A. F. BARNES, EDITOR. TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1873.

A bill was introduced into the Senate last week to authorize chattel mortgages in this State.

A "Local Option" law has been reported at Albany, and there is hope that it will pass the Legislature.

A contract has been signed for another cable to be laid across the Atlantic, between Portugul and the United States.

Governor Hartranft is winning golden less and judicious use of the veto power. A terrible hurricane swept over Canton,

Miss., last Friday night, destroying a large number of houses and killing several per-The storm last Saturday prevailed over a

very large extent of country. The streams rose very fast, destroying much property, and in many cases entirely blockading railway travel. A bill was reported to the House of Rep-

resentatives last week to exempt 'ale, beer, and wines from the provisions of the Local Option Law passed last spring. This bill will bear watching.

The majorities in the counties of the State which voted in favor of license foot up about 58,000, while in the counties voting -the other way the aggregate majority is about 25,000.

A Washington dispatch reports that the postal-cars, which the railroads threatened to take off to-day, will be continued. It is understood that the Pennsylvania Road has broken from the combination which had hean formed to coerce the Government into the payment of extortionate rates.

The four Democratic members of the House from Luzerne county, who held their shorts by virtue of the most stupendous fronds on the ballot-box, were turned out but Friday, and their Republican competitors admitted in their places. Mr. Mitchelf was chairman of one of the committee which tried these cases.

The Massachusetts Legislature, after listening:to a great deal of useless talk on the all the way through, and it is to be hoped we have heard the last of it.

Our State Legislature last Thursday pass- | didn't take more than half enough! cha bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the throw, cold water on Philadelphia's big thoroughgoing fashion must be some "minshow, but we do think this is an extrava- ion of the Administration"—some editorial

Why doesn't the Democrat print a list of the pure patriots who voted in Congress to so partial justice to the suffering officials at neighbor that nothing will interest his readers more than the names of those gentlemen of enlarged views and capacious pockets. Don't let them rest in the cold shade of Democratic oblivion, but trot them out where every follower of Jefferson and Jackson can see and admire them.

extrasession without day last Wednesday. One of its last acts was to direct an inquiry my a select committee as to the nature of companies and the postal service of the Government. This investigation is prompt: ed by a combination of several railroads threatening the entire discontinuance of the postal-car service to-day. We trust some ? Scient means may be devised to teach there extortionate corporations that their franchises were granted and are to be held nior the substantial benefit of the whole

The State Senate last Friday passed a bill allowing the several Judges of the Commonwealth half pay for life, if they retire ject to it because the Congressmen did not strike ont the item as to their increase. It from office after attaining the age of sixty years and serving twenty years on the bench. The passage of such a law is of doubtful propriety. Most men will admit that the public, servants for whose benefit it is deright are entitled to the most favorable consideration. If we could feel sure that thing to give parties, receptions, etc.; conthe draft on the Treasury would stop here, there would be little objection to the meamire. There is danger, however, that the not would open the way for an ever-growing army of pensioners.

One branch of the Tweed case has as-15 w York Senate was last week engaged in investigating the operations, of the Prince whether he was fit to hold a seat in that au-cratic President will be inaugurated, that the Executive will receive a hundred thouwhether he was fit to hold a seat in that auper before the committee, but sent John sand dollars a year, and the other officials law which breathed life and force into the Graham, the most self-possessed of attor in proportion. A rich and populous people neys, to tell them that he (the Boss) was not cannot afford to be stingy. e as to which he was elected two years | ment to make on this. We leave the Dem-

a cours thought he was a member, he deal gently with the immediate organ of it steady then and there to tender his rest the late (and last) Democratic member from close, But the committee were of the this district. didenthat they had no authority to acfilteen months; but it is impossible yet to cials in proportion." There's a good time the citizens to inflict upon another portion to just where the final laugh will come in. | coming, boys; wait a little longer!

"Woman's emancipation is rapidly approvehing, but when it is achieved her im-, munitie, and privileges will necessarily be somewhat restricted. The courts are already deciding that those who possess the rights of free agents must accept their responsibilities. This story comes from Illinote: John Martin's wife slandered Janet Robson, and Janet sued John, recovering a verifiet for the damage to her character .mation for husbands as follows:

to and depends upon man, but has the legal right and aspires to battle with him in the to and depends upon man, but has the legal right and aspires to battle with him in the contests of the forum; to outvie him in the healing art; to climb with him the steps of unjust condemnation on false testimony,

fame, and to share with him in every occupation. Her brain and hands and tongue are her own, and she should be responsible for slanders uttered by herself."

A Couple of Conundrums. week's Democrat Henry Sherwood has un-lertaken to set himself right before the peoele in relation to the salary-grab. He says: 'It could not be done; they had to vote for the whole bill, or no bill at all." How is that? Was it not possible to so amend the bill that no extra compensation should go to

the members—if they had been so disposed? Again he says: "We hope in four years from hence, when a Democratic President The article referred to appeared as a leador inions from all sorts of people by his fear. responsible for either the logic or the rhetoric of that journal. But whether he is or is not is a matter of the very slightest im

Respecting the substance of our correspondent's inquiries, of course it was perfectly easy to amend the bill in the manner indicated. Speaker Blaine found no difficulty in striking out the back-pay clause so kill the whole disgraceful job was plain, had the majority desired to kill it. But they didn't. They wanted the people's money, and they took it; and now their or-

gans want to humbug the taxpayers into believing that they could not prevent the passage of the back-pay grab without "stopping the wheels of Government." But every man in the country knows this is all

As for the second conundrum propounded by our correspondent, we are glad an answer is not expected from the AGITATOR, for we admit the riddle is too deep for us. We leave it to the late member and the populous people" to solve at their leisure.

