regement no man can be brought in west to the regement no man can be brought in west to the regement of the County of a large and seedly increased from the county. It is sent that of postoge to any subscribes with the county lines, but whose most convenient post where may be in an adjoining County.

Business Cards, not exceeding to increase includes above years.

MS. LOWREY & S. F. WILSON. A TTORNERS & COUNSELLO S AS LAW, will attend the Court of Tiogs P to sand McKean counties. Wollsboro', Reb. 1, 1883

DICKINGON TO DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPRIETOR.

Lests taken to and from the Deput free with obarge.

AND THE REAL PROPERTY.

A TTORNIEY AND COUNSEL OR IT LAW Wellsboro, Tioga Co. Ps. Will dayote his line exclusively to the practice of two Collections made in any of the Northern for second Pennsylpania.

PENNSYLVANIA I PENNSYLVANIA

Gorner of Main Street and the Arbay R. Reboro, Pe This popular Hotel, having breat . E.ed and re-fundshed throughout, is now open it. the Sublic as, a fracclass house.

IZAAK WALTON HEUSE,

H. C. VERNILYEA, PROPRETOR.

Gaines, Tioga County, R.

H18 is a few hotel located wathin energy access of the best fishing and hunting from the access of the best fishing and hunting from the some amount of the some series of the some amount of the some series of the s pleasure seekers and the traveling put to G. C. C. CAMPELL

BARBER AND HAIR D. BEER.

(HOP in the rear of the Post Office Bearing in his line will be done as well such praphly as it an be done in the city saloons. Properties for reaving dandroll and beautifying the hair for sale hear Habrand whiskers dyed any cities Pall and pa. Wellsboro, Sapt. 22, 1839.

THE CORNING JOURNAL. George W. Pratt, Editor and Proprietor. The published at Corning, Steuber Co. N., at One Dollar and Fifty Conts per year, in thence. The leursal is Republican in politics and diagrams carculation reaching into avery part of Steuben Founty. These desirous of extending their bus desiring that ad the adjoining counties will find it misself that retting medium. Address as above.

WELLSBORO HOTEL. WELLSBOROUGH PA. PROPRIETOR

WOULD inform the public that he is pringently located in Etkland Boro, lings in the far prepared by thirty years' experience in the light distribution of the light distribution in the light distributi incepared by thirty years' experience is real and in the use of the eyes and their appendage to be entirely be such that he can cure with the landful disease, called St. Vithi Dea Whore Medi Viti, and will attend to any other bases in the of Physic and Surgery.

[Ekland Boro, August 8, 1880.]

C. N. DARTT WOULD respectfully say to the chizens of Wellsbord and vicinity, this has last opened in the core WRIGHT'S PLOUB. AND FEED HORE, where he will continue to like all kinds of rest in the line of DENTISTRY. Wellsbore, April 30, 1862,

CORNING WHOLESALE DRUG AND BOOK STORE
RUGS AND MEDICINES.
PAINTS AND OILS.
WINDOW GLASS.
KEROSINE OIL. KEROSINE OIL, ALCOHOL. BOOKS AND ST! LIONERY

sold at wholesale by W. D. TERBELL Country Merchants supplied with the Tribles NEW YORK PHIOLS.

Merning, Feb. 26, 1862.

WANTED: WE THOUSAND BUSHELS WHEAT IS

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS CON NO. ONE THOUSAND BUSINELS RYE! which we will pay CASH!

Flour by the pound, sack or harre

Peed by the pound or tou,

Bran in any quantities,

the cheap at Wright & Bailey's from a lour.

Il goods delivered FREE QF CHALGE FRED E. WRIGHT

ESTFIELD SELECTISCHOOL

J. P. STEBBINS, - Teacher he Fall Term will commence August 26, 1 62, an

TUITION. Common English and one branch in the figure 1 to 100 common English and two or more ligher 1 to 100 common English and two or more ligher 1 to 100 common English and two or more ligher 1 to 100 common English and two or more ligher 1 to 100 common English and two or more ligher 1 to 100 common English and two or more ligher 1 to 100 common English and two or more ligher 1 to 100 common English and two or more ligher 1 to 100 common English and two or more light 1 to 100 common English and two or more light 1 to 100 common English 1 to 100 common Englis

So deductions in tuition only in case of creating of the country. Public case in the case and commodation of interest to the commodation of interest to be had in the village at low prices.

