THE WHITE HOUSE.-We doubt if the White House ever had an occupant who, in his leading traits and habits, more truly represented the great mass of people than President Grant. Instead of exhibiting the formation and prejudices of the army, as many had predicted, or still less, the characteristies of a lover of horses and high living, as others had charged, President Grant has shown himself to be a plain, accessible, modest, methodical man of business, who aims to do his duty in the most quiet way possible. He has about him no hangers-on, no favored eliques, no kitchen cabinets. No lobbyists have the run of the Executive mansion, or boast of their influence at headquarters. Whatever citizen has business with the Chief Magistrate, has an even chance of approaching him during business hours, and of having his wishes respectfully listened to. He will not run the gauntlet of files of supercilious attendants, or be whirled through the mazes of circumlocation office. He will come direct to a plain man, and will get direct answers to every proper question he puts. As to the management of his time, President Grant consults his own judgement, instead of his thousand and one advisors. As he traveled to suit himself during vacation, so he ap pears to have arranged his daily habits at Washington with a like independence. After a long morning walk by himself, he is ready to begin office work at nine o'clock, continuing until three. By four o'clock, at the latest, all visitors have retired, and the White House is now closed for the day. After dinner the President drives his family out, taking the reing himself, and, much as has been said of his fondness for horses, his equipage is among the most modes in Washington. In the evening, friends and acquaintances find the President in the parlor with his family. On the Sabbath the order and stillness of any private household reign throughout the Exutive mansion. These are homely details, to be sure, but they are quite unlike what has been witnessed at the residence of the ination's chief magistrate even within a short time. They have an immense influence, too, upon morals of the country; for though we trust that the toadying attention of court circles will never be known here, the social power of the Capital and of its great officials is necessasily extensive. Had Generals Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Thomas been arrogant, conceited and corrupt, men, their bad influence upon the young would have been immeasurable. Particularly would this have been the case with respect to him who, in addition to the first military honors, received the highest distinction in the gift of the people. As it is, these apprehensions are turned into grateful admiration as we contemplate the orderly and exemplary life of our Preident. Evidently the man's heart is in the right place, and his head is yet unaffected by the adulations of power, when he can say, as he recently said to some Western friends, who asked him if he recollected a certain lady in St Louis: "Oh, yes, I remember her well. Slie was a charming woman. The last

MANY Stories are told illustrating Secretary Stanton's nobility and kindness of heart toward those who needed his sympathy and aid. Anna Griswold Bolling, writing from Lycoming, Va, to the Boston Transcript, says:

wood."=Boston Journal.

" My son, Col. Griswold, or the 50th Massachusetts, Irad perished in the terrible battle of the Wilderness; and his fuvorite officers, who were mangled in battle, were objects of interest with me. Second Lieutenant Cronc, one of my sons most efficent officers, had lost his left arm, and after great bodily suffering and mental torture, on account of his inability to provide for a bright and interesting little family—the loss of his arm unfitting him to labor at the trade which he had surrendered to take up arms for his adopted country-he came to me, one day, more depressed than I had ever seen him. I had witnessed his sufferings before his wound was healed; I knew the high estimation in which my son had held him. I knew his lovely family; and while he sat with me I said to myself, 'I will go to Washington and see what I can do.'-In less than twenty-four hours I was on my lonely way. My son had a very dear friend in Washington. To that dear friend I went. He gave me a letter to General-, through whom he deemed it best that I should approach Mr. Stanton; gave me excellent advice, and such instructions as a novice needed; and warned me that some persons had found Mr. Santon cold and inaccessible, not to say brusque. He escorted me to the War Office, and left me to my fate .--My letter brought General-to me.-My card brought the Secertary, who took a seat by me and bent those. line soft eyes upon me, in a way that made my heart beat very quickly. I had committed to memory my little tale, and was speaking in what I felt was a very constrained way, and was, in fact, scarcely conscious of what I was saying, when he interrupted me with the question, 'What do you wish me to do, madam?' My set speech vanished; and, coming to myself, I told my story First, in absolutely limiting evidence of in simple and impassioned words, even. to the end, and asked for a 2d lieutenancy in the Invalid Corps for my son's officer and friend. A second time Mr. Stanton spoke. 'Why do you not ask for something higher, madain?" Affected to tears by this question, I asked, with much agitation, 'May I do so, Mr Stanton?' He paused an instant; then taking my hand, he said, with great kindness, 'I give you a 1st lieutenancy for your poor friend's sake, and I give you a captaincy for you gallant son's sake. I have heard of him!"—Lancaster Ing.

WHEAT INCREASE.—The Pittsburg Chronicle says the receipts of produce from the West at New York shows the remarkable fact of an immense increase in wheat, which for eleven months of the current year, amounts to 22,084,830 meal have fallen off in about the same proportion that wheat and wheat flour unjust.

NEW KIND OF PAPER.—A new kind of paper, specially adapted for various on, but to see that the Treasurer makes kinds of clothing, has been invented in England. Both animal and vegetable materials are employed in its product—

Mr. Niles (Tioga) I am opposed, Mr. Speaker, back to the ancient landmarks, modified by the lessons of the recent past, either vote it up or vote it does not it up or vote it does not it up or vote NEW KIND OF PAPER.—A new kind

WELLSBORO, PA. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1870.

