county for safe keeping until the day of trial, and for such service shall be allowed the fees now allowed by law. Provided, That if the office of the Justice shall be within ten miles of the jail of the said county, the Constable may in every case in which bail is not given, commit the said defendant to jail for safe keeping.

SECT. 13. The jury provided for in this act, shall be selected and struck on the day on which the defendant shall first be brought before said Justice, if both parties are present in person, or by attorney; but if the defendant desires counsel, he shall have reasonable time to procure the same, and in the mean time he shall be securely kept by the Constable; and the day of trial shall in all cases be computed from the time of choosing said jury. Provided, That if after the jury is struck, both parties desire to proceed to trial immediately, the Justice shall make an entry to that effect on his docket, and forthwith proceed with said trial. And provided, further, That in case of the disagreement of the said jury, the said Justice is hereby authorized and empowered, under the same rules and regulations, to proceed to draw another jury, and proceed to trial in the same manner. Provided, further, That the said Justice may continue the same from time to time, as he may deem proper, always requiring the defendant or defendants to enter into recognizance in sufficient sum for his, her, or their appearance at the time specified.

SECT. 14. The said Justice of the Peace in the said county, shall not have jurisdiction to hear and determine in the manner provided in this act, the offence mentioned in the 103d section of the act of March 31st, 1860, if the value of the article stolen shall exceed the value of ten dollars.

SECT. 15. The several Justices of the Peace in and for the county of Tioga, shall have jurisdiction as provided in the foregoing sections of this act, for any violation of the laws of this Commonwealth prohibiting or restricting the sale of or furnishing ardent spirits, malt or brewed liquors, wine, or cider, under any of the statute laws of this Commonwealth, including any violation aforesaid, done or committed on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday. Approved, Feb. 23, 1870.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, March 17, 1870.

Agitator:—'Sic transit, gloria mundi.' All of us who were opposed to the new county, as proposed by Peter Herdic, can now breathe freely, for the present session, at least, as the attempt is for the present abandoned. After a careful canvass of the House and Senate, it was believed that if the local members stood firm in their opposition, a sufficient number of the others could not be secured for its passage; consequently the subject is indefinitely postponed, and will not rise again "to shake its gory locks before us." "Requiescat in pace."

Such an amount of legislation as is being daily introduced, should be one of the seven wonders of the world; and I verily believe that unless a day is soon agreed upon for the final adjournment, there will business enough accumulate to reach far into the summer. I have believed, and am daily strengthened in that belief, that all local legislation should be done through our courts, and only laws and acts of a general character be subjects of State legislation. It would be a great saving to the State.—And then all persons could act upon the local measures, and consult the greatest interest of the community. The calendar already numbers 1600, and bids fair to exceed that of last winter, which would seem needless.

The bill that I spoke of in a former letter, enlarging the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Tioga county, has become a law. * * *

There is another measure before the Legislature, which now bids fair to go through, and which will be of incalculable value to the people of Tioga county, and the other northern and western counties of the State. It is a bill proposing to change the bonds or securities that the State now holds against the Pennsylvania and Alleghany Valley railroads, from those roads to the new ones proposed to be built, as now chartered, to wit: the sum of $6,000,000, for the Jersey Shore and Pine Creek road, and the sum of $3,500,000 for three other roads in the northwestern part of the State. The advocates of this measure propose to use these bonds, now held by the State as a sinking fund, for the construction of these roads, and give the State in return bonds and mortgages upon the new roads, at the same rate of interest, and payable about the same time as the present bonds: the Pennsylvania Northern Central and Philadelphia and Erie railroads guaranteeing to the State the payment of the interest, and the construction of the new roads within three years; and then the State takes, in lieu of the bonds it now holds, a first mortgage upon the new lines and equipments and all appurtenances thereunto belonging. It is claimed that the security will be just as good, if not better to the State, than now; while at the same time it helps to open up that portion of the State which has never yet received a dollar of State aid, while other portions have become rich and prosperous through the generosity of the Commonwealth.

