Terms of Publication.

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

the very reasonable price of ONE DOLLIAR PERCANNUM, and availably in advance. It is intridied to notify savery availably in advance. It is intridied to notify savery availably in advance. It is intridied to be a paid shall aber or when the term for which he has paid shall have expired, by the figures i a the print de label on the argin of each paper. The prod will then be stopped argin a farther remittance to prevent. By this ar-ngement no man can be bright in debt to the argoment no man can be bright in debt to the

THE AGITATOR is the Official Paper of the County, THE AGITATOR IS the Official Paper of the County, with a large and steadily increasing circulation reach-into every neighborhood in the County. It is sent of postage to any, subscript, within the county mits but whose most, conventiat post office may be is adjoining County.

aliness Cards, not exceeding 5 lines, paper Inclu d. S5 per year. consuit E House, co

BUSINESS DIFECTORY.

AS. LOWREY & SF. WILSON, TTORNEYS & COUNSELAOBS AT LAW, will statend the Court of Trogs, Pottor and McKean unties. [Wellsboro', Feb. 1, [8:3.]

C. N. DARTT, DENTIST, OFFICE of his residence near the Academy. All work pertaining to his line of buildings done promptly and stranted.

DICKINSON HOUSE

J. C. WHITTAKER, Hydropathic -Phys. Sias, and Surgeon, ELKLAND, TIO: A. GO., PENNA. Will visit patients in all arts of the County, or re-eive them for treatment at his house. [June 14,]

J. ENERY.

TTORNEY AND COURSELLOR AT LAW A Wellsboro, Tioga (lo. Pe. Will devote bis hupe exclusively to the placific of law. Collections nine exclusively to the placifie of law. Othernom made in any of the Northern counties of Pennsyl-vania. nov21,60

PENNSYLVANEA HOUSE.

Gerner of Main Street and the Avenue. Wellsborg, Pa. J. W. BIGONY, PROPRIETOB. This popular Hotel, having been re-fitted and re-graished throughout, is now open to the public as a rst-class house.

farnish frst-class house. IZAAK WARTON HOUSE,

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

f pleasure	Seekcri	នុងប្រជ	ugu	ravar	ացե	antic	,
f pleasure April 12.	1860.		82				
11pt				<u> </u>			
			- -	R	_		

G. C. C. CAMPBELL,

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 an be done in the city salpons. Preparations for re-noving dandruff, and benutifying the bair, for sale heap. Hair and whiskers dyad any color. Call and the Wellshore. Service 2, 1859. see. Wellsboro, Sept. 22, 1859. 4.

THE CORNING JOURNAL.

George W. Pratt, I ditor and Proprietor. Toppe. W. Akter, is a standing to the standard of the standard vertising medium. Addr ss da shove.

FURS: FURS: FURS:

FURS.-The subscrib r has finst received a large assortment of Furs []r ladius wear, consisting of FITCH CAPES & VIC TORINES,

FRENCH SABLE CAPES & VIQTORINES, RIVER MINE CAPES & MURFS,

RIVER MINE CAPES & MORE'S, ROCK MARTIN CAPES & VICTORINES. These comprise a small quantity of the assortment. They have been bought at low prices and will be sold at extremely low prices for craft at the New Hat Store in Cornidg, N. Y.

TO MUSICIANS. CHOICE LOT of the basis imported Italian and

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

WHILE THERE SHALL BE & WRONG UNBIGHTED, AND UNTIL "MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN" SHALL CRASE, AGITATION MUST CONTINUE.

VOL. VII. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1861.

-have locked up-"

" Who ?"

ibed."

"Increase !"

should get out-"

o await the result.

home and let out Increase,"

the excitement he had undergone.

"The joke is safe, and I advise you to hurry

The elder Smith turned on his heels and van

ished, feeling very weak, probably the effect of

Let us now look in upon the younger Smith,

who was actually shut up in the granary. It

is now impossible to describe his rage on find-

ing himself thus entrapped. After shouling

antil he was hoarse and nearly deaf, he closed

his teeth angrily and sat down on a bag of menl

zeon before he heard a noise in the barn. Sup-

posing it was the old man, having discovered

But there was a mystery about the sound he

Listening a moment and hearing no sound.