The Westfield Village Bonder has the last shake anction of U. P. Stebbins, for the last shake to the rapid advancement of streent, and in Laistaction of the people.

Westfield, July 30, 1862.

FW COOPER SHOP .- The land respect respectfully informs the citizens of Welsher Heinity, that he has opened a Chork R. Hell

CROWL'S WAGON SHOP

it ready to do all manner of work mount in the first from a gallon keg to a fifty light to the light with the light that the light will be the light to the light

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Letter of an aministration having been granted to the state of Mathew Evans late of Helphania.

man on the estate of Mathew Evant tate of Hears
makin, dec'd, notice is hereby given to hosain
and to said estate, to make immediate system;
which is an estate, to make immediate system;
which is a subject to the subject of the sub

NOTHER fresh negortment state of CALICOPS—just related in 18, 1862.

HOTATION AND SOLUTION AND SOLUT

Devoted to the Extension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread of Wealthy Reform.

to delivered shall be a whong unrighted, and until whan's inhumanity to make shall cease, agitation must continue.

VOL. IX. WEDNESDAY MORNING. AUGUST 27, 1862.

NOW OR NEVER BY CLAYER WENDELL HOLMES.

Listen, young heroes! your country is calling!
Time strikes the hour for the brave and the true! Now, while the forement are lighting and falling, Fill up the tanks that have opened for you !

You whom the fathers made free and defended, ... Strinenot the squal that emplazons their fame! Ye whose fair heritage spotless descended, Leave not your children a birthright of shame!

Stay not for questions while Freedom Stands gasping Wait not till Honor lies wrapt in his pall?

Brief the lips meeting be, swift the hands clasping,—

"Off for the ware" is enough for them all!

Brenk from the arms that would foully carres you! Hark! 'the the bugle blast! sabres are drawn!
Mothers shall pray for you, fathers shall bless you,
Maidens shall weep for you when you are gone!

Never or now cries the blood of a nation Ponred on the turf where the red rose should bloom Now is the day and the hour of salvation.

Never of now posite the trumpet of doom!

Never or new! roats the hoarse throated cannon Through the black canopy blotting the skies; Never or now! daps the shell-blasted pennon.
O'er the deep doze where the Chumberland lies! From the foul dens where our brothers are dying, Aliens and foes in the land of their birth, From the rank swamps where our martyrs are lying, Pleading in vain for a handful of earth;

From the hot plains where they perish outnumbered Furrowed and ridged with the battle field's plow, Comes the loud summons; too long you have slum Hear the last angel trump Never or Now !

BIOGRAPHY OF A NOTORIOUS ELE-PHANT.

Among the most attractive features of Van Amburg & Co's Menagerie is a celebrated elephant. Hannibal, the largest animal ever exhibited in this country or in Europe, and as the old fellow has so frequently furnished newspaper itemizers with material for spicy paragraphs that his name has become familiar to almost every one, a brief sketch of his history may be found of interest.

Hannibal was brought to this country in 1824, from the East Indies, and was purchased by a butcher in New York, who exhibited him for a time in a stable in that city. He shortly after fell into the hands of his present owners, who have recained him ever since, and who would not now sell him at any price. He was supposed to be about twenty-five years old when imported, which would make him about sixty-three at the present time.

Hannibal first distinguished himself at the Zoological Institute in the Bowery, New York, in 1825, when he saved the life of his keeper, Mr. Joseph Martin, who now resides at Girard, in Eric County. A large tiger and tigress had escaped from their cage and instehed upon a lama which was allowed to run wild about. the building. Mr. Martin, hearing the moise, entered the apartment, without susprcting the extent of the danger, when the tiger immediately crouched to spring upon him: Martin was entirely unarmed, and all resistance to the attack of the infuriated beast would have been useless. At this juncture Hannibal rushed forward, seized his keeper, and raising him out of danger, held him in safety until assist-

ance arrived and the animals were secured. The admirable disposition exhibited by Hannibal in the incident just parrated gained him great credit with the public as a humane and well disposed elephant, of good feelings and generous impulses; but his subsequent conduct, we are sorry to say, has entirely destroyed that favorable impression, and he is now regarded, and not without reason, as a morose and incorrigible old rascal, who can only be kept within the bounds of decent behavior by the constant use of chains and frequent application of condign punishment. His breaches of peace have been so numerous that it would be impossible to detail them within the limits of a newspaper article, but we briefly allude to

a few of his most violent outbreaks. In 1847 the city was the scene of one of his most violent christs of fury. The menageric was wintering in the ware house of Leech & Co., on the banks of the canal, where the Cleangland and Pittsburgh freight depot now stands de la constante

"Queen Ann," an elephantic maid, for whom Hannibal had formed a tender attachment, was removed from his companionship, and he immediately fell into a fearful state of sulkiness and rage.