Under these auspices, the Jersey Shore and Pine Creek Railroad will be built and completed, to connect with the Buffalo and Washington road at Port Alleghany, in three years from this time;—and all that vast region, and hitherto howling wilderness, with its hidden wealth of coal and iron, will be opened up to pour its untold wealth into the lap of all nations and ages yet to come. Villages and hamlets will spring up, as if by magic, and the hillsides and valleys will ring and echo with the hum of industry; and what has heretofore been an untrodden wilderness, shall blossom as the rose. Other improvements will spring up in its wake,—and ere long the shrill whistle of the engine will be heard on every hill-top of Tioga county. It will then follow, as a necessity, that a road should be built along the Cowanesque valley and down Long Run, to intersect this road on Pine creek—thereby tapping the two great thoroughfares of N. York and Pennsylvania. "God speed the day," is the prayer of your humble servant.

We have just experienced the most terrible snow storm of the season—it falling in such a body as to break down fruit trees and shrubbery, and almost blockading the travel; while at Philadelphia and south of us, there was no snow at all, but a heavy rain, swelling the creeks and rivers above their banks.

This is Saint Patrick's Day—Ireland's patron saint,—and every true believer observes it as a holiday, with his sprig of Shamrock in his cap, or *his* shillalah *betwane* his fingers. Much joy may they have of it.

I close this letter in the language of the immortal Andrew Johnson, "feeling at peace with all the world and the rest of mankind." "X—27."

NEW FIFTY CENT NOTES.—The forthcoming fifty cent note, to take the place of the last series of that denomination so quickly and successfully imitated by the counterfeiters, will be ready to be submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury in a very short time. It will be the endeavor, in giving a new trial to the note engravers, to avoid unnecessary lines in the plates, so as to have as much clean paper on the notes as possible, it being held that too much engraving leads to confusion and requires too close study in order to dertermine as to genuineness. The superintendent of the note printing bureau will insist strenuously on this plan, which from close inquiry in England, he ascertained to be the easiest way of upsetting the makers of bogus currency. A note with a well executed vignette, with clear and neatly engraved figures and letters, representing the denomination and the signatures, and with nothing else to confuse the vision, is regarded by the Bank of England as the very best kind of paper to represent money value; and when counterfeited the note so vitiated is at once called in and the plate destroyed. This plan makes the business of counterfeiting them too arduous and costly to be successfully engaged in.

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1870.

THE PINE CREEK RAILROAD BILL HAS PASSED BOTH HOUSES. WE HAVE NO ROOM FOR COMMENT.

Superstitious members of the California Legislature ascribe the earthquakes and the tremendous fires now raging to a divine judgement for the repeal of the Sunday laws.

At Elkhart, Ind., last week, Mrs. Maguire, in a drunken frenzy, threw a lighted kerosene lamp at her husband. The lamp exploded, setting fire to the house and the husband's clothing. The house and its contents were destroyed, and Maguire was burned to death. The woman has not been arrested.

We publish this week a local bill, referred to in Mr. Niles's letter last week, which is of very considerable importance. It is intended to have those petty matters which now consume much of the time of our courts, decided in the neighborhood of the transactions, by a Justice and jury. We believe this law is copied from laws which have been in force for some time in other counties.—Its provisions have been tested by practice, and its meaning probably settled by adjudication. It is quite an innovation; but we are confident that the principle of the law is a good one, and that it will grow in favor as it becomes better known.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that a soldier who volunteered under the President's call for troops in the early part of 1861 is entitled to the $100 bounty offered for three years men, even though discharged for disability before serving two years. Heretofore this bounty has only been paid to those who served at least two years, and those discharged for wounds. This dicision will give bounty to a large number of soldiers who were honorably discharged before the expiration of their terms of enlistment, without any fault on their part. It should never have been denied in any such case.

The friends of Hon. Wm. D. Kelley of Philadelphia, have joined in a request for him to accept a renomination to Congress. Judge Kelley is now serving his fifth term, and yet it seems his constituents are unwilling to allow him to retire to private life. In his reply, he makes his acceptance conditional, demanding that he be released from the burdensome letters and appeals of office seekers. He says the demands upon his time in such matters is so great, that he has little opportunity left for social intercourse or study at home. The remedy for all this is a civil service system.

