MA AGITATOR is the Official Paper of the County ings and steadily increasing circulation seadpostage to any subscriber within the chunty heliping County; adjust Street paper inclu-

SISTAL FOUNTAIN HOTEL. DAVID HART, PROPRIETOR:

mendarsigned bogs leave to appointe to be old and to the public generally, that he has given gion of the old stand and fixed it up, in good resion of the old statut and fried it up, in 2000 and intends to keep it as. a Temperatuce Hetel. The space it is a temperatuce Hetel. He will be spaced to accommodate the traveling the Good stabling and a good hostler always on Prices to suit that times. PAVID HART.

16. LOWREY & S. F. WILSON. TIGRNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW will attend the Court of Tloga, Pottor and McLean like. [Wellsboro', Reb. 1, 1862.]

DICKINSON HOUSE

CORNING, N.Y.

J. A. FIELD, Proprietor:
sents taken to and from the Depot free of charge.

J. EMERY, TORNEY AND COUNSELLOR. AT ISAW Wellshore. Tiogs Co., Ps. Will derote his exclusively to the practice of law. Collections is any of the Northern counties of Pensylnov21,60

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE. er of Main Street and the Avenue. Wellahoro Pa. J. W. BIGONY, PROPRIETOR.

his popular Hotel, having been re-fitted and re-IZAAK WALTON HOUSE,

C. VERMILYEA, PROPRIETOR Gaines, Tioga County, Pa. its is a new Hotel located within easy Access o the best fishing and hunting grounds in Northern Ne pains will be spared for the accommodation haure seekers and the traveling public.

G. C. C. CAMPELL,

MIRBER AND HAIR-DRESSER. and in the rear of the Post Office, Everythingin is line will be doue as well and promptly agit to done in the city saloons. Preparations for each dandruff, and beautifying the hair, for sale Hair and whiskers dyed any color. Call and Wellshord, Sept. 22, 1852

THE CORNING JOURNAL.

argo W. Pratt, Editor and Proprietor phlished at Corning, Steuben Co., N. Y., at Que indicated at corning, Steuden Co., N. 1., at the bilar and Fifty Cents per year, in advance. The ratio Republican in politics, and has a circular making into every part of Steuden County desirous of extending their business into that he adjoining counties will find it an excellent adng medium. Address as above.

WELLSBORO HOTEL. WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

(Formerly of the United States Hotel.) mag leased this well known and popular House athe patronage of the public. With attentive iging waiters, together with the Proprietor e of the business, he hopes to make the liter who stop with him both pleasant and boro, May 31, 1860.

E. B. BENEDICT, M. D.,

MULD inform the public that he is permanents cated in Elkland Boro, Tioga Co. Par, and day thirty years' experience to treat all dis yes and their aprendages on scientific County and vicinity. the disease, called St. Vitus' Danes, (Chord it) and will attend to any other business (Chord it) and will attend to any other business (Chord it) and will attend to any other business (Chord it) and will attend to any other business (Chord it) and will attend to any other business (Chord it) and will attend to any other business (Chord it) and will attend to any other business (Chord it) and will attend to any other business (Chord it) and will attend to any other business (Chord it) and the chord it is to be a second it is nof Physic and Surgery.

DENTISTRY. C. N. DARTT

CLD respectfully say to the citizens of Wellsboro and vicinity, that he has ope led 88, where he will continue to do all, kinds of the line of DENTISTRY. boro, April 30, 1862.

TROY ACADEMY, Y, BRADFORD CO., PA COWDREY, A. B. - Principal, TH COMPETENT ASSISTANTS.

CALENDAR-1862. lerm begins Feb. 25th,—Euds May 1201. May 201h,— "Ang, 4th Sept. 9th,— "Nov. 241 Dec. 2d.

th instruction given in all Common and Indianal Branches, Classics and Modern I and Students fitted to enter the hest Colle test and rooms for those who may desire to be ard ean be procured at low rates, in the im; inity of the Academy.

was or other information, address S. G. COWDREY, Pri . La lan. 30, 1862,-tf.

