devote more space than for the past lew general interest. The literary selections will be carefully made from the freshest and ablest periodicals and books of the day, and useful on the farm and in the household .tion of local news. The proceedings of the courts and county officers will be promptly reported. The produce market reports will be carefully corrected each week. The editorial columns will contain comments upon such topics of the day as may seem of most interest to the general reader. In short, we aim to make the Agiraron a thorough political, Mterary and business newspaper. We hope to make it a journal that shall interest every citizen of Tioga county, and be a welcome visitor at every fireside. In doing this, we respectfully ask the aid of our friends and well-wishers in extending our circulation and sending us prompt intelligence of whatever of interest may transpire

in their respective neighborhoods. The regular circulation of the AGITATOR is already larger than that of most journals of the Northern Tier; but we desire to ex- will be especially regretted at this period. tend it still farther, and with that object in He dies just at the close of an exciting poview we will send the paper from the date of subscripton until the first of January, 1874, to all new subscribers who send us two dollars in advance, thus giving all those who subscribe at once the paper for the remainder of this year for nothing. But let it be fully understood that to secure it at this rate the cash must accompany all or-

The Agitator.

A. F. BARNES, EDITOR. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1872.

Everybody should be glad to hear that the people of Philadelphia have quietly contributed something over \$100,000 as a fund for the support of the family of the late

One B. Gratz Brown is Governor of Mislittle to be thankful for this wear that he failed to second the President's proclamawhat do you suppose ailed Benjamin Gratz?

The action against Mr. George O. Evans to recover the State funds withheld by him was called up at Harrisburg last Tuesday, and was again continued on affidavits of Evans and his New York physicians that he was too sick to attend without endangering his life. The counsel for the Commonwealth strenuously opposed the postponement, but the Court allowed the case to go over with the understanding that it sho'd not be again continued for the same cause on the part of the defendant, but is to be peremptorily tried when again on the list. Meanwhile, it is reported that all but one of Evans's sureties have become insolvent. Under this action of the Court, the prospect of ever recovering the money seems to

in the science of physiognomy. He writes a letter to the public prints concerning Jay Gould, in which he handles that distinguished bull of the Stock Exchange without gloves. He says he has nothing to do with business, nor can it apply to character .him himself, and has always advised his These points are infinitely of greater imfriends "to have nothing to do with him in any business transaction. I came to this conclusion," adds the wise Commodore, "after taking particular notice of his countenance." This must be highly interesting reading for the gentleman of the forbidding countenance. In the days of old the knights who had no special admiration for each other were wont to come together in the lists with lances in rest and horses at full speed. Now, the field is a newspaper column, the lance is a steel pen, and the wounds are hardly less dangerous, and more irritating. "Man always has been and is still a fighting animal: the mode changes—the spirit is the same.

on Monday. Mr. Niles is on the commitmittees, and draw part of their pay from the State Treasury. We are glad to see out the life and strength of the service. that Mr. Mann, our member from Potter county, made a vigorous opposition to this long adjournment; for, as he said, the people are rapidly growing dissatisfied with the action of the Convention. It is to be hoped that on re-assembling the members will attend more diligently to the work for which they have been selected.

Senator Summer returned home last week, having been absent something more than two mouths The New York Herald reports believer in Thiers, the President of the French Republic. He thinks, too, that the neonle of France are becoming more serious great confidence in the brilliant future of that unbappy country. As to how and it that unhappy country. As to home politics he was rather more reticent, dismissing the District Attorneys; Navy Department, five; late campaign with the remark that it was Postmasters, 44; State Department, 21, of a struggle between two Republicans, and which 11 are Consuls; Treasury Departlittle credit to his sagacity or his candor. - Internal Revenue. He said he should return to Congress with the firm intention to try and do his duty there, as he had always tried to do it. He thinks something should be done for civil ing a Treasury Warrant for \$500 as a reservice reform, but his ideas are not very definite on that subject. The trouble, we men from the wrecked steamer San Fransuspect, is that civil service reform did not cisco in 1855. Mr. Gibb was in Australia originate with Charles Sumner.