Judge Kelley is an able representative, and his knowledge of financial and industrial affairs places him among those few men in Congress, who cannot well be spared in these times.

For a long time notice was published in THE AGITATOR of the filing of the Land Lien Docket in the office of the Prothonotary, wherein are entered the liens for balance of purchase money and costs due the commonwealth, against unpatented lands. On the 6th of May next the Attorney General may commence suits for all such claims remaining unpaid, and it behooves all persons owning lands in the county, to look to this matter at once, unless they have other means of knowing that their titles are secure.

We fear that great hardships may fall upon innocent purchasers in many cases, if this law is carried into effect; and we believe that wherever the State has slept upon its rights so long that such lands have passed into the hands of innocent purchasers, it would be a cruel wrong in many cases to enforce the law.

Many warrants are so old and the landmarks so uncertain, that the Surveyor General found very great difficulty in locating them, and fixing the lines upon the proper subject-matter. The changes in the names of townships, counties and streams are also calculated to mislead the owners. The State should have its purchase-money; but every means resorted to to compel the payment of this money, should reserve to the actual owners, the right to redeem by payment of the purchase money and costs, within a reasonable time after actual notice; and it ill becomes a great State to enforce the payment of interest after the commonwealth has slept so long upon its rights as it has, we are assured, in many cases.

Jersey Shore, Pine Creek & Buffalo R. R.

We clip from *The Day* the following synopsis and notice of the law pending in our Legislature, referred to last week. It has already passed the Senate, and was on the third reading in the House the last we heard of it. There can be no doubt now of its passage; and the general belief is that the road will be built in good part next year.

The rights of the State are secured by the terms of this bill; but even if it were a donation, the benefits would more than make up the amount loaned.

Mr. Olmsted introduced an act to facilitate the construction of a railroad between the Susquehanna and the great lakes and Canada.

The bill provides that the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo Railroad shall issue first mortgage bonds to the amount of $6,000,000, paying five per cent. interest, which shall be deposited in the sinking fund of the State, and applied only to payment of the public debt. In consideration of this deposit, the company is to have the use of an equal amount of bonds belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, now in the State Treasury.

In order to secure the State from any loss, it is provided that the new bonds shall be payable at the same time and in the same amounts, and shall bear exactly the same interest, as those belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Neither shall any exchange of bonds take place until a contract shall be made for the construction and equipment of the new road within three years, and this contract shall be absolutely guaranteed by either the Catawissa and Philadelphia and Reading, the Catawissa and Lehigh Valley, the Lehigh and Susquehanna, or the Philadelphia and Erie, Northern Central and Pennsylvania Central roads, which guaranty shall extend not only to the payment of the principal, but to the payment of $300,000 per annum interest money to the State, and the franchises and roads of the party making the guaranty shall be liable therefor. The road shall furnish the most direct and shortest route from Buffalo and Western Canada to Philadelphia.

THE FUNDING BILL.

In another column we published an abstract of the Funding Bill which passed the Senate last week. It is said to be acceptable to the President and his cabinet, and is very likely to be passed by the House without any very important changes. It has been very fully discussed in the Senate, and the press of the whole country.

To that part of this bill which proposes to fund the debt at 4, 4½, and 4 percentum, runing 10, 15, and 20 years respectively, $400,000,000, of each kind, and all due and payable at forty years, there can be no objection worthy of consideration. *The Press* objects that the option of payment is too long. The first $400,000,000, may be paid any time after ten years, which makes the privilege of payment or nonpayment run 30 years, the second 25 years, and the third 20 years. We see no force in this objection. The government should not deprive itself of the privilege of paying the debt as fast as it may be able to do so, without crippling the business interests of the country. The question of early or later payment of the debt, is one of policy and expediency: the *privilege* of paying it at any time when we may, and thereby save interest, is a *right* which we should not legislate away—certainly not at this time. A national debt may be a national blessing; but it is a blessing which each generation has an inalienable right to accept or reject for itself. Under this bill there will be $400,000,000 of the debt which cannot be paid till the lapse of 20 years, however much we may desire to pay it, unless we break faith with our creditors. That we cannot afford to do. We have already had enough of that kind of repudiation.

