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Van Gelder & Mitchell, Book, Plato and Fancy Job Printers, All work promptly and nextly executed .- Jan. 1, 1870. Smith & Merrick. Attorneys & Counselors at Law. Insurance Bounty and Pension Agency, Office on Main

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Receive money on deposit, discount notes, and sell drafts on New York City. Collections promptly made.—Dec. 15, 1869-147

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

Jno. L. Mitchell, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Claim, and In aurance Agent. Office over Kress Drug Store, adjoining Agitator Office, Wellsboro, Pa.
Jan. I., 1870.

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

S.F. Wilson. Jun. 1, 1870.

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John W. Guernsey, Attorney and Counselor at Law. All busines office 2d door south of Hazlett's Hotel, Tioga, Tioga County, Pa.-Jan. 1, 1870.

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

Seymour & Horton, Attorneys and Counselors at law, Tioga Pa. Wellsboro Bakery. . J. C. HORTON.

W. D. Terbell & Co., Kerozene Lamps, Window Glass, Perfumery, 'Paints, Oils, &c., &c., Corning, N. Y. Jan. 1 '70. D. Bacon, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon. Will attend promptly to all calls: Office on Crafton Street, in rear of the Meat Market, Wellsbero .- Jun. 1, 1870. E. S. Perkins, M. D., Respectfully announces to the citizens of Ensi

Charleston and vicinity, that he would be grate ful for their patronage. Jan. 1, 1870. A. M. Ingham, M. D., Homosopathist, Office at his Residence on the

George Wagner, Tailor. Shop first door north of Roberts & Bail-cy's Hardware Store. Cutting, Fitting and Repairing done promptly and well.-Jan. 1, 1870

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

Thomas B. Bryden, Survoyor and Draftsman. Orders left at his room, Townsend House, Wellsboro, will moot with prompt attention.—Jan. 1, 1870. R. E. Onley,

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

Petroleum House, Westfield, Pa., GEO. CLOSE, Proprietor. A new Hotel conducted on the principle of live and let live, for the accommodation of the public Jan. 1, 1870.

Hazlett's Hotel, Tloga, Tioga County, Pa. Good stubling attached, and an attentive hostler always in attend ance. Geo. W. Hazlett, Prop'r .- Jun. 1, 1870 Hill's Hotel,

Westfield Borough, Tioga, Co., Pa. E. G. Hill, Proprietor. A new and commodious building with all the modern improvements. Within easy dride of the best hunting and fishing Grounds in Northern Ponn'a. Conveyances furnished. Torms moderate. Jun. 1, 1870. Smith's Hotel,

Tiogs, Pa., E. M. Smith, Proprietor. House in good condition to accommodate the traveling public in a superior manner.—Jan. 1, 1870. John McIntosh. Dealer in Vermont and Italian Marble, manu

facturer of Monuments, Tomb Stones, &c., corner Market and Gedar Sis. Corning, N. Y. All orders promptly and neatly executed. Anders Van Dussu, Agent. -- Jan. 1, 1870. Farmers' Hotel.

B. MONROE, Proprietor. This house, formerly occupied by E. Fellows, is conducted on temperance principles. Every: accommodation or man and beast. Charges reasonable.

THE GEM! M. M. SEARS, PROPRIETOR.

HERE delicious Ico Cream, French Confectionary, all kinds of fruits in their eason, a nice dish of Tea, Coffee, or Chocolate and Oysters in their season—can be had at all hours, served in the best style. Next door be-low Roberts & Bailey's Hardward Store, Main Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1870.

HARKNESS & RILEY,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS. Over Wilson & Van Valkenburg's Store, in the POOTS AND SHORS of all kinds made to O order and in the best manner. REPAIRING of all kinds done promptly and

good. Give us a call. JOHN HARKNES WM. REILEY. Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1870,-1y.

FIRST PREMIUM

they been must bloom to be oppose parties ELASTIC STITCH

EAMILY

全交流的 经连续销售 连转星 图0 SEWING MACHINES

594 BROADWAY NEW YORK,

Points of Excellence.

Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery, Using both throuds directly from the spools. No fastening of spanus by hand and no waste thread, Wide things of application without change of djustment. Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

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

The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sowing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1807, thus a tresting their great superior-ity over all other Sawing Machines Jan 1, 1870-tf.

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

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

Call and see for yourselves. JOHN W. PURSEL.
Wellsborg, Jan. 3; 1870—tf.

New Tannery. THE undersigned has fitted up the old Founand is now prepared to turn. out fine calf; 'Kip, cowhide, and harness leather in the best minner. Hides tanned on shares. Cash paid for hides. Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1870.

J. BURGIN would say to the citizens of Wellsboro, and vicinity, that he is pre-Wholesale Druggists, and dealers in Wall Paper, pared to supply them with

BREAD, PIES AND CAKES, of the best quality. We also serve meals to those who wish. OYSTERS always on hand, for sale, and served if desired. Call at the old Stevens' stand. J. J. BERGIN. Stevens' stand. Feb. 9, 1870-1y.

NORWAY OATS FOR SEED! HAVE twenty-five bushels of the genuine Ramsdell Norway-cats, being part of fifty bushels raised from one bushel sowing. The seed from which the above oats were raised. was bought in New York City from the sole agents of the genuine Ramsdell Norway Onte.

Price. \$5 per bushel. Address,

HIRAM BROOKS,

PIOGA-DRUGESTORE, I

BORDEN keeps constantly on hand: Pure Drugs and Medicines Chemicals, Paints and Oils, Lamps, Stationery, Yankee Notions &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. Tioga, Jan. 1, 1870 .- 1y.

1870. FOR SALE. 1870. BY DEWELLS

T. B. STONE, (formerly B. C. Wickham's Nursery) A T HIS NURSERY OF FRUIT AND OR NAMENTAL TREES, IN TIOGA 60,000 Apple Trees,

10,000 Pear Trees. A good supply of PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY and ORNAMENTAL TREES & SHRUBBERY The Rruit trees are composed of the cholcest varieties, good, healthy, some of them large and in bearing. Any one wishing to get a supply will do well to call and see my stock before pur

chasing elsewhere. Delivered at the depo Wellsboro, Mansfield, Lawrenceville and Bloss burg, free of charge. All orders promptly filled Address, T. B. STONE, Tioga, Dec. 8, 1869-1y*

Get the Best! Mrs. A. J. SOFIELD, is agent for that an perior SEWING MACHINE, the

WILLCOX & GIBBS, which everybody likes who tries it. It is a beautiful Machine, never gets out of order with fair usage, sews rapidly and strong stitch, and is

Machines rented by the week. Nov. 17, 1889-16. Mrs. A. J. SOFIELD. House and Lot for Sale.

OUTH of Mansfield, Tioga county, Pa ; with-State Normal School, Ac. House in good order, sound size, and convenient. Excellent well and clatern water close to the door. Let contains about 14 acre, and has a number of choice fruit trees, grape vines, &c. A pleasant and desirable home, and will be sold at a law figure. Address or inquire of ... J. N. BIXBY.

Manefield, March 23, 1870. tf

House & Lot for Sale. GOOD House and barn, on a lot 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. Jan. 25, 1870-tf.

MANSFIELD

MINERAL PAINT,

For sale by March 18, 1870-16. W. C KRESS.

WM. B. ABMSTRONG. BANDEN LINE Armstrong & Linn ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW WILLIAMSPORT, PRNNA. Aug. 4, 1869-19. Provide ashed Will present the property of st

JEWELRY STORE: WELLSBORO, PA.

द्वा च्याची द्वास्त्रुव्याव ते देशकार है.

A Sept of the September to Forts & soleidarfs al II ANDREW FOLEY who has long been estab. lished in the Jewelry business in Wollebgio has alkinds and prices of

itualioren, kating flever, AMERICAN WATCHES,

GOLD OR SILVER CLOCKS, JEWEL RY GOLD CHAINS, KEYS, RINGS. PINS, PENCILS, CASES, GOLD & STEEL PENS, THIMBLES SPOONS, RAZORS, PLATE TED WARE,

SEWING MACHINES.