It is reported from Washington that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will submit to Congress, in the form of a bill, a plan for reducing the expenses of collecting the internal revenue by providing that His wakefulness and want of fortitude all the duties heretofore performed by asfuture devolve upon the collectors and their erwise hardened culprit. assistants. He will also recommend that hereafter all special taxes, including the tax lecture on "Modern Society" Tuesday evenus tanks placed on the tops of buildings. In against this gang are that they started tops of fire, the furning of a single cork terrible coal oil fire of February 8, 1865, for would supply them with water, and the Ninth and Wharton streets; that they say lieve of their duties about two hundred and | will prove a success without doubt.

It is estimated this change will save to the Now that the campaign is over we shall Government from one and a half to two million dollars. It is understood that the months to literature, news, and matters of President and Secretary Boutwell both approve this proposal of Commissioner Dougthat it will place too much power in the will contain nothing offensive to pure mor- hands of the Commissioner. The force of ing dispatches giving the particulars of his or we must expend the force of the heat on als or good taste. A portion of the paper this objection is not easily seen, and the sickness and death will be found highly inwill be devoted each week to information people will gladly take any risks of that teresting: sort. Of course the measure will encounter Special attention will be paid to the collect the strong opposition of the friends of the officers threatened with dismissal.

The Close of a Busy-Life. Horace Greeley is dead! The great jour-

nalist is at rest after a life which has been and heart-breaking affliction. The announcement brings to millions of hearts a eeling of personal loss. His name has for many years been a "household word" all over this broad land, and the great newspaper he has built up has been regarded, some what erroneously, by a multitude of read ers mainly as the vehicle of his personal

The loss of such a man would be severely The loss of such a man would be severely doctor, "Mr. Weed, an old friend of Gree felt at any time, but Mr. Greeley's death ley's, came up, and wishing to test Greeley, litical canvass in which he had a direct personal interest, and in which his fondest hopes were blighted. The country is gone, the Tribune is gone, and I am gone," was the despairing cry of a great heart breaking under its weight of woe, of a great mind tottering to its ruin. It is indeed sad that a man so thoroughly unselfish, who had spent his life in labors for the elevation of one common humanity, should thus go down to the grave with the gloomy fancy that he was unappreciated and condemned by his fellow men. Alas! that our gains should be so often the fruit of others' be est We have not space to-day to recome the story of Mr. Greeley's life; nor is it neces

sary. That story is already well kee an to every person who knows aught of American politics. Alis humble birth: his precocious childhood; his early) love for books and thirst for knowledge; the hardships of his youth; his life as a printer's apprentice;

his filial affection and self-sacrifice; his struggles in the great city; his first journalsourl; and for some reason he has found so listic ventures and failures; his indomitable energy and industry; his rise as a political writer; the establishment of the Tribune : tion last week. It was just as well; but his eccentricities and hobbies; his brief official life; his labors for the abolition of slavery; his political ambition, and, saddest of all, his recent candidacy and crushing defeat,-all this has been written by a hundred pens and detailed from countless platforms but a few weeks since. It is indeed an interesting story, that of the great editor's life, and it will never lose its charm while Americans admire genius and unselfish heroism and pluck and perseverance.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26, 1872. COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.

A full explanation of the method adopted in the examination of applicants for appointment and promotion in the Treasury Department will satisfy any one that it is perfectly fair and equitable getting up lists of questions, computing the Werege of proficiency &c. is certainly very the subject. A competitive examination is however necessarily confined to proficiency in intellectual drill, and cannot embrace originality of ideas or experience in actual

portance to the efficiency of our civil service than is the mere drill in book learning. It is asserted that the present competitive system in England is about to be declared a failure, though it is specially adapted to the use of countries where, as in England, primogeniture is the law of the realm, and expensively educated younger bons require a sort of lying in asylum as a means of avoiding the poor house and prison. * asserted that a fair and legitimate competitive system carried out in the United States

for a dozen years would render our clerical force quite inadequate, by selecting the most narrow and incapable men for the duties that the whole country could produce. Coming, as they must in youth, from the The Constitutional Convention held three drill of schools and colleges, crowding out sessions last week, and adjourned from age and ripe experience, they cannot, under Wednesday until the 7th day of January the contracted and imprisoned life they next, when it is to convene at Philadelphia. lead, expand into full grown American citi-The standing committees were announced zens. Without accessions from time to time of vigorous, practical experience in the | The action of the heart was very intermit tees on Legislation, and on Revenue, Tax- ordinary business of this busy world, they ation and Finance; Mr. Elliott on those on | have no opportunity to bring to the practi-Suffrage, Election and Representation, and cal workings of the Departments anything County, Township and Borough Officers; thus gained by contact with individual en-Mr. Mann on those on Legislation, and terprise. Regularly following established Religious and Charitable Institutions. So precedent and musty old opinions that be-

