The Tioga County Agitator

Is published every Wednesday Moorning at $2 per year, invariably in advance.

COBB & VAN GELDER.

[S. S. COBB.] [P. G. VANGELDER.]

ADVERTISING RATES.

TEN LINES OF MINION, OR LESS, MAKE ONE SQUARE.

No. of Sq'rs.	1 In.	3 Ins.	4 Ins.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Year
1 Square,	$1,00	$2,00	$2,50	$5,00	$7,00	$12,00
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The Tioga County Agitator.

"The Agitation of Thought is the Beginning of Wisdom."

VOL. XV. WELLSBORO, PA., DECEMBER 2, 1868. NO. 48.

JOBBING DEPARTMENT.

The proprietors have stocked the establishment with a new a varied assortment of

JOB AND CARD TYPE

AND FAST PRESSES,

and are prepared to execute neatly and promptly,

POSTERS, HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, BILL-HEADS, CARDS, PAMPHLETS, &c., &c.

Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, and a full assortment of Constables' and Justices' Blanks on hand.

People living at a distance can dependon having their work done promptly and sent back in return mail.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

W. D. TERBELL & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, and dealers in Wall Paper, Kerosene Lamps, Window Glass, Perfumery, Paints and Oils, &c., &c. Corning, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1868.—1y.

WILLIAM H. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW Insurance, Bounty and Pension Agency, Main Street Wellsboro, Pa., Jan. 1, 1868.

S. P. WILSON. J. B. NILES.
WILSON & NILES,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW, (First door from Bigoney's, on the Avenue)—Will attend to business entrusted to their care in the counties of Tioga and Potter. Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1868.

HILL'S HOTEL,
WESTFIELD Borough, Tioga Co. Pa., E. G. Hill, Proprietor. A new and commodious building with all the modern improvements. Within easy drives of the best hunting and fishing grounds in Northern Penn'a. Conveyances furnished. Terms moderate. Feb. 5, 1868—1y.

GEORGE WAGNER,
TAILOR. Shop first door north of L. A. Sears's Shoe Shop. ☞ Cutting, Fitting, and Repairing done promptly and well. Wellsboro, Pa., Jan. 1, 1868.—1y.

JOHN E. SHAKSPEARE,
DRAPER AND TAILOR. Shop over John R. Bowen's Store. ☞ Cutting, Fitting, and Repairing done promptly and in best style. Wellsboro, Pa., Jan. 1, 1868—1y

WM. GARRETSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Notary Public and Insurance Agent, Blossburg, Pa., over Caldwell's Store.

JOHN I. MITCHELL
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Wellsboro, Tioga Co., Pa. Claim Agent, Notary Public, and Insurance Agent. He will attend promptly to collection of Pensions, Back Pay and Bounty. As Notary Public he takes acknowledgements of deeds, administers oaths, and will act as Commissioner to take testimony. ☞ Office over Roy's Drug Store, adjoining Agitator Office.—Oct. 30. 1867

John W. Guernsey,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Having returned to this county with a view of making it his permanent residence, solicits a share of public patronage. All business entrusted to his care will be attended to with promptness and fidelity. Office 2d door south of E. B. Part's hotel. Tioga, Tioga Co., Pa. Sept. 26, '66.—tf.

ISAAK WALTON HOUSE,
Gaines, Tioga County, Pa.
HORACE C. VERMILYEA, Prop'n. This is a new hotel located within easy access of the best fishing and hunting grounds in Northern Pennsylvania. No pains will be spared for the accommodation of pleasure seekers and the traveling public. [Jan. 1, 1868.]

PETROLEUM HOUSE,
WESTFIELD, PA., GEORGE CLOSE, Proprietor. A new Hotel conducted on the principle of live and let live, for the accommodation of the public.—Nov. 14, 1866.—1y.

GEO. W. RYON,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, Lawrenceville, Tioga Co., Pa. Bounty, Pension, and Insurance Agent. Collections promptly attended to. Office 2d door below Ford House. Dec. 12, 1867—1y

R. E. OLNEY,
DEALER IN CLOCKS & JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE, Spectacles, Violin Strings, &c., &c., Mansfield, Pa. Watches and Jewelry neatly repaired. Engraving done in plain English and German. 11sept67-1y.

