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THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR

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P. C. Van Gelder. | Jno. I. Mitchell.

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W. H. Smith,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Insurance. Bounty and Pension Agency, Main Street, Wellsboro, Pa., Jan. 1, 1870.

Geo. W. Merrick,

Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office with W. H. Smith, Esq., Main Street, opposite Union Block, Wellsboro, Pa —Jan. 1, 1870.

Jno. W. Adams,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Mansfield, Tioga county, Pa. *Collections promptly attended to.* Jan. 1, 1870.

Jno. I. Mitchell,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Claim, and Insurance Agent. Office over Kress' Drug Store, adjoining Agitator Office, Wellsboro, Pa. Jan. 1, 1870.

Wilson & Niles,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will attend promptly to business entrusted to their care in the counties of Tioga and Potter. Office on the Avenue. Jan. 1, 1870.

S. F. WILSON.] [J. B. NILES.

John W. Guernsey,

Attorney and Counselor at Law. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Office 2d door south of Hazlett's Hotel, Tioga, Tioga County, Pa.—Jan. 1, 1870.

Wm. B. Smith,

Pension, Bounty and Insurance Agent. Communications sent to the above address will receive prompt attention. Terms moderate. Knoxville, Pa—Jan. 1, 1870.

John C. Horton,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Tioga, Pa.—Office with C. H. Seymour, Esq. Business attended to with promptness.—Jan. 1. 1870.

W. D. Terbell & Co.,

Wholesale Druggists, and dealers in Wall Paper, Kerosene Lamps, Window Glass, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.—Corning, N. Y. Jan. 1 '70.

Dr. C. K. Thompson,

Wellsboro, Pa., will attend to Professional calls in the village of Wellsboro, and elsewhere.—Office and Residence on State St., 2d door to right going east.—Jan. 1, 1870.

D. Bacon, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon. Will attend promptly to all calls. Office on Crafton Street, in rear of the Meat Market, Wellsboro.—Jan. 1, 1870.

E. S. Perkins, M. D.,

Respectfully announces to the citizens of East Charleston and vicinity, that he would be grateful for their patronage. Office at Cooper & Kohler's Store.—Jan. 1, 1870.

A. M. Ingham, M. D.,

Homœopathist, Office at his Residence on the Avenue.—Jan. 1, 1870.

George Wagner,

Tailor. Shop first door north of Roberts & Bailey's Hardware Store. Cutting, Fitting and Repairing done promptly and well.—Jan. 1, 1870.

John Etner,

Tailor and Cutter. Shop opposite Dartt's Carriage Shop, Main St., where he is prepared to do work promptly and neat.—Jan. 1, 1870.

Thomas B. Bryden,

Surveyor and Draftsman. Orders left at his room, Townsend House, Wellsboro, will meet with prompt attention.—Jan. 1, 1870.

R. E. Onley,

Dealer in Clocks and Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles, Violin Strings, &c. Watches and Jewelry neatly repaired. Engraving done in plain English and German — Mansfield, Pa., Jan. 1, 1870.

Petroleum House,

Westfield, Pa., Geo. Close, Proprietor. A new Hotel conducted on the principle of live and let live, for the accommodation of the public. Jan. 1, 1870.

Hazlett's Hotel,

Tioga, Tioga County, Pa. Good stabling attached, and an attentive hostler always in attendance. Geo. W. Hazlett, Prop'r.—Jan. 1, 1870.

Hill's Hotel,

Westfield Borough, Tioga Co., Pa. E. G. Hill, Proprietor. A new and commodious building with all the modern improvements. Within easy drive of the best hunting and fishing Grounds in Northern Penn'a. Conveyances furnished. Terms moderate.—Jan. 1, 1870.

Smith's Hotel,

Tioga, Pa., E. M. Smith, Proprietor. House in good condition to accommodate the traveling public in a superior manner —Jan. 1, 1870.

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Sabinsville, Tioga Co., Pa., J. R. Benn, Prop'r. Good entertainment for man and beast. Convenient to the best fishing grounds. Parties accommodated with conveyances.—Jan. 1, '70.

John McIntosh,

Dealer in Vermont and Italian Barble, manufacturer of Monuments, Tomb Stones, &c., corner Market and Cedar Sts., Corning, N. Y. All orders promptly and neatly executed. Andrew Van Dusen, Agent.—Jan. 1, 1870.

