NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

—The Terra Cotta works at Pittston are to be enlarged.

—Robert M'Wade is playing "Rip Van Winkle" in Erie.

—The stock of whalebone in the United States is put at 184,000 pounds.

—The burglars are paying their attentions to the country post-offices in Illinois.

—It is reported that a son of Brigham Young lives in Tioga County.

—Evansville, Ind., is naming its streets after the different States of the Union.

—The pleasant prediction that the present will be a good mosquito year is given out.

—The army worm, the chinch bug and the rust are getting ready for business in Illinois.

—Texas is rapidly filling up with people from the northwestern and southern States, and from Germany.

—Max Gress has been appointed deputy collector of internal revenue for Northampton county.

—A new oil well at Greece city caught fire on Saturday, and James Wherry and James Crowley were fatally burned.

—Louisville accuses St. Louis of taking unfair means to get away her tobacco trade.

—It is stated that the Irish *Times* has just been purchased by Sir John Arnott for £35,000.

—Amber jewelry is becoming very fashionable again; it looks very well with light spring dresses.

—The trial of Frank H. Walworth for the murder of his father is set down for Monday, the 23d instant.

—The Pall Mall *Gazette* complains that many acts of Parliament are pracally useless, because really unintelligible.

—The uniform of the Persian Shah is covered with diamonds and other precious stones, to the value of 2,000,000 roubles.

—The officers of the Baltimore Fire Department are in New York, inspecting the apparatus and fire system of that city.

—Since the organization of the national banking system 2112 banks have been organized and 133 ceased business, leaving 1979 in existence.

—One of the ostriches in the Jardin d'Acclimatation has laid several eggs. This is the first time that such a circumstance has occurred in France.

—Counterfeit five cent. nickels are abundant in New Orleans. The horse-car companies say that more than one per cent. of their entire receipts are in this spurious coin.

—The Perry *Democrat* has entered upon its 38th year. Hon. John A. Magee, its present editor, has been connected with it for twenty years.

—Rev. Charles Morrison has accepted a call to the rectorship of Trinity church, Bethlehem, and will enter upon his duties in the latter part of this month.

—The Carlisle *American Volunteer* has closed it fifty-ninth volume. It has been under the control of its present editor, Hon. John B. Bratton, for twenty-eight years.

—There are three candidates for the State Senate this fall in the Lehigh-Carbon district. They are Edwin Albright, present Senator, Adam Woolever and Herman Rupp.

—Ex-Governor Jewell and family sailed for Europe early in July, and expect to reach St. Petersburg late in August.

—Dr. Charles Brown, of Albermarle, Virginia, aged one hundred and odd, has gone to England to prosecute his claim to an enormous inheritance.

—Mrs. Lowell Kenney, the mother of the wife of Captain Hall, the Artic explorer, died in Rochester, N. H., on the 22d ult., aged ninety-three.

—A man in Troy is writing a biography of Methuselah. He has been five years at it, and is still working on the boyhood days of his subject.

—The Dundee Advertiser, Scotland, offers rewards of fifty and one hundred pounds for best jute paper that manufacturers will engage to supply at 4½d. per pound.

—Among the Kickapoo warriors slain during Gen. M'Kenzie's recent raid into Mexico was one of gigantic size, measuring seven feet in height, and stout in proportion.

—The masterpiece of Austrian diamond setting at the Vienna Exhibition is a collar of twenty large stones, each set *en solitaire*. It is valued at half a million florins ($250,000).

—Several brass cannons, made at Hogota in 1788, have been dug up from Galveston Bay, where they are supposed to have lain since they were lost by the pirate Lafitte in 1817.

—A visitors' book has been opened at the American Legation, Vienna, where all citizens of the United States are expected to register upon their arrival in the Austrian capital.

—The mining industry of Nevada was more productive in 1872 than in any former year, the value of the bullion produced being estimated at $25,500,000. The Comstock mines alone yielded $12,000,000.

—The force of habit is fully illustrated in the case of a retired milkman who says he never sees a can of water without having an almost irresistible desire to put some milk in it.

—An editor in Fredericksburg, Va., was asked by a stranger, "If it was possible that little town kept up four newspapers," and the reply was, "No! it takes four newspapers to keep up the town."

—Henry Howard, agent, and Mr. Howard, attorney for the British government, left Washington Thursday night for Newport, R. I., where the American and British Commission is holding its sessions.

—The aquarium car containing eastern fish for western rivers passed through Chicago on Friday. Very few had died, and it was expected that four-fifths of the original number would reach San Francisco alive.

—Albert Eugene Perry, who escaped from jail at Auburn N. Y., on the 14th of January last, and who filled jailer Fields in making his escape, was arrested eight miles from Owego Thursday night, and is again lodged in jail.