For twelve days he refused all food, and during that time dost no less than three thousand pounds in weight, as was definitely ascertained at the time by the scales. He endeavored to drown his sorrows "in the flowing bowl," refusing to drink unless the water was stifly infused with whiskey, but this indulgence, by which it was sought to humor him, only rendered him more frantic in the end. His keeper, and a favorite dog with whom he had been on the best of terms, became the special objects of his animosity. At the first symptoms of insubordination he had been loaded with chains, and so firmly secured that it was thought impossible for him to break loose. Day after day passed away without any diminution of ill-temper upon the part of the large beast, until at last his unintermitting "surgings" resulted in tearing away his fastenings, and the infuria ted elephant was at large in the building. The lions, tigers, leopards and other animals commenced dashing against the sides of the cages, while the air resounded with their cries of fright; the people by thousands gathered round the warehouse, armed with rifles and every description of fire arms. Hannibal roamed through the building, tearing down timbers, raising his enormous bulk upon his hind legs and beating the roof with his trunk, and threatening every moment to make a complete wreck

of the whole structure. But the manager of the menagerie had prorided for this. Long poles with strong steel hooks at the ends, were brought forward and inserted in the flesh on every side; these were attached to ropes and tackle, manned by hundrede hi men, and finally the angry monster, his own mind that he is the most important inthe blood flowing from his lacerated body in torrents, but still struggling desperately and trumpeting fiercely, was brought to the ground and so chained us to render him perfectly

helpless. Spears and pichforks were then brought into requisition, and he was punished until com- s devil."

pletely exhausted; he then announced in his star CAPITAL BUNAWAY MATCH. usual manner his complete submission and A great many years since, when bright eyed promise of better behavior, when he was re- and fair-haired lasses were not so plenty in leased, a wiser, and for a time, a better elesupplied his extraordinary loss of flesh.

upplied his extraordinary loss of flesh.
In 1854, while going from Pawtucket to Fall a. Minnie was Danforth's only child, and report standing with his keeper, whom he compelled he started off at a furious pace, attacking every ing the vehicle all to pieces, and then carried the mangled remains of the horse a distance of fifty feet, to a pond, into which he threw the lifeless body. He next encountered another horse and wagon, and made kindling wood of the latter, the horse escaping by flight. Coming to a third wagan, he smashed up the whole establishment, threw the horse thirty feet into an adjoining field, and then tearing down the fence, brought the body of the horse back and laid it down in the road.

Overtaking still another horse and wagon be demolished the vehicle, and, the horse escaping with the fore wheels, he pursued him for eight miles, without being able to overtake the frightened steed. In the race he traveled a portion of the distance at the rate of a mile in three minutes. Fortunately the occupants of these rehicles sustained no very serious injuries, and he proprietors of the menagerie effected a satisfactory settlement for the damages with the parties interested. After killing another horse and doing mischief of a less serious character, he laid down exhausted in the bushes, where he was soon after found and properly secured.

A few years since, while the menagerie was at Williamsburg, N. Y., Hannibal suddenly broke out in a furious fit, during the absence from the tent of his keeper, and after demolshing a wagon loaded with sawdust, turned his attention to the cages of animals, which he upset right and left, fortunately, however, without setting lose any of the dangerous inhabitants, with the exception of a hyena or two, which were soon captured. He then sailed forth into the street dragging his chain after him and trumpeting defiance. The attaches of the menagerie followed him and drove him into a stone yard, where he was kept until the long pikes and hooks of the Young America Hook and Ladder Company were brought upon, the ground, when he was surrounded and kept at bay until ropes were thrown around his legs and wound so he could not move. He was then thrown, after which he was speared and stabbed with pitchforks until completely reduced to submission, as he signified by "begging" piteously, when he was led back to his old quarters as docile as a lamb.