far the Convention has done nothing except ed in its healthy growth, the moldy formulong to a period which the country has passto effect an organization, appoint the com- las and dead-wood excrescences into which they will naturally grow will gradually eat

It is currently reported that a bill will be presented in the approaching session of Congress for the erection of a new family Congress for the erection of a new family and social residence in the northern sub-urbs of the city, leaving the present White and a few other friends. Nothing that sci-House for the exclusive uses of an Execu- ence or affection could suggest was wanting tive office. The present mixing up of family matters with the important affairs of state certainly hardly comports with this progressive age and country. When the White House was built, the business of the Presihim as looking the personification of good dential office was in its infancy. It now health, a fact which hardly agrees with the | needs to be placed on a footing of business, stories just preceding his arrival. Of course and to be furnished with the appliances of the Senator was "interviewed," and equally business, to be used legitimately during buof course he expressed very decided opin- siness hours, while the society duties and now too weak to speak. In the adjoining ions upon the politics and the politicians of social repose of the President should be room sat one or two more friends and the the Old World and the New. He is a firm | separated from the business, as they are in

all well regulated American establishments. APPOINTMENTS TO BE CONFIRMED. Since the adjournment of Congress the and capable of self-government, and has President has made 187 appointments. For he preferred Greeley,-a remark which does ment, 34, of which 10 are Supervisors of

· SURPRISE TO A GALLANT TAR. Jus. Gibb, mate of the ship Three Bells has just been agreeably surprised in receivward for his efforts in rescuing officers and

sessors and assistant assessors shall in the mandate of the law on the part of this oth-

Edmund Yates will deliver his celebrated

DEATH OF HORACE GREELEY. Full Particulars of his last Sickness. The founder of the New York Tribune,

Hon. Horace Greeley, died last Friday evelass, but in some quarters the ery is raised ning, at ten minutes before seven o'clock, at Tarrytown on the Hudson. The follow-

ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS DEATH. New York, Nov. 29-Evening -- Horace Greeley died at 6:50 p m. He was conscious at the time of his decease, and his leath was peaceful.

-American Arlisan,

the crew of the Carolina.

The letter of Mr. Clemens, which was

rescued the crew of a water-logged bark .-

The tempest was one of unusual violence. The wrecked bark was completely helplets,

the deck. It was late in the afternoon when

ful hazard of launching a boat in the fie

ong record of disaster and bravery at sea.

oar. The sinking vessel was safely gained,

sailor has not vanished, although the pro-

saic stoker has to so great an extent super-

almost daily extingui hed, and the pumps

seded the able seaman.

Stories of the Sea.

MORNING DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Mr. Greeley's death is expected momentarily, both by his to him indeed a "fitful fever"-a life of relatives and the physicians attending him to min indeed a nitification of hilliant success followed by bitter disappointment to the first success followed by the first success followed by the first success followed by whereabouts are kept from the public and many of his triends. Yesterday evening at a medical consultaion it A as said that it was doubtful if he

could live more than a tew days. Dr. Hammond, one of the physician aid: "I doubt if he will live forty-eight hours longer, and I should not be surprised o hear of his death to night. "While I was at his bedside," added the

I said, 'Greeley, do you know Mr. Weed: Mr. Greeley stared vacantly, and answered that he had never met him in his life before, and said farther, 'I never heard the name Mr. Greeley is talking incoherently all the time, and is quite obstinate. He does

not know his own daughter. Between eight and ten o'clock last night his condition was less avertible than during the day. Physicians did not anticipate any important change within twelve hours. AFTERNOON DUPLYCH

New YORK, Nov. 29, p. m.,-Mr. Gree-ley has been in a state of entire unconscious-ness since eight o'clock this morning. His pulse at the wrist is imperceptible, and his strength is steadily failing. He appears to suffer very little. THE TRIBUNE'S ACCOUNT OF HIS DEATH AND