Increase became firmly convinced that he had

Shortly after, and very much ashamed of his

nistake, the elder Smith speaked in the barn

And now elder Smith made haste to open the

"Increase !" he called, putting his head into

"Are you asleep ? Come don't be playing

Mr. Smith's voice was stopped by a violent

No sound answered.

Increase had not been long in this dark dun-

From the Herald of Progress QUESTIONS.

When are we the wisest? When are we the best? When are we the nearest to our heavenly rest? Is it in the spring-time of, our early life, When the world around us is with beauty rife?

Is it when exulting in our perfect trust We forget that others are, as we, but dust? When no doubt can chill us, and we listen not To the tales they tell us of a changing lot.

-1

Ab i we all are happy in that early day, But its blooming brightness passes fast away; If we grow no wiser, trusting, loving thus, In the day of trouble what shall comfort us?

When we find "unstable" written on all bliss, When dear lips are silenced by an icy kiss, When bright locks are faded, hearts grow still and cold, Where is our exulting—where the dreams of old?

When for change and coldness bitter tears are shed, When the living pain us deeper than the dead, When we lose our trusting in our fellow men, We are stearner, wiser-are we better then?

Who shall answer? Onward go the rolling years, Rate will bring our portion, whether smiles or tears : In the life upending, in the home above, Let us hope that Wiedom clasps the hands of Love. S. S. TROMPSON. Wellaboro, Pa.

THE SMITHS.

And their Adventure with a Bobber. S BY PAUL CREYTON.

The Smiths of Smithville had for a long time ||ger evaporated, and he could not help but laugh been very much annoyed by the depredations at the ludicrous mistake. of some unknown individual, whose confused ideas concerning the rights of property led to heard, which caused the younger Smith to the frequent abstraction of divers goods and doubt whether they were made by his father, chattels from the premises of the said Smiths |at all. He listened. The key turned cautiously in a furtive and mysterious manner. Bage of in the lock. Slowly, stealthily the door opened wheat and oats vanished from the granary, pork while Increase scarcely breathed. Somebody from the cellar, and corn from the crib; in one entered noiselessly, he touched young Smith's night a sheep that had just been slaughtered shoulders as he passed, and begun to explore coolly trotted away, and on another occasion the further part of the dungeon. Increase several gallons of maple syrup evaporated in a dropped on his hands and knees, and taking night time. Milking stools went off on three advantage of the poise made by the robber. legs, and Mr. Smith's best axe was found to crept out. Then to shut the door and lock it have "cut sticks." Log chains became rattle was but the work of a moment. Somebody snakes and crept off; iron wedges made splits || was locked up. in the Smith property; boots walked away, and "jack" rode on the "saw horse," Vain were all the efforts of the alder and

committed no error, but caught a real thief. younger Smith to discover the mystery of these and went immediately for assistance. disappearances and to entrap the offender .-Despuiring of bringing him to justice, the Smiths found they could do nothing more than and approached the gransry. It is necessary to take measures to ensure the safety of their in this place to observe that the elder Smith property. Accordingly, they built a new gralocked up his own son with the key which he had carried with him, and carelessly left it in nary, with strong walls, a parrow grated window and a heavy onken door, to which was atthe lock on entering the granary, and which tached a formidable padlock. The prison-like the younger Smith carried away. portion of the barn was sufficiently large to allow the Smiths to lock up with the grain a great deal of portable property, such as was nost likely to tompt the cupidity of thieves. the granary. After the granary was finished, a month

