The Agitator.

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BUNINESS NOTIONS IN the Editorial columns, on the BUNINESS NOTIONS IN the Editorial columns, on the second page, become per line each insertion. Nothing in serve than five lines in an Sucaris for a notice of five lines or less.

ANGUNGTMENTS of MARKINGES and DEATHSINESTED for it this obstruct of the server in the s

per line. SPECIAL NOTICESEO PERCENTADOVEREGUIARTESES. BUMINESS CINDS Slines or less, \$5,00 per year.

Business Cards. J. R. BATCHELDER. Batchelder & Johnson,

Manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, Table Tops, Counters, &c: Call and see. Shop, Waln st., opposite Foundry, Wellsboro, Pq.—July 3, 1872. A. Redfield, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.—Gollactions promptly attended to.—Blossburg, Tioga county, Fenn's., Apr. 1, 1872-9in.

C. H. Seymour, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Tioga Pa. All business entrusted to his card will receive prompt attention.

Jan. 1, 1872. Geo. W. Merrick,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in Bowen & Cone's block, across hall from Agitator Office, 2d fluor, Wellsboro, Pa.—Jan. 1. 1872. Mitchell & Cameron,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Claim and Insurance Agenta. Office in Couverse & Williams brick block, over Couverse & Osgood's store, Wellsboro, Pa. Jan. 1, 1972. William A. Stone, ATTORNEY AT LAW, over C. B. Kelley's Dry Good

PUBE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS at Wholesale and Betail. No. 3 Cone House Block, Well-boro, Pa. Dec. 3, 1872.

Josiah Emery, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office opposite Court House, No. 1 Purdy's Block, Williamsport, Pa. All business promptly attended to.—Jan. 1, 1872.

J. C. Strang, DENEY AT LAW & DISTRICT ATT Office with J. B. Nilea, Eaq., Wellsboro, Pa.-Jan. 1, 72,

C. N. Dartt, DENTIST.—Teeth made with the new infrovement Which give better satisfaction than any thing clae in use. Office in Wright & Bailey's Block. Wellsboro, Oct. 15, 1872.

J. B. Niles. ATTORNEY AT LAW,—Will attend promptly to bus-iness entrusted to his care in the counties of Tioga and Ether. Office on the Avenue.—Wellsboro, Pa., Jun. 1, 1972.

Jno. W. Adams, INTORNEY AT LAW, Mansfield, Tioga county, Pa collections prompty attended to. —Jau. 1, 1872. O. L. Peck.

'ATTORNEY AT LAW. All claims promptly collections with W. B. Smith, Knoxville, Tioga Co., Pa.

Pealer in Growlery, China and Glassa ware, Table Cut-ley and Plated Ware. Also Table and House Fur-nishing Goods.—Wellsboro, Pa., Sept. 17, 1872. Jno. W. Guernsey, 💥 AFTORNEY AT LAW.—All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.—Office 1st door south of Wickham & Perr's store, Tioga, Tioga county, Pa.

Armstrong & Linn, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Williamsport, Pa.

WM. H. ABИБІВОНО. Samuel Leny. Wm. B. Smith,

PENSION ATTORNEY, Bounty and Insurance Agent Communications sent to the above address will re-ceive prompt attention. Terms moderate.—Enou-ville, Fa. Jan. 1, 1819.

B. C. Wheeler Will promptly attend to the collection of all claims in Tloga county. Office with Heary Sherwood & Son, east side of the public equare, Wellsboro, Pa. Oct. 15, 1879.

Barnes & Roy, 00 PRINTERS.-AM kinds of Job Printing done on ther notice, and in the best manner. Office & Cone's Block, 2d floor.—Jan. 1, 1872. W. D. Terbell & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEUGGIST, and dealers in Wall Paper, Leoscoe Lamps, Window Glass, Perfumery, Paints, Ols, &c.—Corning, N. Y. Jan. 1, 1872. Sabinsville House.

SARINSVILLE, Tioga Co., Pal—Benn Bro's, Proprietors.
This house has been thoroughly renovated and is now in good condition to accomidate the traveling public in a superior manner.—Jan. 1, 1878. D. Bacon, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—May be found at his office 1st door East of Miss Todd's—Main atrest. Will attend promptly to all calls.—Wellsboro, Pa., Jan. 1, 1872. A. M. Ingham, M. D.,

HOMCOPATHIST, Office at his residence on the Avenue. Wellsboro, Pa., Jan. 1, 1872. Seeley, Coats & Co., BANKERS, Knowlide, Tioga Co., Pa.—Receive money on deposit, discount, notes, and sail drafts on New York City. Collections promptly made. MORGAN SECLEY, OSCOOLS. VINE CRANDALL,

Petroleum House, WESTFIELD, PA., Geo. Close, Proprietor.—Good accommodation for both man and beast. Charges reacommodation for both man and beast. Cha sonable, and good attention given to guests. Jan. 1, 1872.

M. L. Sticklin, Ag't., DEALER in Cabinet Wars of all kinds which will be sold lower than the lowest. He invites all to take a look at his goods before purchasing elsewhere.— Remember the place—opposite Darit's Wagon Shop. West Main Street, Wellsboro. Feb. 25, 1873-1y.

