WELLSBORO, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1870.

## TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR GROVER & BAKER'S

19 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING BY VAN GELDER & MITCHELL

P. C. Van Gelder. | Jno. I. Mitchell. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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## BUSINESS CARDS.

Van Gelder & Mitchell. Book, Plain and Fancy Job Printers. All work promptly and neatly executed.—Jan. 1, 1870. Smith & Merrick,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law. Insurance Rivert, Wellsboro Pa, opposite Union Block.
Jan. 1, 1870. W. H. SMITH. GEO. W. MERRICK.

Seeley, Coates & Co. BANKERS, Knoxville, Tioga, County, Pa.— Receive money on deposit, discount notes, and sell drafts on New York City. Collect-ions promptly made.—Dec. 16, 1869-1ye

Jno. W. Adams, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Mansfield, Tioga

county, Pa. Collections promptly attended to. Jun. 1, 1870. Jno. I. Mitchell. Attorney and Counselor at Law, Claim, and In

eurance Agent. Office over Krees' Drug Store, adjoining Agitator Office, Wollsbore, Pa. Jan. 1, 1870. Wilson & Niles,

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

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

Wm. B. Smith, Pension, Bounty and Insurance Agent. Com-munications cont to the above address will re-ceive prompt attention. Terms moderate, Knoxville, Pa.—Jan. 1, 1870.

Seymour & Horton. Attorneys and Counselors at law, Tioga Pa All business entrusted to their care will reprompt attention. 'U. H. SEYMOUR J. C. Honton.

Paints, Oils, &c., &c.-Corning, N. Y. Jan, 1 '70

D. Bacon, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Will attend promptl to all calls. Office on Crafton Street, in rear the Meat Market, Wellsbero.—Jan. 1, 1870.

E. S. Perkins, M. D., ectfully announces to the citizens of Eus Charleston and vicinity, that he would be grate ful for their patronage. Jan. 1, 1870.

. A. M. Ingham, M. D., Homocopathist, Office at his Residence on the Avenue.-Jan. 1, 1870. George Wagner,

Tailor. Shop first door north of Roberts & Bail ev's Hardware Store, Cutting, Fitting and Re pairing done promptly and well.—Jan.1, 1870 John Etner,

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

Thomas B. Bryden, Surveyor and Draftsman. Orders left at his room, Townsoud House, Wellsbora, will meet with prompt attention .- Jan. 1, 1870.

R. E. Onley, Dealer in Clocks and Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Speciacles, Violin Strings, &c. Watches and Jewelry neatly repaired. Engraving done in plain English and Gorman.—Manshold Pa., Jan. 1, 1870.

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

Hazlett's Hotel. Tioga, Tioga County, Pa. Good stubiling attacted, and an attentive hostler always in attent ance. Geo. W. Haxlett, Prop'r. Jan. 1, 1870

Hill's Hotel, Westfield Borough, Tioga, Co., Pa. E. G. Hill Proprietor. A new and commodicus building with all the modern laprovements. Within casy, drive of the best hunting and fishing Grounds in Northorn Penn'a. Conveyandes furnished. Torms moderate. Jan. 1, 1870.

Smith's Hotel.

Tioga, Par, E. M. Smith, Proprietor. House public in a superior manner .- Jan. 1, 1870. John McIntosh.

Dealer in Vermont and Italian Murble, manu facturer of Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., co ner Market and Cedar Sts .. Corning, N. Y. All rders promptly and neatly executed. An drew Van Dasen, Agent,-Jan. 1, 1870. Farmers' Hotel.

B. MONROE, Proprietor. This house, formerleccupied by E. Kellows, is conducted on tem perance principles. Every accommodation for man and beast. Charges reasonable. March 30, 1870.-tf.

Union Hotel. Wm; B. Van Horn, Proprietor, Wellsboro, Pa.
This house is pleasantly located, and has all the conveniences for man and beast. Charges moderate,—May 4, 1870-1y.

THE GEM!

M. M. SEARS, PROPRIETOR.

WHERE delicious Ice Cream, Fronch Con footlonary, all kinds of fruits in their season, a nice dish of Teb, Coffee, or Chocolate, and Oysters in their season—can be had at all ours, corved in the best style. Next door

low Roberts & Bailoy's Hardware Store, Main

Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1870. HOWARD SANITARY AID AS BOCIATION,

For the Relief and Cure of the Erring and Unfortunate on Principles of Christian Philainthropy:

RSSAYS ON THE ERRORS OF YOUTH, and the Folice of Age, in relation to Markiasa and Social Evils with Saniary aid for the afficted. Serit free, in sealer and logs. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, May 4, 1870-19.

Box P. Philadelphia, Pa.

Notice. The Charleston School Directors will meet the Young's school house in Charleston, on the 30th day of April 1870, to hiro teachers and contract for wood. Contract for wood at 10 o'clock A.M. Hire teachers at 1 o'clock P.M.