went by, during which time the depredation any trick with me-it was all a mistake-for I of the robber or robbers were confined to the orchard and hen-roost, when late on Sunday really took you to be a rob-" evening, the elder Smith, as he was sitting, blow on the mouth. Mr. Smith in an instant tipped against the kitchen wall, smoking his was tumbled down amidst a wilderness of barpipe, preparatory to retiring, bethought him that he had neglected to lock his granary before rels, bags, rakes and shovels. Mr. Smith was considerably stunned by the blow and the fall; ving the barn. This was t singular circumstance, considering that the granary was usually locked by the younger Smith, who had that night "gone a courting." It was a moonlight evening, and Mr. Smith, on approaching the barn was considerably startled at seeing the large door sjar. Certain of having shut the door an hour previous, Mr. Smith thought of robbers. His suspicions were confirmed when on a nearer approach, he plainly heard a movement in the barn. Too cautious to endanger his life by boldly attacking the robber, he resolved to watch his movements and discover who he was. Looking through a crack on the east side of the barn, ue saw a dim, ghost like figure glide neross the floor towards the grandry. A happy thought entered Mr. Smith's brain. Stealing into the barn, he crept silently along by the mow until near the granary, when-clap !---he shut the door, adjusted the padlock, turned the band has the headache, I think you had better key and was off as if for his life. It was impossible to say what made Mr Smith tremble so. It might have been the smothering cry of alarm which issued from the granary walls in a way fully calculated to awa ken suspicious fears. But Mr. Smith never owned he was as white as a ghost, or as white as they are supposed to be, "What's the matter ?" oried Mrs. Smith. " I've caught the robber !" enculated Smith in a breath. " He is locked up in the gransry Give me my boots !"

"I believe," stammesed the elder Smith, "I stead of her own, she had not the power to say | A DOUGH-FACE EDITOR SKINNED. a word or make the least resistance. The good lady's feelings on being brou't be-

fore Mrs. Smith, can be more easily imagined aspects of slavery ; whereupon the dough face than described.... In her fear and confusion she "I'll bet you have !" cried the deacon, "I heard him way he had to carry the buggy confessed some very startling facts, and with tears in her eyes begged her "kind dear him in the most disgraceful language. The cushions into the granury before he went to friends" to be meroiful and not expose her .--- preacher defends himself in the following let-Mrs. Smith recovered from her amazement, and ter which we clip from the Watchman, and "Look here," whispered the elder Smith, exclaimed, "I nover'l never ! I never !" and proves himself as belonging to the church mili-"I beg you never to mention this-I-I-if it Mr. Smith, who was not the least excited of the three, indulged in some equally sensible re-"Oh, I'll keep the secret !" interrupted the Deacon, trying to preserve becoming gravity. marks.

Meanwhile Joe Ferris, who was the man that MR. EDITOR-Sir : Having read an article had taken the younger Smith's place in the gra- in the last Clinton Democrat containing my nary, and gave it up in turn to the elder Smith, name, and evidently intended to disparage mywent home by a circuitous route, wondering by self and others in the public mind, I wrote and what strange accident he happened to be caught, sent the following reply to that paper yesterday and congratulated himself on his eccape. He morning, with a request for its publication in had reached his door; when hearing his name the next issue, but the office editor declined incalled by somebody in the road, he turned serting it, alleging as a reason the absence of the publisher. I am, therefore, campelled to round and saw three men going by. "Joe Ferris, is this you ?" cried the voice of ask you to give it a place in the Walchman, as

the younger Smith. "Come on, if you are I am a stranger here, and intend leaving in a rendy. I'vo got Bill Hodges and Mr. Blake, few days. G. D. GREENLEAF. and I think we'll be enough for that one thief, "POLITICAL PREACHING."-BEPLY. but the more the merrier, so come on. 1 knew H. L. DIFFENBACH, Esq.-Sir: In your last yon would go in for fup in spite of your headpaper I noticed an editorial, which, in spirit, his error, was coming to liberate him, his an- ache." reminded me of the poet's ideal, thus expressed Joe was as much in the dark now as when

"A clownish roughness and unkindly, close, he was locked up in the granary ; he concluded Unfriendly, stiff, and previshly morose." it would be best to put a bold face on the mat- and in which you make against myself and ter, and accompany Increase, and so he declar-

others, some very serious and public CHARGES.

