iences.

The Agraron is the Official paper of Tioga Co., and circulates in every reighborhood therein... Subscriptions being on it s advance by system; it directles among a class of sto the interest of advertisers to reach. Terms to i bertisers is liberal as those offered by any paper of equal directles in Northern Pennsylvania.

renngyvania.

A wrone on incimargin bin paper, denotes
that the subscription is about to expire.

The paper of the life incompany
time expires, unless he agent orders their continuatime expires, unless he agent orders their continuatime.

JAS LOWELY & S. F. WILSON, A TTORNEYS I COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Will attend the Courts of Tiogs, Potter and
McKean counties. [Wellsborg, Jan. 1, 1868.] service JOH L.S. MANN,

A TTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW Condersport, Pt., will site in the several Courts in Potter and Max in counties. All business entitled to his gard will beceive prompt attention. He has the agency of lat retracts of good settling land and will attend to the payment of taxes on any lands in said counties. J. CAN PRELL, JR.,

Knozvil's linga County, Pa. A TTORNEY & COUNSTILIOR AT LAW,
Framer storing given to the programs of Pensions, Back Pay of Sidders to:

Jan. 7, 1863, 65 H

DICET SON HOUSE, GUESTS taken to and from the Depot free of charge.

PENNS ANIA HOUSE,

CORNER OF MAT TREET AND THE AVENUE, J. W. BIGONY.

THIS popular Evote, having been re-fitted and re-farmish a throughout, is now open to the public as a first-clair house.

[Jan. 1, 1862.]

IZAAK WALTON HOUSE, Gainer, I loga County, Pa.

H. C. VERMILTIA......Proprietor. FIGHIS is a new total located within easy access of the bischishing and hunting grounds in Northern Pennsyl and a. No pains will be spared for the accommodation of pleasure scekers and the travelling public.

EAGLE HOUSE.

bar may be found the choicest brands of liquors and clgars. [Wellsboro, Jan. 21, 1863-tf.

WELLSI ORO HOTEL.

B. B. HOLIDAY THE Proprietor has ing again taken possession of the above Hetel will buse no peins to insure the comfort of guests and the traveling public. Attentive waiters alway ready. Terms reasonable. 2. Wellsboro, Jan. 24: 1863-4f.

A. FOULY, Watches, Clecks, Jewelry, &c., &c., REPAIRIE AT OLD PRICES. POST COULTEE BUILDING, NO. 5, UNION BLOCK.
Wellaboro, May 20, 1863.

MARSLE SHOP. AM now receiving a STOCK of ITALIAN and RUTLAND MARBLE, (bought with cash) and am prepared to annufacture all kinds of

TOMUSTONES and MONUMENTS it the lowest prices.

HARVEY ADAMS is my authorized agent and will sell Stone at the some prices as at the shop.

WE HAVE BUT ONE PRICE.

Tiogs May 20, 18 - y. A. D. COLE.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE. WRIGIT & BAILEY

AVE had the t mill thoroughly repaired and are rejet ing fresh ground flour, feed, meal, &c., every day at their store in town.

Camb paid for all k ads of grain.

Wellsboro, April 21, 1863.

The Butter RY.

PRICE & FIRMAN. MECHANICAL SUBGICAL DENTISTS, W. OULD respect ally inform the citizens of Wallsboro and sui rounding country, that they are now stopping at J. V. Bigoney's Hotel, known as the Pennsylvania House Greatew, weeks, and would be pleased to white one of who may need the services of their professions A disperations pertaining to the profession performed in the most careful and scientific manner. We would call particular attention to our hard Rubber or Coralite work, which is unprecedented.

PRICE & FIRMAN. Wellsboro, March 8, 1863,

WELLSBORO' ACADEMY. Wellingto TiogaiCounty, Penna.

MARINUS N. A. LEN, A. M.: - - Principal assisted by a corp of competent teachers. The Spring Term will commence on the 30th of

March 1865. 12 rom \$2.50 to \$6.00. Taition for ten sp. rom \$2.50 to \$8.00.

A TRACHER' LASS Will also be formed.

By order of Tristees,

U. F. DONALDSON, Provit.

Wallebro, Marile, 1-1863,

Q. W. WELL, GTON & COS. BANK,

* CORMING, N. Y.,

(Logared 17 fire Dickisson House)
American Gold 20 I Silver Coin bought end sold.
New York Exchange,
Uncurrent Morels,
do. Uncurrent Mor to and Notes "old issue" bought.