Mrs. Mary E. Lamb. MILLINERY.—Wishes to inform her friends and the public generally that she has engaged in the Millinery and Yang Goods business in this bozo, and that she can be bound at her store, next door to the block of Converse & Williams.—Mrs. E. E. Kimeall, has charge at Williams.—Mrs. E. E. Kimeall, has

charge of the making and trimming department and will give her sitention exclusively to it. Nov. 12,72-tf. M. Yale & Co. We are manufacturing several brands of choice Cigars which me will sell at prices that cannot but please our customers. We use none but the best Connecticut, Harana and Yara Tobaccos. We make our own Cigars, and for that reason can warrant them. We have a constitution of conditions and

have a general assortment of good Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, Snufis, Pipes from clay to the finest Meerschaum, Tobacco Pouches, &c. whole-wile and ratail -Too. 21, 1822 wie and retail. Dec. 24, 1872. John R. Anderson, Agt. WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN HARDWARE. Stres. Iron. Steel. Nails, House Trimmings, Modurics' Tools. Agricultural Implements, Carriage Goods, Axles. Springs, Rims. &c., Pocket and Table Cullery, Plated Ware, Guins and Ammunition, Whips, Pamps—wood and iron—the best in use. Manufacturer and dealer in Tin. Gopper, and Sheet-iron Ware. Recoing in Tid and Iron. All Work warrantial—Jan. 1, 1272.

Wellsboro Hotel, COR. MAIN ST. & THE AVENUE,

Wellsboro, Pa. SOL, BUNNEL, Prop'r.

Time Table No. 4.

Wellsboro & Lawrenceville R. H. Takes Effent Blonday June 34, 1872. Stations. P.m. p.m. a.m. a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. a.m. 150 585 1000 Ar. Odrning, Dep. 800 785 502 1223 480 865 Eville 900 840 618 1313 498 844 Dep. Dunning 911 848 628 Lathrop Tioga Village Hammond Hill's Oresk, 133 542 803 Hill's Creek, 957 930 107 340 809 Holliday 957 930 10 10 3 9 28 10 10 3 9 27 7 7 7 Niles Valley 10 03 9 43 10 28 3 10 7 30 Stokesdale 10 16 951 10 25 3 10 7 30 Pe. Wallsboro, Arr. 10 25 10 00 24 24 28 Round Top 10 52 8 11 12

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

A. H. GORTON, Sup't. Biossburg & Corning & Tioga R. R. Time Table No. 82.

Takes Effect Monday June 8d, 1872. DEPART FORM SLORISURG.

NO. 245 p. m.

7 05 p. m.

9 45 p. m.

1000 a. m.

1000 a. m.

No. 8 7 20 a. m.

A. H. GOETON, Sup't B. & O. B. R.

L. H. SHATTUCK, Sup't Tioga B. R.

Catawissa Bailroad. Depot, Foot of Pine Street, Williamsport, Pa:

ion dep. Williamsport,.....5.00 p. m Winsport, at 9.00 a.m.—for mitton, Philadelphia, N.
York, Boaton and intermediate points. Returning,
direct connection is made at Williamsport with trains
for the west.
No change of cars between Philadelphia, New York
and Williamsport.
GEO. WEBB, Sup't.

Erie Railway. TIME TABLE ADDPTED JUNE 3D, 1872. New and improved Drawing Room and Sleeping Cosches, combining all modern Improvements, are run through on all trains between New York, Boches-ter, Buffalo, Niagarz Falls, Suspension Bridge, Cleve-land and Cincinnati.

Westward. No. 5. No. 3.
1100 s m 700 p m
9 85 p m 8 40 s m
12 80 6 17 11
126 11 10 22 11 N. YOTE, LVO Bing'tn, " Elmira, " Jorning, " Pt'd Post, " Rochest'r, Arr Horn'vile, " Buffalo, " Nigg, Fells " 250 " 810 am 950 " 800 "

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD.

5 a. m., except Sundays, from Owego for Hornellswille and Way:

5 15 a. m., except Sundays, from Susquehanna for
Hornellsville and Way.

5 80 a. m., daily from Susquehanna for Hornellsville
and Way. and Way.

1 10 p.m., except Sundays, from Elmira for Avon, to Buffalo and Way.

2 20 p.m., except Sundays, from Binghamton for Hornellsville and Way. Eastward.

ESTATIONS. | No. 12.* | No. 8. † . No. 2. 7 10 am 7 45 ** 10 50 ** 8 00 ** 1208 pm 1243 ** 9 25 ** Nisg. Falis,'' Buffalo,''' Horn'isve, "Bochester, "

Additional Local Trains Eastward. 5 05 a. in., except Sundays, from Hornellaville for)wego and Way. 5 00 a. m., daily from Hornellaville for Susquehanna nd way. 7 20 a.m., except Sundays, from Hornellsyllis for linghamton and Way. Too's in, except Sundays; from Owego for Susque 200 p. m., except Sundays, from Painted Post for Elmirs and Way. 150 p. m., except Sandays, from Hornellsville for Susquehanna and Way.

•Dally. |Mondays excepted, butween Sugquehanns and Port Through Tickets to all points West at the very Low at Bates, for sale in the Company's office at the Corn ing Depot.

