The TUE County Agitator: M. H. COBB.

Published every Wednesday morning and mailed to succeribers at ONE DOLIDAR AND FIFTY CENTS per year, always IN ADVANCE. The paper is gent footige free to coping subscribers, though they may respire their mail at post-offices lo-cated in counties incidently adjoining, for conven-

scriptions being on the salvanse-pay system, it circu-lates among a class most to the interest of advertisers to reach. Terms to advertisers as liberal as these of-

A TTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, A will attend the Courts of Tiogs, Potter and McKean counties. [Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1863.]

TTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. A Coudersport, Pa., will attend the several Courts in Potter and Moksan counties." All business en-In Fotor and moderal counties. All bisness en-frusted its his care will receive prompt attention. He has the sgency of large tracts of good settling land and will attend to the payment of taxes on any lands in said counties. Jon. 28, 1863.*.

J. CAMPBELL, JR.,

Enozville, Tioga County, Pa., TTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. A Prompt attention given to the proceeding of Pea-sions, Back Pay of Solators, so. Jan. 7, 1863.-681.*

DICKINSON HOUSE,

1.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, CORNER OF MAIN STREET AND THE AVENUE,

A and re-farnished throughout, is now open to the public as a first-class house. [Jan. 1, 1863.]

IZAAK WALTON HOUSE. Gaines, Tioga County, Pa.

EAGLE HOUSE.

THOMAS GRAVES,.....Proprietor.

WELLBORO HOTEL.

B. B. HOLID IX......Proprietor. THE Propriets' having again taken possession of the above Hittl, will game no pains to insure the comfort of guests and the traveling public. At-tentive waiters alweys ready. Terms reasonable. Wellsboro, Jan 21, 1863.-tf.

Å. FOLEY,

Watches, (llooks, Jewelrv, &c., &c., REPAIRED AT OLD PRICES. POST OFFICE BUILDING,

NO. 5, UNION BLOCK. Wellsboro, M 20, 1863. M RBLE SHOP.

TAM now re sixing a STOCK of ITALIAN and RUTIAND MARBLE, (bough, with cash) and am prepared to manufacture all kinds of

TOMB-STONES HARVEY ADAMS is my authorized agent and will sell flope at the same prices as at the shop. WE HAVE BUT ONE PRICE. Tioga, May 20, 1852-19. A. D. COLE.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE. WRIGHT & BAILEY

HAVE had their mill thoroughly repaired and are receiving fresh ground flour, feed, meet, do, every dagent their store in town. Gash paid for all kinds of grain. WRIGHT, & BAILEY.

to reach. Torms to auvertisers as interal as those off-fored by any piper of equal circulation in Northern Pennsylvania. A cross on the margin of a paper, denotes that the subscription is about to expire. Paper will be stopped when the subscription time expires, unless the agent orders their continu-ance. VOL. IX.

JAS. LOWREY & S. F. WILSON

MR. AGITATOR: Eye air parshul to the opin-JORN S. MANN, yun that mankind air knot so perfeckt as tha

shod aughter bee. Perhaps I air pregudiced, but I wur sumwhat skeptical on this point; but as the grate Poit Astor Pope sez : "Xperience air a good skule," & mine is tragikal, if not solumkolly, & breefly thus :

Communication.

ON KOERSHUN,

Kumming round a squre ov yure delectabel Burrow, a short period sense, mi equallibraum waz verry much dislokated bye a reglar, gen-you wine, simon-poor xample ov a reel, identi-tal Knite ov the Golding Sirkel H stary seezed me bye the hand & popt a littell, magikal-looking, brown paper into mi vizage, whisperin :

"Duplikate & circulate that-but keep shady -mum's the wurd," sez the Knite. "All rite" sez I, assumin a very knowin

xpreshun ov kountenance, "all rite"-& the folloing dyalog ensude :

"From the kounty, mi frend ?" sez the Knite with a very kondesendin air.

"I air," respondid I, swellin perceptabla. with a konshusness ov mi nativ pedigree, but changin the expreshun ov mi fluktuatin kountenance 2 an unknown rural kast.