United States I strand Notes "old issue" bought.
Collections may be all parts of the Union at Current rates of Exc. an re.

Particular pain in the common to accommodate our patrons from the in a Walley. Our Office will be open at 7 A. M., and close at 7 P. M., giving parties passing over the Triggs Rail Road ample time to transact their but not before the departure of the train in the mode in the art of Artival in the evening.

G. WELLINGTON, President.

Corping, N. V. 12, 1862.

HOMESTEAD. NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP HAS just been operation to Cooking, Parma; where may be found a good fail riment of Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, of the rivest approved patterns, and from the best manufactur, rs. The HOMESTEAD is admitted to be the best Elevated Oven Stove in the market. The

"GOLDEN AGE" & GOOD HOPE," are square, flat top a r tight stores with large ovens, with many advantages were any other store before made. Parlor Styre: The Signet and Caspion are both very neat a life uperior staves.

Also Tin Copper, and Shoet Iron ware, kept constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and workman indicating any which will be said of the said of t

stanty-on-hand stat made to order of the best material and workman had, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure by hash of ready pay.

Jean-rate of a bit marking on sail.

Tings, san 11 18.3. GUERNSEY & SMEAD.

Wool Card of and Cloth Dressing. THE subscriper informs his old customers and the public carrally that he is prepared to

Devoted to the Artension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread of Bealthy Actorm.

WHILE THERE SHALL BE A WRONG UNRIGHTED, AND UNRIGHT MAN'S INGUNANTY TO MAN' SHALL GRASE, AGITATION MUST CONTINUE.

WELLSBORO TIOGA COUNTY, PAN WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1863.

Select Boetry.

VOL. IX.

MARK THEM. BRAND thered. On their foreheads brasen,

Bigk it doop!

Let the traitor's shameful blason

Never sleep,

Brand them, e'en as Cain was branded, Through the world; Let their scroll of shame be handed

Broad unfurled 7 0. Brand them in the public highways Bid the mark imprivate by ways

diel albill be borner become if the mall From the board where true man gather; & again Drive them out!
Fill the feast with strangers, rather,

Than this rout. Trade with fee, or sup with stranger;
Pass those by,
Who, amid their country's danger,

Bid her die. Plotting treason, foul, inhuman, Gainst their land;
With such traitors let no true man

Strike his hand. Through the coming generations
Let their name

By word be for execuations, Scorn, and shame. Brand them deep, though direct rain '

On them fall;
They who plot their land's undeing
Forfeit all. No time time this to earp, or falter-

Mark them well Sink them, patriots, without palter,

Select Miscelland.

A Monster of the Deep.

In some parts of the ocean there are enormous sea animals called Sepis, a kind of polypis. They have long legs, and sometimes seize

"While at the Bouin Islands searching for shells which had just been left by the receding tide, I was much astonished at seeing at my feet a most extraordinary looking animal, crawling toward the retreating surf. I had never seen one like it before. It was oreeping on its eight legs, which, from their soit and flexible nature, bent considerably under the weight of its body. -

It appeared much alarmed at seeing me, and made every effort to escape, while I was not much in the humor to endeavor to capture so ugly a customer, whose appearance excited a feeling of disgust, not unmixed with fear. I, however, endeavored to prevent its escape by pressing on one of its legs with my foot; but although I used considerable force for that purpose, its strength was so great that it several times quickly liberated its member in spite of all the efforts I could employ, in this way on wet, slippery rocks. I now laid hold of one of one of the tenticles with my hands and held it firmly, so that the limbs appeared as if they would be torn asunder by our united strength. I gave it a powerful jerk, wishing to disengage it from the rocks to which it clung so forcibly by its suckers, which it effectually resisted; but the moment after, the apparently enraged power, endeavoring to get its beak, which I could now see between the roots of its arms, in

position to bite. A sensation of horror pervaded my whole frame when I found this monstrous animal, for it was about four feet long, fixed so firmly to my arm. Its cold slimy grasp was extremely sickening, and I called to the captain, who wes searching for shells at some distance, to come and release me from it, by taking me down to the boat, during which time I was employed in keeping the beak from my hand, and destroying my tormentor with a boat knife, when I disengaged it portions at a time. This animal was that species of Sepia which is called by whalers "rock squib. These remarkable creatures, from the adaptation of their tentacles and modifications of their bodies, are capable of sailing, flying, swimming, and creeping on the shore, while their senses, if we judge from the elaborate mechanism of their organs, must possess corresponding neatnessend perfection.

THE HUMAN EYE. The language of the eye is very hard to counterfeit. -You cantread in the eyes of your companion, while you talk, whether your argument hits him, though his tongue will not confess it. There is a look by which a man shows he is going to say a good thing, and a look when he has said it. Vain and forgotten are all the fine offices of hospitality, if there be no holiday in the eye. How many furtive invitations are avowed by the eye though dissembled by the line. A man comes away from a company, he has beard no impertant remark but if in sympathy with the society, he is cognizant of such a stream of life as has been flowing to him through the eye. There are eyes which give no more admission into them than blue berries; others are fiquid and deep wells that men might fall into; and others are oppressive and devouring, and take too much notice. There are asking eyes, and prowling eyes, and eyes full of faithsome of good and some of sinister omen.

Propie who suppose that a good prayer is preferred to a good act, doubtless imagine that God has more hearing than eyesight. The end, we fear, will show that they reasoned from false promises. The poor are oftener prayed for than helped. The reason is, we believe, that breath is cheaper than bullion.

(Being his Speech at the Peace Meeting held in New York, June 3d, 1863.)

that the American Union has been severed, and it may be forever. Disguise it as we may, candor compels the admission that our once proud Republic has fallen from its exalted hight. It is now prostrate ! Decried, insulted, and without a second-rate position abroad -rent seunder by fearful civil war at homewreled by despotic power on principles of partisan bateand upon theories of government atterly antagonistic to those upon which our institutions were founded we stand before the world an object of wonder, contempt and ridicule. These facts are not referred to in a spirit of reproach. I but anticipate the record of history, and shall leave to others to fix the responsibility. I reproach none. It is not difficult to charge error or wrong doing after the accomplishment of results. All of us can see causes for mistorques a preventive. "It is human to err, it is divine to forgive;" and, while easy to commit error ourselves, it is difficult to overlook it in others. cism upon the causes. I would do something to extricate the country from its terrible calamities. The effort, however feeble, is empobling. Even the attempt, if made in good faith, is worthy the highest intellect and the most elevated patriotism. I regret that, of the many of this character of which America has boasted, who have honored us in the several departments of human progress, none have arisen at this time for this blessed mission. Heretofore, in every age, great national exigencies have produced the man for the occasion. As the Atmighty "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb." upon the coral divers along the coast of Italy. so has he heretofore provided the instrument by protesting with stentorian power against this Mr. Beat tells the following adventure with a creature of this sort:

One of the second divers along the coast of Italy. so has he heretofore provided the instrument by protesting with stentorian power against this which the great national results have been accomplished for the advantage of humanity—