—The Union. (California) *Democrat* says that the season of travel to the Yosemite Valley has fairly commenced. The number of tourists thus far is equal to last year, notwithstanding the great exodus to Europe.

—The sensational reporters of the Modoc capture makes the most of the fact that Capt. Jack keeps his mouth shut. He has adopted that policy to avoid showing how completely he has put his foot in it.

—A gentleman having a horse that ran away and broke his wife's neck, a neighbor sought to buy the animal as a means of divorce. "No, no," said his owner; "I intended to marry again before long myself."

—A son of Gen. D. H. Hill ("Parson Brownlow's man") has been appointed a cadet at West Point, where his father, the General, graduated in 1842, in the same graduating class with Earl Van Dorn, Longstreet and John Pope.

—The Bombay *Gazette* says that for many years passed no season has opened so favorably as the present one for planting interests in the south of India, and coffee planters are in high hopes of making fortunes this year.

—One after the other the St. Petersburgh journals are preparing their readers for serious events in Turkey, which they represent as tottering to her fall. Ottoman misgovernment, they say, has reached its culminating point.

—A horse-chestnut tree in Hartford, Ct., has distinguished itself by an eccentric habit of blossoming on opposite sides in alternate years for twenty-nine years past, except that every seventh year it has blossomed and bore nuts all over.

—Professor Plantamour, who prophesied that the world was to be burned up a few months ago, is now in Paris. He desires to read a paper before the academy to prove the sun's heat, and that we shall all be frozen to death about 2011.

—An English letter says: "Fifteen hundred young women lately presented themselves for competitive examination for eleven vacancies among the clerkships of the London, England, post offices, and one thousand of these unfortunates were actually examined."

—The yearly deaths in San Francisco are 17 to 1000 inhabitants; St. Louis, 20; Cincinnati, 20; Baltimore, 25; Philadelphia, 26; Chicago, 27; Brooklyn, 28; Boston, 30. New Orleans, 30; Newark, 31; Halifax, 31; New York, 32; Savannah, 36; Montreal, 37; Memphis, 46.

—A Roman correspondent, speaking of the dinner given to the Japanese ambassadors at the Quirinal, the other day, says that these Oriental diplomats were delighted at the attention shewn them by the royal family of Italy. Two of them, he says, speak English remarkably well.

—Mrs. Hall, wife of the late Captain Hall, of the Polaris, is at Washington, and had an interview yesterday with Secretary Robeson. It is understood the Secretary will recommend that Congress vote her a pension. She is said to be penniless, with several small children to support.

Bradford Reporter

Towanda, Thursday, June 19, 1873.

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

THE RAILROAD.

We published last week the proceedings of the railroad meeting held in this place recently. We trust the matter will not be allowed to drop with the organization of the company. The directors chosen represent capital and influence enough to construct the road from Canton to the eastern boundary of the county, without unnecessary delay. That the road will prove a profitable investment no one who has given the subject any attention will for a moment doubt. Let every citizen of this county, who desires the prosperity of noble old Bradford, put his shoulder to the wheel and help to push this great improvement to completion. The local travel and freight would pay good interest on the capital required, while as a connecting link between the east and west, it would be one of the most important roads ever constructed.

GEN. CAMERON AND THE NEWSPAPERS.

The editor of the Philadelphia *Press* and his correspondents never permit an opportunity to misrepresent and malign Senator CAMERON to pass unimproved. Referring to the report recently started by the *Press* to the effect that Gen. CAMERON was endeavoring to procure the removal of Collector COMLY, the Lancaster *Examiner and Herald* says: "The Philadelphia *Press* and its Washington correspondent are wonderfully exercised about Gen. CAMERON, so much so that about every fortnight comes a double leaded dispatch that Gen. CAMERON is at Washington demanding somebody's official head. A few weeks ago, according to these authorities, Gen. CAMERON had demanded the removal of Commissioner DOUGLASS. That turned out to be a lie manufactured out of the whole cloth; not even thought of by any living being, so far as any of the parties interested know. A few days ago these sensation mongers had Senator CAMERON demanding the removal of Collector COMLY and the appointment of RUSSELL ERRETT, of Pittsburg. Now comes a contradiction of the report from the President himself, who says that the subject *was not even mentioned*.

Of course these near-sighted political weathercocks know what they say are wholesale falsehoods, but they are stupid enough to imagine they are injuring Gen. CAMERON with the friends of the parties to be removed. Gen. CAMERON can well afford to leave these miserable falsifiers to the public who are certain to discover the falsity of the charges and the motives that actuate their originators."