You there affirm that "Mr. Daniel M. Barber," and a "Mr. Greenleaf," in particular, ciated with, and thus constitute, an "infidel Slavery"-that they are "showing a desire to, With great glee the men praceeded at once get rid of their proper professions in exchange bis companions to go into the house for a lan- the cross is irksome unto them, and that they which Jos Ferris laughed all to himself, and genial employment"-that they "preach nigndvised the younger Smith to be sure and bring gerism and rehash the stale libels of the New York Tribune"-and that they are "children "Hallo]" cried Bill Hodges, "the granary of the devil." And upon the two persons whose names you so causelessly and unjustifiably bring before your readers, you especially charge, besides, that they, "only last Sunday." introduced the "vile practice of preaching po-"Anger boils up in your hot-lab'ring breast,

until it passes from your malevolent pen, and is sent abroad in your mischievous, pro-slavery "Hallo, neighbor !" cried Joe Ferris, "what paper. This much for your charges, sir; now

DEFENCE.

I presume not to answer for the gentleman whom you couple with me, in your article. I can speak-only for myself and my cause. For dissolved the Union," and charge that "excitemyself I have this much to say: I did not

"Oh, I see it all !" gronned Increase, "he Sunday evening last, speak of Slavery, as a all others, have created and perpetuated it .-great National and moral evil-as a sin against You: "protest against the desocration of the humanity, the scriptures and their Author .--But, sir, I did not treat the question in its " no-"Why, the thief's wife had the kindness litical" aspect nor tendencies: nor did I deyote many remarks to the subject in any of its So saying, the elder Smith held the lantern various characters. In view of the facts, thereup to the fice of Ferris, who turned ghastly fore, in so far as I am concerned, I can only white and frembled as if he had been in an regard your statement as wholly unwarrantable, and as designed to injure sh unoffending The whole affair was now explained, to the stranger. But, of this, the community will astonishment of everybody in general, and of Joe form its own judgment. In respect to MT CAUSE,

Rates of Advertising.

Advertisoments will be charged \$1 persquare of 16 lines, one or three insertions, and 25. sents further of the subsequent insertion. Advertisements of ters then 10 lines considered as a square. The subjoined rates wild be charged for Quarterly, Hait. Yearly and Yearly rdrertisements: - C MANNING - E MANNING - 10

	Square, - \$3,00 \$4,50 \$6,00
-	2 do. 5.00 6.50 8.00
2	8 do. 2,09 8,50 8,50 10,00
	1.column, 8,00 9,50 12,50
	i do. 15,00 20,00 30.00
•	Column, 25,00 25,00 50,0
1	Advertisements not having thenumber of insertion

desired marked upon them, will be published will b:

NO. 36

The Rev. Geo. D. Greenleaf had the audacity,

in one of his sermons, to touch upon the moral

editor of the Lock Haven Democrat denounced

LOCK HAVEN, March 20, 1861.

tant. It will repay perusal:

have done, it proclaims you an enemy to American liberty. But I will quote now some of

YOUR STATEMENTS AND COUNSEL, "Our church people have heretofors borne an unspotted character for devotion to the cause they profess to reverence, and we hope they will now vindicate that character by COMPEL-LING their preachers to desist from making political speeches in the pulpit"-political in your sense, of course-" or else drive them and of the country." Allow me to give these hints a brief

RETIEW,

Verily, sir, you are a most consistent; and amiable "public journalist:" you are in great wrath when the executive of your country talks about protecting public property and enforving federal law, and denounce it as cpercion, as a declaration of war; but, when an embassador of the King of kings dares to do what he believes to be a duty to himself, his country and his God, you are not slow to advise poercion even to extermination, and to arge that the pro-cess begin "now." "Alas, sir, for our country, when your counsel shall prevail. Alas. for the purity of religion and for the honer of our nation, when the "Ministers of the Gospel" shall have been reduced to your standard.