Diversely And if I know the characteristic press. [Cheers.] And if I know the characteristic press. As yet, He has not vouchsafed this favor to us. the of the Western people—if I understand the No man equal to this crisis has appeared nei- character of the men at Chicago, they possess ther in the field, nor in the Cabinet; nor in the spirit of the men of New-York [cheera]. the many elevated spheres of private life has and I dare and defy the Administration to send the man presented himself with the brain, the beart, and the courage to seize and work out the great political problem now to be solved in our case, and to utter efficiently the truths of request the administration to give Gen. Burnreason with the force and power equal to the side this Defortment. [Great cheering and pending crisis. [Loud cheers.] Those who waving of hats.] And if this conflict must have the intellectual ability have lacked the come, if the revolution must commence, I want nerve, and those with the nerve have lacked the the powers that be to try their hands upon us. ability. But there is another wonden: that in [Continued cheers and waving of hate.] Felthis civilized population of ever thirty million—low-citizens, I may have estered the language North and South—abounding with benevolence, of treason. ["No, no."] I have certainly said purity, cultivation and callightened Christian—more than the language uttered by our lamentity, none are found to raise the Banner of ed friend Vallandigham, who was struck down their lofty turrets to a benignant God, but one glorious martyr upon the altar of my country covers a pulpit devoted to the principles of liberty. "No; you'll be the next President."]
Christ, and proclaims: "On earth Peace: I ask your attention a moment until I relate to good will toward men." ["Who is it?"]—Mr.
Prait, of Staten Island. As if the opposite a young man, as we all know, he had a plantaconstituted the whole duty of man, war, blood- tion upon the Potomac. He had a neighbor shed and rapine are encouraged, and "all un who owned an adjoining plantation, with whom charitableness" Jaught, as if to mock the spirit be had a dispute about the boundary line. His of the "meek and lowly Jesus." Those whose neighbor was a tyrannical, despotic, resolute professions should instil the kindlier methods man, who probably conceived that he was the animal lifted its large eyes protruding from the of settling human controversy have been fore- owner of the disputed territory. Washington be debating in his mind a change of business, middle of its body, and letting go its hold of most in the race for hunan sacrifice, forgetting was honest, resolute, not desirous of interfering imagining he has a genius for some other, let the rocks, suddenly sprang upon my arm, which that war and hate are the children of Satan, with the rights of others, yet firmly convinced him at once dismiss the thought as he would a I had previously bared to the shoulder for the and that peace and love are the emanation of that the title to the disputed land was in him temptation to do evil. If you think you made purpose of thrusting it into the holes in the the Divine Spirit. I have looked upon this with self. One day he was out walking with a faith-rocks to descover shells, and clung with great wonder, and have said: "Oh! I srael, if this ful servant by his side, and in those days it was be your God," I am not surprised that the the practice to go over these large areas, numcountry and the church are alike upon the road bering thousands of acres, with an armed serto ruin, and that God has withdrawn his countyant. Suddenly, when on the disputed territenance from each. Now, without believing tory, he saw before him the claimant, with a that my feeble voice and influence can accom- rifle. Says the man: "Go back; don't you plish much toward averting this revuleion of dare to cross that line." He went on. The our political and social system, I should be received enemy cocked his rifle, and says he: "Sir, if reant to every impulse of my heart and to every you cross that line I will kill you." Washingcherished principle of my life, if I did not ton coolly turned to his man. Says he : "John, throw myself into the breach to do whatever in do you hear what he says. I intend to cross me lies to impede, if not stay, this avalanche that line. When he takes aim, do you take of general destruction. [Great applause:] - aim; when he shoots me, do you shoot him!" Without the ability to do much, I have not the Now, when one of you is struck, down in the temerity to attempt much, but whatever I can maintenance of his rights and yours, do you shall be done to bring the 'American' people to strike down the tyrant that does it. [Loud a realization of their present perilous condition. cheers. I am opposed to this war: With this spirit and with this determination I 7. Because there is neither in the civil nor throw myself into this cause [great applause], in the military departments of Government, and in the language of Senator, Benton, when any man or mea of sufficient mental power to he presented a proposition to the United States successfully prosecute the war against superior Senate, with little hope of its immediate suc- statesmen and generals of the South. cess, amid the general indignation of his com- 8. Because the commercial wealth of the and decried then, it finally succeeded amid the dissipate them, and then will follow a reaction approving plaudits of the whole American peo- terrible-overwhelming and aunithlating. ple. So with this 1. Though now to be do 19. Because the popular enthusiasm necessariounced by the open enemies of the Democratic system conduct the war and supply the failing ly opposed by so-called Democrats from within, not supply the indispensable requisite. Revertheless, it must finally triumph, not publicans who have grown up with the ideas of only amid the approving plaudits of the Ameriheaven themselves. Benton's effort was to re-store the fair fame of a gullant hero; mine will 10. And, finally, because experience should be to restore the amity, harmony and calvation admonish us that the overruling power of God of the best institutions ever devised for the is against ne. We cannot proceed in what we Government of man. I declare for peace floud have undertaken. Rence every dellar expended cheers), and as preparatory for peace, am in as thrown away every life lost is little less than favor of a reseation of liberalities, that propo-murder—every acre of land laid, waste is so sitions may be made or accepted which shall much toward national impoverishment and conduce to, or result in, an sinicable adjust ment of the causes which led to this war. I am not for a peace based upon the final separation of the States—but for peace as the only means public vision, studies and it is formed which will lead to restoration, and am opposed to, and antil the popular voice of the country shall declare for it, shall (continue to oppose

any movement which has for its aim the break-

ing of the glorious old Union under which we

have lived and prospered for over three marters

Modern Democracy Illustrated: Infield propositions such espatio of chicida- ata discontinuance, it is madness, because to be reawardo wood. It is madness, because to see that who are tion, which upon other occasions. I will attempt to maintain. These are may a state of the second of

of a That, the war, should cease, because if should never have been commenced, insemuch times. We have fallen upon evil as there is no coercive military power in the lived our country. Indications admonish us which have been as against the States, that the American Heat the Heat power not delegated [Applause] : If power of coercion exists at all, it is legal, and not-mil-

itary. [Great applause.] 2. Because there was no necessity for it. An amicable adjustment of the questions in dispute could have been, and can be still, prored on terms of fairness and equality. "You're allar!" "Put him out!" Applaum