Thos. B. Bryden.
SURVEYOR & DRAFTSMAN.—Orders left at his room, Townsend Hotel, Wellsboro, will meet with prompt attention. Jan. 13, 1867.—tf.

FARR'S HOTEL,
TIOGA, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.,
Good stabling, attached, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.
E. S. FARR, ... Proprietor.

Hairdressing & Shaving.
Saloon over Willcox & Barker's Store, Wellsboro, Pa. Particular attention paid to Ladies' hair cutting, Shampooing, Dyeing, etc. Braids, Curls, coils, and switches on hand and made to order.
H. W. DORSEY. J. JOHNSON.

D. BACON, M. D., late of the 2d Pa. Cavalry, after nearly four years of army service, with a large experience in field and hospital practice, has opened an office for practice of medicine and surgery, in all its branches. Persons from a distance can find good lodging at the Pennsylvania Hotel when desired.—Visit any part of the State in consultation, or to do surgical operations. No. 4, Union Block, up stairs. Wellsboro, Pa., May 2, 1866.—1y.

NEW PICTURE GALLERY.—

FRANK SPENCER
takes pleasure to inform the citizens of Tioga County that he has completed his
NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
and is now ready to take all kinds of Sun Pictures, viz: Ambrotypes, Ferrotypes, Vignettes, Cartes de Visite, the Surprise and Eureka Pictures; also particular attention paid to enlarging Pictures. Instructions given in the Art on reasonable terms. Elmira St., Mansfield, Oct. 1, '66.

Wm. B. Smith,
TROUTVILLE, Pa. Pension, Bounty, and Insurance Agent. Communications sent to the above address will receive prompt attention. Terms moderate. [jan 8, 1868-1y]

U. S. CLAIM AGENCY.
For the Collection of
Army and Navy Claims and Pensions.
THE NEW BOUNTY LAW passed July 28, 1866, gives two and three years' soldiers extra bounty. Send for discharges.
OFFICERS' EXTRA PAY,
Two months' extra pay proper to volunteer officers who were in service March 3, 1865.
PENSIONS INCREASED
To those who have lost a limb and who have been permanently and totally disabled.
All other Government claims prosecuted.
JEROME B. NILES.
Wellsboro, October 10, 1866—tf

NORMAN STRAIT,
AGENT for the National Series of Standard School Books; published by A. S. Barnes & Co. 111 & 113 William, corner of John Street, N. Y. Keeps constantly on hand a supply. All orders promptly filled. Call on or address by mail, N. STRAIT. Mansfield, Pa., June 19, 1867—1y.

BLACKSMITHING.
THE undersigned having returned to Wellsboro and opened his shop, on Water street, solicits a share of patronage. He proposes to do
WORK CHEAP FOR CASH.
Shoeing horses $3,50 and other work in proportion.
April 29, 1868.—6m. J. W. RITTER.

J. G. PUTNAM,
MILL WRIGHT—Agent for all the best TURBINE WATER WHEELS. Also Stewart's Oscillating Movement for Gang and Circular Saws.
Corning, Pa., Aug. 7, 1867; 1y.

Bounty and Pension Agency.
HAVING received definite instructions in regard to the extra bounty allowed by the act approved July 28, 1866, and having on hand a large supply of all kinds of blanks, I am prepared to prosecute all pension and bounty claims which may be placed in my hands. Persons residing at a distance can communicate with me by letter, and their communications will be promptly answered. WM. H. SMITH.
Wellsboro, October 24, 1866.

C. L. WILCOX,
Dealer in DRY GOODS of all kinds, Hardware and Yankee Notions. Our assortment is large and prices low. Store in Union Block. Call, gentlemen.—may 20 1868—1y.