Teachers are requested to bring their certifi-ales.

April 13, 1870—2w.

Sec. y.

MONEY MADE BY FARMING.

ELASTIC STITCH

FIRST PREMIUM

LOSELLE EAMILY MAG

SEWING MACHINES

594 BROADWAY NEW YORKA

Points of Excellence. Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.

No fastening of seams by hand and and waste of thread, we let make the main and the constant without change of application without change of idjustment. And the Most consideration of the seam remined to be seam remine its beauty and firm ness of ter washing and troning: An and to stone and to be work done by all by Besides doing all kinds of work done by all by Bowing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental works - 5 9491 78 Haut.

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

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

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

or 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 choi-

. cest Brand of CIGARS. Der Call and see for yourselves. \_ JOHN W. PURSEL. Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1870-tf.

New Tannery.

THE undersigned has fitted up the old Foundary building, near the Brewery Wellsboro, and is now prepared to turn out, fine call, kip, cowhide, and harnessleather in the best manner. Hides tanned on sbares. Cash paid for hides. MARTIAL A. DURIF Wellshoro, Jan. 1, 1870;

Wellsboro Bakery. 25.000 ROEL-br Ware Par

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.
Fob. 9, 1870-1y.

NORWAY DATS FOR SEED HAVE twenty-five bushels of the genuin Ramsdell Norway oats, being part of fifth bushels raised from one bushel sowing. The was hought in New York City from the so agents of the genuine Ramsdell Norway Qats. Price. \$5 per bushel. HIRAM BROOKS, Feb. 16, '70-tf.

TIOGA: DRUG STORE



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

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

1870. FOR SALE. 1870

W. L. BY SHIP WAT T. B. STONE, (formerly B. C. Wickham's Nursery)

T HIS NURSERY OF FRUIT AND OR A NAMENTAL TREES, IN TIOGA:-60,000 Apple Trees, 10,000 Pear Trees.

A good supply of PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY ndőrnamèntal treés & shrubbery The Eruit trees are composed of the choice 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 purchasing elsewhere. A Delivered at the depot Wellsboro, Mansfield, Lawrenceville and Bloss

burg, free of charge. All orders promptly filled. 7 Address, T. B. STONE, Tioga, Dec. 8, 1869-1y\*

PAINTS. MERCHANISH CONFERENCE

OILS AND BRUSHES,

For the Million, at March 16, 1870-tf. W. C. KRESS.

House and Lot for Sale. OUTH of Mansfield, Tioga county, Pa , with in easy :walking distance of the churches State Normal School, &c. House in good order good size, and convenient. Excellent well and cistorn water close to the door. Lot contains bout 12 acre, and has a number of choice fruit troes, grape, vines, &c. A pleasant and desirable home, and will be fold at a low figure. Address: r inquire of March 23, 1870. [J., N. BIXBY, 9

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

MANSFIELD MINERAL PAINT

. For sale by week of the March 16, 1870-tf.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR STRUG

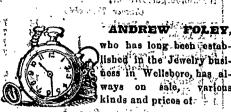
P. T. BARNUM.

WW. H. ABUSTRONG. INSTALL BANDHE LAN Armstrong & Linn

ATTORNEYS AT LAW WILLIAMSPORT. PENNA. Aug. 4, 1869-19. takin dil pich.

JEWELRY STORE

WELLSBORO, PA.



## AMERICAN WATCHES

GOLD OR SILVER CLOCKS, JEWEL RY, GOLD CHAINS, KEYS, RINGS PINS, PENCILS, CASES, GOLD & STEEL PENS, THIMBLES, SPOONS, RAZORS, PLA-TED WARE, Side of

A. FOLEY.

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

C A S H.

Repairing done neatly, and promptly, and

Tioga Marble Works.

ITALIAN OR RUTLAND MARBLE, and with dispatch. as can be obtained in the country ongo A F of FRANK's ADAMS. Tioga, Jan. 1, 1870-tf.

Wanted,

per cord will be paid, if delivered before Nov. 1, 1870. JOHNSTON & LOWELL Tiogh, March 23, 1870 6w

ALSO

3.000 CORDS hemlock bark wantout at the Middlebury tamper for hick \$4 50 per gord will be paid, it deligated n as good condition and at same time as above As an inducement to peel bark, wo will buy to will buy to will buy to will buy to be builded thousand feel of hemiock logs, do ivered at our mill, at the market price

HARKNESS & RILEY!

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS Over Wilson & Van Valkenburg's Store, in th poorts and should by Benj. Sceley. order and in the best manner. REPAIRING of all kinds don's promptly and good: Givo us a call.

JOHN HARKNES WM. REILEY.

Register's Notice. the Administrator of said estate.

Account of Daniel G. Stovens, Administrato he estate of Tra Graves, late of Covington town

ship, deceased.

