[For the Agitator.]
[To my friend, C. V. Elliott, M. D., Mansfield, Pa.]

THE OLD SMOKER'S DREAM.

By Andrew Sherwood.

Alone I sit this Autumn day,
When maple leaves are brownly ripe,
Beside the hearth-stone's cheerful ray,
And smoke in peace my brier wood pipe.
I'm thinking of the olden times,
When life was like a day in June;
When youth was smoothed by fairy rhymes,
And brooklets sang a silver tune.

I'm dreaming of a valley calm,
Of sapphire laden with perfumes,
Of orchards with their sinless balm,
And meadows starred with clover-blooms.

I see my childhood's sunny cot,
The ivy green around the door,
The brambly fen, the woodland spot,
The grape-vine swing we loved of yore.

I hear the robin's plaintive lines,
The stream that murmured to the main,
The spirits in the moaning pines,
The reapers in the golden grain.

I feel the balmy breath of Spring,
The west-wind blandly blowing,
Down where the merle and mavis sing,
Among the green things growing.

I live again those days I ween,
When winds were bland and skies were blue,
When meadows wore a softer sheen,
And fancies dreamed the summer through,

And thoughts of those beneath the sod,
Come gently as the summer showers,—
Who reached the balmy fields of God,
While reaching forward for the flowers:

Oh, fill my pipe for me again,
And let me dream a golden dream,
Before I reach the gentle plain,
Beyond the dark and silent stream.

FATTENING HOGS.

The best time to commence fattening is in the months of September, October and November, and the worst in December, January and February. A certain amount of food is needful to keed the animal warm when the thermometer is at zero. All this is saved when it stands between thirty and sixty degrees. In addition to this, the absolute loss of food by freezing to the spout and trough, and the inevitable mixing with snow and slush, is never less (ordinarily) than five per cent., not to say anything about the trouble and cost of continually thawing frozen swill, and bringing it to the temperature that will be the most acceptable to the uncomfortable and semi-torpid animal.

The eastern method is to commence fattening by boiling potatoes, pumpkins, apples, or other vegetables, and mix a little bran, shorts or provender with the cooked vegetables when hot, thus thoroughly cooking the meal.—It is then placed in tubs or vats, and allowed to slightly ferment, when it is ready for use. The amount of meal is gradually increased until near killing time, when meal weel cooked is given alone.

The meal is composed of oats, buckwheat and corn, or any other coarse grain, or of any two of them, generally finishing with corn meal alone. Thus treated, they fatten much faster than on dry corn and at much less expense. It costs more labor, but at a season when it can be well spared, and it is will recompensed.

The English system is still more diversified. They use all kinds of vegetables-potatoes, turnips, carrots, beets, peas, beans, barley and oats; the grains steamed or ground; the vegetables cooked and mixed with slop from the house, dairy, distillery, brewery, etc. Even grass and clover is cut and mixed with the feed, and almost every substance of light cost and any nutriment is nicely prepared and finds a ready market in the maw of the omnivorous hog.

A celebrated English breeder gives the following directions: give them a variety of meal, such as wheat, maize, barley, and whatever is most convenient to mix together. Have it all wetted with hot water, and sprinkle it with salt. What is miked one day is used the next, thus giving sufficient time to allow the food slightly to ferment, and cool sufficiently to feed with. This is our winter plan, but in summer we mix all with cold water, and feed with cold food. Between meals give them whole maize, and mangold wurtzel or sweeds cut small, a little coal and soil occasionally, and allow them plenty of clean water. When pigs are put up for fattening we find nothing better to feed them with than barley and maize meal, mixed together into slops, water always kept by them, and a little mangold cut for them occasionally. It is very beneficial to wash and brush them as often as convenient. This is quickly done by experienced hands, and will amply re-pay the trouble, but through the northwest, it is the practice to feed ear corn in a dry state. It is not the best economy, and yet corn is so easily produced, and it is so handy to feed, especially in cold weather, and when the hogs have been properly summered, and their teeth and health good, success is so certain, that it will, doubtless be a long time before it will be abandoned. If the corn was soaked, steamed, or ground, it would give you a better return, and if mixed with cooked vegetables, still better. From the Western system of feeding, ten bushels of corn will increase the weight of a good hog about one hundred pounds, and sometimes more. So the comparative value of pork and corn can be readily estimated. With the eastern system, it will do much more than that. Pigs eat the food much better when it is fresh.

