NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

—New apples have appeared at Charleston, S. C.

—Secretary Belknap has returned to Washington.

—The "Bismarck torpedo" is a new Fourth of July explosive.

—A Liverpool newspaper has a paragraph about Artemus Ward Beecher.

—They detect loafers in St. Paul, Minnesota, by tarring the lamp-posts.

—A pig with two mouths and three eyes has been born unto an Iowa farmer.

—Meissonier's last painting was bought by Sir Richard Wallace for $20,000.

—*I do not lecture myself; I am married.—Danbury News Man.*

—Extensive additions are being made to the Vulcan Iron Works in Wilkes-Barre.

—A Brazillian is filling the post of conductor on the Reading railroad.

—A negro gambler is the most successful among the New Orleans fraternity.

—Whitelaw Reid acknowledgs subscriptions to the Greeley statue fund of $10,683.

—Robt. F. Clark Esq., has returned to Bloomsburg and will resume the practice of law.

—Major John Reynolds, of Rebersburg, Centre county, a member of the Legislature in 1845, died last week.

—A Wyoming woman lawyer lately argued for the plaintiff a case wherein her husband was defendant, and won it.

—Kate Field has been invited by Sir Charles and Lady Dilke to be their guest during the fashionable season in London.

—A boy in Richmond, Va., was injured by the explosion of a coconut the other day.

—A genius is popularly supposed to be one who can do anything except make a living.

—Among the features of the coming tobacco day fair at St. Louis, will be a "chewing match."

—Halibut are a drug in the Gloucester market, and 60,00 were sold Thursday at three cents a pound.

—Twenty members of the senior class at Amherst have made application for the position of instructors.

—A daughter of a Georgia juryman died during the progress of a trial, and the father was not allowed to leave the box.

—It is stated that during the past four years the Spanish forces in Cuba have put to death 43,500 Cuban prisoners of war.

—A physician advised a patient to take a walk on an empty stomach. "Whose stomach?" feebly asked the invalid.

—Lieut. Fred. Grant may get his baptism of fire after all. He is ordered to the Yellowstone country.

—Very brilliant jewelry is made of the heads of Brazilian humming birds set in gold.

—The late Louis Napoleon's villa, at Vichy, was recently sold by auction for 50,000 francs.

—Linen dresses trimmed with Turkish towels are said to be quite the mode for ladies' travelling attire.

—Chicago has contracted for 2000 new lamp-posts. That makes one lamp-post for about every fourteen drunkards.

—An Hungarian brewer exhibits at the Vienna Exhibition a monster cask capable of containing 4,250,000 litres of beer.

—A locomotive engineer has invented a pump with which to squirt hot water on deaf persons who walk on the track.

—A large vein of sulphite of lime, the gypsum of commerce, and valuable as a fertilizer has been discovered near Lincolnton, N. C.

—Writing from the Ausfralian gold fields, a surgeon says that he has now quite discharged the lancet, and opens the veins with a pickaxe.

—The Carew paper mill at South Hadley Falls, Mass., was almost wholly destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $50,000; fully insured.

—A Vermont paper speaks of the four summer months. We might have expected that from Minnesota, but in staid Vermont never.

—The Boston *Transcript* advises that the captured Modocs be sent to Vienna, and suggests that they would fill a good deal of empty space.

—The supervisors of Wafello county, Iowa, have returned to Congressman Wakeen $320.50, which he recently sent to them out of his back pay.

—A widow in Maine has lately worked out her tax on the highway, and the surveyor said she did her work better than any man in the town.

—An active bachelor in Maine claims to be 102 years old; but, as he "makes his own bed," according to a local paper, "so he must lie."

—Barnum thinks that if he was made Secretary of the Treasury he could pay off the public debt, if he could only put both houses of congress on exhibition.

—"What was the result of the trial of that horse stealer?" asked a Missourian of his neighbor. "Oh! he was left hanging in suspense," was the reply.

—An Indiana woman, whose husband was killed on a railroad while drunk, has obtained $8,000 damages from the man who sold him the liquor.

—Dr. Holmes, on being asked by a young physician what sign he had better put on his door, replied, "The smallest fevers gratefully received."

—An Alabama farmer laughed himself almost to death "to see a chicken thief try to climb a tree with his knees full of buckshot."

—This record of a hotel arrival is in the Western style: "The Hon. C. E. Gorham, a distinguished Hoosier, is making havoc among tooth-picks at the Galt House."

