WELLSBORO, TIOGA CO., PA., TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1873:--WITH SUPPLEMENT.

WHOLE NO. 1,007.

The Agitator.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. 1 in 2 in. 3 in. 16 in. 12 Cor 12 - 1 Col.

k \$1 00 \$2 00 \$3 00 \$1 00 \$6 00 \$9 00 \$14 00 \$1 50 00 \$9 00 \$14 00 \$1 50 00 \$1 50 00 \$14 00 \$1 50 00 \$14 00 \$1 50 00 \$14 00 \$1 50 00 \$14 00 \$1 50 0 dvertisements are calculated by the inch in length olumn, and any less space is rated as a full inch. oreign advertisements must be paid for before inches accept on yearly contracts, when half-yearly months in advance will be required. Sarks's Norice's in the Editorial columns, on the nd page, 15 cents per line each insertion. Nothnestred for less than \$1.

OAL NOTICES in Local column, 10 cents per line if than five lines; and 50 cents for a notice of five or less. r less. Uncements of Maritages and Deathsinscried

e. LAL NOTIOES 50 per cent above regular rates. TESS CARDS 5 lines or less, \$5,00 per year. Business Cards. Batchelder & Johnson, turers of Monuments, Tombstones, Tabl omiers, sc. Call and see. Shop, Wain st., Foundry, Wellsboro, Pa.—July 3, 1872.

MEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW .- Collect-C. H. Seymour,

YEY AT LAW, Tioga Pa. All business en Geo. W. Merrick. NEY AT LAW.—Wellsboro, Pa. Office

Mitchell & Cameron, NEYS AT LAW, Claim and Insurance Agents Converse & Williams brick block, over Osgood's store, Wellsboro, Pa.—Jan. 1

William A. Stone. Y AT LAW, over C. B. Kelley's Dry Goodelt & Bailey's Block on Main street. Josiah Emery.

NEY AT LAW.—Office opposite Court House Pardy's Block, Williamsport, Pa. All business ended to .- Jan. 1, 1872. THEY AT LAW & DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

C. N. Dartt. -Teeth made with the new IMPROVEMENT ... accuminate with the New IMPROVEMENT give better satisfaction than any thing olse Office in Wright & Bailey's Block. Wells-let. 15, 1872.

J. B. Niles. RNEY AT LAW.—Will attend promptly to bua-sentrusted to his care in the counties of Tioga Potter. Office on the Avenue.—Wellsboro, Pa., Jno. W. Adams.

RNEY AT LAW, Mansfield, Tioga county, Pa ections prompty attended to.—Jan. 1, 1872. C. L. Peck.

NEY AT LAW. Aliclaims promptly collected with W. B. Smith, Knoxville, Tioga Co., Pa.

a Crockery, China and Giaass ware, Table Cut-of Plated Ware. Also Table and House Fur-og Goods.—Wellsboro, Pa., Sept. 17, 1872. Jno. W. Guernsey.

ENET AT LAW.—All business entrusted to him be promptly attended to.—Office 1st door south ichiam & Farr's store, Tloga, Tloga county, Pa

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

 Wm. B. Smith. ION ATTORNEY, Bounty and Insurance Agent munications sent to the above address will re tion. Terms moderate.—Kno

Barnes & Roy, RINTERS.—An kinds of Job Printing done or

Sabinaville House. Lit, Tiogs Oo., Pa. Benn Ero's. Proprietor: ouse has been Derroughly renovated and in a goal condition to accomidate the travelin a superior manner. Jan. 1, 1873. D. Bacon, M. D.

IAN AND SURGEON May be found at his lit door East of Miss Todd's Main street and promptly to all calls. Wellsboro, Pa. Seeley, Coats & Co.,

S. Knoxville, Tioga Co., Pa.—Receive money sit, discount notes, and sell drafts on New 197. Cellections promptly made.

VIETLEY, Osceola. VINE CRANDALL, DAVID COATS, KNOXVIlle D. H. Beicher,

TURER and Dealer in Tin, Stoves, Copper it Iron Ware. Job work promptly attended toor below A. B. Eastman.—March 11,

Petroleum House,

M. L. Sticklin, Ag't., in Cabinet Ware of all kinds which will be wer than this lowest. Ho invites all to take at his goods before purchasing clsewhere,— aber the place—opposite Darti's Wagon Shop,

ber the place—opposite Dartt's Wagon Sh lain Street, Wellsboro. Feb. 25, 1873-1y. scturing several brands of choice Cigars ill sell at prices that cannot but please ers. We use none but the best Connecttomers. We use none but the best Connections and Yara Tobsccos. Womake our own and for that reason can warrant them. We

eneral assortment of good Chewing and Tobaccos, Snutts/Pipes from clay to the erschaum, Tobacco Pouches, &c., whole-mail Dac 24 1829 John R. Anderson, Agt. ELLE & RETAIL DEALER IN HARDWARE, a lion. Steel, Nalls House Trimmings, Me-ter Tools, Agricultural imblements Carriage A Axies, Burings, Rims. &c. Poèret and Table of Plated Ware, Guns and Ammunition, Whips, D-wood and ison. and iron—the best ip use. Manuf

d dealer in Tin, Copper, and Sheet-from coning in Tin and Iron. All work warrant 1. 1, 1873. LLSBORO HOTEL COR. MAIN ST. & THE AVENUE,

HOLLIDAY, Proprietor. botel is well located, and is in good condition modite the traveling public. The proprietor the no pains to make its first-class house. All starties and depart from this house. Free that from all trains. Sober and industrious host-trains.

JUST RECEIVED.

LARGE STOCK OF BEAVER, BROAD II. CASSIMERE, VESTINGS, AND TRIM-8 Suits, Overcoats, and Repairing done with and as cheap as the cheapest. GEORGE WAGNER, Craiton Street, Wellsboro, Pa.

