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

J. ETERY, A TTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Wellsboro, Tioga. Co., Pa. Will devote his
time axclusively to the practice of law. Collections
made in any of the Northern counties of Pennsyl-

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE. Corner of Main Street and the Aconuer Wellsboro, Pa J. W. BIGONY, PROPRIETOR. This popular Hotel, baving been re-fitted and re-furnished throughout, is now open to the public as a first-class house.

IZAAK WALTON HOUSE,

M. C. VERMILYEA, PROPRIETOR.
Gaines, Tioga County, Pa.
THIS is a new hotel located within easy access o the best fishing and hunting grounds in Northern Pa. No pains will be, spared for the accommodation of pleasure seekers and the traveling public.

April 12, 1860.

G. C. C. CAMPELL, BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER.

HARBER AND HARBER SERVICES TO THE POST Office. Everything in his line will be done as well and promptly as it can be done in the city saloons. Preparations for removing dandruff, and beautifying the hair, for sale cheap. Hair and whisters dyed any color." Call and see. Wellsboro, Sept. 32, 1859.

HART'S HOTEL.

THOMAS GRAVES, - - Proprietor. (Formerly of the Covington Hotel.) .

THIS Hotel, kept for a long time by David Hart, is being repaired for a term of years, where he subscriber has leased for a term of years, where he may be found ready to well upon his old customers and the traveling publy generally. His table will be provided with the bist the market affords. At his bar may be found the choicest brands of liquors and rights. Wellsboro, Jan. 21, 4863.-tf.

WELLSBORO HOTEL.

B. B. HOLLIDAY. - Proprietor. INTERCOLOUS THE Proprietor having again taken possession of the above Hotel, will spare no pains to insure the comfort of guests and the traveling public. Attentive waiters always ready. Terms reasonable.

Wellsboro, Jan. 21, 1863 tf.

Q. W. WELLINGTON'& CO'S. BANK. CORNING, N. Y.,

(LOCATED IN THE DICKINSON HOUSE)

American Gold and Silver Coin bought and sold. American Gold Condo.

New York Exchange,
Uncurrent Money,
United States Deman Notes "old issue" bought.
Collections made in all parts of the Union at Current rates of Exchange.
Particular pains will be taken to accommodate our patrons from the Tiogal Valley. Our Office, will be open at 7 A. M., and class at 7 P. M., giving parties passing over the Tiogal Rail Road ample time to transact their business before the departure of the train in the morning and after its arrival in the evening.

Q. W. F. ELLINGTON, President.
Corning N. Y., Nov. 2, 1862.

JEROMI B. NILES, ATTORNEY & C. UNSELLOR AT LAW, NILES VALLEY TIOGA COUNTY, PA.,

AVING associated himself with a legal firm in Washington, he cosesses first rate facilities for the prosecution of Chims for Pensions, Back-Pay, Bounty, and all other just demands against the Government. All-such claims will be attended to with promptness and fidelity, and "no charges" will be made unless the application is successful.

Middlebury Centre, Nov. 12, 1862.—3m.

JOHN 5. MANN,

A TTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Coudersport, Pa., will attend the several Courts
in Potter and McKsan Counties. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. He has the agency of large tracts of good settling land and will attend to the pagment of taxes on any lands in said counties. Coudersport, Jan. 28, 1363.

J. CAMPBELL, JR.,

ATTORNEY & CHUNSELLOR AT LAW, KNOXVILLE, JOGA COUNTY, PA. Prompt attention gr en to the procuring of Pensions, Back Pay of So, liers 4c.

Jan. 7, 1863.-6m.

WOOL CARDING AND CLOTH DRESSING, IN THE OLD FOUNDRY AT

Wellsborough, Toga County, Pa. wool to manufacture or shares or by the yard, to suit customers, and would inform the people that we can eard 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,
JOHN LEE.

8150 BEST PIANOS. JOS. P. HALE & CO. Baving removed to their

Wellsboro, Jun 11, 1892...