This is the only authorized Agency of the Eric Rail
way Company for the sale of Western Tickets in Corn Haggage will be checked only on Tickets purchased at the Company's office. JNO N. ABBOTT,

Northern Central Railway. Irains arrive and depart at Troy, since June 9th, 1872,

HORTHWARD.

Niagara Express, 4 07 p m | Balto. Express, 8 16 p m | Philada Express, 9 15 p m | Philada Express, 9 m Mail,.......... 6 52 s n A. R. FISKE, Gen'l Sup't.

Cyrus D. Sill.

WHOLERALE DEALER IN Foreign and Domestic Liquors WINES, &c. &c. Agent for Fine Old Whiskies,



THE NEW SEWING MACHINE

viotor."

Latest Improved, hence THE BEST.

HAS NO SPIRAL SPRINGS

EVERY NOTION POSITIVE. HasSelf Setting Needle and Improved

SHUTTLE

THE VICTOR

Will be put out on trial for parties wishing, and sold on easy, monthly payments. Before purchasing, call and examine the VICTOR, at L. F. Truman's store in Wellaboro, Pa. E. JENNINGS, Agent.

Machine Silk, Twist, Cotton and Needles of all kinds constantly on hand.

N. B.—Machines of all kinds repaired on reasonable : Nov. 9, 1872-8 m.

Mrs. A. J. SOFIELD

WOULD respectfully announces to the public that

FRESH STOOK OF

Millinery and Fancy Goods! L.Q.C. Wishart, M.D.,

This is a popular Hotel lately kept by B. B. Holiday. The Proprietor will spare no pains to make it a first-loss house. All the stages surive and depart from this loss. A good hostler in attendance. Applicacy at the Livery at of every description, for the ladies, consisting of Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Gloves, Hosiery, Nubias, Shawis, Suits, Merino and Muslin Underwear, Germantown Wools, Zephyrs and Furs. Thankful for the genericus patronage of the past, she hopes to merit a continuance of the same. COAL,

FLOUR, PLASTER, COW-FEED,

Buckwheat Bran. CORN MEAL,

Ashton & Onondaga Salt

WELLSBORD WAREHOUSE

COAL YARD

ATHO kept constantly on hand auf for sale, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,

LATH, SHINGLES, BRICK,

Cement, Lime, & Fire Brick.

On and after this date, I shall sell Antrim Coarse Screened Coal at \$8.50 per Ton, at the yard, or \$4.00 per Ton, delivered in the village. Thenkful for the very liberal patronage that I have received in the past, I beg a continuance of the same, I remain a faithful friend of the public.

Respectfully;
Wellsboro, Jan. 28, 1878.—Sm. CHARLES MAGEE.

P. S. Parties intending to use plaster the coming season would do well to purchase now, as the supply is likely to be limited. New Boot, Shoe, Leather AND FINDING STORE.

C. W. Sears IN THE STELD AGAIN.

New Shop, New Stock, and firstclass Work

NYTHING from a Rand Cack to a Rid Quiter. Best Ladies' Kid and Cloth Balmorals and Gaiters, Ditto Children's

and Misses.

Ties. A good line of OVERSHOES, and a full line of

FINE BOOTS. anging in piles from \$4,00 to \$7,00, pagged and saws CUSTOM BOOTS

on \$5,00 to \$15,00, and worth the money every time Leather and Findings

The undersigned having spent twenty years of his life in Wellsboro—much of the time on the stool of penitence, drawing the cord of affliction for the good of soles, believes rather in hammering than blowing. Wherefore, he will only remark to his old outsomers and as many new oness choose to give him a call, that he may be found at his new shop, next door to B. T. Yan Horn's ware rooms, with the best and cheapest sinck in Tiogs county.

O. W. SEARS.

WISHART'S PINE TREE

曾TAR CORDIAL,是

NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY

FOR THE Throat and Lungs.

It is gratifying to us to inform the public hat Dr. .. Q. C. Wishert's Pine Tree Tar Cordial for Threat and

Becond It removes the cause of irritation (which at rated with his sister, and Debby's practors cough) of the mucous membrane and ticed ear catching her uncle's voice; she milted, extremely bashful.

Prayer and its Objects.

Prayer and its Objects.

Prayer and its Objects.

The unhealthy secretions, and purifies the blood.

Third it is free from squilts, lobella, specso and options, of which most threat and lung remedies are strict with the bland and personal. It is the voung lady felt truly then the child, will not be found selfish on examination. he stomech. It has a suothing effect on the stomach, sets on the liver and kidneys, and lymphatic and nervous regions, thus reaching to every part of the system, and in its invigorating and purifying effects | teatily: it has gained's reputation which it must hold shows

MOTICE.

all others in the market.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial Great American Dispensia Pills,

WORM SUGAR DROPS.

impure articles.

HENRY R. WISHART,

PROPRIETOR.

Free of Charge.

to 5 p. m., for consultation by Dr. Wm. T. Megeo.with him are associated two consulting physicians of acknowledged ability. This opportunity is not of fered by any other institution in the city. With him are associated two consulting physicians of fered by any other institution in the city.

All letters must be addressed to

No. 232 N. Second street. PHILADELPHIA.

Mon W, 1879-Cm.

Winter Night Voices. HY M. H. COBB.

Tie but the loldes dropping down. Clattering down from the frozen cave. And the snow-scudion the frosty pane.

Crack! crack! like a pistol-shot!
Ah, me! 'Tis only a breaking nail
Which the frost in its loy grip has not:
Was it a moan! or is subbing wall
Of some unfortunate at the door,
Weary and famished, wan and pale!
'Twas but the prelude of the gale
Which shall come ere the morrow!
Out of the caves of the desolate nort
Out of the cave's of eternal cold,
Out of the soundless wold—
Wintry, pitiless, ramping forth!

Name it the sigh of one who wrought
A spotiess shroud for the frozen earth;
As one who sits by a freless hearth,
And fights the battle she long has fought
With winter, and famine, and cold neglect,
And the bitter prids which her life has wreck
And muranrs aloud,
As she fushions a shroud,
Of the pain of living and death's delay;
Envying one whom yesterday's sun.
Shone upon, happy, and rich, and gay,
And who lies rigid and cold to-day;
"Dead! Dead!
"Why should the bolt have struck for down!
Her—to whom it was joy to live! Her—to whom it was joy to live?
What would I give? What would I give? My gross of life for her for erown!"

m. Who is without? Who is without?

Open the door and life him in!
Rising above the crash and din
Of loosened shutters awang about,
There rings a clear, echoing shout
Of one returning homeward late,
Breasting the eddying tides of snow,
With falling strength and progress alow;
Whose wife and children watch and wait

Never again—never again,
Shall his children ding to that realing form!
They shall watch and wait, and wait in vain,
For his coming home thro' the awful storm.
He will come—but rigid, and stark, and pold;
He will come—but not as of old,
To shalter the young things in his arms;
He struggled manfully and well,
While heart and brainfurened faint and wan,
And then the poor, weak body fell
And torned to ice as the soul passed on,
Freed forever from life's clarms.

The storm sweeps by with a rush and ross, Sinking loosesed shutter and sash, And latch, and both, with a clang and clash, As it beats against the outer door. And thus the voices of night are heard,
Rising higher, and higher, and higher,
As I sat within by the glowing fire.
And though it utters no spoken word,
It speaks no riddles to you and me.
Who write our thoughts on the glowing brand,
Who have lordly cities and temples planned
In the wasting embers, with rancy free.

North American.

DEBBY.

BY MRS. E. P. C. She was such a funny-looking little creature you felt like laughing every time you looked at her. She was so short and round, and had such a comical way of saying and doing everything. Everybody loved Debisons as if her heart would break. Oh, by, she was so good natured and affection how she would have welcomed her papa or ate. Her mother said the only fault she had was carelessness. She went rolling and at home fast asleep in Debby's own bed, bumping heedlessly along through the (with her eyes wide open,) would have been world, much to the detriment of many more of a comfort than ever before. Alone Gents' Cloth, Morocco, and things with which she came in contact.—But even her mother, who scolded, threatened, and Prince Albert words and ened; and whipped her almost constantly, and prince Albert words. I believe her, for if Debby's fault was carelessness her mother's was lack of patience.
The day was a cold, blustering one in midwinter, and Debby, who was on her bling, sobbing form. The owner was postest beat helavior, had been admitted into the same bling, sobbing form. The owner was postes the havior, had been admitted into the same bling, sobbing form. The owner was postes the havior, had been admitted into the same bling, sobbing form. The owner was postes to helavior, had been admitted into the same bling, sobbing form. The owner was postes to had poor. They were associated with seas, lakes, continuous of drunkenness were common alike to rich and poor. They were associated with good fellowship, and were tenderly dealt was by Debby's side, her arms around her was by Debby's little curly head lifted to her shoulder, while Debby's little curly head lif I believe her, for if Debby's fault was care-

The cars were now whirling along with thoughts reverting to those bygone days when he too unheeded the cares which now loud, and repeat her questions regarding when he too unheeded the cares which now loud, and repeat her questions regarding loud was withdrawn and the ladies had girl would ever develop into so great a lady as her mother now was. Suddenly he was "No. I don't know him," she said, "but aroused. Crash went something, and he was will find him, little girl. Tell me your I have heard my father more then once the care which wealthy and respectable hosts, under the guise of hospitality, little cloth was withdrawn and the ladies had abandoned the dinner table to their riotous lords and masters.

I have heard my father more then once started up in time to see the center table, with Debby on top, fall to the floor. Such a commotion as then ensued! in the midst

of which Mrs. Hastings made her appear ance. "Debby, Debby Hastingsl what have you done, you careless, good for nothing burst of tears—"and an Uncle Lu. He girl? What do you mean by tearing the lives in New York, and I'm going to live house up in this fashion? And oh! my with him."
beautiful new vese all broken to pieces!— "Are you going alone?"
""Are you going alone?" You deserve a good whipping. Take that, and that, and that," suiting the action to the word, and each "that" bringing with it a blow from Mrs. Hastings's hand upon the little curly head. As the blows increased the voice grew weaker, but when they

chased the tongue sgain became active.
"You're the torment of my life, always destroying something, always in mischief. Go straight to your room, you maghty, bad L.Q.C. Wishert's Pine Tree Ter Cordinator and Foot little six-year-old Depoy, to some of the Pacific coast, and from thence to some of the first families of Europe, not through the press slone, but by persons throughout the States actually benefited and cured at his office. While he publishes less, so say our reporters, he is unable to felled over its own self." But her mother publishes less, so say our reporters, he is unable to felled over its own self." But her mother dity until after seven in the morning, and out of the room with blows and a command out of the room with blows and a command. Debby would recognize her uncle. She could not go around among so many strange into the parlor again until she could not go around among so many strange.