For Sale or Rent. DEPAND LOT COrner of Pearl street and Avenue. Also for cale, seven village lots near the MILKOTT & BORARD,

2. May 1. Wellsboro, Pa.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

Blossburg & Corning & Tloga R. R. Time Table No. 33. Takus Effect Mounlay June 8d. 1872 DEPART FROM CORNING. ARRIVE AT BLOSSBURG.
NO. 1. 8 00 a. m. No. 1. 10 45 a. m.
13. 7 85 p. m. 3. 10 20 p. m.
15. 2 20 p. m. 15. 6 25 p. m. M BLOSSDUBO: AHRIVE AT COUNING. 2 45 p. in. No. 2. 5 35 p. m. 7 20 p. m. No. 8. 10 00 p. m. 7 20 p. m. No. 8. 11 45 p. m. A. H. GORTON, Spp't B. & O. R. B. L. H. SHATTUOK, Sup't Tioga R. R.

N. M. GLASSMIRE & CO., W. OULD respectfully inform the people of Wells-boro and vicinity that they have opened a store lext door to U. W. Sears's Boot and Shoe store, where hey intend to keep on hand a first-class stork of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

hatsand caps.

GROCERIES. Wood and Willow Ware. $TIN\,AND\,HARDWARE.$

CROCKERY, DRUGS, &C. Which they will sell Cheap for Cash. SUGAR, Coffee A Ex. C. 12 Medium, . 11 Best M. Prints . . . · from 10 to 15 Best Japan Tea, " Gun Powder Tea . 1.25 " Young Hyson " from 50to1.00

WE WILL HERE SAY that we intend to let NO PERSON OR PERSONS UN-DERSELL us on the above and many other articles too humerous to mention.

Giveusa Call.

REMEMBER THE PLACE. April 22, 1878-9mos. N. M. GLASSMIRE & CO. General Insurance Agency,

RNOXVILLE, TIOGA CO., PA. Life, Fire, and Accidental. ASSETS OVER \$55,000,000.

ASSETS OF COMPANIES

 Alemania, of Cleveland, Ohio.
 .486,033.4

 New York Life and Fire Ins. Co.
 .21,006,000

 Royal Ins. Co., of Liverpool
 .16,15,601

 Lahcashire, of Manchester, Capital.
 .10,006,000

 Ins. Co., of North America, Pa.
 .3,080,635 8

 Franklin Fire Ins. Co. of Phila. Pa.
 .2,087,452 2

 Republic Ins. Co. of N. Y., Capital.
 .3750,000

 Nisgara Fire Ins. Co. of N. Y.
 .1,000,000

 Farmers Mut. Fire Ins. Co. York Ps.
 .909,889 1

 Phemix Mut. Life Ins. Co. of Harfford Ct.
 .5,081,970 5

 Penn'a Cattle Ins. Co. of Pottsville.
 .600,000 0

 Mord Ct. .5,081,970 50

Insurance promptly effected by mail or otherwise, n all kinds of Property. All losses promptly adjusted to paid at my office.

All communications promptly extended to office or All communications promptly attended to—Office of Mill Street 2d door from Main st., Knoxville Pa. WM. B. SMITH

Mrs. A. J. SOFIELD

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that

FRESH STOCK OF

Millinery and Fancy Goods!

of every description, for the ladies, consisting of Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Gloves, Hosiery, Nubias, Shawis, Juits, Morino and Muslin Underwear, Germantown Wools, Zephyrs and Furs. Thankful for the gener-ous patronage of the past, she hopes to merit a con-inuance of the same.

General Insurance Agency NELSON, TIOGA Co., PA. J. H. &J. D. CAMPBELL A RE issuing policies in the following Companie against he and lightning in Tiog and Potts

LOOK!

HASTINGS & COLES

LOOK!

DRUGS, MEDICINES, A PATENT MEDICINES, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty,

Brushes, Trusses, Supporters, and Surgical Instruments, HORSE & CATTLE POWDERS, Artist's Goods in Great Variety.

Liquors, Scotch Ales, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c., &c. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Groceries, Sugars, Teas, CANNED AND DRIED FRUIT. Shot. Lead. Powder and Caps, Lamps, Chimneys, Whips, Lashes, &c.

BLANK & MISCELLANEOUS

All School Books in use, Envelopes, Stationers, Bill and Cap Paper, Initial paper, Memorandums, large and small Dictionaries, Legal paper, School Cards and Primers, Iuk, Writin, Fluid, Chess and Backgaminon Boards, Picture Frames, Cords and Tassels, Mirrors, Albums, Paper Collars and Cuffs, Croquetts, Base Balls, parior games, at wholesale and retail.

NOTIONS. Wallets, port monics, combs, pins and needles, icissors, shears, knives, violin strings, bird cages. A great variety of pipes, dells, inkatands, measure

Fishing Tackle, best trout flies, lines, hooks, baskets and rods. Special attention paid to this line in the season. TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES. AGENTS FOR AMERICAN STEAM SAFES. VILLAGE LOTS for sale in the central part of the Boro HASTINGS & COLES. March25, '78-tf.

Farm for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale his farm in Middle-bury, consisting of 185 series; 90 series improved. There is a good dwelling, barns and out houses on the premises; also two good orchards. The pripperty will be sold all together or it will be daylided and sold in two parts, one of 65 the other of 90 series.

Trans: -1,000 down; the behance in five annua perments.

A. B. A. BRIGGS.

TABLE LINENS, Towels, Napkins, at Kelly's China Hall.

