RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

Wellsboro & Lawrenceville R. R

Time Table No. 4.

Takes Effect Monday June 3d, 1872.

Lathrop
Tiogs Village
Hammond
Eill's Creek,
Holliday
Middlebury
Niles Valley
Stokesdale
Wellshops

Blossburg & Corning & Tioga R. R.

Time Table No. 33.

Takes Effect Monday June 8d, 1872.

Catawissa Railroad.

Depot, Four of Plus Street, Williamsport, Pa.

Erie Kallway.

TIME TABLE ADOPTED JUNE 3D, 1872.

New and improved Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches, combining all modern Improvements, are run through ou all trains between New York, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Claveland and Cincinnati.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD.

5 a. m., except Sundays, from Owego for Hornalis illeand Way.

5 15 a. m., except Sundays, from Susquahanus for fornellaville and Way. 5 30 a. m., dally from Susquehanua for Hornellaville

and Way.

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

2:20 p. m., oxcept Sundays, from Binghamton for Hornellsville and Way.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD.

Jwego and Way.
500 a. m., daily from Hornellsvillefor Susquehanns

Northern Central Railway.

Trains arrive and depart at Troy, since June 9th, 1872

Cyrus D. Sill.

Foreign and Domestic Liquors

WINES, &c. &c.

Agent for Fine Old Whiskies,

NEW SEWING MACHIN

"Viotor."

Latest Improved, hence THE BEST

HAS NO SPIRAL SPRINGS.

BOT EVERY MOTION POSITIVE.

Hasself Setting Needle and Improved

SHUTTLE.

THE VICTOR

WILL be put out on trial for parties wishing, a sold on easy, monthly payments.

Before purchasing, call and examine the VICTOR, et L. F. Trumen's store in Wellsboro, Pa.

E. JENNINGS, Agent.

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

N. B.—Afachines of all kinds repaired on reasonable

Mrs. A. J. SOFIELD

FRESH STOCK OF

Millinery and Fancy Goods!

erma. Nov. 9, 1879-6 m.

Jan. 1, 1872.

5 05 a. m., except Sundays, from Hornellsville for

6 05 Sup. 4 00 p in 7 25 "

10.3, 700 pm 340 sm 535."

6 17 ."

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JNO N. ABBOTT,

SOUTHWARD

A. B. FISKE, Gen'l Sup't.

No. 1. 9 00 a m 4 44 p m 6 35 " 7 07 "

STATIONS.
N. York, Lve
Bing'tn, "
Elmira, "
Corning, "
Pt'd Post, "

STATIONS. Ounkirk, Lve Niag, Falls," Buffalo, " Horn'lave, "

Rochester, Corning,

التشديا كالمائنة )Itil dep, Williamsport, 9.00 a. m. Accommodation dep. Williamsport, 6.50 p. m.

A. H. GORTON, Sup'4 B. & C. Is. R. L. U. SHATTUCE, Sup't Tioks B. R.

## OUBLINEL SALES TORMAT BE BARNES & ROY. F. BARNES. - - A. M. ROY AG TERMS - \$2,00 per sunum in advance. "Go

RATES OF ADVERTISING. Time. 111 2 in. 3 in. 1 sin. 1 Col | Col | Col Time. 111 213. 311. 510. 22.00 EGO1 1 Col.

1 Week 31 00 52 63 55 00 \$4.00 \$0.00 \$9.00 \$14.00
2 Weeks 1 50 8 04 4 00 5 00 7 00 11 00 18 00
3 Weeks 2 60 3 00 5 00 6 00 3 00 13 00 18 00
1 Month 2 50 6 00 6 00 7 00 9 00 15 00 23 00
2 Months 4 00 6 00 9 00 10 00 12 00 23 00
3 Months 5 00 8 00 12 00 13 00 13 00 23 00
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5 Months 6 00 12 07 18 00 20 00 15 00 25 00
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1 Year. 12 00 18 00 25 00 28 00 18 00 10 00 00

Advertisementuare calculated by the inch in length of solume, and any less space is rated as full inch. Foreign advertisements must be paid for before interesting advertisements, when half-yearly solution, except on yearly contracts, when half-yearly payments in advance will be required.

Abserting Notices in the Editorial columns, on the second page, licents per line each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than \$1.

Local Notices in Local column, locants per line if these or less.

Mass or less.

Mass or less.

Announcements of Marriagus and Deathsluseried

itse; but all obtusry notices will be charged 10, cents
par line.

Second Notices 50 per cent above regular rates.

Brunns Carde 5 lines or less, \$5,00 per year.

Business Cards.

Batchelder & Johnson, Tops, Counters of Monuments, Tombstones, Table Tops, Counters, &c. Call and see. Shop, Waln st., opposite Foundry, Wellsboro, Pa.—July 3, 1872. A. Redfield, TYORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.—Collect igns promptly attended to.—Blossburg, 'Hoga coun-ity, Yeun'a., Apr. 1, 1972-yay.

f / C. H. Seymour, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Trogs Sn. All business en rustral to his care will receive prompt attention.-Jun. 1, 1879.

Geo. W. Merrick, AFTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in Bowen & Cone's Cost, across hall from Agitator Office, 2d floor, Welinboro, Pa.—Jan. 1. 1872.

Mitchell & Cameron, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Claim and Insurance Agents.
Office in Converse & Williams brick block, over
invarse & Osgood's store, Wellsboro, Pa.—Jan. 1,
1872. William A. Stone,

TTORNEY AT LAW, over C. B. Kelley's Dry Good Store, Wright & Balley's Block on Main street. Wellsbero, Jan. 1, 1872. PUNE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS at Wholesnie and Retail. No. Scone House Block, Wellaboto, Pa. Dec. 8, 1872.