Account of John B Van Name, Guardian Grace Theo Van Name, Henry M. Van Name and Herbert C. Van Name, minde children of Charles Van Name, late of Tioga, deceased, D. L. DEANE, Register. Wellsboro, May 4, 1870.

Veil, Esq's, Associate Judges in Tioga County, have issued their precept, bearing date the, 4th bolding of Orphan's Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions and Over and Terminer, at Welsbore, for the County of Tioga, on the 5th Monday of May (being the 30th day,) 1870, and to continue two weeks; ve Bosel.
Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroexaminations and remembrances, to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done; and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons which do depart at their poril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their poril. time, agreeably to notice. Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office, in Wellsboro, the 4th day of May in the year of our Lord oue thousand cight hundeed and seventy. J. B. POTTER, Sheriff,

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year ..... \$4 00 HARPER'S WEEKLY, One Year..... 4 00 | Une Year..... 4 00 | HARPER'S BAZAR, to one address, for one year \$10 00; or any two for \$7:00.

one remittance; or, Six: Copids for \$20:00, with

HARVER'S MAGAZINE contains Hearly Double. about the same ratio any English Magazine

Loets Corner.

That stirred our hearts in youth, The dreams of love and truth; The spirits' yearning cry;

These things can never die The timid hand stretched forth to aid A brother in his need. The kindly word in grief's dark hour That proves a friend indeed; The plea for mercy softly breathed

atamost marketime ch

SEWING MACHINES.

&c., &c,, &c.

I've drown Lat Propacts

My the of man ist.

January 5, 1870-19. 3 (2011) 1951 777

THE undersigned is now prepared to oxe-L cute all orders for Tomb Stones and Monuof the latest style and approved workmanship 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

O. B. LOWELL & CO. March 23, 1870, 6w

Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1870, 11y. OTICE is hereby given that the Administra-tors and Guardian named below baye filed their accounts in the Register's Office for Tioga county, Pa., and that the said accounts will be presented to the Orphans' Court for said county, at a session of said Court to be held at Wellsbo-

ro, on Monday, the 30th day of May next, at o'clock P. M., for confirmation and allowance.

Administration account of the estate of Theo dorovs Larrison, late of Jackson towiship dec'd filed by John W. Guernsoy and Benji Walls, Ad-ministrators of O. B. Wells, deceased, who was Administration account of the estate of Mary ette A. Rose, late of Rutland township, deceased field by Daniel G. Stevens, Administration of Erra\*f. Stovens, deceased, who was the Admiri

the estate of Ezra I. Stevens, late of Middle Account of Caleb S. Grayes, Administrator of

TIOGA CO. COURT PROCLAMA TION. Whereas, the Hon. Robert G. White President Judge for the 4th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and E. T. Bently and G. F. lay of April. 1870, and to me directed, for the ner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables in and for the county of Tioga, to appear in their own propar persons, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those

May 4, 1870. HARPER'S PERIODICALS

TERMS FOR 1870. HARPER'S MAGAZINE, HARPER'S WEEKLY, AD And extra Copy of oither wind Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar, will be supplied graits for every Club, of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in

- AND IMPERISHABLE. The pure, the bright, the beautiful

The impulse to a worldly prayer, The longing after something lost, The striving after better hopes-

When justice threatens nigh; The sorrow of a contrite heart-

These things shall never die.

The mem'ry of a clasping hand, The pressure of a kies, dalla ... And all the trifles sweet and frail That make up love's first bliss; If with a firm unchanging faith, And holy trust and high, Those hands have clasped, these lips have met

These things shall never die. The cruel and the bitter word That wounded as it fell." The chilling want of sympathy Wo feel but never tell : The Hard repulse that chills the heart,

Whose hopes were bounding high,

These things shall hever die. Let nothing pass, for every hand Must find some work to do; Lose not a chance to waken love, Be firm and just and true." So shall a light that cannot fade "Deam on thee from on high, And angel voices say to thee,

In an unfading record kept-

Miscellaneous Reading.

These things shall never die.

" FORGIVE HIM !" BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

Forgive him! said Mrs. Stearns.-O, Lowell, forgive him! The speaker was an aged woman and a widow. Her head was white with the frost of years, and her mild features were deeply marked by the hand of tingly to the salutation. For an instant time. There was a tear in her eye, and he looked up into his brother's face, her face was clouded with sorrow. She spoke to her son, a middle aged, strong featured person, whose countenance betrayed a firm-willed, unbending beart,

but yet who appeared to be an upright, honorable man. 😁 Forgive him! repeated the white haired widow, as she raised her trembling hands toward her son. He is your brother your only brother. O. if you know your own heart, you will forgive him.

lie to my own soul; were I to forgive bim now. Andahave not you wronged him? asked the widow, impressively.

'I wronged him? How?'

By withholding from him your love by treating him narroust and vansing him to sin, answered his mother, very containing & of an acre, more or iniballi "Cease, mother. When you say that I have caused him to sin, you are mistaken. He has chosen his own path, and now be must travel in it.?

