The Agitator.

A. F. BARNES, EDITOR. THESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1872.

Congress last week adopted a resolution to adjourn over from the 20th instant to the 6th of January. By unusual attention to business both houses have fairly carned this gerous honor. holiday recess.

It is evident that Congress is quite a A ray of light and hope at last shines much alive, to the dangers of our present through the Hoosis Tunnel, familiar to Electoral College system as the country gennewspaper readers for years past as the erally is. In fact some of the members "great bore" of Massachusetts. . Last week seem inclined to go a little farther in the the workmen announced the meeting of the line of popularizing elections than most peoheadings and the central shaft, an event ple have thought necessary. The Senate which marks the approaching completion last week adopted a resolution instructing of the great work. the Judiciary Committee to consider an

- Senator Sumner seems in a fair way to amendment to the Constitution providing learn what the people of Massachusetts for the election of President and Vice Presthink of his latest silly essay toward "recident and United States Senators by a direct onciliation." In the lower branch of the vote of the people. The resolution was State Legislature last week the following adopted by a large majority, and it is hoped an amendment will soon be submitted proresolution was offered : " Resolved, That this attempt to degrade viding for the election of the two highest the loyal soldiers of the nation and their national officers by a popular vote. As regrand achievements meets with our unqual gards the election of Senators in that way, ified condemnation, and merits the disapproval of the people of this Commonwealth thus misrepresented." there is more doubt of its propriety, and certainly the change seems unnecessary at

this time. The Senate is, in its very nature, The Senate last week passed the Hous comething of an anomaly in a republican bill abolishing the offices of Assessor and government; it is intended to act as a sort Assistant Assessor on the first of next July of conservative breakwater in the channel and turning their work over to the Collectof popular opinion. On that floor, the ors of the several districts. It was amendsmallest State of the seaboard or the weakest ed in some unimportant particulars by the one of the West is expected to wield as po-Senate, and now goes back to the House, tent an influence as New York or Pennsylwhere it will probably be passed before the holiday recess. It is noteworthy that Mr. vania, and it seems best to leave the selection of the members of that branch of Con-Trumbull Reformer, opposed the passage of gress where the fathers placed it—in the this act, mainly because he thought the hands of the several State Legislatures. At President had not done all he could under any rate, we hope the simple proposition to the existing laws to reduce the expenses of abolish the expensive, cumbrous and unnethe revenue service! Verily, that is a rea cessary Electoral College will not be embarson worthy that kind of "Reformer."

Hon. Sobleski Ross, of Coudersport, has scheme mentioned. been elected atDirector of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. The fact acquires peculiar significance because of Judge Ross's connection with the Pine Creek Road. It is understood to indicate that the A. and G. W. is interested in building the new line and thus securing an independent route to Westchester county, when she was met by Buffalo. Judge Ross deserves great credit the executors named in a previous instrufor the energy and persistence with which ment, who declared their intention of conhe has worked for the road which will con esting the validity of the last executed testament, on the ground that Mr. Greeley was tribute so much to the growth and prosperity of this district, and if he now secures its not of sane mind at the time it was executed on the 9th of November last One of speedy completion as a link in a great railway thoroughfare, he will deserve the last-

ing gratitude of the people of Potter and By this last will, Ida, the eldest daughter, is Tioga counties. Mr. Hawley, one day last week, presented in the House of Representatives a memorial from the Centennial Commission, reciting that from the reports of the commissioner: if appeared that the people in the several States had not furnished the necessary ma terial aid to carry out the work on a proper scale, and appealing to Congress for assistance to carry the enterprise to a successful completion. We thought it would come to this at last. It is certain that if anything worthy, the occasion is to be done, either