The West Chester *Republican* in speaking of the unfounded and wicked story originating with the *Press* and repeated from time to time by the democratic papers, that Mr. CAMERON was made chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee with the distinct understanding that he would resign after a brief period, pays the General a well merited compliment: "Were General CAMERON a young man seeking higher political honor, these frequent malicious attacks by political and personal enemies might possibly annoy him, but he can now smile at their futile efforts to do him harm. There is no evidence that the committee on Foreign Relations is not fully as efficient in the service of the country as it ever was. We are quite sure that the comparatively brief speech made by Senator CAMERON last winter on the French Spoliation claims, gave the country a better idea of the real character of that question than it ever before had, notwithstanding the many volumes that had been written and published about it. We have no doubt that in other matters pertaining to his official correspondence, General CAMERON is equally terse, yet thorough and satisfactory."

THE recent pardoning of the South Cariolina murderers, and the successful slaughter of the negroes in Grant parish, has warmed the Ku-Klux of the South into renewed activity. They have notified the United States Revenue Collector in the third district of Tennessee that certain officers must leave that distsict within thirty days, or both they and himself will be murdered. The Democratic papers will doubtless hold GRANT responsible for all outrages in that section, unless he promptly orders that collector and other United States officers to leave that county, and thus relieve their excited brothers of their irritating presence.

GEN. CANBY.—An Oregon correspondent of the *World* writes, "I may as well state here that Gen. CANBY was scalped by the Modocs, a fact which was not made known when his body first arrived here, as it was not deemed prudent to inform his widow of it. It is not even generally known now, but probability strongly affirms the truth of the statement, for while the remains were lying in state the back of the head was covered."

THE United States government has commenced an action against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Credit Mobilier, etc., which promises to be the greatest lawsuit ever known in this country. It is alleged by the New York *Press* that the Union Pacific is actually insolvent. The liabilities of the company to the government amount to $33,435,221.77.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The second annual convention of the P. E. Church of the diocese of Central Pennsylvania assembled in Reading on Tuesday evening June 10. The convention sermon was preached by Rev. C. WHITEHEAD, of Bethlehem. On Wednesday morning, after divine service and the administration of the holy commune, Bishop HOWE read his address, in which he stated that six candidates for holy orders had been ordained, four persons had been ordained to the order of deacons, one person had been deposed at his own request; two churches had been consecrated, ten clergymen been transferred to, and sixteen been received from other dioceses. He paid feeling tributes to the memories of the Revs. J. J. H. MILLET and WILLIAM R. GRIES, and to V. L. MAXWELL, esq., of the diocese, who died since the meeting of the last convention.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the standing committee: Rev. A. A. MARPLE, Rev. C. W. LEVERETT, Rev. WILLIAM PARET D.D., Rev. P. ORRICK, Rev. D. WASHBURNE and Messrs. ASA PACKER, R. A. LAMBERTON, E. O. PARRY, J. W. MAYNARD and A. RICKETTS.

The following officers were elected *viva voce*, there being no opposing candidates:

Treasurer of the convention and Episcopal fund, WILLIAM BUEHLER, of Harrisburg.

Treasurer of the Christmas fund, PETER BALDY, jr., of Danville.

Registrar, Rev. LEIGHTON COLEMAN, of Mauch Chunk.

Trustees of the Christmas Fund, WM. H. SAYRE, M. C. MERCUR, P. BALDY, jr.

Trustees of the endowment fund, WILLIAM BUEHLEY, J. H. PERKINS, F. WATTS and R. A. LAMBERTON.

On motion, the old board of trustees of the church building and parsonage fund, consisting of Messrs H. S. GOODWIN, A. RICKETTS, H. COLT and HAMILTON ALRICKS was re-nominated, and elected, *viva voce*.

The report of the board of missions showed that the amount contributed during the past year for the support of missions was $7,360, and that the board is under pledges for the next year for contributions to missions of nearly $9,000.

CAPTAIN JACK'S EARLY LIFE.—Mrs. JOSEPH KNOTT, an old lady living in Portland, Oregon, gives an interesting account of the early life of the Modoc chieftain. She says that while living at Canonville, Douglass county, in 1851, an Indian boy came to her house and asked in the jargon of the Indians that he might live there. He was active, keen and shrewd; he lived with the family several years, and at his own request was christened JACK, after the eldest son of Mrs. KNOTT. "JACK" was the constant companion of his namesake in these things, and they often spent whole days together hunting. On one occasion, after he had been with them some time, he became offended and attempted to kill one of the family, LEVI KNOTT, but failed. This circumstance led to his expulsion from the family, and from that time until now he has not been seen by them, except in 1855, the year in which he murdered Mrs. HARRIS. His mother was a sister to Rogue River JOHN, who attempted to seize the steamer Columbia, while she lay at anchor in the harbor of Cresent City, and a half sister to the war chief SAM, of the same tribe, and Chief JOE, who received his appellation from having fought Gen. JOE LANE.