13: Because however legal and just at the commencement, it has been diverted from its ostensible original purpose, and made a war for the abolition of Slavery and the extinguishment of the Southern States, as such which, of course, as a consequence, subverts the Government itself. "["That's so !" a Chaers.] how manual let

14.7 Because it is made a pretext for the most contrageous and damnable crimes egainst; the that have occurred better than we can provide liberty of the citizen, the rights of property, and even against the form of Government un-

5." Because it is creating a stupendous pub-With these sentiments, I am disposed to allevi- lie mobey debt, which must bear down labor. ate the national woes rather than indulge crib- destroy capital, and finally cause national bank-

ruptcy and dishonor.

6. Because in the military, it is establishing a new and dangerous power, which already byerrides the Courts and the Courts and

which history teaches when once firmly established becomes permanent, despotic, and tyrannical. When military law subverts the civil law, liberty departs forever. [Cheers,] This night at this moment the city of Chica-go may be in hames. There has been assem-

bled this night one of the largest meetings ever held in Chicago in front of the office of that noble demogratio paper The Chicago Times, peace. Among the thousand spires which rear by the Administration, and I may be the next

peers, "Solitary and alone I put this ball in country, derived from Sureign trade, and large motion," That proposition was to expunge the ly schanced by Southern product, must gradu resolutions from the records of the Senate which ally disappear if this wan continues. As yet placed a mark of condemnation upon the illus- artificial stimulants have supplied the defection trious Andrew Jackson. Though contemned of sound mercantile, resources; but time must

party from without, and to be yet more violent- armies has subsided. Epirce, by a draft, can can people, and indeed, of the friends of hu- ions and action cannot be so suddenly changed mane hberty, progress, sud all government as to become willing instruments of power, and throughout the world, but of the very angels of to be used affectually against their own convic-

every day's continuance of the war places an additional barrier between us and reunion and drives snother half in the coffin of the Re-

My friends, need I say more? Need Lattempt the elucidation of these premises? The mere statement of these, positions, without argument, or illustration or reference, of itself proves the cast, and Truth is mighty and will card wool and dress toth at the old stand, the coming season, having secured the services of Mr. J. PEST, a competent and extension contains a competent and extension on the 13th instant; there were present fifteen to go into an extensive analysis of the services of the services of Mr. J. PEST, a competent and extension on the 13th instant; there were present fifteen to go into an extensive analysis of the services of the services of Mr. J. PEST, a competent and extension of the services of the se prevail, and holes les these facts, thus briefly proved, cover them fully. I will, however, sub- everwhelming array of reasons for its immedia enemies.

parties to its continuance participate in the responsibilities. They are particeps criminis, and before the expiration of another Presidential term will hide their heads in shame, peni-

NO. 44.

tence and contrition.

May the Almighty change their hearts and their morals, and return their reason. May He deem the sacrifice of human life, the fell destruction of property, and the general devas-tation which has laid waste the fairest portion of our national inheritance, a sufficient atonement for the national sins we have committed, and may peace, unity, prosperity and fraternity be once more restored to us, that we may transmit the institutions of bur/fathers unimpaired to our posterity. Fellow-citizens, be calm, prudent, and thoughtful? Liberty is cowering behind passion, and power is dallying with her there. Prejudice is defhroning reason and raising an oracular temple upon her ruins. Stupidity mocks at calamity and reproaches patriotism. Pandora's Box is opened. Men of New York, be firm. Define your position, and maintain it. Let no idle gusconade come from you to insult the hopes of your bleeding, country. Liberty is the high mark, the first object—maintain that and then restore the Union. A drowned man may be resuscitated; his friends will apply restoratives, and they will do it promptly, calmly, earnestly, and they will do it so long as there shall be the least indications of existing vitality, however feeble and doubtful. So with our country. If it is worth anything, it is worthy every sacrifice we can make for its restoration; which must come specially, or life is extinct. Let un hear no more about War Democrats. If this war is to go on I want the Republican party to have the power and responsibility. I tell you here I speak to you advisedly, the thing that the South holds in atmost, contempt; even greater than an Abolitionist, is a hypocritical, canting, lying, War Democrat. [Cheers.] And if it be said that the South won't make peace with Lincoln's Administration, let me fell you that they will never make pence with a Demogratic Administration, and if this war continues two years more the only apprehension I have is, that instead of our being in doubt about recognizing their independence, they will recognize our independence. [Loud applause.] ["Three cheers for Fernando Wood, the next President of the State of New-York."