—An old lady at Liverpool, Ohio, didn't want 'em to take any trouble after she was dead, but if it was just the same she'd like to be buried with her spectacles on."

—It is hinted in some quarters that drunkenness had a share in the influence, which produced the mismanagement of the Polaris expedition.

—Murder is so frequent in New York that the journals there devote a portion of their daily issue to a "department" as they do shipping news, and tag markets.

—General Beauregard is reported to be growing old very fast. His health is quite infirm, too, owing to the severe taxing of his physical and nervous system during the war.

—The sprightly Boston *Transcript* asks: "If a Miss is as good as a mile, how good is a Mrs?" If she is a widow, she will be good for a league under almost any circumstances.

—W. W. Corcoran has given $575,000, which was paid him by the government for 250 acres of land near Washington, to the "Louise" home for impoverished gentle women.

—There are two sorts of cats. We doubt the truth of the common saying that one of them has nine lives, but many a poor fellow's back can attest that the other has nine tails.

—At a recent woman's meeting in a San Francisco public hall, the lady in the chair requested the audience not to make quite so much noise in their applause, "as it would scare the horses in the stable below."

—The necessary legislation having already been had, Texas will elect on the first Tuesday in December next a full State ticket, both Houses of its Legislature, and many minor officers.

—The Warren *Ledger* complains that the lumber business is dull, and that the yards are dragged with large stocks of boards, while the spring run yet remains in the water unsold.

—The Boston *Transcript* remarks that "the crow's feet about General Sherman's eyes keep pace with the white hairs in the sandy stubble of his incorrigible beard. But the eye of the soldier never flashed clearer."

—The Albany *Express* estimates that about $10,000 worth of ladies' dresses have been ruined in that city during the past year by vitriol being thrown upon them in the street, and there is no clue to the scoundrels who commit these outrages.

—Lafayette College, at Easton, prints the programe of its commencement exercises upon postal cards for transmission through the mails. The exercises taken place during the week commencing June 29, and Rev. Talmage, of Brooklyn delivers the oration.

—Governor Jewell is devoting himself with might and main to learn French, and says he will talk French before he gets to St. Petersburgh, "or bust." The New Orleans *Times* tenderly hopes he will not "bust," but "preserve his integumentous integrity and be an ornament worthy of his name to the diplomatic service of his country." "Integumentius integrity" is good.

Bradford Reporter

Towanda, Thursday, June 26, 1873.

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

THE STATE TREASURER.

We have not, so far, expressed in these columns any preference as to the candidate for State Treasurer, at the coming Republican Convention, neither do we intend to do so now. We prefer to leave the people free to choose from the gentlemen named in connection with the position, but the following article upon the subject, from the *State Journal*, is so fair and impartial that we copy it:

"There seems to be a disposition among the most reliable of the Republican journals of the State to do R. W. Mackey the justice of conceding that he has administered the affairs of the State Treasury with an ability and integrity second to that of no other man who has ever held this position, while at the same time there is a feeble determination among the same men who flooded the State with falsehoods concering this officer during the last State campaign, to repeat their misrepresentations and efforts to defeat the Republican party in the campaign about to be opened. It is only right that we have a fair and complete understanding of this subject. The campaign of 1872 for State officers was fought entirely on issues growing out of the administration of the auditing office of the State, and the management of its finances. These issues involved, to a very large degree, the integrity of State Treasurer Mackey's official course, which was discussed at the time with a license which called forth the most ribald personal abuse. The defense of Mr. Mackey then, was contained in the official records of his office. He made no personal explanations, and would allow none to be made in his name. All he asked was a fair consideration of his acts, as they were contained in the official records of both the auditing office and the treasury. These were freely circulated, and no doubt guided by these and the desire to vindicate the truth, the election last October gave the Republican party majorities in all parts of the State, such as even its most sanguine supporters did not anticipate. There was no other issue before the people then, but the fitness and integrity of the men at the head of the financial affairs of the State, and therefore the result was as much R. W. Mackey's official vindication as John F. Hartranft's personal glorification. We allude to these facts now, simply because the demagogues who were so disgracefully identified with them a year ago, are once more seeking to repeat, under their cover, the cowardly abuse of the same man. But thanks to the men who won last year's victory, this new conspiracy against Republican harmony and official honor, acting in the name of the Republican party, is met and resisted with a force which proves how determined men can be when they know they are right. Mr. Mackey has the confidence of every man who stood firmly by the Republican organization of 1872—he has the respect of those who understand how faithful he has been in his official dealings, and a strength with the masses of the party, which proves that they know exactly what they are now doing, and what they will do next October. We refer to this subject merely to exhibit these facts. In all our dealings with Mr. Mackey we have found him faithful and correct—a courteous official and a true Republican. The people of Pennsylvania cannot be easily persuaded to give up such an official while he is willing to serve them.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia *Press* indorses the Hon. Wm. BUTLER, of Chester county, for the Republican nomination for Supreme Judge, and says: "A Republican from the earliest incipiency of the party, and one of the most earnest supporters of its principles previous to his accession to the bench, Judge Butler has never been known to participate in active political strife since his election to the judiciary, although his vote has uniformly been cast for the candidates of the party which he largely assisted in forming, and to which he has been devotedly attached from the commencement of its organization. Had it not been for the fact that Judge BUTLER has shown disapproval by his voice and actions of judicial officers actively engaging in political campaigns, doubtless his eloquent voice and commanding influence would have been frequently heard and felt in advocacy of those principles which have been so highly commended to his conscience and judgment."

THE Postmaster General instructs postmasters that if parties mailing postal cards containing obscene matter can be discovered, they should be prosecuted under the provisions of sec. 148, postal code, as amended by act of March 3, 1873. The penalty is a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $5,000, or imprisonment at hard labor not less than one year nor more than three years. Also ruled that postal cards may be registered upon prepayment of the regular registry fee of fifteen cents. It must not however, be put into an envelope, but merely into the registered package envelope accompanied by the regular bills.

THE Democratic papers in this district are rejoicing over what they presume to be a rupture between Gen. CAMERON and Representative STRAWBRIDGE, and point to the appointment of Mr. BECKLY as Post Master at Bloomsburg as proof of their assertion. Mr. B. was re-appointed because he had been an efficient and accommodating officer, and Dr. STRAWBRIDGE did *not* protest against it.

AN exchange suggests the name of F. CARROL BREWSTER as a successor to Senator SCOTT, at the expiration of the Senator's present term. Mr. SCOTT will probably be his own successor. If the wishes of the people are respected he will be.

THE CONGRESSIONAL SALARY VOTE ANALYZED.

The votes by which the retroactive increase of salary to members of Congress was passed in the House, were classed politically, and from States as follows:

	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama	3	1
Arkansas	2	1
California	3	
Florida	1	
Georgia	3	
Illinois	1	2
Indiana	4	1
Kansas	1	
Kentucky		6
Louisiana	3	2
Massachusetts	2	1
Michigan	1	1
Minnesota	1	
Mississippi	4	
Missouri	2	2
Nebraska	1	
Nevada		1
New Jersey	1	
New York	5	5
North Carolina	1	4
Ohio	3	2
Pennsylvania	5	7
South Carolina	3	
Tennessee	2	2
Texas		4
Virginia	2	2
Wisconsin		1
	54	48

No. of Republicans in the House	129
No. of Democrats in the House	111
Number of votes for the back pay increase	102
Against the increase	95
Absent and not voting	43
Number of votes cast by members from the Southern States for the back pay increase	53
By members from the Northern States	49
Number of votes cast by members who were not returned to the 43d Congress	51

Up to the present time 32 representatives in Congress have returned their back pay. 25 of the above are Republicans, and 7 democrats. In short, but 1 in every 16 of the Democrats have returned the grab, while 1 in every 5 of the Republicans have returned it.

As a political issue in Pennsylvania the Democratic members from our State gave 7 votes for the grab, while the Republican members gave but 5.

The terms of the law cut out all members who had resigned their seats, therefore Judge MERCUR got no part of the increased pay. Mr. BUNNELL, who was elected to fill out the unexpired term of Judge MERCUR, voted against the increase, and as the law required the mileage and stationery appropriations to be deducted from the increased pay, Mr. BUNNELL, on his three months service would have but little extra pay to draw; so that in every aspect of the case our Congressional district stands above reproach, clean on the back pay question, and clean on the Credit Mobilier scandal.

REPORTING CRIME.

For several years we have refrained from giving our readers the revolting and sickening particulars of murders, executions, &c., with which the daily press is too often filled, for the reason that we believe the publicatio of such transactions have a most baneful influence upon the community, especially the young.

In an article on this subject the *Methodist* gives utterance to some wholesome sentiment:

We do not hesitate to say that the evil here complained of, is one of the most disastrous that corrupts our time. The newspaper is daily making its impression upon us—daily reiterating its speech. Not only its direct lessons, but its very temper and style, thus habitually familiar, cannot fail to modify, and more or less assimilate the general mind—especially the feelings and style of the young. There is probably no educational power equal to it. Much—we sometimes think most—of our national demoralization and vulgarity come from it. The Christian Union justly says that "this familiar dealing with narratives of crime dulls those finer feelings of tenderness and humanity which an enlightened community should most assiduously cultivate; for these papers, entering our homes, induce in our children an appetite for startling and sinful accounts. This especially results when, as too frequently occurs, a crime, instead of being justly condemned, is worked up by an ingenious writer, until its several degrees and final culmination resemble the plot and catastrophe of a novel, wherein the criminal plays the part of hero. Such freedom of the press we heartily oppose, as being detrimental to public morality."

A remedy for this monstrous evil is a crying want of the times. What that remedy can be we fail to see, for the vices of journalism are nearly as formidable as those of intemperance. The best thing that can be immediately done is for well-conducted families to utterly exclude from their thresholds all journals that are morally objectionable, however able they may otherwise be. But the press itself must clean out its own Augean stable. It should disown and scout the "Bohemianism" which has fastened upon and degraded journalism. It should take the rank and the self-respect of a great, if not the greatest, educational profession of the civilized world. It is not yet half conscious of its own importance, or it would have a morale more correspondent with its power.

THE Southern Claims commission have suspended their examinations until the second week in October, when they will resume, and continue until the middle of November. They will then prepare their third annual report to Congress, and send in with the report awards on from the twenty-fifth to the twenty-eighth hundred cases, embracing claims from all the insurrectionary States. The report will be completed about the 15th of December. During the balance of the month they will be occupied with southern Congressmen inquiring about claims not reported, those disallowed or not allowed for sufficient amounts. After New Year's they will resume the oral examinations, but only in large cases, and all claimants for amounts not exceeding five thousand dollars must go before the local commissioners to give their evidence, and properly make out their claim.

THE Springfield *Republican*, which supported GREELEY last fall, thinks the "Liberal" party dead as a door nail, to use a vigorous expression. Of its recent manifestations in New York it says: "The ghosts continue to walk in New York politics. Messrs. JOHN COCHRANE, Ethen ALLEN, WALDO HUTCHINS, and others, sign a call for a 'Liberal Republican' conference at the St. Nicholas Hotel, June 26. We said our say about these gentlemen while they were still living; never with greater plainness and freedom than during the recent canvass, when an honest man and a good cause were cursed with their ill-omened support. We have nothing to add—nor to take back. Now that they are dead, we find them, for the first time, entirely harmless and rather amusing."

PENNSYLVANIA pays $8,500,00 for the support of public schools. In this respect she is ahead of every other State in the Union, except New York.

LETTER FROM WILLIAMSPORT.

WILLIAMSPORT, June 23, '73.

Having been summoned to this beautiful and thriving young city to attend the U. S. Court, now in session, I have concluded to give the readers of the REPORTER a few items of interest.

The population of Williamsport is about 20,000. The principal business of the place for years has been the manufacture and sale of lumber. I am not advised of the extent of the business, but believe there are few markets in the country that exceed this one. Other manufactories are now springing up, but with fair promise of success. The Saw Manufactory of Mr. ANDREWS is gaining a national reputation, while several iron furnaces, a rubber factory, boot and shoe manufactory, &c., are in successful operation. Bradford county has contributed no small share toward the prosperity of the place. Quite a number of the most enterprising business men here were formerly residents of your county. B. H. TAYLOR and JOHN E. GOODRICH are largely interested in the lumber business, and both have been successful. H. G. BEARD is one of the leading Bankers, and JOHN E. DAYTON, a successful merchant, and boot manufacturer. C. L. HERRICK, and JOHN PAYNE also formerly of your county, are doing well here, and are counted among the enterprising men. There are doubtless many others whose names have escaped me.

What Paris is to France the Herdic House is to Williamsport. Large and roomy, with all the modern improvements, it equals any of the first-class hotels in our large cities. The grounds surrounding it contain several acres, and are covered with beautiful shade trees, a large and delightful fountain and pleasant walks. The superintendent, J. B. WINTERS Esq., evidently knows how to keep a hotel, as everything is managed with the regularity of clock work. It is highly flattering to the financial ability of Mr. W. that he has been able to make the establishment "pay" better than ever before. The house is crowded at this time, yet the polite and affable Superintendent manages to make room for all who come.

Among the distinguished gentlemen here in attendance upon Court, I notice Hon. JOHN SCOTT, one of nature's noblemen, L. D. SHOEMAKER, the indefatigable member of Congress from the Luzerne district. His personal popularity and social qualities have secured him the district for two terms, notwithstanding the fact that it is democratic by several thousands. Several D. D.'s are among the jurymen. Senator SCOTT was made foreman of the Grand Jury and discharged the duties of his position with dignity and honor. Marshall HALL is the "right man in the right place." He dispatches business with a method and facility that clearly indicate his thorough fitness and ability to discharge the duties of any position. We predict that at no distant day the people will call him up higher.

Mr. S. MCCANDLESS, Clerk of the Court, is a young gentleman of urbane and affable manners, clear head and familiar with the duties of his office, which render his services very valuable to the government.

District Attorney SWOOPE is here, and although far from being well is enjoying better health than usual. By his stern, uncompromising integrity and jealous regard for the interests of the Government, in which he undoubtedly often goes too far, the District Attorney has gained the not at all enviable reputation of being a regular "old Turk;" but with all his apparent austerity and roughness, he is a most invaluable officer, and has a kind heart, hidden deep though it may some time seem to be from his long experience with hardened criminals. The Government would find it difficult to fill his place.

Mr. TINEHAM, of Sylvania, and H. BROWNING TAYLOR of your county were here on indictments for technical violations of the revenue law. Although the government had not been defrauded in either case, yet the nature of the offence was such that the defendants were liable to heavy penalties. On learning the facts in both cases Mr. SWOOPE procured a discharge for the parties, on payment of costs.

On Wednesday afternoon, at the invitation of PETER HERDIC, the judges and a large number of those attending court visited Minnequa and regaled themselves with the health-giving waters which constitute the only beverage of the place, and strolled through the forest adjacent to the large and commodious hotel. The afternoon was spent in the most pleasant manner. Mr. ATTICK and Mr. TYLER, as usual, were untiring in their efforts to make all "feel perfectly at home." Their courtesy and attention will not soon be forgotten by those who were present

It is a mystery to me why HERDIC should want to spoil an excellent Summer resort by building up an insignificant town at a one-horse county seat.

After partaking of a most sumptuous meal we took the cars for Williamsport, where we arrived in safety, with many expressed thanks to Mr. HERDIC for his generosity. With all his faults PETER has many commendable qualities, and while I have always been free to condemn his schemes for personal advancement, at the expense of the people of Bradford, I should feel self-condemned did I fail to give him credit for his enterprise and indefatigable perseverance.

THE CHOLERA.

MEMPHIS, June 22.—This was the hottest day of the season, the thermometer being at 94 degrees, but the day was bright and clear, and there has been a marked decrease in the deaths from cholera. The whole number of deaths were nineteen, of which nine were cholera cases.

It is the general belief that the disease has run its course here and will probably disappear. The reports from the surrounding county and along the line of the railroads are still very gloomy.

AT NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, June 22.—The mortality to-day from cholera was 52, against 59 yesterday. The weather has been clear all day.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—Up to six o'clock last night fourteen deaths occurred in this city for Saturday from diseases of the bowels, six of which were classed as cholera.

THE NEW TRADE DOLLAR.—A general misapprehension seems to exist in regard to the new coin which was provided for by Congress at its last session, to be known as the "trade dollar." The fact is that the sole object of the act is to facilitate commerce between this country and China and Japan, by allowing silver to be made into these dollars in the United States, instead of as heretofore having to send the bullion to London for coinage. This new dollar will be used exclusively in trade with the Celestials, and will not enter into general circulation in this country, and will only be coined as demanded for use.

A CERTAIN class of Democratic editors are again engaged in befouling the President by insinuating that his personal habits are loose—that he is addicted inordinately to drink, and the greater portion of his time unfit for business. You never hear a sober man indulge in low insinuations about the intemperate habits of another. It is always those who are secretly and openly guilty themselves who are prone to drag others down to disgrace. Men who know President GRANT and are daily thrown in contact with him, indignantly repel all insinuations concerning his intemperate habits as unmitigated falsehoods.

HORACE F. CLARK, the well-known financier and railroad operator, died in New York on Friday evening last. He was a son-in-law of Commodore VANDERBILT.

THE CASE OF MISS ANTHONY.

Sentenced to Pay a Fine of One Hundred Dollars and Costs of Prosecution—The Inspectors also Convicted.

CANADAIGUA, June 18.—At two o'clock this afternoon Judge Sheldon moved, in the case of Miss Anthony, for a new trial, upon the ground of a misdirection of the judge in ordering a verdict of guilty without submitting the case to the jury. He maintained, in an elaborate argument, the right of every person charged with crime to have the question of guilt or innocence passed on by a constitutional jury, and that there was no power in this court to deprive her of it.

The District Attorney replied, when the court, in a brief review of the argument of the counsel, denied the motion.

The District Attorney immediately moved for sentence.

The Court made the usual inquiry of Miss Anthony if she had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced?

Miss Anthony answered that she had a great many things to say, and declared that in her trial every principle of justice had been violated, that every right had been denied, that she had no trial by her peers, that the court and jurors were her political superiors and not her peers, and announced her determination to continue her labors until equality was obtained, and was proceeding to discuss the question involved in the case, when she was interrupted by the court with the remark that these questions could not be reviewed.

Miss Anthony replied that she wished it fully understood that she asked no clemency from the court, and that she desired and demanded the full rigor of the law.

Judge Hunt then said the judgment of the court is, that you pay a fine of one hundred dollars and the costs of the prosecution, and immediately added, "There is no order that you stand committed until the fine is paid."

The motion for a new trial in the case of Jones and others, inspectors of election, &c., was this morning denied.

Upon being asked if he anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, Mr. Jones arose and said:

"Your Honor has pronounced me guilty of a crime. The jury has had but little to do with it. In the performance of my duties as an inspector of election, which position I have held for the last four years, I acted conscientiously, faithfully and according to the best of my judgment and ability. I did not believe that I had the right to reject the ballot of a citizen who offered to vote and who took the preliminary and general oath and answered all the questions prescribed by law. The instructions furnished me by the State authorities declared that I had no such right. As far as the registering of the names are concerned, they would never have been placed upon the registry if it had not been for Daniel Warner, the Democratic Federal Supervisor of Election, appointed by this court, who not only advised the registry but addressed us saying: 'Young men, do you know the penalty of the law if you refuse to register those names?' And after discharging my duties faithfully and honestly and to the best of my ability, if it is to vindicate the law that I am to be imprisoned, I willingly submit to the penalty."

Each of the defendants appealed to the honesty of their intentions in their actions.

They were sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars each and the cost of the prosecution, thirty dollars.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT POTTSVILLE.—POTTSVILLE, June 20.—This afternoon a fire broke out in the planing mill of Charles Martzlin on Second street. The wind was blowing briskly from the northwest and spread to adjoining houses. The entire block, bounded on the east by Second, on the west by Third, north by Minersville road and on High street, composed of stores, shops and dwellings, was destroyed.

Kapitzch's extensive soap and tallow chaudlery was completely destroyed. Insured for $10,000.

Sparks were blown over the principal part of the town, and on Centre street a number of stores and residences were set on fire.

Cloos' confectionery store, six squares off, took fire and was considerably damaged, but was speedily extinguished.

The fire gaining so rapidly in the upper section of the town, and several stores taking fire in the business portion down Centre street, many of the citizens becoming alarmed, and fearing a general destruction of property, telegraphed to the surrounding towns for assistance, which was promptly responded to by running special trains from Mahonoy City and Tamaqua. The Minersville and St. Clair hose companies ran here four miles on foot, hauling a reel of hose in sixteen minutes.

Forty buildings were consumed, principally tenement houses. One child was killed, supposed to have been burnt, and another seriously injured by jumping from a second story window.

A gentleman was also hurt and several firemen were wounded by falling debris, and others severely burned. The loss is estimated at $120,000, on which there is insurance of $50,000, principally in home companies.

LOW PRICE OF CORN AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 21.—During the past week a number of bins of No. 2 corn, amounting in the aggregate to about 115,000 bushels, in two elevators here, have been posted on 'Change, as required in such cases, as out of condition, being heated. The natural effect on the corn market has been to create an unsettled feeling and depress the prices. Yesterday No. 2. corn sold at 27 cents per bushel, cash, which is the lowest point touched in this market for twelve years.

There has been considerable feeling aroused among operators in corn, and charges have been made on 'Change and in the city press that the corn posted as heating was fraudulently posted for the benefit of certain parties and to the detriment of the trade. A resolution was introduced on 'Change to-day, which under the rules lies over untill Monday, providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate these charges, and if they find that there is good ground for them to instruct the attorney of the Board to ascertain if there are any grounds for legal proceedings against the parties making these postings.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¾.

KING VICTOR EMANUEL, of Italy, is to be excommunicated, if we may believe a report prevalent in Rome. It matters little to the outside world, and probably as little to the threatened monarch. Papal bulls no longer terrify anybody.

THE Constitutional Convention has adopted a provision increasing the number of State Senators to fifty, and Representatives to one hundred and fifty. The provision also gives one Member to each county.

THE Constitutional Convention will adjourn on Friday to meet again in September, too late to complete their work in time to permit a vote upon it this fall.

New Advertisements.

ACCOUNTS AS AUDITED BY Auditors of Wyalusing Township for the school year ending June 1, 1873:

Amount in Treasury, June 1, 1872		$ 355 13
Amount of Duplicate for school year ending June 1, 1873		1,574 70
State Appropriation		240 30
Total		$2,170 13
EXPENDITURES FOR SCHOOL YEAR, ENDING JUNE 1, 1873:		
Paid Teachers for School Year ending June 1, 1872	$ 60 25	
Paid Teachers for school year ending June 1, 1873	1,517 41	1,577 66
Total paid Teachers		48 22
Repairs		114 83
Exonerations		
Paid Collector's percentage for for School year ending June 1, 1872	55 06	
Paid Collector's percentage for school year ending June 1, '73	58 28	113 34
Treasurer's per centage		39 83
Paid for coal used in school year ending June 1, 1872	58 27	
Paid for Coal used in school year ending June 1, 1873	194 30	252 57
Total expenditures		$2,146 45
Balance in Treasury		23 68
		$2,170 13
RECAPITULATION:		
Total Receipts		$2,170 13
Total Expenses		2,146 45
Balance in Treasury June 1, 1873		$ 23 68

Auditor's Report of Receipts and Expenditures for year ending February 24, 1873, for Wyalusing Township:

To amount in Treasury February 26, 1872		$ 406 73
" of Duplicate of Poor Tax for year 1872		981 63
" " of Delinquent Road Tax, 1871		221 40
" " Received from Frank Green		73 00
" " of D. Donovan's note		97 00
Total Receipts		$1,779 76
EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR ENDING FEB'Y 24, 1873:		
Expenses of Poor	$ 820 56	
Road Expenses	384 09	
Township Officers	192 16	
Elections	42 33	
Percentage to Collector	48 01	
" Treasurer	27 80	
Exonerations	18 80	
Incidentals	63 21	
		$1,597 56
In Treasury		182 10
		$1,779 76
RECAPITULATION:		
Total Receipts		$1,779 76
Total Expenditures		1,597 66
Balance in Treasury		$ 182 10

MARTIN FEE, D. W. BROWN, CHARLES SUMNER } Auditors.
ANDREW FEE, Town Clerk.
Wyalusing, June 26, 1873.—1w.

ESCAPE OF THE MODOC PRISONERS. Capt. Jack, Four Warriors and three squaws have escaped from the Modoc War Department, for the purpose of attending the

GRAND FESTIVAL

to be held at

ROME BORO, JULY 4th, 1873,

at 7½ o'clock P. M. They will positively appear on the streets, mounted on their war ponies, showing their manners, customes, customes and impliments of war, after which they will retire to their wigwams, near Baptist Church, where they will favor the audience with one of their

GRAND ENTERTAINMENTS,

consisting of War Dances, Courtships and appropriate War Songs, &c. After which those celebrated Gymnasts and Acrobats especially engaged for the occasion, Messrs. Curtis, Carrier and Brown, will entertain the audience with thrilling feats upon the horizontal bar, tumbling, and the Great Brothers Act.

Admission to the entertainment, 25 cts. Proceeds to be devoted for benefit of the Baptist Church.

A Grand Fancy Dress Parade for the entertainment of everybody, at 3 o'clock P. M., consisting of representations of every nation on earth, together with their various titles.

Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival in afternoon and evening, for benefit of the Baptist Church.

Any one can have the greased pig who will catch him with their hands and put him in a pen.

Fireworks and a balloon ascension in the evening.

Come and spend the glorious Fourth in Rome. We guarantee it will prove a success and satisfaction to every body.

June 25. By order of Committee.

HOW IS THIS FOR LOW!

We offer DRESSED LUMBER at the following rates:

Hemlock Flooring, (choice)	$18 per M.
White Pine " " "	26 "
Pitch " " "	28 "
Siding " " "	$15 to 25 "
Pickets from $2 to $4 per hundred.	

