] This is popular sovereignty with a vengeance.

HE SAYS THE ALMIGHTY HAS REQUIRED THE EX-"ISTENCE OF SLAVERY !

In the Memphis speech, following immediately after the extract quoted above, from the Aralanche, comes the following blasphemous declaration :

continent on one side of which the soil must be gasping the words :

The landlord hesitated a moment and then replied :

"There is a gentleman up stairs, but whether he came from America or England is more than I can tell."

He pointed the way, and Talleyrand-who in his life, was hishop, prince and minister-ascended the stairs; a miserable suppliant stood before the stranger's door knocked and was admitted.

In a far corner of the dimly lighted room, sat a man of some fifty years, his arms folded and his head bowed upon his breast. From a window directly opposite, a flood of light poured upon his forchead. His eyes looked from beneath the downcast brows, and upon Talleyrand's face, with a peculiar and searching expression. His face was striking in outline, the mouth and chin indicative of an iron will. His form vigorous even with the snows of fifty, was. clad in dark, but rich and distinguished costume.

Talleyrand advanced-stated that he was a fugitive-and the impression that the gentleman before him was an American solicited his kind feelings and offices.____!

He poured forth his history in eloquent French and broken English.

"I am a wanderer and an exile. I am forced to fly to the New World without friend or shel-ter. You are an American? Give me then, I beseech you, a letter of yours, so that I may be able to earn my bread. I am willing to toil in a manner-a life of labor would be a paradise to a career of luxury in France. You will give me a letter to your friends?

The strange gentleman arose. With a look that Taileyrand never forgot, he retreated towards the door of the next chamber, his eyes still looking from beneath his darkened brow: "I am the only man of the new world who can

raise his hand to God and say : I have not a friend-not one-in all America."

Tallevrand never forgot the overwhelming sadness of look which accompanied these words.

"Who are you ?" he cried, as the strange man retreated to the next room, "your name?"

"My name," he replied, with a smile that had more of mockery than joy in in the conrulsive expression, " my name is Benedict Arnold."

He was gone. Talleyrand sank into the chair. Arnold, the traitor !"

Thus he wandered over the earth, another I thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes runs over | Cain, with the wanderey's mark upon his brow,