"When nations are to perish in their sins," "Tis in the church the leprosy begins,"

and never perhaps, has the world had a more striking illustration of this sentiment than the Southern States furnish us at this moment. corrupted by sinveholding, and abettors in the demoralizations inevitably incident-from the nature of man,-upon slaveholding; the churches in the Southern States are deepening and apreading the "leprosy" which will as certainly distroy this nation as that there is a God who daeth rightcously, except the moral virus he eradication. The cupidity of the membership and the sycophancy of the ministry, have produced precisely that state of religious dictation and survilence which you recommend here .---No minister there dares to preach an annutilated Gospel. He does not pronounce of slavery. that it is a positive contravention of God's law, and that His precepts are superceded by state enactments, as you and they know they are : and you would inaugurate here just that condition of the Christian Churches which so universally

prevails in the cotton states. I envy you not, sir, your sentiments, feelings, position nor influence. No, sir | they are not such as any American citizen need to prave, in order to a respectable public consideration, or usefulness. No, indeed but I pity you, as a man whose devotion to the molock-slavery,has shut him out from the common brotherhood of his race, and misanthroprized the whole current of his being. You falt, it is true, as if "zealously affected" for the cause of Christ, but you counsel as would its bitterest and most determined enemy. You profess to deprecate "the abominable excitement which has already ment" upon those whom you call the "infidel "last Sunday," nor did I ever, preach what I priesthood," while you justify, and stand iden-call a "political sermon." I did, it is true, on *tifted with*, the every persons, who, more than

At first he was afraid of committing himself, but the conversation by the way showing him, as he thought, exactly how the ground lay, he laughed heartily at the queer manner in which and that the clergymen, generally, who depre the theif was caught, and volunteered to be the | cate and reprobate American Slavery, are asso first one to enter the granary where he was confined, at the same time chuckling joyously at priesthood"-that they are "howling in the the anticipation of the younger Smith's dismay train of the infidel gang"-that they are "dis on finding, instead of the thief, his own father honest and insane" in their "ravings about under look and key. to the granary, when Increase proposed leaving for a plunge into politios that the bearing of tern, and see if his father had returned ; upon are hastening to exchange it for a more con-

ed himself ready, and jumped over the fence .-

the old man if he was anywhere to be found. door is open, and the the thief has broken out." Increase came back filled with consternation, nd Joe Ferris was no less surprised, '

The strange events of the night were involder Smith, having heard of the approach of Increase and his companions, made his appear. ance with a light.

a all this hubbub about? Increase has been to the telling us about thieres."

"I declare, father," said the younger Smith, after you shut me up, I shut up a real thief, and left him in my place."

"I know it, your mother told me," replied the old Smith, " and when I came to let you | out---"

red in a deeper mystery than ever when the el- litical sermons, into this county.¹¹ Thus your

VIOLIN STRINGS. Bass Viol strings, Guipir strings, Tuning Forke Bridges &c., just roceived and fer sale at ROYS DRUG STORE

WELLSBORD HOTEL.

WELLSBOROTHER, PA. WELLSBOROTHER, PA. (Formerly of the United States Hotel.) Having leased this welk known and popular House, solicits the patronage of the public. With attentive and obliging waiters, tog other with the Proprietor's knowledge of the busines, he popes to make the stay of these who stop with this both pleasant and agreeable. agreeable. Wellsboro, May 31, 18 0.

PICTURE PRAMING.

TOILET GLASSES, Fortraits, Pictures, Certificates Engravings, Needle Work, &c., &c., framed in the neast manner, in slain and ornamented Gilt. Rose Wood, Black Walnat, Oak, Mahogany, &c., Persons leaving any article for framing, our receive them next day framed in any style thay wish and hung for them. Sneetmens at them. Specimens at , SMETR'S BOOK STORE.

E. B. BENEDET, M. D.,

WOULD inform the public that he is permanently located in Elkland Equo, Tioga Co. Pa., and is propared by thirty years' experience to treat all dis-axes of the eyes and their Aprendages on scientific principles, and that he can sure without fail, that dreadful disease, called St. Willy' Dance, (Chorea Static Location and the sure without fail, that Sancti Viti,) and will attend to any other business in the line of Physic and Surgery Elkland Boro, August 8, 1869.

