NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

—Phœnixville has an insane boy horse thief.

—Ten thousand school slates are manufactured daily at Shaltington.

—Oil City has been inundated three times in six months.

—The Carlisle *Herald* is seventy-four years old.

—Wild cats are plenty in Centre county.

—Wolves are making havoc among the farmer's sheep in Fox township, Elk Co.

—Three citizens of Lycoming county were among the lost on the Ville du Havre.

—The Mayor of Lock Haven, on New Year's day, distributed seven hundred loaves of bread to the poor.

—There are one hundred and fifty engines in use on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

—Upwards of twenty-five destitute families are receiving alms through the Young Men's Christian Association at Altoona.

—There is a school house in Chester county located in a graveyard in which 1,000 bodies are buried.

—The Pittsburg *Leader* calls the Western Pennsylvania poultry exhibition an "entertaining show."

—The steward of the Franklin county almshouse has been arrested for beating a man aged eighty years.

—From April to October last year 30,478 passengers were carried over the Switchback railroad.

—Alderman Timlin, of Scranton, became suddenly insane a few days ago, and is now in the poor house of Luzerne county.

—The Easton *Free press* nominates General Selfridge for lieutenant governor. Next.

—Mayor Havemeyer has received a mysterious letter warning him to beware of the tenth of January."

—Geo Wilkes, of the *Spirit of the Times*, has been arrested at suit of John Chamberlin, the gambler, for libel.

—A councilman weighing 500 pounds bore down on the streets of Pottsville one day last week.

—The high price of gas and cheapness of oil have induced many Milton consumers to burn the latter.

—The Jersey City churches have formed a union relief society, with Rev. W. W. Holliday as treasurer.

—One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars is the security required of the county treasurer in Bucks.

—There are twelve persons living in Berwick, Columbia county, whose average ages are 82½ years, and 990 in the aggregate.

—It has been suggested that two cent postal cards be issued, on which the receiver may reply without cost to himself.

—The small pox is steadily increasing in San Francisco. Scarlatina is very prevalent and fatal.

—It is said the Central Railroad of New Jersey is about to reduce the pay of its employes fifteen per cent.

—A Sing Sing convict has inherited thirty thousand dollars. Eli Brown is his name and it will have five years, interest added before he can use it.

—Mrs. Samuel Colt, of Hartford, signs every check and order used by her revolver foundry, and takes a walk through the establishment twice a week.

—Santa Claus died in Chicago police station on Christmas eve. At least he said it was his name, and folks are not given to telling lies on the death bed.

—Jacob Deboj, of Cambria county, died recently, aged 108 years. He served under Napoleon when the great general was but twenty-six years old.

—On Christmas, L. A. Mackey, Esq., of Lock Haven, presented all his juvenile callers with a quarter. They numbered 14 girls and 252 boys.

—The salary of President McMahon has been increased a few hundred thousand dollars to enable him "to give fetes at Paris."

—Dan Rice, the great showman is said to have become bankrupt through losses the present season. Shows have become too numerous.

—The Missouri *Harrisonian* advertises four hundred and twenty cow bells for sale, and explains that it took them from a hardware man in payment for job work.

—Last year there were in Ireland 42,399 persons in confinement, of whom 28,670 were men and boys, and 14,359 women and girls.

—The deficit in the Vienna Exhibition amounts to 1,000,000 florins, about, $2,000,000. The total expense amounted to $9,850,000.

—The State debt of Wisconsin is only $18,000, and the Treasurer announces that he is prepared to liquidate that on demand. Happy Wisconsin.

—A Madison butcher recently found a large shawl pin in a cow he was cutting up into steaks. It is supposed the animal had swallowed the milk maid.

—A movement is on foot by the Welsh citizens of Scranton to organize a mammoth chorus to sing at the Centennial celebration.

—John C. Brooks of Lebanon gave one thousand loaves of bread to the poor on Christmas day. Much charity floweth from Brooks.

—A Pottsville gentleman unearthed $1,000 while overhauling an old trunk. Overhauling old trunks has since become popular down there.

—A Galien, Ind., factory has 18,000 bean candles ready to ship. These will infuse new life and vigor into the woman's movement.

—It is said five hundred children in Havre become fatherless, and more than one hundred women were made widows by the loss of the Ville du Havre.