CITY BOOK BINDERY
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,
8 Baldwin Street,
(SIGN OF THE BIG BOOK, 2D FLOOR,)
ELMIRA, N. Y.
OUR MOTTO:
GOOD AS THE BEST, CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.
BLANK BOOKS
Of every description, in all styles of Binding, and as low, for quality of Stock, as any Bindery in the State. Volumes of every description Bound in the best manner and in any style ordered.
ALL KINDS OF GILT WORK
Executed in the best manner. Old Books rebound and made good as new.
MAGAZINE READERS
COMPLETE YOUR SETS!
I am prepared to furnish back numbers of all Reviews or Magazines published in the United States or Great Britain, at a low price.
BLANK BOOK & OTHER PAPER,
Of any sizes and qualities, on hand, ruled or plain.
BILL HEAD PAPER,
Of any quality or size, on hand and cut up ready for printing. Also, BILL PAPER, and CARD BOARD of all colors and quality, in boards or cut to any size.
STATIONERY,
Cap, Letter, Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, &c.
I am sole agent for
Prof. SHEPARD'S NON-CORROSIVE STEEL PENS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
Which I will warrant equal to Gold Pens. The best in use and no mistake.
The above stock I will sell at the Lowest Rates at all times, at a small advance on New York prices, and in quantities to suit purchasers. All work and stock warranted as represented.
I respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Address, LOUIS KIES,
Advertiser Building,
Sept. 28, 1867.—1y. Elmira, N. Y.

UNION HOTEL,
MINER WATKINS, PROPRIETOR.
HAVING fitted up a new hotel building on the site of the old Union Hotel, lately destroyed by fire, I am now ready to receive and entertain guests. The Union Hotel was intended for a Temperance House, and the Proprietor believes it can be sustained without grog. An attentive hostler in attendance.
Wellsboro, June 26, 1867.

JOHN ETNER,
TAILOR AND CUTTER, has opened a shop on Crafton street, rear of Sears & Derby's shoe shop, where he is prepared to manufacture garments to order in the most substantial manner, and with dispatch. Particular attention paid to Cutting and Fitting. March 26, 1868—1y

HAMILTON HOUSE,
On strictly Temperance principles, Morris Run, Pa. R. O. BAILEY, Proprietor. Horses and Carriages to let.—March 8, 1868.—1y.

E. R. KIMBALL,
GROCERY AND RESTAURANT,
One door above the Meat Market,
WELLSBORO, PENN'A,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the trading public that he has a desirable stock of Groceries, comprising, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, and all that constitutes a first-class stock. Oysters in every style at all seasonable hours.
Wellsboro, Jan. 2, 1867—tf.

Boots & Shoes.
Great Excitement! Johnson impeached, and Embree's Boots and Shoes triumphant!. The subscriber would say to the people of Westfield and vicinity that he is manufacturing a Patent Boot which he believes to possess the following advantage over all others; 1st. there is no crimping; 2d, no wrinkling, save as they break to the feet; 3d, no ripping, in short, they are just the thing for everybody. Samples on hand and orders solicited. Sole right of Westfield township and Boro' secured. Call and see, who just received a splendid set of balmoral patterns, latest styles. Come one, come all! We are bound to sell cheap for cash or ready pay. Shop one door south of Sanders & Colegrove.
Westfield Boro', Feb. 13 1868. J. R. EMBREE.

WELLSBORO HOTEL.
C. H. GOLDSMITH, Proprietor.—Having leased this popular Hotel, the proprietor respectfully solicits a fair share of patronage. Every attention given to guests. The best hostler in the county always in attendance.
April 29, 1868.—1y.

TIOGA GALLERY OF ART.
I would respectfully inform the citizens of Tioga and vicinity, that I have built a new
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
in the Borough of Tioga, and having a good Photographic Artist in my employ, I am now prepared to furnish all kinds of Pictures known to the Photographic Art. Also having in my employ a number of first class Painters, I am prepared to answer all calls for house, sign, carriage, ornamental and scenery painting. Address A. B. MEADE.
May 6, 1868—3m. Tioga, Pa.

THE PLACE TO BUY DRUGS.
AT the Lawrenceville Drug Store, where you will find every thing properly belonging to the Drug Trade
CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST,
and of the best quality for Cash. Also, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Lamps, Fancy Notions, Violin Strings, Fishing Tackle, Window Glass, &c. Cash paid for Flax Seed.
C. P. LEONARD.
Lawrenceville, May 8, 1867.