BLACKSMITHING!

adersigned wishes to announce to his for astomers in Sullivan and vicinity, it ist diding his embarrassments for the last, in new stock of Iron and material ready m on reasonable terms. J. A. BLLIS 1862.-6t.

CORNING

ESALE DRUG AND BOOK STORE AND MEDICINES. STS AND OILS,

WINDOW GLASS, KEROSINE OIL, ALCOHOL.

BOOKS AND STATIONER Wholesale by W. D. TERBELL.

Merchants supplied with these articles EW YORK PRICES. Peb. 26, 1862.

HILLINERY. ¹⁸. M. W. SHEARMAN,

MILLINER, FYORK AND ELMIRA

attention to her assortment of

W Spring Goods,

Berery description of 1999 825 th and American Millinery,

will sell at wholesale and retail for CASE pecial Inducements

MILLINERS. Goods and Patterns fur mall Advance

YORK COST. 101 22 Blebcker Street, New York, and 137 Water Street, Elmira, N. Y.

A TRUOD ADONG THE TOTAL AND A TRUE TO A TRUE T

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

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

WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1862.

spring and summer goods.

JEROME SMITH Has now on hand a large and extensive stock of DRY GOODS. HATS & CAPS

BOOTS & SHOES. GROCERIES. BEADY MADE CLOTHING,

HARDWARE, GLASSWARE WOODENWARE, &c.,

which is undoubtedly the largest assortment ever brought into this county, and will be sold at prices that must give entire satisfaction. And I would in-vite purchasers, generally, to call and examine my assortment of Black and Figured Dress Silks,

Worsted Goods, Merinoes, Ladies' Cloth, Opera Flannels, Long and Square Shawls, Black and Figured Delaines,

and Cassimeres, &c., &c., And in fact the best assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS ever brought into this county. I have also a large

DOMESTIC GOODS, CLOTHS & CASSIMERES, SATINS, FULL CLOTH.

TWEEDS, & KENTUCKY JEANS. Purchasers will find that the place to buy good goods and at low prices, is at the store of JEROME SMITH.

Wellsboro, April 23, 1862.

J. M. SMITH,

HAS removed to the New Store on

Market Street, Corning, First door east of Hangerford's Bank, and directly opposite the

Dickinson House,

where he is now receiving, and will constantly keep on hand a Full and -COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

OF FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

FAMILY GROCERIES, &c., which will be sold at the Lowest Prices for Ready Pay Only.

He sells good Prints for......10cts. Merrimacs.....1216. Denims.....12½e. Heavy Sheetings......122c. Fine Bleached Muslin..... and other goods equally low. The citizens of TIOGA COUNTY

VISITING CORNING, are cordially invited to

Corning, April 23, 1862. Insurance Agency.

Give Him a Call.

THE Insurance Company of North America have appointed the undersigned an agent for Tioga

As the high character and standing of this Company give the assurance of full protection to owners of property against the bazard of fire, I solicit with confidence a liberal share of the business of the county. This Company was incorporated in 1794. Its capital is \$500,000, and its assets in 1861 as per statement 1st Jan. of that year was \$1254,719 81 CHARLES PLATT .Secretary

ARTHUR G. COFFIN,..... Office of the Company 232 Walnut Street. Philadelphia.

Wm: Buchler, Central Agent, Harrisburg, Pa.

JOHN W. GUERNSEY. Agent for Tioga County, Pa. April 9, 1862.

HOME FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NEW YORK; Home Fire Insurance Company

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL, \$200,000. These Companies have complied with the State la

Applications for Insurance received by CHARLES L. SIEMENS. Wellsboro Tioga County, Penna. Wellsboro, Jan. 15, 1862.

War! War for the Union! THE andersigned would respectfully inform his old friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has pened a

CABINET AND CHAIR SHOP main Street, opposite H. W. Dartt's Wagon Shop,

where he intends to keep constantly on hand a gene assortment of Cabinet Ware.

rade of the best materials, and by the best workmen.
Also Coffins made to order, and as cleap as can be specified elsewhere, accompanied with a Hearse.