Union Hotel,

Miner Watkins, Proprietor. The traveling pub. will find this a comfortable and convenient house to stop at. Good stabling, and an attentive hostler. Jan. 1, 1870.

THE GEM!

M. M. SEARS, PROPRIETOR.

WHERE delicious Ice Cream, French Confectionary, all kinds of fruits in their season, a nice dish of Tea, Coffee, or Chocolate, and Oysters in their season can be had at all hours, served in the best style. Next door below Roberts & Bailey's Hardware Store, Main Street.

Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1870.

HARKNESS & RILEY,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,

Over Wilson & Van Valkenburg's Store, in the constantly occupied by Benj. Seeley.

BOOTS AND SHOES of all kinds made to order and in the best manner.

REPAIRING of all kinds done promptly and good. Give us a call.

JOHN HARKNESS
WM. RILEY.

Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1870.—1y.

E. R. KIMBALL,

GROCERY AND RESTAURANT,

One door above the Meat Market,

WELLSBORO, PENN'A,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the trading public that he has a desirable stock of Groceries, comprising, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, and all that constitutes a first-class stock. Oysters in every style at all seasonable hours.

Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1870—tf.

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FIRST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES,

594 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

Points of Excellence.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

☞ The highest Premiums at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

☞ The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines

Jan. 1, 1870—tf.

CITY BOOK BINDERY

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

8 Baldwin Street,

(SIGN OF THE BIG BOOK, 2D FLOOR,)

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OUR MOTTO:

GOOD AS THE BEST, CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

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Of every description, in all styles of Binding, and as low, for quality of Stock, as any Bindery in the State. Volumes of every description Bound in the best manner and in any style ordered.

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Executed in the best manner. Old Books rebound and made good as new.

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COMPLETE YOUR SETS!

I am prepared to furnish back numbers of all Reviews or Magazines published in the United States or Great Britain, at a low price.

BLANK BOOK & OTHER PAPER,

Of all sizes and qualities, on hand, ruled or plain.

BILL HEAD PAPER,

Of any quality or size, on hand and cut up ready for printing. Also, BILL PAPER, and CARD BOARD of all colors and quality, in boards or cut to any size.

STATIONERY,

Cap, Letter, Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, &c.

I am sole agent for

Prof. SHEPARD'S NON-CORROSIVE STEEL PENS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Which I will warrant equal to Gold Pens. The best in use and no mistake.

The above stock I will sell at the Lowest Rates at all times, at a small advance on New York prices, and in quantities to suit purchasers. All work and stock warranted as represented.

I respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Orders by mail promptly attended to.—

Address, LOUIS KIES,
Advertiser Building,
Elmira, N. Y.

Jan. 1, 1870.-1y.

WALKER & LATHROP,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS,

STOVES, TIN-WARE,

BELTING, SAWS, CUTLERY,

WATER LIME,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Carriage and Harness Trimmings,

HARNESSES, SADDLES, &c.

Corning, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1870-1y.

New Tobacco Store!

THE subscriber has fitted up the Store first door east Thomas Harden's dry goods store, for the manufacture and sale of

CIGARS, (all grades), Fancy and Common SMOKING TOBACCO, Michigan Fine Cut CHEWING, and all kinds of PLUG TOBACCO, PIPES, and the choicest Brand of CIGARS.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

JOHN W. PURSEL.

Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1870—tf.

New Tannery.

THE undersigned has fitted up the old Foundry building, near the Brewery, Wellsboro, and is now prepared to turn out fine calf, kip, cowhide, and harness leather in the best manner. Hides tanned on shares. Cash paid for hides.

M. A. DURIE.

Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1870.

Great Improvement in Densistry.

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of Dr. Folsom's Improved patent Atmospheric Dental Plates for Tioga County. I now take pleasure in offering it to the public as the greatest discovery yet made in

Mechanical Dentistry.

By the use of which, we can overcome any and all difficulties which have heretofore baffled the skill of the most practical Dentist in the world. Plates constructed upon this plan remain perfectly firm under all circumstances or condition of the mouth, as no air, or particles of food can possibly get under them. There having old styles, Gold or Rubber Plates, can at half the cost, have the Improvement applied to them answering in every respect the same purpose as a new set. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

C. N. DARTT, Dentist.

Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1869.

This is to certify that we are now using the Improved Dental Plates with perfect satisfaction. Having used the old style of plates for years with all the troubles and inconveniences known in the use of such plates, we cheerfully recommend the improved Plates as far superior to anything yet known.