—Scarlet fever is raging with much virulence in several sections of the State. Within the last few weeks quite a number of children have died, and many are now afflicted with it in the most malignant form.

—Danville's new opera house cost $150,000. It was opened on the night of the 22d ult., by the Hickings-Benard troupe, and nearly all the seats were bought in advance at large figures.

—The Mayor of Lancaster threatens to publish weekly, a list of all corner loungers and street loafers generally. One editor objects, not being desirous of seing his name in any other than his own paper.

—A Kentucky paper published the names of all persons in the town who were drunk on Christmas day. The list is now used as a business directory, as it is more full than the old one.

—A warm-hearted lady who found a newly born babe on the front step, the other morning, feelingly remarked: "The dear little thing! How distressed the poor mother will feel when she misses it!"

—The Montreal *Monetary Times*, says that the hardware manufactures of the United States are finding a market for their goods in Canada to a very large extent, and are, in truth, cutting off the English trade.

—Forty-three of the largest manufacturing establishments in the United States resumed operations during the past week, some with increased force, and several being so crowded with orders that they are running night and day.

—The jewelry store of Mr. Coe, in Easton, was entered and robbed of articles valued at $4000 on Monday night. The safe was blown open and the explosion heard by parties living in the vicinity, but not by the police.

—A woman in Michigan insured her life for $9,500 for the benefit of her children the other day, and then committed suicide. And now the mothers of Michigan are daily teased by their affections to children to go and do likewise.—*Graphic.*

—Another Baptist church burned. A half dozen bricks left out of a furnace did the business for this Boston edifice. It will take something a good deal hotter than fire to turn discretion into architects and care into janitors.—*Graphic.*

—There is a handsome young lady in Conshohocken, it is said, who "sets her face against mustaches." And now all the bare-faced young men in the place are cultivating a hirsute ornament on their upper lip. They are willing to let her "set."

—We notice that John Smith was arrested in Clarion county a few days ago for beating his wife. It is hardly necessary to state, perhaps, that this is not the same John Smith who was killed in a street brawl out West two months ago.

—The members of a school board in a Massachusetts town have held the office three years; and during all that time they have only introduced fifteen sets of books in the public schools—making only five changes in a year.

Bradford Reporter

Towanda, Thursday, Jan. 15, 1874.

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

THE MESSAGE.

To the exclusion of our usual variety of miscellaneous reading matter, we this week lay before our readers the first annual message of Gov. HARTRANFT. The document is one of the ablest and best messages we have ever read. It is somewhat lengthy, but is really a model State paper. We commend it to the careful and critical perusal of our readers.

END OF THE SALARY QUESTION.

The House of Representatives has passed, by a vote of 225 yeas to 25 nays, the Senate Salary bill. The bill was offered by Senator CONKLING, of New York, and fixes the salary of Members at $5,000, and puts all other salaries except the Presidents and Supreme Judges, back where they were before the increase of 1873.

Among the members voting against the repeal, we notice from this State Messrs. CLYMER, RANDALL and STORM, democrats, and Messrs. KELLY, NEGLY and TODD, Republicans, none of whom should ever be returned.

The prompt manner in which the matter has been disposed of is another indication that the Republican party respects and obeys the voice of the people.

THE PROGRAMME.

A caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature appointed a committee to prepare a programme of business under the New Constitution. Hon. E. R. MYER, of this county, was chairman of the House Committee. Their report was as follows, and may be considered a fair indication of what the action of the legislature will be as:

The committee report that they have carefully examined the new Constitution, to discover the duties imposed therein upon the present Legislature. It requires but a casual reading to find that there is a peremptory direction and immediate necessity for legislation upon the following subjects:

1. Prescribing the number, duties and compensation of officers and employes of the Legislature.
2. For supplying stationery, public printing, paper and fuel, binding and distributing the laws, journals and public documents, furnishing and repairing the legislative halls.
3. Apportion the State into Senatorial and Representative Districts.
4. Fixing the salary and mileage of members of the Legislature for special and regular sessions.
5. Fixing the salary of county officers in counties of more than 150 000 population.
6. Regulating the accounting by county, borough and township officers for public moneys.
7. Regulating the conduct of elections and the registration of votes.
8. For trials of the elections of presidential electors, members of the Legislature and other public officers.
9. Defining the necessary and proper expenses incident to the nomination and election of Senators, Representatives, State, Judicial and county officers.
10. Defining the offense of corrupt solicitation of members of the Legislature or public officers, and the practice thereof, and prescribing the punishment.
11. Designating the several judicial districts of the Commonwealth.
12. Providing for Orphans' Courts in counties of more than 150,000 population.
13. For the incorporation and organization of telegraph companies.
14. For the organization of railroad companies, the construction of railroads, and enforcing the several provisions of the seventeenth article of the new constitution, "Railroads and Canals."
15. Fixing the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court, and of the several judicial districts.
16. D signating the amount of the necessary reserve for current expenses of government and the manner of securing and keeping this reserve.

There are other subjects which should be provided for during the present session of the Legislature (if at all practicable). Without some proper general provisions relating to them, some confusion and annoyance may result to the business and interests of the Commonwealth. Among these subjects are the following:

(a) Regulating the changes of venue in criminal and civil cases.
(b) For the granting of divorces in cases not already provided for.
(c) Additions to and modifications of the laws for the regulation of the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs or school districts.
(d) For the incorporation of ferries, Bridges, and such other corporations as are not already provided for.
(e) For the location and changing of county seats.
(f) For the organization and regulation of banks and banking.
(g) Declaring what offices are incompatible.
(h) Defining particularly the duties of the Secretary of Internal Affairs.
(i) Prescribing the manner of issuing the writ of quo warranto against officers, Judicial and otherwise, whose jurisdiction does not extend over the whole State.
(j) Regulating the terms of and the manner of election for city, ward, boro, and township officers.

PROF. WICKERSHAM has favored us with an advance copy of his several reports on the Common as well as Soldier's Orphans' schools. We find that 3,167 children were in the orphan schools during the year 1873, a decrease a little over three hundred. This decrease was not as rapid as there was reason to expect, from the fact that about 200 children under eight years of age, not previously eligible, were admitted into the schools; it is thought the schools were better managed and made more attractive than in past years, and drew to them many children whose friends had previously refused to make application for their admission; and the proprietors of the different schools, seeing their numbers rapidly decreasing, made extra exertions to find eligible children and bring them to school. The whole number of orders issued for the admission of children from Lancaster county up to May 31, 1873 was 304. The number in schools in Lancaster county was, Mount Joy 213, Home for Friendless children 38.

The cost of the system for 1873, was $467,132,84 or $8,121'69 less than the cost of 1872. If no children had been sent to the Normal Schools, the reduction would have been $10,933,99. It would have been considerable greater, but for the fact that large numbers of children reached the age of ten years, and their expenses increased from $115 to $150 per annum.

THE nomination of CALEB CUSHING for Chief Justice is very universally condemned by the Republican press of the country, and the Republican Senators, in a caucus on Tuesday, resolved to ask the President to withdraw his name. His age, 74 years, is urged as a serious objection to him.

GEN. BEATH, the present able and incorruptible Surveyor General of this State, we are pleased to know will be a candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs before the Republican convention next year.

R. E. WITHERS has been elected U. S. Senator from Virginia over E. M. T. HUNTER.

[For the REPORTER].

THE CAUSE OF OUR DEFEAT.

Whether the Bible would continued to be revered without expounders, and christianity endure for ages to come if its professors should cease their labors for its propogation, is a problem which it is not my present purpose to solve; but I believe there are no truths so conspicuous, no principles so plain, that they will continue to advance and control the conduct of men without the aid of human instrumentalities.

In general we must try to answer our own prayers. Nothing valuable was ever attained without the labor of somebody. The farmer does not expect to reap unless he sows; the carpenter does not look for houses to be built by magic, like Aladdin's palace; the machinist knows that locomotives do not grow in the night, like mushroons; they are well convinced that these things are the product of many days of toil and nights of thought.

In every pursuit of life, success is, in general, the result of labor. It is the same in moral and political reforms. To expect Republican success without Republican effort,—at least the effort of voting,—is to expect impossibilities; and from causes which I shall proceed to examine, no general effort was made by the party last fall.