Also Chairs of every variety from the BEST down to the CHEAPEST, to Suit Parchasers. Also Turning of all kinds done to order and to suit

CUSTOMERS. The undersigned having had many years experi-que, both in France and in this country, feels confi-cent that he cannot be excelled in either of the above branches of mechanism—and further would recom-

rend the public to CALL AND EXAMINE s workmanship and prices before purchasing else.

JACOB STICKLIN. Mere. Wellsboro, March 19, 1862.

Dentistry.

C. H. FIRMAN,

Formerly of Elmira, New York. A perfect master of :DENTISTRY in all its branch would respectfully inform the citizens of WELLSBOBO

and sperounding country, that he is now stopping at

PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL, ere he can be found between the hours of \$ o'clock A.M.; and 6 o'clock P. M., ready to perform any op-eration pertaining to his art with skill, and at low pri-

EXTRACTING done mechanically, and attended with very little pain.

EXAMINATIONS OF THE TERTH, and consultations Pric of Charge.

N. B.—All work warranted as represented.

Wellsboro, April 30, 1862.

For the Agitator. WHEN WILL HE COME P

When will be come is a mother's mean,
As sitting by the burning lamp,
Shellistens for the coming lamp,
Of warrior's steed,—that from the namp;
Should bring her back her noble son.

When will be come? the lone wife prays, As kneeling by her infant's bed, She asks God's blessing on the head Of him—one year ago she wed; Then, down on lonely couch she lays.

When will he come? a maiden sighs, As wandering forth in grove alone,
She calls to mind each pleasing tone, Of him-who chose her for his own, But now for country's rescue flies.

When will he come? the little child, Asks oft of mother, as from play, His gentle mind is drawn away, By stories of the battle's fray : Where dead, on dead, in gore are piled.

When will God come? to grant our prayer, To give us peace—the slave to free-And make the rabel armies fee, Before the right, and just decree, Of Him, who ruleth everywhere.

KITTIE H. WARD, PA. HOW MUCH DID HE LEAVE?

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"That's a large funeral. I counted thirtytwo carriages. 'Yes, sir. It's the funeral of Mr. Ellis. He died very rich."

"How much did he leave?" "A large amount of money, sir; I don't know how much. Some say a half million of dollars." "His death is considered a great loss to the

community, 1 presume?" "Loss, sir?" The man to whom I was speaking looked into my face with the air of one whose mind was not exactly clear as to my meaning.

"Yes; a man of his wealth, must have been a very useful man." "Useful?" I don't know that he was particu-

larly useful. He was rich, and did not care much for any body but himself." "Still, with his ample means," said I, "even though caring only for himself, he must have been the promoter of large industrial enterprises, through which many were benefited?"

The man shook his head doubtfully. 'What did he do with his money i'' "I never heard of his doing anything with it, particularly," was the unsatisfactory answer. "Money must be used in order to make it productive. Was he not in business?"

"No, "sir." "What, then, did he do with himself?" "Oh, he was always about after bits of property that had to be sold. He was shary for a bargain in real estate."

"Ah, I see how it was; Then he did find use

for his money?" "In the way he did. But when a piece of property came into his hands, there was an end to its improvement. He let other people improve all around him, and thus increased the value of what he owned; so that he grew rich every day without putting his hand to snything

or benefitting anybody." "This was your half million man! And so lithe has left are these property accumula-

"All." "Then his death is not regarded as a public calamity ?"

"No, indeed, sir. It is considered a public benefit. He has a couple of sons, and a couple of sons-in-law, who will scatter much faster than he saved. The moment they come into possession of his estate, it will be divided, and lots of ground, which ought to have been improved years ago, will be sold and covered with handsome buildings thus giving trade and industry a new impulse. Why, sir, he has been a dead weight on our town for years; growing richer and richer through other people's enterprise, and yet not adding a building himself, or

in any way serving the common good." . "I thought," said I, "from the long array of carriages, that death had taken, in this instance. a valued and now lamented citizen."