The very common practice of leaving a quantity of food before them constantly, so as to be sure they have enough, is very wasteful, and very bad policy; so is irregular feeding. Strict regularity as to times of feeding, quality and quantity of feed, are very desirable. Twice feeding each day is better than three times; but whatever the number of times adopted, they should be every day alike, and at about the same time each day. Once giving too little—then too much—sometimes omitting a meal, then giving an extra one, or feeding at irregular times—any of these practices will detract materially from the value of the pork barrel.—*Somerset Reporter.*

Charles Dicken's Will.—The subjoined extract from the will of Charles Dickens will be read with interest:

"I desire that my name be inscribed in plain English letters on my tomb. I conjure my friends on no account to make me the subject of any monument memorial, or testimonial whatever. I rest my claim to the remembrance of my country on my published works, and to their experience of me in addition thereto. I commit my soul to the mercy of God, through our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ; and I exhort my dear children humbly to try to guide themselves by the teaching of the New Testament in its broad spirit, and to put no faith in any man's narrow construction of its letters here or there."

Tioga County Agitator.

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

JOB PRINTING

In a superior manner, Plain or in Colors, from a wedding card to a sheet poster. Any kind or style of work done at this office, as follows:

Law Books, Pamphlets, Hand Bills, Programmes, Bill Heads, Circulars, Business Cards, Envelopes, Visiting Cards, Wedding	Cards, Invitation Cards, Checks, Drafts, Dubills, Orders, Shipping Cards, Tinted Plate Printing, &c., &c., &c.

Justice Blanks,

And all other blanks constantly on hand and for sale:

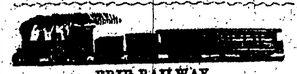
Deeds, warrantee, Deeds, quit-claim. Statement and Confession, Amicable Action, Bonds, Constable's Sale, Collector's Sale, Marriage Certificate,	School Contract, Summons, Subpoenas, Warrants, Executions, Indemnifying Bonds, Attachments, Judgment Notes, Petition and Bond for App'ment of Guardian.

And any other blanks not enumerated above will be printed to order on short notice.

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

VAN GELDER & MITCHELL.
Feb. 1870. Proprietors.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.



ERIE RAILWAY.

ON and after MONDAY, May 2d, 1870, Trains will leave Corning, at the following hours, viz:

Going West.

5.45 and 6.05 a. m., NIGHT EXP., daily for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati, making direct connection with trains of the Grand Trunk and Lake Shore Railways at Buffalo, Dunkirk and Cleveland for all points West, and at Cincinnati with the Ohio and Mississippi and Louisville Short Line Railways for the Southand Southwest.

6.18 a m, EXPRESS MAIL, Sundays excepted, for Buffalo, Dunkirk and Cleveland, connecting with trains for the West. A sleeping Coach is attached to this train running through to Buffalo.

10.23 a. m., MAIL TRAIN, Sundays excepted, for Buffalo and Dunkirk.

1.45 p. m., BALTIMORE EXPRESS, Sundays excepted, for Rochester and Buffalo, via Avon.

7.25 p. m., DAY EXPRESS, Sundays excepted, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and the South Stops at principal stations and connects points on main line.

New and improved Drawing Room Coaches accompany this train from New York to Buffalo, and Sleeping Coaches attached at Hornellsville, running through to Cleveland and Galion without change.

11,25 p. m., EXPRESS MAIL, Sundays excepted, for Buffalo, Cleveland, connecting with trains for the West.