ter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, bo Debby, with her apron to her eves, took lier departure. Uncle Lu, too wise to interfere while Debby was by, now remonstrated with his sister, and Debby's prac-

"You don't know anything about it, sir. I do wish you would mind your own affairs. That child is the torment of my life. She deserves all the whippings she gets. Yes, for the support of her younger brothers and the prayers seem to be verified by much inditerday she ruined shew dress by upsetting sisters. Her education had not been neg vidual experience, though it may be impossible to prove them by mathematical demherself on fire by falling on the stove, and she had obtained a situation as governess in onstration or physical experiment. to-day—just look at my beautiful new vase!

Mrs. Hastings laughed lightly.
What a good preacher you would make Dr. L. Q C. Wighart's Office Parlors are open on over your broken vase. The time may all Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 9 a. m. come when you will find a broken heart of

And the result of the second state of the second

in her an orful good scolding."

Dolly was Debby's greatest comfort on

name,) was preparing to go back to his home and business in the city. He left on the eyening train, and amid the confusion consequent upon his departure no one noticed to rethought but what little Debby was asleep in her own room. Mamma had sent up her supper by the girl, and Uncle Lu had been up to bid her good-bye. She had seemed yery sorry at parting with him, but more intent on dressing her doll. So he klased her again and again, and started alone for the depot. Mr. and Mrs. Hastings resumed their seats at the supper table, and Mrs.

So good-bye, dolly, good-bye."

No one saw her don her little cloak and hood, creep softly down stalrs, out the front door, and down the street through wind and

the first time lost sight of her uncle. Although in the same car, he was as much lost to her as though inhabiting another planet. refraining from her first impulse, resolved she would go through the car and ask everybody she saw if they knew Uncle Lu.
Debby, although a child, realized that she was thrown upon her own resources, and

with her to plan was to act. She started; alast so did the cars, and she, poor child, lost her balance and fell upon the floor, where her tears mingled with the tobacco juice and filth with which such places gen erally abound.

No. she was not alone, one pair of eye

"No. I'm going with you, now. Uncle Lu is on the car. Oh, I lost him."

Another flood of tears.

Puzzled at the child's dress and appearance, which betokened wealth on the part of her parents, and wondering how she came there alone, it was with much difficulty the lady was made to understand that Debby had really ran away from home, and that both her uncle and mother were uncon-

gentlemen, wake them up, and inquire if they were Uncle Lu. She was kind-heart ed, and anxious for the child thrown upon conspirator, lost and never regained his friendship:

opium, of which most threat and lung remedies are strict with that little blunderbuss. It's a for which the young lady felt truly thankmposed, which allay cough only, and disorganize shame to beat a child that way just for an ful, as her slender purse was barely suffiaccident."

clent for, her own wants. She, too, was include more than the moral part of our leaving home for the first time, and altho nature. He will pray for wisdom and unpieces of broken china, and restored the under different circumstances, she shared to derstanding, as Solomon did—for all the increase of broken china, and restored the under different circumstances, she shared to derstanding, as Solomon did—for all the increase of broken china, and restored the under different circumstances, she shared to under than the moral part of our nature. He will pray for wisdom and under different circumstances, she shared to under than the moral part of our nature. He will pray for wisdom and under different circumstances, she shared to under the moral part of our nature. He will pray for wisdom and under different circumstances, she shared to under the moral part of our nature. He will pray for wisdom and under different circumstances, she shared to under different circumstances, she shared to under different circumstances.

Nettie Grey was the daughter of a country clergyman, who had recently died, and, she being the cliest of a large family, had der the pressure of calamity and affliction.

felt it incumbent on herself to do something And the benefit and fruitfulness of such

the city.
She did not fall asleep until nearly morn-

the city, knowing how anxious and alarmed they would be at home about her.

"It will be a lesson for Mag!" he kept saying to himself.

Debby was in high giee, and before they

dreffle bad woman, and Uncle Lu was giv- went together. But here a terrible disapdreine bad woman, and Uncle Lu was giving in her an orful good scolding."

Dolly was Debby's greatest comfort on all occasions like the present. Direct were the threats against manning which were to be put it execution when she (Debby) got big, that were poured into Dolly's sympathizing ears, and, unlike most confidential friends, she kept the secrets faithfully.

Meanwhile Uncle Lu (Mr. Nelson perhaps I ought to call him, for that was his other name,) was preparing to go back to his home and business in the city. He left on the strained from laughing by sight of Miss Grey's white, distressed face. Poor child! She was about as badly off as Debby had been the night before. Mr. Nelson gave the coachman orders to drive to a hotel, then

turning to her, he said:

If I ever believed that everything is ordered for our own good, I certainly do now.
You could not live three months in that house, or with that woman. "I have not your faith," she meekly answered, trying to keep back the tears. "I the depot. Mr. and Mrs. Hastings resumed their seats at the supper table, and Mrs. Hastings entertained her husband with an account of Debby's carelessness and Lu's queer notions about her. Their one servant girl was busily employed in the kitchen just then. Bo there were none to hear the softly whispered good by e to dolly.

"Now, dolly, I'm going off to live with Uncle Lu: I've fixed you up nice, and you musu't ever tear or break suyding, then my manuall love you. I can't help it; and Uncle Lu: likes little girls what breaks fings. So good bye, dolly, good bye."

"I have not your faith," she meekly and swered, trying to keep back the tears. "I town it did not look very tempting there, but I must do something."

She knew she had not more youfficient to take her home, and without friends or influence her home, and without friends

Roome saw her don her little cloak and hood, creep softly down stairs, out the front door, and down the street through wind and storm after Uncle Lu, whose dim form she could just discern in the distance.

The few people who were abroad that night were too intent upon their own affairs to pay any attention to her. So unmolested ahe reached the depot nearly as quickly as her uncle did. They were just in time to catch the train; and while Uncle Lu, with satchel in hand, entered one end quickly as her uncle did. They were just in time to catch the train; and while Uncle Lu, with satchel in hand, entered one end of a car, a gentleman standing by, with a strong arm and kind heart helped Debby to do the same; only at the opposite door, and then, amid the bustle and confusion, she for the first time lost sight of her uncle. Although in the same car, he was as much lost the same to relieve the sangle as and manus again, and Miss Grey feeling as if parting with one of her best friends instead of an actual through in the same car, he was as much lost the car to relieve the sangle as a same to relieve the same car. telegram to relieve the anxious hearts at home, and then, for the first time that day, felt free to go about his own business. Miss Grey and Debby found Mr. and Mrs. to her as though inhabiting another planet. She was pushed this way and that by the crowd, and when all but herself were seated she was left standing alone in the aisle. It was too dark for her to see any one distinctly, and with a strong inclination to scream out at the top of her voice, and as great feeling of home-sickness stealing over her, she determined to be brave, and then refraining from her first impulse, resolved she would go through the car and ask everybody she saw if they knew Uncle Lu.

The how although a child, realized that she in the first time that day, felt free to go about his own business.

Miss Grey and Debby found Mr. and Mrs. Hastings at the depot to receive them. And when Debby had told her story, nothing would do but Miss Grey must go with them to spend the night. They made a great fuss over Debby; she was the heroine of the hour, her mother kissing her and crying over her half the time, calling her "Dear darling! precious little girl!" and loving her so much that Debby confidentially told dolly she "guessed mother had," formed." ly she "guessed mother he'de formed."

It was indeed as Uncle Lu had predicted,
"a lesson for Mag." Those hours of agony
and fear for her child's safety were not in

vain; they taught her patience and gentle-ness with the little one intrusted to her care —lessons which lasted her whole life. The acquaintance thus begun with Miss Grey proved lasting also.

Uncle Lu, good as his word, succeeded in

Scottish Hospitality Sixty Years Since BY ROBERT DALE OWEN.

rally forced upon their guests when the cloth was withdrawn and the ladies had we will find him, little girl. Tell me your name; and all about yourself."

I have heard my father more than once relate what happened on such an occasion when he was one of the actors. He had got a dolly, and a papa, and mamma, and left caused the old feeling of homesickness to come; and she sobbed out with another. to come, and she sobbed out with another burst of tears—"and an Uncle Lu. He lives in New York, and I'm going to live set out on the table two dozen bottles of

the key in his pocket, and said to his guests, "Gentlemen, no shirking to-night! Not a man leaves this room till these bottles are

port, sherry and claret, locked the door, put

three or four other guests.

This enraged their host. As the fugitives looked back they saw him upset the dinner table with a violent kick, smashing bottles and glasses, and declaring with an oath that if they didn't choose to drink that wine nobody else should. The deserters joined the ladies in the drawing room, but the host did

will not be found selfish on examination.]
A man prays for spiritual help and guidance; and under the term spiritual I would

to day—just look at my beautiful new vase!"
She held up the fragments.
"Yes, sister; and for each misdemeanor you have whipped—I should say pounded—her. Does it do any good? Is she any better to-day than three days ago? Oh, Maggie, it is not so long since you were just such a heedless little girl; and let me ask you if our dear, kind, gentle mother, ever flew into such a passion with you? "Debby Hastings! Where did you come if our dear, kind, gentle mother, ever from?"

"Bebby told her whole story, not omitting words are not lost forever; their influence is felt through my whole life."

Mrs. Hastings laughed lightly.

"What a good preacher, you would make,"

"Yes, sister; and for each misdemeanor you have whipped—I should say pounded—her. Does it do any good? Is she any better to-day than three days ago? Oh, Maggie, it is not so long since you were just such a heedless little girl; and let me ask you if our dear, kind, gentle mother, ever flew into such a passion with you?

"Debby told her whole story, not omitting his Grey's kindness, and of course Uncle Lu must see and thank her for her care of the little runaway. He decided to send a dispatch to his sister as soon as he reached they would be at home about her.

What a good preacher, you would make," As soon as a man goes out of himself,

IMBUT,

IMBURENESS Is fall through my whole life.

IMBUT,

IMBURENESS Is fall through my whole life.

IMBUT,

IMBURENESS Is fall through my whole life.