Te following is the Tributae's account of the sickness and death of Horace Greeley: " As farlas 'any of his associates knew Mr. Greeley was in almost as good health as usual when on the day after election he wrote the card announcing his resumption of the editorial charge of the Tribune. His greatly worse; but for years he had suffered more or less from the same difficulty, and, as is now clear, a sufficient allowance had not been made for the immense strain upon him throughout the summer, and especially during the last month of his wife's illness. But it soon became evident that his strength was unequal to the hard task to which he had set himself. He wrote three or four careful articles, no one of them half a column in length. The most notable, per-haps, was that entitled 'Conclusions,' wherein he sammed up his views of the canvass. In all he wrote three and a half columns after his return, contributing to only four issues of the paper. Two or three times he handed his assistant short articles, saying, 'There's an idea worth using, but I

have not felt able to work it out properly You had better put it in shape.' "At last on Tuesday, the 12th instant, he abandoned the effort to visit the office regularly, and sent for the family physician of Mr. A. J. Johnson, a friend with whom he was a guest, and in whose house his wife had died. Every effort was made to induce sleep, but he grew steadily worse, until it ecame evident that his case was critical.-Dr. George C. S. Choate and others were called in consultation, and finally it was decided to take him to Dr. Choate's residence, two or three miles distant from Mr. Greeley's own country home at Chappaqua.— Here he received unintermitting attention Dr. Brown and others were called in consul-

"At times he was delirious, and at other imes as clear headed as ever. He lost flesh and strength with startling rapidity, and in a few days the possibility of his speedy death ferced itself into unwilling recognition. It was not, however, until Thursday last that his associates and family brought themselves to admit it, and even then they still clung to his faith in the vigor of his

On Wednesday night he failed very rap idly. On Thursday afternoon and evening he seemed somewhat easier. During the night he slept very uneasily, muttering oc hand. Toward morning he was more duiet, and between eight and nine o'clock fell into a nearly unconscious condition, which con with some intervals through the

"He made occasional exclamations, but many of them, in consequence of his extreme weakness and apparent inability to finish what he began, were unintelligible. About noon, however, he said quite distinctly and vith some force, 'I know that my Redeemer liveth!" During the day he recognized various people, his daughter many times, paqua, Mr. John R. Stuart and Mr. Reid.-On the whole he suffered little, and seemed

the last stage of disease. "During the day his extremities were cold, and there was no pulse at the wrist .tent, and was constantly diminishing in force. He had not asked for water nor been willing to drink it since his stay at Choate's. but during Friday he asked for it frequent

Miss Ida, was in constant attendance, as she come what may. It is believed that a trial had been during the whole of his illness and of a month without work will bring the dehad been during the whole of his illness and of Mrs. Greeley's before him. The other members of his Chappaqua household were present, with Mr. and Mrs. John R. Stuart and a few other friends. Nothing that science or affection could suggest was wanting to ease his last hours. The wintery night had fairly set in when the inevitable hour came.

"Without, the sleighs were running to and fro bearing Chappaqua (the nearest tellow) of Missouri, Nre (Rep.) of Massadusett on exhibition at A. B. Eastman's and heart the celebrate Relative Deep 1 of Missouri, Nre (Rep.) of Nassadusett on exhibition at A. B. Eastman's and hear the celebrate Relative Deep 1 of Missouri, Nre (Rep.) of Nassadusett on exhibition at A. B. Eastman's and hear the celebrate Relative Deep 1 of Missouri, Nre (Rep.) of Nassadusett on exhibition at A. B. Eastman's and hear the celebrate Relative Deep 1 of Missouri, Nre (Rep.) of Nassadusett on exhibition at A. B. Eastman's and hear the celebrate Relative Deep 1 of Missouri, Nre (Rep.) of Nassadusett on exhibition at A. B. Eastman's and hear the celebrate Relative Deep 1 of Missouri, Nre (Rep.) of Nassadusett on exhibition at A. B. Eastman's and hear the celebrate

and fro bearing Chappaqua (the nearest tel-egraph station) the latest bulletins, which the thousands of anxious hearts in the great city near by kept demanding. Within, the daughter and a few others stood near the dying man, who remained conscious and seemingly rational and free from pain, tho' physician. At ten minutes before seven o'clock the watchers drew back in reverent stillness from the bedside. The great editor was gone in peace, after so many struggles; in honor, after so much obloquy

A Novel Device for Making Buildings Fireproof.