The Champion of the Innocents. We said last week that we had not the

seen a public journal which defended the salary-grab of the last Congress, and that when we came agross one that did we shold be careful to make the fact known. We are now called upon to announce that we have found one apologist for the honorable gentlemen who violated an explicit rule of the House to vote \$5,000 into their several private pockets. There are several thousand newspapers in the country, representing every existing shade of political belief, and so far as we know they all join in condemning the robbers of the Treasury-all Subject; has defeated the proposition to ex- but one. A number of Legislatures have punge the censure of Senator Sumner for placed on the statute books of their respecthis silly resolution concerning the battles of live States strong expressions of the conthe Rebellion. The affair is very childish tempt and indignation felt by all honest men for the \$5,000 gentry-no matter; there is one public journalist who says the Congress-

men erred only in moderation-that they Of course the ingenuous reader supposes Centennial Exhibition. We don't like to that the man(who justifies Congress in this gant appropriation. Half the sum would postmaster or assistant assessor, at the very seem sufficient, especially in view of the least. But he is not anything of the sortthat that three more Legislatures will have a | " on the contrary, quite the reverse." His chance at the Treasury before the affair hand itches for no official fee; his mouth waters for no official pap. He writes "all for love, and nothing for reward." Of this case a few dollars of money was the ry thus described consists almost wholly of course he does, for he is a Democrat of the Democrats. In short, his Democracy is so hington by raising their salaries to just intense that he calls his journal, with exheld what they should be? We assure our pressive simplicity, "The Democrat," and every campaign he rallies the unterrified Democracy of Tioga to the charge against the corrupt and rotten Republicans gorged

with the spoils of office wrung from a longsuffering people who are groaning beneath the load of unnecessary taxation, -and all that sort of thing. But our Domocrat isn't rallying the Domocracy just at present. It The United States Senate adjourned its is in another line of business entirely. It is defending the slandered innocents of Congress against all the rest of the American press. Valiant Democrat! with such clithe relations subsisting between the railroad ents; fortunate Congressmen! with such a champion! We hardly know which to ad-

mire most, the defended or the defender .-But as we have already expressed our opinion of the former, we now print in full the judicious remarks of the latter: "The Sfabtown Index, the Mudhill Alle gator, and a legion of other newspapers are mad because President Grant, his Cabinet, the Supreme Court Judges, the heads of Departments, and Congressmen have had their salaries increased so that they may live in decent style. All their blowing does not Senate and House reported the appropriacould not be done; they had to vote for the whole bill, or no bill at all, and that would have stopped the 'wheels of Government.' The salaries are not too high; not half enough. It costs the President more than his salary comes to to pay the common expen ses incidental to his house. It costs some-

sequently a hundred thousand dollars is little enough. A second-class lawyer can earn more than the Supreme Judges get from the best Government the world ever saw.'
Twenty thousand dollars per annum might do. A first-class house at the national capital cannot be rented for less than twelve thousand dollars a year; which is more than the salary of Judge Chase comes to .rumed an odd phase. A committee of the | Very many of the Congressmen do not re ceive enough to pay their expenses while in Washington. As it costs a large sum to live which the action of the law itself is to delavestigating the operations of the Prince in that city, ten thousand dollars a year is of Swindlers with a view of determining little enough for their services. We hope in four years from hence, when a Demo-

untor; that he had never accepted the We don't know that we have any comand that he had not resigned his seat | acrat to the tender mercies of the Towards because he believed he had nothing to Argus and the Bath Advocate, only begging Nevertheless, if the committee or those indignant exponents of Democracy to

We cannot close, however, without conthe resignation. Thereupon Mr. Gra- gratulating the people on the glorious prosservice a polite bow to the committee pect in view four years hence, "when a as I withdrew, and the investigation went | Democratic President will be inaugurated, This is a very grim joke that the Boss and "the Executive will receive a hundred has been playing on the Senate for the most bousand dollars a year, and the other offi-

### OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1873. SENATOR CALDWELL RESIGNED. It turns out, after all, that there was truth in the rumor regarding Senator Caldwell's resignation. The first business of the Senate on Monday was the reading of his resignation and its acceptance by the Governor of Kansas, now at the capital. Instead of any objection being made, as some sup- hotel, restaurant, and oyster saloon in Bos-Then John appealed the case to the Superior Court, and Judge Thornton reversed the decision, holding that as wives can hold the State which sent him was taken as final court, as should not be superior to the decision, holding that as wives can hold the sent him was taken as final court, as should not accust on the decision, and fraud, and to accust on final the court, and fraud, and to accust on final the court, and fraud, and to accust on final the court, and fraud, and to accust on final the court, and those having been granted to the undersigned or court, and fraud, and to accust on final the court, and fraud, and to accust on final the court, and fraud, and to accust on fixed the court, and those having been granted to the undersigned or the voorhees tot, beginning in the court, and those having been granted to the undersigned or the court, and those having been granted to the undersigned or court, and thereon.