Lowell, you are the oldest, and from you should come the love that can alone heal the wound between yourself and 'Listen to me, mother,' said the stubborn man, with a spice of bitterness in his tone: John has been unjust to me; he has been unmanly and unkind. He has injured me beyond reparation?

' No. no, Lowell, quickly interrupted his mother; 'not beyond reparation." Yes he has injured my feelings by the most fatal darts of malice and ill will, "He line fled about me to my alter his forgiveness. friends, and even assailed my private character.

And can you not forgive all this? she asked, tenderly. Perhaps I might, returned Lowell Stearns, but, he added, in a hoarse tone, while his frame quivered with deep feeling, the has done more than that; he has spoken of my wife, and-.

give.htm:this. he spoke, and for some moments his life, tell them that FORGIVENESS will mother was slient. At length she ap- heal social wounds which can be healed proached him and laid her hand upon

Forgive him!' she whispered. Never Puttered Lowell. Forgive him, and be happy. Alas, my son, you are not happy now, nor can you be, so long as you are at enmity teach it to their children, as one of the with your brother. O, why will youlet best boons that could be given them for this breach grow wider You know that all this commenced from a mere misunderstanding between you, and now you are helping to make it worse. I know you will tell me that you have done nothing to harm John; but if you will look into your own bosom, you will find that it is filled with batred towards him. He knows this and he acts accordingly. Be is more impulsive than you are, but his heart is as kind as yours, and he is all generosity and love to his friends. More than forty years

ring all that time he never spoke one unkind word to his poor mother. "And did ever I speak unkindly to you, my mother?', asked Lowell, in a half-hushed voice. No! nó. 'You and John have both kind hearts, and it grieves me sorely to see you as you are now. It grieves me to see you both sounhappy. - Ah, Low-

have passed over John's head and du-

ell. I fear that you do not realize how noble a thing it is to forgive those who have injured you! Lowell Stearns made no reply to his mother. He saw that she was unhappy, and he knew that he was himself unhappy also. In former years he had loved his brother, and he knew that he had been faithfully loved in return.-The trouble which had so unfortunately separated them, had been trivial in its beginning, but Lowell's sternness of the Albount of Matter furnished in the Galaxya will and John's hastiness of the Albantic, Putnam, or Lippincot. It exceeds will and John's hastiness of temper had White the Hisself in One Lange College Volume of the same general class.

Nearly 800 Pages Printed in Excited and Cerman A New Story, splendidly Illustrated, by Wilkie ther, but a word of explanation at the mournful look wich wize entirely salts.

Lie Embrices Forty Yaars Recollections of his liesy Lice, as a Merchent Manager, Banker, Lecturer and Lies, and the Manager Banker, Lecturer and Lies, as a Merchent Manager, Banker, Lecturer and Lies, and the Manager Banker, Lecturer and Lies, as a Merchent Manager Banker, Lecturer and Lies and Li

bonds of friendship. When you were habes, Libursed you and cared for you, hed, in addishen, to do the dootles uv and I tried to do a mother's duty. I Sekretary, bein the only one then in tried to make you both fit for the great | the meetin who good write. world. As you grew older, I promised Teddy McGinnis remarked that he myself a full share of happiness in your felt a hoomilieshen wich wuz actoraly

companionship; and nought has come beyond expreshen. The dirty nagur to dim the joy of my widowed heart, wuz now his ekal. The only diffrence till this sad cloud lowered upon me. I between em hed bin removed by this love my children I love them both infamous law. Does any one spose that alike and yet they love not each other. he'd consent to vote all day beside nig-Lowell, my son, one thing weighs heat gers! He called upon the Dimocracy to vily upon me. Should this thing last till I am dead; then how will you and low me," sed Teddy, "and in Noo John meet by the side of my corse? Yorrick, at least, we won't be both-How will you feel when you come to \_\_\_\_ ered with nagur suffrage begorra,"

to you my mind hogs social has 1 \* 20 John Stearns sat in his easy chair in his own cozy parior; and about him were his wife and children. Everything that money could procure toward real comfort was his but yet he was not happy. Amid all his comforts, when sandy McGulre offered a resoldo that it cannot live in competition if the there was one dark cloud to trouble shen that the offerin uv a vote by a market is to be stocked with foreign him. The spot where for long years he nagur be considered ez a declarashen charcoal iron, paying no higher duties

conscience, for he knew that he was ly- He had assisted in destroyin the nagur ing to himself. While he sat thus, he heard a rap at the front door, and in a few moments gurs, to say nothing uv the women and one of the children told him that." Un-

cle Lowell" wanted to see him. "Tell him to come in," said John ;and after this, he made a motion for his wife and children to leave the room.-I shan't budge an inch, he muttered to himself. If he thinks to frighten ne, he'll find his mistake.