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

ATTORNEY AT LAW & DISTRICT ATTORNEY.— Office with J. B. Niles, Esq., Wellsboro, Pa.-Jan. 1, 72,

C. N. Dartt, ENTREY.—Teeth made with the NEW IMPROVEMENT. Which give better satisfaction than any thing else in use. Office in Wright & Bailey's Block. Wellsham. Oct 18 1879 oro, Oct. 15, 1872.

J. B. Niles, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Will attend promptly to bus iness entrusted to his care in the counties of Tiogs and Poffer. Office on the Avenue.—Wellshoro, Pa., 170, 1, 1872.

Juo. W. Adams, Collections prompty attended to.—Jan. 1, 1872. O. L. Peck, aringhamy Ar Law. Allowing roughly colleged Office with W. B. Smith, Knex. ilia, Tloge Co., Pa.

O. B. Kelly. Dealar in Crockery, China and Chass were, Table Cu-ley and Plated Ward. Also Table and House Fra making Goods.—Wellsboro, Pa., Sept. 17, 1872.

Jno. W. Guernsey,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—All business entrusted to-him will be promptly strended to.—Office 1st door south of Wintham & Farr's store, Tiege, Tiege county, Pa

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

Wm. B. Smith, PENSION ATIONNEY, Bounty and Insurance Agent.
Communications sent to the above address will re-

B. C. Wheeler Will promptly attend to the collection of all claims in Those county. Office with Henry Sherwood & Son, east side of the public square, Wellsboro, Pr. Oct. 15, 1872.

Barnes & Roy, IOB PRINTERS.—All kinds of Job Printing done on whort notice, and in the best manner. Office in Bow-en & Cone's Blook, 2d floor.—Jan. 1, 1872.

W. D. Terbell & Co., WHOLESALE DBUGGIST, and dcalers in Wall Paper, K-rosane Lamps, Window Gless, Perfamery, Points, Oile, &c.—Corning, N. Y. Jan. 1, 1872.

Sabinsville House. Cappervite, Tiogs Co., Pa.—Renn inc's. Proprietors.
This bonse has been thoroughly repoyated and is now in good condition to accomidate the traveling public in a superfor manner.—Jan. 1, 1978.

D. Bacon, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—May be found at his office lat door Rest of Miss Told's—Main street. Will attend promptly to all calls.—Wellsboro, Pa.,

A. M. Ingham, M. D., HOMOTOPATHIST, Office at his residence on the Av

Seeley, Ocats & Co., BANKERS, Knoxville, Tioga Co., Pu.—Receive money on deposit, discount notes, and sell drafts on New York City. Collections promptly made.
MORGAN SZELUX, OSCOOLA. VINE CRANDALI,
Jan. 1, 1812. DAVID COATS, KUOXVILLE

Petroleum House. WESTFIELD, PA., Geo. Close, Proprietor.—Good ac-commodation for both man and beast. Charges rea-sonable, and good attention given to guests. Jan. 1, 1872.

Mrs. Mary E. Lamb. MILLINEBY.—Wishes to inform her friends and the public generally that she has engaged in the Millin-ery and Fancy Goods business in this bore, and that she gan be found at her store, next door to the block f Converse & Williams .- Mrs. 12. E. Krymer has onarge of the making and frimming departmentant will give her attention exclusively to it.—Nov. 12,72-ti

M. Yale & Co. We sta manufacturing several brands of choice Cigars which we will sell at prices that cannot but please curioustomers. We use none out the best Connectigut, Havans and Yara Toisecos. We make our own Cigars, and for that reason can warrant them. We have a general assurtment of good Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, Snuffs, Pipes from clay to the finest Meerschaum, Tobacco Ponches, &c., wholestle and retail.—Dec. 24, 1873.

John R. Anderson, Agt. WROLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN HARDWARE. Stores, Iron, Steel, Neils, House Trimmings, Mechanics' Tools, Agricultural Implements, Carriage Goods, Azles, Springs, Rims. &c., Pocket and Table Gutery, Plated Ware, Guus and Ammunition, Whips, Pumps—wood and from—the best in use. Manufacturer and declar in Tin. Coppas, and Spectimen turer and dealer in Tin, Copper, and Sheet-from Ware. Boofing in Tin and Iron. All work warrant tad.—Jan. 1, 1978.

Wellsboro Hotel. OOR. MAIN ST. & THE AVENUE, Wellsboro, Pa.

SOL BUNNEL, Prop'r. This is a popular Hotel lately kept by B. B. Holiday. The Proprietor will spare no pains to make if a first-lass house. All the stages arrive and depart from this stage. A good hostler in attendance. For Livery attendance, and L 1872.

Notice. OUISA E. WOODARD having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid person harhoring or trusting her on my account, hall pay no debts of her contracting after this D. B. WOODARD.

D. B. WOODARD.

Of every description, for the ludies, consisting of Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Gloves, Hosiery, Nublas, Sha will be person harhoring or trusting her on my account, Suits, Merino and Muslin Underwar, Gormantown Wools, Zephyrs and Furs. Thankful for the generous partonage of the past, also hopes to merit a continuates of the same.

To be Divided.

THE COUNTY NOT

P.m. p.m. a.m.
1 50 5 35 10 00 Ar. Corning, Dep. 8 00 7.30 5 00
12 28 4 30 8 55 Livilia 900 8 40 6 18
12 18 4 23 8 44 Dep. Dunning 211 8 45 6 28 N. M. GLASSMIRE

IS SELLING OFF HIS EXTRE

DRY GOODS. RATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOE I
CROCKERY, DRUGS, MEDIO NES,
&C., &C.,

HOUND TOP. PA.