E. R. KIMBALL.
CHAS. WILLIAMS.

Piano-Fortes

ORGANS AND MELODEONS,

FOR sale by I. G. HOYT. Haines Brothers Pianos, Chickerings, Steinways, and Steck's, Hunternister's Organs and Melodeons, and Mason & Hamlin's Organs. These are all first-class Instruments. Having the experience of many years in Musical Instruments, and tuning the same, I can offer greater inducements to customers of Tioga County than any other dealer in Northern Pa. Every instrument is warranted for five years. For full particulars see Illustrated Catalogue.

I. G. HOYT.

Mansfield, Pa., Jan 1, 1870—1y

Planing & Matching,

FLOORING, CEILING, WAINSCOTING, TONGUED & GROOVED,

with rapidity and exactness, with our new Machines. Try it and see. B. T. VANHORN.

Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1870.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE!

THE GREAT FARMERS' PAPER!

The Paper of the People.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER!

It is cheap because its circulation is larger than that of any other newspaper.

NOW IS THE TIME TO FORM CLUBS.

The New-York Weekly Tribune

contains all the important Editorials published in the DAILY TRIBUNE, except those of merely local interest; also literary and Scientific Intelligence; Reviews of the most interesting and important New Books; letters from our large corps of Correspondents; latest news received by Telegraph from all parts of the world; a summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a Synopsis of the proceeding of Congress and State Legislature when in session; Foreign News received by every steamer; Exclusive Reports of the Proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; Talks about Fruit, Stock, Financial, Cattle, Dry Goods and General Market Reports.

The Full Reports of the American Institute Farmers' Club, and the various Agricultural Reports, in each number, are richly worth a year's subscription.

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

To keep pace with the growing interest in practical Horticulture, and to comply with frequent appeals from all parts of the country for information of a practical character on the subject, we have engaged the services of a person who is experienced in rural affairs to write in a familiar style a series of articles on the management of Small Farms, Fruit and Vegetable Culture, and how to make them pay, giving general and specific directions from planting to the ultimate disposal of of the crops.

Of late years there has been a lucrative business carried on by unprincipled men, in selling worthless and old plants under new names to the inexperienced. The Tribune will be always ready to guard the farmer against any such imposition that comes within our knowledge.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

To make The Tribune still more valuable to its agricultural readers, we have engaged Prof. James Law, Veterinary Surgeon in Cornell University, to answer questions concerning diseases of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, and other domestic animals, and to prescribe remedies. Answers and prescriptions will be given only through the columns of The Tribune. We are sure that this new feature in The Tribune will add largely to its readers, as all owners of animals are liable to need the information proffered. Inquiries, she'd be made as brief as possible, that the questions, answers, and prescriptions may be published together. In short, we intend that The Tribune shall keep in the advance in all that concerns the Agricultural, Manufacturing, Mining, and other interests of the country, and that for variety and completeness, it shall remain altogether the most valuable, interesting, and instructive Newspaper published in the world.

It has been well observed that a careful reading and study of the Farmers' Club Reports in The Tribune alone will save a farmer hundreds of dollars in his crop. In addition to these reports, we shall continue to print the best things written on the subject of Agriculture by American and foreign writers, and shall increase these features from year to year. As it is no prudent farmer can do without it. As a lesson to his workmen alone, every farmer should place the Weekly Tribune upon his table every Saturday evening.

The Tribune is the best and cheapest paper in the country. This is not said in a spirit of boastfulness. It has fallen to New-York to create the greatest newspapers of the country.—Here concentrate the commerce, the manufactures, the mineral resources, the agricultural wealth of the Republic. Here all the news gatherers, and the patronage is so large that journalism can afford to print it. This is the strength of The Tribune. We print the cheapest, and best edited weekly newspaper in the country. We have all the advantages around us. We have great Daily and Semi-Weekly editions. All the elaborate and intricate machinery of our establishment—perhaps the most complete in America—is devoted to the purpose of making The Weekly Tribune the best and cheapest newspaper in the world. The result is that we have so systematized and expanded our resources that every copy of The Weekly Tribune contains as much matter as a duodecimo volume. Think of it! For two dollars, the subscriber to The Tribune for one year buys as much reading matter as though he filled a shelf of his library with fifty volumes, containing the greatest works in the language. The force of cheapness can no further go.