IMBUT,

IMBUT

encroachment of the French! How we al-

The celebrated porcelain of Saxony bear the name of, though it is not made in Dres den, but at the town of Meissen on the Elbe, fifteen miles below the capital. Not to go there is a palpable neglect of the tourist's obligation. The porcelain manufactory is in the Old Castle, once the residence of the Saxon princes. It is an imposing edifice, and, from its lofty position on the bank of the river looks remarkable need bank of the river, looks remarkably pict-uresque at a distance, and not much less so on close inspection. Its appearance is assisted by the Cathedral hard by a handsome Gothic structure with a graceful open

work spire. The earth from which the porcelain is made is obtained from Aue, an insignifican village twelve miles from Zwickau. The process of preparing and baking the clay is slow, difficult, and complicated. The mixture, or biscuit, is composed principally of kaolin and ground feldspar. The materials are reduced to very fine powder, and stirred together with water in cisterns, the surplus water being pressed out through linen bags, separated by filtration or other methods. When the biscuit is of the consistency of dough, it is thoroughly worked over by beating, kneading, and treading, and is then put away moist for a year or more to undergo the moulding process, which increases its plasticity. The better kinds of porcelain are formed in moulds of gypsum, and the nicest skill and care are needed to fashion the vessels, as well as in the glazing and baking. A good deal of the ware is unavoidably spoiled, such precise handling does it require; but the artisans employed in its manufacture have had years of training and experience, and have inherited their trade, as is the case with the Brussel lace makers and Amsterdam diamond-cu ters. It is said that the excellence of porcelain depends on locality and atmosphere that numerous efforts to manufacture the Dresden china elsewhere, with exactly the same material and the same workmen, have failed again and again. There was always something lacking—something almost indefinable, but still something. Whether it is that the artisans are accustomed to a cerain routine and subject to subtle influence of surrounding, which they can not change without detriment to the product of their hands, is an open question; but that skilled labor not infrequently follows the same

and is likely to continue so for generations to come.—Harper's Magazine for March.

among the illusions swept away by modern science was the pleasant fanoy that the moon was a habitable globe, like the earth, its surface diversified with seas, lakes, continents, and islands. and varied for the surface of the surfa vegetation. Theologians and sacants grave For saddle or coach horse, half a peck of supposition that the moon people would about, and is more easily chewed and direcognize the object, and immediately congreted. struct similar figures in reply! Extravagant and absurd as it may appear in the light of modern knowledge, the establishment of er, through age and defective teeth, cannot this Terrestial and Lunar Signal Service chew them properly. The young horse can bursely was treated as a facility of the control of t this Terrestial and Lunar Signal Service chew them properly. The young horse can Bureau was treated as a feasible scheme, although practical difficulties, which so with salive, and turned into wholesome nuoften keep men from making fools of themselves, stood in the way of actual experiment; but the discussion was kept up at in-tervals, until it was discovered that if there were people in the moon they must be able

drinking. Then it ceased.
There can be no life without air. Beautiful to the eye of the distant observer, the man leaves this room till these bottles are emptied!"

No remark was made in reply, and the wine passed around. My father drank three glasses, the utmost limit to which I ever is no rosy dawn in the morning, no twilight in feoty form of the solar beams are lost against the fourth round he passed the bottles with out filling. His host remonstrated, at first in jest, then in a half-angry tone, when the recusant persisted. Thereupon my father abysses; and the eye sees only grotesque shapes relieved against fantastic shadows of the subtile she my out, followed by three or four other guests.

This enraged their host. As the fugitives looked back they saw him upset the dinner.

A fath conception of the horrors.

As there is always more or less of inflam-atory in an leaves this room till these bottles are pitched as incomplete the steep sides of profound abysses; and the eye sees only grotesque shapes relieved against fantastic shadows black as ink, with none of the pleasant the secretion of milk, thereby injuring the future reputation of the cow as a milker.

As there is always more or less of inflam-atory and the same him upset the dinner.

As there is always more or less of inflam-atory and the same him upset the dinner.

As there is always more or less of inflam-atory and the same him to so, the subtile blending of the horrors.

As there is always more or less of inflam-atory and the same him the backless by beginning thus early, we can control he should now be mated with the bull, as by beginning thus early, we can control he abysis should now be mated with the bull, as by beginning thus early, we can control him the blackness of its always and in the horrors and the blackness of its always more or less of inflam-atory and the same period of the blackness of the should now be mated with the bull, as by beginning thus early, we can control he should now be mated with the bull, as by beginning the same and under the should now be mated with the bull, as by beginning the should now of a should now be mated with the scape. A faint conception of the horrors of a lunar day may be formed from an il-lustration representing a landscape taken in the moon in the centre of the mountainous: region of Aristarchus. There is no color, her food should be light, with sufficient wa-

The Earliest Newspaper. Authorities have differed widely as to the nation and city entitled to the honor of having started the first printed newspaper For many years it was supposed that the credit belonged to England. It was claimed tellectual strength involved in the determination of many ethical questions. He will earliest paper in its collection. It was called pray for support and help and comfort until English Mercurie, and printed July 28, 1588; but it has been shown that this copy, like specimens of rare old coins, was spuri ous, and gotten up for sale. Watts, the bibliographer of the Museum, who saw, on examination, that the type and paper were of modern origin, and did not belong to the sixteenth century, exposed the forgery. It was an ingenius fabrication, pretending to give the news of the Spanish Armada,

vhich was destroyed in the English Channel

by Drake and Howard a day or two pre-vious to the date of the sheet. There were several numbers of this spurious *Mercuris* produced—four in manuscript, and three in Venice has also claimed the honow of leading the way in giving newspapers to the world. The Gazette, thus named because it sold for a small piece of money called gaz-zetta, it is asserted, was printed there in 1570, and it is pretended that copies of this paper of that date are in one or two collec-

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE. Wild Plants Domesticated.

The Cabbage is first cousin to cauliflower, broccoli, etc., and they all come from the wild cabbage of the sea coast. It is a marine plant, and loves salt and salt water. The wild cabbage is a tall, wavy, coarse plant, but the pods are now gathered and eaten in the spring months in some parasite. tionary, rather more perilous to progress and free government everywhere than our old bugbear had been. In view of such things we ought to be thankful that our prayers do not often produce what looks like direct "physical agency."—Carl Benson, in February Galaxy.

The wild caupage is a now gathered and plant, but the pods are now gathered and plant, but the pods cient for us to consider the wide range between the little red cabbage for pickling, and Gregory's "mammoth," with a head so large that it can only be boiled in a large caldron. In the cauliflower we eat the fleshy flower stalks and undeveloped buds, which are crowded together into a compact mass. It was a favorite saying of the great lexicographer, Dr. Johnson, "Of all the flowers of the garden I like the cauliflower the best," a sentiment worthy of this learned epicure. The numerous varieties of the cabbage illustrate in the most striking, manner the changes which are produced in spe-

nor the changes which are produced in species by cultivation, and the permanence of some varieties of races. They also give us instructive lessons in the economy of vegetable life.

The turnip comes from a wild plant found by the sides of rivers, ditches, and marshed. Like the cabbage, it has produced several varieties, the result of long cultivation.— From the wild plant we have the little flat turnip and the huge rutabaga, with all the varieties between. This root is now most widely cultivated as food for stock, and it has added much to the wealth of England.

The parsnip is also a reclaimed wild plant, and it is difficult to say whether we are indebted to cultivation or importation for it, most probably the latter, as it is a native of or three years in rich garden soil, it acquires speedily goes back into its wild, degenerate condition. Parsnips appear to have been very early reclaimed from a wild state, for Pliny tells us that parsnips were cultivated on the banks of the Rhine, and were

ner the changes which are produced in spe-

brought from thence to supply the tables of the Roman emperors.—Journal of Chemistry.

How to Feed Horses. The following concise suggestions with regard to the food of horses are from "The London Horse Book."—

All horses must not be fed in the same proportions, without regard to their ages, their constitutions and work; the impropriate of the same proportions are some properties. ety of such a practice is self-evident. Never use bad hay on account of its

cheapness, because there is no proper nour-ishment in it. Damaged corn is exceedingly injurious, because it brings on inflammation of the bowels, and skin diseases. mysterious law governing the removal of plants has been shown by repeated experiments. The manufacture of porcelain has been for generations the most profitable industry of the neighborhood of Dresden, and is likely to continue so for a continue

Hay or grass alone will not support a norse under hard work, because there is no sufficient nutritive body in either.

sound outs and eighteen pounds of good hay are sufficient. If the hay is not good, add a quarter of a peck more cats. A horse which works harder may have rather more of each; one that works little should have less. Rack feeding is wasteful. The better plan is to feed with chopped hay from a manger, because the food is not then thrown

Oats should be bruised for an old horse.

triment. Cows for the Dairy. heifer that is designed for the dairy should to live without breathing, or eating, or be brought up with great care, and in a drinking. Then it ceased. manner that will tend to make her grow, and bring out all her good qualities.
We will suppose that a heifer has been moon is a sepulchral orb—a world of death and silence. No vegetation clothes its vast plains of stony desolation, traversed by monstrous crevasses, broken by enormous good cow. We should recommend that she should now be metad with the build sa by

As there is always more or less of inflamregion of Aristatchus. There is no color, nothing but dead white and black. The rocks reflect passively the light of the sun; the craters and abyses remain wrapped in shade; fantastic peaks rise like phantoms in their glacial cemetery; the stars appear like spots in the blackness of space. The moon is a dead world: she has no atmosphere.—

Harper's Magazine for March... only nature's demends may be met, but that their milk-producing qualities may be stim-ulated beyond this. In order to accomplish this, we should feed not only all the moist food the cow will bear and assimilate, but whatever of rich food that will have a ten-dency to produce the largest and best results, always keeping in mind never to impair her digestive powers, nor promote a secretion of fat. The cow that does not respond to such treatment as this should not be kept for dairy purposes, as those cows only are profitable whose milk-producing organs are capable of being improved by udicious feeding.

Clear Water for Cows.

The following extract from a communication to the Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, by Mr. X. A. Willard, furnishes an illustration of the impartance of securing clean water for milch

"Professor Law, of Cornell University, gets his supply of milk from a milkman. One day, during the hot weather, he observed a peculiar ropy appearance in the cream which had risen on the milk. He examined it under a powerful microscope, and found it filled with living organisms of a character quite foreign to good milk. He immediately called upon his milkman to in-quire concerning, his management of stock