"Kan you reed, mi frend ?" ejackulates the Knite.

"Knot nun," sez I, grafikally.

" Dew you kno, my frend," resums the Knite, that this Linkon Government iz trying tew Koerce our deerly beluved brethren ov the South ?"

"Tha haint tho, ar tha ?" sez I, apparently amazed.

"Air yu A ware, mi frend, that this same despotik, arbitrara power hav gust koerced 1 ov hour valla'aut Knites, thru 2 military lines ?"

"Yu dont say so !" sez I, gazin wildly round & holding mi breth, "yu dont say tha surrendered him tew the enemy ?"

"No; tew pheends," sez the Knite, "but think ov the 2 military lines ?"

"Yes," sez I, "I do ; but tha didn't tye em, round hiz nek did tha? hez lucky if tha didn't," sez I.

"Air yu konshus, mi frend," sez the Knite, changin the subject, "air yu konshus that this tyranikal Linkon Government has past a law to drag you from yure famly & koerce yu in 2 thare hessian army ov highered mercynaries ?" "What ?" sez I, "what ?" violently agitated, & sinkin down on a kurb, gaspin, but unabel tu artikulate for the space ov won konsecu-

tive minit, without intermishun. "The question iz," continyews the Knite, has Federal Government a rite to koerce man-

kind?". "Probly not," and I like a poor t

charmed by the Subtile Rattleanake. " Isn't the population ov a State mankind ?" "Except womankind," sez I, solumly.

"Ov kourse; then kan Government koerce a State ?"

"No more'n her teemsters kan a 4 in hand tandam, out ov a Virginy mud-hole-no more'n a drowning man haz a rite tu katch at a straugh -no more'n a staring man haz tew say, Ime goner"-sez I, logikally & resolutela.

"Besides," crize the Knite, kasting a quizikal look at mi fetures, " besides, thoze grate worthy grand chiefs, Furd & Val (ov whom Ime a humball Dysciple) promulgate that Linkun sfter all." baint got no such rite under the Konstitushun." "His-tory-kal, no-tory-us & luvly air thare li(v)es," sez I, "but Linkon, I hear, iz a tarnal site taller man than tha be, & kant bend over enuf to look under the Konstitution, but he kan see into it & rite strate thru it, & kan look abuv it," I hear, sez I. "& besides," crize the Knite, "S. C. (per Semmes) sez not; K. G. C. (no sin) sez not; & J. B; (for them) sez not; there4 who shoud not say not? Dont the tell us, each State is sovurin (akordin fa Webster; hiest athorita, without kontrole) & what power iz goin tu git abov that? Ide like tu kno. Federal Athorita, mi frend? Not eggzakly, mi frind, not eggzakly," sez the Knite. "Only ta think" reitereights the Knite ov the Sirkul, "only tu think ov the absurd unkonstitushunality ov this fagnatikal Theora ! Forsable Koercion on the virgin orth ov Ameriky! It's enuf tu of love. make time-onerd Konservativis, stark, ravin, distracted-& partly insane, at the frightful Pollysee ov the crazy hors-radikals ! "E pluribus unum," kontinues the Knite, with a sarkastik laff. "it don't amount tu the value ov a decade string ov sasages, & it ot to be 'Ye blunderbuss unum,' but the 'unium' is all nokd into kocked hatz," & the Knite giv A way to hiz rizabells; rekovering however, he remarcs: "Talk about the Union, without this Koercive principal, being A emty form-a bubbell-a sham-a legalized humbug, resting on nothon more substanshall than a cartride box or a bum-shell, liabell tu bee busted, by the 1st simtum ov frickshun-& all that! Retorikall noncents !" crize the Knite kontemptuously.

neficents, & buty, unknown progress & unkommon perfekshun tow which the Amerikan Union mite be brot & handed down tow the posterita ov unborn generashuns-who air now lookin at this awful konflickt with untold & unutterabel solicitude-but it taint at tall likely, in fackt, it iz highly improbabel, if not lextremely inikquitue, to think that God will permit it tew bee worked out by malling rales," sez I.