With most other articles usually kept in such establishment, which is sold low for an item?

CASH.

Repairing done neatly, and promptly, and on short Motice. A. FOLEY. January 5, 1870-1y.

GREAT REDUCION

PRICES.

WICKHAM & FARR'S

Tioga, Pa.

All those wishing

WINETR DRESS

FANCY GOODS

Sec. 6 . 25 1. 1.

can save a good percentage, as we must make

0 0 D S. Jan. 5, 1869-tf.

CORNING JEWELRY STORE!

A. D. DUDLEY, Land 18 Watchmaker and Jeweler, A large assortment of rewrote VATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WAKE, CLOCKS AND FANOY GOODS,

Corning, Dec. 15, 1869. A. D. DÚDLDY, No. 10, Markot, St.

TXECUTORS' NOTICE:—betters' Testamentary having been granted upon the last will and testament of John Levergood, deceased, late of Liberty, all persons idealed to of claiming against said catate, are requested to settle with S. N. HEVERGOOD, I. B. WERLINE, Liberty, March 23, 1870. at Exqu're,

The Richardson Washer. W E, the undersigned do hereby, any to allthink it far superior to any we ever saw. It washes complete, and works with perfect onseonly requiring about one tenth the labor of common washers. We think it cheap; simple and
durable. It does not wear the clothes, but simply cleaness from all dirt. And we cheerfully recommend it to all; it being now canvassed for with great success. March 2, 1870. 8t with great success. Mrs. William Mathers, "Mary A Dewey, "George Parker, "Christina Watkins, "Nettie Watkins, " Mary A Dewey Lewis Holmes, P. C. Van Gelder. Mr. M. O. Sutton is the only nuthorized Agents this locality.

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

ITALIAN OR RUTLAND MARBLE. of the latest style and approved workmanship He keeps constantly on hand both kinds of Marble and will be able to suit all who may fa-vor him with their orders, on as reasonable terms gran be obtained in the country.

FRANK ADANS

Boets' Corner.

Fin Tippluebet's Magazine. MAY.

By George W. Sears. THE red-winged merle from hending apray,

With graceful pinions poising, Pours out a liquid roundelay. In jubilant rejoicing: The cook-grouse drums on sounding, log, The fox forsakes the cover, The woodcook pipes from fen and bog,

From upland leas the ployer. The speckled trout darts up the stream Beneath the rustic bridges, While flocks of pigeons glance and gleam O'er beech and maple ridges: The golden robin trills his note

The bob-o'-link, with mollow throat, Makes musical the meadows. The peeping frogs with silver bells, a t and In rhythmical evation, Ring out a chime of treble swells In joyous gratulation:

Among the netted shadows,

The low of kine is mingled with The song of lark and sparrow, And fallow fields are growing blithe Beneath the plough and harrow.
The moon all night, serene and white, On lake and stream is glowing, While rippling fountains seek her light, Through woodland valleys flowing; And all night long a low sweet song

From marsh and fen, from hill and gien, From brook, and field, and fallow. It is the time of pleasant things () ? And hearts well up, like hidden springs, From rusted cells and tissues

Sweeps o'er the misty hollow,

A time to hear at break of day A silver-chorused matin-A liquid fretwork in crochet On atmospheric sating of the transfer of the same of t A time to feast the soul, the eyes, it a a lat To watch each bird that passes, a conser And half surmise that birds are wise,

grand men are only asses to he got but her And then to turn and raise the load potent? With weary shoulders bending, And take the old, well-beaten road That leads-unto the ending.

Aliscellaneous Bending.

THE GREAT RAILROAD BILL.