Can a totally fireproof building be made?
To believe that this is impossible would begreatly to depreciate the mechanical and scientific resources of the age. Nothing can burn till heated to the temperature at which it combines with oxygen; the prob lem of fireproofing will then be solved when we discover the means by which the temperature of combustibles can be kept from reaching the temperature of combustion .-We can apply the most intense heat to steam poilers without burning them. Why? Because each atom of water they contain is a swift vehicle to seize upon and carry away heat. Let us make up the partition walls

metal. They can be supplied with water and that the only pay ne ever received wg from the common water service, or from \$5. The other charges in his affidation of the estate of Frank Parker, late of tanks placed on the tops of buildings. In against this gang are that they started to the undersigned by the Register of Tioga county, Pa., decassed, having been case of fire, the turning of a single cork terrible coal oil fire of February 8, 1865, for to the undersigned by the Register of Tioga would supply them with water, and the Ninth and Wharton streets; that they is, all persons indebted to said estate are requested. hieve of their duties about two hundred and thirty assessors and about thirteen hundred assistant assessors and roader.

A number of Congressmen are already water had all boiled away. In this way not mitted the murder of Peter Mannox, October 1986 of the Union Length water had all boiled away. In this way not mitted the murder of Peter Mannox, October 1986 of the Union Length water had all boiled away. to appoint about twenty-five special agents.

A number of Congressinen are already water had all boiled away.

Water had all boiled away.

It this way not here, preparing for the session which comatithe a tithe of the water now vainly used to extend the Beneficial Savieto appoint about twenty-five special agents.

Water had all boiled away.

It this way not here, 1868, and robbed the Beneficial Savieto appoint about twenty-five special agents.

C. M. tinguish such fires as those of Chicago and Fund Society, April 4, 1869.

Boston would be needed to preserve a whole There is trembling in the ranks of United antes Assessors and Assistant Assessors.— The bill of the Commissioner of Internal We feel certain that no solid material known to the arts is capable of withstanding the heat generated in these great fires. It is approval of a considerable number We must find something that heat will not if the members of Congress, who promise melt, or warp, or crack, and otherwise so longress meets. The spectacle of a general section followed by the abolition of a great impervious to air that fire cannot communicate with combustibles stored in buildings, number of offices, the consolidation of others, and filling the remainder by competitive something we can afford to waste economically. This something is water, and we examination is excessively disconraging t think we have pointed out the way to use it.

er, the field preacher, the poor prisoner to faith's sake, is to have a colossal statue s It is not unusual for the best of men to ap of hinself in Bedford, England, in the grow so weary of the petty meanness and fail of which town he passed twelve con-the shameless dishonesty that are every secutive years of his life. The London where visible, as to temporarily lose faith in Specialor hopes that, to make the irony comtheir fellow men; to fancy that the days of piete, the statue will be creeted in front of noble deeds are over, and that heroic self the prison, giving evidence in brass that bevotion has been wholly superseded by thought is stronger than judges as well as sordid selfishness. Suddenly there come kings. Whatever may be the vices of our the story of some act so brave and noble fage, there is one that of ferocious and the many, and numbers cancel at the True to stary of some access of the and none page, there is one that of ferocouls and nucleoffee to ascertain the true state of at that, like the blast of a sea breeze sweeping spractical infolcance—from which we are fairs. Mr. Greeley is at Tarrytown, but his through and purifying the unwholesome intercituity preserved. We will not inquire street of a crowded scaport, it disperses in also closely into the cause of this character a moment cynicism and distrust, and gives listic, for we might find it in a disreputable one new pride in his membership of a race hand dull indifference which cares for none

> for and dare any danger in the cause of hamanity. The stories of shipwreck which have come to us during the week are of this character; and no man can read with-out a thrill of admiration the record of the gallantry of the men of the Batavia and the Baltic, and of the unflinching endurance of

bout fifteen inches from the perpendicular, and fears have been expressed that it might fall. These are said to be groundless, as the deflection does not commence till a dispublished in the Times of Tuesday last, detance of 100 feet from the base has been scribes the heroism of the officers and men reached. Recourse has been had to the proof the steamer Batavia, who, in the midst cess of sawing the mortar between the of a wild tempest, manued a lifebout and bricks, and the deflection has been thus reduced over three inches in 24 hours. This peration continued will restore the great himney to its perpendicular.