"Mi friend," sez the Knite, seezin mi hand in a ekstasy ov delite, while his countenance lited up like a corseen lamp, "mi roral frend, yu charm the Mewsez. Koershun emfatically, in silvury, perswadin akscents: "Wont you jine hour Sirkul ?"

"Wavin all ceremona," sez I, gestikulatin gracefulla, with mi left hand, "I dont kare now az if I dont," I replide, wrather ambigrusly, -

I jined the Sirkul-& a mutch ingured Publik air tew kno wether the Subskriber rekovered from the dedly shok ov his phizikal korporashun-or knot-if that important state ov fackts air tu okcur. Pozitively-&co4th, PHRANK PARS.

Select Miscellany.

THE RAG PARTY.

"O girls ! I have something to tell you,' cried Lucy Allen, coming into the school-room one morning long before nine o'clock. The girls, who had been gathered in groups, either talking or studying, all looked up as Lucy went on to say, "Mother says I may invite you all to my house to a rag party, next Saturday; won't it be nice ?"

"What is a rag party?" asked Alice.

"Why, Alice! don't you know ?" said Emma; "it's a party to cut and sew rage for a carpet; it's real fun; I mean to go, if mother will let me."

"A rag party I" said Kate, very scornfully ; who ever heard of such a thing? My ma won't allow me to sew rags. I don't think it is very genteel."

The tears came into Lucy's eyes at this unkind speech; but she tried not to appear hurt, only saying. "But Kate this is to do good, and we needn't be ashamed of that."

"No, indeed !" said Julis, putting her arm lovingly round Lucy: "but what are you going to do with the carpet when it is finished, Lucy ?

"Why, you know the old lady who has moved into the little cottage at the foot of our lane, and has only her little grandson living with her ; well mother went to see her the other day, and she says she is real poor, there is no carpet on the floor and she told mother she couldn't afford to get any now, because the boy had no work. When mother told, I thought right away about the rag carpet that I saw aunt Betsey Hall making, and it such easy work that Annie and I thought we would try and make one as a present for the old lady."

"Good I that's a first-rate idea I" said Nellie; "and you are going to let us all come and help you?"

"Yes, if you would like to, you can begin at two o'clock and sew till tea time, then after tea, mother says we may play and have some music; so it won't be so very ungenteel, Kate ÷ 1

PANTHER HUNT. Incredible as the following account may appear to our readers, the material incidents related are strictly true, and the hero of the tale still walks the earth in a green old age.

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

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

WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1863.

er n je

In a certain section of our own goodly State, the first settlers were obliged to depend for a part of their subsistence, upon the wild animals they might take with the aid of their trusty rifles. Many of them could eye a rifle, or take a shot of white-eye (corn whisky,) without blinking; and it is to be regretted that "Haunted Inn," and ceased to be frequented some of them have suffered severely from by its old patrons. In the automn after the leaves had fallen, as ruin, determined to sleep in the haunted room, a light snow lay upon the ground, our hero, who rejoiced in the cognomen of: "Cal" (Calvin shortened.) started with two companions and a dog, to spend an afternoon on a still hunt for deer. Now Cal was one of that cool, selfpossessed, athletic, yet reckless kind of men, often met with in all new countries; and on training days, at logging bees, and at raisings, always was ready to climb a sign past or sepling, feet foremost, or walk a ridge-pole from and to end, upon his hands with his heels in the air, and then, by way of showing that he was capable of even greater feats, would de-scend a rather to the plate of the building in the

same mánner. ame manner. The party did not forget to carry their can-

teens well charged, and as they pursued their way into the recesses of the forest from time to time refreshed the inner man by libers] game in their progress, it was agreed to sepaance. They had not been long separated, when one of them fired his rifle, and the others soon came up. The one who fired had discovered a recent track in the light snow, which resembled a ont's, but was nearly as large as a man could make with his hand by slightly bending his fingers inward, as in the act of grasping. They knew it to be a panther's track, and, though the day was far spent resolved to follow it, and if possible secure the animal. On they went, plunging deeper and deeper into the forest, till the shades of night gathered around them, when they came to a huge hemlock, and

percived by scratches on the bark that the obect of their pursuit was treed. It was too dark to see him through the thick foliage, and they daved not fire at random ; they therefore concluded to build a fire at the roots of the tree, and watch till daylight, when they might secure their prisoner.