State Normal Musical Academy Mansfield, Pa. to the Editor of the Agitator: Sin :- At the close of the term ending March 18th, 1873, I submitted a full report of my school, which was published in the Mansfield Adpertiser, and a minute account was given of its progress during the year it had then been in operation. Knowing the increasing interest in musical matter, it occurred to me that the readers of your paper would also be glad to learn something of the progress of this institution. As there are so few real schools of music where all the branches of a thorough musical education can be obtained, it seems that any community who desire improvement must be interested in the prosperity of one situated within available distance. Nothing of the kind ever having been located in this portion of the country, it is not strange that the people were almost entirely unacquainted with its workings, and therefore at first it was looked upon by some with a slight degree of suspicion; but the number of students that have been in attendance proves conclusively that such suspicions were of short duration. Although (as is common in all cases) some changes have taken place and a few have been obliged to leave from sickness or some unavoidable cause, the number in regular attendance has

gradually increased from the first. The whole number that registered during the fall and winter terms was seventy-nine. At the close of the winter term there were sixty-three attending regularly, thirty-five of whom were in the full course, and about half of the balance taking nearly all the studies, while the others were taking only one or two. Number in graduating class, fifteen. At the commencement of the present term ten were added (mostly in the full course) besides a number that were before only taking a portion of the studies and are now in the full course. I have now in constant use as many instruments as the building, with its greatly increased conveniences, will accommodate. In addition to pinnos, organs, and guitars, I have a fine set of ple came together at Rome that Pope Greg-Brass, and nearly a full set of Orchestral in. ory IV., in the year 834, changed the day to struments, all of which are in daily use.-There is a great interest manifested in all departments of the school, and very rapid is now observed in most Catholic cities improvement is being made among the throughout the world. It has always been students. Teachers and pupils alike seem to possess a high degree of good feeling for each other, and all seem to work for the general interest of the school as well as for

PROCESS OF INSTRUCTION. It is not an easy matter for people to look upon us in any other light than a musical department of the State Normal School. and such a department, according to common usages, simply means that we are here piano" to those who may desire to take warm as to render one actually uncomfortthem. It is true that we have a good numable even in that warm climate. er of students from that school who re-.486,033.44 ceive instruction in some department of here for the purpose of studying music ex-2,087,452 25 | clusively, and do not attend that school at .000,000 possibly do. Our manner of instructing is Some of these were lettered, "A mon pere," not upon the old "lesson" plan, but upon where all the branches of a thorough eduprivilege of pursuing any branch of musical science he may wish, but for those desiring a complete knowledge of the subject, we have a course laid out which is as thoroughly defined as in any literary institution. The studies are arranged with a view to a symmetrical development of the faculties. and no course of study can be more valuable to a student as a means of culture and refinement than the course laid out in this institution. Each student in the regular course receives instruction in Voice Culture, Instrumental, and in Theory four times each week, and the free use of instruments four hours ever day. Exercises in Notation, Church Music, Oratorio, and Opera (according to the status of the student), are also given four times a week. A class for Orchestra, and also one for Brass Band practice, meet daily. No extra charge is made for

any of the above studies to students taking the regular course. That the first year of our Music School in Mansfield has been a success beyond the highest anticipations of any one, needs no argument; but it is not my desire to receive all the credit for this success. The efficient aid that I have received during the past two terms has had much to do with it. To Miss Josie A. Treat, the Preceptress, I .983,381.00 feel like expressing my gratitude for the interest she has munifested and the faithfulness with which she has discharged her duties. Much is also due to M. R. Goodell for the unerring manner in which he has conducted the financial department, and also for his valuable, assistance in teaching. I do not consider this article complete without saying to the Trustees, I thank you for the kind support you have given me; and to the people I have only to say, may our future associations be as pleasant and proserous as have been our past.

D. C. JEWETT. Principal S. N. M. A.

WELLSBORO

Door, Sash & Blind Factory,

BENJAMIN AUSTIN, is prepared to furnish first-class work from the best lumber, at his new fac-tory which is now in full operation.

Sash. Doors.

AND MOULDINGS.

constantly on hand, or manufactured to order.

Planing and Matching

Acuty's Units Main

The Song-Birds.

The song-Birds.

This morning he came and swung out on a cherry.
The aby little bird with his feathers of brown.
His glowing, bright eyes like a juniper berry,
His breast-plumage soft as a butterfly's down;
And said, as he perped at my rosy-checked reasure.
With faces pressed close to the window below.
"Be glad, little friends for the window below, ites
and song-birds will surely come after the snow!
Cheery, cheery, cheery,
Deary, deary, deary,
The song-birds will surely come after the snow!"

I said. "Little truant, where have you been straying? Our hearts have been lonely without your bweet song. And pretty dead flowers and leaves have been laying wrapped up in the snow-wreathes this ever so long. And our one wee dove/ct, so weary of winging, Lay cold in the twilight, when summer was low." It he heeded me not, but kept on with his singing, "The song-birds will surely come after the snow; Chery, chery, chery, chery.

Deary, acary, deary.

The song-birds will surely come after the snow!"

And the glad little prophet, too eager on keeping
A tryst with the future to mourn the days gone,
Flew down to the earth where the pansies were pe
ting.
And crucuses slyly peered over the lawn;
And his side glance seemed to say, "Give up y complaining,

And watch the new flowers beginning to grow.

For sure as the sun shipes through clouds the raining,
The song-birds will ever come after the snow!

Oheery, cheery, cheery,
Doary, deary, deary,
The song-birds will surely come after the snow t Then, four little brown hands went clapping togethe As birdie flew up with his mate to the true, One bearing a shred and the other a feather,
To show where the nest of the summer would be.
O, thanks for the singing, and thanks for the singing, and thanks for the slowers beginning to grow, And thanks for the spirit of healing, the bringer Of song-birds that surely come after the snow!

"Cheory, cheery, cheery,
Deary, deary, deary,

All Saints Day in New Orleans. BY REV. W. M. HENRY.