Jan. 21, 1m New Boot, Shoe, Leather AND FINDING STORE.

W. Sears

New Shop, New Stock, and first-

IN THE FIELD AGAIN.

A NYTHING from a Rand Crok to a Rid Gaiter, Best Ladies' Kid and Cloth Balmorals and Gaiters, Ditto Children's

and Misses. Gents' Cloth, Morocco, and Calf Gaiters. Oxford and Prince Albert Ties.

A good line of OVERSHOES, and a full line of FINE BOOTS.

ranging in price from \$4,00 to \$7,00, pegged and sewed CUSTOM BOOTS from \$5,00 to \$15,00, and worth the money every time

> Leather and Findings at the lowest rates, as usual.

and Way.
7 20 a.m., except Sundays, from Hornellaville for Ringhamton and Way.
7 00 a.m., except Sundays, from Owego for Susquebanns and Way. The undersigned having spent twenty years of his life in Wellshoro-much of the time on the stool of penitence, drawing the cord of affliction for the good of soles, believes rather in hammaring than blowing. Wherefore, he will only remark to his old customers and as, many new ones as choose to give him a call that he may be fund at his new shoy, heat door to b. T. Van Horn's ware rooms, with the bast and cheepest to be the first country.

Wellshore April 26, 1823 200 p. m., except Sundays, from Pointed Post for Umira and Way. Through Tickets to all points West at the very Low-ist Rates, for sale in the Company's office at the Coruing Depot.

This is the only authorized Agency of the Eric Railway Company for the sale of Western Tickets in Com-

Baggage will be checked only on Tickets purchase at the Company's office. WISHART'S PINE TREE

STAR CORDIAL, 28

NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY 

FOR THE

Throat and Lungs.

It is gratifying to us to inform the public hat Dr. L. Q. C. Wishert's Pine Tree Ter Cordial for Throat and Lung Diseases, has gained an enviable regutation from the Atlantic to the Pacific cosat, and from thence to some of the first families of Europe, not through the press alone, but by persons throughout the States actually benefitted and cured at his office. While he publishes less, so say our reporters, he is unable to

supply the demand. It gains and holds its reputaand assisting nature to throw off the unbealthy mat-

First. Not by stopping cough, but by leosaning ter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, which causes irritation. Second It removes the cause of irritation (which

produces cough) of the mucous membrane and broughlet tubes, assists the lungs to act and throw off Third. It is free from squille, lobelis, ipecae and

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial

Great American Dispepsia Pills,

worm sugar drops.

lose their ourstive qualities by the use of chesp and

HENRY R. WISHART PROPRIETOR.

Free of Charge.

Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Office Periors are open or to 5 p. m., for consultation by Dr. Wm. T. Magee, or what cruelties had he had to suffer that are associated two consulting physicians of acknowledged shility. This opportunity is not of fered by any other institution in the city.

All letters must be addressed to

L.Q. C. Wishart, M.D. No. 232 N. Second street,

PHILADELPHIA.

The Cross of Blood and Doom." A SPANISH LEGEND.

Within a quaint old volume, strangely kept
From moth and mildew of destroying time.
Are found wierd tales of those who long have elept.
Rare electoles, histories, and bits of rhyme;
healdes a legand of the south of Spain.
Which dates aback to Isaballa's reign. It runs like this: Near to Gibraltar Strait

The old const town Malaga greets the sca;
Burns her bright beacon when the night is late,
And wild winds wake the waters with their glee.
A signal, to the white-salled ships that steer
Hard by the brakers, that a port is near. Malaga, with her turreted abodes
And dooms that towers grandly to the sun,
And groves, and fourts, and vine-embowered roads,
O'er which the princely equipages run,
In queenly beauty rears her regal form,
The sun gives welcome and defies the storm.

Not many leagues from the environed town, Upon the bridle path Sierra-ward, A castle's bristling battlements look down, Like gray, grim sentinels of war on guard; Ancestral heritage, mosa-grown and old, Of the farce Mcorish horseman, Guy the Bold.

A ruin now, the stately, massive pile,
Without the strangling vines within the mould;
And men have traveled many a weary mile
Rather than pess the castle, doomed and old,
Or stand where Guy the Bold, with impious hand,
Brought down a curse to rankle in the land. Disdainful, cold, at war with all his kind,
Low, swarthy, and with eye of cruel ken,
He sought among his herds and hounds to find
The fellowship denied by all of men;
And darker whisperings there were that he
Held carnival with damon company.

He loved the clash and clamoring of war,
He loved the ruder erorts of camp and field;
He hailed the viscred knights who came from far
With angry tocsins from the tower pealed;
And in the tournament, or in the chase,
Proclaimed his enmity to all his race.

All creeds he scorned, and mocked at all belief,
At everything that mon have deemed most dear,
At love and joy, and even bleck-robed grief,
The truth of woman, and the orphan's tear;
And owning faith in neither man nor God.
His passions ruled him with an fron rod.

But, one glad spirit graced the castle hall,
A friendless daughter of a friendless slave,
Slave-made by war's vile conquest, where, with all,
Insult unto the conquered marked the brave;
A sby, glad creature, running to his arms,
To give him welcome from the day's alarms; A laughing sunbeam, whose white fingers twined

The roles in the cold, gray windowsill,
Who wreathed the rude, grim chambers of his mind
With graces of her finer, sweeter will;
And off a harsh imagining gave place
Unto the vision of her fair girl-face. Until, betimes, the simple, sunny child Stood the betrethed of the iron knight— She, with the truth of girlhood undefied, And all her convent aurured faith bedight; He, with swift fancies of a man of mood, Who no restraint allows, or bad or good.

and he, perchance, half thoughtless, half to chain
The superstitions credence of the child,
With blade small, keen, and flashing, cut the vein
Upon his wrist. With frightened look and wild
she saw him dip his finger in the stream,
Then closed her eyes as in a troubled dream.

Then on her oreast and brow and small hands the made the sacred figure of the cross.

And then upon his own. Ruddy and bright and ominons it gleamed. "So by God's laws," He said, "Shall this red symbol prove the death of thee or me, should either break the faith.

hen on her breast and brow and small hands

"Or if, forgetting, on another look,
This blood shall are become, and so consume."
A mystic ring from out his breast he took,
And on her finger placed. Day of doom!
Far better had the maiden ne'er bean born,
Than yow the yows of that betrothal morn. Unto her chamber, weeping, wan, and white,
The maiden hastened like a guilty thing,
Nor left it by the day nor by the night;
Meanwhile afar the knight went wandering,
And in the smiles of a begulling Rome

And in the smiles of a begulling Rome Forgot the little flower of his at home. But patiently through all the lone, and days,
The self-imprisoned mades mourned for him,
Weaving his name in endless, tender lays,
Watching from morn until the evening dim;
and clasped her little hands devoutly when

And now it was the merry marriage morn,
A fete day for the knights' retainers all;
The joyous news from lip to lip was borne,
And light feet hurried to the eastle hall;
And lord and lady came from far to be
A part of all the goodly company.

Behold the bridegroom cometh!" was the cry, And silence fell where morriment had been. And as the night preceding morn goes by. The bridegroom followed by the bride was seen; Night of the tropic siles, intense and proud. n holy garb the man of God began The marriage service, solemn, soft, and slow, When, loi a pallor o'er the bridegroom ran, And on his breast, and brow, and hands a glow of flerce, red flame revealed the cross of blood,

is statues east in bronze the people stood. Then spoke the bridegroom, "Woman, virgin pure, The curse I have invoked abide with me! The God I disavowed thy peace secure,
Thy faith, to me as foolish, comfort thee!"
His failing voice refused to utter more,
For death came swiftly through the open door.

ne after one, aghast, they swiftly fled. The terror dumb getsiners of the Hall; Lifeless she fell beside the guilty dead, The maiden, young and fair. And over all Silence, and ruin, and decay obtained, Where clashing sword and hound and master

But ever as the marriage night comes round Music is heard and lights from windows gleam And bold ones, going near, have heard the sound Of frightened voices and a woman's scream derce the still night. And then a deadly only

And often travelers, when night is feir,
A white-robed figure on the tower see
Clasping with small, white arms the empty sir,
Till lo! repeated is the mystery,
The night with cross of blood on brow and hard,
Expanding and consuming while they stand.

And so it is the path is brier-grown.
Unto the castle leading, and the hall
No more re-echoes to a homan tone,
And ruin hangs her curtain over all;
And faithless lovers shiver to behold.
The doomed old castle of Sir Guy the Bold.

"AN UGLY DOG."

"Splish-splashi" went that wretched dog through the mud, his ears hanging down, and his tall between his legs. "Oh, the ugly dog!" cried two young girls who were carrying home clothes from street he quickened suddenly, and began to

the wash.
"Oh, the ugly brute!" shouted a carter, and he gave his whip a loud crack to frighten him. But the dog took no heed of any useless to go after my four-legged mystery of them. He ran patiently on, only stop- on foot, so I called a cab, and said, "Folping at the crossings when there were too low that dog," very much to the driver's many carriages for him too pass, but not seeming to busy himself at all as to what

and seldom anything better to eat than a chance bone or a crust picked up in the gutter. Yes, he was certainly a miserable dog.

But I wondered to see him run so obstinately in the middle of the road when there was room in plenty for him on the nave. was room in plenty for him on the pavement. He was a small dog, and by trotting close under the shop fronts he could have slipped unnoticed through the crowd, and not have exposed himself to be run over by the cabs and be whipped by the carters.-But no, he preferred the road where the mud was, and he ran straight forward, without looking right or left, just exactly as if

this dog, for there are enough of whom I take no notice, but I observed that he had take no notice, but I observed that he had a collar around his neck, and that to this collar was attached a basket. This set me thinking; for a dog who carries a basket is either a dog sent out on an errand or a runaway dog who has left his master and does not know where to go. Now which could the collar was at an on the more of the collar was at a dog that ran on the more of the collar was at all times express our honest the followed the coffin to the complex of the miser died, and on the more row Jim did not go out. He had missed his master the night before, and guessed his master the night before, and guessed his master the night before, and guessed that they had put him in the long black box above to find fault with the Administration, black box, the dog went after them and that to this door that ran on the more affected for inches wide for one end uproved that they had put him in the long black box above to find fault with the Administration, black box, the dog went after them and that they had put him in the long black box. These strips are four feet long above to find fault with the Administration, black box, the dog went after them and that they had put him in the long black box. When I were the inquestion, when I went there in pursuit of the dog, I foresaw that I should be led to the master the night before, and guessed his master the night before, and guessed from which he will not be compelled to swerve sooner or later. I do not say the above to find fault with the Administration, but the they had put him in the long black box that they had put him in the long black box above to find fault with the Administration, but the dog, I foresaw that I should be led to the the will not be compelled to swerve sooner or later. I do not say the above to find fault with the Administration, but the dog, I foresaw that I should not go out. He had missed his master the night he will not be compelled to swerve sooner or later. I do not say the above to find fault with the Administration, but the dog, I foresaw that I tils one be? If he was a dog that ran on errands, why did not his owners feed him better, so that his ribs should look less spare? But if he was a dog that head left his master, and run away into this world to face care and trouble alone, what hardships on what cruelties had he had to suffer that he should have taken such a step in deepalr? If left it should like to have these questions answered, for there was something of myster in them; I therefore followed the dog.

We were in Oxford street, in that part of twinch lies between the Marble Arch and Dukes treet, and the dog was running in the direction of the Regeot Circus. It was a dull wet day in winter; the rain had been direction of the Regeot Circus. It was a full wet day in winter; the rain had been feeting of the was exceeded and uncomfortable. A few shops were being lighted up here and there for evening was setting in. But the courtant between the gifted of the court of the same and the considerable to court, and leastly up a passage where it was not at first intended as a full wet day in winter; the rain had been feeting as moken, however, I had some vesuvians about me. I struck a full wet day in winter; the rain had been feeting the proof of the sea and the considerable to court and least of the same and the considerable to court, and leastly up a passage where it was not at first intended as a full wet dog was running in the direction of the Regeot Circus. It was a full wet day in winter; the rain had been feed to be a full wet day in winter; the rain had been feed to be a full wet day in winter; the rain had been feed the dog and winter the passage with the court of the same and the considerable to court, and leastly up a passage with the passage with the proof the ges and institutions. The stability of the remaining stip, lay it at an angle from the whinch lies between the North lim out.

That even the court is the value of the sex on a limb and the passage with th this one be? If he was a dog that ran on errands, why did not his owners feed him all Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 9 a. m. face care and trouble alone, what hardships and jumped out.

to make the streets seem more dark and dreary. And yet the dog went pattering on, going at a sort of quick jog-trot pace; keeping his ears always down, and paying no attention either to the omnibuses that rolled by him, the costermongers who swore at him, or the other dogs who stopped at him with slient wonder. I had to step out fast to keep up with him. It is astomshing how that squalid dog could trot. I was afraid more than once that he would distance me, but, thanks to the knack he had of always keeping in the middle of the road, I was

but, thanks to the knack he had of always means opened the door. We both walked keeping in the middle of the road, I was prevented from losing sight of him. We passed North Audley street, after that Duke of a gluger-beer bottle. There was an empty street, and we then came opposite a small street which forms a very narrow and dirty tattered clothes were hanging on the back thoroughfare at the end which is nearest of a broken chair, and some bits of plaster Oxford streat. Here the dog named for a follen from a created calling were enough. thoroughfare at the end which is nearest for a proken chair, and some bits of plaster Oxford street. Here the dog paused for a fallen from a cracked celling were encumbering the floor. On the splintered deal what he should do. He made a few steps table was a plate with a solitary bone on it, forward, then receded, but finally seemed to make up his mind, and entered the street, I turned from the sight of these things to a mattrees laid to a corner of the room. still trotting.
There was no one there. The dim, drizmattress laid in a corner of the room. The light was rendered so flickering by the gusts There was no one there. The dim, drizzling rain, which had begun to fall again, thie cold, and the fog had scared away the habitual frequenters of the one or two sordid cook shops that line both sides of the way. There was only a rag-and-bone-man sorting broken bottles at his door, and coughing wheezily from old age and misery. The dog went on The street grows wider as one proceeds, and the houses also become better and cleaner. I asked myself whether the dog could possibly have his home about here, and whether he would not suddenly disappear down an area, in which case the romance of the thing would have been ended, and I should have had my walk for nothing. But no, he turned apruptly off at a mews, and after a few seconds of the same apparent hesitation as before, sluckened his pace and stopped opposite a public house.

A mews is never quite empty. There are always grooms loafing about in doorways, or stable boys going in and out of washhouses. At the moment when the dog and I appeared a coachman was harnessing two

houses. At the moment when the dog and I appeared a coachman was harnessing two horses to a brougham, and a couple of men were helping him. Opposite, and exchanging remarks with them from the threshold come to do you no harm. I am a friend. I of the public house stood a servent small. f the public house, stood a servant smok have followed your dog home, and I desire ing a long clay pipe; the dog was standing to help you if you are in need."

still; but all at once, before I had had time He seemed to be a man about fifty, for

still; but all at once, before I had had time to suspect what was going to happen, he rose up on his hind legs and commenced walking gravely around in circles.

The man with the clay pipe uttered a cry of surprise. The two others and the coachman raised their heads, and upon seeing this strange sight left their work and clustered up to look. A few more people attracted by the noise came and joined us.—

We soon formed a ring.

He seemed to be a man about fifty, for his hair was not all gray; but the ghastly hollowness of his cheeks, the emaciated condition of his body, and, above all, the gleam of disease in his burning eyes made him older than a man of ninety, for they told more plainly than worlds could have told that he had already one foot in his grave.

My tone and my appearance seemed to reassure him: but he continued to hide his We soon formed a ring.

It seemed to please the dog to see us all reassure him; but he continued to hide his around him, for he gravely wagged his tail once to and fro, and tried to put more apirit into his exercise. He walked five times around on his hinder legs, looking fixedly before him like a soldier on duty, and doing his best propriets. "I am a poor man, sir," he gasped-

very poor man. I have nothing but what their Votes. From the prairies of the from the prairies o

doing his best, poor dog!—I could see that
to make us laugh. For my part, seeing
the others remain speechless in their aston-

ishment, I laughed aloud to encourage him; but shall I say the truth? I felt more ready

that some absent master had taught him,

was, as almost shaving the ground it looked appealingly at us all, and seemed to say,

"Please do not play any pranks with me, for really I am not doing this for fun."

When he had walked around on his head

The dog thanked me for my offering by

wagging his tail, and then passed on to my neighbor. Human nature must be kinder

the spectators—not even he with the clay

pipe, whose face had impressed me unfa-

barked two or three times to say good bye,

He went up the street, and I followed him, but when we had reached Oxford

run hard as if his day was ended and he wanted to get home. Evening had quite fallen by this time, and I felt it would be

very lean dog should keep on going so long.

Tottenham Court (this was about eightech

months ago) used to be a sort of fair at night time. It is a lengthy highway run-ning amidst a tangled network of sorry

streets, the population of which, from dusk

until the hour when the public houses close,

used to spread hungry and idle amongst the countless booths which had then not yet

and then pattered contentedly away at the

same, jog-trot pace he had come.

amazement.

hard across her eyes.

"He's not an idle dog," I said. "Has he not carned you more than three shillings to cry. There was something inexpressibly sad in the serious expression of this lonely dog, performing by himself a few tricks "Oh, no, sir-no, sir; it's threepence." protested the miser, trembling. "It's just threepence—threepence, sir. Look and see."

And he held up three copper coins from and doing so of his own accord, with some

"Oh, sir! no, no; I-I've no money to out a cold—a—a cold." His dog was continuing to lick his face .-until he was weary, he lay down in the I reme midst of the ring and made believe he was eaten. remembered that the poor brute had not

dead. He went through all the convulsions of a dying dog, breathing heavily, panting, suffering his lower jaw to fall, and then "Your dog must be hungry," I observed: shall I give him this bone? He has earned it well. the cover motioniess. And he did this so well that a stout, honest-faced woman, who had been looking on without laughing, exclaimed, "Poor beast!" and drew her

The rain continued to fall, but not one of you give him that bone."

I will buy you something to eat," I and two feet to thirty inches in thickness, and us thought of moving, only the dog, when he had lain dead a minute, got up and shook himself, to show us all that the performante was ended. He had displayed the exwas not a particle of flesh left. "Here, Jim," said I, holding it out. But the dog, tent of what he knew, and now came forinstead of accepting the bone, looked wist-

ularly known as "begging." I was the sing to be enticed.
first to whom he came. He gazed at me inquiringly with his soft eyes opened wide, and followed my hand patiently to my waistand followed my hand patiently to my waistcoat pocket. The basket around his neck
was a round one, with a lid to it tied down
with a string, and with a little slit in the lid
through which to put in money. I dropped

"Ten weeks, sir; oh, ten weeks," groaned
the man—who had caught the bone out of
my hand and thrust it under his pillow—
through which to put in money. I dropped
"ten weeks; and when I fell ill the dog
the weeks, and homes for all
here yet for the landless, and homes for all

idle dog!" But why prolong such a dialogue? Is neighbor. Human nature must be kinder there anything more depressing than the than people think, for there was not one of sight of moral infirmity coupled with bodily disease. This palsied miser was a rich man at least rich compared with his station. He vorably—but gave the dog something. As had made himself a small fortune by the for him, when he had gone his round, he intelligence of his dog, and his sudden illintelligence of his dog, and his sudden illness, instead of reducing him to poverty had, on the contrary, only added to his means. The dog earned more, alone than sunset he returned with it half full. I learned from the miser's neighbors-honest people, though poor, who pretended to believe in the fevered wretch's tales of

to dread them, and so refuse their necessary persons (like the writer of this letter, for in-

then to some as would make use of it."

"And the dog?" I murmured reflectively.

"The dog's his friend, sir," was the neighbor's answer, "and he won't live long when

his master's gone."

And these words were prophecy. I sent for a doctor, for a nurse, and for nourishing food to battle against death; but our efforts were useless. The miser lived a week, and upon each of the seven days the dog went out according to his habit, with his basket around his neck, and remained out for ten or twelve hours—till dusk. Sometimes I followed him from morning till evening: seeing which and remembering my face as that which stood daily by his master's bedbeen swept away, and where shell fish, sour side, he wagged his tail at my approach, I might have paid no more attention to fruit, and indigestible-looking meat were and consented to walk at my heels.

The position but I observed that he had

as if he felt more afraid for his basket here | tery, where he and I were the only specta-

to make the streets seem more dark and him I was not an enemy, for he turned to to take off his collar, and he laid down his full length near the miser's last eleeping place. A The next morning he did not go of his round—for he was dead!—Cornhill Mag.

OUR DAKOTA CORRESPONDENCE. SPRINGFIELD, (D. T.,) Jan. 27, 1878. Editor Agitator :- It has been so long since I have communicated with your paper that I begin to feer your readers have forgotten my autograph. The crowding together of stirring events in a new country, the strifes and turnoils of a busy life in our struggles for existence, and other incidents of a minor

nature engross so much of one's time that it seems hardly possible to give a thought, much less a moment of his valuable time to a usually selfish and unappreciative public; but being endowed with a forgiving spirit and the quality of tolerance and forbearance, I overlook the beam in the public eye, and judge only by the mote in my own. I receive a copy of the AGITATOR about ten days after its issue; and although to people out in "God's country" the news would be of rather ancient date, yet it is new to me, and relianes just as well as if fresh fromthe press. I have watched with a good deal of interest your late canvass in relation to "license or no license" to be determined by the popular voice, and have formed an opin-

ion that if will be against license. If so. the temperance men of your county who have led the county in this great work of moral reform may well feel proud of their achievement, and rest assured that their work is well nigh accomplished. Mymotto has ever been that victory will eventually decide in favor of the right.

An article in your issue of the 7th instant giving a biographical sketch of J. F. Donaldson, Esq., late Prothonotary of Tioga county, was a well-merited tribute of respect to an efficient and faithful public officer. Since the year 1851 I have been personally acquainted with him, and have transacted much business before him in his official capacity. Always kind and obliging to both political friends and opponents, he gained a hold upon the affections of his fellow citizens that continued him in office for more than a third of a century. The records of his office will bear me out in testifying that he was an honor to the position he held as well as to the masses who continued him in office by their influence and their votes. From the prairies of the fron-

of interest the action of Congress upon the bly discharged soldier 160 acres of government land. Guarded as it is by the provision of actual location and settlement, is seems to meet all the requirements of our wise legislators in their attempts to protect the public domain from the grasp of the 30 acres per day, thus saving in labor and secret end in view that he himself only could know of. After taking a moment's out of his covering.

And he held up three copper coins from could know of. After taking a moment's out of his covering.

And he held up three copper coins from speculator. Then why delay its passage?—

Is the influence of a band of unscrupulous lobbylsts greater with Senators than the appeal of a million of scarred and veteran was self-almost sharing the ground it leaked. speculator. Then why delay its passage? | plaster. soldiery? If so, a simple act of justice will give them. Let me alone, please. I'm not ill; I shall be well to morrow. It's nothing for awhile be delayed, and the defenders

and saviors of their country will quietly sit by and watch the move of current events. We have had winter here since the middle of November, but not much snow. The coldest day was the Saturday before Christmas, when the thermometer showed twentyalone," faltered the unhappy wretch, trying to rise; "it's my supper for to-night. Jim doesn't want anything; he picks up plenty has frozen, and the loss of life been conin the streets. Oh!-oh! I shall starve if has frozen, and the loss of life been conswered, taking up the bone, on which there | capital for filling ice houses, as well as convenient for bridging the river.

The first railroad in Dakota is completed ward to receive his fee. He stood up on his fully at his master to ask for leave.

I ward to receive his fee. He stood up on his fully at his master to ask for leave.

I from Sioux City, Iowa, to Yankton, the capital of the Territory, a distance of sixty-separately assumed the posture that is popully; and the dog turned away his head, refusive miles. Numerous other routes have been surveyed, and some of them will be proceeded with at an early day—land grant ing sick at heart. or no grant. Our population ing sick at heart.
"Ten-weeks, sir; oh, ten weeks," grouned doubled within the last sixteen months, and we are looking for an increased immigrain a shilling, and stooped down to read a bit went out one morning and brought me back here yet for the landless, and homes for all of crumpled paper I saw hanging loosely a penny in his mouth. Since then I bought who may seek to better their condition. A from the collar. It bore these words, written in a shaky hand: "This is the dog of a but he's—he's idle, sir—he's idle; he brings be found in all our wide domain, and all poor man who is bed-stricken; he earns the poor man who is bed-stricken; he earns the bread of his master. Good people, do not keep him from returning to his home."

me nothing to what he used to do when we who now neglect to secure for themselves and families a portion of God's green footstool in this garden of Eden, will have only themselves to blame for all coming time. The greater portion of our Federai officials have gone to Washington on a quadrennial pilgrimage to the "Mecca" of their hopes, and to see that none but good men are appointed to positions of trust in this family. The vines retain a bright lively Territory. What effect the civil service regreen color, and the tubers continue swellform will have upon the legions of officehe had ever earned with his master. Each seekers, and who will be the lucky drawers morning at the break of day he went out in this lottery of governmental patronage, seekers, and who will be the lucky drawers with his empty basket, and every night at are questions upon which to base an opin-This ion at this date would be in very bad taste, consequently I abandon the subject.

If the Government could be induced to want, in order that he might not have cause | see the propriety of appointing competent oplum, of which most throat and lung remedies are composed, which allay cough only, and disorganize composed, which allay cough only, and disorganize the stomach. It has a soothing effect on the stomach in the man of so for a long way.

Sets on the liver and kidneys, and lymphatic and narrow regions, thus reaching to every part of the system, and in its invigorating and puntifying offects it has agained a reputation which it must hold above all others in the market.

The property of the saving of the way in the man of so for a long way.

It is a long way from the part of Oxford of the street in which we were to Tottenham Court road, where the small dog led me. But I is a long way from the part of Oxford the poor in the stomach. It has a soothing effect on the stomach in the stomach in the intervent regions, thus reaching to every part of the was lean and scraggy; his cont was of a dirty gray color, and in many places the hard a way from the part of Oxford the count which were to Tottenham Court road, where the small dog led me. But I is a long way from the part of Oxford the count of the white saftlers of the work. There is a great deal of this innate unsus pected delicacy in the hearts of the work. In the hearts of the work through the hearts of the work of the cond, where the small dog led me. But I is a long way from the part of Oxford the count of the count of the different: Indian agencies street in which we were to Tottenham Court the west, a great deal of this innate unsus pected delicacy in the hearts of the work of the work of the work of the work of the west, a great deal of this innate unsus the of the work of the west, a great deal of this innate unsus the people and of this innate unsus the deal of this innate unsus the people and the street in which we were to Tottenham Court in the work of the was deal of this innate unsus the people and th with all their power the passage of the road across their hitherto unexplored wilderness; and unless the workmen along the line are protected by the military authorities, the continuance of the work of construction will be delayed for a time at least, if not

abandoned. Such is the position of affairs at present, and what will be developed at the opening of from \$8 to \$5 a gate, and an everlasting of spring is impossible to tell. No one line trouble to keep the gate when bung from of policy can continue forever. Times change, the people change, and the necessities of the occasion require energetic and prompt action to meet the new features that ches wide for the bottom strip, and each of necessarily arise; consequently I assert that the others four inches wide. I then take to freely and at all times express our honest as in ine feit more atraid for his basket here very, where he and I were the only special amongst the ravenous crowds than he had tors beside the curate, the sexton, and the convictions, and to pass our judgment on the upright with wrought hans; how there of the four inch wide strips and lay done at the West End, bolted suddenly up undertaker's men. When the earth was those whom we have intrusted with high them on parallel with the bottom one di-

useful and suggestive. §

Plants exhaust the strength of the soil, and the nutriment necessary to nourish vegetable life is supplied by fertilizers. From a knowledge of this fact farmers use verious composts, some possessing merit, others injurious and worthless. The incredulity of husbandmen in regard to the real worth of plaster as a fertilizer, is in a great degree owing to the use of a poor quality, coarsely ground, from green stone containing very little plaster. The great benefits derived from the use of plaster (gypsum) as a fertilizer are beyond controversy. Plants exhaust the strength of the soil; a fertilizer are beyond controversy. Pos-sessing the proprieties necessary to produce a rapid and vigorous growth sweetening some soil, decomposing organic matter, sup-plying plants with sulphur, absorbing and retaining the approprietor transfer. retaining the ammonia of atmosphere for their use, protects from insects, produces a sound cereal, and is the most valuable fer-

tilizer in promoting vegetable growth, com-mensurate with its cost.

For Grass and Clover.—Sow broadcast, or with a machine early in the spring, or soon as the snow disappears, 150 lbs. per acre. On barren soil 400 lbs. per acre will produce wonderful results. After moving 100 lbs. to 200 lbs. per acre will double the second crop of clover and secure a good grass pas-

turage.
Spring Wheat, Barley and Rye. 200 lbs. to 400 lbs. per acre, sown broadcast or with a plaster sower, and harrowed in with the grain; 150 lbs to the acre is sufficient for a top dressing after the grain is up. In a dry season a second application is very beneficial.

Vats and Buckwheat .- 200 lbs. to the sare. lirections same as wheat. 🐇 🔻 Corn.—100 lbs. per acre, or a spoonful on each hill when planted, and a handful dusted over each hill at first and second hoting will invigorate the plant, and insure a large

yield.

Potatoes. +800 lbs. to the acre apply a handful soon as the vines appear, double the quantity at last hoeing, and dust at inervals during their growth.

Tobacco.—Use a handful in the hill, and

the same amount on the plant when set will save and make them healthy. Winter Wheat.—200 lbs. per acre harrow-ed in with the grain. 200 lbs. to 800 lbs. per acre in the early spring.

Nan Seedling.—200 lbs. to the acre soon is the grain is drawn from the ground. Vegetables. — Cabbages, turnips, carrots, eets, tomatoes, &c., use a spoonful in each

hill and a disproportionate quantity in rows, a handful dusted over the plants as they appear, will protect them from insects and rought. Launs.—Apply soon as the frost disappears, and at intervals during the season.
400 lbs. to the acre is sufficient to keep the

grass luxuriant.

Stable—Use 1 lb. or 2 lbs. daily per head. This will increase the value of manure at least one-half by decomposing it, and fixing the ammonia developed from it. The more evenly plaster is sown, the greater the benefit derived from it. This can be accomplished much better with a machine than by hand, besides avoiding the very disagreeable labor of hand sowing.

Of the many good machines adapted for this kind of work we know of none better than Seymour's Improved, which will sow

Extracts from the report Horace Capron, United States Commissioner of Agriculture for 1870, on the use of fertilizers. 'Plaster increases the producother commercial fertilizers on lime stone

'Stable manure and plaster are the only fertilizers in use, the result depending on the quality applied. Plaster is found most economical and affords an increased production of one-half the entire yield per acre.' 'Plaster is the one thing most needed and with the least expense implices the heaviest crops of grass, and the most abundant crops of corn and other grain. An experience of 40 years shows that an application of one bushel per acre will inrease the production of grass four fold.
The use of fertilizers is largely on the increase chiefly home-made and plaster. Plaster is regarded as the cheapest of all fertilizers. It alone will increase the production of grass three or four fold. Neither guano or superphosphate have been used in

'Great complaint is made of the adulter-ation and worthlessness of bought manures rendering it neither safe nor profitable to purchase any except plaster.' Extract from the \$100 prize essay on cultivation of potato, awarded by Mr. Held of the American Agriculturiet, Afr. Fuller of who has made the cultivation of the potato a special study; to D. C. Compton, published by Orange, Judd & Co. Astonishing results are obtained from plaster, by dusting the vine with it soon as they are fairly

through the soil; again immediately after the last plowing and hoeing, and at intervals through the whole growing season. 'The first application may be light, the second heavier, and after that more bountiful, say 200 lbs. to the acre. The action of plaster is not easily explained, but the results are undoubtedly beneficial, particularly in seasons of great drought. It renders the plant less palatable to insects, and appears to be faial to many of the fungi ing until growth are sound and free from disease as to be easily kept for spring market, without loss by rot. I have seen a field, all the same soil, all prepared alike, and all time, on one half of which, that had received no plaster, the yield was but exty bushels per acre, and many retten; while the other half, to which plaster had been applied in the manner above described, yields three hundred and sixty bushels per acre, and

not a rotten one among them. We quote from an article to the Tribune by the Hon. George Gedder on the value of plaster on the farm: The experiments at the Michigan Agricultural College, show that about the one thousand five hundredth part of an inch in thickness of gypsum own on clover or timothy, added to the production of hay, on an acre in the course of three years, the enormous quantity of 4,484 lbs., or to state the case in another form, one pound of gypsum produced 98 lbs. of hay. The fact is well authenticated, and by the time and circumstances of the use of the gypsum sufficiently set forth to remove all doubt.'

A correspondent of the Ohio Former says: The old practice of building farm gates with heavy four-by-four scantling for posts and end pieces and oak boards riveted to gether, tenanted, &c., causing an expense sagging, I long since abandoned. As a substitute and as forming a gate that has never sagged for ten years, I take five pleces of

How to Build a Cheap Farm Gate.

inch boards each ten feet long, one eight in-