Accordingly the fire was built ; and after again wetting their throats, they commenced their night's watch. About six or eight fest from the route of the true law the fallen trunk of another. Owing to the fatigues of the day and their experiments with the canteens, as the night ware away sleep weighed down their retire to the opposite bed, which as it afterevelids, and they sunk into her embrace. Cal, however, had one eye open for adventure. The fire had gradually declined until only a few faint flickering sparks shot up at intervals .---Hearinga scratch above his head, he roused himself, arose and by the light of the nearly extinguished fire discovered the panther about fifteen fet up the the tree, gradually descending like's cat. His long tail swyng to and fro, and as son as it came in reach, Cal seized it with both hands shouted to his companione, and gaven desperate pull, which brought the panther drectly down into the burning embers "Well, I do; don't zou, girls?" said Julis. Bewilderd and taken all aback, as the sailors "Yes;" "so do I !!" "and I !!" oried the say he stated full jump around the tree, while say he started full jump around the tree, while Cal shouing and holding on the caudal extrem-ity, folloged round and round, raising a fine dust in the ashes. His companions snatched their riffs, and at a safe distance, called on Cal to lego that they might fire without dan-ger of hiting, him. But Cal thought that a panther aught by the tail was worth two running in se woods; so round they went as before. till be manther, not liking the "circue," darted of and just as he was leaping over the above mentioned fallen, tree received a shot through he heart, and fell dead on the other OI, still retaining his hold, went over side. after hig and his companions were duly notified that the animal was his game. He was one of he largest size, measuring over nine feet from the tip of the nose to the end of the - . E .; tail. " 17 T

Nothing would satisfy the neighbors that an unfortunate traveller had not at some period or other been dispatched in that fatal room by one of the previous landlords of the house the hotel gradually obtained the name of the

with a view of proving the groundlessness of the story. To make the matter more sure as he said, he caused the hostler to bear him company on pretence of requiring a witness to the absurdity of the report ; really from cowardice, At dead of night however just as the two men were composing themselves to sleep in one bed -leaving another which was in the room untenanted-the door flew open and in glided the white spectre !

Without pausing to ascertain what it might attempt to do on approaching the bed, towards which it directed its course, the two men rushed naked out of the room; and by the alarm they created, confirmed more fully than ever the evil repute of the house.

Unable longer to sustain the cost of so unproductive an establishment, the poor landlord advortised for sale the house in which he and draughts therefrom. Not meeting with any his fathers before him were born and passed their lives. But bidders were as scarce as cusrate and pursue the hunt, and if either fired tomers ! the Inn remained for sale nearly a his rifle, the other was to hasten to his assist | year during which. from time to time the specyear during which, from time to time the spectre reappeared. At length an officer of the garison; whe had

formerly frequented the house moved to compassion in favor of the poor host, undertook to clear up the mystery by sleeping in the afore--said chamber; nothing doubting that the whole was, a trick of some envious neighbor, desirous of deteriorating the value of the freehold in order to become a purchaser.

His offer having been gratefully accepted. the captain took up, his quarters in the fatal room, with a bottle of wine and a brace of loaded pistols on the table before him determined to fire at whatever object might enter his room.

At the usual hour of midnight, accordingly when the door flew open and the white spectre bearing a lamp and a bunch of keys, made its appearance, he seized both his pistols, when fortunately, as his finger was upon the point of touching the trigger, he perceived that the ap-paration was no other than the daughter of his host, a, young, and, pretty girl evidently walk-ter storp. Treasing the surveys st-lence, he watched her set down the lamp, place her keys carefully on the chimney place and wards proved, she had often occupied during the lifetime of her late mother who slept in the room.