"Mere ostentation, sir. But nobody is deceived. There are plenty of idle people who are pleased to ride in funeral carriages. Old Ellis will be put away with a great flourish; but that will be the last of him. The black makes all the mourning, sir."

"But surely," said I, "his children are not without natural affection! You do not mean to say that theirs is only the semblance of sorrow?

'It is my opinion, sir, that they are glad in their hearts. Why not? He stood hard and unyielding as iron between them and the wealth they desired to possers. Ho was cold, sour tempered and repulsive; crushing out, by his manner and conduct, all natural affection .-They had too much policy to quarrel with him of late, though the time was when hot words were said to have passed between them."

"There are no gleams of light in your picture," said L "I copy from nature, and can only give what l obsorve," he answered. "There are deep valleys where the sunlight never comes, as well as

golden tinted landscapes." "I see another funeral," said I, looking towards a distant part of the cemetery. "There are but two carriages, yet I see a long line of mourners on foot. Do you know whom they are burying?"

"Not a rich man?"

"Yes.

"No." "There is no need of asking what he has left. It is the burisl of a poor man."

The man's face brightened as he spoke.

"Yes, of a man pour in this world's goods; but, so far as his means went, he was princely in his monificense. His death, sir, is a public loss."

"You knew him?" Yes, sir, knew him well. He was a rope maker, working his ten hours every day, and nine dollars seemed an inexaustable fund for I trust, a noble life-purpose. good. He had no wife and children of his own, to love and care for; they want to the bleased

maker had five dollars every week left for intestment. Be did not put this in the Savings Bank, nor buy tumble-down house for the poor to lise in a rent of 50 cents on their cost; nor take up barren lots to hold for an advance in price, consequent on neighboring improvements. No: bis investements were made in a different spirit, as you shall see. First, he paid regularly, every week, to a poor woman in the neighborhood, who had two children to support, and who could not leave them to go to work in families, the sum of three dollars, as teacher of little boys and girls whose parents were unable to send them to school. Two hours in the morning, and two in the afternoon, these poor children received instruction. He was their

small, and so he made them go as for as possi-"He was a noble fellow!" said I, in admira-

benefactor, and here also; for it was one of

his sayings, that we must make the right hand

help the left. His means of doing good; were

tion of this poor rope maker. "Tom Peters-yes; there was fine stuff in his composition, if his hands were dark and bony, and if his clothes did smell of pitch and

rosin." "He has left tender and fragrant memories." "He has, sir. The long line of funeral attendants are all true mourners. There is no

sham there !" "And what else did he do with his money?" I asked, growing interested in the rope ma-

Ler." "He had two dollars a week, still, for dispen-

sation."

"Two dellars only ?" "Yes. Let me see! For one thing, he paid boy half a dollar a week two read to hours every evening to a poor blind woman; and in order that this reading might not be given to a single pair of ears alone, ho took care to have the fact known so that as many as chose might come and listen. The consequence was, that more than a dozen persons met every evening in the blind woman's room to hear what was read. This suggested to Tom the way in which another half dollar might be usefully invested. The men in the rope walk were mostly in the habit of spending their evenings in the taverns. Tom found another lad who was a tolerably good reader, and paid him half a dollar weekly, to read aloud two hours each evening, for such of his fellow workmen as he could induce to assemble for the purpose. He began with three; soon increasing to ten; and when I last heard of the matter, over twenty men met nightly to hear the boy read."

"Admirable!" said I, with enthusiasm. "Ad mirable! I never heard of a wiser investment! And he had one dollar left?"

"Yes." "And how was that disposed of?"

"In ways innumerable. I cannot recount them. What the good Tom Peters managed to do with that dollar, is almost fabulous; not of course to the magnitude, but as to the variety. It seemed to duplicate itself like the widow's oil and meal, whenever drawn upon. You were always hearing of some good act in which a dispensation of money was involved. Of a woman helped in making up her rent; of a dainty sent to a sick neighbor; of a pair of shoes to a harefuoted boy in winter; of a book to a child. Why, sir, Tom Peters has left behind him enough good deeds to endow a whole calendar of

"So I should think, after what you have said of him."