His last fit of insubordination occurred in Philadelphia, in February, 1861, and continued for three weeks. His owners know, him, so well now, that thew can detect the approach of one of those frenzies, and guard against its unpleasant consequences. So, on this occasion, he was so securely chained upon showing the symptoms of ill-temper, that he was unable to do any mischief, except tearing down an iron column which stood within his reach, and throwing it with great violence across the build-Since then he has conducted himself as a peaceable, respectable elephant should. Still they watch him with the utmost vigilance, and his keeper is all ready for him in case he should manifest any disposition to return to his old,

disreputable tricks.
In 1859, while traveling in Mississippi, Hannibal was ordered to swim the Black Warrior River, which was then greatly swollen by a freshet. Instead, however, of crossing as directed, he started on a voyage of discovery down stream, emerging suddenly on a plantation some twelve miles below where he entered. He came ashore on the edge of a cotton field, where a large number of darkies were at work, and the effect produced among them by the unexpected and terrific apparition may be imagined but cannot be described. The news spread, with all the exaggerations which would naturally be given to such an event, with incredible rapidity, and resulted in a general stampede of he entire colored population of the country. It is even said by some that a good many of the darkies turned white with fright, and as a old house." proof of this, numbers are pointed out in that region who have not yet fully regnined their natural hue. It would hardly be fair, however fol sleades of complexion to be found in that vicipity.

In 1860, a keeper who had taken care of Hannibal for many years, fell from his horse in a him. I will take care of your wife at any fit near Zanesville, Ohio. The huge beast in- rate." stend of deserting him stood watching over his senseless form until the train of eages came the best of spirits. up, and then suffering himself to be chained and led away by Mr. Thomas, his present Joe made his appearance, dressed in a new keeper, without making the slightest resistance, black suit, really looking very comely. The nlthough had the other keeper been well, such old man bustled out to the barn with him, help-

Hannibal is temperate and regular in his road and away went John Walker in search of ended in war. nabits, eating about four hundred pounds of his bride. hay and a couple of bushels of oats daily, with couple of barrels every day. His weight is who was already looking for him; and who reprobably from 15,000 to 18,000 pounds. The ceived him with open arms. last attempt at weighing him was made some fire years since, when he broke down the scales at 14,000 pounds. In consideration of of his gorgeous apparel the spectator can not ing almost immediately. but feel that the old fellow is fully sensible in dividual connected with the establishment.

A printer's apprentice who attempted to do the agreeable to a clergyman's daughter was shocked when her father announced the text. - My daughter is grievously termented with

New England as they are now, there dwelt in phant. His appetite returned immediately and the town of P distant some twenty miles; in a very short space of time he had more than from a market town a peculiarly ugly and

River, in Massachusetts, he had a misunder sand truly she would be his only legatees. The old man was a sturdy farmer, and was estimato fly for his life. Finding himself at liberty ted to be worth full ten thousand dollars, at that period a very handsome fortune, indeed. animate object that he found in his path. He The sparkling eyes and winning manners of threw a horse and wagon into the air, amash- Mindie Dunforth, had stirred up the fine-feelings of the whole male portion of the village, and suitors were numerous, but her father was particular and none succeeded in making headway with either him or her.

Fif the meantime Minnie had a true and logal lover in secret! Who would have supposed fer a moment, that such a fellow would have dared to look on beauty and comparative refinement.

His name was Walker, but he was generally called "Joe Walker"—and he was simply a farmer employed by old Danforth, who had entrusted Joe with the management of his large olace two or three years,

But a very excellent farmer and a right good anager was this plain, unassuming, but good ooking Joe Walker. He was young, too, only wenty-three; and he actually fell in love with he beautiful, pleasant and joyous Minnie Danforth, his eployer's only daughter. But the strangest part of the occurrence was that Minnic returned his love earnestly, truly and frankly, and promised to wed him at a favorable mo-

Things went on merrily for a time, but old Danforth discovered certain glances and attenion between them which excited his early sus-

Very soon afterwards Joe learned the old man's mind, indirectly, with regard to the disposal of Minnie's hand, and he quickly saw that his case was a hopeless one, unless he resorted to stratagem, and so he put his wits to vork at once.

By agreement, an apparently settled coldness and distance was observed by the lovers towards each other, and which led him to beieve his suspicions had been groundless. Then by agreement also between them, Joe

bsented himself from the house at evening, and night after night as his work was done, did he disappear to return home at a late bed time. Joe frankly confessed that he was in love with a man's daughter, who resides less than five miles distant, but after a faithful attachment between them for several months, the old man had utterly refused to entertain his appli-

cation for the young girl's hand. This was capital, just what the man desired. This satisfied him that he had made a mistake in regard to his own child; and he would have Joe get married and stop all trouble and suspicion at once. So he said:

"Well, Jue, is she a bucksom lass?" "Yes, yes," said Joe, "I'm not much of a judge myself."

"And you like her?" "Yes."

"Then marry her."

"Elope ?"

"Yes, certainly; off with you at once. If the gal will join, all right. You shall have the pic-nic or an evening drive; of the other men little cottage at the foot of the lane; I will fix it up for you. Your wages shall be raised, and the old man may like it or not."

"But---". "No buts, Joe, but do as I bid you. Go about it at once, and "You will stand by me?"

"Yes, to the very last. I know you, Joe; you are a good workman, and will make a good on or husband."

"The old fellow would be so mad, though." "Who cares? Go quietly but quickly." "To morrow night, then?"

"Yes." "I will hire Culver's horse."

"I say no. Take my horse, the very best one, young Morgan. He will take you off in yle in the phæton." "Exactly."

"And as soon as you are spliced, come right back here, and a jolly time we will have in the "Her father will kill me."

"Bab, he's an old fool, whoever he is. He

to hold Hannibal responsible for all the doubt- I do. Do not be afraid; faint heart, you know, never won fair lady." "The old man will be astonished."

"Never mind; we will turn the laugh on

"You shall," said Joe, and they parted in

An hour after dark on the following evening, an attempt at authority on the part of Mr. ling to harness young Morgan to the phæton, Thomas would have been resented with fury. | and leading the spirited animal himself to the | ton gin! Defent produced treason, and treason

A few rods distant from the house he found the generosity of visitors may bestow upon repairing to the next village the parson soon way of salad, when he can get it. His only bride and soon dashed back to the town of beverage is water, of which he consumes a P____, and halted at old Danforth's house,

"Is it done?"

"Yes," said Joe. the recent good conduct of Hannibal his own- old fellow in high giee. "Never mind compli-

> "Yes, yes,-"And this is my wife," he added, as he Minnie Danforth!

"Here is the certificate," said Joe.

You lent me your horse; you thought me worthy of any man's child. You encouraged me, you promised to stand by me, you offered me the cottage at the foot of the lane, and-" "I did not, I deny it. You' cannot prove it.

NO. 3.

You are a roothed and and the entreaties of the happy couple was united to quell the old man's ire, and persuade him to acknowledge

the union. The father relented at last. It was a job of his own manufacture, and he saw finally how

useless it would be to try to destroy it. He gave in reluctantly, and the fair Minnie Danforth was overjoyed to be acknowledged as Mrs. Joe Walker.

. The marriage proved a joyful one and the assertion of Danforth proved true in every resnect.

The cunning lover was a good father and hurband, and lived many a year to enjoy the happiness which followed upon this runaway match; while the old man never cared to hear much about the details of the elopement, for he saw how he shot over the mark.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL"

WASHINGTON, August 12, 1862. I had occasion to pass through the Capital grounds a few evenings ago. It was one of the most beautiful days that summer had given us -and-flie sun had taken his world rave to Bormeo or Cathay, leaving his sweetest smile to ting the evening clouds. The Marine Band, in their gaudy appared were going leisurely through an operatic march and a multitude of people were sauntering among the trees and around the garden-beds of roses-men and women, with their little ones; raddy damsels fair to look upon, and bright young men who seemed to live in their facination; the inevita-ble officer in gold and blue, and pale soldiers who had strolled from the hospital to bear the sweet sounds and catch the evening air. I' passed up the broad and gently ascending path, and the steps that led to the Corgress Halls .-The music ceased, and the strains of Mendelesonn died away among the leaves. While regretting the silence, and listening to catch another eebo of the strain, the band commenced again to play. The air was national and patriotic-something that stirred the shood with rap- a home or human being to care for him, and be ture as it told of our country's glory and grandeur—the triumph of our armies, and the war's dessolation. I stopped and listened to the soul-inspiring melody. I was standing at the fact of the Capitol, and it looked majestic, even with its uncouth dome and unfinished marble his feelings, and to all had said he manifested work. A weather beatan flag was idly coiling sional glimpses of magnificences was at my

feet, and beyond the intervening leity were the

bills of Virgidia-Arlington, peeping from the

trees : Fort Richardson, brown and lofty : Fort

Corcoran, massive and irregular; and other

scene such as I have seldom witnessed, and I

pleasure which I felt at the moment, and partly

because it brought with it many thoughts and

suggestions that are always familiar and always

I thought of the other days when peace of Henry Ward Beecher: reigned over the land, and the hills over the treason came into being: it budded, bloomed, and burst into fruit! The apathy of Northern men was constructed into slavery; their silence becames submission. Government, to these Northern men, was the development of the nation's resources and the establishment of the nation's happiness. True to the feachings of their fathers-to the inspiration of Plymoth Rock and the example of William Penn-they labored for civil liberty, national pence, Chris tianity, commerce, and social comfort. They Built Rail Roads, and canals, and breakwaters, and lines of telegraphic communication, and ocean steamships, and dry docks, and suspension bridges. They made treaties of reciprocity, and protective tariffs, and advantageous boundary lines. Harbors were widened, channels were deepened-rivers were made easy of navigation-the deserts of the West were cultiveted, and the hunting grounds of the Indidon't know your good qualifies, Joe, as well as ans became the cornfield of the farmer. The mountains of Pennsylvania were burned as coal-the mountains of Missouri were hammered and rolled into iron—the mountains of California were melted and stamped into refined gold. The Northern statesman labored for these ends; and attained many of them. The Southern statesman was wrapped in a dream of personal and selfish ambition, and lived to no purpose boyond the aggrandizement of a section, and the triumph of a party. Industry brought erful, all hopes of Southern, greatness passed away. The cotton mill triumphed over the cot-

I cannot but think of the days that came upon us after the war commenced. The dark such allowance of applies, gingerbreud &c., as her, according to previous arrangements, and days and the light days. Truly it has been a storm. Clouds and showers and clear skies; him, and an acre (more of less) of clover, by made them one in holy wedlock. Joe took his lightning thunder, and silver-lacing sunshine. The dread that came after Fort Sumpter; the anxiety; the fear; the uprising of the North; the rush of brave men to the succor of the Capital-Pennsylvanians in the advance. The New York Seventh! Its measured trend up the Avenue will never be forgetten. Tens of "Bring her in, bring her in," continued the thousands have trod the Avenue since that day; tens of thousands have gone over into Virginers have had a magnificent golden-fringed and ments; no matter about the dark entry; here in, never to gome back again, never to answer embroidered covering manufactured for him, at Joe, to the right, in the best parlor. We will to their names, until the angel of Eternity calls an expense of nearly one thousand dollars; as have a good time of it now, sure! and the the muster-roll of Time. We saw the mighty be marches in the line of cages in all the pride anxious farmer rushed away for lights, return- North in that mighty array of brave men. It was War: In the roll of the drum, the bearing of the soldiers, the look that came from every not feel so grand about it-he wasn't an Irisheye, the fixed grasp of the musket, and the fierce meaning it conveyed, we say war-War passed up his beautiful bride, the bewitching embodied, equipped, and drilled into battalions -War that carrien with it purpose, determin-"What!" roared the old fellow, "what did ation, courage, and truth. With that marching the middle of next week-it is money thrown you say? So you villian, you senmp you au regiment, new men came upon the stage, new idears came into the minds of men, a new courdecions cheat you, you idears came into the minds of men, a new cour.

It is the truth, sir, we are lawfully married, age came into their souls. The old was combat.

Wise—Getting sick on the eve of battle.

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 ad-

vertisements:

3 MONTHS. 6 MONTHS. 12 MONTHS

50,000 \$1.50 \$56.10 \$4,50 \$6,60 6,50 8,00 do. 5,00 8,50 10,00 column, 15.00 30.00 35,00 50,00 Advertisements not having the number of inserliens

desired marked upon them, will be published until ordered out and charged accordingly.
Posters, Handbills, Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads and 11 kinds of Jobbing done in country establishments; cxeduted neatly and promptly. Justices', Constable's, and other BLANKS constantly on hand.

ting the new; the false hand challenged the true-liberty against license, freedom against slavery, the spirit of our race and our age against the spirit of infamy and oppression.-The baptism of blood was for us. Boldly we stepped into it; and we are coming forth cleansed. It might have been! Peace might have remained with us, but everything elso would have gone-manhood, courage, pride, justice, and nationality. God be praised that we had strength to drink the cup! Its bitterness will be sweet hereafter, and our children will-bless us, when we are gone, for having given them liberty as well as life.

From fancies like these, I am called to the busy and all-engrossing present. I read tho news of the victory in Virginia; I hear the mighty North once more rushing to arms. The dizzy magnificence of the scene bewilders even those who had been the most sanguine and enhusiastic.

A million of men in arms, a million of men leaving home and fireside, the plough and the anvil, the scholar's desk, the professor's chair, the well-thumbed book, the easel and the pen, that they may die for the Republic! Close your book, historian; the past has no more examples for me. No more of Roman courage, or Spartan fortitude, or German hardihood, or English boldness, or French self-sacrifice, or Italian enthusiasm. These are mere songs for a summer evening or romance for a summer afternoon. The history of to-day excels them all. We have learned the lessons of the olden time, but we are teaching new ones. Something more of sacrifice, something more of devotion-stern trials it may be: but, a future more grand, because I can see in it what, after all, is the meaning and the end of this mighty drama-freedom to all men and for all time freedom of thought, and speech, and creed, and act, and a flag floating over us, without a slave under its folds, to make that freedom it embodies a delusion and a dream. OCCASIONAL. .

A Mother's Kiss .- A day or two since, a ragged and dirty looking boy, fourteen years of age, pleaded guilty in the superior criminal court to having fired a building. For two years past, since the death of his mother, he had wandered around the streets a vagrant, without had become in every respect a bad boy."-A gentleman and lady interested themselves in his behalf, and the latter took him one side to question him. She talked with him kindly, but without making the slightest impression upon the greatest indifference, until she asked him around the flag staff. The city, with its occa- if no one ever kissed him. This simple inquiry proved too much for him, and bursting into tears, he replied :

"No one since my mother kissed me." That one thought of his poor, dead mother, the only being, perhaps, who had ever spoken forts, indistinct and monotonous. It was a to him kindly before, touched him to his heart, a hardened, young criminal as he was. This dwell apon it now partly because it recalls the little incident caused other tears than his,-Boston Recorder.

> GRAND WORDS .- The following ringing sectences are from the conclusion of a late sermon

"I am not a prophet. I am not sanguine Potomac had no memory beyond a May-day though hopeful. I think victory awaits us at every step, but if God thinks liberty too dear who had left Washington, never to return, after to be purchased so cheaply, we can give more. leading us into a war that they might rule or We can give more sons, more treasure-will ruin. How often their haughty monaces had give everything—but this country shall be one, been heard in these very halls! Here their and one undivided. The Atlantic and Pacific shall say it-deep answering to deep.

"Hear it, England-one people, one Constitution, one government.

"One God, one country, one flag, one destiny -cost what it may, we will have it. Let God name the price, and it shall be paid."

Precious Boy .- "As the cock crows the young ones learn." A good story is told of a certain man and his wife who were almost constantly quarrelling. During their quarrels their only child (a boy) was generally present; and of course had many of his fathers expressions.

One day when the boy had been doing something wrong, the mother intending to chastise him, called him and said, "Come here sir; what did you do that for ?"

The boy, complacently folding his arms, and imitating his father's manner, replied: "See here, Madam, I don't wish to have any vords with vou."

AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE.-Lord Chief Justice Holt, when a young man was very dissipated. and belonged to a club of wild fellows, must of whom took an infamous course of life. When his lordship was engaged at the Old Bailey a man was convicted of highway robbery, whom the Judge remembered to have been one of his old companions. Moved by curiosity, Hult power, and as the North became rich and pow- thinking the man did not know him, asked what had become of his old associates. The culprit, making a low bow, and fetching a deep sigh, replied-"Ah my lord, they are all hanged but your lordship and I."

CONNUBIAL .- Mr. Jenkins playfully remarked to his wife, that in her he possessed four fulls. "Name them, love."

"You are beautiful, dutiful, youthful, and

ermfol" "Ah, you have the advantage of me, my dear."

"How so, precious?" "I have but one fool." Mr. J. mizzled.

map."

At Lynn, the other day, a Sunday School teacher asked a little girl who the first man was. She answered that she didn't know. The question was put to the next an Irish girl, who answered, "Adan, sir," with apparrent satisfaction. "La," said the first scholar, "you need

Never give a boy a shilling to hold your shadow, whilst you climb a tree to look into away.