P. D. Morrow, Esq., of Towarda, was appointed Additional Law Judge by the Governor, under the late act of Assembly. We have great, confidence in the legal ability and integrity of Mr. Morrow, and believe the appointment will give general satisfaction.

ator ever admitted to a seat in the United States Senate, after considerable opposition, as was to be expected, from the Democrats, has been sworn in, and placed upon the Committees on Education and Labor. Senators who have not yet awakened so as to see the light prive him of his seat, on the ground are persons ever on the watch to secure that he had not been a citizen of the some technical advantage over the own-United States the length of time re- ers of such property; especially if the quired by the Constitution.

increasing. There were 168 companies actually organized and fit for service. on the 30th November, 1869. There are four brigades in Philadelphia, constituting the first division, under command of Major Gen. Charles M. Prevost.-This division was reviewed twice during the year-once by Governor Geary-and the Adjutant General speaks in high terms of the "skill, discipline officers and men." It is 3,000 strong. organized at Tioga, in this county.:-Geary Guards," H. Pickering, Jr., book? Captain ; Marcus Cline, 1st Lieutenant ; J. Cady, 2nd Lieutenant. They are armed with the Leaman musket.

There should be a company organized at every central place in the county; and we hope our old veterans will go about it at once. Enough old soldiers can be found in every neighborhood to soon put the companies under a good state of discipline and drill; and the occasional "trainings" and inspections would afford them opportunity to renew their old associations, and instill men, something of the martial ardor they themselves acquired in the late war. Phis spirit should be kept up; and we hope the Legislature will make some appropriation to meet the necessary expenses of these companies.

Any one desiring information in regard to the manner of organizing companies, can undoubtedly obtain it by writing to Gen. A. L. Russell, Adjutant General, Harrisburg, Pa.

An Act Relative to the Payment of Taxes

SECT. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the Treasurer of each county in this Commonwealth shall time I saw her I delivered her a load of keep a book, to be called "the receipt book," in which shall be recorded the receipts of all payments made to him on account of taxes paid on unscated lands, designating the number of acres, varrantee named, and name or names of owner or alleged owners of each tract of land, the township where situate, and the amount of taxes paid, and when, and by whom paid; a certified copy of which receipt, under the hand of the Treasurer, and the seal of the county, shall be the only syidence of the payment of taxes, except where said receipts have been any recorded in necessance with the provisious of the first section of the act of Assembly of March ninth, Anno Domin SECT. 2. That the owners of unscated lands shall have two years from the passage of this

act within which to have their receipts for taxes the same have not been already entered in a book retofore kept by the Treasurer of the county for that purpose. Provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply, where there is any legal evidence upon the records or books kept by the Treasurer of the county, to prove the payment of said taxes. SECT. 3. That no parol evidence shall be re

- The above is a copy of an act of Assembly, passed at the last session of the Legislature, and recently approved by the Governor, which, although apparently simple and harmless in its provisions, is yet calculated, to work great wrong to the owners of unseated lands, without securing any advantage to the public.

This act limits the evidence necessary to be made by the county Treasurer, in a book to be kept by him for that pur- with the spirit of the times, can Demoscripts of taxes have been recorded in to the fruits of this conquest at the suit accordance with the provisions of an existing act, of March 9, 1847.

This act was permissive only, neither directory nor compulsory. As it did by the act above copied, extends, practically, to all taxes heretofore paid, as well as to such as may be paid hereafter. The mischief of the act is two-fold: by the Treasurer, to the exclusion of the original receipt, not so certified; to have recorded, within two years from | change its spots. Democracy was true | bring the matter before the court for ago; or debars these owners from proving the payment of such taxes, by excluding those original receipts, given clared for war in 1864, and succeeded, it sage, believing that the amendments and taken in perfect good faith, and in full conformity to existing law.

In no other class of payments is the evidence which may be given so limitbushels, against 12,700,979 the year ed. To exclude an original entry, or an evitably followed; and thus, again, it can be brought before the people at the before. The increace of wheat flour is original receipt given by the proper offiabout sixteen, per cent. on receipts in cer, as evidence of the payment of mocorresponding times. Corn and corn ney, and to limit such evidence to a certified copy of such an entry, is grossly

To require the owner of unseated upon its ancient character, yet the mem- ation in the House, upon the question lands, not only to pay his taxes there- ory of what it once was clings to it; and of postponing the whole matter.

This act does not enlarge any old remedy for the collection of taxes, nor does it propose a new one. It has been passed without due consideration of its effeets; wholly in the interest of some person or persons who desire to nequire title to land for which they have not paid; not necessarily because the taxes have not been paid, but because the receiving officer; either accidentally or otherwise, has neglected to make an entry of the payment in the books of the county. Failing such entry, they would exclude the receipts which the owner has taken for his payment, (the only possible voucher which he could him-Senator Revels, the first colored Sen- | county. Failing such entry, they would possible voucher which he could him-

self preserve and control,) and steal his land, without remedy. At every county seat in those counties which consist largely of unscated lands, owners be non-residents, and not familiar with the requirements of law. An From the annual report of the Adjuact, like the one copied above, may be through which the government has passed? The tant General, we learn that the volunquietly passed, little publicity given to teer militia force of the State is rapidly it, and the owner of lands affected by it discover, when too late, that some one of these land sharks has got a tax-title to his property, against which he party. But the Democratic party has never been a pro-slavery party, nor has it been opposed to universal suffrage. In the South all parties were pro-slavery. Elsewhere the Democracy recognitions. cannot defend himself by the produc-nized slavory, because the Constitution recog-nized it, not because it endorsed it as a system tion of the receipts of the proper officer The party opposed the imposition of negro suffor the payment of the very tax under which the land was nominally sold.