Glen's Falls Insurance Company,
GLEN'S FALLS, N. Y.
Capital and Surplus $373,637.66.
FARM RISKS, only, taken.
No Premium Notes required.
It is LIBERAL. It pays damages by Lightning, whether Fire ensues or not.
It pays for live stock killed by Lightning, in barns or in the field.
Its rates are lower than other Companies of equal responsibility. I. C. PRICE, Agent,
Farmington Centre, Tioga Co. Pa.
May 29, 1867—1y*

WALKER & LATHROP,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS,
STOVES, TIN-WARE,
BELTING, SAWS, CUTLERY,
WATER LIME,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Carriage and Harness Trimmings
HARNESSES, SADDLES, &c.
Corning, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1867—1y.

HARKNESS & RILEY,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,
Over Wilson & Von Valkenburg's Store, in the room lately occupied by Benj. Seelyy.
BOOTS AND SHOES of all kinds made to order and in the best manner.
REPAIRING of all kinds done promptly and good. Give us a call.
JOHN HARKNESS,
WM. RILEY.
Wellsboro, Jan. 2, 1868 1y.

GEO. W. MERRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office with W. H. Smith, Esq., Main Street, opposite Union Block, Wellsboro, Pa. July 15, 1868.

INTRODUCED INTO AMERICA
FROM GERMANY in 1825.
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
and
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,
PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The greatest known remedies for
Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS of the SKIN,
and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or
IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.
Read the following Symptoms, and if you find that your system is affected by any of them, you may rest assured that disease has commenced its attack on the most important organs of your body, and unless soon checked by the use of powerful remedies, a miserable life, soon terminating in death, will be the result.
Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.
All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.
Hoofland's German Bitters
is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is a high alcoholic substance in any hand used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where ardent stimulants are not advisable.
Hoofland's German Tonic
is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, &c. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite, it is a pleasant stimulant, while its invigorating, exhilarating, and nutritious qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.
CONSUMPTION.
Thousands of cases, where the patient supposed he was afflicted with this terrible disease, have been cured by the use of these remedies. Extreme emaciation, debility, and cough are the usual attendants upon severe cases of dyspepsia or disease of the digestive organs. Even in cases so genuine Consumption, these remedies will be found of the greatest benefit, strengthening and invigorating.
DEBILITY.
There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, remove a thorn from the side, and change the patient from a shaky, irritable, emaciated, weak and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.
Weak and Delicate Children
are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child of three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.
There Remedies are the best
Blood Purifiers
ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood.
Keep your blood pure, keep your Liver in order, keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail you.
THE COMPLEXION.
Ladies who wish a fair skin and good complexion, free from a yellowish tinge and all other disfigurement, should use these remedies occasionally. The Liver in perfect order, and the blood pure, will result in sparkling eyes and blooming cheeks.
CAUTION!
Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited, the genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.
Thousands of letters have been received testifying to the virtues of these remedies.
READ THE RECOMMENDATIONS.
FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, March 10th, 1867.
I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD.
FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, April 28th, 1866.
I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in cases of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, and can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.
From REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D.D., Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR!—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof of various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the value of your Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that the general debility of the system, and especially our Lady Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.
Price of the Bitters, $1.00 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $5.00.
Price of the Tonic, $1.50 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $7.50.
The Tonic is put up in quart bottles.
Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take any thing else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. Your Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the
PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia,
CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.
These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.
Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.
The above Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine dealers, everywhere throughout the United States, Canadas, South America, and the West Indies.—Mar. 11, '68—1y.

Poets Corner.

A LEAP YEAR LAMENT.

Bother! 'tis leap year, boys,
Awful to think of it;
Ruin is yawning, boys,
We're on the brink of it;
Victims to woman's schemes,
Each of us, all of us,
Sure as we are living, boys,
They'll be the fall of us.

Fall of us, all of us,
Bachelors, young and old:
Maidens are planning, boys,
Nothing their tongues can hold,
Planning all sorts of things—
Awful to think of it!
Ruin approaches, boys,
We're on the brink of it.

Confound the girls, I say,
Tyrants the whole of them—
Binding us wretches, boys,
To the control of them;
Shy of the witches, boys,
For we are *weak*, you know,
Worst of it they know it—
Shame I must speak it so!