TIOGA REGULATOR,

GEORGE F. HUM HIRE's has opened a new Jewely Store at Tioga Village, Tiega County, Pa.

Auga village, i light outlity, i.a. Where he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clock and Jowelry repairing, i a workmanlike Lanner. All work warranted to give intirstantisfaction. We do not pretond to do will better than any ather nan, but we can do as good work better than any ather has but we can do as good work so can be done in the cities or clocwhere. All of which here Plated. BORGE F. HUMPHREY. There Bet Monthle

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

NEW HAT AND CAP STORE.

THE Subscriber has just depend in this place a new Ilat and Cap Store, where he intends to manufac-ture and keep on hand allarge and general assortment

Fashionable Silli and Cassimers Hats,

times prices. .

SILK HATS

The Hats sold at this Store are fitted with a French Conformature, which y akes them soft and easy to the head without the trou lo. of breaking your head to break the hat. Store is the New Block opposite the Dickinson House. S. P. QUICK. Corning, Aug. 15, 1859.

CEDAB RUN HOTEL.

CEDAR RUN, LYCOMING COUNTY, PA.

THIS house has been lately refitted and opened for "I this house has been lately routed and opened for the accommodation of the public. Located at a central point; stages leaving every alternate day for Webshoro and Jersey Shore, connecting with cars on the Tioga R. R. north and S. & E. R. R. on the south. This Honse is situated on the Cedar Run Gaug Mill Pond-a safe and convenient landing for rafts in the rafting season. Good posts are firmly set on the left bank, and the beach is free from obstractions. Having been practically engaged in the river business for-many years we feel confident, we can anticipate the wants and requirements of this trac, and will endeaver to please. The table, bar, chambers and stables will always be attentively watched and well supplied. Call and see ns, and we will part with you sure to see you again. D. A. FISH; Proprietor, Ceda. Run. Fob. 16, 1860.

"Why-what-what are you going to do?" "Get some help! He's a desperate fellow, and it will be dangerous to meddle with him myself."

It is impossible to describe the excitement of Mr. and Mrs. Smith on that memorable occal sion. The latter took it upon herself to load the old musket while the husband went for the neavest neighbors.

Mr. Smith exchanged his slippers for his boots, and ran first to Dencon Naffles house, where he expected to find the younger Smith, who was courting the Descon's daughter. He was surprised to find the house dark-as if the Naffles had retired to rest and blown the candle out. He knocked, however, furiously as tainly wished to be let out, but he had no desire the occasion required. After some delay, Deacon Naffles came down in his night dress. stared at Mr. Smith in astonishment, and demanded his business at that time of night. "Caught the thief-locked up in the granary where's Increase?"

"Hal caught the thief!" cried Deacon Naffles, who, having lost some property as well as his neighbor, was interested in the intelligence. "Good enough ! keep him till morn-

ing." "Twon't do !" replied Mr. Smith, in an ex cited manner, "He's a desperate fellowbreak out-I must raise the neighbors where's my son Increase ?":

"Oh, Sally is sick to night, so Increase only courted about an hour, and went home."

"Went home?" "Yes," said the Deacon, " about half at

hour ago," The elder Smith clapped his hands to his for hend, as if he had been struck by an idea of

some weighty substance. "Gracious !" he exclaimed.

"What ?" asked the Deacon.

and when he got upon his legs again, the door was closed and locked-Mr. Smith was a prisoner. I leave the reader to imagine his feelings.

Meanwhile Increase was raising forces to assist in taking the thief out of the granary in safety. Having first told the story to Mrs. Smith, who was greatly astonished, he hastened to alarm Joe Ferris, a stout fellow who lived in the woods pear by, and who complained of losing quite as much property as the Smiths. Mrs. Ferris put her head out of the window, and wanted to know what Increase wanted.-The man-asked for Joe. After some hesitation the woman replied, that her husband had the headache and could not get up.

"But we have got the robber caught."

"Oh, have you ?" shid Mrs. Ferris, in a feeble voice. 1" How fortunate | But as my huskeep the man till morning."

"No-we'll have him to night !" cried Increase, and away he ran.