The Weekly Tribune is the paper of the people. Here the eager student may learn the last lessons of science. Here the scholar may read reviews of the best books. Here may be found correspondence from all parts of the world, the observations of sincere and gifted men, who serve The Tribune in almost every country.

The Tribune is strong by reason of its enormous circulation and great cheapness. It has long been conceded that The Weekly Tribune has the largest circulation of any newspaper in the country. For years we have printed twice as many papers, perhaps, as all of the other weekly editions of the city dailies combined. This is why we are enabled to do our work so thoroughly and cheaply. The larger our circulation the better paper we can make. No newspaper so large and complete as THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE was ever before offered at so low a price.

Terms of The Weekly Tribune to Mail subscribers:

One copy, one year, 52 issues.....$2.00
5 copies $9; 10 copies to one address, $15 and one extra copy; 10 copies to names of subscribers at one postoffice, $1.60 each and an extra copy; 20 copies to one address $1.25 each and an extra copy; 20 copies to names of subscribers at one place, $1.35 each and one extra; 50 copies to one address $1 each, and one extra; 50 copies to names of subscribers at one place, $1.10 each and one extra copy.

THE SEMI WEEKLY TRIBUNE

is published every Tuesday and Friday, and being printed twice a week, we can, of course, put in it all that appears in our weekly edition, including everything on the subject of Agriculture The Semi-Weekly Tribune also gives in the course of the year three or four of the BEST AND LATEST POPULAR NOVELS, by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. TERMS:

1 copy one year—104 numbers.....$4
2 copies one year—104 numbers..... 7
5 copies or over, each copy..... 3

Persons remitting for 10 copies $30 will receive an extra copy one year.

For $100 we will send 34 copies and the Daily Tribune.

The Daily TRIBUNE is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $10 per year; $5 for six months.

The Tribune Almanac. 1870. 20 cents.
Tribune Almanac Reprint—1838 to 1868—2 volumes, half bound, $10.
Recollections of a Busy Life. By Horace Greeley. Cloth $2 50, Library $3 50.
Margaret Fuller's Works. 6 vols. cloth $10.
Pear Culture for Profit, $1.
Elements of Agriculture, cloth. $1
Earth Closets—How to make them, 25cts.
Sent free on receipt of price.

In making remittances for subscriptions or books, always procure a draft on New York, or a Post Office Money Order, if possible. Where neither of these can be procured, send the money in a Registered letter.

Terms, Cash in advance.

Address, THE TRIBUNE, New York.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The number for January, 1870, is a truly splendid New Year's gift. A thrilling picture—"In the rapids" of Niagara, is the first steel plate. The second is a beautiful title page for the magazine, encircled with the flower wreathed portraits of seven of its lady contributors—the brightly intellectual face of Mrs. Henry Wood matronizing the younger ladies—Mrs. Moulton, Florence Percy, Elizabeth Prescott, Miss Douglas, August Doll, and Mrs. Hosmer. Every admirer of these talented ladies will desire to see this beautiful plate. The Colored Fashion plate, as usual, shows the latest styles; and there is besides a page of richly colored patterns for Berlin Work. Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. Price $2.50 a year.

OUR SCHOOLDAY VISITOR.—The first number of the Fourteenth year and Volume of this wide-awake Magazine is received, and we pronounce it fresher, brighter and better than ever. The table of contents is a rich feast throughout, and our young folks are in ecstacies over it.

The Publishers offer a charming Steel Engraving, just published, as their premium plate for 1870, entitled "Help Me Up," worth $2,00 a copy, for twenty-five cents to each subscriber. The terms of the Visitor are $1,25 a year, or $1,00 to clubs. Don't fail to send ten cents to Daughaday & Becker, Publishers, 424 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, for sample numbers, premium lists, &c., &c., and commence a club at once at your Post Office.

House & Lot for Sale.

A GOOD House and barn, on a lot of two acres, within ten minutes walk of the Court House, Wellsboro, is offered for sale. Inquire of John I. Mitchell, Esq., Wellsboro.

Jan. 25, 1870-tf.

Poetry.

THE OLD STORY.

The village women wait at her feet,
And the day is fading down to the night,
And close at her pillow, round and sweet,
The red rose buds like a lamp a light
Under and over, the gray with moss,
And down and down from the mossy eaves,
And down from the sycamore's long pale leaves,
The slow rain drops and drops and drops.
Ah! never hand slept a sleep so fair;
And the waiting women that weep around
Have taken the combs from her golden hair,
And it slideth over her face to the ground.
They have hidden the light from her lovely eyes;
And down from the eaves where the mosses grow
The rain is dripping, so slow, so slow,
And the night-wind cries and cries and cries:

From her hand they have taken the shining ring;
They have brought the linen her shroud to make;
O, the lark, she was never so loath to sing,
And the morn and we never so loath to wake!
And at her sewing they hear the rain—
Drip-drop, drip-drop, over the eaves,
And drip-drop over the sycamore leaves,
As if there never would be sunshine again.

The mourning train to the grave have gone;
And the waiting women are here and there,
With birds at the windows and gleams of the sun
Making the chamber of death to be fair.
And over and under the mist unlapse,
And ruby and amethyst burn through the gray,
And driest bushes grow green with spray,
And the dimpled water lis glad hands claps.

The leaves of the sycamore dance and wave,
And the mourners put off the mourning shows,
And over the pathway down to the grave,
The long grass blows and blows and blows.
And every drip-drop rounds to a flower,
And love in the heart of the young man springs,
And the hands of the maidens shine with rings
As if all life were a festival hour.

Miscellaneous Reading.

A CHICAGO SCENE.

EFFECT OF READING GOUGH'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

The following account of the sad consequence of circulating Gough's Autobiography in Chicago, is from the Thanksgiving number of the *Tribune* of that city.

The charge against Mr. C——, a prominent citizen of the North Division, at the Police Court yesterday, was that he had wantonly attacked an individual who was engaged in traveling around the city, and attempting to obtain subscribers to the biography of the excellent Mr. Gough. The attacked person said that the accused had suddenly come up to him, observed that he was the destroyer of his domestic happiness, and knocked him down. Now he knew he was a good-looking person, but he was not acquainted with the wife of the prisoner. If he had been—(Here he smiled and winked jaunty-ingly with his left and uninjured eye.)

The accused did not seem to enjoy this view of the case, and said: "Just wait till I have made my statement, your honor and then judge for yourself.

"It has always been my habit when I reached my home in the evening to eat dinner, and then mix and drink a tumbler of punch."

"What liquor do you use, asking pardon for the interruption?" says his Honor.

"Old Crow," says Mr. C——

"Quite right," says his Honor. "It is my own tipple of an afternoon, and mighty seductive it is"

"But the other day," says Mr, C——, "when I went to the cupboard, I, in the words of an old English poet, 'found it all bare,' and I said to my wife, 'how is this?' or more strictly, 'how the devil is this?, To which her reply was that her eyes had been opened to the sin and danger of moderate drinking. She had pnrchased that day the biography of the excellent Mr. Gough, and her eyes had been opened to the horror of my course. Thereupon she took the book and proceeded to read several extracts therefrom. They were gloomy.

"I attempted to reason with her, but in vain. The more I reasoned the faster she read, and we might have been still at it, had I not cut the Gordian knot by going to a saloon and taking a drink."

"When I came home that evening, I went into the parlor, and there saw my wife in a state of unbecoming drunkenness. It was a tabelau. There were a bottle and all the materials on the table and several tumblers. On the sofa was Mr. Gough's Life, open at the one hundred and seventy-fifth page.

Paying no attention to my wife, who was quite unable to speak, and had on a most lackadaisical expression, I read from the book, at just that point suggesting to wives the propriety of getting drunk in order that their husbands might see how it looked. I understood then, and saw that my wife had underrated the quality of the liquor, and instead of getting illustrated in a lady-like way, had got decidedly upset.

"I left her and went about my business. The next morning she was not at all cast down, but asked me triumphantly how I liked it, adding that there were many other valuable receipts in the book.

"That is the way to reason with women," says his honor.

"I came home late," said Mr. C——, "and went to sleep. I was awakened early in the morning by my wife, who began reading from the book, which I believe she had under her pillow. She read another long extract relative to Mr. G's visit to rum shops, and the grief it caused his wife. She read until I fell a sleep again, and remained so till morning. This state of things lasted for two or three days, I purchased another bottle and kept it locked up.

"She kept on reading the book, and as she advanced, she read it to me at dinner, at breakfast and at bed time.

"By day before yesterday morning she had reached the one hundred and seventy-fifth page. Something there had evidently struck her. She did not read it out, but was evidently meditating over it. I said nothing, but let things take their course.

"Thereupon I took the book away from her and threw it into the street. On my way down town I met the peddler, who insultingly asked me if my family were supplied with the biography of Mr. Gough. Thereupon I did knock him down."

"This court," said the justice "declines taking any action against the defendent. But it is far different with the complainant. He can only be regarded as a pestilential emissary of the powers of darkness I would fine the man Gough if I had him here, and since I have not, I shall fine this man who sells his works $10 for creating discord in the family of my friends."

[For the Agitator.]

Our Thousand Miles over the Rocks of Tioga County.

BY ANDREW SHERWOOD.

A literary production of the ohio survey.

CHAPTER I.

Back through the dusk of ages, Contemplation turns her view.

Having been desired to write some articles on the geology of Tioga county, I have at last consented to do so, but not without a sense of my incompetency to grapple with a subject, which, to thoroughly understand, requires the patient study of a life-time.

Upon reflection it has seemed necessary to give a brief account of the different rock formations which constitute the solid crust of our planet, as a knowledge of these and of their history is still in its infancy in this country, where geological science has not reached that ripe maturity which it has attained in the British Isles. An acquaintance with the old formations is also essential in order to gain a correct idea of those systems which are represented in our own county.

In directing our thoughts to this subject, we are naturally carried back to the origin of all things—to a time, mayhap, when the earth, together with the other bodies which make up our planetary system—Venus, Mars, Jupiter, &c.—were thrown off from the great central sun, and existed in the mighty fields of space as masses of luminous vapor, or nebulous matter. These in turn, as they proceeded on their diurnal revolutions, threw off other masses of vapor, which eventually became moons, or satellites. The earth threw off one such body; Jupiter four, and Saturn eight. This result was produced by a well-known law, which is illustrated by turning a grindstone rapidly—when the particles of water are seen to be thrown from its disk. It was through the operation of the same law that the earth, while yet in a state of incandescence, was elongated at the equator and flattened at the poles.—Astronomy demonstrates that Venus, Mars, Saturn and Jupiter, are also oblate spheroids; and this effect could have been produced by no other cause than that intimated above, unless we regard it as a consequence of miracle—which is unphilosophical.

Such are some of the views, in respect to the early history of our globe, which originated in the minds of Laplace and Herschel, and which are generally accepted among men of science. It is only one of many theories, however, and not one of the established facts of geology. Beyond the time when the first rocks were formed we can travel only in imagination. We may go back in fancy to a period when the earth was a burning fiery mass, and glowed like the red hot iron at the furnace-mouth; we may even go beyond this, until we stand under the closely-bending horizon on the farthest boundaries of time, where the darkness presses heavily upon the soul—yet behind all this there is the mystery of the creation of matter. To call a world into existence required the mighty energies and the immediate will of the Deity—the great Cause of causes. This is one of the clearest facts which geology has elucidated, and the most crushing blow which the legions of infidelity ever experienced. One may have the most exquisite perceptions of the grand, the beautiful and the true, yet it is here alone that happiness, satisfaction and repose, can be found for the soul, or the longings of the immortal mind be satisfied. In the language of Hugh Miller: "The Christain has nothing to fear, the infidel nothing to hope, from the great truths of geology. It is assuredly not through any enlargement of man's little apprehensions of the Infinite and the Eternal that man's faith in the scheme of salvation by a Redeemer need be shaken. We are incalculably more in danger from one unsubdued passion of our lower nature, even the weakest and the least, than from all that the astronomer has yet discovered in the depths of heaven, or the geologist in the bowels of the earth. If one's heart be right, it is surely a good, not an evil, that one's view should be expanded; and geology is simply an expansion of view in the direction of the eternity that hath gone by."

We can never be positive that the earth existed in a nebulous state; but we know that previous to the formation of the oldest stratified rocks, it existed in a state of igneous fluidity; and that, as the process of refrigeration went on, a crust formed over the surface of the molten mass, and that then the waters of the ocean were created. At this point geology becomes one of the exact sciences—for, from the moment the waves and currents began their work of erosion, and of piling up layer after layer of sediment in the profounder depths of the sea—the story of creation is written in clear and unmistakable characters. The numerous leaves in the books of stone, which contain these characters, have been divided by geologists—if I may so express myself—into various chapters. These divisions have been made with respect to the mineral contents and organic remains which characterize each group. First, there is the Azoic Age, or Age preceding the creation of life; second, the Silurian Age, or Age of Mollusks; third, the Devonian Age, or Age of Fishes; fourth, the Carboniferous Age, or Age of Acrogens; fifth, the Cretaceous Age, or Age of Reptiles; sixth, the Tertiary Age, or Age of Mammals; seventh, the Age of Man, or the Era of Mind.

The Azoic Age, the first in geologic history, comprises all rocks which were formed prior to the dawn of life upon our planet. It consists of granite, syenite, gneiss, &c., and constitutes the only universal formation. In every part of the world it is present, and is found to underlie all other systems, though it forms the surface-rock over a small territory only—having been buried up by subsequent formations. In North America it forms the surface-rock over a belt of country reaching from Lake Superior to Labrador; the same belt extends from Lake Superior to the Arctic Ocean. Second, a small area in northern New York, and another south of Lake Superior. Third, part of the Ozark Mountains in Arkansas; the Laramie Range in Nebraska, and the Black Hills in Dakota; also the Iron Mountains in Missouri.

The maximum thickness of the Azoic is thirty thousand feet, and some of its most important mineral productions are magnetic and specular iron ore.—The famous iron mines of Sweden belong to this system; also those of Lake Champlain, Lake Superior and Missouri. No gold has been found in the Azoic.

[For the Agitator.]

Letter from Delaware Co., Pa.

DELAWARE CO., PA., Dec. 10, 1869.

ED. AGITATOR: *Dear Sir*:—About a year ago your correspondent was in the county of Tioga, and has a vivid recollection of the good people met in that portion of the State. The county of Delaware in which I am now laboring is famous in many respects, and the people are up to the times, ready to the promotion of good works.

In this county, a few miles from where I now write, Wm. Penn first landed; and the city of Chester is now flourishing at the place where the great and good Quaker commenced his good work.

The excellent principles held and taught by the Society of Friends, have had much to do in shaping and moulding the character of this county. The Quakers are yet numerous, and they are always ready to aid and promote good works. An old Quaker gentleman named Dutton recently died in this vicinity who was upward of a hundred years old! He had lived and he died in the house where his father before him had lived, and was an excellent man. He voted for all the regular Presidents from Washington to Grant.

He was a very temperate man, and this accounted in some measure for his excellent health. One of the peculiarities of this county is the fact that for many years the county town, Media, has had the liquor traffic entirely stopped. No liquors are sold there. They have no saloons, no bar rooms, and a more pleasant, thrifty, prosperous place cannot be found anywhere. The Charter House at Media, a large, first class house, is kept on strict teetotal principles, and it pays the stockholders well. Mr. Hankins, an excellent christian gentleman, is the proprietor.

At Media, Dr. Parrish has an Inebriate Asylum called a Sanitarium, at which a great many diseased men, inebriates, have been cured and many much benefitted. There is a large Assylum or school there also for weak minded children, a State institution. Media is a wideawake, goahead, yankee like town. There are excellent public buildings, schools, churches, newspapers. The Sons of Temperance and Good Templars are strong there, and have done much good. The Masons, Odd Fellows, Redmen and Knights of Pythias are also represented.

Much attention is given in this county to the promotion of Bands of Hope or children's temperance societies. Sabbath schools also seem well attended. The interests of religion are claiming much attention just now, and several important revival meeting are in progress here and there.

The lodges of Good Templars in this county are ably sustained by the churches and pastors. I have held public meetings in the Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist and Quaker houses of this county, and have had the hearty co-operation of the clergy of all these, and other denominations. The editors, Democratic and Republican, are all very friendly to the cause.

The lodges of Good Templars are largely attended, and they excel in good order, and in the proportion of old and young people in them. I have met quite a number of Roman Catholics in the lodges of this county. Some astonishing cases of reformation, the result of Good Templar influences have been given me. In one instance a man through intemperance and negligence lost his farm and all the property he possessed, and with his family was reduced to pauperism. The Good Templars took him into the lodge. He reformed and now is living on and has nearly paid for the farm he lost! These proofs of the good of the Order meet us in all parts of the State, where the Good Templar instrumentality is properly carried on. All depends on the management of such associations. In the hands of wise, prudent, liberal and charitable people, the Order is a public benefactor; in the hands of, and managed by, improper persons, the Order would of course prove a public nuisance. *There is no virtue in the machinery; but if the truly wise and good work the machinery, it will accomplish the end desired.* It will save the fallen and save the young, save society from the oppressions and corruptions, vices and irregularities resulting from intemperance. I do not forget the many good people of Tioga county. I wish them a Merry Christmas. JAS. A. DAVIDSON.

WHAT WILL YOU DO WITH YOUR EVENINGS THIS WINTER.—Winter is fast approaching. Already it has sent out its skirmishers, in the form of stinging winds, and bitter snow-squalls. With it will come long evenings of leisure. Young men, what do you intend to do with these evenings?

There are a thousand inducements to squander them. The gally lighted billiard-room, opens its doors and invites you to enter. The theater, the ball, solicit you. All sorts of similar temptations allure you to spend your time and money; and many of you will be drawn into extravagant expenditure, by these, in themselves, innocent amusements.

Another and worse class of temptations will beset you. The drinking saloon, the house of ill-fame, will invite you to enter, aud with delusive excitements seek to blind your moral preceptions and lead you to ruin.

What are you going to do with these precious evenings? Will you throw away their golden opportunities, and bring upon you a burden of vain regret for the years that are to come? Do you not see their value, if improved?

There are thousands of young mechanics who will see these words, and will, some of them, perhaps, resolve that *this* Winter shall not be spent as was the last. This Winter shall be devoted to neglected arithmetic, algebra or book-keeping. They will seize the coming leisure to perfect their knowledge of drawing, or to complete their perusal of some scientific, historical or literary work begun long ago, but still unfinished. They know the value of time and they will no longer squander it.

Alas! how few of these wise resolutions will be kept. Yet we are hopeful that some will be influenced by our exhortation to use their time in a more profitable manner than do the majority of pleasure-loving young men.

The means of self-improvement are now so widely diffused that no one seeking knowledge can fail to obtain them, and while we do not counsel the utter renunciation of innocent amusements, it is always wisdom to subordinate these things to higher purposes.

Young mechanics, and young men of whatever occupation you may be, you may refer your future success or failure to the way in which you employ this Winter's leisure. Then what will you do with your evenings?

A DETECTIVE'S EXPERIENCE.

THE MISSING JEWELS.

Those who have read the "Moonstone," said Mr. F., will remember how the experience of Sergeant Cuff was set at naught by the eccentricities of a dream. My own life furnishes an episode somewhat similiar to it, but with this difference: The party most interested here was guilty of meditated wrong, while there the effect of imagination and great anxiety united to confound the experience of the great London detective.

A young lady's jewels had been stolen from her room on Esplanade street, and Mr. I. and myself were sent to look them up. Arriving at the house, we were shown into the room where the robbery had been committed, and examined it carefully. It was a large, elegantly furnished apartment, and showed no evidence of having been entered by violence. Costly articles belonging to a lady's toilet were scattered through the room. The jewel case still lay upon the bureau. The light of the morning sun streamed in at the open window, and flashed upon many a beautiful vase and rich trifle. Pictures hung from the wall, and gold and silver work in many a curious and rare device set off the elegance of the apartment. A splended watch set with jewels, was left untouched. Rich shawls and laces, and robes of great value, had been passed by, and only diamonds had been taken.

The young lady herself was in the room calmly observing all that passed. There was a shade of anxiety on her face, nothing more.

'Madam, you have no suspicion who did this?' I asked her.

'Why do you ask me?'

'Because if you have, it may save some trouble.'

'I have nothing to tell you,' she replied in a tone which aroused my suspicions at once.

She was a tall, stately looking lady, with whom it would be difficult to associate the idea of crime. Vast resources furnished her with every luxury, and her every want was gratified almost as soon as expressed. She could not have made way with her own jewels; yet her manner convinced me she knew in what way they had disappeared. I motioned my companions from the room and then addressed her.

'You say you can give me no information?'

'None, Mr. F.'

'And yet you know how they were taken?'

'Me!' The great black eyes flashed with surprise, and the indignant blood stained neck and face.

'I said so; and you must permit me to repeat my observation. You can tell me all about it.'

She looked at me with a strange, frightened expression; the flush faded from her face, and a dull, grayish pallor took its place.

'Believe me, sir, I know nothing,' and a sob crept into her broken words of entreaty: 'how should I know?'

'That I cannot tell; but Miss M——, your room has not been entered with violence. No professional robber has been here, or these things, almost as valuable as those taken, would not have been here. Access could not have been gained by the windows, for they have not been disturbed. Your door was locked from the inside and bolted. No mere felon did this deed. Miss M——, you must tell me who is the criminal.'

Her excitement