No sooner had she thoroughly composed herself, than the officer, after locking the door of the room, went in search of her father and several competent witnesses, including the water bailiff of the district, who had been one of the loudest in circulating the rumors concerning the Haunted Inn. The poor girl was found quietly asleep in bed, and her terror on awaking in the dreadful chamber afforded sufficient

Rates of Advertising.

12,50 25,00 40,00

NO. 45.

JEFFERSON ON THE LAW OF NECES. SITY IN TIMES OF PUBLIC PERIL

The Wheeling Intelligencer has been furnished by General Wheat, the Attorney General of Virginia, with the following letter, which he has found in vol. 5, pp. 542-3-4 of Thomas Jefferson's works. It is strikingly applicable to the present condition of the country, and shows what the author of the Declaration of Independence thought to be the duty of a President in times of insurrection and public peril. It was written to John B. Calyin :

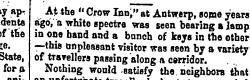
MONTICELLO Sent 20 just received, and I have to thank you for the many obliging things respecting myself which are said in it. If I have left in the breasts of my fellow-citizens a sentiment of satisfaction with my conduct in the transaction of their business, it will soften the pillow of my repose

through the residue of my life. The question you propose, whether circum-stances do not sometimes occur which make it a duty in an officer of high trust to assume anthorities beyond the law, is easy of solution in principle, but sometimes embarassing in practice. A strict observance of the written laws is doubtless one of the highest duties of a good citizen, but it is not the highest. The laws of necessity, of self-preservation, of saving our country when in danger, are of higher obligation. To lose our country by a scrupu-loug adherence to written law, would be to lose life itself, with life, liberty, prosperity, and all those who are enjoying them with us-thus absurdly sacrificing the end to the means. When in the battle of Germantown Gen. Washington's army was annoyed from Chew's House. he did not hesitate to plant his cannon against 🚅 it, although the property of a citizen. When he besieged Yorktown he leveled the suburbs, feeling that the laws of property must be postponed to the safety of the nation. While the army was before York, the Governor of Virginia took horses, carriages, provisions, and even men, by force, to enable that army to stay together until it could master the public enemy, and he was justified. A ship at sea in distress for provisions, meets another having abundance, yet refusing to supply ; the law of selfpreservation authorizes the distressed to take a supply by force. In all these cases the unwritten law of necessity, of self-preservation, and of the public safety, control the written

laws of mean et tuum. Further, to exemplify the principles, I will state an hypothetical case. Suppose it had been made known to the Executive of the Union, in the autumn of 1805; that we might have the Floridas for a reasonable sum ; that that sum had not been so appropriated by law, out that congress were to meet within three weeks, and might appropriate it on the first or second day of their session. Ought he for so; great an advantage, to have risked himself by trancending the law and making the purchase ? The public advantage offered, in the supposed case, was, indeed immense, but a reverence for law, and a probability that the advantage might still be legally accomplished by a delay of only three weeks were powerful reasons against hazarding the act: But suppose it foreseen that a John Randolph would means to protract the proceedings on it by Congress until the ensuing spring, by which time the new circumstances would change the mind of the other party. Ought the Executive, in that case, and with that foreknowledge, to his country, and to have trusted to their jas tice for the transgression of the law? I think he ought, and that the act would have been anproved. After the affair of the Chesapeake, we thought war a very possible result. Our magnzines were illy provided with some necessary articles, nor had any appropriations leen made. for their purchase. We ventured, however, to provide them, and to place our country in safety, and stating the case to Congress, they sanctioned the act. To proceed to the conspiracy of Burr. and particularly to Gen. Wilkinson's situation in New Orleans. In judging the case, we are bound to consider the state of the information; correct or incorrect, which he then porsessed. He expected Burr and his band from above, a British fleet from below, and he knew there was a formidable conspiracy within the city: Under these circumstances was he justifiable. 1st, In seizing notorious conspirators? On this there can be but two epinions-one of the guilty and their accomplices; the other, that of all honest men. 2d, In sending them to the seat of Government, when the written law gave them a right to trial in the territory 1. The danger of their rescue, of their continuing their machinations, the tardiness and weakness of the law, apathy of the judges, active pat-ronage of the whole tribe of lawyers; unknown of the enemy, saliation of the city, and of the Union itself, which would have been convulsed to its center, had that conspiracy success ; all these constituted a law of necessity' and 'selfpreservation, and rendered the salis floptili supreme over the written law. The officer who is called to not on this superior ground does indeed risk himself on the justice of the controlling powers of the Constitution, and his statement makes it his duty to incur that risk: But those controlling powers, and his fellowcitizens generally, are bound to judge steording to the circumstances under which he acted. They are not to transfer the information of this place or moment to the time and place of his action; but to put themrelves into his situation. We know here that there never was danger of a British fleet from below, and that Burr's band was crushed before it reached the throne in the heavens, and his kingdom (or Mississippi. But Gen. Wilkinson's information was different, and he could act on no other." From these examples and principles you may ree what I think on the question proposed .--They do not go to the case of persons charged with petty duties, where consequences are trifling, and time allowed for a legal course, nor to authorize them to take such cases out of the written law: In these, the ample overleaping the law is of greater evil than a strict adherence to its imperiect provisions. It is incumhe's going to die or not," "Don't trouble your-self," replied the others. "Dr. Coe told us to charges, to risk themselves on great occasions, hant upon those only who accept the great MANY, people consider the world as a worm self," replied the others. "Dr. Coe told us to charges, to fisk themselves on great occasion, MANY, people consider the world as a worm self," replied the others. "Dr. Coe told us to the safety of the nation, or some of its does the interior of a nut-imply a place to make the coffin, and I guess he knows what he high interests are at stake. An officer is bound feed and grow fat in.

....

A TALE OF TERROR.



Wellsboro, April 29, 1863. ت ا DENTISTRY. PRICE & FIRMAN, MECHANICAL & SUBGICAL DENTISTS, WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Wells-

W OULD respectivily inform the citizens of weils-boro and inrounding country, that they are now stopping at J. W. Bigoney's Hotel, known as the Pennsylvania House, for a few weeke, and would be pleased to, wait on all who may need the services of their profession. All operations pertaining to the profession performed in the most careful and soien-tifle manner. We would call particular attention to the Bubble of Complice work which is unprecedenied. Wellsboro, March 38, 1863.

WELLSBORO' ACADEMY. Wellsbort , Tioga County, Penna. MARINUS N. I LLEN. A. M.: - - Principal assisted by a corps of competent teachers. The Spring Tern, will commence on the 30th of March. 1863. farch, 1863. Tuition for teym, from \$2.50 to \$6.00. PD A TEACHES' CLASS will also be formed. By order of Trustees, J. F. DONALDSON, Pres't. Wellsbors, March 21, 1863.

Q. W. WELLINGTON /& CO'S. BANK,

CORNING, N. Y.,

(LOCATED IN THE DICKINSON HOUSE.) American Gold and Silver Coin bought and sold. New Fork Exchange, do. Uncurrent Money. do. United States Demand Notes "old issue" bought.

Collections made in all parts of the Union at Cur-rent rates of Exchange. Particular pains will be taken to accommodate our

patrons from the Tioga Valley. Our Office will be open at 7.4. M., and close at 7 P. M., giving patties passing over the Tioga Rail Read ample time to transact their business before the departure of the trais in the maraling, and after its arrival in the evening. Q.W. WELLINGTON, President. Cerning, N.Y., Isov. 12, 1862.