I Don't Like My Business. There is no greater fallacy in the world than that entertained by many young men that some pursuit in life can be found wholly suited to their tastes, whims and funcies. This philosopher's stone can never be discovered; and every one who makes his life a search for it will be ruined. Much truth is contained in the Irishman's remark: "It is never alsy to work hard." Let, therefore, the fact be always remembered by the young that no life work can be found entirely agreeable to a man. Success always lies at the top of a hill; if we would reach it, we can do so only by hard persevering effort, while beset with difficulties of every kind. Genius counts nothing in the bat-tle of life! determined, obstinate, perseverance in one single channel, is everything.

Hence should any one of our young readers a mistake, in choosing the pursuit or profession you did, don't make another by leaving it. Speed all your energies in working for, and clinging to: it, as you would do the life-boat that sustained you in the midst of the ocean. If you leave it, it is almost certain that you will go down; but if you cling to it, informing yourself about it until you are its master, bending your every energy to the work, success is certain. Good, hard, bonest effort, steadily persevered in will make your love for the business or profession grow; since no one should expect to reach a period when he can feel that his life work is just the one he could have done best and would have liked best. We are allowed to see and feel the roughness in our own pathway, but not in others; yet all have them. -Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.

PROSPEROUS MECHANICS .- If we look around within the circle of our acquaintance, we shall find that many of our most respectable citizens have learned mechanical trades. Some of the first merchants of our large cities were once mechanics; and many of our professional men, when in their youth belonged to the same honrable fraternity. How did they achieve succesaf It was by the cultivation of their minds in knowledge-by a proper feeling of self reapack which led them to form, habits of industry and frugality, and thus they have secured the respect and confidence of their employers and risen to affluence and high social posttions. The same path of honor and usefulness is open to every mechanic in our republic, and we hope these examples will stimulate them to strive to be respected for their own worth and usefulness.

Mas. Partington on Cosmetics.—"That's new article for beautifying the complection," for Meso Partington to look at. She looked np from toging out a woolen sock for Ike, and took the bottle in her hand. "Is it, indeed?" said she; "well, they may get up ever so many rostrums for beautifying the complexion, but, depend upon is the less people have to do with bottles: for at the better. My neighbor Mrs. Blotch, has been using a hottle for a good many years for her complection, and her nose looks like a rupture of Mount Vociferous, with the burning lather running all over the contageous territory.

Ir seems a constant plan of Nature's to build exquisite structures with worthless, and often londing, materials; the Brillians plant and the phosphorescent light springs from rotten ness, and among the decay of expectations and the mangled relics of happiness, hope blossoms and shines at once a flower and a star.

Always back your friends, and face your

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 subjected rates

Todate (18 of the control of the con do. 25,00 25,00 10

until ordered out and charged accordingly.

Posters, Handbills, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, and all kinds of Jobbing done th country establishments. executed neatly and promptly. Justices, Constable's and other RLANKS, constantly on hand.

suize and sort love on US areal in the suit of the state of the state

Everybody in Philadelphia, and out of Philadelphia, we believe (says the Germantown Telegraph) knows, or has heard of Gootleib Scheerer, a tall, robust, well, formed German, with a small twinkling eye, and a look that tells you quite as distinctly as language, that he "knows a thing or two.". Being called upon the stand as a witness on one occasion, he was catechised rather severely (as the story goes,) by Mr. Dallas, who expected to make out a strong point, by eliciting something from the following ques-

Were you at Harriaburg, Mr. Scheerer, in December?