entered the room. 'Good evening; John,' said Lowell. at the same time laying his hat upon the table. John Stearns was taken all aback by this address; and he could hardly believe his ears; but he responded hesita-

and during that instant there flashed across his mind a wish that he had never offended. 'John,' continued Lowell, still standing, 'you well know what has passed to make us both unhappy ? 700

'Yes-I know,' answered John, not nowing what tone to assume. Well, toy brother, continued Lowtherly toward you, I ask that you will uv us. forget it. Comer let us be friends once em, with all the rebels disfranchised, into shovels, scythes, &c., and for the

wat kin we do in the Southern States? Like an electric shock came this speech upon John Stearns. A moment he stood half bewildered, and then the to me, but I called the meetin to order tears broke forth from his eyes. He reached forth his hand, but his words onct more. reached forth his hand, but his words were broken and indistinct. He had hed bin a misunderstandin. He felt not expected this from his stern broth. er; but it came like a heaven-sent beam of light to his soul, and in a moment more the brothers were folded in a warm embrace. When they were aroused, it was by feeling a trembling hand laid. upon their heads; and when they looked up they found their aged mother

standing beside them. 'Bless you, my children, bless you. m urmured the white-haired parent, as she raised her hands toward heaven, and O, I pray God that you may never be unhappy more.

the heart of his brother, and it did not "O," he murmured, 'I have been very wrong—I have abused you, my brother -but if you can forgive me, I will try to make it all up.

'Your love will repay it all, John .-Let me have your love, and I will try never to lose it more.' 'Now I am' truly happy,' said the aged mother, as she gazed with pride peace. 'O, my boys, if you would have The strong man sank into a chair as your children sure of happiness in after in no other way. Many a heart has

been broken from the simple want of

Both those brothers tried to bless their

mother for the healthful lesson she had

taught them, and they failed not to

that talisman ic power.

NASBY. THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT—THE DE-

MOCRACY OF THE SIXTH WARD MET IN THE BACK ROOM OF "HARP UV ERIN S'LOON" TO CONSIDER WHAT TO DO IN THE MATTER OF THE NEGRO VOTE-THEY COME TO A DECISION. HARP UV ERIN S'LOON. 6th Ward, Noo York, April 2, 1870. The proclamation uv the President

anouncin the ratification uv the Fif-

teenth Amendment perdoosed a pro-

found sensashun in this ward. It wuz told to our people by a reporter uv a daily paper at 11 o'clock this mornin, and it got pretty well around resolved that a meetin be held in the ny color. Ekal rites !!! evenin to consult ez to wat ackshen the Dimocracy shood take in the matter, and vigorous asshun to secure this vote. wich wuz akkordingly so done. I hed They hev adopted the same means they the back lit up, the barrels moved into vuster to control the other vote. They safe place under the strongest kind uy hev already started ten s'loons, run by locks, and the bar closed and draped in mournin in token uv the hoomiliashen wich I felt hed fallen onto the people in There will be a nigger or two put onto consekence uv this outrage. I hung crape onto the door; T put crape around the portraits uv Jaxon, Chief Justis new ones, ex we dasn't discharge any Chase; Bookannon and Fernandy Wood, and likewise around the bottles and Those which I kin git to drink my likkept the fire on the increase. The first over the red-headed barrel, wich gave ker, will vote my ticket. It will fetch fault had belonged to the younger bro- the establishment a highly funeral and em, sure. PETROLEUM V. NASBY,

Life, as Merchait; Manager Banker, Lecturer and line to the Manager Banker, Lecturer and Showman, and gives accounts of his Imprisonment, but the Manager Banker, Lecturer and Showman, and gives accounts of his Imprisonment, will be commenced in Harper's Weekly in Noble; now, however, the affair had be be represent Entropean Tours, and important libitorical and Personal Enterports at Historical and Personal Enterports and Interports Personal Enterports Personal E never sawn. They wuzn't jist clear ez ting about the money. White can only be done by processing good ground as the second forms to Agents and from the Agents and agents and from the Agents

I assoomed the chair, uv course, and

line him in a croosade agin em. "Fol-

'Hush, my mother,' uttered the stout Pat McGlaughlin held similar views. and go to sawin wood. Repeetin is a killin uv em.

had nurtured a brother's love, was now uv war agin the Democracy; of Noo than those imposed upon irons made vacant, No, not vacant, for it was filled York, and that they then be immegitly with mineral coal. with bitterness. He knew that he was exterminated. Sandy wuz for no halfin the fault, but he tried to excuse himway measures. He remembered the self by thinking that his brother hated glorious Jooly days in 1863, when the him. This however did not ease his Democracy uv Noo York assertid itself. orphan asylum; and this good rite hand he hed beat dut the brains uv two nachildren wich he didn't consider worth countin. He longed to get at em agin.