They were happily saved by a Norweian bank; but during the whole period of their dauntless struggle for life, we hear of no recreant who shirked his duty, and necower than the spends nearly all his time and his most serious and unselfish thoughts at school.—
The desire that there should be careful tuiting of the fundamental ideas of political tion of the fundamental ideas of political economy and of our civil institutions is

ard who preterred the oblivion of druken-ness to the sober effort to save the shie and her company.
The blood of the old Nor-e Sea Kigsyet beats in the veins of British and American sailors. Bravery, celf-sacrifice, and he inlating thieves may practice their heatles swindles, but nobility and courage hise by no means died out of the Anglo Saxontact.

whom he deliberately shot dear while help-

eroy (Rep.) of Kansas, Kelldgg (Rep.)
Louisiana, Wilson (Rep.) of Massachusett on exibition at A. B. Eastman's and hear the celebrate Blair (Dem.) of Missouri, Nye (Rep.) of N ed Esty Organ."

Wellsboro, Sept. 17, 72-ff. Blair (Dem.) of Aissouri, Nye (Rep.) of New Yorking People of North Carolina, Say yer (Rep.) of Soath Carolina, Howe (Rep.) of Wisconsin, Conkling (Rep.) of New Yorking or old, make more money at work for us in Some of these gentlemen will be re-elected and in most cases where they are not the arrival of the specific of the second of th will be succeeded by Republicans. Dr. W. H. Dall of the United States Coas Survey has been making explorations of lat among the Aleutian Islands, and has discov

ered various remains of prehistoric ratives such as lamps, knives, spoons, arrowheads hearthstones, and skeletons. Around the sites of ancient villages he found several specimens of peculiar ways of burnl. In certain places a sort of cave was formed under overhanging rocks, and here were put the bodies of the dead, preserved and gayly dressed. Some of them were covered en tirely with wooden armor. Occasionally the cave had a theatrical appearance; the bodies of renowned hunters were placed in canoes, armed, and apparently rowing .-Women were represented engaged in the labors of their lives, sewing, dressing skins,

men from the wrecked steamer San Francisco in 1855. Mr. Gibb was in Australia when the act was passed authorizing the reward, and he had never heard of it.

RESPITE, &c.

The murderer Barney Wood, now awaiting execution here, has been respited until December 6th. This gives him ten days more in which to prepare to meet his death. Illis wakefulness and want of fortitude promise no very quiet submission to the mandate of the law on the part of this others.

The more than one inch in thickness, and no fire would be communicated from one building to anoth the word have attracted the attention of architects long before this. In this way iron, which by itself is not a freproofing material, can, by the most economical use of water, be made to with stand the severest ordeal.

The tron-included from one building to anoth have attracted the attention of architects long before this. In this way iron, which by itself is not a freproofing material, can, by the most economical use of water, be made to with stand the severest ordeal.

The tron-included from one inch in thickness, and no fire would be more than one inch in thickness, and no fire would be a from one associated together for all forms of an organized band of thoroughly reckles are inwards of the low for intelligent rural homes. The most the most first leave the most first leave to the most first leave the most first leave the way in sea for the law of the second base and the severest ordeal.

The tron-included from one building to anoth months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of the onmunicated from one buildings in a manner analogous to sectional the set would be a first months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of the onmunicated from one building to anothe the world be an organized band of thoroughly reckles are inwards of the look for intelligent rural homes. The months are the months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of the onmunicated from one building to anothe the security in the section of the security in the law of the look of the flow of the flow of the firs vealed in the confession of Hugh Mara, who These walls can therefore be made of thin ted for his defense to be an act of perjur metal. They can be supplied with water and that the only pay he ever received w

"go for" the unfortunates as soon as the ordinary politician.

To think of it! John Bunyan, the tink

hat can yet furnish men teady to face any of these things. Here is something curious about a chimnev in Lowell, Massachusetts, just comple ed for the Lawrence Mills. It is 2003 feet in hight. The rainy weather and a heavy gale have caused this chimney to deflect

he men having sought shelter in the man The Washington Chroniele says that an in rigging from the sea which constantly swept resting decision, affecting hotel-keepers, the week was discovered, and to the fright has been rendered in the Circuit Court of that city by Judge Cartter, The facts were as follows: Mrs. Harlowe, in 1861, boarded mendous sea that was running, was added the risk that the boat, even if it should not at the Metropolitan Hotel, of which Mr. Marshall Brown was proprietor, and when she left, the bills not being paid, Mr. Brown be swamped, would be lost in the thickness of the coming night. There was not the slightest hesitation, however, among the brave sailors of the Batavia. Volunteers detained her trunks, telling her that when her bills were paid they would be given up. Eight years afterward Mr. Brown returned came forward as soon as they were called. the trunks, not withstanding the bills were the boat was launched, and the terrible wil of rowing a mile against the full force of the tempest was unhesitatingly accomplishinpaid. Mrs. Harlowe alleged that all her goods were not returned, and brought suit to recover \$217, the value of the goods she The wreck was reached and the men chims were lost. The defendant offered evidence that during the whole time the trunks were in his possession he kept them rescued, and though the crew of the hoat and their benumbed passengers succeeded in reaching the steamer, it was impossible locked up in a store room. The defendant asked the Court to instruct the jury that if they believed the plaintiff could have obto save the lifeboat that had rendered such good service. A more gallant act, more allantly performed, cannot be found in the tained her trunks at any time by paying the bills, and if defendant used ordinary care, Not less noble was the conduct of the he plaintiff was not entitled to recover. men of the steamer Baltie. On the same Judge Cariter refused this prayer, and said lay on which the Batavia saved the crew of the landlord's lien gave him the right to de the bark Charles Ward the Baltic fell in with the wreck of the ship Assyria, the crew of which had been two days clinging tain baggage a reasonable time, and at the end of such time such baggage should be sold at public sale, and the hotel bill be paid to the rigging. Two boats were at once called away, the second and third officers out of the proceeds. If he detained baggage beyond such reasonable time, he was responsible for all losses. The defendant assuming charge of them respectively, and the steward, who was under no obligation noted an exception. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff of \$50. to peril his life in assuming a duty which amen alone could have been expected to undertake, nobly volunteered his aid at the

The Rev. II. W. Beecher, in a recent lecture advocating compulsory education, de but one of the wats became disabled, and the other was compelled to make two trips in order to save the seventeen men of the clared that organized dishonesty is becoming more and more the law of the time, and that the education provided by the State Assyria as well as their own comrades of should include not only the common school the injured boat. The storm was the same as that which the Batavia encountered, and branches but the elements of universal mor-ality. The list of new studies proposed by the lecturer—" truth, honor, horesty, temperance, fidelity, industry and patriotism" the heroes of the Baltic furnished fresh evidence that the traditional gallantry of the -should not be beyond the capacity of the average teacher, and probably is not. But he average teacher certainly doesn't con-The wreck of the Carolina, a steamer bound from Baltimore to Queenstown, tho' cern himself with all that. Our much praised and very useful school system does sadly lack the vital warmth of ethical ininaccompanied by the unselfish daring which rescued the crews of the Chas, Ward struction. Neither men nor boys live by and the Assyria, nevertheless furnished a mathematics and grammar alone. In the shining instance of bravery in the unflinching discharge of duty, and endhrance in the face of frightful hardships. From the ever learns more of patriotism than he gets was struggling with the fury of the ele- or an occasional glance at the country news warks and boats. The furnace fires were and a good life in a boy's mind? Honest however, were the efforts to save the ship relaxed. The firemen stood to their posts when up to their waists in water. The groundwork of successful financial and poprimps never ceased their steady clanging so litical life; but as sentimental abstractions our school system certainly seems to regard long as they could be made available, and when they finally broke down, the rrew bailed with buckets and casks. When at them. All these things are left to home ed ucation and to the Sunday school, which toil, the leak could no longer be faight with any possibility of success, took to the rigging and lashed themelves human nature which look to the rigging and lashed themelves human nature which leads the teacher to imagine that a boy's morality is to be en-

fast to wait either for succor or deth .most praiseworthy. At present it is only the newspaper that gives any sort of familiar and constant instruction in these things. It seems scarcely reasonable that our young sailors. Bravery, cell-sacruce, and he in-hesitating discharge of duty, are sill the characteristic virtues of the seaman. Pli-ticians may lie and cheat, and stockspear ticians may lie and cheat, and stockspear

no means died out of the Anglo Saxoptact.