Not only this, but it is beyond the prescience of the most profound economist, to say what rate of interest such securities may be negotiated for, at the end of 30 years. In the mean time, the production of the precious metals may so increase as to cheapen the standard of value so much, that the rates we now propose to pay may be greatly exorbitant. Progress is so swift in the development of the mineral and material resources of all countries, that it is impossible to foresee the situation of affairs, after the lapse of a generation.

The other provisions of this law, requiring the National Banks to substitute these bonds, for those now on deposit, as a security for their circulation, at a lower rate of interest than that they now receive, and allowing other National Banks to be organized with capital of not less than $50,000 in any case, on deposit of such bonds, purchased by outstanding notes (we suppose "greenbacks") of the United States, are more obscure and uncertain in their operation and probable effect; still they seem acceptable to the banks and the government, and we do not perceive how they can be detrimental to the interests of the people. So fast as new banks shall be organized and their notes issued, the legal tenders are to be withdrawn from circulation; so that there shall be no increase of currency further than the demands for it shall prompt capitalists to invest in this business. We firmly believe that this matter will regulate itself [illegible] upon a free banking law, with absolute security for the note holders. If the demand for currency increase, it will be supplied by capital, wherever and whenever capital prevails. Of course the government will lose the interest on the notes withdrawn, as it will be required to pay interest on the bonds which shall be issued for such notes. This is a feature of the bill which requires reflection; yet these notes have all along been in the nature of a forced loan, payable at no particular time, and without interest, and in as much as the necessity which compelled us to resort to such measures, has passed away, it should seem that the government should either redeem these notes in specie, when such payments are resumed, or pay interest to the holders. Certain it is, that the withdrawal of these notes from circulation must speedily bring resumption of coin payments.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES

NEXT WEEK.

A. FOLEY.

Wanted,

3,000 CORDS hemlock bark, at the Tioga tannery. For good, merchantable bark, four feet long, and well cured, five dollars per cord will be paid, if delivered before Nov. 1, 1870. JOHNSTON & LOWELL.
Tioga, March 23, 1870. 6w.

ALSO

3,000 CORDS hemlock bark wanted at the Middlebury tannery;—for which $4 50 per cord will be paid, if delivered in as *good condition* and at same time as above. As an inducement to peel bark, we will buy a few hundred thousand feet of hemlock logs, delivered at our mill, at the market price.
O. B. LOWELL & CO.
March 23, 1870. 6w

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been granted upon the last will and testament of John Levergood, deceased, late of Liberty, all persons indebted to or claiming against said estate, are requested to settle with S. N. LEVERGOOD, I. B. WERLINE, Exec'rs.
Liberty, March 23, 1870. 6t

WANTED,

IMMEDIATELY—A good JOUR TAILOR, to work by the piece or month.
GEORGE WAGNER.
Wellsboro, March 23, 1870. 2w

House and Lot For Sale.

IN Dutch Settlement. Enquire of JOSEPH RIBEROLE.
Wellsboro, March 23, 1870. tf

House and Lot for Sale.

SOUTH of Mansfield, Tioga county, Pa., within easy walking distance of the churches, State Normal School, &c. House in good order, good size, and convenient. Excellent well and cistern water close to the door. Lot contains about 1½ acre, and has a number of choice fruit trees, grape vines, &c. A pleasant and desirable home, and will be sold at a low figure. Address or inquire of J. N. BIXBY.
Mansfield, March 23, 1870. tf

DISSOLUTION.—This day Varner & Bullard have dissolved partnership, and ask their customers to call and settle with H. Varner, and save costs. H. VARNER, WALTER BULLARD.
Wellsboro, March 14, 1870. ma23 2w

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been granted on the estate of Mrs. Mary Meek, deceased, late of Delmar, all those indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them to WM. H. SMITH, CHS. COPESTICK, Executors.
March 23, 1870. 6w

Dissolution.