VETO MESSAGE. EXECUTIVE CHANBER, Harrisburg, March 7, 1870. To the Senate and House of Represen tatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania :

GENTLEMEN; Senate bill No. 1070. cure the construction of an additional local interests of all the other beneficia- fact that the same men, at the same ses- fidgety people are never well; they "This side up; to be kept till called railway connection between the waters, ry companies, breathes into them the sion of the Legislature, passed these have generally a headache, or spasms, for." The box was always put in a of the Susquehanna and the great lakes, breath of life by the appropriation of constitutional amendments of 1857, and cannot even be comtrain that arrived at the station at night, fortable in their own way, without troud and was accordingly stored till called da and the northwestern States, by extending the aid and credit of certothicorporations to the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo railway company, and in like manner to aid the construction of the Pittsburg, Virginia and the sound rules and principles applica- section of the act for the sale of the people are curiously solicitous about the Charleston railway, the Clearfield and ble to both are reversed and misapplied, main line, aproved 16th May, 1857, degheny railway," was only presented for executive approval on yesterday, the

Regarding it as among the most important ever submitted for consideration, both in the principles it involves and the consequences of my action thereon, I have examined it with as much care as was possible in the short Constitution probibiting such legisla- of the public works should go into the time allowed, and the pressure of other tion. The 4th, 5th and 6th sections of duties at this late stage of the session. For these reasons, it would have been desirable that the views about to be an- ment of the present debt; and any ad- tice of the Government since 1857; in nounced should have been the subject ditional debt contracted as aforesaid, of more mature reflection. Entertain- the Legislature shall, at its first session | these constitutional requirements. No ing liowever, firm convictions that the after the adoption of this amendment, manipulation of words; no artfully proposed measure is not only in conflict create a sinking fund, which shall be with the Constitution, but at war with sufficient to pay the accruing interest tions or contracted or misapplied rules the best interests and true policy of the on such debt, and annually to reduce of interpretation, can explain away State, it is deemed an imperative duty the principal thereof by a sum not less to guard against all possible miscon- than two hundred and fifty thousand on the power of the Legislature; or enstruction by returning the bill promptly dollars; which sinking fund shall con- able it, in defiance of them, to bankto the Senate, in which it originated, sist of the net annual income of the rupt the Treasury of the State, through with the following statement of the public works, from time to time owned means prohibited by the fundamental reasons for withholding my approval. by the State, or the proceeds of the sale law of the land. There are in the sinking fund of the of the same or any part thereof, and of State nine and one-half millions of dol. the income or proceeds of sale of stocks stitutionality of the proposed law, I lars in railroad bonds, viz: \$6,000,000 in owned by the State, together with other might well be spared the discussion of bonds of the Pennsylvania railroad funds or resources that may be designacompany, and \$3,500,000 of the bonds of ted by law. The said sinking fund may the Allegheny Valley railroad company, the payment of the latter guaran- signing to it any part of the taxes, or question involved. I have therefore teed by the Philadelphia and Erie rail. other revenues of the State, not requi- deemed it proper to submit the tollowroad company, the Northern Central red for the ordinary and current expen- ing propositions, as conclusively estabrailway company, and by the Pennsyl- ses of government; and, unless in case lishing the inexpediency of this scheme: vania railroad company, "These \$6,000, of war, invasion or insurrection, no First. By the terms of the act, the 2000 are a part of the proceeds of the sale part of the said sinking fund shall be State is to exchange six millions of of the main line of the public works, sold in 1857; and the \$3,500,000 are tinguishment of the public debt, until gage upon a road worth many times same material. Not only so, but their clined to be photographed. He said, bonds substituted for a like amount of the amount of such debt is reduced be that amount—for six millions of bonds ears are bored, and their teeth set on with some shrewdness, that it would bonds which were proceeds of the sale low the sum of five millions of dollars. to be issued by a company as yet unorof other portions of the public works, made subsequent to 1857. The whole \$9,500,000, therefore, are proceeds of the sales of public improvements formerly vidual, company, corporation or associowned by the State; and the bill un- ation; nor shall the Commonwealth der consideration, if approved, will hereafter become a joint owner or stocktake the entire sum out of the sinking holder in any company, association or fund and distribute it among the four corporation.

railroad companies named in the bill. in the proportions therein recited.

portant subject, two questions naturally First Has the Legislature the constitutional power to enact this law? and Second. If the power exists, is it ex-

pedient to exercise it? If the first question be answered in the negative, the bill should not be approved. If in the affirmative, then the second question assumes a grave importance. What then are the written constitutional provisions bearing upon the subject? The latter clause of the 25th section of the first article of the Constitution declares that,"

ate, renew or extend the charter of more than one corporation."

The eighth section of the eleventh

the Treasury of the State. This evil of credit, but more; it proposes to pay became in time so intolerable, that the for the construction of the railroads for people were at last compelled to protect these corporations. How can this be

one corporation with the last the last It is contended, and with some show ceeds of the sale of the public works of plausibility, that the bill under con- out of the sinking fund, and appropriasideration embraces but the one subject ting them to the construction of railof railroads, and this, and this alone is roads. expressed in the title; and that the act . The sixth section declares that "the does not create, renew or extend the Commonwealth shall not assume the charter of more than one corporation. debt, or any part thereof, of any coun-Technically, this may be so; but we are ty, city, borough or township, or of any considering grave questions of constitu- corporation or association." tional law, where different rules of con- Technically, the bill under considerstruction must prevail; and judged by ation may not authorize the assumption Supreme Court, said : 1999 1999

"A Constitution is not to receive technical interpretation, like a common law Court in the case of Gratz vs. the Penn- bounty? instrument or statute. It is to be inter- sylvania railroad company, which asprefed so as to carry out the great prin- sumes, or seems to, that these bonds in might be stated, but those already givciples of the government, not to defeat the sinking fund are not the proceeds en are considered sufficient to satisfy

them. V- กลากับสายเมา เพื่อว่า Apply this authoritative, sensible and well established principle of constitutional construction to the case in hand. The Constitution declares, in substance,

such manner. As ruled by Chief Just ment of the State debt." tice Gibson, it must "be interpreted so as to carry out the great principles of

government, not defeat them." But there are other provisions of the the XIth article are as follows: " "SEC. IV. To provide for the payused or applied otherwise than in ex-"SEC. V. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not in any manner or menced. event be pledged or loaned to any indi-

SEC. VI. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part there-In the consideration of this most im- of, of any county, city, township or borough, or of any corporation of association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to issist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness."

These three sections are part of the constitutional amendments adopted by a vote of the people in 1857. They speak for themselves, and in no doubtful language. The fourth section re- hundred and sixty thousand dollars per quires the Legislature to create a sink- annum; and under existing laws is ening fund, to consist, among other things, | titled to receive that amount unnually, of the net annual income of the pub- until the whole be paid. If the con-"No law hereafter enacted shall cre- lic works, from time to time owned by tract of guaranty mentioned in the bill the State, or the proceeds of the sale of were performed to the letter, the State the same;" and declares further that, | could only receive three hundred thou-"unless in case of war, invasion or in- sand dollars per annum for the next article is as follows:

"No bill shall be passed by the Leg-shall be used or applied otherwise than revenue by this exchange would be one shall be used or applied otherwise than bundred and sixty thousand dollars applied. surrection, no part of the sinking fund three years. The loss therefore to the is the public debt." hundred and sixty thousand dollars anject, which shall be clearly expressed How is it possible to reconcile these mully for the first three years, and in the title, except appropriation bills," plain declarations of the Constitution thereafter the whole amount would be "The proposed act is not his appropriate with the provisions of the bill under lost unless paid by the projected road.

hostile interests and parties, who could loaned to any individual, company, cor- The competing roads already in exist- in ambuscade behind the hedge. As duced to unite in a common raid upon poses, not technically, a loan or pledge themselves against it; and they did so. done consistently with the constitutionby these plain constitutional prohibi- al prohibition? Does not the greater tions. The people in their sovereign include the less? In principle, or subcapacity declared and wrote it in their stance, how does the thing authorized Constitution; that "no bill should be differ from the thing prohibited, except passed by the Legislature containing perhaps in degree? True, the one promore than one subject," and that "no hibits the loan or pledge of credit, and law hereafter enacted shall create, re- the other appropriates the money to new or extend the charter of more than pay for the work, but the actual result is the same, viz: the taking of the pro-

sions, under the ruling of the Supreme nied all participation in the public of the sales of the public works. But every impartial mind that the proposed the Court in that case justifies its opin-scheme is as gross a violation of the ion on the ground that the act there in | Constitution as of sound policy. question authorized the sinking fund It is therefore most respectfully sugcommissioners to exchange depreciated gested that the bill be reconsidered in that omnibus legislation and log-rolling | securities for those of more value. Here | the light of these objections, which enactments shall cease; and to that end | the attempt is to authorize the exchange | may not have been fully presented du-"no law hereafter enacted shall create, of securities confessedly good for others | ring the few days occupied in the disrenew or extend the charter of more of most questionable value. This I re- cussion and passage of this act. than one corporation; and "no bill gard as a most important distinction, shall be passed by the Legislature con- and one on which the legislation of last taining more than one subject." The session may also be justified. Moreobill returned includes four different rail- | ver, I consider the assumption that the road companies as principals, and nine | bonds now in the sinking fund are not others as guarantors, and by a liberal the proceeds of the sale of the public construction assumes that they all con- works, as wholly untenable, unwarranstitute but one subject; By this omnited and untrue. The purchase money bus system; the proposed act combines was the proceeds of the sale of the pub- the world who are in a state of perpetustitution. Thus, by a liberal construction and expressions to express the same and all the children of their acquaint interval that the robberies were comtion of the act, and a narrow and tech- ideas. The words of the Constitution nical interpretation of the Constitution, have already been quoted, and the 12th mumps, or whooping cough. These

statute with the prohibition. The attempt is a failure. The Constitution of said main line shall be paid to the cannot be evaded or mullified in any sinking fund, and applied to the pay-

Surely it cannot be necessary to argue this question further. It is very clear that the framers of the Constitution intended that the whole of the proceeds sinking fund, and should be appropriated to no other purpose than the payment of the public debt; and the pracall its departments, has conformed to drawn phrases, and no subtle distincthese plain constitutional restrictions .. Having thus demonstrated the uncon-

its expediency. It is possible, however, that different be increased from time to time, by as- views may be entertained as to the legal

bonds, (\$6,000,000), secured by a mortganized and whose road is not yet com-Second. The contract of guaranty re-

quired by the bill is illusory, for it is uncertain who is to execute it; and if get out of humor upon every occasion, entered into by responsible parties, it either in public or private. If one quested road. The manner in which the settling the affairs of everybody,-that road is to be constructed and equipped, is wholly unprovided for. Upon this vital point the bill is entirely and ominously silent. Third. The interest upon the six millions of bonds to be surrendered, is pay-

able, according to a recent decision of

'the Supreme Court of the United States.

in gold. The interest on the bonds to

be received would be payable in cur-Fourth. The State is now receiving upon the bonds to be surrendered, four

fall due. During the next three years ing them: over nine millions of dollars will mature. Should the securities now in the there be no resistance!" newals, and these would in time impair and hands on the ground, and that no our credit. The people have declared, violence would be offered to him. He and have the right to expect that the then went to the door of the vehicle,

which her citizens have with great unat ted, the robber chief kept shouting to nimity condemned. public policy, equality or justice, can they should get his signal. Thus, one all the securities of the State be distrib- by one, he handed all the passengers these, it is clear that the provisions of of the debts of these railroad compa- uted to these four railroads, to the ex- out, each giving up his purse as if it this act are in manifest violation of the nies, but it does more; it actually pro- clusion of the hundred others in the were a ticket, and then going and lying letter, spirit, intent and object of these vides for their payment, and takes from Commonwealth equally meritorious, upon the wet grass, side by side with plain constitutional provisions. In the the State Treasury the necessary means and to the exclusion also of all the othcase of the Commonwealth vs. Clark, with which to do it. These are all clear or interests of the State? What have empty, our highwayman retired with the late Chief Justice Gibson, in deliv- violations of the very plain provisions the great agricultural, mining, manual all the moveable property he desired to ering the manimous opinion of our written Constitution. An effort facturing and other interests done, or possess himself of, and escaped through is made to escape from these conclu- amitted to do, that they should be de- the wood.

Other objections to this measure

John W. Geary.

[For the Agitator.]

FIDGETY PEOPLE. Do not smile at the singularity of my theme, dear readers; for there are people whom one occasionally meets within system was this: ance are threatened with measles, or mitted. health of everybody. This one is cautioned not to drink too much cold water; another not to sit in the draught; another to wear flannels; -and they

have great doctors at their fingers' ends, which they can quote in their support. They offer you recipes for draughts and liniments; and, if you would believe them, your very life depends on taking their advice gratis, forthwith. The fidgety person reads the newspaper, and is in a ferment about that murder; everybody is treated to an account of it. Or somebody's house has been broken into, and a constant fidget is kept up for a time about theirs. If a cat's whisper is heard in the house in the night, it is a thief. If an umbrella

s missing, a thief has taken it-forget. ing that an umbrella is an article that s always borrowed, and never returned; The outer doors are furnished with latches, new bars and bolts are provided, and all possible expedients are reorted to keep out the dreaded thief. Or there is a smell of fire in the house.

garret, and a voice comes from below-It is only Willie burning a stick." Now you are told of a thousand accilents, deaths and burnings, originating in burning sticks. Willie is petrified it was a policeman, and not his box, and horror-stricken, and is haunted by the terror of conflagrations. Bridget is plication. cautioned to be careful of the clotheshorse, and her ears are often startled with the cry, "Bridget, there is surely all the prisoners who had ever been in

something singeing." The fidgety person sits upon thorns, and likes to perch her auditors upon the edge; their heads ache, and likewise ruin his future prospects.—Cassell's their hearts. They are made to shake hands with misery, and almost long for some real sorrow, as a relief.

Fidgety persons make it a point to after all are never settled. Their feverish existence refuses rest, and they fret themselves to death about matters with which they have no earthly concern.-They are launched on a sea of trouble, he shores of which are perpetually extending. They are self-stretched upon rack, the wheels of which are ever going round. Their one great maxim is. Whatever is, is wrong. They will not allow themselves to be happy, nor anybody else. They always assume to be the most aggrieved persons existing. Their grumbling is incessant, and they operate as a social poison wherever they MEETA MELGROVE.

A DARING FEAT.

One of the most wonderful robberies ever perpetrated-wonderful, at least, when one considers the means at the disposal of the robber-was the achievement of a Frenchman, who for some time after it was recognized in his pro- again," should be the encouraging motfession as the "King of the Bandits." to of all who are looking for employ-His claim to this title was based upon | ment. Waiting, Micawber like, for we may minimize rome, an attractioning of the constitution declared as a major of the completed condition and a major of the condition declared from Jerson House, and the major of the condition a single exploit, the robbing of a dili- something to turn up, won't help you.

ence render the proposed security en- the diligence now came tolling slowly Seventh. As already stated in my last up the hill, the driver saw a man stand-named message a large amount of the annual message, a large amount of the violently. On approaching nearer, the debt of the Commonwealth will soon man could be heard distinctly harangu-

Ready! Obey orders! Noffring if sinking fund be exchanged for unavail- And then the robber, walking slowly able bonds, the State could not meet her forward, stopped the horses, told the just obligations. This would lead to re- guard to get down, and lie with his face

debt shall be paid off as provided in the and assuring the ladies, who were cry-Constitution, and their taxes reduced. ing for help, that they need be under Eighth. This bill proposes to remit no alarm, begged each passenger, as he the State to the pursuit of a policy of stepped out, to hand him his purse, and public improvements by which in years then to lie down on his hands and face past she identified herself with enter- near the guard. prises of doubtful expediency, and While all this drama was being enac-

his assistants not to fire unless there Ninth. On what sound principle of was some resistance; not to fire unless

The most amusing part of the story as, that among the travelers were several officers fully armed, who surrendered their swords at discretion, and joined the other dupes on the grass. It is well to add that the robber was ulti-. mately apprehended, and the greater part of the stolen property was found upon him.