THE State Editorial Association's annual excursion is to take place week after next, and unless otherwise ordered, the party will meet at Danville on Monday, the 23th, devote Tuesday to visiting the many objects of interest in that city; on Wednesday, go over to Mauch Chunk, make a trip over the famous "Switchback," and if possible reach Wilkes-Barre the same evening. On Thursday, the 29th, they will hold their annual meeting at Wilkes-Barre, and also visit the coal mines and other places of interest, and on Friday reach Scranton, where they will spend another day, and on Sunday visit the "Water Gap" or return to their respective homes.

MRS. ROBERT E. LEE is of the opinion that she never can recover Arlington Heights, and does not expect to do so, but she is convinced that she ought to have $250,000 for it. It looks very much to us as if there is a "little lobby" organized on this subject, and that Mrs. LEE, if she succeeds, will be expected to divide. Arlington is the forfeited property of a dead traitor, confiscated as the penalty of his own crime. If the widows of all traitors expect to be remunerated for the punishment of their husbands, the people who served the government will be called upon to pay some heavy bills.

THE *Golden Age* in a late number calls the attention of its readers to the fact that while other journals always print their names in small caps (thus: REPORTER) it never does, and plumes itself on this exhibition of modesty. We opine the cause of this to be rather that the *Golden Age* refers to itself so freqently that the supply of an ordinary office would be inadequate to meet its demand for small caps, were they used for this purpose in setting up the words *Golden Age*.

HON. EDGAR COWEN declines the doubtful compliment of an election to fill a vacancy in the Constitutional Convention. Under the system of filling vacancies in that body, the voice of the people has no weight.

MONOPOLIES.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota has decided, and we think very properly, that the legislature has control over railway affairs and freight charges. When the government, State or national grants to any party extraordinary powers and privileges, it is but simple justice to the people that all their rights should be protected, and railroad companies should not be permitted to charge higher rates than such as will afford them a reasonable compensation for the capital invested. When the people demand more than this, they become the monopolists, and their hostility to the corporations will, in the end, result to their own detriment. Let corporations, which are generally composed of the most enterprising citizens, and those who desire to patronize them "reason together," agree to respect each others rights, instead of acting on the principal that "might makes right." The following paragraph from the Rochester (Minn.) *Record* is mischievous and calculated to stir up strife, instead of contributing to the common weal of the people:

"The people of Minnesota have accomplished a sweeping and overwhelming victory over the railway monopolies which have heretofore oppressed them, and with the bewildering suddenness of a dream they find themselves transformed from the slaves of transportation to the masters and dictators of their former insolent rulers. The railways have heretofore had their heels on the necks of the people. Presto, change! With a single shifting of the scene the people have their heels on the necks of the monopolies!"

The people of Minnesota have no more right to have their heels upon the necks of railroad companies, than the corporations have to afflict the people, and the courts would be culpable if they did not interfere to prevent such injustice. We want to see cordial good feeling between railroad companies and the people all over the country—the one cannot do business without the co-operation of the other, and antagonism between them would be ruinous not only to material interests, but it would also destroy good government. Let us have peace.

A THIRD TRIAL.—The unfortunate Mr. STOKES is to have a third trial for the assassination of JIM FISK. The New York Court of Appeals at Albany has conceded this, principally on the ground of errors in Judge BOARDMAN's rulings and charge to the jury at the last trial. The charge is held to be erroneous on the point that the law presumes murder from the fact of killing, and calls on the prisoner to mitigate or justify; also, that there were errors in excluding the proof of the threats by the deceased to kill the prisoner. There were other points discussed, but these are the principal ones. STOKES will not be tried again until fall when, according to his counsel, the fact of his innocence of murder will be established by overwhelming evidence. Bets are already made in sporting circles in New York that he will go clear. He will very likely if the money holds out to employ ingenious and able counsel; but his family is said to be impoverished by the expenses already incurred. A New York paper has stated the outlay in his interest already exceeds over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

WILL any please tell us, asks the N. Y. *Observer*, what is to be done with the North Pole after we find it? The most valuable lives have been sacrificed and fearful sufferings endured by survivors, who come back to harrow the feelings of the world with their stories of miseries, and fresh expeditions are started and the same thing is gone over and over again, with the same inadequate and unsatisfactory results. Has it all contributed a grain to the wealth or happiness of any country or individual? Is the whole amount of work done worth the life of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN or our own Capt. HALL.

If we could see that any practical benefit would accrue to the human race by the success of these terrible expeditions, we would not throw cold water on them, bound as they are to the regions of ice and snow. But they have done no good thus far, and give no promise of any good in time to come.

IT seems to be the same thing with men in official life all over the world—Christian, Jew and Pagan—the taint of suspicion and the disgrace of direct charge of corruption and dishonesty being directed and preferred against all with rare exception. The latest allegation of this kind being against the Japanese minister to this country, who is accused of having appropriated certain moneys placed in his care by private parties to his own use. Its the money that makes the trouble. Public men, now-a-days care little for honor or fame, so that they can get their fingers on money and fill their pockets with it.