Is it possible that such a law can be suffered to remain in force? Are there not members enough from counties in not members enough; from counties in to the ignorant, where, said the speaker, do we to the ignorant, where, said the speaker, do we to the ignorant, where, said the speaker, do we to the ignorant, where said the constitution and soldierly bearing displayed by the which few or no unseated lands are situated, and whose constituents have no ning the degree of intelligence which qualifies a We notice that there is one company temptations in this direction, to wipe man to vote? The objection comes too late. The this manifest injustice from the statute

A NEW DEPARTURE.

It is difficult for us who live in these times, to comprehend all that is meant by the progress of the last nine years; itent, however, to leave out all criticism yet it is well occasionally to pause of the manner in which a result he amidst the whirl of events, and seek to hails with so much joy, was accomdo so. Ever since the first gun was plished. There is no middle ground. fired in the late war, the Republican The Republican party inherits the gloparty has kept straight on in the line of ry of all these conquests, and no issue its march against the wrong and oppres- of the half blood can usurp its supresion so long encouraged and protected | macy. by the policy and practice of our Govinto the rising generation of young ernment. At last the final port is reached. All men are free and equal before the law. The oppression of centuries is done away with. Not only this, but the impulse lent to moral and political progress, has carried us beyond anything hoped for by the most sanguine, and we see not only equal rights conceded, but equal privileges also, secured and guaranteed to all men, irrespective of race or color.

These were among the legitimate on Unseated Lands, Approved Nov. 19, to which the oppressors and supporters of caste themselves appealed. Submitting their case to the arbitrament of arms, they should abide the decision,-But here comes a query: Has the Demers espoused the cause of the defeated and advocates of the "lost cause," come

ministratrix of the Republican party. ter ended. Not in any ex parte proceeding cap she the Republican party to assume the administration of the estate, to which her triumphs during these late eventful years have entitled her, in accordance with the spirit of the times can Demonstrate the results of the times can be such degrees to the continued the court, "if you desire to quote held till 1867, when he was appointed to poetry to help your case, dive into the classic.—

The results and popular quote in his speech some miserable poetry which he thought would apply, but was immediately interrupted by "Robry," who told him that no such degrees would be allowed there. "But," continued the Court, "if you desire to quote held till 1867, when he was appointed to poetry which he thought would apply, but was immediately interrupted by "Robry," who told him that no such degrees would be allowed there. "But," continued the Court, "if you desire to quote poetry to help your case, dive into the classic.—

The results in the first poetry which he thought would apply, but was immediately interrupted by "Robry," who told him that no such degrees would be allowed there. "But," continued the Court, "if you desire to quote poetry which he thought would apply, but was immediately continued to court, and the poetry which he thought would apply, but was immediately continued by "Robry," who told him that no such degrees would be allowed there. "But," continued the Court, "if you desire to quote poetry which he thought would apply, but was immediately continued by "Robry," who told him that no such degrees were also as a poetry with the special and the court, and the court, and the court, and the court was a poetry which he thought would apply, but was immediately because the court, and the court was a poetry which he thought would apply, but was immediately because the court was a poetry with the special and the court was a poetry with the special and the court was a poetry with the special and the court was a poetry with the special and the court was a poetry with the special and the court was a poetry with the specia to prove payment of taxes on unseated | ministration of the estate, to which her | paigns. Mr. Lincoln appointed him lands, to a "certified copy" of an entry triumphs during these late eventful

ocratic party. The burden of their parthe original receipts as evidence of the plaint and fault-finding, against the payment of taxes, very few, if any, Republican party; and the people have transcripts have been recorded in pur- failed to see that a change of a party, suance of it; so that the limitation of which has, at least, accomplished somethe evidence of payment, contemplated thing, for a party which proposes nothing, would be of any advantage to them. Had that party, in 1864, instead of the peace policy announced amidst the complaints of the Chicago platform, taken advanced position in favor of a more the payment of taxes, to a certified copy | vigorous prosecution of the war. it of an entry to be made in a book kept would, in all probability, have succeeded in that campaign; and again in 1868, had it recognized the legitimate results and, if the law be construed literally, of the war-reconstruction, honest pay- versy throughout the State. It was to the exclusion of the entry in the ment of the debt, and the emancipa-Treasurer's book itself. Second, in its tion then fully accomplished—it is quite matter, and we believe its provisions intended retroactive operation; in that as likely that the result would have require that one fourth of the voters of it requires the owners of unseated lands been different. But the leopard cannot the county shall join in a petition to

> different embodiment of principles. There is something in a name: and of making the law a dead letter. the Democratic party has cast odium while the matter was under considera-

cure the payment of taxes on unsented terest. As an example, we give the follands. If the owner neglects to pay, at lowing remarks of Rulus E. Shapley, Armstrong for sundry documents relathe end of two years he loses his land. Esq., before the Democratic Association in Philadelphia, which we copy from The Day:

Mr. Shapley continued: The Democratic par

y most accept the results of the war. The right if a State to second has been decided adversely. the four millions conscipated by war? Grant that the war was unconstitutional, can the Dom-ocratic party undo its ruin? The past is irrevecable, and the situation must be accepted.