PLANING, MATCHING, RE-SAWING, &c.,

Done at a moment's notice and by the best machinery now made. We have on hand

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND FEET DRY LUMBER

We have in the Mill Pond

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER

And are constantly Manufacturing.

☞ Parties who can reach us are foolish to go near the railroad for Lumber, as under any circumstances we can SELL IT CHEAPER—at least the cost of transportation from here to the railroads—say $2 to $3 per thousand.

H. B. INGHAM,
June 26, '73. Camptown.

THE MILD POWER CURES!

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success. Simple, prompt, efficient and reliable. They are the only medicine perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger; and so efficint as to be always reliable. They have the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

NOS.	CURES.	CENTS.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation,	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults,	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	25
6.	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting,	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo,	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping Cough, violent coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea Sickness, sickness from riding,	50
27.	Kidney Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary discharges,	1 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	50
32.	Sufferings at change of life,	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus Dance,	1 00
34.	Diphteria, ulcerated sore throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions,	50
	Vials, 10 cents, (except 28, 32, and 33,)	1 00

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above, 35 large vials and Manual of Directions,	$10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book,	5 00

Single Boxes and Vials as above.

☞ These remedies are sent by the case or single box to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

CLARK B. PORTER, Druggist,
May 28, 1873. Towanda, Pa.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Clark Willson and Thomas S. Maxwell, of Towanda, under the firm name of Willson & Maxwell, was dissolved on the 20th day of May, 1873, by mutual consent. All debts owing to said partnership are to be paid to Thomas S. Maxwell, and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

C. WILLSON.
T. S. MAXWELL.

I will say to the public that I expect to continue in the Sewing Machine business at our former office, next door to Means House, and shall expect all claims connected with our former business to be presented to me, as well as all moneys now due or falling due to be paid to me promptly. Any orders for the American Sewing Machine will receive prompt attention.

June 4-w3 T. S. MAXWELL.

KEYSTONE LIGHTNING ROD.

T. T. KINSEY'S PATENT.

This Rod being of pure Copper, which is found to be the best conductor of electricity, and constructed so as to give it more surface than any rod in use.

G. W. CAMP of this place, is agent, and solicits the patronage of those wishing Rods, Weather Vanes and Signs.

Towanda, June 4, 1873.

Miscellaneous.

BARRON & HOSFORD,

GENERAL

HARDWARE DEALERS,

Next door to Powell & Co.,

Would beg leave to say to the people of Bradford County and vicinity, that they have on hand and are selling as low as can be found in any market for the same quality of goods, every thing usually kept in a

HARDWARE STORE.

The following being a partial list:

GRAIN AND GRASS SCYTHES,

Grain Cradles, Hand and Horse Rakes,

STRAW AND HAY FORKS,

STONES AND RIFLES.

All the Fixtures for the

WOOD MOWING MACHINE,

And KNIVES AND RIVETS for all leading Machines of the day.

LIME AND CEMENT.

Full line of Sash, Glass, Doors and Blinds.

Patent Horse Rakes warranted sure thing.

Cortland Churn Powers.

Tinware of our own manfacture, and repairing done on short notice.

OILS AND PAINTS, BELTING AND PACKING,

CARPENTERS AND MACHINISTS TOOLS.

COOK STOVES BOTH WOOD AND COAL.

Beside many other articles too numerous to mention. All of which will be sold at bottom prices. Give us a call and we will try to do you good.

Towanda, June 18, '73. BARRON & HOSFORD.

CHINA HALL.

BABY WAGONS,

TOY WAGONS,

AND CARTS,

At WICKHAM & BLACK'S.

BIRD CAGES

AND TRIMMINGS,

At WICKHAM & BLACK'S.

SILVER PLATED WARE

from Rogers & Brother,

in great variety.

CROCKERY, CHINA,

AND GLASSWARE

In these staple goods we always keep a full line both as to style quality and price.

FLOWER POTS, the largest variety ever brought to this market.

URNS AND VASES,

for yards and stoops.

TERRA COTTA STATURAY

ordered when desired.

KNIVES AND FORKS,

from $1.00 upwards.

GLASS SHADES

for Wax Work.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

At WICKHAM & BLACK'S

CHINA HALL.

Towanda, June 4, 1873.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

A NEW BUSINESS CARD.

To the citizens of Towanda and