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As a large trick and frame preme Court, and Judge Thornton reversed ance of the resignation by the Governor of to a daily violation of law. Messrs. Renter the decision, holding that as wives can hold the State which sent him was taken as final, property and do business independent of and all proceedings arising from the charges their husbands, the husbands cannot be preferred against him as Senator were dropheld responsible for the misdeeds of their ped at once when he no longer held that powives. John did not slander Janet, and if sition. It is no doubt best that the case was Mrs. John did, she alone should suffer for thus promptly ended without committing the words of her unruly tongue. The the Senate to any doubtful position on some a man to Mr. M'Rea, "but we are agin its Judge wound up his emancipation procla- of the delicate questions involved. It puts the seal of condemnation upon all corrupt means of securing a seat in that august body. White a reciprosition under which is a reciprosition under white a reciprosition under white a reciprosition under the reciprosition and constraints. The brewers in Philadelphia produce 600, 000 barrels of malt liquor annually, giving employment to nearly one hundred thousand many and consuming the propulsion. "The chains of the past have been bro- means of securing a seat in that august

Kansas who know him and also his persecutors, and in another canvass will be better

bers' votes, and found that escape would be Knickerbocker ice?

FREE SPAIN. The most cheering news that has reached will be inaugurated," &c. Will he be kind; time past is the unanimous passage by the conjugation of the naugurated, and by the naugurated of my physician I am obliged occasionally to resort to it. Some of my friends older than myself have drank that will be?

H. M. G. Very in Porto Rico. and conferring full citi-

us by cable from the old world for some very in Porto Rico, and conferring full citizenship on the late slaves of that island .er in the Democrat. We don't know that This is noble work for the young Republic, do not believe in a prohibitory law which would reduce us to the condition of Boston. the late Congressman from this district is and will bring it into favor with neighboring Governments. It is to be hoped that in the near future

Spain will perfect the freeing of all her slaves. Poor oppressed Cuba will now have lowing remarks from the bench: something to hope for, and our threatened loes not mean liberal and free government in all her Provinces, cannot maintain a front of consistency, and must soon fall to pieces. far as it related to himself, and the way to If there is persistence in according the rights of a Republic to its republican citizens, the Government will soon rally to its support many who have hitherto disbelieved in its permanence. The arbitrary manner in which Cuba has long been ruled is a mockery of justice even under monarchical sway, and so soon as the subject can be properly brought forward, despite the revolution now going on there, sweeping reforms and emancipation should be proclaimed. Then, under a different regime, bloodshed and revolution would cease, and Spain would retain Cuba quite as long as she shall de-

> serve to do so. OPPOSITION TO RAILROAD ABUSES. There is a growing feeling among the thinking men of this District in opposition to the overshadowing power possessed by many of our railroad corporations, and the from this? Is it any less a rule of civil conmanner in which that power is abused to duct than that would be? It seems to me the detriment of industry and the general interests of the country. The manner in duct, commanding what is right and pro-Washington is kept up on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which is now within a few short months of having a competitor in the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, keeps the subject before our people. So soon as completed and a through freight line is established, the feeling may be allayed somewhat by a large reduction of freights to this city from Baltimore and Eastwood. The difference between the market prices of this the B. and O. R. R., though it is doubtful among our dealers, who however charge it all upon the railroad.

CAPITAL ITEMS. The President has signed an order commuting to imprisonment for life the sentence of Charles H. O'Brien. All our city papers have called for O'Brien's execution, and denounced the efforts to secure a commutation of his sentence, but the President, to the credit of both his head and heart, serenely pursued the course indicated by his own well-considered judgment.

Tom Wright, the alleged murderer of arraigned for the crime on Monday. In motive, and not the hot blood caused by insult and recrimination, as in that of O!-The Marshall House, a hotel in Alexan-

dria noted as the place where one Jackson murdered Col. Ellsworth and met his own death almost immediately afterward, was sold at auction on Saturday for \$5,000. The "Society Journal" recently launched

into our newspaper world, has changed prointo our newspaper worth, has been office prictors and removed its publication office New York. C. M.

The Local Option Decision. As already announced, the Local Option law has been decided by the Supreme Court to be constitutional. The opinion of the majority of the Court is very long, but the

The Judge said it was an admitted cardinal principle of government that the Legislature, which is the agent of the people. cannot delegate its legislative power to any other person. But what did the Legislature in this instance do? It passed a law pro-hibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in he Twenty-second ward, and provided penalties for breach of its requirements. Thus it was a perfect law when it left the Governor's hands; the vote of the people did amount to anything. A committee of the not make the law, did not give force to any prohibition, did not create a penalty, but vas simply an opinion upon the law, their sentiments and wishes in regard to it.

Such a vote might be useful in ascertain ing the utility or advisability of a particular law; and when the Legislature simply calls to its aid the vote of the people to ascertain their views, it acts strictly within its proper sphere. The case of the Commonwealth vs. Parker did not decide this question, for there the law was imperfect in that it was not mandatory until after the popular decion, but the present law was perfect when it left the legislative hands. The law did not spring from the vote, but the vote sprang from the law. To say that a law resting upon a future contingency is invalid would be to rob the Legislature of the now er to act wisely and well for the best interests of the people. Though the Legislature cannot delegate the power to make a law, yet it can make a law and delegate the power to ascertain some particular point upon pend. The Mayor and Councils have delegated to them the power of making laws and ordinances; but this was simply the power to determine what is best for the result of their deliberations. The decisions

in this State since Parker vs. the Commonwealth ruled this case. After citing numerous authorities the opinion closed by affirming the judgment of the court below. DISSENTING OPINION