HOMESTEAD.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP HAS just been opened in Noga, Penna, where may be found a good assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Box Stover, of the most approved patterns, and from the best manufacturers. The HOMESTEAD is ad-mitted to be the best Elevated Oven Stove in the market." The market. ** The

"GOLDEN AGE" & GOOD HOPE." "GOLDEN AGE" & GOOD HOPE," are square, flas 'on air tight stores, with large ovens, with many advantages ever any other store before-made. Parlor Stores. The Signet and Caspion are both very neat ind&aperlor stores. Also Tin, Confer and Sheet, Iron ware, kept con-stantly on hand, and made to order of the best mate-rial and workmi aship, all of 'which will be seld at the lownet figur. for eash or ready pay. Job work of it kinds attended to on call. Tioga, Jan, 14, 1863. GUERNSEY & SMEAD.

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing.

THE subscriber informs his old outcomers and the public generally that he is prepared to orard wool and greess old hat the old stand, the coming season, having secured the services of Mr. J. PEET, a competent and experienced workman, and also in-tending to give his personal attention to the business, he will warrant all work done at his shop. Wool carded at five twin's per pound, and Cloth drassed at from the twin's other bor and as per

celor and finish. Wellsboro, May : 1863-4.

"Prodigus fudge," sez I.

"Is wax less sticky becaws water will diszolv it ?" sez the Knite, assumin the tragik but butiful xpreshun of the dyin Glad-I-ate-her.

"Kant the grate konglomerated Union stick, tu gefher without bein tyed up with baonets & George told, and pretended he felt very much blockaids & uther kombustibal utensills tew offended because they had not invited him to numerus tew menshun," sez I, pheeling like help them sew. deliverin a 'postrofee tu mi nativ Kountry.

illustration : Suppos, mi frend, suppos A farmer should fly into a hy dudgon & try tu I ever went to !" said Emma, when she reached koerce a worm-fence with log-chainz & han- home. spiks, bekaws it wouldn't run strate, wood that make it strater # if it did, mi frend, it wood all ter Sarah, laughing. And they both went to tumball down in a melankolly ruin; about him, bed, thinking how happy and comfortable the & reckless kattell; gees & hogs & uther karniverns quadripeds in spite ov koercive yoks & the | the new carpet was put down in their humble civil jurisdikahun ov boundairy lines, would room madly trampell under their iorn hoofs the publik domain, intu won grand pagant ov military feel, when we do good to others, thought Lucy despotism-don't yu sea ?" sez the Knite, hiz as she read her chapter that night and came to ize shinin like untu tew peeled onions.

bye the spontanyus eruption ov Poikry so done it unto Me."-Matt. xxv. 40 predominant in mi konstitution, "ov kourse hour other imaginashons kant skarcely be suppozd to konseive or kompare the dazzlin mag portioned to excellency of object

.

I don't think I can come," said Kate. girls one after another.

rls one after another. "Next Saturday, then, at two o'clock; don't forget," said Lucy, just as the bell rang to call them to order.

Saturday came; a bright, sunny day; just such a Saturday as school girls like. Lucy and her sister were early at work, getting their rage ready for the sewing party. They were all there punctually at two o'clock -a happy, industrious little company, very pleasant to look upon. They worked busily and talked busily-as girls always do when they get together; but no one spoke an unkind word about the absent Kate, for they all thought that she would be "sorry 'enough" after all at not having a hand in this pleasant little labor

"Can you find time to eat these ?" asked Mrs. Allen, coming in after an hour or two with a dish of fine apples.

"Ne ma'am," replied little Susan, who was trying very hard to "make the most," and pricked her finger several times in her haste. The large girls laughed and did not seem very unwilling to rest themselves by esting the apples. When the tea bell rang they counted their balls, and found they had made twentyeight. 🕴 "Almost enough for the carpet," said Lucy, joyfully; "O I am so glad !" ."

"How many does it take ?". asked Alice. "Forty, I believe ; you know we do not wan a large carpet."

It was a merry party at the tea-table that evening ; one might easily tell, by their satisfied and happy faces, that they had been doing good work.