Popping the question, boys,
That's what they'll do to us,
If we but give the plagues
Half a side view of us;
Red lips and sparkling eyes,
Well, let me think of it;
Heigh! *sweet* ruin, boys,
I like the brink of it.

Miscellaneous Reading.

A FRENCH WILL STORY.

'Is she dead, then?"

'Yes, madam," replied the gentleman in brown coat and short breeches.

'And her will?"

'Is going to be opened here immediately by her solicitor.'

'Shall we inherit anything?'

'It must be supposed so; we have a claim.'

'Who is the miserably dressed personage who intrudes herself here?"

'Oh, she," said the little man sneeringly, 'she won't have much in the will. She is sister to the deceased."

'What, that Anne, who wedded a man of nothing—an officer?"

'Precisely so."

'She must have no small amount of impudence to present herself here before a respectable family."

'The more so, as sister Egerie, of noble birth, has never forgiven her that *mesalliance*."

Annie moved this time across the room in which the family of the deceased was assembled. She was pale, her fine black eyes were filled with precocious wrinkles.

'What do you come here for?" said with great haughtiness, Madame de Villeboys, the lady, who, a moment before, had been interrogating the little man who inherited with her.

'Madame," the poor lady replied with humility, "I do not come here to claim a part of what does not belong to me; I come solely to see Mr. Dubois, my sister's solicitor, to enquire if he spoke of me in her last hours."

'What! do you think people busy themselves about you?" arrogantly observed Madame de Villeboys; "the disgrace of great house—you wedded a man of nothing, a sutler of Bonaparte's."

'Madame, my husband though a child of the people, was a brave soldier, and what is better, an honest man," observed Annie.

At this moment a venerable personage, the notary, Dubois made his appearance.

'Cease," said he, "to reproach Anne with a union which her sister has long forgiven her. Anne loved a brave generous, and good man, who had no other crime to reproach himself with than poverty and the obscurity of his name. Nevertheless, had he lived, if his family had known him as well as I knew him—I, his old friend—Anne would be at this time happy and respected."

'But why is this woman here?"

'Because it is her place to be here," replied the notary gravely; "I, myself requested her to attend."

M. Dubois then proceeded to open the will.

'I, being sound in mind and heart, Egerie de Buhenieg retired as a boarder in the Convent of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, dictate the following wishes as the expression of my formal desire and principal clause of my testament.

'After my decease there will be found two hundred thousand francs in money at my notary's, besides jewelry, clothes and furniture, and also a chateau worth two hundred thousand francs.

'In the convent, where I have been residing, there will only be found my books, Heures de la Vierge," holy volume, which remains at it years when I took it with me at the time of the emigration. I desire that these objects be divided into three lots.

'The first lot, the two hundred thousand francs.

'The second lot, the chateau, furniture and jewels.

'The third lot, my book, Heures de Vierge.

'I have pardoned my sister Anne, the grief she has caused to us, and I would have comforted her in her sorrows if I had known sooner of her return to France. I compromise her in my will.

'Madam de Villeboys, my beloved cousin, shall have the first choice.

'M. Vatry, my brother-in law, shall have the second choice.

'Annie will take the remaining lot.

'Ah! ah!" said Vatry, "after, Egerie was a good one; that it is rather clever on her part."

'Anne will only have the prayer book," exclaimed Madam de Villeboys, laughing. The notary, interrupted her jocularly.

'Madam," said he, "which lot do you choose?"

'The two hundred thousand francs in money.

'Have you fully made up your mind?

'Perfectly so."

The man of law, addressing himself to the good feelings of the lady, said: 'Madam you are rich, and Anne has nothing. Could you not leave this lot, and take the books of prayers, which the eccentricity of the deceased has placed on a par with the other lots.

'You must be joking, M. Dubois?" exclaimed Madam de Villeboys, "you must really be very dull not to see the intention of sister Egerie in all this. Our honored cousin foresaw full well that her book of prayers would fall to the lot of Anne, who has the last choice.'

'And what do you conclude from that?" said the notary.

'I conclude that she intends to intimate to her sister that repentance and prayer were the only help she had to expect in this world."