satisfied with the will offered for probate. and the eldest offers at once to convey her half the estate, while both together express Congress or Philadelphia must shoulder the Congress or Philadelphia must shoulder the their willingness to pay the bequests made through years of personal contact and ac- while we devote the energies of the Departby the former will. Under the circumstan- tual manipulation of the Treasury Departnothing else, would prevent any adequate ces, it is hard to see what is to be gained by ment machinery, is perhaps better able than outside contributions to a project apparently the contest, or why these unseemly proceedany other man in the country to continue innring to the advantage of the Quaker City. ings were commenced. It seems hardly the Boutwell system of financial security possible that any man whom Mr. Greeley and business prosperity throughout the Edwin Forrest, the celebrated tragedian country. Aside from his daily experience would be likely to name as executor could died suddenly, of apoplexy, at his residence wish to subject his mental condition during in the actual running of the Treasury Dein Philadelphia last Thursday morning .-his last days to a judicial examination. But partment, Judge Richardson has shown He was born in that city March 9th, 1806, a little money sometimes makes a great deal great financial crudition and administrative and made his debut as an actor there when ability of the highest order. His recentlyof trouble and scandal. It is to be hoped but fourteen years of age, playing the part published work concerning the public debt of Young Norval. His professional life has we have heard the last of this, however. of the United States and the national bankbeen an active and a successful one, result ing laws, shows him to possess a clear head ing in the accumulation of a fortune. He The Speakership. and a thorough grasp of the American syshas always played leading parts, and has tem of finances. To lose the services of As the time draws near for the meeting o generally drawn good houses wherever he such a man from the management of the the Legislature there are, as a matter of appeared; but with the more critical por course, a number of gentlemen named as tion of play-goers he has been an actor of candidates for Speaker of the House .more notoriety than reputation. The burly any degree questioning the claims of others, Among those nominated for the place by muster of the mimic scene has at last bowed your correspondent feels sure that the monmany members of the old House who are etary interests of the country, in case of to the call of the stern prompter, Death also members of the new, is Hon. John I. Judge Richardson's elevation to the Secreand made his final exit from that stage where Mitchell, of this place. The fact that he taryship, would be in able and efficient all men and women are merely players. has been requested to become a candidate hands

that great name. It is a place in which it are not quite so apparent, and are frequentwould be easy to lose a great reputation, by overlooked. It is to this latter branch of the subject that we wish to direct attention and very hard to gain one. Mr. Colfax is a statesman whose political future now seems | to day. Every man who has any knowledge of the business of our courts of instice of the brightest promise. If he is discreet, he may be the next President: but it is knows that a very large part of our criminal business is the direct result of indul hardly possible that the editor of a daily gence in intoxicating beverages. Every paper ever can be-that is, if he is a good

ditor. No doubt the shrewd politician will man knows that within the past few months more than one citizen of Tioga county has deliberate long before he accepts the danheen sent to'a bloody grave, the immediate victim of the demon of intemperance .-

These homicides are signal instances of the evils resulting from liquor-selling, but they are not the only ones. Many crimes of a lower grade for which offenders, have been imprisoned, indicted and tried may be traced to the same source. Cause and effect are never more intimately related than are whisky and crime. It is no doubt true that crimes would be committed if liquors'were unknown, but it is no less 'true that a large proportion of the crimes which are committed may be traced directly to dram-drink-

ing. Every taxpayer in the county of Tioga, when he pays his share of the expense of our criminal courts, pays a tax to the liquor trade. Let every man of them consider whether that is a profitable investment

of money. Nor is this all. The poorhouses, asylums, and hospitals of the land are crowded with unfortunate inmates great numbers of whom

are the helpless victims of intemperance .-The ranks of the poverty-stricken, the insane, and the crippled are continually recruited from the grog shops, and to support liese great burdens of society the honest industry of the country is continually taxed. It is high time that this fountain of crime, of misery, and of taxation was dried up .--Can we afford any longer to wink at a traffic which is so prolific of evil and which is a growing burden upon the labor of the country? The law having placed the issue in our own hands, is it not the dictate of common sense that we should put an end to the

assed by coupling it with the second whole miserable business? We appeal to the pocket of every taxpayer and to the good sense of every voter: Can you afford It is sad enough to read of the contest which has already begun over the estate left any longer to wink at this gigantic evil?-

by Mr. Greeley. Last week the dead edit. or's eldest daughter, presented her father's will for probate, before the Surrogate of you can to destroy it?

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1872.

SENATORIAL AND SECRETARYSHIP. It is now pretty certainly determined that Secretary Boutwell will be unanimously elected to the Senatorial seat soon to be made vacant by the election of Senator the attesting witnesses to this last will was Wilson to the Vice Presidency. It is unexamined, and the case was then adjourned. derstood that Mr. Dawes supports Governor | turns in a shorter time and more thoroughly Boutwell for this place. Alreaady the pro-

given the entire estate, one-half of it in oosed vacant Secretaryship of the Treasury trust, to be used at her own discretion for s looked upon as being prospectively the the education and support of her sister .- property of one of two gentlemen. One of these is ex-Governor Morgan, of New York, The other document, after devising a numand the other Judge Richardson, of Massa- the hardest problem under his Department, ber of legacies to Mr. Greeley's Drother, sisters and nephews, and the Children's Aid chusetts, now Assistant Secretary of the Society of New York, divides the estate Treasury. The inside track is apparently equally between the two daughters. The held by the Judge, supported, as he is said equally between the two daughters. The next of the outgoing Secretary and the for a living. He says, moreover: youngest daughter, for whom it is pretended to be, by the outgoing Secretary and the for a living. He says, moreover: "There is but little in the past to encourthe contest is instituted, expresses herself heavy money interests of the country, inage the belief that the adult Indian of to-day can be very thoroughly civilized. We cluding Jay Cooke and other leading bankers and brokets. Judge Richardson, from can hope for little more than to hold him in his thorough understanding of the method restraint, confine him to smaller reserva-and system adopted by Secretary Boutwell, tions, and induce him to remain at peace, ment to the improvement of the rising gen-

shadowed and mastered by the memories of all men. But its effects upon the taxpayer general receipts for the last year exceeded. of the country. But every year their l he estimates by almost seven million dolbors are becoming less rigorous, since in 18 ars. This about the internal revenue is pa-renthetical. Returning to the Treasurer's 13,039 miles, of which 8,077 were by rail. report, he follows up his estimates with a lars. This about the internal revenue is parenthetical. Returning to the Treasurer's the country is taking. On June 30, 1837, there were only 947 miles of railroad post routes in the whole country, the increase in thirty-five years having been 56,937 miles. tatement of the carrying trade which is the reverse of encouraging so far as facia go, but reasonably hopeful in its prognosti-Of the thousand million dollars worth of How completely we have risen superior to

exports and imports during the last fiscal year only 284 per cent, was carried in Amerthe misfortunes of war and the burden of a rast public debt, is proved by the fact that the largest increase in any one year was in 1872. Railroads become post routes as rap-idly as they are built, so that the increase of 8,077 miles mentioned in the report may can bottoms. This is worse than the worst of previous records; and, worse yet, the yearly statistics have shown a regular and successive falling off which will shortly

fairly be assumed to represent additional leave us nowhere. The act of Congress allowing a drawback on foreign articles used in ship building is regarded by the Secretary miles of railways opened to travel. All these kinds of post routes lead to the as wholly inadequate. The rise of values doors of 31,803 post offices, of which number 2,103 were established has year. No, where in the report are we told the exact number of letters which pass through these in England during the year favors action on the part of Government, but the chance of recovering the Atlantic trade is very re-mote. Mr. Boutwell recommends that, our offices, but we are informed that there were chief efforts be turned to the Pacific, where 655,380,820 postage stamps, stamped enve opes, and newspaper, wrappers issued during the year, and these figures may fairly he believes our maritime salvation lies The recommendations as to financial polibe taken as representing the packages pass-ing through the mails, with the exception cy are that a necessity exists for a relasue of National Bank Notes; that the circulation of the banks should be fixed and limited; of large numbers of newspapers going to regular subscribers under a special arrange that home industry should be protected; that the paper currency should neither be increased nor diminished permanently, the nent us to postage; therefore we may as sume that the letters carried during the proper aim of all interested parties being to bring it up to a par value. year made an average of about filteen to each citizen. We are informed that in fiftywo of the principal cities the free-delivery

Postmaster General Cresswell makes a system delivered 160, 102, 708 letters, 36, 627, 368 newspapers, and collected 115,117,321 letters. To handle this immense quantity long report. He estimates the expenses for the year ending June 30, 1874, at \$30,863,-

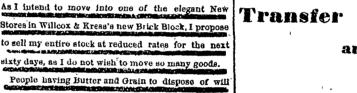
To meet this he counts upon \$24,552,of mail matter required a large number of 565 direct income. The deficit must be assistants, and we are not surprised to learn provided for by suitable appropriations. — that there were 31,863 postmusters, 5,544 This does not however include the mail contractors, 3,754 clerks, 1,442 carriers, 764 steamship subsidies, which amount in the route agents, 642 railway postal clerks, 146 aggregate to about one million dollars .-mail-route messengers, 95 local agents, and ineteen million dollars worth of stamps 59 special agents, making a total of 44,655, were sold last year, being an increase of two with the Postmaster General and 345 assist millions over the sales of the year before.— ants in the General Post Office at Washing ton. The conduct of this mail service re quired an expenditure of \$26,658,192 31, and yielded a revenue of \$24,915,426 37. Many other facts of interest can be culled from this report. Only ten packages of postage stamps, representing \$256, were lost in the mails; 4,808 missing letters containing bonds, drafts and currency, to the amount of \$235,479 84; 2,305 were regis tered, and 2,593 unregistered; of the former, only 172 have been actually lost.

But perhaps the most suggestive statistics are those which show that 4,241,374 letters A postal telegraph system is advocated at were received at the dead letter office, and considerable length, and the different plans for the purchase of existing lines or the conof those without inclosures 1,529,707 were re-mailed to the writers, and 1,210,507 were delivered, but 319,200 were returned and destroyed. In addition, there were 2,294,structing of a new system, duplicating that now in operation, are fully explained. Mr. Cresswell is decidedly in favor of placing 575 letters destroyed for the reason' that no To say nothing of any higher motive, does not common prudence impel you to do what you can to destroy it? the telegraphs somehow under government the telegraphs somehow under government the telegraphs somehow under government still await an appropriation which Congress is respectfully asked to lurnish. Control of the transition that how the telegraphs somehow under government clue to the writer or address could be dis-covered. Of the remaining 417,092 all con-tained inclosures of some sort, but the ma-jority only triffing articles of jewelry, pho-

jority only trifling articles of jewelry, pho-tographs, receipts and bills of lading, but 57,434 contained money, checks, drafts and deeds of the nominal value of \$3,391,861 From the Secretary of the Interior we earn that the Department regards the President's Indian policy as a success; that the 86, of which amount \$3,164,345 18 was returned to the owners. It is not a pleasant fact that 35,036 letters were found to have Patent Office is in a fairly progressive state; that the Land Office has brought up large arrears of work; that the Pension Office has wholly fictitious addresses and signatures. but it is still less pleasant to discover that 5,152 registered letters went astray. All the other statistics of the dead letter office show materially reduced the number of claims on file at the beginning of the year, (this being the first instance of the kind since the war;) that the Census Bureau completed its renothing worse than almost inconceivable carelessness upon the part of people. Upon the whole, however, this report presents a than ever before, and that the Bureau of the whole, however, this report presents a Education is rapidly increasing its sphere of very flattering picture of national enlight-usefulness. This is a very favorable sum enunent and of official probity and capacity. mary. It is substantially the Secretary's own, and the details in general sustain his statements. Indian affairs afford perhaps We may add, as a proof of our growing in the year 24,362,500 letters were exchanged with foreign countries, of which number 12,774,064 were sent from, and 11,588,436 received in, the United States.—New York and he actually seems to anticipate, the extinction of game with a feeling of pleasure, because it will compel the nomads of the Times. plains to stay on their reservations and work

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration of the estate of Will-I ism Archer, late of Middlebury, Tioga county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Tioga county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having cleims against said estate will present the same to the undersigned in Middlebury, Pa. Middlebury, Nov. 5, 1872.-6w. ORREN WEST. tion at A. B. Eastman's and hear the celebrat Organ." Wellsboro, Sept. 17, 72-ff. ed "Esty Organ," find it to their interest to give me a call before dealin \$5 to \$20 per iday! Agents wanted! All class-es of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars tree: Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Sept. 24, 1672-19. elsewhere. Oct. 29, 1872-11 L. F. TRUMAN.



Jan. 1, 1872,

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A N SOODS Just arrived with an immense ū C D AND THE BOOM 2 CAPS. DEME GOOD230 HHS ц Ю CLOTHING, DRY GOODS. 20 10 DRY **a** GROCERIES T NI Boots Ready-Made Clothing, The Largest Establishment in Northern Pa. YANKING NOTIONS. JOHN R. PIERCE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL The best and the cheavest lot o

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HAVING facilities for buying and handling large quantities of Goods enables them to offer them at the lowest Jobbing prices. In our retail department Goods are sold at a small advance over wholesal prices. A large stock of

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

Transfer Ornaments, Striping Pencils

and Brushes for Carriage and

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JOHN B. PIERCE.

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

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Is the place to buy your

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

GULATOR

Altogether, the tables show that a growth of the mail service, even more rapid than has heretofore been known, may be expected. The free-delivery system is now in op-eration in fifty-two principal cities, and the number of letters and papers so delivered is much larger than ever before. Mr. Cresswell of course takes his annual shy at the

franking abuse, reinforcing his arguments n the present instance by reference to the last year, wherein Congressmen and others have especially delighted in the transmis-sion of campaign documents.

by many gentlemen in widely separated A terrible calamity took place at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York last Tuesday

parts of the State is, to say the least, a very substantial compliment to the member from morning. A fire broke out in the servants' this district. It shows that those who had quarters, the flames running rapidly up a every opportunity to observe Mr. Mitchell's circular staircase extending from the lower ourse last winter, and who are therefore floor to the seventh story. Of course the best qualified to judge, are satisfied that he servants, who were in their room in the upwill fill the Speaker's chair with credit. honper story, were at once_cut off from all or and dignity, and to the advancement of It shows that Indians have grown more and chance of escape from the flames and smoke the public interests. And the favorable except by the windows looking out on lower comments of the press upon his caudidacy roofs of the great pile. But the windows indicate that his reputation is not a local were covered with stout wire screens, and one nor restricted to his associates upon the these many of the poor victims lacked force loor of the House. or presence of mind to burst out. The re-

It is needless to say that we heartily in sult was, that when the flames were subdued dorse the proposition that Mr. Mitchell b by the firemen, eleven women were found selected as Speaker of the House. We besuffocated or burned to death in one small lieve he would make a good presiding offiroom. The newspaper reports say that the cer, for he has the qualities most needed in tiremen and police, used as they were to such a position-legislative experience, a scenes of danger, suffering and death, stood awe-stricken before this horrible spectacle knowledge of parliamentary law, quickness, and tact. We might urge his selection on telegraph announces that a white man has about 70 per cent. and we can easily believe it. Boston lost tens of millions of dollars, but she suffered local grounds, and point to the vote of Tioga county and Mr. Mitchell's influence in the guilt to the whole race. As well might no such calamity as this. It is to be hoped securing that vote as reasons why our coun. they hold the elergy and merchants of New the terrible disasters of the year have reach ty and her Member should receive some sub. Vork personally guilty of the daily murders ed their climax in this New York horror.

tantial recognition of valuable services per-Mr. Wheeler, a member of the House o formed in the late decisive canvass. But Representatives from New York, has made we prefer to rest his claims to the office upon public a scheme which might well excite the candidate's individual merits, believing the apprehension of business men all over them sufficient to secure his election, unless the country if there was any possibility of indeed they may be overborne by the carrying it into operation. He proposes that "suricks of locality" from some other parts Congress incorporate an immense banking of the State. institution under the name of "The Gover-

The Temperance Campaign.

nor and Managers of the Exchequer of America," with a capital of \$100,000,000.

In the local columns of this paper we National banks are to have the privilege of being swallowed by this mammoth anaconof Tioga county reminding the people of da of a bank on subscription to its stock .--their duty at the local elections which take The head-center of the concern is to be loplace next month. We heartily second the cated in New York, and branch offices are call thus put forth, and would earnestly imto be established in fifteen of the principal press every voter with the importance of

cities of the country. The stockholders are the issue then to be decided to choose managers for all these offices .-By the terms of the law passed last win The affair is to be a sort of double-headed ter-the full text of which we also printmonster, one branch having power to issue t will be seen that the people will decide circulating notes to the other, called the at the next township and borough elections Banking Department, for which gold coin will be required as security to one fourth the amount of the notes issued. In short, the whole affair is a very "big thing" indeed-one worthy the land of broad areas, ing traffic so far as the penalties of the law publicans to 83 Fusionists. The Senate 27 big rivers, and great lakes, where The American Eagle takes his loftiest flights. We are glad to think it is still in the clouds, and hope it may always stay there.

It is rumored that the stockholders of the bers of our citizens, ruining homes, paral. States troops. Tribune have offered the editorship of that yzing industry, fostering every immorality, journal to Vice President Colfax, and have destroying property and human life, and given him until the 4th of next March, crowding our jails and almshouses with its when his term of office expires, to deter- miserable victims. Since the abolition of

ration His statistics as to the civilized tribes are. however, highly encouraging.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy is mainly a statement of the defects of that branch of the service. The "notorious unreadiness to meet any sudden hostile emergency," the necessity of building ships, the need of a careful study of the torpedo system of harbor defense, are some of the topics on which the report dwells. The army report is even more empty. Discipline and tudy at West Point are said to be in a satisfactory condition, but a large per centage rookfield, Pa.

of the candidates for admission to the Acad emy fail in their preliminary examination. The explanation of this is, that they are recommended for examination by members of Treasury Department, would entail an irre- Congress. The Department accounts show parable loss upon the country. Without in a reduction of about half a million in ex-

Of all the Department reports, that of the Signal Office is the only one which possesses much interest. It differs from most of the others in being the evident result of devoted study and thought. With regard to the weification of "probabilities" there is some Millinery and Fancy Goods!

. SUCCESS OF THE INDIAN POLICY. aluable information: The annual report of the Board of Indian "A comparison of the tri-daily forecasts Commissioners, just published, shows the

or 'probabilities,' as they have been styled, with the meteoric condition afterward recminent success which has been attained by the President's Indian peace policy. The ported, and so far as known, has given an report is able and explicit upon the most in-teresting points of modern Indian history to the present time, (October 1, 1872,) the within the borders of this Christian land average of verifications has been 76.8 per cent. If regard be had to those predictions verified within a few hours after the time more into confidence in the White man for which they were made, this per centage is considerably increased. In view of the since the new system, of appointing agents has been adopted. It sets forth the interdeficiency of telegraphic facilities during esting fact that "Nearly five-sixths of all the year, and the great irregularities of the the Indians of the States and Territories are working, it was not anticipated that these

now either civilized or partly civilized, and predictions, based as they are upon the tridaily telegraphic reports, would increase in the record shows that under their present accuracy. Whatever success has been attreatment they commit a smaller number of tained must be considered an indication of seriou's crimes against the whites than an what success might be with well organized equal number of white men in any part of and full telegraphic facilities. the Western country commit against each "During the year 354 cautionary signal

orders have been issued, and the per centage other." They justly remark: "These facts of cautionary signals verified by the occurseem to be but little known, and when the rence of storms is estimated to have been been killed by Indians, most persons attach "The practical results of this branch of

TRANSLATIONS. In addition to the productions of the leading British anthors, and in parsuance or its plan of including the best translations, THE LAVINO AOE will publish serial-ly, beginning about Jan. 1, 1873, one of the finest pro-ductions, translated expressly for it, of that charming *Platt-Dealsch* novelist and humorist, FRITZ REUTER, "the nost popular (ierman author of the hast half-con-tury." His writing?, says Bayand Taylor in the N. Y. *Tribune, ware the wonder and delight of Germany.*"— Thus serial will be preceded by a charming Christmas-atory by the same outpor statement that since the inauguration of its The serial will be preceded by a charming Christmas-story by the same author. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE LIVING AGE to every duties no great and continuous storm has traversed the territory of the United States,

or raged along the length of its lakes, its The information of the information of the second se gulf or sea-coast shores, as in their course REDUCING INTEREST ON THE DEBY. such storms sometimes have done, without Unless Congress'enacts a law preventing fair and general premonition given at the . Secretary Boutwell has expressed his ingreat majority of the points endangered to inv who cared to seek or heed them

tention to continue the conversion of six For the purpose of being able to increase at will the number of reporting stations in dangerous seasons of the year, the organiper cent, bonds into those bearing five per cent, interest until the entire sum authorized to be taken shall be, exhausted. His zation of "a mobilized corps of observer demand for a greater remuneration than the -a force of picked men, carefully equipped with portable apparatus-has been comone-half of one per cent. for the expenses With this force it will be possible menced. of conversion, seems to be a reasonable and publish a resolution of the Good Templars | necessary one. The saving of interest is immensely greater than the small cost proposed for the conversion of the bonds into those bearing a lesser rate of interest.

LOUISIANA POLITICS. The high-handed conduct of Gov. War-

committed there, and express a desire for

their extermination,'

ing board to suit his own special purposes ignal-services of all governments may in has resulted, as your correspondent anticitime work together for the public good.— He recommends that the service should be nated, in a comparative state of anarchy,---It appears that the United States Court has given an independent organization, and not sustained another returning board, which remain a mere branch of the War Departwhether licenses to sell intoxicating liquors had returned the State to be largely Repubment, with officers and men subject to be recalled to regimental duty at any moment.

A Great Postman

can put an end to it. In other words, they Republican to 8 Fusionists. The impeachvould be appeased by the vast supply just will then say whether a few men, who coin | ment of Gov. Warmouth is expected to take furnished the public in the reports of the Cabinet officers, and on no one of them money from their fellows' vices, shall be al. place at once, if he continues to refuse obecould be feast so fully as on the report of the Postmaster General. While the statis lowed, under the sanction of law, to carry dience to the orders of the United States tician finds in this document an almost un-

[Possessed of THE LIVING AGE and one or other of our vivacious American monthlies, a subscriber will had himself in command of the whole situation... Phila. Evening Bulletin.] For ten dollars, THE LIVING AGE and either one of the American four-dollar monthly Magazines (or Viaiper's Weekly or Bazar, or Appleton's Journal, weekly will be sens for a year; or, for \$6 50, THE Firving AGE and Our Young Folks. Address as above. Figures were never more eloquent than

A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.-Letters of adminus-tration of the estate of Frank Parker, lato of Brookfield. Tioga county, Pa., decsased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Tioga county, all persons indebted to said estate are reques-ted to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present the same to the undersigned in Brookfield Pa We have Shed the Shanty

LOOK OU

FOR THE

STOCK OF

Consisting of

BOOTS & SHOES,

'ETC., ETC.

ever brought into Wellsboro.

LADIES' FURS.

and Gents' Fur Collars.

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GEORGE A. HOLT, HULDAH PARKER,

Mrs. A. J. SOFIELD

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that she has now a

Brookfield, Dcc 3, 1872-6w.

FRESH STOCK OF

T.L.BALDWIN&CO of every description, for the ladics, consisting of Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Gloves, Hostery, Nubias, Shawls, Suits, Merinq and Muslin Underwear, Germantown Wools, Zephyrs and Furs: Thankhil for the generous patronage of the past, she hopes to merit a continuance of the same. Jan. 1, 1872. TIOGA, PA.

"The Living Age has no Equal in any Country."-Phila. Press.

Littell's Living Age, weekly magazine, of sixty-four pages, gives ma Three and a Quarter Thousand

TRANSLATIONS.

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shall be granted in the county during the lican-Grant's majority being 14,624 in the next three years, or whether an end shall, State, and Kedlogg's majority 18,861 for for that length of time, be put to the debas. Governor. The Legislature stands 73 Re-

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he protection of other sections whose seasons of danger will be then approaching." The Chief Signal Officer hopes that the cooperation with Canada may be made more close than it now is, and indeed that the nouth, of Louisiana, in making a return-

the servica, with all its errors and imperfections, can be summed, it is believed, in the