"And yet, sir, remember, be only earned nine dollars a week!" "I remember that very distinctly," I au-

lamity. It is no figure of speech to say that have been respectively appointed to the proper his grave will be watered by tears." "None, sir, none. He will be sorrowed for by hundreds, and his memory will be greener

good deeds." from the cemetery, I said to another man who Superintendent in laying out and performing stood by my side while I looked at a fine picce his onerous duties.

of emblematic statuary: "They have been burying a rich man?"

"Yes," he coldly responded.

"What did he leave?"

"Nothing but money." "They have been burying a poor man also?" "Tom Peters." A light broke over the man's

But he has not even money to leave," said

"But something far far better," answered the man in a tone of rebuke. "What?"

Esq., (there was cutting contempt in his tones,) to the district, as he may have in his posseswas worth, it is said, a million; yet the hum- sion.] ble rure maker did, while living, a hundred Tom Peters had the true riches, that are imper-untion. ishable. People ask, when a man like Ellis dies, 'What property has he left behind him?' after to become taxable for Common School away, the angels ask. What good deeds has he man's heart,"

I turned from the cemetery with some new impressions stirring in my mind, and the quest the district within which the same is situated. tion, "What kind of legacy will you leave?" pressing itself home to my thoughts.

"Let it be good deeds rather than money," I said half aloud, in the glow of earnest feeling, districts. and went back again into the living, busy, stirring world, to take up the laboring our which I had taid down in weariness for a brief season, earning just nine dollars a week. But those and bend to my work with a screner spirit, and, districts, &c.

Let the fool speak, if he is inclined, for as application, refuses to abolish them. land where he has now followed them. So, af- gold is found in useless earth, so may truth be ter supplying his own humble needs, the sope found among the words of folly.

NO. 44.

Amendments to the School Law. The Legislature, at its last session, passed an amendment to the Common School Law, which modifies the duties of teachers and derectors. The following is a brief synopsis:

SECTION 1. This provides that the word month in all future agreement with teachers, shall mean twenty-two days; twenty days, exclusive of Saturdays, are to be devoted to the ordinary instruction of the youth in the school, and two Saturdays to be designated by the Board, to the improvement of the teacher by means of the Dictrict Institute, or other appropriate exercise. The holding of semi-monthly institutes, or other appropriate exercises, is obligatory upon every district, and its omission will be an express-violation of the law. It is therefore expected that this wholesome and promising provision will be generally observed, and that a few years experience will abundantly justify the action of the Legislature in the

matter. This section does not command that an Institute shall be held for and within each district. Some districts are so small as not to contain enough teachers to be profitably associated in this manner; while others are so intercepted by mountains or other natural obstacles, as to render such regular meetings impracticable. Teachers thus circumstanced, may be associated with those of adjoining districts. or parts of districts, in the formation of an Institute. To establish and continue an Institute, is made an imperative duty of the Board and teachers. .

In the formation of these Institutes, let me uggest that Wellsboro and Delmar unite; and in like manner let Covington township and Covington boro. (and perhaps Bloss) unite. And so for Sullivan and Mainsburg; Tioga twp. and Tioga boro; Lawrence twp. and boro; Elkland, Osceola and Deerfield; Shippen, Gaines and Elk.

If faithfully enforced by directors, and fully

realized by teachers, this provision of the school law will, in the next three years, do more for the improvement of the schools, than any single section has effected, in the same time, since the adoption of the system. Sec. 2. This provides that when candidates for the office of director, shall receive an equal number of votes, they shall appear at the first meeting of the Board ensuing the election, when blanks and ballots being prepared, they shall determine by drawing the ballots who is

entitled to the seat as Director. This section removes the settlement of this question from the courts and gives the board exclusive jurisdiction. Hereafter, in filling vacancies, at a regular election, the candidate receiving the greater number of votes, is elected for the longer term, "stated meeting" of the Board of Dire tors ...