Chief Justice Read and Judge Sharswood issented from the majority opinion, and the Chief Justice read an opinion maintaining that the power of making laws was given to the Legislature, and by express words confined to that body, the correction of hasty and unwise legislation being provided for by the vetoing power, vested in the Governor; and the Legislature could no more delegate its functions than the judiciary .-This law, the Chief Justice thought, had no force or vitality until voted upon; it was enacted, not by the Legislature, but by the voters. This was permitting a portion of uncalled for punishment and unwonted penalties. The population of the city, already large and rapidly growing, is sufficient to show that a prohibitory law cannot be enforced here. For these reasons the act was leemed unconstitutional. If this was constitutional why could not the Legislature devolve this power upon a minority? If they could delegate it to a

majority they could delegate it to a minor-In referring to the prohibitory law of Massachusetts the Chief Justice said it was notorious that liquor could be had in every

ken by the progression of the present, and she may now enter upon the stern conflicts cumstances implies great fear of the result of the progression of the progressi of the valme of \$1 10 per bushel. Ale is a

and to enable him to appeal to the people of Philadelphia at the next general election and if the vote is against license then the city will be under a prohibitory liquor law tors, and in another canvass will be better during the whole Centennial Celebration, judges of his conduct and merits. His to which we have invited the whole counfriends allege that the Morton resolution try. On the 4th of July, 1776, every patriot Editor Agitator:-I notice that in last would have failed, and that the resolution drank to the independence of the thirteen of expulsion would have had no chance of States. Shall it be that on the 4th of July, a two-third vote, while others assert that his on this areas a part to be quat on the 4th of July, on this great anniversary will be a glass of friends had fully canvassed all the mem- Schuylkill water seasoned with a lump of

I am a strong believer in temperance; for twenty-five years of my life I drank nothing but water, but a dangerous illness made a strong stimulant an absolute necessity, and by the advice of my physician I am wine all their lives, and are temperate men. I believe in moral suasion as the true means of advancing the temperance cause, but

JUDGE SHARSWOOD'S DISSENT. After the dissenting opinion of Chief Justice Read, Judge Sharswood made the fol I concur in the opinion that has just been complications with Spain on her account read, and I do not know that I have any will be averted. A Republic in Spain, if it thing to add. The result of all the authori ties on this subject, which I don't understand to be denied, is that it is not compe-

tent for the Legislature to delegate the law-making power. The point of discussion seems to turn upon what is a law. It is clear there are a great many thing which the Legislature can do, and which it is in the habit of doing, and which constitute acts of the Legislature, which in the sense of Parker vs. the Commonwealth are not laws. There are a good many acts of executive administration which they can delegate to the courts, or to the municipal corporations, or to the people of the differ-ent districts; but a "law," properly speak-ing, is a rule of conduct prescribed by the supreme power of the State, commanding what is right and prohibiting what is wrong. Now I think no one would doubt, if the Legislature were to submit to the people of a county, or township, or ward, the question whether murder should be punished by mprisonment only, and let the people vote "capital punishment" or "no capital punishment," that would be a law, and the Legislature could not delegate it to the people Does a law such as the one before us differ

which discrimination in freights against hibiting what is wrong. It leaves to the peo-Washington is kept up on the Baltimore ple to decide what is right or wrong. The cases that are cited as overruling Parker vs. the Commonwealth are not of the character to which I have referred; they are mere acts of executive administration. It was left to the people to determine the tunnel under the city of Baltimore is by vote where the county seat should be.—

completed and a through freight line is ea.

That could have been left to the County Commissioners to determine, or to the courts, or the people. So the question of subscriptions to railroad stock. It is not a law. So whether part of the surrounding country shall be consolidated into the city, city and Baltimore is a standing stigms on so with the location of public buildings.— So the school tax might have been left to the School Directors. These are all acts of whether a part of it is not due to rings executive administration, and therefore not aw in the sense in which the term is used n Parker vs. the Commonwealth, and in the sense in which it was decided that the Legislature has no power to delegate its au-

that the question of whether there shall be

license or no license is a rule of civil con-

hority, as I think is done in this case. ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST. Southern papers are beginning to urge the emoval of Jefferson Davis's disabilities, so

that he may be sent to Congress. The free-traders are trying to turn the farmers' leagues in the Western States into associations to be auxiliary to their ends. There is some talk of forming a new State, to be called "Alleghany," out of western North Carolina, eastern Tennessee, and southwestern Virginia, with the capital at Knoxville or Chattanooga. The territoat Knoxville or Chattanooga. The territory thus described consists almost wholly of mountain land, and the new State would be the Switzerland of America. It would be immensely rich in mineral deposits.