The meeting bein all so younanimus in their feelin I wrote the follerin resolooshens: Resolved, That the Dimocrisy uv Noo York considerin and believin the nigger to be a beas, a burlesk on hoomanity and incapable uv dischargin any uv Before he could say more, his brother the dooties uv citizenship, do hereby

protest agin his bein give the ballot on a ekality with white men. Resolved, That the Dimocrisy uv Noo York, ruther than submit to this degredashen, pledges itself to the exterminashen uv the accusid race.

The resolooshens wuz adopted without a dissentin voice, and the enthoosiastic McGuire, bandishin his shillala, rushed out and attackt a couple uv niggers wich wuz passin, and knockin em down, stamped onto em' vigorously with his boots, exclaimin the while

"Want to vote, do yez!" The meetin-wuz about to break up, when Tim O'Grady, a man uv Fernanda of fuel, and makes the common or the Wood's, come rushin in. He hed heard | cheap irons; while the Russia, Norway ell; while a tear glistened in his eye, uv the meetin, and come immejitly to and Swedes iron, as well as our charand at the same time extending his see about it. I told him in a breath coal iron, is made with the use of charhand, 'I have come to bury the evil wat; had bin done. "Thunder !" he We must git em, for without

> Call the meetin to order agin." I didn't like the tone uv his alloosion

ashogred that the Dimocrisy uy Noo \$15 to \$20 per ton, made up of wood, York, alluz the friends of the oppressed less cutting, hauling, coaling, transpor-and downtrodden, would now genrous-tation, ce; while the cost of mineral ly extend a helpin hand to our colored | coal per ton of metal, will vary from \$6 brethren jist elivated to full citizenship. in the best locations to about \$14 in The Dimocrisy had not assisted in their elevashun, but they hed no feelin agin our brethren uv color. When our colored brethren come to analyze the matmore for not doin uv it. He wood move

the substituoshen of the follerin resolushun for the one which hed been unadvisedly passed: Resolved, That the Dimocray of Noo John Stearns knew that his mother York hail with a feeling of pleasure we had been the angel who had touched hey no words to express, the elevashun of our colored feller citizens to full citi-

to pertect em in the enjoyment of their newly found rites: The meetin didn't want to pass it .-The feelin agin em was too deep sot to was determined. O what a minit wuz 2,000 pounds of rough bar iron; and in that! Wuz the niggers to be killed by us, or wuz they to be taken to our buz- is claimed that as much rough bar iron zums? Their fate hung tremblin in the can be produced as the weight of pig But I will not tell it all. I cannot for upon her sons. 'Now I can die in balance! Finally it wuz put to vote. and the niegers wuz safe. By one ma-

jority the resolushun wuz passed. At that minit a groan wuz herd out-"What is that?" asked O'Grady. "Some nagurs I jist now bate!" re-

marks M'Guire. "Beatin niggers!" sed O'Grady, "O good Lord, bring em in." And he rushed out and brought in the two unfortunates. They were badly banged up about the face, and breast, and stumick, and legs, but O'Grady wuz ekal to the emergency. He washed their woonds and revived em with wisky, and bound up their soars, and fine-

'ly sot em on their feet. "M'Guire!" sed he, when he hed the work finished, "M'Guire, embrace on M'Guire hed his shillala in his band. Never did I see a man so torn with

til at last he dropt it, and fell, sobbin with emoshun, on to their buzzums. I took the crape off the door, bottles among us by 3 this afternoon, wich and picture, and immeditly illoominawuz tollably rapid, considerin that in- ted in honor uv the event, and the next telligence in this ward hez to be con- mornin I put up a placard at my door, veyed orally. In the afternoon it was Woodistingshun at this bar on account The ward committy is takin prompt

> colored men, to which they give all the profits, and are rangin for ten more.the polece to wunst. The force will be increased enuff to make room for these uv the Irish. I'm goin for em also.-(Which wuz Postmaster:)

Give me a half," says one.

" No I won't says the other.

TARIFF WOLLD'T Remarks of Hon. W. H. Armstrong, in the House of Representatives, on the Duty on Iron, April 20, 1870: Mr. ARMSTRONG. I offer the

ollowing amendment: After the word "pound," in line 338, insert the ollowing: Provided, That all iron bars, rolled or ham-

Mr. Chairman, I desire to call the attention of the committee to the fact that under the bill as it stands, the better grades of foreign iron, made princi- 29th Mr. Armstrong continued his repally in Norway, Sweden and Russia, marks, as follows]: mani trembling like a reed | Say no Sconer than vote beside nagura he'd retthe cheap Welsh and English bars. will come in under the same duties as more now. This evening, I; will speak dinquish the biznis uv votin altogether, The bill makes no provision for the good enuff bizhis, and the small con- made from charcoal as a fuel, and which thract wich he hed ez a reward therfor are intermediate between ordinary bars was betther, but he coodn't stand na of steel. Yet there is great difference gurs, nor woodent. His voice wuz for in the cost of production. In my district the production is chiefly charcoal The others made similar speeches, iron, and its necessary cost is so great