The Republican party has long been in favor of Civil Service Reform. In the old days of Democratic slave-driving ascendency, not only the heads of the departments, but the thousands of clerks employed in the civil service of the country, who had learned their business and were performing their duty faithfully, were turned out of office at every change of administration, to make room for an army of new ones, chiefly "green horns"—the friends and relations of members of Congress or influential politicians. Under this system the interests of the country suffered, and the Republican masses, with General Grant, have always been desirous to reform it altogether; but Congress has failed to respond to the wishes of the people and the recommendations of the President, to establish by *law* proper regulations for appointments in the civil service.

Forced by the clamers of the people to do *something*, Congress authorized the President to establish such rules as he should think proper, well knowing that such rules would not have the authority and stability of law, and when, after much labor, he had established rules and got them into successful operation, such pressure was brought upon him that they forced him, in two instances, to violate his own rules which he had established. We doubt not he did it with great reluctance, but with the examples of Tyler and Johnson before his eyes, he feared to quarrel with the leaders of the party in Congress. Is it strange that many good men who had labored for civil service reform should have felt discouraged?

The Credit Mobilier investigation revealed the fact that a great moneyed corporation had sought to buy up both houses of Congress, by selling members valuable stock at a mere pittance of its real value, and soon after declaring and paying enormous dividends on the stock, which it did not earn and the profits of the company did not warrant, intending it as a corruption fund to secure future legislation for its own benefit. A Republican member from Massachusetts acted as the agent of the corporation, and a Democratic member from New York took all the stock he could get, knowing it to be a bribe. Several other members of both parties took some of the stock and returned it, as they allege, when they discovered that the company was likely to get involved in litigation. That is the whole story in short, but when people once get their suspicions aroused they are apt to suspect more rascality in such transactions than there really is.

The large increase of congressional and other salaries, called the "salary grab," was an unwise and unnecessary measure; taking place at a time when farm products were low and the financial outlook gloomy, the people were surprised and angered beyond measure. It is true there was a larger percentage of Democratic than Republican members in both Houses who voted for it. It is equally true that the Democrats have this winter, so far as they could, assumed the responsibility of the measure by supporting Fernando Wood, one of the chief grabbers, for Speaker of the House; but the people always hold the party in power responsible for the legislation of the country, and sometimes hold it responsible for all the calamities which happen during its ascendency, whether they be famines or financial crises.

Last September the financial sky became dark with threatening clouds, and though the storm did not burst in its fury until after the October elections, there can be no doubt it had an influence, and especially in the election in New York, in November, highly prejudicial to the Republicans.

In Pennsylvania, the Constitutional Convention, having the legal right to fix the salaries of its members, voted a sum more than twice the amount the people had expected would be a fair compensation for their services.

For all these things—justly or unjustly—the Republican party, being the dominant party of the country, was brought into judgment and condemned by a large portion of the people. Some despondent Republicans judged that nothing would remove the barnacles which stuck to the Republican ship but letting her grind upon the rocks of Defeat. Mistaken judgment! Our ship may not be perfect in every timber, but it is far superior to that old black piratical slave ship Democracy, which would ride the political seas triumphantly should our vessel be finally rocked. As political mariners we should remain in our ship through storms as well as in fair weather, and labor to purify it, strengthen the timbers, trim the sails and keep her off the breakers as long as possible; but, should she sink in spite of all our efforts, let us like faithful sailors, performing our duties to the last, go down to the bottom along with her.

CASTELAR.

WE have not yet seen any announcement of the appointment of the committees of the legislature, but learn that Bradford County is to be honored with the chairmanship of the Ways and Means committee—a selection which does great credit to the Speaker.

A LETTER from S. W. BUCK, in reply to an article in the REPORTER of last week, is crowded out of this issue. It shall appear in our next.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8, 1874.