14 At Harrisburg in December, did you say, "Yes, siv, I said at Harrisburg in Decem-

Putting his head down thoughtfally for a moment, he replied: " control of the W

"Were you at Harrisburg in January, Mr. Scheerer At Harrisburg in Japuary, die you say,

Mr. Dallas?"

"Yes, sir, at Harrisburg in January."

Relapsing into a thoughtful mood for a moment, he replied!

"No, sir, I was not in Harrisburg, in Jan-

Well. Mr. Scheerer, were you in Harrisburg in February?" Did you say at Harrisburg in Pebruary,

Mr. Dallas ?' sales die son deren bereit. Teaid at Harrisburg in Pebruary." Studying for a moment or two? as before:

"No, sir, I was not at Harrisburg in Tebru-s

Getting somewhat out of patience with him, Mr. Dallas, elevating his tone, deminded "At what time, then, sir, were you at Har-

risburg?" "At Horrisburg. At Harrisburg. Mr. Dalinn 1, I year never at Harrisburg in my life,

Of course the court adjourned instanter.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

A Harrisburg (Pa.) correspondent of the Pittsburg Chronicle writes: A curious incident occurred to me on my return from Philadelphia, yesterday to this place. At Downington an aged man, with profess flaxenly white whiskers, his long white hair

banging over his coat collar, entered the care. His hat was broad in the rim, and showed a large sized; hend under it; the face is beginning to eink from its flabby roundness, and the skin is drawing tightly over the cheek bone; the large eyes, one of which is slightly drawn sside, rolled around resilessly and nervously. Alone he entered the cars with a small portmantua in land. No one greeted him upon his entrance, though his uneasiness of manner showed that he expected at least respect, if not adulation. Not a single salutation, sither by an offer of hands or any other token of recognition, was given. The tremolous motion of hands and head showed that age was laying its hands heavily upon him. Seventy five years was superinducing the debility which precedes paralysis. The sep was feeble and the form

bowed. He sat for an hour a silent and attentive observer of all that was transpiring around him. Gloomy, absorbed and silent he sat, as one who felt keeply that power had depared and with it had gone his influence. Many of the passengers, and among them the soldiers on board, peered curiously at him, as they would at a wild animal of some unknown species in a menagerie. The soldiers after looking at him, would pass into the forward cars and curse him deeply and bitterly. Yet with all this dissatisfaction: with his presence there was no open insult by any look, gesture or expression in his presence inflicted upon him: They respected to much the majestic sacredness of the office he once filled.

The train at last reached Lancaster. A crowd was found surrounding the cars, as there always is at that place. The old man passed out as tremulously as he had entered. No kind smile, no greeting, no warm shake of the hand, no eyes beaming with delight, as they are wont to upon one who has borne the highest honors his country-could confer, when those honors have remained green and beautiful until honor is laid down and life departs. Sbuffling slowly along the platform he only met due person who noticed him, a poor aged janitor of the side rooms, of the denot. Even this meeting was hailed with lively satisfaction. The interview lasted one moment, and like a ficeting shadow James Buchanan passed into the main street of Lancaster, solitary and said amid lis neighbors and those who were his friends in former years. What a commentary upon such a career le. Is it not a just sentence 🛊 Will not history and posterity confirm its justice? How horrid it must be to undergo such. a living death, to lead such a disentembed existence. Rven this world contains many of the premonitory punishments of the next. Lithink this "old man", of Wheatland is subjected to

(The above is literally true, says the Lancauter Examiner; but the aged janitar, who gave him his hand in the depot was not an employee of the railroad company, but simply old Ned Jennings, who has a familiar nod of recognition for man or dog.] the national and to be to the

A CELEBRATED DIVINE in the west of Secthand; tells the following story:-" While one day taking his usual walk, he happened to come across a little boy besily engaged in forming a miniature building of day. The doctor of the ways fond of conversation with children, as once begun his hiterrogatories as follows: "Well," my little man, what's this you're doing !" "Makin a hoose, sir." " What kind o'a hoose?" h'A kirk; sir." "Where's the door P' s. " There it is," replied the boy, pointing with his finger. In Where's the pulpit?" There it is," said the bay. The doctor, now thinging he would fix the sharp eyed boy, again maked, "liAyed has where is the minister li" The youngater, with a knowing look to his querist; and a scratch of the head, again replied, "Oh, I had'na eneuch o' dirt to make him."