Of the Fifteenth Amendment the speaker said I believe the existence of the Democratic party depends upon the position it takes upon this question. It is the party of liberty and equali-ty, and there is nothing in its traditions inconsistent with the acceptance of this amendment. History is waiting to record the action of the party. Were it true that the party had been the party. enemy of the black man, does it follow that if nust refuse to recognize the radical changes to it that it has not been ratified by the requisite number of States, because we deny that any State is out of the Union. Clearly we must ac-cept the amendment as a fact, and comply with conditions, or defeat is certain.

We note this as an encouraging sign of progress. It would sound more pen-

ANSON BURLINGAME.

Swiftly as on the wings of night came the sad intelligence that Anson Burlingame, one of the ablest of all our rising men, was no more. He died at St. Petersburg, on the 23d ultimo, very

Mr. Burlingame was born in New Berlin, New York, Nov. 14, 1822, and was in his 48th year when he died. At an early day, his father removed to fruits of triumph, in a contest of force, Michigan, then a Territory, where the Indians. He was educated at an Academy in Detroit. Choosing the profession of law, he entered the law school ocratic party a right of subrogation to of Harvard, in 1843. He located at Bosthe honors and profits of this judgment | ton, where he built up a large practice. in arms, obtained in the name and right | He soon engaged in politics, however, of the Republican party? Can that and in 1852 he was elected to the Senate party, the great majority of whose lead- of Massachusetts. In 1854 he was elec-

ever since, his name has been familiar in now and demand or take the fruits of to all. When Brooks committed the the conquest which they in vain sought, | cowardly assault upon Senator Sumby every means of adroit pleading, to ner, in his seat in the United States turn against the final conquerors? It Senate in 1856, Mr. Burlingame dehas been said of late, that the Republi- nounced the act in bitter terms; and can party has accomplished its mission, the result was, as might have been exand that it ought now, in decency, to pected in those days, a challenge to die, and give place to a new party. It fight. As the challenged party, accord- The fun had commenced long before I got there, is not subrogation, then, but a sugges- ing to the rites of chivalry, he had the Thirty-odd witnesses had been examined, and tion of the death, and a substitution of privilege of choosing the weapons. He the sur a legal representative, which they sho'd chose rifles, and Canada as the place of make and seek to accomplish. Such at meeting. Mr. Brooks refused to meet least is the practice in our Courts, as we him there, saying that, to do so, he was Bram Robrabacher, a man who weighed 225 understand it. But the right of admin- would be required to pass through a pounds, without any extra fiest, with a fist like a struction does not descend to the Dame. "heatile country." Mr. Businesses istration does not descend to the Demo- "hostile country." Mr. Burlingame as a woman's. Rumor said he had once been a cratic party, and we still claim the right offered to secure him safe transit, but | clergyman; at any rate, he was fall of Scriptur to object to her appointment as ad- still Brooks refused, and there the mat-

· In 1856 and 1860, Mr. Burlingame was claim the right: only on the failure of one of the most efficient and popular a special Ambassador by the Chinese pose; except in cases where the tran-cracy usurp her place, and become heir Government, to treat with the Western Powers of Europe and our own country, upon the general subject of open-Yet this usurpatory policy is the only | ing China to the commerce of the one which can give success to the Dem- | world. At the time of his death, he was engaged arranging such a treaty not in any way affect the reception of ty creed, has for eight years been com- with Russia, having already accomplished the object of his appointment with most of the other great Powers of the world. Such a distinction was never before cast upon any man by the Chinese Government, nor perhaps by any other Government, upon a for-

> Mr. Burlingame had many friends. and his death is sincerely mourned by thousands who never saw him.

The bill proposing to leave the question of license or no license to the people, has provoked considerable controfor taxes, taken no matter how long known and recognized in its later days; been informed, though we have seen no and it was simply impossible for it to such report in the papers, that our repdo otherwise than it did. Had it de- resentatives opposed it on the final paswould not have been the same party make it impracticable. So it seems to that it is to-day: Had it endorsed re- us, as we understand it. To require one construction in 1868, it would not now fourth of all the people in the county be lamenting over the results which in- to join in a petition, before the matter would have become another and totally election, seems to us grossly unreasonable, and we think will have the effect while it is true that the recent course of | We subjoin the remarks of Mr. Niles,

England. Both animal and vegetable materials are employed in its product on, the former being New Zealand flax, jute, hemp, and cotton, and the latter, wool, slik skins, etc. These matters are reduced, and then felted in appropriate machinery. The mixture of these materials gives a paper extraordinary planery, flexibility, and strength, as woven fabrics, and make as strong a seam. Among the articles made of the paper are quitte and table-cloths, stamped with patterns of great beauty, curtains; shifts, and various other articles made of it. authentic receipt, for the payment of their made of the coverings, and even shoes may be made of the fatter of dress. A very good limitation of the fatter o

We are indebted to Hon. Wm. H. THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL which

in the papers, we are not able to give of the Ilhilippine Archipelage; The Flat Head our readers any intelligible account of Indians; Carl Nogt, the German Darwin"; Pure the doings of the Legislature. We in- Air; Why use Spectacles; Organization and Crime; Hospital Life in the Old Worled; Phrenol tend, however, to allow nothing of mo-

omical administration of Pres. Grant, of the United States.

PUBLIC DEBT. Total debt and interest March 1, 1870 \$2,651,668,705,43
Coin in Treasury \$102,400,739,97
Currency 19,280,225 68
Sinking Fund, 27,676,529 00
Coin, interest; bonds, &c, 72,782,768 61

Total amount in Treasury Debt less amount in Treasury Decrease during the month Decrease since March 1, 1869

DONATION.-The friends of Rev. C. A. Stone, will give him a donation, at the residence of Henry Bailey, Charleston, Tuesday evening, March 15th, 1870.

of interest to every family, and contains a large amount of usoful knowledge for the cultivation shome pleasure and duties. It is written in a popular style, easy of comprehension, in topics brief enough for an evening's reading. Indeed it is of that class of books, not needed by those who have access to sources of accurate informa-tion upon the subjects touched, yet it is instruc-tive and useful to that class of readers who cannot spare time to go to the bottom of things. Such a book it purports to be; and we have no

It contains over 1000 pages, printed in large

west and south for fifty miles, where it joins the West Branch of the Susquehanna, at Jersey Shore. St. Petersburg, on the 23d ultimo, very it is fod along its entire course by trout streams, unexpectedly. His death was announced in this country the next day.

West branch of the Steedmann's at Series bulls. It is fod along its entire course by trout streams, and is famous for the quantities of the timber from which it takes its present name. Its Indian name is liadaughton, which is said to mean "beautiful scenery." And the scenery is beautiful. Standing on the piazza of the Isaac Walton House, in Gains township, and gazing up the stream, you will see no church spires; nor homely old stone barns; nor the twy-covered gables of ancient farm Michigan, then a Territory, where the son became acquainted with frontier ponds in the near distance, commonly called life, and the language and habits of the of the "necessories" which make up the land-scapes which girls are taught to paint at boarding schools. On the contrary, you can have the pleasant sensation of looking, for once, at nat ural scenery in all its grandour-miles of high toworing hills, crowded with the health of

> Wellsboro from this spot there stood twenty years ago, a tavern called "Barse's." It was burned down, years ago, and as for Barse, the place that one of the bitterest and coldest days of the ser and the room adjoining were both crowded with people. Although wintry out of doors, it was warm inside, as there was an "arhitratio on. I soon got to know that the defendant had sold the plantiff a dog, and had warranted the article as a first-class deer dog. The dog had not been made fully acquainted with the terms of the contract and hone the district and hone the district and hone the district. contract, and hence the dispute. On account of the storm, the lawyers from Wellsboro had not com

the court adjourned for drinks and dinner befor the summing up.
I will not weary your readers with a report the speeches. They were neither able, learned and Shakespeare, and whisky, and fun, and the assembled crowd had the full benefit of his anom-

leus mixture. The dog on trial rejoiced (by wagging his tail) in the suggestive name of Darger. The counsel for the plantiff undertook quote in his speech some miserable poetry which

Danger knows full well
That you are far more dangerous than he.
You were two lions littered in one day,
And you the elder and more terrible. For man
Is of few days and full of trouble,
His bones are marrowless—his blood is cold—
There is no speculation in his eyes.
Go on with your case and cut it short:
The court is sating consenders? The court is getting cussed dry." This quotation (?) was delivered with the great-

est drollery imaginable, and you may well be-lieve the last verse brought down the house.— After three mortal hours of slang-wranging, the court gave an award for the dog.

By this time, considerable feeling began to be manifested en either side of the question, and a tall, raw-boned chap, from the vicinity of Cathead, swore he could lick any man from Pike Mills who would say Danger was a poor dog.—
To complicate matters, two young lawyers arrived from Wellsboro, and these were followed soon after by "the learned gentleman, barrister Skin-ner, from Westfield," of counsel for the defense. The whole prodeedings of the forencon were pro-nounced illegal, and the trial proceeded de novo. After three wearisome hours, the award was rendered against the dog.—Montrose Rep.

A NEW INDUSTRIAL JOURNAL .- The Technologiet is the title of a new industrial journal, devoted to engineering, manufacturing and building, that comes to us freighted with valuable articles. The distinguishing feature of this amended so as to make it a county journal, is the fact that all the articles and illustrations are original-no clippings or old engravings being used. The publishers further pledge themselves that no advertising articles (that is no descriptive puffs of worthless inventions) shall be inserted in its columns, under any circumthe date of its passage, all their receipts to its own nature, as it had come to be submission to the people. We have stances whatever; and, if they fulfill this pledge, they will certainly do a grand thing for the industrial journalism of the country, for every in. elligent mechanic knows that indiscriminate puffing is the bane of our mechanical and so-called scientific periodicals. The number before us consists of forty-four

large pages, and it is printed on very superior paper, and in the best style of the typographic art. Altogether, it is the finest looking journal of practical science now before the public. The articles, too, are of unusual excellence, and contain matter calculated to instruct and interest al classes. The titles of a few of the subjects discussed are—Tecenological Education, Tempering Steel, Trial of Steam Engines, Improvement in Distillation, Sunless and Airless Dwellings, the Measurement of Electrical Resistance, Vision and the Stereoscope, the Walks of New York Central Park, East River Bridge Caissons, the Microscope, Lessons on Drawing, Relation of Technology to Insurance, etc. The yearly subscription is two dollars, and the price of single numbers twenty cents, a sum that seems ridicu. lously small, when compared with the size and character of the journal. It must require an enormous circulation to make the enterprise pay at these figures; and it is pleasant to see that the publishers have sufficient faith in our American workingmen to lead them to undertake it. The Technologist is issued by the America Publication Company, whose office is at 176 Broadway, New York. Every mechanic ought to

send for at least one number of this journal. If they send for one, it will be strange if they denot send for the others. For Sale. 10 Tons of Hay, 100 bushels of Potatoes, 1 new Cook Stove. Enquire at the Wellshoo Bakery, March 9, 1870-2t.

ting to national affairs.

Menn be safely recommended in one of the most instructive and valuable Magazines for

OTICE TO COLLECTORS.—The Commissioners will distribute the county duplicates by the first of April. Notice is therefore

given to old Collectors that their duplicates must

be settled before that time, to receive a re-ap-

pointment, as no duplicate will be given to any

person whose account remains unsettled with the

P. V. VAN NESS,

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

CEALED PROPOSALS will be received up t

FIFTEENTH DAY OF APRIL,

at the office of the Fall Brook Coal Company, a

Corning, N. Y., for the grading, masonry and fencing of about twelve miles of the

RAILROAD

Wellsboro and Lawrenceville

Commoncing at the west bank of the Tloga

river, near Lawrenceville, and terminating at station No. 765, (as now located,) about five

miles south of Tioga village.

The line is now ready for examination. Cen

Maps, profiles and specifications will be ready on the 15th day of Merch, at the Fell Brook

Company's office in Corning.

The work will be let to the lowest responsible

idder-but the right is reserved to reject any

BULLARD & CO

ENTIRE STOCK-OF

MUST BE CLOSED OUT

FOR CASH.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!!

Oats, and will dispose of a part of them at a reasonable price. Those wishing the pure seed please call and examine.

L. C. BENNETT Wellsboro January 3d, 1870-tf.

OSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTOR

HAVE about 200 bushels of genuine Norway

March 9, 1870-tf.

GOODS

COST

or stakes only are set and marked.

Willsboro, March 9, 1870. 6t

JOB REXFORD,
M. W. WETHERBEE,
March 9, 1870. 3w

Boston ; The Future Science of Man ; Ab

ing to national affairs.

family and general use limitished," has in the number for March the following among its contents the meager reports published tents:—Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, M. D. Mayor of

tend, however, to allow nothing of moment to pass without notice.

Gold is down to 115—the lowest it has
been since the war. In the dark days
of the war (July 11, 1864) it was up to
285! It ranged about 220 during the
winter of 1864-5. Just before the campaign opened in 1865, it was down to 150; and in May of that year," it was down to 130. March 24, 1866 it was 125, but soon after rose to 150. Since the great gold panic, it has been gradually sinking, and it is a matter of congratulation, that after one year of the econwith a decrease of the public debt of \$87,0000,000, gold is lower than the bonds

Book AGENOY.—Mr. Benj. Doane of Middlebury is agent for the sale of "The Amer-can Cyclopedia, or Home book of useful Knowl-edge." in this county.

The book treats of a great variety of subjects

or all bids. The remainder of the line, (about 26 miles,) to Antrim, will be let later in the senson.

Vice Pres't W. & L. R. R. doubt that formers, mechanics and working me will find it worth all it costs. clear type, and treats of more than 150 differen subjects. Among them we mention: The Family Home, Kindness, To husbands, wives, fathers, methers, children—a hint to Youth, To young Ladies, To parents and Teachers, Wit, Economy,

ladies, To parents and Teachers, Wit, Economy, Manners, Maxims, precepts and rules, wells, cisterns, painting, whitewashes, plowing draining, fertilizing, fencing, flower gardens, the culture of fruits, management of horses and stock, sheep, hogs, bees, cooking, making bread &c., domestic dyes, housekooping, sickness, health and a great variety of other subjects:

A REMINISCENCE OF PINE CREEK. Pine Creek rises in the Sweeden bills, and flows

Zons.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients
who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalias
Guide to Habitan Por gratultous distribution; it
will give you much valable information. Dr. R. W. Carr of Baltimore, says:

Dr. R. W. Carr of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadal18 as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it
used in two cases with happy results—one in a
case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient
pronounced himself cured after having taken five
bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of
scroula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are
that the patient will soon recover. I have care
fully examined the formula by which your
your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent
compound of alterative ingredients.

Or. Sparks of Nicholasville Ky.

Or. Sparks of Nicholasville, Ky., says he haused Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondar Samuel G, McFadden, Murstersboro, Tonn., says I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am: utirely cured of Rhenmatism; send me four bot-les, as I wish in for my brother, who lines scrofules, as I wish mich my technic, as I wish mich my technic, writes, I have benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes, I have suffered for twenty years with an invetorate original over my whole body; a shorttime since I purchased a bottle of Resadalis and it effected Rosodalis is sold by P. R. Williams & Co., and W. C. Kress, Wellsboro; Philo Tuller, Tioga; il. L. Baccon, Blossburg, and Druggists generally. March 0, 1870.—1y.

Tioga County Agitator.

THIS office is well stocked with Type, Presses, &c., and has every advantage for doing

JOB PRINTING in a superior manner, Plainfor in Colors, from a wed

Law Books, Pamphlets, Hard Bills, Programmes, Bill Heads, Circulars, Business Cards, Envelopes, Visiting Cards, Wedding

Justice Blanks; And all other blanks constantly on hand and for sale

(School Contract. micable Action, onds, Constable's Salo, ollector's Salo, larriage Cortificate,

and any other blanks not chumerated above will b

Persons sending orders for JOB WORK will get their work promptly done and returned. We shall pare no pains to please our customers in this department. Those sending work, please state the size of ob, kind of ink and paper desired.

. VAN GELDER & MITCHELL. SEED POTATOES FOR SALE.—Early Rose, Climax, and Breese Prolific. Early Rose: the merits of this celebrated vaicty, are already well known—planted side by side with the early Goodrich and York potatoes, they matured twolve days in advance. Climax potato: this variety speaks for its-self. From one pound of seed, the undersigned received a yield of 123 pounds. It is a potato of superior table quality.

The Breese Prolific matures about two weeks later than the Early Rose—is generally pro-ductive; often exceeding a hundred fold, and will prove a most valuable variety for culture. It is also a potato of excelent table

Early Rose, Breese Prolific, H.S. JOHNSTON.

FOR SALE. THE Subscriber will sell at his place of residence in Niles Valley, the following propery at privato sale, viz:

One fine young mare, one yoke of large working cattle, lumber wagon, covered buggy, democrat wagon, cow, lumbering tools of all discriptions, farming tools, a quantity of cull hard-wood lumber, and other things too numerous to mention. GEO. W. FOSTER, March 2, 1870.

FOR SALE. A HOUSE and FIVE ACRES OF LAND for Sale or exchange for a house and lot in Wellsboro. Said property is situate about 11 miles east of Hammondsport, N. Y., and conmiles east of Hammondeport, N. 1., and contains about two acres of Grapes in full bearing, and an orchard of choice fruit. The property is a desirable one, and pleasantly located. Address this office, or, JAS. C. VAN GELDER, Mar. 2, 1870. Hammondsport, N. Y.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the Estate of Wm. A. Wood, late of New Jersey, deceased, all persons owing said estate, or claiming against the same, will settle with CHAS. STANBURROUGH, Brookfield, Feb. 9, "70-6w. Admr.

OPPICE OF PISK & HATCH. ANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOV.

ERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 5 Nassau Street, New York,

FEBRUARY 15th, 1870.

The remarkable success which attended on egotiation of the leans of the Central Pacific Railroad Company and the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the popularity and credit which these loans have maintained in the markets, both in this country and Europe, have shown that the First Mortgage Bonds of wisely located and honorably numered railroads are promptly recognized and readily taken as the most suitable, safe and advantageous form o investment, yielding a more liberal income that can hereafter be derived from government bonds and available to take their place. Assured that, in the relection and negotiation of superior railroad loans, we are meeting a great public want, and rendering a valuable service-both to the holders of capital and to those grea

national works of internal improvement whose intrinsic merit and substantial character entitle thom to the use of capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special confidence and satisfaction the

FIRST MORTGAGE RONDS

OF THE

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO R. R. CO.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, conne ing the Atlantic coast and the magnificent bar bors of the Chesapeake bay with the Ohio river at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire railroad system and water transporta-tion of the great West and Southwest, FORMS THE ADDITIONAL EAST & WEST TRUNK LINE, so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly growin transportation between the Atlantic scaboard and Europe on the one hand, and the great producing regions of the Obio and Mississippi valleys on the other.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS ROAD AS A NEW OUTLET FROM THE WEST TO THE SEA, MAGNIFIES IT INTO

one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion; while, in the development of the ex-tensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses, along is whole line, the elements of a large and proftable local business.

Thus the great interests, both general and local, which demand the completion of the Chega-peake and Ohio Railroad to the Ohio ziver, af-ford the surest guaranty of its success and value, AND RENDER IT THE MOST IMPOR-

TANT AND SUBSTANTIAL RAIL ROAD ENTERPRISE NOW IN PRO-GRESS IN THIS COUNTRY.

Its superiority as an East and West route, and the promise of an immense and profitable trade awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the attention and cooperation of prominent capitalists and railroad men of this city, of sound judgment and known integrity, whose connection with it, together with that of eminent citizen and business men of Virginia and West Virginia INSURES AN ENERGETIC, HONORA BLE AND SUCCESSFUL MANAGE-

The road is completed and in operation from tichmond to the celebrated White Sulphur -seven miles, and there remain but two huned miles (now partially constructed) to be comleted, to carry it to the proposed terminus on he Ohio river, at or near the mouth of the Big Sandy river, one hundred and fitty miles above Cincinnati, and three hundred and fifty miles beow Pittsburg. Lines are now projected or in progress through Ohio and Kentucky to this point, which will

connect the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO WITH THE ENTIRE RAILROAD SYSTEMS OF THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST, AND THE

Its valuable franchises and superior advanta ges will place the Chesapeako and Ohio Railron lompany among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country;

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

AND THERE EXISTS A PRESENT VALUE, IN COMPLETED ROAD AND WORK DONE, EQUAL TO THE EN-TIRE AMOUNT OF THE MORTGAGE.

The details of the loan bave been arranged with special reference to the wants of all classe of investors, and combine the various features of convenience, safety, and protection against los The bonds are in denominations of

\$1000, \$500 and \$100.

They will be issued as Coupon Bonds, payal bearer, and may be held in that form; or The bond may be registered in the name he owner, with the coupons remaining payable bearer attached, the principal being then transferable only on the books of the company, un ess re-assigned to beraer; or The coupons may be detached and cancelled, he bond made a permanent registered bond, trans-

erable only on the books of the company, and the interest made payable only to the registered owner or his attorney. The three classes will be known respectivel

1st. "Coupon Bonds payable to bear 2d. "Registered Bonds with coupons attached." 3d. " Registered Bonds with coupons

detached. And should be so designated by correspond-They have THIRTY YEARS to run from anuary 15, 1870, with interest at six per cent. er annum from November 1, 1869. Principal and interest payable in gold in the city of New York.

The interest is payable in MAY and NOVEMBER, that it may take the place of that of the parlier issues of Five-Twenties, and snit the convenience of our friends who already hold Central and Western Pacific bonds, with interest payable in January and July, and who may desire in making additional investments, to have thei interest receivable at defferent seasons of the

The loan is secured by a mortgage upon the river, with the equipment and all other property A SINKING FUND OF \$100,000 PER AN NUM IS PROVIDED FOR THE REDEMP-TION OF THE BONDS, TO TAKE EFFECT ONE YEAR AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The merigage is for \$15,000,0000, of which \$2,000,000 will be reserved and held in trust for he redemption of outstanding bonds of the Virinia Central Railroad Company, now merged in e Chesapeako and Obio. Of the remaining \$13,000,000, a sufficient amount will be sold to complete the road to the Ohio river, perfect and improve the portion now operation, and thoroughy equip the whole for

The present price is 90 and accrued interest. A loan so amply secured, so carefully guarded, and so certain hereafter to command a promi nent place among the favorite securities in the markets, both of this country and Europe, will be at once appreciated and quickly absorbed. Very respectfully,

large and active traffic.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKERS.

P. S.-We have issued pamphlets containing ull particulars, statistical details, maps, etc., which will be furnished upon application.

receive the accounts of banks, bankers, corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances. mar 2 70

FARM FOR SALE.

A good stock farm, situate in Middlebury
A two, Tioga Co., Pa., on Crooked Creek,
about 42 miles from the village of Tioga, and
on the line of the proposed railroad to Wellsboro, known as the Clark Cole farm, containing
300 weres. To be sold all together or in parts.— Three barns, 3 tenant houses, (besides the Man-sion house, which is one of the best in the two) with plenty of good fruit on the premises.—
Tarms easy. For particulars, inquire on the premises, or of J. B. Potter, of Wellsboro, or D. L. Alken, Tloga: [Feb. 23, '70-3w.

House & Lot for Sale. GOOD House and barn, on a for of two A acres, within ten minutes walk of the Court House, Wellsboro, is offered for sale. In quire of John I. Mitchell, Esq., Wellsboro.

Farm for Sale.

FARM FOR BALE. A good stock farm, situ. boro containing 1,10 acres—about 80 improved, good buildings, well fenced and watered, and a choice let of iruit trees thereon. Apply to L. P. Heath on the premises, or Walter Sherwood, Wellsboro.

OTIOE.—We pay Cash for ASH, CHERRY and CHESTNUT LOGS, delivered at our Mill. Ash Logs cut 12 and 14 feet. Cherry and Chestnut 12, 14 and 16 feet long.

We say nothing short of 12 feet in length. Doc. 3, 1869.-tf.

Tioga Marble Works. THE undersigned is now prepared to execute all orders for Tomb Stones and Monu-

ITALIAN OR RUTLAND MARBLE, f the latest style and approved workmanshi: and with dispatch:

1 He keeps constantly on hand both kinds o Marble and will be able to suit all who may favor him with their orders, on as reasonable terms as can be obtained in the country.

FRANK ADAMS.

Tioga, Jan. 1, 1870-tf.

The way to Get Rich

where you can buy them CHEAPEST!

Wilson & Van Valkenburg's

A SPLENDID LINE OF

You can do that at-

CHOICE WINTER GOODS.

Purchased at the Bottom Market Prices,

just received.

READY MADE CLOTHING

every description, and cluthing made to order

in the very best style, and warranted. WILSON & VAN VALKENBURG.

ANOTHER TUMBLE! Cash! 1870!

Wallsboro, Dec. 15, 1869.

SEE WHAT SELLING FOR CASH Our Prices To-Day.

Best White Wheat Flour \$7 pr bbl. 1,75 pr. sack.

"Red witner....... \$6.50 " 1,62 " " XX Spring Wheat, 6,00 " 1.50 Buckwhent Flour,..... .. 3,00 per 100 lbs. Best Feed,..... 2,00 These prices only FOR CASH.

WRIGHT & BAILEY. All persons not having settled with us, cannot blame us now if they find their accounts and notes left with an attorney for collection. We give due netice.

BAGS.—We want all persons having any bags with our mark on them, to return the same at once, as we shall take steps to secure them.-We have 500 bags scattered among the people. WRIGHT & BAILEY.

To Creditors.

THE Subscriber having sold out his busines at Niles Valley, hereby notifies all person iudebted to him by note or book account, the the same must be closed by the 15th march 1879 We buy and soil government bonds, and If said accounts are not settled by that time, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for estimated by the stime of the lection. Any person having claims against me will present the same for payment.

March 2, 1870. GEQ. W. FOSTEB.