All Saints Day-November 1st-is one of the great days in the Crescent City. I will give your readers some account thereof from notes and observations I made on that day in the year 1866. All Saints Day derives its name from the day set apart in the fourth century for the commemoration of the virtues of the many saints to whose memory no particular day in the calendar had been devoted. It was formerly celebrated on the first of May; but such vast numbers of peo-November 1, when provisions could be more easily obtained for the multitudes. The day observed by the French Catholics in New Orleans, and now it is becoming more gen eral, and all denominations save the Jews observe it more or less. The tombs of the dead are decorated by their friends with

flowers, wreaths, and immortelles. Everything conspired to render the occasion of which I speak one of unusual interest, and to bring together to the cities of the dead nearly all the inhabitants, apparently, of that great metropolis. The day was beautiful-the sky clear, the air soft for the purpose of "giving lessons on the and balmy, and even at midday not so

stores were filled with wreaths made up of ours, but all those in the full course are yellow, white, and black material; also beautiful boquets of artificial flowers, glass and bead work in abundance, and very all, as that gives them all the work they can many souvenirs of affection and regret. "A mon mere," "A mon fils"-"To my the plan of any thoroughly organized school father," "To my mother," &c. I noticed one very beautiful piece of work, the center cation are taught. A student can have the of which was of stained glass, and lettered in the most exquisite manner, as follows: " REGRETS ETERNELS.

A la terre ton corps, A nous ton souvenir." That is,

To the earth thy body,

At an early hour of the day hundreds were wending their way to the resting place of their departed loved ones, with arms oquets of nature's own flowers also, to attend to the work of decoration. By the time this was completed the swarms of visitors began to arrive, and were coming and joing continually until nightfall. Carriages, cabs, and street cars were well patronized, according to the purse or taste of each individual. The streets near the cemeteries were swarming with people of all ages, sexes, sizes, and colors.

Of these cemeteries there are eight or ten n various parts of the city, each containing several acres, and also others, larger ones, two or three miles out, among which are Greenwood, Fireman's, Odd Fellows, St. Patrick's, Bishop's, Potter's Field, and three cemeteries belonging to the Jews. However, as those in the French portion of the city are the oldest and the most interesting, I preferred to visit them.

THE OLD FRENCH CEMETERIES. A description of these may not be out of place, as they are so unlike anything at the North. Each is inclosed by a high brick wall, about eight or nine feet thick, with sloping roofs. These are sufficiently high to make room for three or four tiers, and in one or two cemeteries six tiers of ovens, as they call these tombs in the walls. Each oven is just large enough to slide in a coffin

endwise. After this is put in, the opening is sealed up with brick and plaster, in front of which is placed the square marble slab with the desired inscription. Throughout the body of the ground tombs of all sizes and descriptions are erected, from those of about two feet square and seven or eight the air must be soft and mild. I long for a feet long, capable of containing a single cossin, up to the most gorgeous mausoleums. None are buried in the ground, as at the North, save the poor in the Potter's Field, owing to the nearness of the water | tains." to the surface. The tombs, both large and small, that are built of brick, as well as the inclosing walls, are coated with plaster. which in this climate does not crack off.that at a distance they resemble the more my heart beats slowly, and as if somethin

In looking on these, one can readily understand our Saviour's description of the outward, but are within full of dead men's bones and all uncleanness." In the older cemeteries nearly all the

ole ground inclosed seem to be occupied. dome of the largest and most beautiful mausoleums belong to wealthy families, the oththe largest, about eighteen or twenty feet let me show you how much I love you!" square, and of greater hight, surmounted by a beautiful statue of "Silence," belongs to a Portuguese benevolent association.-Another about the same size to the Cassadores D'Orleans, formerly a military organzation among the Spanish inhabitants of she, deep niche in the side is a statue, much larger than life, of a mother with a young condense promptly, and in the best manner. The best lumber side. On the opposite side, in a sintle lumber side. Con the opposite side, in a sintle lumber side. Scorning home industry.

Factory near the foot of Main Street.

BENJ AUSTIN.

DENI AUSTIN.

deep niche in the side is a statue, much larger one standing child in her arms and a larger one standing by her side. On the opposite side, in a sintle remains statue, in a sitting position, representing Italy. On her head is a turreted crown, in her right hand a scroll, and in her left a cornucopia. To complete the beauty of this mausoleum, it is surmounted with a statue of Christianity presenting the cross and sacramental cup.

Table line best washer, at Reliva China Hall.

Many of the torme of the social and statue, in a sitting position, representing Italy. On her head is a turreted crown, in her right hand a scroll, and in her left a cornucopia. To complete the beauty of this mausoleum, it is surmounted with a statue of Christianity presenting the cross and sacramental cup.

Many of the torme of the social and the old man, who will take care of you, my boy, when I am gone?—
But I am wrong to ask that; God will I feel sure that my end is near. And who will take care of you, my boy, when I am gone.

But I am wrong to ask that; God will I have prayed carintent of you, then proved carintent of you, we prove the sure of you, my boy, when I am gone.

But I am wrong to ask that; God will I have prayed carintent of you, then proved carintent of you, we prove the sure of th presenting the cross and sacramental cup.

You so much!"

You so much!"

You so much!"

No, no, dear child!" said the old wo-

draped with palls, and some of those of for-

excepting the strange characters of the Chi-

In reading these various epitaphs recounting the virtues of the deceased, one is reminded of the story of the little girl who minded of the story of the little girl who visited a cemetery with her mother, and having read many of the epitaphs, all of which were very eulogistic, innocently ask-which were very eulogistic.

which they buried the bad people. Some of these are sweet and touching, others are quaint, and in some instances quite

"In vain Death conceals thee; my heart sees the "Dear child, thy poor mother thinks of thee—dear little angel!"