N. Y. Times.

ITEMS OF GENERAL IRTEREST.

The trial of Young Fewell, hichwas in progress for a week at Brentsvil e, Virginia, for the murder of James F. Clirk tharged with abducting and running his sister, and whom he deliberately shot dear whice help.

IST OF LETTERS remaining in the P. O. at Wella-Brone, Nov. 30, 1872.

Sampel C. Adams, James Cowles, Weidmer Godireid, Richter, S. P. Stillman 2, John Spencor (colored) Market Webster, Lotelena Wilcox, J. Mainwright.

In calling for any of the above please say they are divertised and give date of advertisement.

In not called for in thirty days they will be sent to be dead letter office.

Dec. J. 1872.

GEO. W. MERRICK, P. M.

but during Friday he asked for it frequent ly. Up to half an hour of his end he manifested in various ways his consciousness of what was going on around him, and even answered in monosyllables and intelligently questions addressed to him. About half past three he said very distinctly, 'It is done;' and beyond the briefest answers to questions this was his last utterance.

'His youngest daughter, Miss Gabrielle, was with him through Thursday evening.—Throughout Friday his eldest daughter, Miss Ida, was in constant attendance, as she

whom he deliberately shot deat while help less and defenseless within the bars of a pril next, and soheld the partonage of those convenients of a vertical in the rendition of

Administrator's Notice.

Mrs. A. J. SOFIELD

FRESH STOOK OF linery and Fancy Goods!

OULD respectfully announce to the public that

Bonnets, Caps, Gloves, Hosiery, Nubins, Shawls, Merino and Muslin Underwear, Germantown, Zephyrs and Furs. Thankful for the gener-tronage of the past, she hopes to merit a con-ce of the same. or holding their children, and old men were sented about the walls, seeming to beat the RAY TAKEN UP.—A dark red Cow came to drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music their fellows by premises on the 3d of Nov. 1872; the owner drums to whose rough music the statement of the statement when the statement of the statement

make payment, and those having claims agains agains that will present the same to the pudersigned in GEORGE A. HOLT, HULDAH PARKER,

kfield, Dec 3, 1872-6w.

Just arrived with an immense

STOCK OF

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES

BOOTS & SHOLS. Ready-Made Clothing,

Langue notions.

ETC. ETC.

ever brought into Wellsboro.

LADIES' FURS.

and Gents' Pur Collars.

As I intend to move into one of the elegant New Stores in Willcox & Kress's new Brick Block, I propo to sell my entire stock at reduced rates for the nex axty days, as I do not wish to move so many goods.

und it to their interest to give me a call before dealt Oct. 29, 1872 tf. L. F. TRUMAN.

We have Shed the Shanty

TIOGA, PA.

And now have but time to say to our friends and

FOR THEM.

Our Elegant New Store

DESIRABLE GOODS

at the lowest prices to be found.

Call and you will know how it is yourselves.

T. L. BALDWIN & CO.

Kankee 75 CI Boots The Largest Establishment in Northern Pa. 1

DIM PIERCE H.

WHULLMALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGIST!

STONE, RHODE ISLAND AND WATER LINE, GLASS, ALL SIZES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE THICK, PAINTS ALL KINDS AND COLORS, VARNISHES AND VARNISH BRUSHES, A FULL STOCK.

Transfer Ornaments, Striping Pencils and Brushes for Carriage and

> Cutter Ornamenting. A full line of all classes of Good appertaining to our business kept in stock.

AT THE

IN CORNING

REGULATOR

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES IN ABUNDANCE

CROCKERY NOT SMASHED,

Boots & Shoes

YANKEE NOTIONS BY THE CORD

money if you will. Corning, Oct. 22, 1872.