Sec. 4. This section enacts that no tax for school or building purposes shall be levied, no resolution shall be adopted for the purchase or sale of any school-real estate, no school house shall be located, or its location abandoned or changed, no teacher shall be appointed or disbooks be selected, minutes of the Board by the Secretary. And swered. "Yes, his death is indeed a public ca- list of the names and schools to which they

County Superintendent, with a notice of the

day upon which the ensuing term of school in the district will commence, and the termination and more fragrant as the years pass by. He thereof, as directed by the Board. It is very built his own monument before he left us-of desirable that each secretary should comply with the requirement of the concluding clause I parted from the stranger; and as I walked of this section, as it will materially aid the Co. him, as if that assembly desired to hear him Szc. 5 Upon every resident male taxable of 21 years, whose name is found entered upon the last adjusted valuation furnished to the Board of Directors by the Co. Commissioners, as a basis for the assessment of school tax, the

tax which is \$1 to be collected with the other school tax of the district. The April and May Numbers of the Pa. School Journal, contain full instruction and explanations for assessing the tax. A copy of the Journal is sent to the Sec. of each Board at the expense of the State. The out-going "Good acts, which, like good seed, will repro- Sec. of each Board should deliver over to his duce themselves a thousand fold. Tom Peters successor all the back numbers of the Journal, earned just nine dollars a week; Edward Ellis, together with such other documents, belonging

Sec. 6. By this section the school tax on all times the most good with his money, and leaves watches, pleasure carriages, offices and posts of an estate which shall go on increasing in value profit, salaries and emoluments of office shall said his friend. "Two," replied the magisthrough countless years. But the estate of old only be taxed at the regular rate of school tax trate. "Two!" "Yes, the turkey and my-Ellis will not pass to the third generation .- of the district upon the whole amount of val- self."

Sec. 7th enacts that all money now or herebut when one like our good rope maker passes, purposes, and held, used or invested by any person, company or corporation in trust, for sent before him? That is the difference sir I the use, benefit or advantage of any other perthe immeasurable difference between the two son, company or corporation, shall only be asmen. One, in giving made himself rich; the sessed in, and subject to school tax for the benother, in withholding, made himself miserably effe of the school district within which the poor; so pour, that his memory is green in no trustee thereof resides, or has his usual place of business. So of real estate. It is to be assessed, and the tax used for the benefit of

> school tax on unseated lands. SEC. 9th has reference to independent school

SEC. 10 refers to the division of district and the funds thereof.

Sec. 11 pertains to the formation of new Sec. 12 has reference to independent districts and their continuance when the Court, after

Sec. 13. It is enacted by this section that the Secretary of any Board of Directors, may a day of rest.

Rates of Advertising.

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

3 MONTES. 6 MONTES. 12 MONTES \$3,00 \$4,50 5,00 0,50 7,00 8,50 8,00 9,50 15,00 30,90 25,00 35,00 do. column, . 15,00 30,00-50,01 Column, Advertisements not having the number of Insertior a

desired marked upon them, will be published until of dered out and charged accordingly.

Portors, Handbilly, Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads and silkings of Jobbing done in country establishments, excouted neatly and promptly. Justices', Constable's and other BLANKS constantly on hand. at any time within one year from the time of the delivery of the duplicate of school tax to the collector thereof, file a certificate, signed by the President and attested by the Secre-

tary, in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, stating the amount of said tax due and unpaid by said collector at the date thereof, and it shall be the duty of the Prothonotary to enter the same on his docket. which certificate shall, from such entry, have the same operation and effect as a judgment of said court against said collector and his sureties, and execution may be issued thereon, in like manner as in judgments, for the amount remaining unpaid at the date of said execution,

at any term of the court aforesaid. SEC. 14th has reference to the oath of Co. Sup ta.

SEC. 15 refers to the annual report of Normal

Schools to the State Sup't.

SEC. 16 empowers Trustees of Academies and Seminaries which received money from the State at an early day, to convey such property to the Directors and their successors for common school purposes,

Sec. 17. It shall not be lawful for any Director or President of any School Board in this Commonwealth to be interested in the fornishing of books or any other supplies for

schools. SEC. 18. It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors, to publish an annual statement of the amount of money received and expended, and the amount due from Collectors, and setting forth-all the financial operations of the district, in not less than ten written or printed handbills, to be put up in the most public

places in the district. A Digest of the Common School law and decisions of the State Sup't. will be ready for H. C. Johns. distribution in June.

How Washington delivered his Farewell

Address. In the National Intelligencer, during the year 1857, was given an extract from a letter written by a lady, eighty years of age, residing in Philadelphia, to her grandson in Washington, describing the scene at the delivery of Washington's Farewell Address. The scene is graphically described, and we reproduce the extract

as appropriate to the present occasion.

"When General Washington delivered his Farewell Address, in the room at the Southeast corner of Chestnut and Sixth streets, I sat immediately in front of him. It was in the room Congress occupied. The table of the Speaker was between the two windows on Sixth street. The daughter of Dr. - of Alexandris, the physician and intimate friend of Washington, Mrs. ---, whose husband was the auditor, was a very dear friend of mine. Her brother, Washington, was one of the Secretaries of General Washington. Young Dandridge, s nephew of Mrs. Washington, was the other. I was included in Mrs. H---'s party to witness the august, the solemn scene. N. Hdeclined going with Mrs. H---, who had determined to go early so as to secure the front missed, no annual school term shall be deter- bench. It was fortunate for N-C- (afmined on, nor shall any general course of terwards Mrs. L ...) that she would not truck studies be adopted, or annual series of text herself so near her honored grandfather. My dear father stood very near her: she was terri trict, except by the affirmative votes of a ma- bly ngitated. There was a parrow passage jority of the whole number of the Directors from the door of entrance to the room, which thereof; and in each of said cases the names was on the east, dividing the rows of benches, of the members voting both in the affirmative General Washing stopped at the end to let Mr. and the negative, shall be so entered on the Adams pass to the chair. The latter always wore a full suit of bright drab, with slash, or immediately after the (annual) appointment rather loose cuffs. He also wore wrist ruffles. (or employment) of teachers in each district. He had not changed his fashions. He was a the Secretary of the Board shall send a written short man with a good head. With his family he attended our church twice a day.

"Gen. Washington's dress was a full suit of black. His military hat had the black cockade. There stood the Father of his Country, acknowledged by nations the first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen. No marshals with gold colored scarfs: no cheering. The most profound stillness greeted breathe; the homage of the heart. Mr. Adams covered his face with both his hands. The sleeve of his cost and his hands were covered with tears. Every now and then there was a suppressed sob. I cannot describe Washington's appearance as I felt it-perfectly composed and self-possessed till the close of his ad-Directors shall assess the minimum occupation dress. Then, when strong men's sobs broke loose, when tears covered their faces, then the great man was shaken. I never took my syes from his face. Large drops came from his eyes. He looked to the grateful children who were parting with their father, their friend as if his heart was with them and would be to the end."

> A NICE MAN FOR A SHAEL PARTY.-A COURS try magistrate, noted for his love of the pleasures of the table, speaking one day to a friend, said, "We have just been eating a superb turkey; it was excellent stuffed with truffles to the neck, tender, high flavor; we left only the bones." "How many of you were there t"

> Brown was speaking of Joe H--- to a friend one day, and said to him: "Joe is a first-rate fellow, but it must be confessed he hae his failinge. I am sorr it is so, but I cannot tell a lie for any man. I love Joe, but I love the truth more." "My dear Brown," said Joe, who overheard the remark, "I never thought you would prefer a perfect stranger to an old acquaintance."

A wag says of a woman :- "To her virtues we give love to her beauty, our admiration; SEC. 8. This section relates to payment of to her hoops, the whole pavement."

> They tell us that General Sigel was not educated at West Point, but he fights like a man educated at all points.

It is no misfoatune for a nice young lady to

lose her good name if a nice young gantleman gives her a better.

It is impossible to look at the sleepers in a church without being reminded that Sunday is