No. 478 BROADWAY. are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent

7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO.

containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, hary pedal, full iron frame, for

\$150 & 175 CASH.

Warranted for 5 Years. Rich moulding cases, 1

\$200, \$250, & \$300. all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for \$400 or \$500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite DEALERS AND TEACHERS

in all parts of the country, to act as agents, and to Chickering & Sons, or any first-class manufacturers. JOS. P. HALE & CO.,

478 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Oct. 22, 1862,-4m. HOMESTEAD.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP HAS i just been opened in Tioga, Penna., where may be found a good assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Box Stores, of the most approved patterns, and from the best manufacturers. The HOMESTEAD is ad-anited to be the best Elevated Oven Store in the

"GOLDEN AGE" & GOOD HOPE." are square, flat top air tight stoves, with large ovens, with many advantages ever any other stove before made. Parlor Stoves. The Signet and Caspion are both very neat and superior stoves. .

both very neat and superior scoves.

Also Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron ware, kept constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and workmanship, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure for cash or ready pay.

Job work of all kinds attended to on call.

Tioga, Jan. 14, 1863. GUERNSEY & SMEAD.

PENSION AGENCY. TO SOLDIERS AND THEIR FRIENDS.

Pa. Charges reasonable. GEO. P. MONROE
Refers by permiss! in to
H. B. Card, Count. Treasurer, Wellsboro, Pa.
D. F. Pomeroy, Troy, Pa.
A. H. Spalding, Shoriff, Towanda, Pa.
Oct. 15, 1862.

## 

Devoted to the Extension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread of Healthy Actorm.

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

VOL. IX. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1863.

Select Poetry

A REVELATION.

Is there a Gop? Ah yes! that look perplexed,
Proclaims thy faith so firm, thy love so sure!
No cloud has crossed or subtle question vexed
A life so calm and pure.

But I, long wandering over shore and sea, Must ask, still wandering over sea and shore, For something to reveal the trath to me That has been thine of yore.

Is there a God? The churchman frowns reply, With mingled scorn and grief his lip is curied. Yet could the God he says none dare deny

Sustain so wide a world? Pre seen so many deities outgrown,

So many temples proudly rise in vain, So many alters built and overthrown, That I must ask again— Is there a God? To my own heart I turn;
Tides ebb and flow, and flick ring meteors play
Round shrines where throbbing fires of passion burn
His image fades away.

I search among the records of our race, Glancing across the storms of many a land, Unrolling Memory's pictured page to trace The workings of his hand.

But noble thoughts, and words, and deeds of old, Melt in the mists; the dust of wars and strif Refers me back to some far age of gold

For the heroic life. An age receding like the rainbow's arch, Leaving a riddle History cannot solve— "Is there a law by which the ages march, Or do they but revolve?"

Is there a God? Beside the city's gate,
I watch for Him. amid the gloom and glare,
Confused and dinned by sights and sounds I wait, Finding no answer there.

The morning dawns; I climb the cliff that looks Down on the ocean, lying deep and still; I listen to the song of birds and brooks Over the moor and hill.

The plains of water and the waves of wood,
The silent mountains and the voice of Spring,
Have tuned my spirit to a better mood:
Glory to God! I sing.

The evening falls, and I come home to see Another revelation: now I know
There is a God who made the world and thee,— Thy face assures me so.

For creeds may rise from fancy's weaving skill, Power from the wind, and numbers from the sod,
E'en seas and stars from blindly working will,—
But goodness comes from God. J. N.
—London Spectator.

## Select Miscellang.

BEAR-HUNTING IN TEXAS.

BY AN ENGLISHMAN.

In the fourteen years of a hunter's life which passed in the wilds of Texas, I met with many strange adventures, which, although I know to be true, still I should hesitate to relate, so improbable would they appear to untraveled hearers; and yet, round the camp-nre on a far-west prairie, I should readily speak of them to a circle of trappers and leather-stockings, confident that their own experience would confirm my assertions.