THE Firm Packard & Kinney this day dissolved by mutual consent, all indebted to the firm by Note or Book account are requested to settle the same and save costs.
Covington March 19 1870. 3t.
STEPHEN. S. PACKARD.
GEORGE. A. KINNEY.

PREPARING FOR SPECIE PAYMENTS.

CLOSING OUT SALE AT COST

FOR the next thirty days we will sell for CASH our entire stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

Boots & Shoes

CROCKERY,

HATS AND CAPS, &c.,

Also, our stock of

HARDWORE,

Tin Ware and Stoves.

All sums over $10, three months time will be given.

CONVERSE & OSGOOD.
March 22, 1870.-tf.

Elk Run Plaster.

THIS PLASTER having been thoroughly tested by the farmers, and pronounced by all, to be a superior article, we take pleasure in saying that we can supply the masses, as we have any quantity on hand, Price per ton, 5 dollars. I. CHAMPNEY.
Jan. 5, 1870-5m.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Joseph Ingham, of Deerfield township, deceased, all persons indebted to said decedent or claiming against the same, must settle with H. H. INGHAM, Adm'r.
March 16. 1870.-6t.

ATTENTION FARMERS.

M. B. PRINCE, breeder of Light Bermah, White faced Black Spanish, Seabright Bantam and Black Breasted Red Game Fowls.

ALSO AGENT FOR

Catharine Highland Nurseries,

and the

Champion Grain Drill and Seed Sower,

the best in use. M. B. PRINCE,
Residence. State St. Wellsboro Pa
March 16, 1870.-tf.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and easily learned. Labor for any hour in the evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer:—To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta Maine. March 16, 1870.-3m

Lorillard's "EUREKA" Smoking Tobacco.

Is an excellent article of granulated Virginia; wherever introduced it is universally admired. It is put up in handsome muslin bags, in which orders for Meerschaum Pipes are daily packed.

LORILLARD'S YACHT CLUB SMOKING TOBACCO

Classed by all who consume as the "finest of all;" it is made of the choicest leaf grown; it is anti-nervous in its effects, as the Nicotine has been extracted; it leaves no disagreeable taste after smoking; it is very mild, light in color and weight, hence one pound will last as long as 3 of ordinary tobacco. In this brand we also pack orders every day for first quality Meerschaum Pipes. Try it and convince yourselves it is all it claims to be, "THE FINEST OF ALL."

LORILLARD'S CENTURY CHEWING TOBACCO

This brand of Cut Chewing Tobacco has no equal or superior anywhere. It is without doubt the best chewing tobacco in the country.

Lorillard's Snuffs

Have now been in general use in the United States over 110 years, and still acknowledged "the best" wherever used.

If your storekeeper does not have these articles for sale, ask him to get them; they are sold by respectable jobbers almost everywhere.

Circular and prices forwarded on application.
P. LORILLARD & CO., New York.
March 16, 1870-3m

IN PARTITION.

IN the estate of Frederick Welty, dec'd. In the Orphan's Court of Tioga County, Penna. No. 14, November Term, 1869:

To Mary Ann Welty, widow of said decedent, Philip Welty, Mary Jane Foulkrod, Lucy Ann Wilkins, Hannah Hart, Sarah M. Shepherd, Catharine Sheffer, Alfred Welty, William Welty, and and Alvah G Wilkins, Guardian of Amanda Welty, Amanda Kopp and Christiana Kopp, heirs at law of the said Frederick Welty dec'd.,

You and each of you are hereby notified that by virtue of a *Writ of Partition*, issued out of the Orphan's Court for the said County of Tioga, and to me directed I shall on Wednesday the 4th day of May 1870. at 10 o'clock a. m. on the premises late the Estate of the said Frederick Welty dec'd., Situate in Liberty Township Tioga County Penna., proceed to the execution of the said Writ of Partition at which time and place you can attend if you see proper.—Sheriff's Office Wellsboro Pa. March 16. 1870.
J. B. POTTER, Sheriff.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIVE Men to sell in five Counties in Pennsylvania—

WHEELER & WILSON

Sewing Machines.