As she finished these words, Madam de Villeboys made a definite selection of the ready money for her share. Monsieur Vatry, as may be easily imagined, selected the chateau, furniture and jewels as his lot.

"Monsieur Vatry," said M. Dubois to that gentleman, "Even suppose it had been the intention of the deceased to punish her sister, it would be noble on your part, millionaire as you are, to give up at least a portion of yours to Anne, who wants it so much."

'Thanks for your advice, dear sir," replied Vatry. "The mansion is situated on the very confines of my woods, and suits me admirably, all the more so that it is ready furnished. As to the jewels of sister Egerie, they are reminiscences which she ought never to part with."

'Since it is so," said the notary, "my poor Madam Anne, here's a prayer book that remains to you."

Anne, attended by her son, a handsome boy, with blue eyes, took her sister's old prayer book, and making him kiss it after her, she said:

'Hector, kiss this book, which belonged to your poor aunt, who is dead, but who would have loved you well had she known you. When you have learned to read you will pray to heaven to make you wise and good; and happier than your unfortunate mother."

The eyes of those who were present were filled with tears, notwithstanding their efforts to preserve an appearance of indifference.

The child embraced the old prayer-book with boyish fervor, and opening it exclaimed:

'Oh! mama, look, what pretty pictures!"

'Indeed!" said the mother, happy in the gladness of the boy.

'Yes. The good Virgin in a red dress, holding the Infant in her arms. But why, mama, has silk paper been put upon the picture?"

'So that they might not be injured my dear."

'But, mama, why are there ten silk papers to each engraving?"

The mother looked, and uttering a sudden shriek, she fell into the arms of M. Dubois, the notary, who addressed those present, said:

'Leave her alone; it won't be much; people don't die of these shocks. As for you, little one," addressing Hector, give me that prayer book, you will tear the engravings."

The inheritors withdrew, making various conjectures as to the cause of Annie's sudden illness, and the interest which the notary took in her. A month afterwards they met Anne and her son exceedingly well, but not extravagantly dressed, taking an airing in a two horse chariot. This led them to make inquiries, and they learned that Madam Anne had recently purchased a mansion for one hundred thousand francs, and was giving a first-rate education to her son. The news came like a thunder bolt upon them. Madam de Villeboys and M. Vatry hastened to the notary for explanations. The good Dubois was working at his desk.

'Perhaps we are disturbing you," said the arrogant lady.

'No matter, I was in the act of settling a purchase in the state funds for Madam Anne,"

'What! after purchasing a house and equipage has she still money to invest?"

'Undoubtedly so."

'But where did the money come from?"

'What! did you not see?"

'When?"

"When she shrieked on seeing what the prayer-book contained which she inherited."

'We observed nothing."

'Oh! I thought you saw it." said the sarcastic notary. "That prayer book contained sixty engraving, and each engravings was covered by ten notes of a thousand francs each."

'Good Heavens!" exclaimed Vatry, thunderstruck.

'If I had only known it!" shouted Madam de Villeboys.

'You had your choice,' added the notary. 'I, myself urged you to take the prayer-book, but you refused."

'But who could expect to find a fortune in a breviary?"

The two baffled egotists withdrew, their hearts swollen with passionate envy.

Madam Anne is still in Paris. If you pass by the Rue Lafitte on a fine summer evening, you will see a charming picture on the firstfloor, illuminated by the reflection of wax lights.

A lady who has joined the two hands of her son, a fair child of scarce six years of age, in prayer before an old book of "Heures de la Vierge," and for which a case of gold has been made.

'Pray for me," said the mother.

'And for what else," enquired the child.

'For your father; your dear father, who perished without knowing you, without being able to love you.'

'Must I pray to the saints, my mother?"

'Yes, my child, and do not forget a saint, who watches from heaven, and smiles upon us from above the clouds.

'What is the name of that saint, mama?

The woman, then watering the child's head with her tears, answers:

'Her name is—Sister Egerie."

"Madam," said a polite traveler to an eccentric old lady, "if I see fit to help myself to this milk, is there any impropriety in it?" "I don't know what you mean, but if you mean to insinuate that there's anything nasty in *that* milk, I'll give you to understand that you have struck the wrong house. There ain't the first hair in it, for as soon as Dorothy told me the cat was drowned in this milk I went and strained it right over."