THE total reduction of the public debt from March 1st, 1869, down to date, is $375,489,386 55, and the annual saving to the people in the matter of interest, consequent upon the reduction, is $25,249,746.

The country certainly has cause for rejoicing at the wisdom displayed by the President in selecting officers to preside over the finance and revenue, as well as all other departments of the Government.

THE Chicago *Tribune* which has been laboring strenuously to make use of the 'farmers' movement, has finally concluded that the whole thing is a "compound of ignorance and fraud." Experience has convinced all men endeavoring to improve their condition and right their wrongs, to refuse the advice of Democratic organs, and decline the direction of Democratic leaders.

PARSON BROWNLOW HEARD FROM.

We extract the following passages from a recent letter of PARSON BROWNLOW to D. H. HILL, late Lieutenant General of the rebel army, who had written an editorial in the Charlotte (N. C.,) *Home*, exulting over the death of Gen. CANBY, and attributing his death, with that of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, EDWIN M. STANTON, GEORGE H. THOMAS, and others, to a retribution of GOD, because in the late civil war they opposed the effort to destroy the Government of the United States:

Your assumption that the death of the noble George H. Thomas by apoplexy, and the sudden deaths of Lincoln and other loyal men, are a retribution of the Almighty for the side they took in the late war, could be inspired only by the malignancy born of disappointed ambition, and the spirit which possessed the devil, the founder of Secesion Democracy, of a preference to ruling in hell to serving in Heaven.

I am happy in the belief that many thousands of the honest masses in Tennesee, North Carolina, and elsewhere, who were misled and forced into rebellion by just such men as you, Gen. Hill, now repudiate your leadership and loathe your teachings.

If I were disposed to imitate you, I could give a long list of men in civil and military life, supporting the rebellion, who have come to sudden and, in many cases, dishonorable deaths, but I prefer not to do so.

You rejoice over my paralysis as a punishment of God, because, as you say, I "cast my lot with the Abolitionists." I recognize the hand of God in my case, but I regard Him as interfering in my behalf. Probably not one man in a thousand would survive the exposure and hardships to which I was subjected while driven by rebel cavalry into the mountains and incarcerated in a rebel prison in mid-winter. While I am now in improving health, with a clear conscience, nearly all the men who were instrumental in my punishment, and who insulted me in prison, are dead. Most of them died with delirium tremens, or in some other unnatural way. I would not parade their names before the world, as you would, for when God lays His hand on a man I take mine off, and I mention the fact in defending myself from your attack.

I have noticed that you and others, who have assailed Canby and Thomas since their death, never insinuated a charge reflecting upon their personal characters while they were living. To make accusations against a man after his death which you dared not make while he was living, would indicate to unprejudiced minds that you are a falsifier or a coward.

As to myself, I shall go on in the even tenor of my way, and, at the expiration of my term in the Senate two years hence, I expect to revive the Knoxville *Whig*, for the special benefit of men of your stamp.

I am, &c.,
W. G. BROWNLOW.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 26, 1873.

AFTER THE POLARIS.—The final orders for the sailing of the United States steamer Juniata, Commander BRAINE, now at New York, in quest of the Polaris, were issued by Secretary ROBESON on Thursday. The Juniata is a third-rate screw of 828 tons, and was recently fitted out at Boston. She will leave at once for Disco and Upper Uperavik. There the Secretary hopes some of the crew of the Polaris will have arrived by the time the Juniata reaches these points, and information may be obtained of Captain BUDDINGTON and his vessel. The Polaris, Capt. TYSON thought, would go into winter quarters in Northumberland Sound, but from that place some of the crew of the ship might reach either Disco or Uperavik. Commander BRAINE is ordered to remain at those points a reasonable length of time, and should he ascertain that the missing vessel is all right he will return at once and so report. If no trace of the Polaris and her crew can be got, then it is the intention of Secretary ROBESON to fit out as soon as possible an expedition to go in search of her. He is determined to leave nothing undone to quiet all apprehensions of the safety of the ship.

DEMOCRACY and free schools was the issue in the Texas Legislature last winter and Democracy won. The Legislature, largely Democratic, passed an act abolishing the free school system which had been successfully inaugurated under a Republican administration, and repassed it over the Governor's veto. About 127,500 children were in attendance at the free schools in the State, and these had either to be deprived of the advantages of an education, or the Democracy would have to give up all hope of controlling the State. They understood the issue, however, and met it like Democrats. It was the Democracy against free schools, enlightenment and prosperity, and Democracy won.

A CURIOUS proposition has been introduced into the Ohio Constitutional Convention. It is to establish what is called the principle of "recall" in the case of members of the Legislature—that is, permitting the majority of any constituency to recall and dismiss their representative from the service whenever they get tired of him, whether his term has expired or not. The adoption of such a principle would probably prevent the passage of salary grabs, and would make a member keep at least one eye constantly at home. It would also permit a freaky and capricious constituency to keep up a sort of perpetual ballot, and, on the whole, we rather think Ohio will conclude not to try it.