Now if the younger Smith thought he was regaling Mrs. Ferris with glad tidings he was considerably in error. The truth is, in closing the window she was pale as death. The reader may guess the cause of her agitation when I inform him that there was no Joe Ferris sick with the headache in the house.

But Mrs. Ferris was a wuman of energy and decision. She caught up h hammer, threw a shawl over her head, and left the house. She was soon in Mr. Smith's barn, with her hand . the granary door. on the granary door.

No reply. "Joseph, it is me ; are yon here ?" she added, knocking at the door

" Let me out," said a voice within.

Without any further delay, Mrs. Ferris hav ing thrown the barn-door wide open, so that she could see to perform her operations, commenced hammering the padlock in a most destructive manner,

Now Mr. Smith, who was within, was exceed ingly astonished at what he heard. He certo have the padlock smashed, without first trying other means. Something like the truth flashed upon his mind, however, when he reffec ted that the person who was breaking the lock had called him Joseph, and that the voice was remarkably like that of a woman's. With great anxiety of mind he waited for the door to

At length the lock was torn away, and Mrs. Ferris whispered : "Come quick, Joseph ! There's no time to

be lost ! They'll be here in a minute !

She caught somebody by the arm, and somebody followed her out in the moonlight. Then. he cat ght her by the arm, and both stopped, | witness was only too ready to tell all he saw. looking each other full in the face. Mrs. Ferris screamed, turned paler than the

meenlight, and then dropped her hammer.-Mr. Smith was scarcely less astonished; but white sugar, the juice and grated rind of two desposic in your feelinges and, when you adrecovering himself, he said rather coolly, con- lamons. Put, into a rich pasta and bake .- vise to a popular poercion of the "ministers of

ris; allow me to see you home ?"-

got away." "Yes, and shut me up !" "And how did you get out ?"

to come and break the lock !"

agnë `fit.-

Ferris in particular, who was too much astonished to make any resistance while Increase and his companions were tying his hands behind

him. Ferris and his wife were accommodated with lodgings in Mr. Smith's house that night; and on the following day a search having been instituted and all orts of goods found on Joe's premises, they were both committed to jail to await their trial.

What the sentence was, when convicted of the crime charged against them, I have quite forgotten; but it is certain the good people of Smithville were troubled no more with the mysterious disappearance of their goods and chattels, and that the Smiths remember, with peculiar satisfaction, the manifold mistakes committed on the night of their adventures with the robbers.

A LEABNED WITNESS .- Witnesses' are often exceedingly stupid, but we don't know whether this witness ought to be called stupid or not .---He was before Baron Martin. It was desired to get from him an exact account of a certain conversation, with the "says I" and "says he ;" but the counsel could not make him comprebend the form in which he was wanted to make his statement. So the court took him in hand.

"Now, my man, tell us exactly what passed." "Yes, my lord, certainly. I said that I would have the pig." "Well, what was his answer ?"

"He said he had been keeping the pig for

me, and that he----" "No, no : he did not say that-he could not have said it. He spoke in the first person." "No I was the first person that spoke, my lord. "I mean this ... don't bring in the flird peron-repeat his exact words." "There was no third person, my lord; only him and me."

" Look here, my good fellow ! he did not say he had been keeping the pig.; he said 'I have nificance af been keeping it.'"

'I assure you, my lord, there was no mensaid about your lordship, I must have heard it."

LENON Pies .- Beat with yolks of four eggs,

saw that he was conducting her to his house in for two, pics.

I wish to offer a few remarks. I know, indeed, as does every American citizen, that Slavery has a political character, I know, too, that it has often been the subject of State Legislation, and of State and Federal adjudication but, sir, I have yet to learn that when a social, moral, or religious, question, is, in any way, legislated or adjudicated upon by the civil government, it then ceases to be of a social, moral or religious character. And I have, also, yet to learn that such action constitutes a legal or scriptural bar to the public reprobation of what is, per se, morally or religiously wrong; whether by "ministers of the Gospel," or any one else: and, if it does not, what right have you to seek to prevent the free utterance of men's sentiments thereon?

With your Southern opinion of this institution, it is, perhaps, not surprising that you should characterize my remarks as "political" -that you should anathematize any man who should dare deny the divine right of American Slavery; and, like your Southern confriers, advise the coercive extermination of the offenders. The fact is, your notions and your counsel tally admirably with the theology and the christianity of the system. But, sir, permit me to suggest that you would be much better prepared to do yourself credit, as a "puplic journalist," were yon to more thoroughly acquaint yourself with the real character of Slavery, in all its bearings-were you to defer a little more complacently to the honest convictions of your equally well informed countrymen-and were you to manifest a little more regard for the civil and religious rights of the whole American people. However, what may be your ideas of the morality, of scriptural idea of Southern Slavery, I risk nothing when I assert that I with all my heart. "believe" such "negro slavery sinful;" not hypathetically so but demonstratively so .-But a few words, in passing, about the sig-

FOUR ABTICLE.

When you denounce our passing allusion to tion of your lordship's name at all. We are and condemnation of slavery, in the "pulpit," on two different stories, my lord. There was as " political preaching"-" an abolition tino third person ; and if anything had been rade," it simply shows that you are ignorant or dishonest-ignorant, in that you do not know So the court had to give it up, though the the truth of that about which you write; or dishonest in stating what you know to be untrue. When you denotines as you do, with an evidently bitter spirit, those who differ from two tablespoonsful of melted butter, four of you on this subject, it is evident that you are Then beat the whites to a froth, adding two ta- | she Gospel" to a servile surrender of their in-

pulpit, but you advise that the occupants of the pulpit be held in terrorem of the popular dissent, and they urge to an utter "descontion" of the ministerial office. You are very indignant at cartain ideal" fanaticisms hatched in New England," but greatly sympathizing with the real "fanaticism hatched" and nourished in the Southern states. You profess to be "willing to believe that Ministers of the Gospel are called of God to preach His words" but you demand that their heavers shall not suffer them to preach God's word only in so far as it may please them. You declars that "he who preaches what he does not understand is both a charlatan and an emphysic; a voluntary pro-moter of error and falsehood," and yet you pronounce, by implication, that American slavery is sustained " by sacred authority,"-an intimation contradicted by facts. In conclusion, you deulare : "No man can name a preachor-pulitician,"-that is, one who preaches on slavery, pro or con, for so your words imply-" of this day and generation, who is believed by his ncquaintances to be an honest man;" and thus you compliment Rev. Mr. Vandyke, and all his northern and southern pro-slavery pulpit ronfrieres, not less than all the ministers who are not silent on that manimoth crime, and thus contra stimulum caltas" and will do well to forc-Yours, respectfully, bear.

GEO. D. GREENLEAT.

MR. Epiron -- According to the statistics ust issued from your office 2,481,000 yards of cotton cloth are made in this city per week, er ,409 miles, 1,160 yards, which is 234 miles, 1,660 yards in a day. The working time being 11 hours a day, this is 21 miles 630 10-11 yards in an hour. The distance from Lowell to Boston is 26 miles, and to make 20 miles of cloth, it takes I hour, 13 minutes and 21 seconds .--This is almost precisely the time in which the accommodation train goes from Lowell to Burton, and we have the remarkable coincidence that cotton cloth is made in the Lowell mills at just the same rate that the passenger train goes from Lowell to Boston .- " Student," in Lowell (Mass.) Journal. . -

CONVERSATION .- The art of conversation the finest of fine arts; it is not the art of save ing much, but of saying well. There are preaching men who talk, but listen not, or who speechify in private; or gossiping men, who think little and are never still, and yet they are not conversable men. The real art of cui,versation, consists not only in expressing your own thoughts freely, but by drawing out by encouragement the thoughts of others. You will never be liked for long talking by anybody ; but you are sure to be liked if by your talking, you encourage and stimulate others to think and talk in response to your thoughts.

Man has most courage, woman has most patience ; here is, therefore, the sublimer feature. But the Christian has need of both, courage to dare, patience to endure ; and grace can inspire