Another very extraordinary robbery, was one which has only recently been detected. If it has less adventure in it than the other, it certainly has more system and ingenuity. The enterprise in this case was also highly thought of amongst his brethren, and was well known to professional thieves as "Jack in the Box." His chief residence was in the capital, but he had offices for his business in many other towns. His

He had a box so constructed that he the interests, local rivalries and cupid- lie works, as understood at the time and al fidget. Every thing goes wrong with could lie down in it with ease, and rely ity of nearly every section of the State, ever since. Not only the \$100,000, re- them, they are always in trouble. Now, upon always having plenty of fresh air. from the Delaware to the lakes, and has quired by the law providing for the sale, the weather is too warm, and then, too It could also contain provisions, tools, thereby secured its passage. The seve- to be paid down at the time of the bid, cold; the dust blows in their eyes, or false keys, a lantern, &c., and the real rail corporations, it is true, are not, tech- but the whole seven and one-half mill- it is that horrid rain, or dismal mist.— mode of opening it was from the inside. nically, created by this law; but were joins, which the same law designates as They never saw such a summer; not a Jack, having caused himself to be bufirst incorporated by other bills, with "the whole amount of sales to be paid day of fine weather. There will be no ried alive in this coffin, would get it the manifest, intent to be followed by in the bonds of the company." . And if corn this season; or wheat will certain- booked, say from Chester to Euston. by entitled "An act to facilitate and se- this act, which arifully combines the anything can make this plainer, it is the ly be scorched to death. Then, too, a goods train, and carefully labelled. identical ends prohibited by the Con- and they naturally used the same words ble. Most of their friends are very ill, for the following day. It, was in this

When the whole station was shut up, the porters dismissed, and the place in darkness, Jack emerged from his box, lit his lantern, and set to work. He got out his tools and his keys, and took his

time, for he had plenty of time to take. We all know what an insecure thing the lock of a trunk is, and how nearly all keys are made on the same pattern. They did not afford much trouble to the robber; he opened box after box, unpacking them with great care and tidiness-for long practice had made him perfect—and selecting as keepsakes the articles that were most valuable, most portable, and most easily disposed of. With these gleanings he filled the box in which he had himself come up to town, and then lay in concealment till the morning. The stores would then be opened, porters would come in to remove goods, and Jack would choose his.

own time to effect his escape. Later in the day he would call for a parcel that had arrived from Chester by the last goods train of the preceding night, and that was directed to be called for: he would take it away with him in Forthwith it is traversed from cellar to a cab, having first paid all the railway charges upon it. 1

> " coup" was made for the last time, and that Jack found waiting for him on ap-The governor of a county jail showed me a collection of the photographs of his charge-"that is," said he "of all

But the day came when this little

Magazine.

except one." The honorable exception

was our friend Jack; he positively de-

Go to Work. The idea of "respectable employment" is the rock noon which thous ands split, and which ship wreck themselves and all who depend upon them. All employments are alike respectable that bring honest gain. The laborer who is willing to turn his hands to anything, is as respectable as the clerk or draper store tender. Indeed the man who is ready to work wherever work offers, whatever it may be, rather than lie idle and beg, is by far a more respectable man than one who turns up his nose at hard labor, wearies his friends with his complaint that he can find nothing respectable to do, pockets their henefactions without thankfulness, and goes on from day to day, a useless, lazy grumbler. The only remedy for him, is to arise and go out and seek employment, throw the false idea of respectability to the winds, and become in reality a respectable man, by becoming a useful man.

Strive for employment of some kind. If you fail on the first application, try the second, and so on-even af you fall ninety-nine times, the hundredth anplication may be triumphant. "Try