12,05 p. m., WAY FREIGHT, Sundays excepted.

6.45 p. m., EMIGRANT TRAIN, daily, for the West.

Going East.

11.48 p. m., NIGHT EXPRESS, Sundays excepted, connecting at New York with afternoon trains and Steamers for Boston and New England cities. Sleeping Coaches accompany this train to New York

6.32 a. m., CINCINNATI EXPRESS, Mondays excepted, connecting at Elmira for Williamsport, Harrisburg and the South; also at Elmira for Canandaigua, at Waverly with train of Lehigh Valley Railway; at Owego for Ithaca; at Binghamton for Cooperstown and Albany; and at New York with steamers and afternoon Express trains for New England cities. ☞ Sleeping coaches accompany this train to New York.

11.28 a. m., DAY EXPRESS, Sundays excepted, connecting at Jersey City with midnight express train of New Jersey Railroad for Philadelphia. Also stops at principal stations and connecting points on main line.

New and Improved Drawing Room Coaches accompany this train to New York.

12.15 p. m., ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, daily for Susquehanna.

2.20 p. m., ELMIRA MAIL, Sundays excepted.

4.30 p. m., NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE MAIL, Sundays excepted, connecting at Elmira for the South.

7.57 p. m., LIGHTNING EXPRESS, Daily, connecting at Jersey City with morning Express train of New Jersey Railroad for Baltimore and Washington; and at New York with morning Express train for Boston and New England Cities. Also stops at all principal stations and connecting points on main line. Sleeping Coaches accompany this train through to New York.

11,33 a. m., WAY FREIGHT, Sundays excepted.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

☞ A revised and complete "Pocket Time Table" of Passenger Trains on the Erie Railway and connecting Lines, has recently been published, and can be procured on application to the Ticket Agent of the Company

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't.

Blossburg & Corning, & Tioga R. R

Trains will run as follows until further notice:

Accommodation—Leave Blossburg at 6,50 a. m., Mansfield at 7,40 Tioga at 8,22 Lawrenceville at 9 07—arriving at Corning at 10,10 a.m.

Mail—Leave Blossburg at 2,50 p. m., Mansfield at 3,10, Tioga at 3,45, Lawrenceville at 4,29—arriving at Corning at 5.00 p. m.

Mail—Leave Corning at 7,50 a. m., Lawrenceville at 8,41, Tioga at 9,28, Mansfield at 10,05—arriving at Bloss-burg at 11,45 a m.

Accommodation—Leaves Corning at 2,55 p. m., Lawrenceville at 4,04 Tioga at 4.55, Mansfield at 5,38—arriving at Blossburg at 6,20 p. m.

L. H. SHATTUCK, Sup't

Northern Central R. R.

TRAINS FOR THE NORTH.

Trains for Canandaigua leave Elmira as follows:

Accomodation at	7 12 p m
Express [fastest train on road]	12 05 a m
Mail	10 00 p m
Accommodation	6 15 p m

On and after June 12, 1870, trains will arrive and depart from Troy, as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD.

8 45 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo, via Erie Railway from Elmira.

10 35 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Rochester, Susp. Bridge and the Canadas.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7 28 A. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, &c.

9 55 P. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Sup't. Harrisburg. ED. S. YOUNG, Gen'l Pass. Ag't Baltimore, Md.

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been granted on the estate of Conrad Bernaux, late of Gaines, Tioga county, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate will call and settle with, and those having claims against it present them to

W. W. TATE,
O. A. SMITH,
Gaines, Oct 5, 1870-6t* Executors.

School Notice.

THE Delmar School Directors will meet at the Cheese Factory School House, on the Stony Fork road, on the 5th day of November next at 9 o'clock, A. M. to hire School Teachers for the next winter term. Teachers are requested to bring their certificate with them. By order of the Board. ROB'T CAMPBELL,
Oct. 26, 1870-3t Sec'y.