The following is the result of the New Hampshire State election, with the exception of one small town, the returns from which will not make a difference of twenty votes either way:

at Knoxville or Chattanooga. The territor of a lot of land contracted to G. & E. Osborn, at a post, thence north, 2% degrees east, 139 rods to a post; thence south, 2% degrees east, 10.6 rods to a post; thence north, 86 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 86 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 86 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 86 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 86 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 86 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 86 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 86 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 86 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 86 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 86 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 86 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 86 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 86 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 86 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 89 degrees west, 126.7 rods to a post; thence north, 88 degrees we

which was votes either way: 38,752 33,892 84,912 36,584 34,690 25,023 Republican majority. 282 2,149 Democratic plurality.. .... 1,853 607

Total vote...... 67,740 76,347 66,729 58,469 We must look to the Senate and the Governor to guard the State from improper and hasty legislation this session, for the House seems to have completely lost its head within the last few weeks. Beginning by voting following is a substantial statement of its to the members \$1,500 apiece for the session, it has since entered upon a reckless course of passing private and special bills that cannot be excused. There is a grand rush upon the Legislature by people and corporations who fear the restrictions of the new Constitution, and the House appears to have little power of resistance.-The Senate happens this year to contain many upright and independent membersso many that unrighteous legislation has but a poor chance to get through. Beyond the Senate sits the Governor, who is manifesting a very wholesome disposition in regard to special and partial legislation. He has lately been sending in several vetoes per week, and many bills have been recalled for amendment when it was found that he wo'd not sign them. By this course Gov. Hartranft is winning the good opinion of the people, who already look to him to defend the integrity and honor of the Commonwealth. We do not believe that he will stand in the way of any just or needed leg-islation, and he will be able to prevent the enactment of much that is evil until the new Constitution shall establish a permanent barrier across the path of the corrup-

tionists.—Doulestown Intelligencer. Examination of Teachers. PECIAL examination for those desiring to teach during the summer and who have not certificated by the held at the following places:
LIBERTY, Friday, April 11, 1873.
MANSFIELD, (S. N.), Saturday, "12, " MANSFIELD,(S. N.), Saturday, "12, "
ROSEVILLE. Tuesday, "15, "
LAWRENCEVILLE, Thursday, "17, "
WELLSBORO, Saturday, "19, "
WESTFIELD. Monday, "21, "
KNOXVILLE, Tuesday, "22, "
Applicants will bring pen, ink and paper. Examination to commence at 9½ a. m. School Directors are earnestly invited to attend.

April 1, 1873-Sw. Co. Sup't.

Administrators' Sale. BY order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Tiogs, the administrators of the estate of D. O toiden, decessed, will sell at public vendue on the premises, near Mausfield, in the township of Rich ginning at the northeast corner, thence south, one de-grab west, seventy-five rods and nine-tenths to the southeast corner; thence north, eight-eight degrees west, two hundred and ten rods and five-tenths to the

and three-tenths to the southeast corner hereof; thence north, eighty-eight degrees west, two hundred and thirteen rods to the center of the Tioga river; thence down the same north, five degrees east, thirty-riz rods and four-tenths to the southwast corner of the said Holden farm; thence along the south line of the same, south, eighty-eight degrees east, two hundred and ten rods and five-tenths to the place of beginning. Containing forty-eight acres, more or less, and baing what is known as the Drake farm, and a piece added to the same from the Holden farm, all improved, with

a large orick and frame house, a barn and apple or-chard thereon.

Also, another lot of land in said township, called & Alley, of Boston, are the most extensive brewers in the United States, producing 118,000 barrels of ale per annum. In Mascachusetts the people were spending two 118,000 barrels of ale per annum. In Massachusetts the people were spending two pounds sterling per head per annum on strong drinks, in face of the Maine liquor law. "We are all for the Maine law," said a man to Mr. M'Rea, "but we are agin its enforcement."

The brewers in Philadelphia produce 600, 000 barrels of malt liquor annually, giving employment to nearly one hundred thousand men, and consuming in the manufacture a nillion and a leaf tweether of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the east line of the Holden farm, thence along the east line of the Holden farm, thence along the east line of the Holden farm, thence along the east line of the Holden farm, thence along the same and east line of the Holden farm, thence along the east line of the Holden farm, thence along the same and east line of the Holden farm, thence along the same and east line of the Holden farm, thence along the same and east line of the Holden farm, thence along the same and east line of the Holden farm, thence along the same and east line of the Holden farm, thence along the same and east line of the Holden farm, thence along the same a enough more on confirmation thereof, and execution of a deed for the premises purchased, to make one half the purchase money; and the balance thereof in one year from the date of sale, with interest, sccured on delivery of the deed, by bond and mortgage in the usual form.

ARAH HOLDEN,

C. H. SEYMOUR, March 15th, 1. April 1-8w.

de la companya de la THE NEW

Wheeler & Wilson

ROTARY MOTION Sewing Machine!

he Great Family Sewing Machine of the Civilized World.

00,000 Wheeler & Wilson Family Sewing Machines now in Use.

If the improvements lately added to this Colebrated Machine have made it by far the most desirable Paintly Machine in the market and have given an impetus to the sale of it, never before equated in the Listory of Sewing Machines.

Examine for yourself; consult your own interest in buying a Sewing Machine, and DO NOT ALLOW YOURSELF TO BE BLINDED

by that too common filusion, that all Lock-Stitch Swing Machines are good enough, or that any ala-chine will answer your purpose if it makes the stitch alike on both sides of the fabric. EXAMINE WELL THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE MACHINE YOU BUY, and not pay your money for a heavy running, slow-motioned, noisy, complicated Machine, thrown to-gether in such a manner as to last just long enough to wear out both your body and patience.

There is a great distinctive difference between the
Wheeler & Wilson and all other Machines that make

the Lock-Stitch. And it is to this difference that we It Makes the Lock, (or Shuttle Stitch,) but does it without a Shuttle ! ;

hereby dispensing with the shuttle and all machiner required to run a shuttle; also doing away with the ake-up that is to be found in all shuttle Machines; and owing to the peculiarity of its construction, ONLY ONE TENSION IS REQUIRED,

hile all other lock-stitch Machines require two GEO. ROBINSON, Agent, WELLSBORO, PA. March 25, '73-1y.

Sale in Partition. Y virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of the D county of Tioga, the undersigned Administrators, or the estate of Wm. K. Mitchell, deceased, will sell at public sale or vendue, on the premises of the estate at Mitchell's Creek, on Tucsday, the 45th day of April, next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lots of land—purports of said estate—to wit:

Purport No. 3, bounded and described as follows: beginning at the southeast corner of the steam mill lot, thence south, 2½ degrees west, 177 rods to a pine stump, and south, 3½ degrees west, 177 rods to a pine stump, and south, 3½ degrees west, 123.2 rods to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 164.5 rods to a post; thence north, 87½ degrees east, 122.4 rods to a post; thence north, 1½ degrees east, 168 rods to a post; thence north, 1½ degrees east, 168 rods to a post; thence north, 1½ degrees east, 168 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 183.2 acres—unimproved, and known as the McDougall lot.

Purport No. 5, heginning at a post in the southeast line of the Wm. K. Mitchell farm, thence south, 88½ degrees west, 141.2 rods to a post; thence north, 23½ degrees west, 121.6 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 92.85 acres, more or less; about 30 acres improved.

Purport No. 5, beginning at the southwest corner of purport No. 6 in the west line of the Cadwallader lot, thence south, 68½ degrees west, 112 rods to a post; thence north, 69 degrees east, 112 rods to a post; thence north, 69 degrees east, 114.4 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 92.35 acres, more or less; 20 acres improved.

Purport No. 7, beginning at a pine stump, thence south, 89½ degrees west, 111.5 rods to a post; thence north, 10½ degrees east, 111.5 rods to a post; thence south, 10½ degrees east, 112 rods to a post; thence north, 10½ degrees east, 115.5 rods to a post; thence south, 10½ degrees east, 115.5 rods to a post; thence south, 10½ degrees east, 115.5 rods to a post; thence south, 10½ degrees east, 115.5 rods to a post; thence south, 10½ degrees east, 115.5 rods to a post; thence south, 10½ degrees east, 115.5

west part of the steam mill lot.

Purport No. 8, beginning at the northeast corner of purport No. 7, at a post, thence south, 80% degrees east, 110.6 rods to a white oak stump in the west line of Geo. Hughes' land; thence by the same south, 2½ degrees west, 182 rods to a hemlock; thence north, 5% degrees west, 110.3 rods to a white oak stump; thence by the east line of purport No. 7 north, 23.3 degrees east, 195.5 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 180.2 acres, more or less, and being the east part of the steam mill lot; all the above lots being in the township of Tioga, in said county of Tioga.

Purport No. 10, in the townships of Trogs and Lawrence, beginning at the northeast corner of purport
No. 9, thence south, 88% degrees cast, 110.6 rods to a
fallen hemiock; thence south, 14% siegrees cast, 67,9
rods to a hemiock; thence south, 2% degrees west, 64
rods to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 149 rods
to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 149 rods
to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 149 rods
to a post; thence north, 87 degrees west, 149 rods
to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 149 rods
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to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 149 rods
to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, 149 rods
to a post; thence north, 88 degrees west, lot. All timber lands, except the improvements mentioned, but valuable for farms.

TERMS OF SALE. \$50 on each lot at the time of sale. and enough more to make one-half of the purchase money on confirmation of the sale by the Court and deed executed, and the remainder in two equal annu-al payments from the time of sale, with interest on all ains unpaid at the time of each payment, to be s cured by judgment bond and mortgage on the presides, at the time the deed is delivered.

JANE E. MITCHELL. C. H. SEYMOUR April 1, 1979-Sw

Ordinance.

That a certain place be designated and is hereb ereon, containing stalls adapted for such mark usiness, for which a reasonable and just rental sha business, for which a casulation and just contain some both charged.

And that the ground be staked off, designated, and used for such Market Place with proportionate rental, anti such building can be erected.

And it is hereby further ordained that all person And it is hereby further ordained that all persons exposing or offering for sale any marketable products of the farm, meals, fish, or any goods or wares what seever, shall expose or offer them for sale at the said Market Place, and at no other place within the limits of the said borough or Fall Brook, and only on Tugs day, Thursday and Saturday of each week, which days are hereby designated as Market days.

Any person or unspoys violating those Ordinance Any person or persons violating these Ordinance shall be fined for the first offense five deliars as shall be fined for the first offense five dollars and costs, and for the second offense ten dollars and costs; the same to be sued for before the Burgess or Justices of the Peace of said borough, and collected in the same manner as other poundities are sued for and collected according to general laws of the Common wealth. One-half of said these to be paid to the informer, and the other half to the Treasurer of said borough for the use and benefit of said borough.

borough for the use and benefit of said borough.

Provided, That nothing in these Ordinances shall be construed in such a manner as to prevent the Fall Brook Coal Company, from buying, selling or delivering hay, feed, coal, merchindise, or any commodity in which they have heretofore, or may hereafter deal in. Nor prohibiting the delivery of any market product which shall have been setually sold either at the Market Place or other markets which are already established or that may be becaused. ablished or that may be hereafter established in said tachesed or that may be necessive established in said berough of Fall Brook.

This ordinance shall take effect ten days after date.

Lated Fall Brook, Pa., March 25th, 1873—3w.

JNO. FOREEST, Jr.

Clerk.

Burgess

Trustee's Sale. DURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Tiogs county, to me directed, I will expose to sale on Monday, the 28th day of April next, at two o'clock, p. m., at the Court House in Wellsboro, and sell to the highest and best bidder, the following described real estate, to wit: The store and lot lately occupied by Webb & Bacon as a drug store.

The store and lot now occupied by Wm. Wilson as a These lots are each 20 feet wide on Main street, in said borough, and have a depth of about 140 feet, with in alley passing across them at a distance of 100 feet rom Main street.

Terms made known on day of sale, but on two-thirds of the purchase money time will be given.

H. W. WILLIAMS.

Trustee for heris and devisees of L. I. Nichols, dec'd. Wellsboro, March 25, 1873.-5w.

Executor's Notice. ETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Rosil Guile, late of Richmond township, Tioga county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Trogs county, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and hose having claims against said estate will present the same for settlement.

LORISTON GUILE, W. C. RIPLEY, Lamb's Creek, Feb. 18, '73-6w. Ex-cutors

150,000 GOOD BRICK for, SALE OME very fine PRESSED BRICK, for chimney tops and building fronts. Also, several building lots on Pearl street, near the Academy.

Inquire of Hugh Young, Real Estate Agent, or L. A. Gardner, or the subscriber at the Brickyard.

March 18, '73—4w. ED. WETMORE. Administrators' Notice.

ETTERS of Administration of the estate of Peter N. Dockstader, late of Charleston township, Tioga JEREMIAH DOCKSTADER, DAVID DOCKSTADER,

NOTICE Sheroy given to all persons who may be aggrieved by the assessment or the enrollment of the Militin for the year 1873, that an appeal will be held at the Commissioner's office in Wellsboro, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 22, 23 and 24, next, at o'clock of cach day for that purpose.

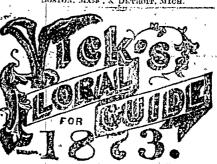
JOB REXFORD,)

T. O. HOLLIS, E. HART, March 18-6w Dissolution of Parinership. OTICE is hereby given that the co-parinership ex isting between Vermives & Warren, of Westfield

Pa., is this day dissolved bomutual consent. Dated March 15th, 1673. W. H. VERMILYEA,

C. A. WABBEN.

O Wolch & Christitie. EVERY SAW W ERANTED. Files, Belting and Machinery. LIBERAL DISCOUNTS. WELCH&GRIFFITHS.



extra—the price pid for the Guide.

The First, Namer is beautiful, giving plans for making Rusal Homes, Dinne Tabel Decorations, Window Gardess, ac, and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers. 139 pages, on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings, and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover.—The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German.

JAMES VICK, Rochester, New York. 9500 IN PRIZES. LXTRA EARLY VERMONT. Ten day

Earlier than the Early Rose ENGLHOUSLY PRODUCTIVE and of EXCELLENT FLAVOR. # RODUCTIVE and OF EXCELLENT FLAVO: \$1 per lb.; 4 pounds by mad, postpaid, fo \$3 50. COMPTON'S SURPRISE. 826 Business to the Acre. A little later than the Early Rose. Equal in quality. \$3 per pound, by mail, postpaid.. \$500 will be awarded, as PREMIUMS, to those who produce the Largest Quantity from one pound. Descriptive Circulars of the above, with list of 400 varietles of Potatoes, free to all.

Illustrated Seed Catalogue, 200 pages, with Coloned Chromo, 25 cents. Colored Chromo, 25 cents.

Also, a New Tomato, the "ARLINGTON."
Early, solid and productive. Price, 25c.

per packet; 5 packets, \$1. B: K. BLISS & SONS, No. 23 PARE PLACE, NEW YORK. only 10 cents.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PAINTER; Or, PAINTS-HOW TO SELECT AND USE THEM A plain treatise, containing sample card with 42 different actually painted shades and tints, with instructions for exterior and interior House Decoration.

25 copies, bound in cloth, for \$5. Sample copies, paper cover, mailed, postpaid, to any address, on receipf of 10 cents, by the Publisher,

HENRY CARRY BAIRD

paper tool in cents, by the Publisher, cent of 10 cents, by the Publisher, HENRY CAREY BAIRD,

Box 1621, Postoffice, Philadethhia.

\*See the following valuable extracts from press notices:
"A very valuable book and no one intending to paint should fail to road it.—N. F. Tribune.

"We did not know so much could be said on the subject of painting a house until we read this excellent book of Mr. Baird's"—N. Y. Herald.

"A want long felt at last supplied."—Scientific Am.
"Not only a necessity to the painter, but valuable to every occupant of a dwelling.—N. Y. World.

"Buy 25 copies of this book and distribute them among your friends. If they will heed the advice therein, you could make no more valuable present."—
Chicago Tribune. in, you could make no more valuable present."—Chicago Tribune.

"In publishing this book Mr. Paird has done a real service to the community.—Toledo Blade.

"We hope the publisher will sell 100,000 copies of this book during '73."—Bottom Advertiser.

"We have just painted our house as advised by the author, and congratulate ourselves that no dwelling in our neighborhood excels ours in appearance."—Larper's Weekly.

"In selling a sample copy for 10 cents, Mr. Baird must feel certain an order for 25 bound in cloth will follow."—Frank Lettic.

"We know the town and country paints therein recommended, and can vouch for their value and the excellence of the "Harrison" brand of white lead."

Phila. Ledger.

ONLY 10 CENTS USE the Reisinger Sash Lock and Support to FASTEN YOUR WINDOWS!
No spring to break, no cutting of sask; cheap, durable, very easily applied; holds sash at any place desired, and a self-fastener when the sash is down. Send stred, and a self-lastener when the sash is down. Send stamp for circular. Circular and six copper-bronzed locks sent to any address in the U. S., postpaid, on receipt of 50 cts. Liberal inducements to the trade.—Agents wanted, Address ReISINGER SASH LOOK CO., No. 418 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

KITCHEN CRYSTAL SOAP For cleaning and polishing metals, for cleaning and preserving paint, for removing stains from marble, for washing hands, and for all household cleaning, is supedior to any other article made. No other soap or wash equals it, either in quality or cheapness. Easy to us and perfectly harmless and pleasant. All grocers sell it. Manufactured only by EASTMAN & BROOKE, 431 N. Third St., Philadelphia.



Agents wanted, Send for circular. Address, "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y PATENTS OBTAINED. Witherby, Rugg & Richardson Wood - Working Machinery Generally. SPECIALITY ES: -- WOODWORTH PLANING, TONGUEING AND GROOVING MACHINES, RICHARDSON'S PATENT 'IMPROVED TENON MACHINES. &c CENTRAL, COR. UNION ST., WORCESTER, MASS

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WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE.
Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & OO., 16 Cortlandt St., N. Y. \$5 to \$20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes 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 class. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON, & CO., ortland, Maine.

HORRIBLE: simple remedy. Will send receipt, postage free, to a licted. Rev T. J. MEAD, Drawer 176, Syracuse, N. Y For any case of Blind,
Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that Dr.
Blind's Pilin Remedy falls,
to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles,
and nothing else. Sold by
998-4w.

## WE CLERGYMEN WERE CURED

of Chronic and Acute Rheumatism, Neuraliga, Lumbigo, Sciatica, Kidney, and Nervous Diseases, after years of suffering, by taking Dr. Fitler.'s Vrograms. Rheumatic Staur—the scientific discovery of J. P. Fitler, M. D., a regular graduate physician, with whom we are personally acquainted, who has for 39 years treated these diseases exclusively with astonishing results. We believe it our christian duty, after deliberation, to conscientiously request sufferers to use it, especially persons in most rate circumstances who cannot afford to waste money and time on worthless mixtures. As clerrymen we seriously feel the deep responsibility nectang on wan publicly endorsing this medicine. But our knowledge and experience of its remarkable merit fully justifies our action. Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Frank, suffered sixteen years, became hopeless. Rev. Thomas Murphy, D. D., Frankford, Philad'a, Rev. J. B. Pavis, flightstown, New Jersey. Rev. J. S. Buchanan, Charence, Iowa. Rev. G. G. Smith, Pittsford, New York, Rev. Joseph Beggs, Fails Church, Philadelphia. Other testimonials from senators, Governors, Judges, Congressmen, Physicians, &c., forwarded gratis with pamphlet explaining these diseases. One fhousand dollars will be presented to any medicine for same diseases showing equal merit under test, or that can produce one-fourth as many living erges. Any person sending by letter mnot afford to waste money and time on worthles equal merit under test, or that can produce one-fourth as many hiving cures. Any person sending by letter description of affliction will receive grain a legally signed guarantee, naming the number of bottles to cure, agreeing to refund money again swom statement of its failure to cure. Afflicted invited to write, to Dr. Fitter, Philadelphia. His valuable advice costs nothing.

WOOD & SCOVILLE, Agents,
March 11,73-1y. Rooxville, Pa.

#### THE ADJUSTABLE SPRING BED Bartlett's Patent June 21, 7870.

Spiral Spring, Elastic Slat. A LUXURIOUS BED!

With only a single matrezs. For durability, comfort cleanliness, and adjustment it has no equal. A su perior bed for the sick-room, as well as for persons in health. Orders solicited by the proprietor for Tioga county. J. S. PALMER. April 1, 1973.-tf. Mansfield, Pr

Executor's Notice. ETTERS Testamentary on the ostate of Samuel' Markram, late of Knoxvihe. Tioga county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Thoga county, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present the same for softlement to Elliott & Bosard, Wellsboro, Ps.

OHPHA G. MARKBAM,

Expentive.

will be satisfied with prices.

## C. C. MATHERS

Has just received a large stock of

Staple and Funey DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS

Shoes, &c., Suitable for the spring Trade.

My stock has been procured from the best markets in the country, and therefore you

CALL AND SEE.

The Largest Establishment in Northern Pa.!

WHOLESALE AND REYTAIL

## DRUGGIST!

STONE, RHODE ISLAND AND WATER LIME.

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 stook

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No fees unless successful. No fees in advance. No charge for preluminary search. Send for circulars. CONNOLLY BROTHERS, 108 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa., and 609 Ninth St., Washington, D. C.

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## AGENTS I A RARE CHANCE II We will pay all Agents \$40 per week in cash who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address, A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

DRY GOODS

F.URS of all sorts and kinds.

GROCERIFS IN ABUNDANCE

# CROCKERY NOT SMASHED,

BOOTS & SHOES

in good repairand styles.

· Yankbi notions by the cord.

the IMMENSE Stock, with prices not to be bent n. Do in the it come before buying, for I can gave

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