Farther on were some that would appear strange in a Protestant cemetery. For instance: "Passer-by, pray for his soul."-Another, "Pray for us, you who love."-On another tomb I noticed a very brief eulogy, but rather significant, which was, "He was virtuous." On another, "The legitimate son of Antrim Scoulery and of Rose Silvestre La France," which might seem to intimate that he had some which were not of that sort.

Again we find here, as in most countries, inscriptions which indicate that the friends of the deceased, instead of making an appropriate selection of a verse, tried their own talents at poetry. The following emanation in one instance was the result: "In health and strength put not your trust;

Prepare yourself, make no delay, For I in haste was called away." The above was in English, as was also the ollowing, here spelled and punctuated as

in the original: "O husband dear do pray for me, as your now, so wanst was I. and as I am now so you shall be prepared for death, and follow me; where we will meet on the Heavenly shore; there we meet to part no more."

On this last there was nearly as much more inscribed, also a hammer, a ladder, the sun, moon, and stars. As ridiculous as these appear, they are not quite equal to a the sun, months and the sun, more inscribed, also a hammer, a ladder, the sun, moon, and stars. As ridiculous as these appear, they are not quite equal to a this grandmother passing through his mind. specimen of "doggerel" which I copied Then he got up to go to the pastor of the from the tomb of an old lady, a member of village church—the father as well as the wealthy but ignorant family ville, Florida. That was-

"When I am dead and laid in my grave, And my bones they are all rotton, When this you see, remember me, That I may not be forgotten."

I noticed another tomb which I suppose was that of a lawyer. There was no inforwas that of a lawyer. There was no information, however, given as to his birth or death. It appeared as though they had simthunder, and crash, and darkness, and ply copied his office sign, it being merely,

'M. TRABUC, Advocat." much he abbreviated the last three words, the letters, made the fond husband say, 'LET HER RIP;" but all doubts are swept away, as I saw several epitaphs closing in this manner, save that the periods were in-

The inscription on one tomb informs us that the deceased was a victim to the horrible custom of duelling. "Victim de l'honneur" is the inscription. It is said that in one of these tombs are the remains of two prominent men who threw away their lives in this manner and were buried together.

good grandmother! It was for your prayers for me that the good God did it!"

Raising himself, he felt around him as far in this manner and were buried together. Here is the tomb of the last French Governor, and those of many of the prominent rafters had formed a sort of shed over him men of bygone days. Here also is to be seen the tomb of Albert Sidney Johnston, the Confederate General, who was killed at the battle of Shiloh. The tomb is a very plain one, and there was no inscription on the marble. But one of his soldiers had writ-

stating, "History shall cherish him among If none of the other epitaphs are more reliable than this, as far as fidelity to his country is concerned, they certainly have. no great claim on our belief. There were many other tombs, inscrip-

THE AVALANCHE.

time and space now to speak.

tions, &c., of interest of which I have not

THOUGH HE SLAY ME, YET WILL I TRUST IN HIM." Open the window, Rene, my dear son,"

said the grandmother with a faint voice; the sun shines beautifully in the valley, and breath of fresh air." "I will gladly do anything you say, dear grandmother; but that ugly cough of yours! The air is not so mild as you think; the wind blows cold enough from the moun-

The grandmother smiled faintly, and raised herself in the bed. "You need not be afraid; my dear boy," said she. "I feel that my end is near; nothing can do me much harm just now .-They are then kept heatly whitewashed, so Open the window; my chest feels oppressed; was trying to stop it. Rene, dearest child!
my old eyes will not see much more sunlight upon earth. I feel that they will soon very soon—be closed forever. You will Pharisees, "For ye are like unto whited be glad, my darling, that you no longer sepulchers, which indeed appear beautiful have to watch over and wait upon a poor helpless old woman who can be nothing but a burden to you." "Grandmother! O, dear grandmother,

don't talk so!" exclaimed the boy, bursting combs in the walls, as well as all the availa- into tears and kneeling beside the bed. The exhausted old woman put out her hand; he clasped it in both of his: "You break my heart when you talk so. You know I ove you dearly, grandmother, don't you?ers to various benevolent societies. One of O no, no! you will live a good while yet, to Old Gretna looked into the fresh, open, honest face of the handsome boy, who had just completed his twelfth year. It was the freshness and open honesty of look that

"Not for a world, my dear boy," said ae, "would I distress you. How could I, the city. But the largest and most magnificent is that of the Italian Society. In a largest and most magnificent is that of the Italian Society. In a largest and most magnificant is that of the Italian Society. In a largest and most magnificant is the largest magnificant magnificant is the largest magnificant magnifi

as he could.

draped with palls, and some of those of foreign societies with their national banners.

The various benevolent associations took and your eyes to Him, and your cycs to Him, and you will soon find that you are not for backen. Be honest, truthful, and industri
They were provided with tobles was referred. this opportunity of presenting their claims.

They were provided with tables near the entrance, and in silver cake baskets received the contributions of all who chose to favor them. They were determined that none land and keep you. Now open the win down was not he God's child?"

and you will soon find that you are not for land and childlike confidence that God would and childlike confidence that God would take care of him just as his grandmother had done. He said that he was poor to be dow, my son."

Rene got up and did as he was told. Rene got up and did as he was told .-

native valley. O how beautiful the dear God has made it! See!" And she pointed out to him the snow upon the mountains glittering in the sunshine; the broad ice fields upon their sides, the roaring, rushing river that poured down the cleft, the sun ed her mother where the cemetery was in she. "Now bring the stool and sit here be

which they buried the bad people.

The cemeteries which I visited being, as I stated, in what is known as the "French Puri" of the city, and the older many the city and the c Part" of the city, and the oldest, most of the inscriptions are in the French language. Some of these are sweet and touching other try as far as he was able to obey all His commands, and to do nothing contrary to ers are quaint, and in some instances quite them. The boy promised, and added, as ridiculous. Of the former are the two following in French, of which the translation "And I will never forget, dear grandmother, what you have taught me." "I hope not, I hope not," said old Gretna earnestly. "And remember, Rene, God has heard your promise now. Don't forget my dying words!"

"O no, no, not dying!" exclaimed Rene in alarm. "You will not die yet, grand-

"Very soon, very soon, my child," said she feebly; and even as she spoke she sank back pale and exhausted upon the pillow. God bless you. I can say no more.

The words died upon her lips, her eye closed, and she breathed so faintly that Rene thought she was gone. Sobbing aloud, he dropped on his knees beside the bed. took her old and wrinkled hand, and covered it with tears and kisses. But suddenly, with a strength that was supernatural, sh sat erect, and in a clear, firm tone cried out:
"Boy! Rene! my child! Fly! There is danger at hand! A cloud is banging over our house! Danger is approaching! Fly!
fly! I hear thunder in the mountains!—
Hark! a crash, too! It is coming nearer!—

Quick! Fly! fly! or you are lost! God help you! my child, my child!" Wondering and astonished, the boy sprang to his feet. A new hope filled his heart his grandmother had received new strength. Poor child! it was but for a moment. One look of unutterable love, one smile, and again she closed her eyes as she sank back upon the pillow. She was dead; he could

no longer doubt.

The child was now, as he himself had aid, "alone in the world." His parents help to bury the dead. But his steps were arrested by a strange sound—a fearful roll of thunder among the mountains. there came a crash—a crash that shook the Then the sun was darkened by a storm-cloud that rolled down the sides of the

storm-cloud, all came on together.
"An avalanche!" exclaimed the terrified child, clasping his hands. "Dear God We had read with considerable doubt the save! Dear, grandmother, that was what story of the husband who wished to close you were warning me of! You heard it his wife's epitaph with, "Let her rest in coming! How strange! God take care of peace," but there not being room for so Louder and yet more fearful came the much he approviated the last three words, simply inscribing the initial letters, and the He heard it approach; he heard the roof stone cutter, leaving out the periods between | crash beneath it; he heard the glass splinter into fragments; he gave one cry, and, par alyzed by fear, fell senseless upon the floor. It must have been for hours that he lay there. When he opened his eyes he was

in thick darkness; and everything was still as death. He could not see, but he humbly thanked God that he lived. "How strange!" he murmured. "What crushed in, everything about me crushed and broken, and I saved! Ah! you dear, s his hand would reach, but all was a mass of ruin. The broken roof and the fallen which kept off the snow. He felt his way to the bed; he took the cold hand of his

grandmother, and then lay down on the floor session of his neighbor's counsels, he passes He said to himself, "Well, if I must die with the wax. Papers not meant for his here, it will be with her; and if the good eye, whether they flutter at his window or ten a very lengthy eulogy on a large card left—eyer come to look for us, they will put are sacred to him. He invades no privacy us in the same grave. That is a comfort. He was not at all frightened or anxious. those choice spirits," etc., "who have been true to themselves, their country, and their plans for the future, if he should get out. Most strange of all, it seemed to him, that

> "Truly," he thought, "it is even as the good pastor said the other day, 'The dying see things we do not dream of,' And she warned me, too! Dear, good grandmother! er, he is straightforward, open, manly. He But I didn't understand her, so it was of no cannot descend to scurrility. In short, use. Maybe God will make the neighbors whatever he judges honorable he practices think of me, and come to help me-that is toward every man." if the avalanche has not buried them all." Again he lay still for a long, long time; then he began to feel hungry. He groped his way to the place where the cupboard had stood; it was shattered, and so was everything in it. But he found a bit of bread much love and rapture, and then go from us and a jug of milk. With these he refreshed himself, and then went back and lay down on the floor again beside the bed.-Soon he fell asleep, and slept, as peacefully as though nothing had happened. He was awakened by a tumult over his end. "There!" said he after listening a moment, "the neighbors have come to help me. I thought they would. Grandmother

said that God would never leave me in trouole. O, I am so glad! Now she will have decent grave!" The noise over his head increased; soon he heard voices. Then he heard the cler-Here it is, my children. We have hit upon the right spot. See, here are the rafters. Now, courage! Perhaps we may find

"Yes, sir!" cried the little boy as loudly is he could. "God has saved me! I am not even hurt!" A cry of joy rang through the air. "Quick, my friends, quick!" said the good pastor, eagerly. "That was Rene's voice! Noble boy! God be thanked for this blessing on our work!" The men redoubled their toil. Snow and beams and rubbish were thrown aside, and a ray of light streamed in upon the child. A moment more, and he sprang into the exended arms of the dear old pastor. "O thank you! thank you all!" said he 'I wasn't at all afraid. I knew you would

come as soon as you could." "But your grandmother, Rene!" the pastor. "Is she killed?" "No; sir," said the boy; "not by the avalanche; she died a little before it came. I at last, in despair at his forbearance, said to was just coming to you when it stopped me. him:
My dear, dear grandmother! all help is too "Well, I wonder at your patience! Have late for her!"

Rene got up and did as he was told.—
Should pass them by unobserved, and to insure attention they kept up an incessant clicking on their baskets with silver coin.

As the living population of New Orleans has representatives of all nations, so we find inscriptions in many different languages, not inscription in full reliance upon the clergyman's kindness, too, to stay with him until he should see his granduction to burieth expense in full reliance upon the clergyman's kindness, too, to stay with him until he should see his granduction to be until he should see his granduction to be until he should see his granduction with him until he should see his granduction to be until he should se meant to do.

The worthy clergyman told him he was too young to bear all that, and offered him a home—at least until he was older. But Renel gratefully declined the offer. The pastor was not rich, he said, and beside his own children, had to give to all the poor and sick of the town. Besides, if he waited it would be losing time, for there was no work to be had there. "But, said the pastor, "it will not all

come out of my pocket; the whole town To that Rene again objected. He said that the people were poor; they had to send away their own children because they could not support them, and he had no better claim. He was quite right, and the pastor told him so, but bade him come and stay with him as long as he remained there.

There would stay only until he had seen his grandmother buried; nor would he go home with the pastor until he had seen her taken out of the ruins. At a sign from him, therefore, the kind hearted men again

went to work, and soon the bed and its occupant were carefully lifted out. Poor Rene, first thanking them, knelt beside it and wept bitterly; and at another sign from their clergyman they all went

away and left him alone.

Just then an elegant traveling carriage passing that way stopped, and a gentleman followed by a little girl five or six years old got out. In answer to his inquiries as to what was the matter, the venerable pastor told the story of the avalanche, the old woman's death, and poor little Rene's situa-

man's death, and poor little Rene's situation.

"Poor little boy," said the child. "You will do something for him, won't you, papa?"

"Certainly, my pet!" replied the father, and taking out a well-filled purse gave it to the pastor, telling him to pay from it the funeral expenses, and then, if any was left, to use it for Rene. Then he turned to go away, but the little girl begged him to wait just one minute. She ran to Rene, and putting her arm softly around his neck, told him how sorry she was, but that she felt sure that God would take care of him. sure that God would take care of him. Rene had been so much engaged with his thoughts that he had not seen the strangers arrive. He looked up at her in surprise. "Are you an angel," asked he, "that the dear God has sent to comfort me?" "O no, no," said the child. "I am not an angel; I am only little Fleurette." She

ing him to think of her every time he looked at it; then bidding him good-bye, ran back to her father, and they drove oit.

Even the good pastor had hard work to persuade Reae that the little Fleurette was not an angel. "Though she is not," replied the boy, on my hand I shall never do a bad act. He was most grateful for the purse, because now his grandmother could be re-

took off a ring and put it on his' hand, tell-

spectably buried; but he never once thought The kind neighbors now took up the bed and carried it to the next house, where they carefully secured it until the body could be buried. Then they went away, and the pastor, followed by Rene, came out, locked the door, and went home, too. On their

way Rene said. "O, sir! how very kind-how very good right in trusting everything to the good God. See how He helps people out of trouble before they well get in it. As long as I live, sir, I will try and do just what I think will please Him; and every time I say my prayers I will ask Him to bless that gentleman and little Fleurette, and the kind people of this valley."

Rene must have kept his word, for the prayer seems to have been answered .- The

The Christian Gentleman.

A modern writer thus describes the Chris tian gentleman:
"He is above a mean thing. He cannot stoop to a mean fraud. He invades no secret in the keeping of another; he betrays no secrets confided to his own keeping. He never strats in borrowed plumage. He never takes selfish advantage of our mistakes. He uses no ignoble weapons in con-troversy. He never stabs in the dark. He s ashamed of innuendoes. He is not one thing to a man's face and another behind his back. If by accident he comes in posupon them an act of instant oblivion. He bears sealed packages without tampering of others, however much the sentry sleeps, Bolts and bars, locks and keys, hedges and pickets, bonds and securities, notice to trespassers, are none of them for him. He may be trusted out of sight, near the thinnest his grandmother should have known of its partition anywhere. He buys no offices, he coming so long before, for it was nearly an sells none, intrigues for none. He would rather fail of his rights than win them thro' dishonor. He will cat honest bread. tramples on no sensitive feeling. He in-

> The Use of Children. For what are these child-angels made that are sent down to this world to bring so in such bitterness and mourning? If we believe in Almighty Love, we must believe sion to our wayward souls. The love where with we love them is something the most utterly pure and unworldly of which huhope that every one that goes from us to the world of light goes holding an invisible chain of love by which to draw us there.— Sometimes I think I would never have had my little Daisy grow older on this earth.— The little child dies in growing into womanhood; and often the woman is far less lovely lovely and loving childhood, with its truthfulness, its frank sincerity, its pure, simple love, is so sweet and holy an estate that it would be a beautiful thing in Heaven to have a band of heavenly children, guileless,

and said, "Of such is the Kingdom of Hea-A German paper contains a reply from a clergyman who was traveling, and who stopped at a hotel much frequented by what are termed "drummers." The host not being used to having clergymen at his table, looked at him with surprise, and the clerks used all their artillery of wit upon him without eliciting a remark in self-defense. The worthy clergyman ate his dinner quietly, apparently without observing the gibes and sneers of his neighbors. One of them

gay, and forever joyous, tender spring blossoms of the Kingdom of Light. Was it of

such that He had left in His beavenly home

that our Saviour was thinking when He took

little children in His arms and blessed them

you not heard all that has been said against drain off and dry. This keeps the air from know who I am?"

lain of alunatic asylum, such remarks have no effect upon me."

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE. Transplanting Trees.

A correspondent writes to the Scientific American: I have found, in transplanting

American: I have found, in transplanting trees, that it is best to cut the top entirely off at the point where you want your tree to branch, thus leaving only a straight pole. You will have a better looking tree, and in less time than if the limbs had been left on; and the chances of the tree's living are much favored by this method. Another very important matter is the time of transplanting. With the sugar maple, to which my experience has been chiefly confined, care sho'd be taken that transplanting, and consequently trimming, should not be done while the sap will run, else, as is often the case with the grape vine, the tree will "bleed to death." I think the best time is when the leaves are just beginning to open, which is just after I think the best time is when the leaves are just beginning to open, which is just after the flow of sap, and before any new growth has been made. In taking up the tree, preserve, as far as possible, all the fine fibrous roots; a long, large root, destitute of fibers, is of very little account, and may be cut off, if troublesome to get out of the ground.—All broken roets should be smoothly cut off before setting; and one other matter, very generally neglected, but highly important, to cover the roots with wet straw immediately on taking them from the earth; and to ately on taking them from the earth, and to keep them so covered during transportation, and then taking out only as fast as you are and then taking out only as rast as you are ready to put them in their places. I would give very little for trees which have been carted; several miles with the roots exposed to the sup and wind for a half a day or more. The roots should not be exposed to rain to wash off what little soil may adhere to them but should be knot inst as pearly to them, but should be kept just as nearly as possible in their natural condition, nel-ther frozen, dried nor washed. It is best, if possible, to select trees that have not been grown in dense thickets, but have had con-siderable exposure to the sun. Some rectowards the same points of the compass as they were originally, thus exposing the same side to the heat of the sun; but I do not know as it is essential. They should be put at about the natural depth in the earth, and I think should be mulched slightly with some material that will allow the rain to some material that will allow the rain to pass freely, but prevent the ground about the roots becoming too hard and dry. No manure should be used. I know a lot of yellow willows which were set a year ago with neither root nor branch, being simply cuttings, six or eight feet long, and from two to six inches in diameter. They hearly a proposed partners and appeared to thrive.

but this year will tell the story. Such practice would not apply to the sugar maple, THEORY OF "TAKING COLD."-Professor Rosenthal gives the following explanation of the pathogenic action of exposure to cold. Suppose an individual to have been subjected to an elevated temperature, such engaged in violent muscular exercise: the cutaneous vessels are dilated, and in a state more slow to contract than usual. If at this moment the same person be exposed abruptto a low temperature, especially to a current of cold air, a considerable loss of heat will be observed upon the surface of the body. The blood which has been thus cooled externally comes back into the internal orshe will be one to me, for with her ring gans and cools them suddenly; which circumstance alone may, in posed to disease, become the active cause of ome severe malady. The cutaneous vessels, on their part, become contracted, driving out the blood which they contained, and hus produce a kind of hyperæmia, which in itself may exercise a morbific action. this cause, however, is usually only an acperature has been much elevated. The vessels have lost their tonicity, and do not contract suddenly. But if the danger from

branched profusely and appeared to thrive;

BENEFITS OF VACCINATION.—The smallpox epidemic has been very prevalent for some time past in Vienna, and numerous cases are constantly occurring, taxing the abilities of the medical profession and the capacities of the various hospitals to the utmost. The benefit of vaccination, however, is shown by the unanimous testimony of those who have been most concerned in the treatment of the disease. result is summed up as follows: 1. The mortality has been ten times greater in the unvaccinated than in the vaccinated. 2. The intensity of the disease has also, as the general rule, been very much greater in them. 3. Coses of hemorrhagic occurred much more frequently in the pn-vaccinated. 4. In the Children's Hospital, where the mortality has been so enormous, and has specially prevailed in the hemor-rhagic form, its fatal course has chiefly been among the unvaccinated. These facts will, at a later period, be demonstrated by the publication of the full statistical data, and it is hoped they will teach the opponents of vaccination a much needed lesson.—Har

collateral hyperæmia is thus diminished, that from refrigeration is increased.—Har-

per's Magazine. CUTWORMS AND CORN.—A correspondent ately after the corn is planted, sprinkle on the hill, over the covered grains, about one will do no harm, but how much more the corn would stand I do not know. A tablespoonful is enough, and perhaps less would do. That is all. I have buried cutworms in salt and left them there a long time without doing them any apparent harm, and they will crawl over salt without hesitation or any seeming annoyance, but they will not eat the young corn plant if there is a litplanation of its protective influence.

Allow me to repeat that the salt should be put on the corn hills immediately after the planting, that it may be dissolved by the rain, dew, or other moisture in the air, and thus reach the roots of the plant greatly diluted by mixture with the soil, and therefore so that it may be at the roots, where it may enter the sap of the plant, not at the leaves,

where it can only destroy. WHEN AND HOW TO SOW PLASTER. -In your last issue I noticed an inquiry: How and when the proper time to sow plaster? In my opinion the cheapest way is to sow by hand as you would grass seed, but the by hand as you would grass s more convenient way would be to use a plaster sower. On clover I would sow the last of April or the first of May, unless the ground was very rich then I would sow immediately af-

dr the first crop of hay was taken off.
On wheat and corn I would sow soon afer it comes up, although I generally put it on the hill of my corn, soon after it comes up. In all cases use about 75 to 100 pounds to the acre. I will say don't be afraid to use it. You will receive a benefit, sow it where you will. I have used it more or less for the last 30

Top-Dressing Grass Lands.-The best ime to apply manure as a top-dressing for grass is probably early in the spring. But I have been astonished to find how rapidly the manure works down among the grass (or how soon the grass works up into the manure) and disappears, no matter when applied. Some farmers hesitate to top-dress a rank taste. If the manure is evenly spread and thoroughly harrowed there is no difficulty of this kind. Sheep and cows will ear the top dressed grass in preference to that in the same field where no manure has

been applied.—Joseph Harris. To KEEP EGGS FRESU.—Dip fresh eggs into a solution of gum arabic, then let them ou?"

"Oh, yes, but I am used to it. Do you now who I am?"

"Oh you have a bad been said against penetrating the porous shell, and the egg is preserved for weeks. Varnish is often used, but it penetrates the shell and gives a bad "No, sir."

"Well, I will inform you. I am chapain of a lunatic asylumic such remarks have much longer than if not.

breath; so I am not at all anxious. But I am sorry, very sorry!"

The good pastor looked at him with surprise; such faith in one so young! He thought the child did not realize his situation; but he found he did fully. He knew COCOANUT PIE. - One cocoanut grated, 5