An exchange recites "a sad but interesting case," of a young lady who wilted quite away, and actually "died, she did," under the blighting influence of a miff with her lover. What makes it the more remarkable, she lived in Boston, and wore spectacles.

Uncle Sam, recently calling us to him, said, "Young, man, let me give you a little friendly advice: never marry a rich wife; behold in me one who married rich—My wife had thirty-seven and a half cents, while I had but a quarter, and she has been twitting me of the odd shilling ever since."

A "broad style" of western man, visiting Boston, said nothing had surprised him so much as to see the New England farmers "boring holes in the rocks with gimlets to put in their grain." "Why, out West," he added, "we put the grain on a table and fan it, and it comes up all around!"

"Henrietta," said a landlady to her new girl, "when there's bad news, particularly private afflictions" always let the boarders know it before dinner. It may seem strange to you Henrietta, but such things make a great difference in the eating during the course of a year."

A wolf, says Plutarch, peeping into a hut where a company of shepherds were regaling themselves with a joint of mutton, exclaimed, "What a clamor these men would have raised if they had caught me at such a feast."

"Well, my boy," said a lady to a member of a prison reform association, to a youngster who was under discipline for the theft of a coat, "you will try to do better next time?" "Yes um" was the hopeful reply, "I'll steal two!"

An old lady, when her pastor said to her, "God has not deserted you in your old age," replied, "No, sir, I have a very good appetite still."

Solomon advise the sluggard to go to the ant; but the shiftless in our day generally go to their "uncle."

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The twenty-second session of the Tioga County Institute was held at Mansfield, Sept. 28, continuing four days.—Monday 28th, convened in the Baptist Church at 2 o'clock P. M. Sup't Calkins in the Chair. Amanda M. Simpson chosen Secretary; afterward appointed Recording Secretary. J. H. Bosard, A. M. Simpson and M. D. Bailey, were appointed a committee to gather all the previous records of this County Institute; complete the same according to any accounts or minutes published, or in manuscript, accessible to them, and report where these minutes shall be kept for the use of the Institute. After some remarks by the Sup't, the Institute adjourned to meet at 7½ o'clock, evening.

Monday evening:—Met by invitation in the Chapel of the State Normal School, and listened to remarks from Hon. C. R. Coburn, Deputy State Sup't, on the subject of implied legal, and direct moral obligations of teachers to attend Institutes; also to Prof. F. A. Allen of the S. N. S. on lessons, and modes of study and teaching.

Tuesday morning:—Institute opened with devotional exercises, by the Sup't. 1st—Exercise on daily programme; Reading, conducted by Sup't Calkins. 2nd—exercise, in Mental Arithmetic, by Prof. C. R. Coburn, prefaced by remarks: Teachers should not try to imitate too closely, by doing so they will surely fail. Following with general directions for recitations, securing attention, &c. Recess for 15 minutes.

3d—Exercise in Practical Arithmetic, conducted by Prof. C. H. Verrill. 4th—Miscellaneous business.

Tuesday afternoon:—1st—Exercise in Geography, by the Sup't, calls on the older teachers first by Prof. Coburn's suggestion; exercise made very interesting. 2nd—Exercise in Grammar, by Prof. Coburn. In his experience as Sup't, he thinks Grammar was not as well taught as any other branch, some who can parse well cannot analyze well. Recommends teaching orally, teach pupils to write compositions including the parts of speech taught them, and invariably require them to read what they had written; another way, have them write sentences containing words of one kind, or any way of teaching them to acquire a habit of putting their thoughts on paper grammatically. Combine parsing and analyzing, and above all teach them to tell grammatically what they have learned; never allow a pupil to argue with you but try to understand just what the author means and teach accordingly. Prof. Webster of the State Normal School, called on. He congratulated himself on the short space of time he would be allowed to occupy the floor. We should never allow a pupil to neglect the meaning, while we require them to get the exact expression of the author; it is like gnawing away at the shell of the nut, while we neglect to taste the sweet kernel within. Recess.