How they enjoyed eating Mrs. Allen's " good things; and what funny stories Lucy's brother

Then after tea they had some pleasant game "Yes, mi frend," sex the Knite, sez he, "yes, and last of all, Mrs. Allen played on the plano, my frend, it kan! Let me gin yu a familyur and they sang all together before going home. "Why, mother, it was just the nicest party

> "Not a bit ungenteel, either," said her sispoor old lady and her grandson would be, when "If Kate only knew how happy it makes us

the verse, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto te shinin like untu tew peeled onions. "Ov koarse," ses I, warmin on the subjeckt, one of these, the least of my brethren, ye have

Dirricular of attainment is commonly pro-

Never Ridicule Children.

1 121

There is so great a charm in the sportive play of incy and wit that there is no danger of their being neglected and undervalued, or that the ative talent for them will remain pndevelopel ; our chief solicitude 'must' be to keep then even in their wildest flights, still in subjection to duty and benevolence. We must not allow curselves to be betrayed into an approving mile, at any effusion of wit and hu mor which are tinctured in the slightest degree by ill-nate: "A child will watch the expression of ourcountenances, to see how far he may renture, ad if he find that he has the power to amuse o in spite of ourselves, we have no longer apphold over him from respect, and he will go riong on in his sallies until he is tired, and seek alevery future opportunity to renew his triump. Wit, andirected by benevolence. generally alls into personal satire-the keenest instrument of unkindness; it is so casy; to laugh at the expense of our friends and neigh-bore they furnish such ready materials for our wit, that all the moral forces require to be arrayed apinst the propensity, and earliest indications observed. We may satirise error, but we mut always teach by example to children, not dly in what we say of others before them, but a our treatment of themselves. We should never use ridicule towards them, except when it is so evidently good natured that its spirit campt be mistaken; the agony which s sensitize bild feels on being held up before others as ay ebject of ridicule, even for n trifling arror a mistake, or a peculiarity, is not soon forgoten, nor easily forgiven. When we wish, therefore to excite contrition for a serious fault ridicule should never be employed, as the feelings it raises are directly opposed to

feed and grow fat in.

solf-reproson, is stante -

• • 1

evidence to all present of the state of somn bulism in which she had been entranced.

From that period the speptre was seen no more, probably because the landlord's daughter removed shortly afterward to a home of her own ; and the tales of horror so freely circulated to the bewilderment of the poor neighbors, ended in the simple story of a young girl walking in her sleep.

The Depth of Space.

In 1837, Prof. Bessel, of Germany, commenced a series of astronomical measures for getting the exact distance to the fixed stars, a thing that had never been donc. The instrument which he used in connection with a poworful telescepe, in his experiments, was called a Heliometer (sun measurer.) After three year's hard labor he was so fertunate as to obtain a parallax, but so minute, that he could hardly trust his reputation upon it. But after repeated trials and working out the results, he was fully satisfied that he, could give the true distance to 61 cygni. But who can comprehend this immense distance? We can only convey an idea to the mind of this distance by the fact that light travelling 12,000,000 of miles in a minute, requires not less than ten years to reach us | Just let one try to take in the idea. One hour would give 720,000,000 of miles; one year then 8700 hours this gives 6 307,200 000,000. This, according to Prof. Bessel, is the distance of the nearest fixed star to the sun. All astronomers confirm the correctness of Brof. Bessel's calculations. But this distance, great as it is, is nothing to be compared to the distance of the Milky Way. Sir Wm. Herchel says that the stars or suns that compoas the Milky, Way are so remote, that it re-quires light, going at the rate of 12,000,000 of miles in a minute, 120,000 years to reach the earth. And he says there are stars, or rather nebulæ, five hundred times more remote ! Now make your calculation : 120,000 years reduced to minutes, and then multiply that sum by 12,-000,000 and the product by 500. What an overwhelming idea! The mind sinks under such 'a thought; we can't realize it; it is too vast, even for comprehension. David says, Psaim 103: 19: "The Lord hath prepared his government) ruleth over all."

An samusing thing lately occurred in the Twenty-fourth Ohio. A few days since, a saldier, passing to the lower part of the encampment, saw two others from his, company making a rude coffin. He inquired who it was for. "John Bruce," said the others. "Why," replied he, "John is not dead yet. It is too had to make a man's coffin when you don't know if