CHINESE BARBARITY.—A dispatch from Shanghai giving some particulars of the capture by the imperial Chinese forces of the City of Taleefoo, capital of the Mohammedan State in the province of Yunnan, South-western China, says the most frightful scenes were witnessed in the conquered city upon the entrance of the Emperor's army. The victorious forces fell upon their captives and massacred 30,000 of them. The Sultan poisoned himself, preferring death by his own hands to falling into the power of his enemies.

DANA, of the New York *Sun*, continues to assail, in the vilest manner, every man and woman connected with the national government, and having failed to sustain a single charge against the President and heads of departments, he is now busy throwing mud at the clerks, male and female, and wants the country to believe that the subordinate employees of the government are licentious, lewd, lecherous and debased.

JUDGE BINGHAM, who has been appointed Minister to Japan, was born in Pennsylvania, and is about fifty-eight years of age. He has resided in Ohio for many years and served terms in Congress.

THE MODOC PRISONERS CONFESS

The Massacre of the Peace Commissioners—What was Done With the Commissioners' Effects.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The following dispatch has been received here:

BOYLE'S CAMP, TULE LAKE, June 12.—This afternoon the Modocs sent for Dr. Cabaniss and requested a second interview, in order that further facts relative to the missing articles, ornaments and wearing apparel, might be made known. Black Jim acknowledged that he stole eighteen dollars from Mr. Meacham and passed in the amount.

Boston Charley said he had Mr. Meacham's pistol hidden under a rock, and would return it if he had a chance. Mr. Meacham's memorandum book was destroyed by the squaws. Steamboat Frank said he know where the coat and vest of Dr. Thomas were, and they could be obtained in half a day. The reverend gentleman's gold watch was carried off by the Warm Spring Indians. Lieut. Cranston's ring was lost.

The leading braves, including Capt. Jack, said that thirty or forty shots were fired during the massacre of the Peace Commissioners, and actively shifted the responsibility of the murders from one to another. All agreed, however, that Bogus Charley did not participate in the massacre, and from first to last, condemned it as an unfair and unsafe proceeding.

Pending the arrival of orders from Gen. Schofield regarding the disposition of the California troops, no decision as to immediate movements has been obtained. The first account sent by mail, though official, of the number of captives is incorrect. The total number should be 156.

THE NEW CHICAGO.

To see Chicago now for the first time since before the fire, is to fail utterly of comprehending that she was ever actually destroyed. The transformation is evident enough, but there is nothing to produce the impression that at one stage of the metamorphosis, thirty or forty blocks in the South Division were nothing but a black, burned waste of unsightliness, cinders, ashes, and despair. Take just one street, for example, Dearborn, and look up and down it each way from the standpoint of the new *Tribune* office, at the corner of Madison. The buildings are solid beautiful, continuous. There is nothing about them, as they stretch along for half a mile an almost unbroken front of iron, marble and brown stone, indicating that they were built in anything of a hurry. There is no "ginger-bread work," no intrinsic show or gaud concealing inner flimsiness, cheapness, or haste. Probably there is not in the world a handsomer street than Dearborn, from Lake to Monroe, in its architectural average. The Dearborn front of the new Tremont House, now nearly completed on the old site, is the handsomest blending of ornamentation and design that I ever saw. You pass along this street, meeting with an architectural surprise every half block. You glance up from the massive range-work of the basement, along the facades of the front, to the curved reliefs of the cornices and just at the pinnacle of view the figures "1872," touch the finish of the picture.

This "1872" is henceforth a storied date. It is a legend that these grand monuments of human pluck and skill and enterprise will bear down, and down, to the ages to tell with that mute eloquence, compared to which a Demostheninn tongue could but prattle, that Chicago rebuilt herself in one year, and that year was 1872—for these figures are absolutely bewildering in the very monotony of their presence upon the apex of every structure.

How enough men found room to do all this work in so short a time is the mystery. How the material for all these simultaneous structures could have been moulded, quarried, cut, dressed, forged, cast, sawed, planned, fitted, joined, pointed, and ornamented, is the problem of a dream, perhaps, but defies solution in a wakeful mind. Whence came all the artisans! There was 60,000 of them at work at one time last summer. Whose loosened pursestrings let out the eighty millions of dollars that have taken all these shapes of iron and stone in a twelve-month? It is useless to attempt by detail to convey an adequate idea of the appearance of this rebuilt city, and of the effect of associating her present aspect with the old, then with our imagination or our memory of the scenes of ruin, and infusing the whole thought with the reflection that the time for the metamorphosis yet lacks a long summer of being two years! We used to boast, out on the frontier, that we had built Cheyenne in a week, and thought that the cosmopolitan American citizen ate, slept, played poker, said his prayers, or bucked at faro, was a marvel of sudden life and industry. But the labor that laid the foundation walls of any one of these instantaneous five-story palaces of Chicago would have built Cheyenne in ten hours, not to speak of days.

Just try to fancy a magic lantern vast enough to take in the perspective of a whole city. A turn of the scene shows a great red wave of flame sweeping far and wide. Another turn shows a scorched monotony of desolation. Another shows a forest of derricks, an army of artisans, a wilderness of material, and an indescribable bustle of industry. And then another turn reveals the most beautiful city on this or any other continent. That settles it. Description pauses here, not half done, but content to admit the impossibility of justice to the subject. Laudation of the enterprise and the energy that have done these marvels would be superfluous. The effort to dwarf them, or depreciate their results, would be too absurd to be ridiculous.

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.—Article XIV, regulating these officers has passed the Constitutional Convention.

Section 1. County officers shall consist of Sheriffs, Coroners, Prothonotaries, Registers of Wills, Recorders of Deeds, County Commissioners, County Treasurers, County Surveyors, County Auditors, Clerks of the Courts, District Attorneys, and such others as may from time to time be established by law; provided, the Legislature may declare what officers shall be incompatible; and no Sheriff or Treasurer shall be eligible for thr term next succeeding the one for which he may be elected.

Sec 2 County officers shall be elected at the general elections, and shall hold their offices for such terms as may be prescribed by law; all vacancies shall be filled in such a manner as the Legislature may direct.

Sec. 3. All county officers who receive compensation for their services shall be paid by salary to be prescribed by law, and all fees attached to any county office shall be received by the proper officer for and on account of the State or county, as may be directed by law; provided, however, that the annual salary of any such officer shall not exceed the aggregate yearly amount of fees collected by him.

Sec. 4. The Legislature shall provide by law for the strict accountability of all county, township and borough officers, as well for the fees which may be collected by them, as for public or municipal moneys which may be paid them.

Sec. 5. Any person shall be eligible for election to any office in any county, township, or borough respectively of which he is a qualified elector.

THE quantity of wheat raised in the United States last year was about 250,000,000 bushels. California produced the largest crop of any State, amounting to 25,000,000, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa produced 92,000,000 bushels.

New Advertisements.

BEST FINE GROUND CAYUGA PLASTER, warranted, for sale by
jun.11'73 W. A. ROCKWELL.

NEW CARDING MACHINE.

WILLIAM A. BENEDICT,

At the old stand in Myersburg, Pa., has provided himself with new and improved machinery, and is now prepared to do all work in his line in a superior manner. Please give him a call, as he intends his work shall be done fairly and honestly, and give satisfaction to his customers.
June 9, 1873-m3 WM. A. BENEDICT.

ESTRAY.—Came into the enclosure of the undersigned in Sheshequin township, on or about the 20th of May, one 2 year old Red Bull and one 2 year old Red Steer. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away or they will be disposed of according to law.
A. J. SHORES.
Sheshequin, June 11, 1873-w3

SPRINGLESS TRUSS AND SUPPORTER.—The ingenuity of man has done many things to relieve the afflicted, but is doubtful if ever there was an invention that did so much to alleviate the sufferer and save the afflicted from actual torture as the Springless Truss and Supporter made by Dr. G. W. Hotchkin. He will visit as follows:

Troy, Pa., Troy House, June 17.
Towanda, Pa., Ward House, June 18 and 19.
Waverly, N.Y., Fields Hotel, June 20 and 21.

Go early in the morning before the crowd gets in. He is truly the sufferer's friend, as many whom he treated on his former visit will testify.
Postoffice address, Box 23, Albion, N.Y. jun9-4t

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The subscriber will sell at auction at his barn in North Towanda, on SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1873, commencing at 2 o'clock, p.m., he following property: Two Buckeye Mowing Machines; also Notes and Book Accounts of S. N. Aspinwall, Bankrupt.
N. G. ELSBREE,
June 11-td Assignee of S. N. Aspinwall.

ISAAC VOSBURG,

PRACTICAL PAINTER AND GRAINER.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Having secured the services of JOHN B. TAYLOR, one of the best workmen in the county, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line promptly. Orders left at Dr. Porter's will be attended to.
Towanda, June 11, 1873.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Ward & Montanye, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by either of us.
JAMES M. WARD,
JOHN D. MONTANYE.

S. S. Pierce having purchased the interest of Ward & Montanye in the coal business, would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
Towanda, May 10, 1873.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE adjoining the village of Franklinville, in Franklin township, on main road leading from Towanda to Canton, containing 109 acres. A good house, two barns, a nice young orchard and other fruit trees thereon. Any person wishing to avail himself of a pleasantly located farm on favorable terms, can do so by applying soon to the subscriber living on the premises
May 19, 1873.-tf J. R. VANNESS.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

A NEW BUSINESS CARD.

To the citizens of Towanda and surrounding country: The subscribers having leased the large and commodious store on Main Street, Towanda, first door south of First National Bank, for the purpose of carrying on the

AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS,

also a Wholesale Jobbing and Retail Trade, would take this method of informing the public that they now have on hand and ready for exhibition and sale, as large a stock of

CHOICE AND NEW GOODS

as ever was seen in Northern Pennsylvania or Southern New York, consisting of full sets of plain white, decorated, colored and gold band French China forty crates of selected Iron Stone China and White Granite Ware, a full line of Yellow and Rockingham Ware, Stone Ware of all kinds, a large and splendid assortment of Glassware, a full line of

FRENCH PRESSED TINWARE,

as fine a line of Table and Pocket Cutlery as is manufactured in the United States, a full line of Heavy Silverplated Table Knives, Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Castors, and other plated goods, the finest line of Toilet Ware ever offered in the market.

LINEN TABLE CLOTHS,

Towels, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Crash, and other Linen Goods for Towels, &c. The finest and cheapest line of Peddlers and Fancy Goods this side of New York, Ladies fine Balbrigan and English Hosiery, a choice and rare assortment of

GENTS' AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Over and Under Shirts, Overalls and Working Shirts, Engineers and Miners Shirts, a full line of Men, Women and Childrens' Hosiery. Hdkfs, Suspenders, Toilet and Shaving Soap, Razors and Strops, Shaving Kits complete, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Lanterns, Looking Glasses, Brooms, the best and cheapest ever seen. Bill, Legal Cap,

NOTE AND INITIAL PAPER,

Envelopes, Blank Books, Slates and Pencils of all kinds, Saws of all kinds, Oilcloth Table Covers, the best and cheapest Paper Collars in the market, together with a car load of Yankee Notions and a thousand varieties of other goods.

Always buying the cheapest of goods and for ready cash, we know that we can sell as to price and quality as our motto is live and let live. We are satisfied with small profits and quick returns, therefore we say to Merchants, Peddlers, Hotel and Boarding House keepers, Lawyers and Teachers and the balance of the community, please give us a call and be convinced that what we say is true.

All money refunded if goods are not as represented. A full set of China will be sold to the highest bidder every Saturday afternoon and one set every Saturday evening. Cash advanced on goods consigned for auction.

Auction Sales attended in town or country at reasonable rates. All goods sold will be carefully packed and delivered free of charge to either of the depots or in the Borough.

T. C. COWEN & SON.
Towanda, June 4, 1873.

PERHAPS YOU DON'T KNOW

THAT

J. H. HOWARD

Has started an extensive

HARDWARE STORE

AT WYALUSING, PA.,

Where may be found a General Stock of Carriage Makers and Blacksmiths Supplies, Bent Stuff, Spokes, Hubs, &c., Iron and Steel, Nail Rods, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, and Tools.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Locks, Knobs, and Trimmings, Nails, Glass, and Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, &c., &c.

CARPENTERS' AND OTHERS TOOLS.

A full line of Choice Pocket and Table Cutlery, Silver Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, &c.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE STOVE TRADE, TINWARE and HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS.

A good assortment of Agricultural Implements.

KEROSENE, MACHINE, AND OTHER OILS.

Cordage, Rope, and Wooden Ware.

In fact I am ready for the Spring Trade with the most complete assortment of

GENERAL HARDWARE

Ever offered in Wyalusing or vicinity.

I also have in connection a

FIRST-CLASS TIN SHOP,

With competent workmen engaged. Repairing and Jobbing promptly attended to.

I make Eave Trough and outdoor work a specialty

Give me a call at "Stowell's New Store," on Main street. I will not be undersold.

"Cheap for Cash" is my motto.

J. H. HOWARD.
Wyalusing, Pa., April 1, 1873.

Miscellaneous.

SPRING, 1873.

EVANS & HILDRETH

Have just received their

FIRST SOCK OF

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS,

AND WOULD

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION

TO THEIR

Black Silks,
Black Alpacas,
Dress Goods,
Cassimeres,
Domestics,
Shawls,
White Goods,
Embroideries,
Hosiery,
Gloves, &c., &c.,

Which they are offering

AT POPULAR PRICES.

EVANS & HILDRETH,
Towanda, March 19, 1873. Bridge Street.

FURNITURE!

SPRING OF 1873.

The largest and best selected stock of

FURNITURE

Ever offered for sale in the State may now be found at

THE IRON FRONT STORE,

118 Market Street,

WILKES-BARRE, PA.

Our stock is new and we have many new patterns of

CHAMBER SETS,

And Parlor Suites just out and never before offered for sale. We have such an immense variety that it would require a large volume to enumerate all the articles we have on hand, and simply say, that we are fully prepared