> I have now before me the circular prices for March, and statements from the 3d of January last to the 16th of April, of two of the prominent iron dealers of New York. Swedish and Norway iron is quoted in March, and it may be taken as a fair average standard at the present time, at 7 cents per pound, or \$186 50 per ton; and English and Welsh bars of the same size are quoted at \$80 per ton. Yet all these irons come in under this bill at the same rate of duties; or, in other words, iron made in Norway, Sweden and Russia, and other places, with charcoal as a fuel, pays only the same duty as that made in England and Wales, with mineral coal as a fuel; the former worth in the market above \$150 per ton, while the latter is worth about \$80 per ton. The bill leaps at once from the cheapest make of iron to steel, while charcoal iron comes in between.

value between the two kinds of iron, is partly in the use of charcoal as a fuel, and partly in the different modes of manufacture. The Welsh and English, as well as a large proportion of the iron question would resolve itself into one of now made in our own country, is made revenue only. with the use of mineral coal as a fuel in the blast furnace, and afterward puddled or boiled with use of the same kind coal as a fuel in the blast furnace, and W. D. Terbell & Co.,

Wholesale Druggists, and dealers in Wall Paper,

Window Class Parformers,

Window Class Parformers,

Window Class Parformers,

We have been harsh and unbro
bark, four feet long, and well cured, five deeply, wronged me—and I should

Telegraph and well on the citizens of the same kind of fuel;

and makes the finer qualities of iron,

bark, four feet long, and well cured, five deeply, wronged me—and I should

We must cit em for without used for drowing into fine wire, plating on a fair geners. Anthracite pig costs at the furnace, used for drawing into fine wire, plating ton. Of this there enters into it of Ore, 21 tons; worth in the ground say 40 best rivets, bolts, horseshoe nails, &c., and largely for making boilers and imi-Limestone, 13 tons; worth in the ground tation Russia sheet iron. The great difference, as stated before, in the cost and value of the two, is, first, in the fuel used. The charcoal necessary for making a ton of this iron, costs now from

> those not so favorably situated. For refining with charcoal, the fuel will cost not less than \$8 per ton, while for the puddling or boiling process, the fuel ter, they wood love the Dimocrisy the will not cost over \$2 per ton in favorable locations. The labor in refining charcoal iron, costs at present about \$9 ner ton, while that of puddling or boiling the anthracite is about \$6 per ton. Nor is this all: in the refining with charcoal, there is used from 3,200 to 3,-360 pounds of pig metal to make a ton of blooms, a loss of about 30 per cent.; zenship, and that we pledge ourselves while in puddling or boiling, the loss is not more than 10 per cent. of the weight here, and that a day's labor is equally of metal. In refining, 12 tons or 3,360 pounds of metal, will give 2,460 pounds of blooms. In puddling or boiling, be rooted out in a minit, but O'Grady 2,240 punds of metal will yield about some instances, by the use of cinder, it

> > metal used.

nearly all imported in large bars; the flats in bars from three and a half up square, from three-fourths up to two inches. Inspection of this bill shows that the Norway, Russia and Swedes iron comes in under the lowest rates. paying just the same duty as iron of the same sizes from England and Wales, worth very little over half as much .-Protection to this class of iron is rendered more necessary from the fact that the railroad bars made in Russia and laid upon their roads, have been found too soft to endure the wear of high speed and the heavy engines and trains now in use. As a consequence, they are taking them up and relaying their roads with either steel or the hard rails of England. The Russian rails, being mostly charcoal iron, reach this councontendin emoshuns. Nateral instinks try in large quantities, and are admitted impelled him to drop that shillala on as old iron. They are here cut into their heads, as usual, but politikal con- short lengths, and are readily rolled into siderashuns restrained him. Twicet merchantable bars from a single heat, under O'Grady's eye lie lowered it, un- and come into direct and ruinous competition with the charcoal iron of the

Norway, Russia and Swedes fron is

United States. I hope the committee will agree to this slight protection, which I ask for average of \$6 per ton, to which add the the large interests of my district and of the State of Pennsylvania generally.-I propose a protection of only \$11 25 per ton, against a competition which him a net profit of \$5.86 per ton; by bids fair to ruin many of the establish- which amount, except for duties imments of our State, and has already posed, he could undersell the American obliged some charcoal furnaces to go out of blast. [Amendment rejected-57 to 62. On he subject of pig iron he said]:

I desire to call the attention of the

House to the fact, that according to the ly from the difference of wages, it is report of the Secretary of the Preasury, there was during the year 1869 an importation of 350,541,370 pounds of pig cost of transportation from the furnace iron, at a valuation of \$2,517,160, making 156,402 tons, at an average price of That this statement, which, for the \$16 90. Now, sir, adding the freight, convenience of illustration, I have stainsurance, and every item of expense, ted in round numbers, is sufficiently acwe have \$22 90 as the cost of English | curate, is shown by the last report of A lady, having bought sausages of a pig iron, laid down by the foreign man- the Secretary of the reasury. For the bled, and, a more engaged gatherin I couple of boys, overheard them dispu- ufacturer at the port of New York. I twelve months ending December 31, hold in my hand the memorial of thir 1868, the total importation of pig iron ty-seven of the largest pig iron manu- was 241,150,777 pounds, making 107,656 facturers in Pennsylvania, who certify tons. The total valuation was \$1,740,-

on a par with foreign iron, when laid down at our American ports. Mr. M'Cormick, of Missouri: I wish to ask the gentleman a question. Does he not compute the cost of the English

iron at gold rates, and the cost of American iron at currency rates? Mr. Armstrong, No, sir; I make allowance for the difference. Nothing. mered, made wholly or in part from the use of short of \$7 a ton will put the American of half a cent per pound.

Short of \$7 a ton will put the American producer upon a par with the foreign producer: yet the short of \$7 a ton will put the American producer: yet the short of \$7 a ton will put the American producer: yet the short of \$7 a ton will put the American producer: yet the short of \$7 a ton will put the American producer. producer; yet the gentleman from Iowa

talks about a duty of \$5 per ton. The rate was reduced in Committee to \$5 per ton-100 not voting. On the

Mr. Chairman, it has been repeatedly stated in this discussion—yesterday by protection of the higher grades of iron gan), and his colleague, (Mr. Ingersoll), the gentleman from Illinois, (Mr. Loand by many others, and reiterated this morning—that as the duty on pig iron has been reduced in committee to \$5 per ton, a reduction of \$2 from the bill as reported, and \$4 from the law as it stands, that other forms of iron more advanced should be reduced in like proportion. I venture to say that this reduction will not stand approved by the deliberate judgment of the House. The vote was taken on Monday, when some who had left on the adjournment from Friday till Monday were detained by the floods which interrupted travel and prevented their return. Nor does the vote give any reliable indication of the judgment of the House. There are 228 members on the roll. The vote in committee stood; for the amendment, 66;

against it, 64; or 130 votes; and 93 not voting. Now, sir, I cannot believe that this njustice will be approved, and I venture to predict that the duty on pig ron will be restored to \$7 per ton. Sir, Pennsylvania asks nothing she is not willing to concede. She urges and she sustains the protective policy. \*because she believes it to be a vital necessity, not only to her, but to all the interests of the country at large. The necessity of protecting iron is conceded, and the only question upon which the committee hesitates, is what amount of duty on The great difference in the cost and foreign iron should be imposed. This is a question of figures and facts. Were the wages of labor in Europe and the United States the same, there would be no necessity for protection, and the

> The intrinsic value of a ton of iron, apart from labor, whether in pig or bar, or any of its ultimate forms of highest value, even to needles, watch springs, 'or watch screws, worth thousands of dollars by the pound, is only the value of the unwrought ores in their native bed; and every dollar of superadded

cents per ton..... Lumber, oil, tallow, waste, fuel, &c.; worth gay .....

Total... Or, to cover all possible items which may be reckoned as intrinsic, say \$2 per ton. Thus, in every toniof iron, at \$30 per ton, there is not exceeding \$2 of original value, and \$28 of labor; and every

is but adding labor to labor. Estimating that which enters into the production of pig iron at an average of \$2 per day, there is \$28 of labor or employment for 14 men, at \$2 a day for every ton produced. It is too plain for argument, that every ton of iron imported is therefore an importation of labor. Assuming ore

leave abroad to be equal to ore leave

effective there and here, every ton of

additional value which it takes to the

lighest uses of which it is susceptible.

pig imported is an importation of the labor of 14 men; and just in the proportion of increased value in the higher forms of manufacture, does the importation of labor increase. If this labor were of equal cost, we could successfully compete with foreign

production. But happily it is not so; our labor is not too dear, but theirs is much too cheap. Without detaining the committee: to four by one inch; the rounds and with a statement in detail of the wages in England, Russia, Norway and Sweden, the principal countries whose iron competes with ours, it is within limits to say that their rate of wages is less than half that of ours for similar labor. If, then, to further pursue my illustration, and admitting, for the ar-

gument, their rate of wages to be half

that of ours, a ton of iron costs in the

United States, for-

Labor of 14 men. \$2..

It would cost in Europe, for Ores, at the same rate.. Labor of 14 men. at \$1. Or a difference per ton, arising solely from the difference in the cost of labor, of .... \$14 00 The foreign producer thus starts with an advantage from low laboratione of \$14 per ton. The freight, exchange and insurance from ports in Europe to New York, vary considerably at different times, but may be taken at a fair premium on gold at present rates, 18 per cent., \$2 14, making \$8 14, which subtracted from the margin of \$14, gives producer, in our own markets, on the first cost of American iron at the furnace: and this without reckoning anything for the reasonable profits of man-

ufacture. As this difference axises sole-

necessary, in order to ascertain the mar-

ket value of American iron; to add the

to the market: