# News From all Nations.

—Postmasters are exempt by law from jury and militia duty.

—Mrs. Laura Fair, of California, is to be tried again, June 21.

—A colored justice of the peace has been elected in Jersey City, N. J.—the first in the State.

—A landlord cannot oust a sub-tenant on a judgment and writ of ouster against the tenant-in-chief.

—The army worm has appeared in Tennessee, and is doing great damage to fruit trees.

—Mr. S. O. Thayer, of Newton, Mass., has been awarded $25,000 for injuries sustained in the Revere Railroad disaster.

—A New York court decides that the Secretary of a company has no right to open a letter directed to the President.

—The New York house-painters struck on Monday for the eight hour system and $3.50 per day.

—The masons and laborers of Newark, N. J., have struck for eight hours and increased wages.

—In Mississippi, the Democratic papers approve the Cincinnati nominations, and urge co-operation with the Liberals.

—Lewis Clark, of Manchester, has been appointed Attorney General of New Hampshire, in place of William Clark, deceased.

—A special train was run from Rochester to Syracuse, 81 miles the other day in 82 minutes.

—The aggregate lumber product of Michigan, estimated this year at 2,215,000,000 feet, is supposed to be worth $35,000,000, or $10,000,000.

—Ben Wade gets a salary of $15,000 a year as attorney of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He is also a Director of the Union Pacific Railroad.

—The convicted anti-Chinese rioters at Los Angeles, Cal., have been sentenced to terms of from two to six years in the penitentiary.

—Recorder Hackett, of New York, recently fined a man $1000 and sentenced him to one year's imprisonment for selling obscene publications.

—The sale of obscene illustrated weeklies has been stopped in Syracuse, New York, by the efforts of the Young Men's Christian Association.

—One of the most ably conducted and truly valuable journals of its class in the United States is the *Chicago Legal News*, edited by Mrs. Myra Bradwell.

—The Illinois Legislature adjourned on the 5th inst., having passed 436 laws. Think of the law-suits and decisions necessary to tell what these laws mean.

—A prohibition against lending money at a higher rate of interest than the law allows does not prevent the purchase of securities at any price the parties may agree upon.

—The House Committee on Election have agreed unanimously to report in favor of Giddings, democrat, against Clark, sitting member from the third district of Texas.

—A bewildered Pittsburg paper runs up this Presidential ticket: "For President, Dolly Greeley, New York. Vice President, Horace Vardon, Chicago.

—E. B. Bingham's paper mills off Assapink creek, Newton, N. J., was burned last Wednesday. Loss $20,000; insurance $11,000.

—The coal oil refinery of Newbold & Son, Baltimore, with several hundred barrels of oil and the machinery was burned on Friday last. The loss is $5000.

—Rather equivocal! A sign pinned to a shirt in front of a River-street store in Troy says: "Would you be without a nice shirt for seventy-five cents?"

—Robert J. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury under James K. Polk, is said to have appointed the first lady to a clerkship in the Treasury Department in the year 1845.

—According to an up-country exchange there has recently been discovered "an illicit distillery in full operation, hid in the wilderness of the Alleghany mountains."

—The Wilmington Institute has recently added to its library a large number of valuable books by popular and sterling authors.

—The Senate Committee on Commerce have agreed to report in favor of increasing the appropriation for the improvement of the Schuylkill river from $15,000 to $10,000.

—The workmen employed at the steel works on the line of the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad, above the Bethlehem Junction, will be out of employment for a few weeks, owing to the stack being choked up with cinders.

—Three first class anthracite furnaces are now in course of erection in Lebanon county—one by Mr. G. D. Coleman; one by Mrs. Freeman, and one by the Coleman estate.

—The London *Times* says the nomination of Mr. Greeley is farcical and its success hopeless. The other papers praise him, but doubt his fitness, and say that the matter concerns England, as he is hostile to to the treaty and a "bigoted protectionist."

—Miss Addie Howe, of Philadelphia, was robbed in a Broadway (New York) car last Wednesday, of her pocket-book, containing $90, a diamond ring valued at $350, and a gold ring.

—The warehouse of Samuel D. Tompkins, No. 92 West street, New York filled with cotton, caught fire Friday morning, and was badly damaged. The loss is heavy, reaching nearly $100,000.

—The House Foreign Affairs Committee has matured a bill providing for the incorporation of a board of finance for the Centennial Celebration at Philadelphia. Representatives from all the States are named in the bill.

—A number of German Merchants and clergymen are seeking to establish in New York an institution for the reception of German immigrants near Castle Garden. About $25,000 has been subscribed and $100,000 pledged.

—The champion wrestler of England has written a letter to Major McLaughlin, of Thinsville, the champion of America, that he will accept the Major's challenge, and give him a twist for the championship of the world.

—Probably the longest bridge in the world is on the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad, between Tensas station and Mobile. It rests on iron cylinders, has ten draws, and is fifteen miles in length.

—There is in operation in Christianna Hundred, Delaware, a snuff mill, that is now making about one hundred barrels of snuff per week, the Government tax on which amounts to upwards of $6000.

—A bright little girl at Milton, Wisconsin, having been desired to write a sentence introducing the word "carrion," presented the following to her teacher: "Bad children often carrion in church when they ought to be quiet."

—The Louisville *Courier Journal* shows its hope for the future by saying: "St. Louis is swept by tornadoes, Chicago is carried away by conflagrations, Cincinnatians perish by thousands from poisoned whiskey. Louisville is the future great city.

—Ten out of twenty-one former slaves of a gentleman in Birmingham county, Virginia, elected to stay with their old master after their emancipation by the war. He died the other day, and left these loyal bondmen a fine farm, on which they and theirs can all live comfortably.

—The President has approved the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Also, the bill funding the debt of the District of Columbia, and limiting the debt and taxation thereof to $10,000,000, unless a further increase be authorized by Congress.

—Davis county, Iowa, is the banner Republican county in the State. The Democrats wanted to send a delegate to the Liberal Republican Convention, and made up a purse to pay the delegate's expenses, but not one Republican could be found in the county to go.

—Shanties are being built along the route of the projected Berks County Railroad, and every arrangement is being made to push the work during the pleasant summer months. This road is to connect the Wilmington and Reading Railroad with the coal region.

—A gentleman in London lately, in making return of his income to the Tax Commissioners, wrote on the paper: "For the last three years my income has been somewhat less than £150; in future it will be more precarious, as the man is dead from whom I borrowed the money."

—The heat was so intense at Adelaide, south Australia, last January, that business nearly ceased, sleeping became almost an impossibility, and even a cold bath was scarcely attainable, the water of the water works being heated to 70 degrees. For twelve days the mercury ranged in the day up to 108 degrees in the shade.

—Says the Delaware *State Journal*: In the oyster war which New Jersey has very foolishly invited, and Governor Parker seems anxious to precipitate, our "Spanish" neighbor will find the Blue Hen's Governor—Pardee—quite as firm and decisive as their own. We on this side of the river are not disposed to submit to insult and injury very long without resenting it.


# Bradford Reporter

EDITORS:
E. O. GOODRICH. S. W. ALVORD.

Towanda, Thursday, May 16, 1872.


*Republican State Ticket.*

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

HON. ULYSSES MERCUR.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

GEN. HARRISON ALLEN.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,

GEN. HARRY WHITE,
GEN. LEMUEL TODD.

## ORGANIZATION.

Only three weeks now remain before the Philadelphia Convention meets, and then we shall fully enter upon the most important political campaign ever experienced in this country. We have not only the old foe to combat, but traitors in our own camp. We have no fears of the result, if the loyal masses are properly organized. The principles of the Republican party are such as commend themselves to the support of the people, but organization into clubs and associations is needed to give effective force to the popular sentiment. The enemies of Republican principles are moving to form organizations of this character, and it behooves the friends of those principles to be equally, if not more active in this matter. We would urge at once the formation in every borough and township in the county of Republican clubs, and if eventually they should assume the character of the celebrated "Invincibles," which during the past three Presidential campaigns, were in existence here and elsewhere in the State, so much the better. They will render the campaign lively, and aid materially to roll up glorious majorities in October and November. Organize! Organize! for GRANT and victory!

☞ We are gradually coming to the solids of the campaign, so far as the Republican party is concerned, and what at first appeared like a formidable opposition to HARTRANFT, and ALLEN has dwindled down to a mere spurt of petty spite on the part of individuals who had themselves managed to get beyond their deserts in our ranks, and who, having been unceremoniously placed where they belong, attempt an antagonism which, though fierce at first, is at last effervescing in mere froth. The Republican party of Pennsylvania is a unit—it has no sore spots in its organization, and the complaints hurled against it by malcontents, are called out, not because that party has erred, but because its masses are now ruling for themselves. The party has resolved not to be led by hacks, which is the best evidence of its unity and ability again to win at the ballot-box.

☞ The Buffalo *Express*, after surveying the whole ground, says: "Our conclusions are, therefore, that that the Republicans have nothing to fear from the Cincinnati ticket; that it will draw more largely from the Democracy than from the Republican party; and that, instead of dividing the Republicans, it will prove the rock upon which the Democracy will split and be dashed to pieces. We invite the loyal masses of the country, therefore, to press on the Republican column and to have no fear because of the apostacy of a few of its former adherents."

☞ A destructive fire occurred in Somerset, Pa. on Thursday, destroying six squares in the heart of the town, embracing two-thirds of its entire value. The buildings destroyed included three hotels, every business house, store, shop but one; both banking houses, both printing offices, lawyers' offices, post office, United States assessor's office, two churches; The Masonic and Odd Fellow's halls, telegraph and express offices, and over thirty private dwellings. Fifty families are rendered homeless. The total of losses is estimated at $1,000,000; insurance, $75,000.

REPD. DEBTS.—Secretary Belknap estimates that the total ascertained loss by the rebellion in property, assets and debts, State and Confederate, is $5,262,303,551. There were debts due merchants of the North from those of the South for goods purchased and consumed and money loaned, amounting, when the war began to $600,000,000. The State debts, with the disabilities existing and prospective, the Confederate debt and commercial debts made an aggregate of $2,975,145,355 90.

☞ The readiness with which the unreconstructed rebels of the South have endorsed the GREELEY and BROWN ticket is sufficient to cause every loyal man to spurn it. The BLAIR family have thrust their cousin on the ticket, and should it be successful in November, the rebels would find some way to retire its impracticable head, and then we should have another instance of Tylerism. The scheme is a deep one, and well worth watching.

☞ A gentleman from this county who has recently been in the South, says the leading rebels are for GREELEY, for the reason that he was the original advocate of secession, provided a fair vote of the southern people should declare in favor of it. And since the close of the war he has been in favor of universal amnesty.

☞ T. BUCHANAN READ, the Poet and Painter, died in New York on the 12th, inst.

## THE ARMS SALES INVESTIGATION.

After all the venom displayed by SUMNER and SCHURZ, in regard to the alleged sale of Arms to the French by our government during the late war, the report of the Committee appointed to investigate the charges fully exonerates the administration, and leaves the gentlemen preferring the charges in the light of wanton villifiers of the administration. Senator STEVENSON, democrat of Kentucky, while dissenting from some of the views of the majority of the committee, distinctly declares that no blame attaches to any officer or other employee of the government in regard to the matter. Will Mr. GREELEY make a note of the following extract from Senator STEVENSON's minority report:

The testimony fails to disclose any corruption or improper conduct on the part of any officer or other employee of the Government in the sale of arms and munitions of war. If errors were committed it is gratifying to know they were occasioned by no sordid or selfish purpose.

There is not the slightest testimony tending to impugn or reflect upon in the slightest degree the honor or patriotism of any American citizen.

## THE OUT LOOK.

The Beaver *Radical* after making a full survey of the political field, closes with the following encouraging words, which we earnestly commend to Republicans everywhere:

The present outlook, then, is encouraging to Republicans. It is to be the same old battle which we have fought and won so often. It is to be a straight Republican or a straight Democratic victory, and the sentiment of the country is not doubtful. Grant is coming, and he will carry nearly a two-thirds vote of the Electoral College. It is only necessary that the true men of the Republican party should gird up their loins and buckle on their armor, and strike as they have struck before. They must organize and stand together, and the sooner the work of organization is begun in cities, wards and townships, the better.

☞ Maj. FREESE, the veteran and able editor of the Germantown *Telegraph*, thus photographs HORACE GREELEY:

Mr. Greeley, the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, has really no more statesmanship about him than if such a thing never existed. He was once elected to an unexpired term in Congress, and in that brief space of time rendered himself so obnoxious to his fellow members that he could never afterward get a chance at any public office, being only nominated when there was not a ghost of a chance for his success, as in the present instance. He has not the first requisite of a statesman—discretion. He is a poor judge of men, is as full of personal spleen and prejudice as it is possible for a man to be, and his efforts to grasp great problems that are beyond his capacity are ridiculous in the extreme. He belongs to a numerous class of men who believe themselves equal to any task, whether it be running a steam-engine, building a bridge, driving a jack-plane or mending a broken constitution. This nomination is really a confession on the part of the convention that there could be no chance for its ticket.

☞ The following bills introduced by Judge MERCUR, have passed Congress and received the signature of the President:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the time for filing claims for additional bounty, under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and which expired by limitation January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be, and the same is hereby, revived and extended until the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-three: and that all claims for such bounties filed in the proper department after the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and before the passage of this act, shall be deemed to have been filed in due time, and shall be considered and decided without delay.

Approved, April 22, 1872.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That every volunteer, non-commissioned officer, private, musician and officer who obtained into the military service of the United States prior to July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, under the proclamation of the President of the United States of May third, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the orders of the War Department issued in pursuance thereof, and was mustered before August sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, into any regiment, company, or battery, which was accepted by the War Department under such proclamation and orders, shall be paid the full bounty of one hundred dollars, under and by virtue of the said proclamation and orders of the War Department, in force at the time of such enlistment and prior to July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one: *Provided*, That the same has not already been paid.

Approved, April 22, 1872.

☞ We freely subscribe to the following from the Springfield, (Ill.,) *Republic*. After referring to all the attacks upon GRANT by his enemies in the Republican party, and out of it, the *Republic* says:

"With all this fuss and noise—with all these insinuations and detractions, and all this volume of abuse, the enemies of Grant have not made a single point against him, and have unwisely exploded all their Chinese crackers and torpedoes before the battle has fairly begun. Grant will be nominated by acclamation at Philadelphia, and he will be elected by the largest vote ever known since the days of Washington."

☞ The New York *Nation* (Democratic) very frankly says: "We all agree that the Democratic party has no high aims, no patriotic intentions; its purpose seems simply to get back into power." One thing more—they want the world to "believe in the honesty of their purpose!" Will oil and water mix?

☞ Four years ago, when CARL SCHURZ was aiming to secure his own election to the United States Senate, he wrote as follows: "To become a tool in the hands of the common enemy is about the lowest point of respectability a member of the Radical party can reach in this crisis, whatever his political grievances may be."

☞ Not long ago the New York *Tribune* said: "It is possible that we may too soon forget to honor the deeds of those who fought in the struggle for the unity of the country." Right, for once.

☞ GERRIT SMITH—the life-long friend of Senator SUMNER—has announced his intention of supporting General GRANT for renomination. He opposed LINCOLN in 1864.

## LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1872.

MR. EDITOR: Now that the session of Congress is about closing, and the warm weather is fairly upon us, we may begin to look for the exodus of our winter visitors. The carpet-bagger, the jobber, and the politician will soon vanish. We shall no longer behold in hall and reception room the graceful form of the gorgeous and magnificent female lobbyist, whose winning ways and bewitching smiles have brought many a legislator to her feet, around whose charms and gorgeous make up were gathered, not only the young and inexperienced, but the sages and savans of legislation, who in defiance of the frost of years gathered on their legislative brows, often gave evidence of still retaining an eye for the beautiful a susceptibility, and a yet green spot in their legislative breasts.

At the same time we may look for the departure for lake shore and mountain of many of those among us who, possessed with an abundance of the one thing needful, are not necessarily compelled to forego such pleasures—if pleasures they be—and are not constantly reminded peculiarly that they must "root hog or die."

There are doubtless many of us, who, if by some magical power, we should become suddenly supplied by some good Gen. I, with a sufficiency of stamps, would be found taking our flight with them, and amid the throng of some watering place imagine that we with others were enjoying ourselves hugely. An escape from the dust and hot walls of the city, is however, something devoutly to be wished for; especially when those sultry nights come, that bring with them no sleep or rest; when the heat becomes suffocating and the myriads of musquitoes which surround you in the lone watches of the night, resolve themselves into Committees of Investigation, and go for you with a success much greater than that which rewarded the recent efforts of our doughty Schurz.

In the social events of the past few weeks, we have had nothing of interest, nothing worthy of note. At this particular time, no one seems to take an interest in anything outside of politics. The public mind is evidently turned from the Dolly Varden of fashion to the Dolly Varden nomination of Cincinnati, over which there is, however, no very great amount of excitement. At the hotels, restaurants, theatres, and places where men congregate, it is still the theme of comment, but apparently creates alarm in the breast of no one. It is held to be a nomination that will be entirely harmless. If endorsed by the Democrats at their convention to be held at Baltimore—as many think it will be—by reason of Greeley's strength in the South, it is claimed to be one on which it is impossible for the Democracy to unite, and that consequently the Democrats and not the Republicans have got the elephant on their hands.

But the tone of the Southern press is not very encouraging to the liberal movement. As a class, the people of the South cling to the Democratic party as the only political party that affords them a gleam of hope. It advocated their interests during the war of the Rebellion, and gratitude prompts them to stand by its failing fortunes, and to help restore them if possible.

The *Columbia Sun*, of Georgia, reflects the prevailing sentiment of that sentiment in the following extract. Speaking of the inducements held out by the Liberal Republicans to catch the Democratic vote, it says:

The idle to talk of this, that or the other man, but one thing is sure as fate itself, a man who has favored, abetted, voted for and persistently carried out what is known as the "Reconstruction Measures," of the present Congress, will never get our votes. A decent respect for ourselves, a living, ever enduring regard for the Constitution of our country, and the memories of the past, all cry against the very thought of of selling ourselves to the d——l, in such an unholy covenant.

Thus it will be seen that Trumbull, Schurz, and Greeley will have to undergo a thorough purification of their radical sins before the Southern ring of the Democracy will touch them, even with a forty foot pole. They may get down on their knees and say that they are sorry for the past and show true repentance, but it won do; they helped to reconstruct the South when it wanted to be let alone, and that one fact will keep Southern gentlemen away from them. Trumbull may screen himself behind his vote against impeachment; Greeley may show his bail bond in favor of Jeff.; and Schurz may invite attention to his Arms investigation speeches, but it wont do.

They have been radical in the past, and they would be again if it paid: and nobody has any faith in them. Their designs in common parlance are "too thin." They want to wield a little patronage and beyond that, their desire for reform is all hypocrisy. If these gentlemen wish to be endorsed by the South, let them introduce a benevolent scheme in Congress for the payment of the rebel debt, or for the pensioning of the heirs of rebel soldiers, or for the restoration of slavery, or some other extreme measure that will show them Democratic to the back bone. They cant ride two horses at once. They cant be Democratic and Radical at the same time. The people of the South know this, hence their desire to steer those two-faced politicians, and their determination to stick to the Democratic party.

At the Capitol, the work of legislation is progressing quietly. We have had no more oratorical displays by the irrepressible Schurz, since "Alecky" struggling to harmonize the discordant elements at Cincinnati, promised to "put a head on him." The general impression is that Congress will adjourn at the end of the present month. The Philadelphia Convention to be held in June will shadow all besides the event, as many members will be anxious to be present at its deliberations. M.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN WILLIAMSPORT.—The Williamsport municipal election, came off on Tuesday last, and resulted in a complete Republican victory. Col. STARKWEATHER was chosen Mayor by a majority of 200. This augurs well for victory in October, if Republicans elsewhere stand firm as they did in Williamsport.

☞ A significant indication of the opinion of foreign capitalists of the probable consequence of the defeat of Grant is that the nomination of Greeley was followed by an immediate decline in American securities in the London market.

☞ The Republican convention of Minnesota, refused to send Federal office-holders to the Philadelphia Convention, but unanimously instructed the delegates in favor of GRANT; and yet the *Tribune* says, none except office-holders favor his renomination.

☞ Has Col. PIOLLET taken up his residence in Herrick? In the dispatches endorsing the Cincinnati nomination, published in the *Tribune*, we notice one dated Herrick, and signed "V. E. P." The dispatch should have been sent from Minnequa.

☞ GREELEY says he hopes to see the day when the Union and rebel soldiers shall be alike honored by the nation. Do Union soldiers want a man who entertains such views to be President of the United States?

☞ JEFF DAVIS supports GREELEY because he bailed him when his democratic friends failed him, and because he wants to back the man who broke up the Confederacy.

☞ The Democratic National Committee met on Wednesday last and fixed July 9th as the time, and Baltimore for the place of the Democratic National Convention.

☞ Gold closed in New York on Tuesday, at 111.

## THE ARMS INVESTIGATION.

*Report of Senate Committee—The War Department Fully Exhonerated—Severe Strictures upon Senators Sumner and Schurz and the Marquis de Chambrun.*

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Senate Arms Committee held a final meeting to-day and agreed upon a report. The committee expressed their astonishment at the refusal of Senators Sumner and Schurz to testify in regard to certain matters touching the investigation; and state that notwithstanding the protest of Senator Sumner, to which they have given due consideration, the committee cannot doubt that a subpœna was properly issued to him, and he was bound to obey it and testify before the committee, and that his refusal to answer the questions which were put to him cannot be justified.

The committee find that the amounts received for the sale of ordnance stores were $9,409,307, for the fiscal year ending June 20th, 1871, and were regularly paid into the treasury, and they discover nothing in these transactions which reflect dishonor upon the government or any officials connected therewith. All the sales made resulted favorably to the government, and there was nothing in the conduct of the Secretary of War or his subordinates deserving censure in this respect.

The committee find that the sales of arms and military stores were not made under such circumstances as to violate the obligations of our government as a neutral power. There is not the slightest foundation for the suspicion that any officer of the government or War Department derived any advantage from these sales. The committee feel bound, as an act of justice, to exhonerate Gen. Rufus Ingolls from any improper connection with these transactions. Neither do they find anything impeaching the business integrity of the Remingtons.

The committee say that the testimony shows that the Marquis de Chambrun is the source of all the asperions thrown upon our government and the suspicions cast upon its officials. It is difficult to ascertain precisely the purpose for which he desired the investigation, but it is certain that he labored constantly and successfully to bring it about. At times he seemed to be intriguing in the interest of the French government and at others acting as the agent of his relative, Victor Place, formerly Consul General of France at New York.

Had Senators Sumner and Schurz applied to the War Department and the Treasury they would have ascertained there was no fraud nor a violation of the law of nations in these sales; but that Chambrun would have failed in his efforts to use the Senate as an instrument to vindicate his friends place and throw suspicion upon the executive department of the government.

Finally, this investigation was moved—first, upon a statement that a certain resolution had been adopted in France; second, upon misapprehension as to the state of accounts between the executive department of our government, and, third, on totally unfounded suspicion as to the conduct of the War Department in making the sales. It is now ascertained that such supposed resolution never was passed, and that the other two grounds had no existence, in fact, as might easily have been discovered by the Senators who moved and supported this resolution of inquiry. In other words, this resolution was based upon one falsehood, one misapprehension and one unfounded suspicion, and would not have been moved at all had the other Senators imitated the wisdom and prudence which marked the course of Senator Patterson.

The committee also inquired whether the breech-loading muskets, or other muskets capable of being transformed into breech-loaders, were not sold by the War Department in such large numbers as to seriously impair the defensive capacity of the country in time of war, and after quoting the tesimony upon the subject, say there can be no doubt that the government could arm a million of men as fast as they could be raised and organized to receive arms. The committee therefore report that the sales under consideration have not seriously impaired the defensive capacity of the country in time of war.

## WASHINGTON TREATY.

*Message of the President to the Senate—A New Article Proposed.*

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The President to-day transmitted to the Senate the correspondence between the United States and Great Britain relative to the treaty of Washington, accompanied with a brief message. The envelop bore the word "confidential." A short time after the reception of the documents the Senate went into executive session, when they were read.

It appears that the design of the President was to ascertain the views of the Senate as to a new article to the treaty withdrawing the claims for consequential damages from the American statement of the case, with the provision, which is in substance, that whenever England or the United States shall be at war and the other a neutral, the billigerent will make no complaints for any indirect, remote or consequential injuries, for losses resulting from a failure to observe its neutral duties.

As it is known that Great Britian will agree to the proposed new article, and that both governments are anxious to save the treaty by this means, it was thought proper to place the Senate in possession of all the facts, in order that the Executive, acting upon the advice, might pursue the negotiations so as to secure a consummation of the treaty in a manner satisfactory to the two governments.

There was a brief debate after the reading of the documents, involving the merits of the question.

A motion was made to remove the injunction of secrecy, but this failed, and the message and documents were then ordered to be printed in confidence and referred to the committee on Foreign Relations.

There is scarcely a question that the Senate will advise the acceptance of the additional article to the treaty.

☞ The Scranton *Republican* gets off the following good one on ALEX McCLURE, in its last issue:

"I will go to Cincinnati and burn the bridges behind me," tragically exclaimed Senator McClure to a *Tribune* correspondent a few days ago. That's just the way, and at the next session of the Legislature he will ask for an appropriation to pay for those bridges.

## LARGE FIRE IN GENEVA.

*Destruction of the Gazette Office—Loss Ten Thousand Dollors.*

GENEVA, May 13.—A fire broke out last night in the sash and blind factory of Facer & Underhill, totally destroying the building and contents, which are only half covered by insurance; also, the office of the Geneva *Gazette* in the same building. The residence of Capt. J. S. Lewis was seriously damaged but fully insured. Ide's blacksmith shop and three buildings were also destroyed. The loss falls heaviest on S. H. Parker proprietor of the *Gazette*, which is estimated at $10,000, upon which there is only an insurance of $2,400.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The *Tribune* to-morrow publishes the following card:

The *Tribune* has ceased to be a party organ, but the unexpected nomination of the editor at Cincinnati seems to involve it in a new embarrassment. All must be aware that the position of a journalist, who is at the same time a candidate, is at best irksome and difficult: that he is fettered in action and restrained in criticism by the knowledge that whatever he may say or do, is closely scanned by thousands eager to find in it what may be so interpreted as to annoy or perplex those who are supporting him as a candidate and to whom his shackled condition will not permit him to be serviceable.—The undersigned therefore withdraws from the conduct of the *Tribune*, and will henceforth, until furtner notice, exercise no control or supervision over its columns.

HORACE GREELEY.

May 15th, 1872.

SCRANTON, PA., May 12.—Yesterday morning, while a party of engineers were examining a disused gangway in the Pine Ridge colliery, two miles from Wilksbarre, an explosion of fire damp took place, and Thomas Morgan, David Morgan, and Evan Davis were killed. Another was badly hurt, put will recover. The explosion did not extend beyond the gangway, and no others were injured.

☞ It is now pretty clearly demonstrated that the use of Gov. CURTIN's name by Col. McCLURE at Cincinnati was without the Governor's consent.


## New Advertisements.

THE AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE.

This machine is considered by mechanics men to be the

BEST CONSTRUCTED, MOST DURABLE

Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Its

SIMPLICITY OF CONSTRUCTION, EASE OF RUNNING, VARIETY OF WORK WITHOUT CHANGE

And its unparalleled success who never it has been introduced, speaks wonderfully for it as being the most complete Family Sewing Machine now in use. Its adaptat on to

LIGHT OR HEAVY WORK

is truly beyond competition. These machines are for sale by

WILLSON & MAXWELL,

OF TOWANDA, PA.

And their manner of conducting their business is fast winning for them the confidence of the public. You can examine this machine at their office in Mercur's block, or they will cheerfully show it at your house without charge or granbling. Don't let other agents sell you a machine out of date or behind the times before examining the American.

Orders by mail, or otherwise, will receive prompt attention. Towanda, May 1, 1872.

THE GREAT FAMILY

DOMESTIC

SEWING MACHINE

Was improved January, 1872, since which it bears all the latest improvements that invention has produced, making it one of the greatest triumphs of art. Machines go wonderfully delighted with its simplicity and power so great. All parts strictly interchangeable. If any part breaks a new piece will fit exactly. Great range of work, from muslin to coarse Heavy or Sole Leather. Cannot make it drop a stitch. Tension will not change in sewing as in other machines. It is one of the most popular Machines where it is known ever placed before the public, it pleases everybody. All admire it whenever seen. People that have them are so delighted with them they are writing to friends to buy this machine if any, for it will do anything that any will, and runs so easy and requires no trouble to learn to run it. The astonishing fact that since January, 1872, having received all the latest improvements, 4 months, the company have sold nearly 20,000 Machines, with so few agents and small territory canvassed, shows conclusively that it has approved and that our people are an intelligent people. I have been designing for a few years to get the agency of a Sewing Machine that I could sell and recommend without exaggerating the truth or deceiving any one, and my time has come. I have been searching and I believe at last I have a good bird that wants liberty. And now friends, all that want to buy a Sewing Machine, no matter what your mind is, been set upon some other, or any kind as to inform me by letter, or otherwise, and I will cheerfully bring you a Domestic, and you may try it for a week, and if it does not please you, and you are not satisfied it is the best, all things considered, I will thank you for your trouble and cheerfully take it away. But it seems as though I almost hear you say, "I cannot part with it, the Domestic Circle is not full without it." Terms liberal.

L. C. SELSON, Agent.
Towanda, Bradford county, Pa.

May 16, 1872.

JULES HUGUENIN

Is constantly receiving a large and varied assortment of AMERICAN AND SWISS

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

For Ladies and Gentlemen. Jewelry of all kinds and descriptions.

SETH THOMAS AND AMERICAN CLOCK CO'S

CLOCKS,

FROM THE CHEAPEST TO THE BEST.

GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES IN GREAT VARIETY. Particular attention given to

REPAIRING

Of all kinds. ALL WORK WARRANTED. Remember the place—One door north of Mercur's Block.

JULES HUGUENIN.

Towanda, May 1, 1871.

TOWANDA MUSICAL ACADEMY

EDGAR H. SHERWOOD, PRINCIPAL.

SUSQUEHANNA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

TOWANDA, PA.

Pupils will be received at any time at the following rates:

Tuition for pupils, per quarter, ..... $15 00
Including Harmony and Vocal class, per qr. 20 00

STRICTLY HALF QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE.

Recitations twice a week. No deduction or "time made up," except in case of illness of more than one week's duration.

This Music School is classified into three departments, viz: Preliminary, Primary, and Advanced. There will be a certificate given at the completion of each course with the musical standing of the pupil.

Pupils from a distance will find accommodations for board and piano practice in the institution at very moderate prices.

NOTICE.—Mr. Sherwood has a progressive course comprising the best modern methods, including the prominent features and appliances of the once popular Lyons Musical Academy, of which his brother Rev. L. H. Sherwood, was formerly principal and proprietor.

Mr. Edgar H. Sherwood has decided talent, fine musical acquirements and extensive experience in teaching.—*Editor Rochester Musical Times.*

Towanda, May 9, 1872.

CAUTION.—All persons are forbid harboring or trusting Jonas Cass on account of Wyalusing Township, Bradford County, unless ordered so to do by the undersigned Road Commissioners of said township.

C. S. HOMET,
J. D. CAMP,
GEO. GOODELL,
Road Commissioners.

Wyalusing, May 9, 1872.*

COAL AT WYALUSING!

The undersigned have on hand, and intend to keep a supply of Sullivan Anthracite, Barclay, and hard Anthracite Coal of the various sizes.

Sept. 25, 1871. G. H. WELLES & CO.

ACKER SMITH.—Whitewasher and Calciminer, will attend promptly to all work entrusted to him, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. Orders left at Wilcox's barber shop on Main street, will receive prompt attention.

Towanda, April 11, '72.

Miscellaneous.

NEW GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY,

AT THE

SIGN OF THE BIG BONNET ON

MAIN STREET.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

LACES,

EMBROIDRIES,

FANCY SHAWS,

PARASOLS,

GLOVES,

HOSIERY,

&C., &C.

MILLINERY GOODS,

EMBRACING ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

B. A. PETTES, & Co.

Towanda, May 1, 1872.

S. WOODFORD,

AT THE

NEW YORK BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

No. 3, PATNON & GRIFFITHS BLOCK, BRIDGE ST.

Is receiving one of the largest and best stock of BOOTS & SHOES ever brought in Towanda, which he is offering at the very lowest prices for Cash, consisting of GENTS CALF, KIP & STOGA, BOYS CALF BOOTS, LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Shoes of all kinds, all bought direct from the Manufacturers, and hand made, all goods warranted. A FULL STOCK OF LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Thankful for past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Towanda, May, 1, 1872.

1872! SPRING! 1872

EVANS & HILDRETH

HAVE JUST OPENED

AN ENTIRE STOCK

OF NEW

SPRING DRY GOODS!

WHICH THEY ARE OFFERING

AT POPULAR PRICES!

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

EVANS & HILDRETH.

BRIDGE STREET.

Miscellaneous.

THE TOMPKINS COUNTY SELF DISCHARGING WHEEL RAKE, PLASTER SOWER AND BROAD-CAST GRAIN AND GRASS SEEDER.

This is the best Wheel Rake and the best Grain and Grass Seeder and best Plaster Sower in the market.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

The attention of Bradford County Farmers is invited to these VALUABLE MACHINES, either combined or separate.

THE TOMPKINS COUNTY WHEEL RAKE

has been improved since last season, so that ALL THE LABOR IN DISCHARGING THE HAY IS THROWN UPON THE HORSE. This is done by a very simple device, and without any gears, ratchets, or brakes upon the wheels. A 12 year old boy can manage the dumping lever with ease with one finger. *I will warrant it to rake a much heavier windrow, in greener hay, and to be much more easily managed and handled than any competing wheel rake.*

It has the best clearing arrangements, and is the *best constructed, simplest, most easily operated, thoroughly working and, durable wheel rake* now offered to the farming public.

☞ The Tompkins County Wheel Rake *will outlast two or more Herdsters than the purchase money paid for the former will buy of the latter*; while the Wheel Rake has been more efficient and simple in every way. Send for my Rake circular, which gives fifteen reasons why a good Wheel Rake is better and cheaper, for the farmer, than the common Revolver.

TOMPKINS COUNTY SEEDER AND PLASTER SOWER.

I can recommend as the best Broad-cast Sowing machine I ever saw; and will warrant it to give good satisfaction to the farmer. It will sow perfectly Plaster, Lime, Ashes and other Fertilizers; Clover and Timothy Seeds, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Peas and Buckwheat.

PRICES OF TOMPKINS COUNTY WHEEL RAKE AND SEEDER, DELIVERED AT ANY RAIL ROAD STATION.

Wheel Rake, complete, ..... $40,00
Plaster Sower and Seeder, attachment extra, ... 25,00
Wheel Rake, Plaster Sower and Seeder combined, 65,00
Plaster Sower and Seeder, complete without loose Rake parts, ..... 45,00
Wheel Rake attachment, or loose Rake parts, ... 20,00
Ithaca Wheel Rake, at reduced prices ..... 35,00

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.

The Wheel Rake will pay the farmer.
The Plaster Sower will pay the farmer.
The Seed Sower will pay the farmer.
The farmer needs the Wheel Rake.
The farmer needs the Plaster Sower.
The farmer needs the Grain and Grass Seeder.

☞ Send for Circulars; or, call and see my goods.

R. M. WELLES.

Towanda, April 22, '72.

CAMP & NOBLE'S

Insurance Agency.

DURING A FINANCIAL CRISIS prudent business men put their trust in *Banks of undoubted solvency*, avoiding all *inexperienced, weak, reckless, and speculative concerns*, so during an eruption in the business press of

FIRE INSURANCE

it becomes of vital importance to the insuring public to put their trust in *tried, wealthy corporations*, which deal in

UNDOUBTED SECURITY,

At a *fair rate of premium* rather than a doubtful article, cheap at *whatever price the lower it goes*. *In view of this we have recently reorganized our Insurance Agency, and are adding new companies* with some Companies and securities; the money of others is *as safe as government bonds*, etc.

Therefore it is with entire confidence we present the following list of companies for the consideration of property owners and others, and solicit the patronage of all the people.

| | |
|---|---|
| New England, | Northern, |
| Aetna, | Royal, |
| National, | Phœnix, |
| Hartford, | Germania, |
| Wall Street, | Lorillard, |

INSURANCE OF ANY KIND:

| | |
|---|---|
| IMPERIAL—Capital and Assets, | $ [illegible] |
| QUEEN— " " | [illegible] |
| AMERICAN— " " | 1,123,000 |
| ATLANTIC— " " | 1,739,981 |
| TRUMAN— " " | 734,000 |
| ORIENT— " " | [illegible] |
| WYOMING— " " | [illegible] |
| TR