THE 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.

VOL. VIII. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1862. NO. 49.

Terms of Publica

THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITAT s published every Wednesday Morning, and ma subscriber make very reasonable price of

ONE DOLLAR PER A M, invariably in advance. It is intende notify every subscriber when the term for which s paid shall have expired, by the figures on the pr label on the margin of each paper. The paper wil be stopped until a farther remittance be receiv By this arrangement no man can be brought debt to the printer.

THE AGITATOR is the Official Paper the County, with a large and steadily increasing ci ation reaching into every neighborhood in the C It is sent free of postage to any subscriber wi the county limits, but whose most convenient p fice may be in an adjoining County.

Business Cards, not exceeding 5 li paper including, $5 per year.

CRYSTAL FOUNTAIN HOTEL.

DAVID HART, PROPRIE

The undersigned begs leave to annou to his old friends and to the public generally, th has taken possession of the old stand and fitted in good style, and intends to keep it as a Tem nce Hotel. No pains will be spared to accommoda traveling public. Good stabling and a good ho always on hand. Prices to suit the times. DA HART.

JAS. LOWREY & S. F. LSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS LAW, will attend the Court of Tioga, Pott d McKean counties. [Wellsboro', Feb. 1, 1853.]

DICKINSON HOUSE

CORNING, N. Y.

MAJ. A. FIELD, ... oprietor.

Guests taken to and from the Depot f f charge.

J. EMERY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL AT LAW Wellsboro, Tioga Co., Pa. W devote his time exclusively to the practice of la Collections made in any of the Northern counti Pennsylvania. 21,60.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE.

Corner of Main Street and the Avenue, sboro, Pa.

J. W. BIGONY, PROPRIE

This popular Hotel, having been re d and refurnished throughout, is now open to t ublic as a first-class house.

IZAAK WALTON HOUSE,

H. C. VERMILYEA, PROP TOR.

Gaines, Tioga County,

THIS is a new hotel located within access o the best fishing and hunting grou Northern Pa. No pains will be spared for the modation of pleasure seekers and the traveling p April 12, 1860.

G. C. C. CAMPELL

BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER.

SHOP in the rear of the Post Office. ything in his line will be done as well and tly as it can be done in the city saloons. Prepa s for removing dandruff, and beautifying the for sale cheap. Hair and whiskers dyed any col Call and see. Wellsboro, Sept. 22, 1859.

THE CORNING JOURNAL.

George W. Pratt, Editor and Proprietor.

IS published at Corning, Steuben Co., , at One Dollar and Fifty Cents per year, in ce. The Journal is Republican in politics, and circulation reaching into every part of Steub unty.—Those desirous of extending their busin into that and the adjoining counties will find it an llent advertising medium. Address as above.

WELLSBORO HOTEL,

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

D. S. FARR, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

(Formerly of the United States Hotel.)

Having leased this well known and popular House, solicits the patronage of the public. With attentive and obliging waiters, together with the Proprietor's knowledge of the business, he hopes to make the stay of those who stop with him both pleasant and agreeable.

Wellsboro, May 31, 1860.

E. B. BENEDICT, M. D.,

WOULD inform the public that he is permanently located in Elkland Boro, Tioga Co. Pa., and is prepared by thirty years' experience to treat all diseases of the eyes and their appendages on scientific principles, and that he can cure without fail, the dreadful disease, called St. Vitus' Dance. (*Chorea Sancti Viti.*) and will attend to any other business in the line of Physic and Surgery.

Elkland Boro, August 8, 1860.

DENTISTRY.

C. N. DARTT

WOULD respectfully say to the citizens of Wellsboro and vicinity, that he has opened his office over WRIGHT'S FLOUR AND FEED STORE, where he will continue to do all kinds of work in the line of DENTISTRY.

Wellsboro, April 30, 1862.

CORNING

WHOLESALE DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PAINTS AND OILS,
WINDOW GLASS,
KEROSINE OIL,
ALCOHOL,
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Sold at wholesale by

W. D. TERBELL.

Country Merchants supplied with these articles at

NEW YORK PRICES.

Corning, Feb. 26, 1862.

MILLINERY.

MRS. M. W. SHEARMAN,

MILLINER,

NEW YORK AND ELMIRA,

INVITES attention to her assortment of

New Spring Goods,

consisting every description of

French and American Millinery,

which she will sell at wholesale and retail for CASH only.

Special Inducements

offered to MILLINERS. Goods and Patterns furnished at a

Small Advance

upon NEW YORK COST.

Rooms 22 Bleecker Street, New York, and 137 Water Street, Elmira, N. Y.

April 1, 1862.—3m.

WANTED!

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS WHEAT!
ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS CORN!
ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS OATS!
ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS RYE!

For which we will pay CASH!

WRIGHT & BAILEY.

Flour by the pound, sack or barrel,
Feed by the pound or ton,
Bran in any quantities,

For sale cheap at Wright & Bailey's new Flour and Feed Store.

Pork cheap at our Store.

All goods delivered *FREE OF CHARGE* within the Corporation. FRED K. WRIGHT.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Chauncey Austin, late of Delmar township, deceased. Notice is hereby given to those indebted to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated for settlement, to

ISRAEL STONE, *Executor.*

Delmar, May 28, 1862.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

JEROME SMITH

Has now on hand a large and extensive stock of

DRY GOODS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
GROCERIES,
READY-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 invite 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 stock of

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 Hungerford'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	12½c.
Denims	12½c.
Heavy Sheetings	12½c.
Fine Bleached Muslin	12½c.

and other goods equally low.

The citizens of TIOGA COUNTY

VISITING CORNING,

are cordially invited to

Give Him a Call.

Corning, April 23, 1862.

Insurance Agency.

THE Insurance Company of North America have appointed the undersigned an agent for Tioga County and vicinity.

As the high character and standing of this Company give the assurance of full protection to owners of property against the hazard 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, ... President.

Office of the Company 232 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,

Wm. Buehler, Central Agent, Harrisburg, Pa.

JOHN W. GUERNSEY,

Agent for Tioga County, Pa.

April 9, 1862.

HOME FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

IN

NEW YORK;

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Home Fire Insurance Company

IN

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT;

CAPITAL, $200,000.

These Companies have complied with the State law. Applications for Insurance received by

CHARLES L. SIEMENS,

Wellsboro Tioga County, Penna.

Wellsboro, Jan. 15, 1862.

War! War for the Union!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has opened a

CABINET AND CHAIR SHOP

on Main Street, opposite H. W. Dartt's Wagon Shop, where he intends to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

Cabinet Ware,

made of the best materials, and by the best workmen.

Also Coffins made to order, and as cheap as can be procured elsewhere, accompanied with a Hearse.

Also Chairs of every variety from the BEST down to the CHEAPEST, to

Suit Purchasers.

Also Turning of all kinds done to order and to suit

CUSTOMERS.

The undersigned having had many years experience, both in France and in this country, feels confident that he cannot be excelled in either of the above branches of mechanism—and further would recommend the public to

CALL AND EXAMINE

his workmanship and prices before purchasing elsewhere. JACOB STICKLIN.

Wellsboro, March 19, 1862.

Dentistry.

C. H. FIRMAN,

Formerly of Elmira, New York.

A perfect master of DENTISTRY in all its branches, would respectfully inform the citizens of

WELLSBORO

and surrounding country, that he is now stopping at the

PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL,

where he can be found between the hours of 8 o'clock A. M., and 6 o'clock P. M., ready to perform any operation pertaining to his art with skill, and at low prices.

EXTRACTING done mechanically, and attended with very little pain.

EXAMINATIONS OF THE TEETH, and consultations Free of Charge.

N. B.—All work warranted as represented.

Wellsboro, April 30, 1862.

THE GREAT

NATIONAL HORSE FAIR

WILL THIS YEAR BE HELD AT

Keystone Park, Williamsport, Pa.,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 2 to 5 inclusive.

Arrangements have been made to secure the finest assemblage of important bloods and native breed of Horses, that has ever been collected in this country. The list of premiums will be large, ranging as high as $200. Liberal arrangements have and will be made with the different railroads.

Williamsport, situated in the magnificent Valley of the Susquehanna, and accessible by rail from all parts of the United States, is eminently well suited for this Exhibition. Fuller particulars will shortly be given.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

D. K. Jackman, P. Herdic, Edward Lyon, J. N. Bagg, Henry Drinker, Gordon F. Mason, Col. S. G. Hathaway, J. H. Cowden, Wm. Colder.

W. F. LOGAN, Chief Marshal.

H. E. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

GEORGE M. DE PUI, Secretary. A. E. KAPP, President.

June 18, 1862.

THOMAS HARDEN

is now receiving an

EXTENSIV STOCK

OF

Merchandise,

which he offers on terms to

SUIT THE TIMES.

All are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Wellsboro, June 18, 1862. THOS. HARDEN.

Bryant & Stratton's Chain of National Mercantile Colleges

THE BUFFALO

MERCANTILE COLLEGE,

CORNER OF

Main and Seneca Streets,

Is an important link in the great chain of National Mercantile Colleges, located in the following Cities viz:

NEW YORK CITY,	PHILADELPHIA,
BROOKLYN,	ALBANY,
TROY,	CLEVELAND,
DETROIT,	CHICAGO,

AND SAINT LOUIS.

A Scholarship issued from the Buffalo College, entitles the holder to attend either or all the Colleges for an unlimited time.

The design of these Institutions, is to impart to young men and ladies, a *thorough, practical business education.*

These Colleges are organized and conducted upon a basis which must secure to each separate Institution the best possible facilities for imparting a thorough commercial education, and render it as a whole, the most comprehensive and Complete system in this country.

Book-Keeping in all its departments, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic and Penmanship, are taught in the most thorough and practical manner.

The Spencerian system of Penmanship, is taught by competent and experienced teachers.

Scholarship, payable in advance, $40.

College open day and evening:—no vacations.

Resident Principal at Buffalo, J. C. BRYANT.

For further information, please call at the College Rooms, or send for Catalogue and Circular enclosing letter stamp. Address

BRYANT & STRATTON,

June 4, 1862.—1y. Buffalo, N. Y.

The Knoxville Foundry,

CONTINUES in full blast and is in the best running order, where you can get Stoves, Plows, Road Scrapers, Cutting Boxes, Sugar Kettles &c., &c. of the most approved patterns, and made in the best manner for a

LESS PRICE

than at any other establishment of the kind in the country.

Machinery made and repaired in good style on short notice.

All kinds of produce, old iron, copper, brass and pewter, taken in exchange for castings.

A liberal discount made to CASH PURCHASERS.

P. S. All persons indebted are requested to call and settle

WITHOUT DELAY,

and save costs, that I may still be able to do a credit business in part. J. P. BILES, Proprietor.

Knoxville, March 26, 1862.—6m.

WOOL CARDING AND

CLOTH DRESSING,

IN THE OLD FOUNDRY AT

Wellsborough, Tioga County, Pa.

THE subscriber having fitted up the place for the purpose of Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing, and also would inform the people that we will take wool to manufacture on shares or by the yard, to suit customers, and would inform the people that we can card wool at any time, as our works run by steam power, and also that all wool will be carded for four cents per pound. Wool and produce will be taken for pay for the same.

N. B. Prompt attention will be paid to all favoring us. We will give good satisfaction.

CHARLES LEE,
PHILETUS HAMPTON.

Wellsboro, June 11, 1862.

Union Photographic Rooms.

H. H. WOOD'S

MAMOTH SKYLIGHT ROOMS,

OVER C. W. SEARS' NEW SHOE STORE,

First door below C. L. WILCOX.

H. H. WOOD, would say to the inhabitants of Wellsboro and surrounding country, that he is now prepared to furnish them with everything in the line of

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBROTYPES, OR
MELAINOTYPES,

furnished at any room in the City. Just received, a sett of JAMINS CELEBRATED LENSES, manufactured expressly for the *Cartes de visite.* Also a large assortment of

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

price, from $1.25 to $4.00. At this day, no parlor table is considered finished, without the PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUM.

Cases of all styles. Pictures from twenty-five cents to five dollars.

Thankful for past favors, I would solicit a continuation of the same by doing first class work for all.

Wellsboro, May 28, 1862. H. H. WOOD.

Sumac Wanted.

ONE DOLLAR per hundred weight, will be paid for dry SUMAC BARK or LEAVES, by

JOHNSTON & BOYCE.

Tioga, June 4, 1862.

200 BARRELS OF SALT—just received and for sale by T. HARDEN.

June 18, 1862.

[From the Waverly Magazine.]

THOSE SOUTHERN GRAVES.

BY MISS M. W. EDGAR.

These southern graves, those southern graves!
In which our northern heroes lie—
No weeping willow o'er them waves,
No monument of marble craves
The notice of the passer-by.

Not e'en a summer's grass has grown
Above each sacred, silent bed,
Marked by the small, gray mounds alone—
To the great, busy world unknown,
They sleep the sleep of the dead.

But there are hearts, fond hearts that yearn
To kneel beside those mounds of clay,
Grief's first sad lesson to unlearn,
And shed the up-pent tears which burn,
And slowly eat the heart away.

The father's pride, the mother's joy,
Unwatched, unwept, there mouldering lie;
But ah! stern death cannot destroy
The true life of the soldier-boy
Who dies that freedom may not die.

In coming years those graves shall be
Forever sacred in our sight—
Bright beacon lights of Liberty
Strong sentinels to guard the free
Great altars unto Truth and Right.

THE GOVERNOR'S ESCAPE.

When the British and Tories attacked New London, Connecticut, in 17—, and set a prize on the head of Gov. Griswold, the latter fled to the town of T———, where his cousin, Mrs. Martin, hid him, for some days, in a secluded farm-house. But at length the subtle foe discovered his retreat; and one sunny afternoon in May, he was routed from his hiding place, by the tidings that a band of horsemen were approaching to capture him.

His only chance of escape was to reach the mouth of a little creek, which emptied itself into the Connecticut river, just above the entrance of the latter into Long Island Sound.—There he had a boat stationed with two faithful attendants, hidden beneath the high banks of the creek. The distance from the farm-house to the boat was two miles by the usual traveled road. But a little sheep path across the farmer's orchards would bring him to the road, only a mile from the boat, and save a quarter's length of his fearful run for life.

Just where the narrow path from the orchard opened into the road, Hetty Martin sat, with her dog Towser, tending the bleaching of the household linen. The long web of forty yards, or mere which was diligently spun and woven during the long winter months, was whitened in May and thus made ready for use. This business of bleeching was well economized, being usually done by the younger daughters of the family, who were not old enough to spin, or strong enough for the heavier work of the kitchen and the dairy.

The roll of linen was taken by the farmer or his stout "help" to a grassy plat beside a spring or meadow brook. There it was thoroughly wetted and spread upon the green turf, to take the heat of the sun by day, and the dew at night. The little maiden who tended it would sit near it during the day, with her knitting on her book, and as fast as the sun dried its folds she would sprinkle the water over it with her gourd-shell dipper, and make it wet again.

Thus sat Hetty Martin, the younger daughter of Gov. Griswold's cousin, when her hunted friend sprang past her into the road to escape from his pursuers. Hetty was a timid child of about twelve years, yet thoughtful and wise beyond many of her elders. She was frightened by the headlong haste with which the Governor rushed across the meadow. But she quickly comprehended the scene, and instantly quieted her faithful Towser, who, though a friend of the family guest, thought it becoming to bark loudly at his hurried steps.

Her wise forethought arrested the Governor's notice, and suggested a scheme to delude his pursuers. "Hetty," he said, earnestly, "I am flying for my life, and unless I can reach my boat before I am overtaken, I am a lost man. You see the road forks here. Now I want to run down this way to the river. But you must tell the rascals who are chasing me that I have gone up the road to catch the mail wagon, which will soon be along, you know. Then they will turn off the other way."

"Oh, cousin!" said the little child in an agony of distress, "I cannot tell a lie; indeed I cannot. Why did you tell me which way you were going?"

"Hetty, dear child, sure you would not betray me to my death! Hark! they are coming—I hear the click of their horses' feet. Oh, Hetty, tell them I have gone *up* the road instead of *down*, and Heaven will bless you!"

"Heaven never blesses those who speak falsely, cousin. But I will not tell them which way you go, even if they kill me; so run as quickly as possible."

"It's no use; unless I can deceive them, I am a dead man."

"Cousin, cousin, hide under my web of cloth; they'd never think of looking here for you. Come get down as swift as you can, and I'll cover you, and stand sprinkling my linen."

"It's my only chance, child; I'll get down as you say." And suiting the action to the word the Governor was soon hidden under the folds of the cloth.

Angry that their expected prey had escaped from the house where they had hoped to secure him, the six mounted tories, headed by a British officer, dashed along the road in swift pursuit. At sight of the little girl in the meadow the leader of the party paused.

"Child," he said sternly, "have you seen a man running away hereabouts?"

"Yes, sir," replied Hetty, trembling and flushing.

"Which way did he go?"

"I promised not to tell, sir."

"But you must, or take the consequences."

"I said I wouldn't if you kill me;" sobbed the frightened girl.

"I'll have it out of her," exclaimed the furious officer, with an oath.

"Let me speak to her," said the Tory guide, "I know the child I believe. Isn't your name Hetty Martin?" he asked pleasantly.

"Yes, sir."

"And this man who ran by you a few minutes ago was your mother's cousin wasn't he?"

"Yes, sir, he was."

"Well—we are friends of his—what did he say to you when he came along?"

"He—he told me—that he was flying for his life."

"Just so, Hetty; that was very true. I hope he won't have to fly far. Where was he going to try to hide? you see I could help him if I knew his plans.

Now Hetty was not a whit deceived by this smooth speech. But she was willing to tell as much of the truth as would consist with his safety, and she wisely judged that her frankness would serve her kinsman better than her silence. So she answered her questionor candidly. "My cousin said that he was going down this way to the river, where he had a boat; and he wanted me to tell the men that were chasing him that he had gone the other way, to catch the mail wagon."

"Why didn't you do as he bid you then when I asked you where he had gone?" thundered the officer fiercely.

"Hetty," again began the smooth tongued Tory, "you are a nice child. Every body knows you are a girl of truth. What did your cousin say when you told him you couldn't tell a falsehood?"

"He said he shouldn't think I'd betray him to his death."

"And then you promised him that you would not tell which way he went if you was killed for it."

"Yes, sir."

"That was a brave speech, and I suppose he thanked you for it, and ran down the road as quick as possible."

"I promised not to tell where he went, sir."

"Oh, yes I forgot. Well, tell us his last words, and we won't trouble you any more."

His last words were, "It's my only chance, child and I'll get down as you say."

And overcome by fright, and the sense of her kinsman's danger, should they rightly interpret the language which she had repeated, she sobbed aloud and hid her face from sight.

Her tormentors did not stay longer to soothe or question her. They had got, as they supposed, the information which they wanted, and pushed rapidly on down to the river. Now the Governor had arranged a signal with his boatman, that a white cloth by day, or a light in the night, displayed from the attic window of his hiding place, which was just visible at the mouth of the creek, should inform them if he was in trouble, and put them upon the alert to help him. As soon, therefore, as he started from his cousin's, the signal started from the window to warn them. And when they saw the pursuing party dash madly down the road to the river, and recognized the British uniform of the leader they pulled swiftly out to sea. The horsemen reached the shore only in season to see the boat, with two men in it, nearly out of sight and supposing their destined prey had escaped, relinquished the pursuit.

Meanwhile the hunted victim lay safe and quiet where the simple shrewdness of his little cousin had hidden him, until the time came for her return to the house for supper. Then he bade her go as usual to her home; telling her to ask her mother to place the signal lamp, as soon as it grew dark, in the window for the boatman, and to send him there some supper, with his valice, which in the hurry of departure he had left behind.

The signal recalled the boat which after twilight had ventured in sight of the shore and the farm house, and the Governor quietly made his way to the river in safety. When he reached his family in a secure home, he named the infant daughter which had been born in his absence, "Hatty Martin," that he might be daily reminded of the little cousin whose truth and shrewdness had saved his life.—*Student and Schoolmate.*

AN ARAB WEDDING.

BY AN EYE WITNESS.

A few days afterwards, I was invited to a wedding in the Sakhali family, Christian Arabs of the orthodox Greek community.

At about eight o'clock A. M., I was led into their church, a domed building, lighted from above, and gaudy with highly colored, distorted copies of ancient Byzantine pictures; for the Greeks, though not allowed to have images to assist them in their devotions, may have pictures, provided they are not too life like.

In the center of the crowd at a lectern, stood a priest, and immediately before him the bride, closely shrouded in a white izzar; a many colored muslin veil entirely concealed hear features.

The bridegroom by her side, who was only seventeen, wore a suit of sky-blue cloth, edged with gold thread, and a handsome crimsom white shawl girdle. He had only once seen the face of the bride, and that was six months before, on the day of the betrothal.

The service was in Arabic, and rapidly uttered in clear but monotonous tones. The most important part of it seemed to be the Gospel narrative of the marriage at Canaan, in Galilee. While the priest was reading it, bread and wine was handed to the young man; he gave some to the girl, who in taking it, was very careful not to expose her face.

Immediately afterwards, she held out one of her henna-stained hands, and a jeweled ring was placed on her finger. Two crowns, made of gilt foil, were brought by the bridegroom's man and bride's woman, and placed on the now married pair, who joined hands, and with their two attendants walked round and round in the midst of the people, who made way for them, and sprinkled them with rose-water and other scents as they passed, singing, and shouting good wishes. By the time the circuit had been made seven times, the veils of the bride and bride's woman were quite saturated; and the two men submitted, without the slightest resistance, to have bottles of scent emptied on their tarbouches. As the excitement increased, the sprinkling became general, and I came in my share. Thus ended the ceremony.

Presently the men formed into procession, and with the bridegroom in their midst, walked out of church. A pipe-bearer, carrying a hand-some chiloque, was in attendance, and he handed it to the bridegroom whenever the leaders paused to dance the sword dance, or to sing some extravagant love song. Rosewater was poured on his head from the roofs or windows of the houses, under which he passed. Etiquette required that he should look calm and composed in the midst of the noise and excitement.

In the meantime, the bride, with her female attendants and companions, all veiled and shrouded in white, walked very slowly toward her home—the home of her childhood; for she was not to go forth to meet the bridegroom, till after sunset. I accompanied her. We all carried our tapers, although it was the third hour, ie., about nine o'clock A. M.

We mounted a broad, covered stone staircase, and, passing through a corridor, entered a large, many-windowed room. The bride was led to a sort of throne, made of cushions and embroidered pillows, and I was placed by her side. Her white izzar and veil were taken off; she was not more than fourteen years old, with an oval face, rather large lips, black, delicately arched eye-brows. Her eyes were shut; for custom makes it a point of honor for a bride to keep them closed from the time she leaves the church till the moment she meets the bridegroom at night.

She wore a purple velvet jacket, very open in front, showing her crape shirt and chest, which was equally adorned with little bits of leaf-gold! Her necklace, or collar of gold coins, was very beautiful; her skirt of white and yellow silk almost concealed her full, yellow silk drawers. Her hands and arms were checkered with deep orange-brown henna stains but what struck me more than all was the glossy, shining luster of her skin.

While I had been intently watching and observing the bride, the company of women had quite transformed themselves; they had thrown off their white izzards and veils, and now appeared in all the colors of the rainbow, in all sorts of combinations. Dancing and singing commenced. The lookers on sat round on the matted floor. Sweetmeats, fruits, creams, and various dishes, were served at midday.

After sunset, the mother and female relations of the bridegroom, came to fetch the bride; and then she commenced crying and wailing bitterly. This is expected of her, whether she feels regret or not, she must show signs of sorrow on leaving her home, and must appear unwilling to go forth and meet the bridegroom.

On subsequent and persevering inquiry among Arab ladies, I found out how it was that the bride's face looked so lustrous. I learned that girls are prepared for marriage with a very great deal of ceremony. There are women who make the beautifying of brides their especial profession.

A widow woman, named Angelina, is the chief *artiste* in this department of art in Haifa. She uses her scissors and tweezers freely and skillfully to remove superfluous hair, and trains the eye brow to an arched line, perfecting it with black pigments. She prepares an adhesive plaster of very strong, sweet gum, and applies it by degrees all over the body, letting it remain on for a minute or more; then she tears it off quickly, and brings away with it all the soft down or hair, leaving the skin quite bare, with an unnaturally polished appearance, much admired by Orientals. The face requires very careful manipulation. When women have once submitted to this process, they look frightful, if from time to time they do not repeat it; for the hair never grows so soft and fine again.

The edges of the eyelids are blackened thus:—a little silver instrument like a silver bodkin is dipped in water, then into a bottle or box containing an impalpable powder called *kohl*, made of antimony and carefully prepared soot; the blackened point is drawn gently along between the almost closed lids of the eyes. Poor people use soot alone, and apply it with pins made of lignum vitæ.

The arms and hands, legs and feet, are bandaged with narrow tape or braid, like sandals, crossing and recrossing each other; then a paste made of moistened henna powder (the pulverized leaves of the henna tree—*Lawsonia*) is spread and bound over them, and allowed to remain on for several hours. When it is removed, the skin is found deeply dyed wherever the tape (which is now unwound) did not protect it; thus a sort of deeckered pattern is produced; and when it is artistically and delicately done (as Angelina can do it) the feet look at a distance as if they were sandaled, and the hands as if they were covered with mittens of a bright orange or bronze color.

The Greek Catholic Church vainly pronounces anathemas, and threatens with excommunication those women who tattoo themselves, and use kohl, and henna, and rouge; they will persist in it while they believe it adds to their beauty, and to their powers of attraction. The costly articles of a genuine Arab wardrobe last a lifetime, and are heirlooms.—*Miss Rogers' Domestic Life in Palestine.*

MORE CHIVALRIC MANIFESTATIONS.—In one of the naval actions on the Mississippi a Rebel boat was so severely injured that her crew took to the water. Boats were instantly lowered from one of our vessels, and our gallant tars pulled their best at the oars to save their helpless enemy.

At the battle on the White river, last week, one of our boats received a shot in her boiler, and her crew were driven overboard by the escaping steam. A correspondent of a morning journal, who writes from the scene of the action, confirms the report which came first by telegraph, that the rebels turned their guns upon our helpless men in the water; it seems they did even more than this. After firing the guns of their upper and lower battery upon the struggling men, the rebels it is stated, sent a detachment of sharp-shooters from their place to a point on the river, whence they fired at better advantage upon those who had not yet sunk. And, determined to make their inhumanity perfect, they lastly fired upon the boats which were at once sent to rescue the drowning crew—both great guns and sharp-shooters firing at the boats engaged in this work.

If it is of such civilization as this that slavery is the corner stone.—*Evening Post.*

Rates of Advertising.

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

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