Wagons furnished; and the most liberal terms to Agents and Purchasers.
Address, or call on
PETERSON & CARPENTER,
First National Bank,
Mar. 9, '70-4t. Williamsport, Pa.

Book Store for Sale.

COMMANDS A GOOD TRADE, and is situate on the principal Street of Williamsport, Pa. A moderate capital needed. Address at once, "Box 2710, Williamsport, Pa."
March 16, 1870.-2w.

MANSFIELD

MiNERAL PAiNT,

For sale by

March 16, 1870-tf. W. C KRESS.

MY son, Adelbert, having left home, without any just cause, all persons are hereby forbid trusting him on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting.
ALFRED J. DOUGLASS.
Covington, March 16, 1870.* 1t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of John Howland, late of Deerfield twp., dec'd, all persons indebted to said decedent or claiming against the same, must settle with B. BOWEN, Adm'r.
March 16, 1870.-6t*

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau Street, New York,

FEBRUARY 15th, 1870.

The remarkable success which attended our negotiation of the loans 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 managed railroads are promptly recognized and readily taken as the most suitable, safe and advantageous form of investment, yielding a more liberal income than can hereafter be derived from government bonds, and available to take their place.

Assured that, in the selection 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 great national works of internal improvement whose intrinsic merit and substantial character entitle them to the use of capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special confidence and satisfaction the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO R. R CO.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, connecting the Atlantic coast and the magnificent harbors of the Chesapeake bay with the Ohio river, at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire railroad system and water transportation of the great West and Southwest, FORMS THE ADDITIONAL EAST & WEST TRUNK LINE, so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly growing transportation between the Atlantic seaboard and Europe on the one hand, and the great producing regions of the Ohio 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 extensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses, along its whole line, the elements of a large and profitable local business.

Thus the great interests, both general and local, which demand the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to the Ohio river, afford the surest guaranty of its success and value, AND RENDER IT THE MOST IMPORTANT AND SUBSTANTIAL RAILROAD ENTERPRISE NOW IN PROGRESS 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 citizens and business men of Virginia and West Virginia, INSURES AN ENERGETIC, HONORABLE AND SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT.

The road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs ct West Virginia, two hundred and twenty-seven miles, and there remain but two hundred miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio river, at or near the mouth of the Big Sandy river, one hundred and fifty miles above Cincinnati, and three hundred and fifty miles below 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 PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Its valuable franchises and superior advantages will place the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country;—

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

The details of the loan have been arranged with special reference to the wants of all classes of investors, and combine the various features of convenience, safety, and protection against loss or fraud.

The bonds are in denominations of

$1000, $500 and $100.

They will be issued as *Coupon Bonds, payable to bearer*, and may be held in that form; or

The bond may be registered in the name of the owner, with the coupons remaining payable to bearer attached, the *principal* being then transferable only on the books of the company, unless re-assigned to bearer; or

The coupons may be detached and cancelled, the bond made a *permanent registered bond*, transferable 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 respectively as:

1st. "*Coupon Bonds payable to bearer.*,'

2d. "*Registered Bonds with coupons attached.*"

3d. "*Registered Bonds with coupons detached.*"

And should be so designated by correspondents in specifying the class of bonds desired.

They have THIRTY YEARS to run from *January 15, 1870*, with interest at six per cent. per 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 earlier issues of Five-Twenties, and suit 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 their interest receivable at different seasons of the year.

The loan is secured by a mortgage upon the entire line of road from Richmond to the Ohio river, with the equipment and all other property and appurtenances connected therewith.

A SINKING FUND OF $100,000 PER ANNUM IS PROVIDED FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS, TO TAKE EFFECT ONE YEAR AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The mortgage is for $15,000,0000, of which $2,000,000 will be reserved and held in trust for the redemption of outstanding bonds of the Virginia Central Railroad Company, now merged in the Chesapeake and Ohio.

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 in operation, and thoroughly equip the whole for a large and active traffic.

The present price is 90 and accrued interest.

A loan so amply secured, so carefully guarded, and so certain hereafter to command a prominent place among the favorite securities in the markets, both of this country and Europe, will be at once appreciated and quickly absorbed.

Very respectfully,

FISK & HATCH.

BANKERS.

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

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

ANOTHER FAILURE!

$12,000

WORTH OF GOODS BELOW COST!

CLOSING UP SALE.

I am tired of selling goods, and want to clear off my stock and close up the business as soon as possible. With this view, I will offer, from this date till the first of May,

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS AT CITY COST!

To accommodate those who may be temporarily short of funds in consequence of the scarcity of money, I will give the following liberal terms as to time, with approved paper:

All bills over $10, and not over $25, three months. " " " $25, " " $50, six "
All bills over $50, and not over $100, nine months. " " " $100 - - - twelve "

N. B,—I pledge my word that the above offer shall be carried out in good faith. Every article will be sold at precisely

City Cost without Transportation;

except where the Goods have depreciated, or are damaged—when they will be sold for less. These Goods were all bought for CASH AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES—some of them directly of the importers, thus saving Jobbers' profits.

MERCHANTS IN THE VICINITY OF WELLSBORO

would do well to look over my stock before going to the City, as I can, at least, save cost of freight and travel.

Those coming first will of course have the best assortment to select from.

L. BACHE.

WELLSBORO, March, 16, 1870.—tf.

CORNING JEWELRY STORE!

A. D. DUDLEY,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

A large assortment of

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE, CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.

☞ Engraving done in any style.

Corning, Dec. 15, 1869. A. D. DUDLEY,
1y. No. 10, Market St.

GENUINE NORWAY OATS

For Sale by

D. P. ROBERTS. Seed got of Ramsdell, New York.
February, 16, 1870-tf.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!!

I HAVE about 200 bushels of genuine Norway Oats, and will dispose of a part of them at a reasonable price. Those wishing the pure seed please call and examine. I. G. BENNETT
Wellsboro January 3d, 1870-tf.

To Creditors.

THE Subscriber having sold out his business at Niles Valley, hereby notifies all persons indebted to him by note or book account, that the same must be closed by the 15th march 1870. If said accounts are not settled by that time, they will be left in the hands of an Attorney for collection. Any person having claims against me will present the same for payment.
March 2, 1870. GEO. W. FOSTER.

Union Academy.

THE Spring Term of UNION ACADEMY will commence on Tuesday, March 1st, 1870.

Tuition	$5, to $7.
Room Rent and Wood	$5,50.
Board per week,	$3,00.

A Teacher's Class will be organized at the commencement of the Term for the instruction of those wishing to teach during the Summer.—For further information, address
Deerfield, Feb. 9, '70-3t. E. HORTON.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

MANSFIELD, TIOGA COUNTY.

THE next Term (14 weeks) will commence Monday, March 21st, 1870.

TUITION:

$60 pays for Board, Room, Wood, Oil, Washing, Use of Text Books. Those designing to teach, receive State aid amounting to $7,00 or $14 por Term.—Send for Circular.
CHARLES H. VERRILL,
Feb 2, 1870. tf Principal.

A. B. EASTMAN,

DENTIST,

No. 13, MAIN STREET,

WELLSBORO, PA.

Special Notice.

A. B. EASTMAN has the largest stock of teeth ever kept in Tioga county. Also a NEW IMPROVEMENT, never before offered to the public, with which he can give more perfect sets of teeth than can possibly be made on any other plan yet known. [See testimonial at the office.] Nitrous oxide gas administered with remarkable effect; rendering the extraction of teeth painless, and even pleasant. Two new and complete gasometers in operation, furnishing a full supply of fresh gas at all times.

Special attention paid to filling and preservation of the natural teeth. Prices to suit all.
Feb 2 '70 tf

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.

THE EMPORIUM.

A New Store & New Goods.

(One door below Webb & Hasling's Drug Store)

I WOULD STATE to those whom it may concern, that I have just returned from the City—bought carefully and close, a full assortment of

GROCEIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED, &C., &C.

Come and price my

TEAS, SUGARS AND SYRUPS,

Before you Purchase. W. P. BIGONY.
Wellsboro, Jan. 4, 1870-tf.

The Richardson Washer.

WE the undersigned do hereby say to all—that we have tried this machine, and think it far superior to any we ever saw. It washes complete, and works with perfect ease—only requiring about one tenth the labor of common washers. We think it cheap, simple and durable. It does not wear the clothes, but simply cleanses from all dirt. And we cheerfully recommend it to all; it being now canvassed for with great success. March 2, 1870. 8t
Mrs. Jerome Smith, Mrs. William Mathers,
" Mary A Dewey, " George Parker,
" Christina Watkins, " Nettie Watkins,
" Lewis Holmes, " P. C. Van Gelder.
Mr. M. O. Sutton is the only authorized Agent in this locality. Mar. 2-6t.

NOTICE 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-appointment, as no duplicate will be given to any person whose account remains unsettled with the county up to that date.
P. V. VAN NESS,
JOB REXFORD, } com'rs.
M. W. WETHERBEE,
March 9, 1870. 3w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received up to the

FIFTEENTH DAY OF APRIL,

at the office of the Fall Brook Coal Company, at Corning, N. Y., for the grading, masonry and fencing of about twelve miles of the

Wellsboro and Lawrenceville

RAILROAD,

Commencing at the west bank of the Tioga 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. Center stakes only are set and marked.

Maps, profiles and specifications will be ready on the 15th day of March, at the Fall Brook Company's office in Corning.

The work will be let to the lowest responsible bidder—but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The remainder of the line, (about 26 miles,) to Antrim, will be let later in the season.
GEO. J. MAGEE,
Vice Pres't W. & L. R. R.
Wellsboro, March 9, 1870. 6t

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.

Farm for Sale.

FARM FOR SALE. A good stock farm, situated in Delmar township, 2 miles from Wellsboro containing 110 acres—about 80 improved, good buildings, well fenced and watered, and a choice lot of fruit trees thereon. Apply to L. P. Heath on the premises, or Walter Sherwood, Wellsboro. Feb. 21, 1870.-2w.

Tioga Marble Works.

THE undersigned is now prepared to execute all orders for Tomb Stones and Monuments of either

ITALIAN OR RUTLAND MARBLE,

of the latest style and approved workmanship and with dispatch.

He keeps constantly on hand both kinds of 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.

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 1½ miles east of Hammondsport, N. Y., 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 the office, or, JAS. C. VAN GELDER,
Mar. 2, 1870. Hammondsport, N. Y.

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic affections of the blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valable information.

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

I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS 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 scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results. As a cleanser of the blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro, Tenn., says I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes, I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by P. R. Williams & Co., and W. C. Kress, Wellsboro; Philo Tuller, Tioga; M. L. Bacon, Blossburg, and Druggists generally.
March 9, 1870.-1y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, the undersigned, Guardian, &c., of Lovina Collins, will expose to public sale, on the premises, in Union township, on the 30th day of March, A. D., 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., an undivided one-fourth part of all that certain lot or tract of land situate in said Union township, Tioga county, Pa., and bounded on the north by lands of Ira Soper, east by lands of Joseph Collins and L. N. Griswold, south by lands of Chauncey Bacon, and west by lands of Geo. G. Collins; containing about fifty-five acres, (fifty acres of which are cleared,) together with one frame house, frame barn, and small orchard thereon.

Terms.—One-third cash; one-third in one year from the confirmation, and one-third in two years. CHARLES STOCKWELL,
March 2, 1870, 4t Guardian.

The way to Get Rich

Is to buy your

GOODS

where you can buy them CHEAPEST!

You can do that at

Wilson & Van Valkenburg's

A SPLENDID LINE OF

CHOICE WINTER GOODS,

Purchased at the Bottom Market Prices,

just received.

READY MADE CLOTHING

of every description, and clothing made to order in the very best style, and warranted