3d—Exercise in United States History, conducted by Prof. Coburn, Sup't Calkins asserts, that History is universally neglected throughout the county. Mr. Coburn took and made some very severe remarks. 4th—Exercise in Orthography. Mr. Calkins thinks spelling not as well taught as formerly, prefers the old method for young pupils; we have modernized the spelling till we are spelling it. Prof. Coburn agrees with Mr. Calkins, but prefers the old method of pronouncing or reading spelling lessons, as there were much better spellers thirty or forty years ago. Adj.

Tuesday evening:—Opened with song by C. Hulslander, "Shun the Broad Road." Answer to questions: Should corporal punishment be abolished?—Prof. Coburn thinks it would be very disastrous where the power to inflict corporal punishment is taken away, it has been done in some of the States,—what the result will be we will not be able to decide for at least eight or ten years. The laxative government in families and schools is leading our country on to destruction. Never resort to the rod unless really necessary.

Prof. Verrill agrees with Prof. Coburn, he thinks that the true way to govern is to interest your pupils, and show that you are interested in them, govern the school by mild means if possible, but govern the school. He believes it impossible to deceive children with regard to the qualifications of a teacher. Teachers talk too much; teachers govern best by example. Character in its highest sense is essential in a teacher to govern a school.

Question: Can a teacher employ a legal force to compel pupils to attend school regularly? Prof. Coburn: they can not, but teachers have a legal right to compel them to write compositions; have them written by all means.

Question of latitude and longitude referred to Mr. Coburn. Reads the explanation in Davies' and Peaks' Mathematical Dictionary. Several questions followed, and were satisfactorily answered by different members.

Prof. Coburn then speaks on the subject of permanent certificates, and makes a few remarks on the duties of teachers. First, the duty to yourself, mentally morally, and physically, the duty you owe the profession, that you prepare yourself to be an honor to the profession. The duty you owe the children committed to your care, the duty you owe the parents, and the duty you owe to God. Adjourned.

Wednesday morning:—Roll called. Devotional exercises. Reading conducted by Co. Sup't. Thinks naturalness of expression should be cultivated, if we lack time we should shorten all lessons. A short exercise in reading followed. Recess.

Mental Arithmetic; J. E. Rose, called on several teachers for their methods of teaching it. Miss Mary Gillett explained a rule in proportions. Adj.

Afternoon session:—Singing by the choir. Roll called. Geography: Vine R. Pratt thinks he can wake up more enthusiasm in teaching this branch than any other. Uses all the apparatus he can obtain, if he can not get such as he would like, substitutes other things to illustrate with; believes in pupils drawing maps, and applying definitions to objects, making a practical use of what they learn.

Sup't Calkins thinks it easier to teach the "How than the Why." Believes in memorizing to a considerable extent; it is very difficult for a child to comprehend the shape of the earth. The various modes of explaining it were discussed.

Prof. Verrill called on to conduct an exercise in Grammar. Time occupied in parsing difficult sentences.

Miscellaneous business. Prof. Verrill, Miss Hattie Dartt, and W. F. Dewitt were appointed a committee to nominate a committee on permanent certificates. Adjourned to meet at the Methodist Church at 7½ o'clock.

Wednesday evening:—Singing. Calling roll responded to by sentiments. Answer to questions.

Sup't Calkins speaks of the duties of Directors; should take care of their servants. They neglect their duty by not defending their own schools. Many teachers fail entirely because the directors do not stand by them. Directors should in no case employ a young teacher to teach at home. Advised young teachers never to accept a school at home. Could point out schools all around which had been complete failures on this account.

Subject of Penmanship: How should it be taught? Many excellent scholars are very poor writers.

Sup't Calkins if you are a poor writer do not attempt to spoil all the writing in the school room; procure some standard copy-plate.

Mr. G. W. Kingsley advised all those who could not write well, not to attempt to teach writing. Mr. Beals does not agree with him. Thinks the copy-plate better than letting it pass.

Mr Hollands thinks we should have teachers who are good writers; refers to the time he attended school. At the present time we do not have one teacher in ten who can teach writing. He would advise that a certain portion of time be set apart for writing; Then all that was necessary for the teachers to do, was to attend to the posture, attention, &c.

Sup't Calkins said he supposed it to be