There is what-an old hunter would call "a right smart chance of bar" in the forests of the southwest, though the numbers vary from their rambling habits, and from the failure or abundance of mast in certain districts. Thus in some years the most perhaps will fail altogether, or partially, on the Colorado river, and yet be very plentiful on the neighboring Brazos; then the bears migrate, led by instinct, to the banks of the latter stream. It is those seasons THE subscriber having Stred up the place for the purpose of Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing, country of acorns, nuts, and other fruits, that are most fetal to Cuffee, for then, made bold by hunger, he invades the cornfields, where the havoc he commits is soon discovered; and various are the methods employed to bring him to account for his larceny. As he always comes over the fence at one spot, for he is a creature of habit, until he has been disturbed or frightened away, he frequently falls a victim to an old musket, the barrel of which is half filled with slugs; to the trigger of it a string is attached; and this passed round a stick set behind the stock of the gun, is for Bruin to stumble against, who thus commits unintentional suicide. Some of the negroes on the plantations are very expert in setting these

Very often a planter, whose fields have been ravaged in this way, will inform his neighbors that on a particular day he means to have a bear-hunt, and they are invited to meet at his house, an hour before daylight, bringing with them all the mongrels, curs, and hounds, that they can individually muster. A substantial backwoods breakfast being discussed, the main features of which are usually venison-steaks, hot corn-bread, and coffee, the whiskey-flask is handed round, and all having taken a "smile," merely to prevent the morning air from injuring them, "boot and saddle" is the word, and each, gun in hand, mounts his horse. The very dogs on such an occasion feel that something of importance is to be done, and burying their canine war-hatchets, forget to have a free fight among themselves, reserving their powers for the tough business instinct warns them is at hand. The order of the day is usually this: There is generally some one or two in the party who have an old steady dog or two called "start-dogs," broken exclusively to run nothing but bear. These ride in front round the headlands of the field, the rest of the party keeping with the main pack, a hundred yards or so in the rear. When the leaders come to where a bear has either entered or left the field, the "start-dogs" immediately own the scent, and open on the trail; the main pack are cheered on, and then comes a burst of dogmusic that would do a cross countryman's heart good. The hunters throw down the fence-rails, which are easily replaced, and pass out. Sometimes the bear's den, generally an old tree-top that has been snapped off in some gale, is not more than two or three hundred THE undersigned baving had considerable experience in procus ag Pension Beunties and Back objection to residing very far from his feeding-pay of Soldiers, will stend to all business in that line entrusted to his care with promptness and fidelity. Persons wishing to confer with me will please call or address me by letter at Sylvania, Bradford County, Pa. Charges reasonable. GEO. P. MONROE.

Refers by permiss? In to on his countenance, and regards the dogs with what they consider a by no means inviting-

manner. Then comes the excited rush of the

hunters, who, hearing the baying of the pack,

At other times, the quarry has a shrewd guess as to what is in the wind when he first hears the cry of the hounds, and puts his best leg first to get as far into the impenetrable recesses of the cane-brake as possible; the stout bamboos yield like rye grass before his weight, and close in his rear, making it very difficult for the dogs to follow, and impossible for the hunters, who have to ride the best way they can, guided by the yelling of the hounds. I-have inactive, and can travel very fast.

Clumsy as the beast looks, he is by no means Occasionally, when very fat, he "trees," is forced to ascend. This is always a fatal mal that came within rifle range was an old step, as the dogs remain under the trees and Mexican boar, but as he was worthless for bay him until some of the hunters arrive, when meat, I allowed him to drink and depart in shot, the death-note sounded on a horn, soon as they are called, a kind of migratory thrush, bring up the stragglers of the hunt, when, if showed from their hurry and clucking cry that the burst has not been too severe or lasted too some intruder had disturbed them. I had not long, the game is left to be disemboweled by long to wait to see what it was, for out rolled, a negro or two, then placed on a mule, and with their peculiarly droll waddle, and old borne in triumph to the plantation, the sportsmen starting back to the field, to see whether cubs. They were about fifty yaxds from me, another bear has visited it. I should here and right to windward, and while they were mention that very savage dogs are not the best drinking, I stretched myself flat on my stomach, for this sport; a bull-dog who would seize a resting the rifle in the fork of a peg I had set bear and hang on to him, would come to grief in the ground, and from which I had made instantly; he would be killed, as they say out many dead shots previously, and prepared to west, "before he knew what hurt him." The fire whenever the old lady should turn her best dogs are those with whom discretion is head to me, so that I could get a fair shot at the better part of valor, curs who will watch her eye. It may seem to those not acquaint their opportunity, and jump in, giving the bear ed with the subject, that the eye of a bear is a sharp pinch, and board away again, to en a very small mark to shoot at, and so it is; joy their little practical joke in safety. In wild but the orifice in the skull is very large, altho cattle hunting, the reverse is the case, and I the eye itself is small-a ball, therefore, placed have frequently owed my life to my having in or near the eye is certain, if fired from the had severe dogs.

Bears are never stalked in the same way as deer, although occasionally the "still hunter" comes across one in the woods; it will be as | bullet, as I afterwards discovered, passing out well, then, for him to make a sure shot, for a at the base of the left ear. She fell without a wounded bear is by no means a pleasant antagonist.

It is not at all an unusual occurrence in the backwoods to hear, towards evening, or early in the morning, the screams of a pig in mortal | ceeded to load so that I could dispose of them proceeds to the spot will find probably either a good shot, the best thing he can do is to return to the plantation, get all the dogs he can collect, and returning to the dead porker, put his pack on the trail of the murderer, who, un-

The first bear I ever shot I killed in Brazos county, Texas. I was in search of wild turkeys; and just as I had disengaged myself from a thicket of rattan vines. I heard a noise at the top of a large tree, the head of which had been blown off, and up it a large sour winter grape vine had climbed, the fruit of which hung ripe, and in great profusion. The noise I heard was made by a bear, who had ascended the tree to feast upon the grapes, and who had discovered my arrival about the same time that I first saw him. He immediately began his descent on the opposite side to that on which I was, keeping the trunk of the tree very carefully between himself and my gun; dark in color when cooked. The paws and and as he came down, at about every two feet, he kept poking his head round, first on one side then on the other, to see my position, as us were encamped on the edge of a canc brake and, at the same instant, twelve buck-shot from very singular appearance. One of the party my right-hand barrel cut half his neck away, severing the jugular vein, from which jets of the hair from the scalp. "Boys," said he, blood came half as thick as my wrist. My "look a hyar; I somehow guess it were an old poor pointer-bitch, Rose, who had been away bar I shot once in the spring of the year, and on the scent of some turkeys, had returned I put some of her ile on this child's har. I on the scent of some turkeys, had returned at once upon what she considered an enormous brute sent her flying some ten or twelve feet. I shall never forget the expression on her face was not much hurt. As she approached, very cautiously, she winded the bear, and set up all the hair on her back, uttered sharp barks; then she would look up into my face, and, wagging her tail, whine, asking, as plain as if here?" It was the first bear she had ever seen, as, indeed, it was the first wild one I had seen

Owing to the open and warm winters, the bears do not "house" themselves in the winter, as they do in Canada and the northern States, although they shut themselves up, when the cold "northers" prevail, for a week or two. It is during the winter that the honey-stores of the wild-bees, and the hogs that roam the forest, suffer most, as there is then very little other food in the woods for them, except the

tion into pens, made of rails, and roughly

There are many good points about the southern bruins. They are quiet, harmless fellows, to the last gasp in defence of their little ones. hunters, who, hearing the baying of the pack, he is. They seem to think that there is lated the baying of the pack, he is. They seem to think that there is lated to the baying of the pack, he is. They seem to think that there is lated to think that there is lated to the baying of the pack, he is. They seem to think that there is lated to think that there is lated to the baying of the pack, he is. They seem to think that there is lated to the baying of the pack, he is. They seem to think that there is lated to the baying of the pack, he is a special for the baying of the

or brush as best he may, to get the first shot. oftener found with an old she bear than any other number. other number.

I was once hunting for a sugar plantation on Caney creek, in Matagorda county. The sum-

mer had been excessively dry; all the ponds

had dried up, and so had the small steams, except here and there where there were deep holes. I had been accustomed both night and morning to seek a large and deep lake which lay in the forest about a mile and a half from the house. To this lagoon, wild animals of all known a hear to get clear away very often descriptions resorted for water, and I had on awing to the impassable nature of the jungle. varied occasionally by a wild cow or hog. It was on the 3d of September, 1858, that I rode out to this place one afternoon about 4 o'clock, that is, climbs a tree, at once, even when not and having tied my horse where he could not particularly pressed by his foes; at other times be observed, repaired to my usual place of he is so bullied and pinched by them, that he concealment to watch for game. The first ania well-placed ball generally finishes him. The peace. Presently, the fluttering of some robins, bear with her three, five or six months' old front, to find the brain. She soon turned her head; and taking a very careful aim, I shot her through the corner of her right eye-the struggle, not even a kick of her legs. The cubs did not seem to be aware that anything particular had happened, as I had hoped would be the case if I made a good shot; and I proagony. The planter, overseer, or hunter who at my leisure. Those who have never loaded a rifle when lying flat on the ground can form bear, a panther, or a leopard cat making free | no idea of its difficulty; I have very often had with the pork; and if he cannot then obtain a to do this, and speak from experience. I sucgood shot, the best thing he can do is to return ceeded in killing the three cubs, and then rode into the plantation, to have a cane cart and mules sent out to bring in the game. The house was full of company - several young willing to leave his prey, generally trees at ladies staying there from neighboring plantaonce, and it very seldom happens that the guilty animal advance
The first bear I ever shot I killed in Brazos
The first bear I ever shot I killed in Brazos it is not often any one has the luck to bag four bears of an evening. The mother was not in very prime condition, but the cubs were perfect lumps of grease, and would have delighted Poll Sweedlepipe's father or Mr. Finch. Many bottles were filled with bears oil for the ladies' hair: and much rejoicing was heard in the negro cabins at the prospect of a good feast of fat "bar meat," for next to 'possum, the negroes love that delicacy. For myself, I know of no better food; it is a cross between very nice pork and tender beef, some of it being as white as a chicken, while other portions are

liver are esteemed the daintiest tit-bits. It is now many years since, at last asked him what had made him lose all gresse wur no account, for arter I'd bin a using in the morning."

a bear has only room for one idea at a time in [Applause.] she had spoken: "What on earth have we got his head. A party of overland emigrants on Missouri, to El Paso, and thence to California, nant northern public, boping that, by their re frequently visited in the night by the bears, and many a vigil have. I kept for them, rendered doubly long, as I could not permit myself the consolation of my pipe, the smell of ted for it a load of dust-shot, with which, from be a dastard and a dog if I consorted with which would have made all my trouble useless. his ambush, he stung the bear pretty severely. those who defame and revile them. I come of unless attacked and wounded; they then fight that the smart he suffered was caused by the with every struggle in England for the cause of

SPEECH OF BENJ. H. BREWSTER. At the Great Philadelphia Demonstration at Musical Fund Hall.

had a serious duty to perform could have brought me here this night. From my experience of political organizations, and my distrust of the use to which public meetings are generally applied, I would rather not be responsible for the purposes of the one or the ends of the other. The organization that convened this large assembly, and the aim you have in view, are not open to such reflections. For some time past I have believed that just such an association was needed, and that just such a gathering was indispensable to rouse the public to a consciousness of the danger into which traitors and the abettors of treason were hurrying the destinies of our beloved country. [Applause.] Most gladly, then, I have come here to meet you, and consult with you about the means best suited to frustrate these evil designs. Many such meetings must be held, and the mind and heart of the public made to feel the peril of its position. [Applause.]

Last fall, on my return from Europe, I was amazed and shocked to see how daringly the advocates and apologists for traitors and their base deeds were snatching at the reins of authority, with the avowed purpose of surrendering the honor of their country, and the rights of the human race, to traitors and the enemics of mankind. Oh, gentlemen, you cannot well feel the sting of this rebellion until you have seen, as I have seen, and heard, as I have heard, the exultations of our rivals and natural foes who live across the water. Here you may be excited by the outrages of you know of, by the sufferings of our army, by the resistance to the law, by the avowed hatred of Northern men and Northern institutions that is constantly proclaimed by the rebels and their leaders. But then you feel the greatest wrong of all is, that from this rebellion our free institutions have been scoffed at as a failure, we are now derided as a race of valgar plebeians, rushing in a downward course of ruin through anarchy to despotism.

How this unholy strife has palsied the heart of trusting, hoping millions who have looked with joy at the bright rays of our glory as it came streaming across the stormy Atlantic guiding them as a star to happier homes! [Applause.] Oh! what a fearful crime has this been against the dignity of mankind! How basely have these men testified in favor of despotism and against the holy cause of human rights! [Applause.] A few days since, when reading the admirable letters of Mr. Dayton, our Minister to France. I saw, with a sense of pain that was increased by the recollection that he was describing in that I had suffered when he alluded to the despondency expressed and felt by all loyal men in Europe, who, far away from home, heard of the disasters of our arms, and felt and heard the sneers of all Europe banded against us and our cause, hounded on by the false reports and cowardly exultations of fagitive traitors who had fled their homes to we joined in a common covenant for our comfind a refuge abroad from the doom of the treason they encouraged and upheld.

of such reproaches can help but resent the lawless combinations of Northern men to stimulate traitors in the field by hopes of divided councils at the North. For my part, I care not with whom I act, or where I am found, so that I act with those who will sustain the law and stand by those who were lawfully chosen to administer it, and so that I am found with those who will, as Northern men, born on well as what I was doing. I waited quietly for the purpose of bear-hunting. The leader Northern soil, bred and cherished by a Northfornim till he had reached within about six of our party was an old gaunt trapper, with a ern community, spurn those who spurn them, feet of the ground, holding the gun to my head as smooth, as polished, and as destitute and spit on those who betray their birthright shoulder, ready to fire on the side where I next of hair as a pumpkin, though his moustache and defame their fellows, whilst they live under expected to see his head appear. Sure enough, and heard were of enormous dimensions, which the protection of a Government that guards too as I expected, round came his brown muzzle, gave him, when without his 'coon-skin cap, a well their worthless bodies and protects their property that should be confiscated for sympathy with treason. [Long-continued applause.]

At first, when the Republicans entered the gates of office, with the exultant shouts of a triumphing party, when some of its zealots, in just about the time I fired, and threw herself reckon she were a shedding her coat, and her their wild excitement, proclaimed opinions that were opposed to the constitutional compromises, turkey, but a conclusive blow of the dying on it, my har began to spill out, and I lost men attached to the Democratic party might every dog and bristle on it. It mout hev bin reasonably hesitate to act with them, and dread that, and then, agin, it moutn't. Boys, just to give countenance to covenant breakers .as she picked herself up, for fortunately she hand us the whiskey-gourd; it most allus [Applause.] Their old party obligations might makes me dry when I thinks on it. I'll turn well restrain them from acknowledging the suin now, for we'll hev to be stirring pretty peart premacy of new officers who were supposed to represent men with whom and measures with The following anecdote goes far to prove that which they had been in open conflict for years.

They might hesitate, and bravely hesitate, their way across the plains from St. Louis, to follow in the crowd of an excited and indighad arrived somewhere on the Green river.— fusal to act, they could still maintain a party From this train a hunter had strayed off in allegiance and a party action, that would show search of game, and came upon a bear in a a good purpose, to deter rash action by their creek bottom, who was up a persimmon-tree old allies and associates in the South. [Aploaded with ripe fruit, which he was busily eat-plause.] But when that day had gone by; ing, while a wild boar was revelling in the over- when they had followed southern men to the his neck, and a piece of marble, shaped like an ripe dainties which fell in showers from the edge of the law, for the sake of the law; when bear's clumsy operations in the tree. It was they saw that the wrath of the northern pubevident from the glances bruin threw below lic was not a partisan rage, but was the just from time to time that he was jealous of the sentiment of outraged men; then to besitate grabs they occasionally find in the old decay- hog, and by no means reliated playing provi- was mean; to oppose and organize opposition; ing fallen trees.

der even involuntarily, for the other; and he to traduce officials acting in good faith under often expressed his disapprobation by short trying circumstances, and to preach of peace; of corn, they are sometimes obliged, for want and savage growls, which the boar only an peace, when there was no peace, was treason of room, to put it for temporary accommoda- swered by an occasional satisfied grunt. The and unmanly surrender of the noblest princihunter noted all these signs, and saw that very ples that ever men bravely stood by, and in thatched, in the fields. These corn-cribs are little more was necessary to make Cuffee's which were centered the hopes of the human

Down came the bear to chastise the boar for a race of men who proudly boast a pedigree adding this injury to insult, fully convinced that has been honored by historical association any odds bravely. The maternal instincts are pig. The battle was a sharp one, though not popular liberty. [Cries of "that's so,"] Anvery strong in the females, who will wage war of long duration, and bruin speedily killed his costors of mine were conspicuous in the upriantagonist, but not before the hog had inflicted sing of the Lollards, and followed the immorhis hold, where he sits on his hams with quite The old male is never seen with the female a mortal wound, by gashing open with his tal Wickliffe in his struggle for the right of when she has cubs, probably from his having sharp tasks the belly of his opponent, who private judgment and the liberty of conscience; the same dislike to juveniles which some men speedily bled to death. Thus," said the hunhave; he consequently leaves all the care and ter with pardonable vanity, "I killed a bear treachery upon the block, my kinsmen sat in trouble of his family to his wife, like a bear as and a wild-boar with a charge of No. 7 shot, the Parliament of England, descendants of in printing his tales on our countenances. He trouble of his family to his wife, like a bear as and a wild-boar with a charge of No. 1 suot, the Parliament of England, descendants of the England of the

Years before that, driven by religious persecution and political tyranny across the dark and stormy Atlantic, came that band of pilgrims from whose head and leader I proudly trace my lineage. [Cheers.] The first act of that band of sages, heroes and saints was, by solemn league and covenant to bind them and theirs to obey the law. True to my blood, I have kept their covenant. When slavery was the law, I stood by the law. [Cheers.] And when treason absorbed that law, I stood up and now stand up to-night for that higher law, the law of self-preservation, the law of obedience to constituted authority, the law of loyalty to the Constitution, and love for my land and its people. [Cheers.]

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead That never to himself hath said, This is my own, my native land?"

I am a Yankee of Yankees, and I glory in it and the man who reviles them reviles the bes blood and the best men that have made illus-MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS OF PHIL. trious the history of his country and the cause ADELPHIA: Nothing but a conviction that I of popular liberty. [Deafening cheers.] I would have the country as it was if I could have it so; but since rebellion has reared its horrid front, and struck down the law that sheltered us and sheltered it, I am for striking slavery dead, as it is the pretext of this great wrong. [Loud and long continued applause.] There is not a principle of the Government that I would not deliver over to instant death if it were the cause of such foul treason as this principle of involuntary servitude has been. Applause.] Who have these rebels wronged? Their country? Yes. Human rights? Yes. Northern men? Yes. But, of all others, their wrong to Northern Democrats was the meanest and foulest. With a majority in both branches of Congress they left; and their excuse was,

they could not trust Northern Democrats.

If they cannot trust us, why shall we trust them, and why shall we encourage them, red handed and in arms against the State itself? From the day that this Government was formed, they have, with but one exception, ruled and controlled the official power of our nation, and that exception was the Administration of the elder Adams. With that exception they have directly controlled and guided the policy of the Government. The very changes that have from time to time taken place have been the result of their own changes of opinion, legislated by their own majorities, and executed by officials who represented their wishes; and yet with all this, when, for the first time for full a half century, they lost the patronage of the Government, and still had full sway over the legislative branches with which they could check, control, and hinder the Executive, they abandoned their trust, and basely struck a blow at the libertics of their country, abandoned their political allies, and made the principles of republican democracy a scandal and reproach. [Applause.]

Are these the men we shall act with or have pity for, or excuse, or justify? [Cries of no, never! never!] Never! I would prosecute this war to reduce rebellion and punish traitors, and I never, never will consent to see our great Republic and its vast territory to establish a second rate and hostile power that, by treaties with our enemies abroad, shall control the navigation of the Gulf of Mexico, close up the mouth of the Mississippi, and shut us out from intercourse with our Pacific front, where we are now just about to compete in triumphant rivalry with England for the commerce of the Indies, the source of all her wealth and all her modern power, as it has been the treasury of wealth to all nations that have enjoyed its com-

merce. [Applause.]
Peace! Never! but with submission to the laws. The day we make such a peace will be a day of dark dishonor that will shadow every man's door, and spread lamentation and shame throughout the land. 'As we conquered our common territory from a common enemy-as men good-we must never break our faith with the past on with posterity by surrendering an No one who had ever felt the sharp sorrow inch of that territory, or releasing one man bound by the common covenant of our noble Constitution.

THE LAND'S END .- Here I am. on the ex-

treme verge of England : this paper is laid on a rough granite rock, in a little recess which keeps off the wind. All this little headland is granite, shattered and splintered as if by lightning. The granite is in many places covered with lichens; and here and there a bright sprig of heather looks out from a little nook in which it has been able to root itself. The sea is roaring eighty feet below. Eighty feet make allthe elevation. Of course, the mere height is very poor when compared with that of many bits of the Scotch coast. The descent to the sea is perpendicular; the sea below is not deep just at this point. Out, a mile and a half from shore, you might see the Longships Rocks, detached islets rising in a line, very sharply out of the sea; and running up almost into spires; On one of them, is a lighthouse. Three men live in it. A few years ago, a young man who had been absent from his family for twelve years, came back to visit his old home hard by. His father was one of the keepers of the lighthouse; and as it was his turn to take charge of the lights that month, he could not come ashore to see his son till a few days should pass. The morning after the son's arrival, it was too stormy to go out to the lighthouse to visit his father, and he came to this spot to have as near a view as might be of the place where his father was. He fell over the rocks and was killed .- Good Words.

DIVING FOR SPONGES. -M. Lamiral describes as follows the manner in which the Syrian diver performs his duties: After saying his prayers, he squats down naked on the gunwale of the boat, with a net used for a pocket round inverted U in his hand. To this marble a rope is tied, which is secured to the gunwale by the other end. The diver now repeatedly inflates his lungs; and then, after fetching a long breath for the last time, plunges head foremost into the sea. A man in the boat meanwhile holds the rope; and, as soon as he feels it shake, he gives the signal to two of his comrades to baul up the diver. This is done with such rapidity, that the latter at once appears above the surface with half of his body out of the water. Quite exhausted, he clings to the heat's side; a comrade then supports him by the wrist until he has relieved himself by a lischarge of water from his nose, ears, and mouth. This water is often tinged with blood. A good diver will remain three minutes under water, but, owing to the immense exertion, he cannot dive oftener than twice every hour.

CONVICTED OF TREASON.-Four persons liave been convicted of treason in the United States Court of Indiana, for resisting the arrest of deserters in that State.

. True is an old novelist who takes pleasure