MR. EDITOR—*Dear Sir:*—During the past few weeks a series of interesting events have occurred in Philadelphia. Being particularly interested in your excellent paper, we make mention of some of those we have witnessed for the benefit of its patrons, who like us may feel an interest in what is transpiring in the great city of the Keystone State. One of the most interesting events of the period was the Centennial Tea Party celebration, at the Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall on the 17th and 18th ult. It was projected by the ladies of the executive committee who have taken an active efficient part in the preliminary arrangements, for the great National exposition in 1876. These ladies have been very busily engaged for several months in perfecting the plan for the celebration. First, it was agreed upon that each ward in Philadelphia should be represented by a table, and upon further consideration the States of the Union were substituted in place of wards. The time agreed upon was the beginning of the second century of the event, when the tea was thrown overboard from the ship Dartmouth, Capt. Hall, in the Boston harbor, Dec. 17, 1773. During the day previous wagons and a variety of vehicles were requisite in transporting the donations and loans made for this occasion. An idea of the magnitude of the affair may be formed from the statement made, that among the deliveries were eight large hogsheads of cups and saucers, in fac-simile of those used a hundred years ago, and bearing the inscription on the cup, "John Hancock"; on the saucer, "The Centennial Tea Party, Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 17, 1873." Besides, there was an endless variety of other things necessary to the well-arranged tables. The upper saloon of Horticultural Hall was appropriated for the tea party, and this connected with the Academy of Music by an iron bridge. The Hall was beautifully decorated with evergreens and flowers. Mottoes of the different States were here and there suspended amid the entwinings of evergreen and ornamented by the nation's colors. The tables were around the walls and in the center of the main floor, and the stage was set apart for the exhibition of furniture in use a century ago. Each table was named after a State, and all of them beautifully and curiously ornamented. For instance, the one named Massachusetts had upon it a miniature ship about four feet in length, with all the sails set. This represented the tea-laden ship, Dartmouth, and the overthrown tea was visibly floating upon the water which surrounded it. The one named California had a golden gateway, beautifully arched, with gates ajar. A ship, similar in size to the former one, was apparently entering, bounteously laden with fruits and flowers. On the table representing Georgia was an immense cotton plant, grown in its natural state—a gift for the occasion. Another novel feature was the large number of ladies a tired in what is known as the "Martha Washington costume," who presided generally thro' out the entertainment. The scene in the Academy of Music on the afternoon of the 17th, was impressive and interesting. Mr. Hesslers' orchestra of 30 pieces were in front of the stage, and rendered excellent music. Upon the stage were between four and five hundred boys and girls who rendered appropriate choruses, under the direction of Prof. Jean Louis, assisted by Miss H. C. Pritton and Mr. H. H. Pendleton. An address was delivered by an aged lady. A fine essay, entitled "Why is the Centennial to be held in Philadelphia," was read by a young lady. The entertainment during the evening consisted of music, and addresses delivered by various distinguished individuals. After which the large audience in attendance removed to Horticultural Hall, across the iron bridge previously mentioned. Thro' out the following day a reception was held at the Hall, as many were unable to obtain admission to the Academy of Music on the former. Late in the afternoon the children who had taken part in the musical entertainment repaired to the Hall, to receive each a cup and saucer as a gift from the executive committee. Thus ended the celebration of the great Centennial Tea Party of 1873.

On the evening of Dec. 19, the 76th birth-day anniversary of Dr. John Chambers was celebrated in his church, situate on Broad and Sansom streets. It has formerly been an independent church, but is now known as Chambers' Presbyterian, of which he has been pastor nearly forty-nine years. Although the Dr. has reached the advanced age of three score and sixteen years, he possesses the energy and zeal of a much younger man. The members of his church number from twelve to fifteen hundred. On this occasion the house was filled to overflowing. It being the evening of the usual weekly prayer-meeting, he had previously expressed the desire to meet as many of his congregation at this time as possible. Many outside of his church were also present. Dr. Poisel, of Baltimore, an aged friend of the Dr.'s delivered a short opening address; other addresses followed, with prayers and songs. During the day he had received a number of gifts at his residence, from various members of his church; among them a lump of gold, coined into seventy-six dollars, bearing the date of each successive year of his life, and these curiously framed together.

As this letter is already prolix, we refer to one other incident only. Miss Charlotte Cushman gave a matinee reading in the Academy of Music on the 27th. That some idea of her popularity here may be formed, we state the fact that the friend who procured for us a ticket stood in line of waiting for nearly two hours, ere his turn could be served.

P.

The Estimates Cut Down Ten Thousand Dollars—No Free Postage.

WASHINGTON, Jan 9.—Several members of the Appropriation Committee think that the estimates will be cut down about $10,000,000, but that this will not be sufficient to bring the expenditures of the government within the receipts from all sources for the next fiscal year.

The Committee of Ways and Means to-day instructed its chairman to report adversely on the bill to remove taxes on friction matches by stamps.

The House postal committee today reconsidered their action in deciding to report a bill to allow public documents to go through the mails free and allowing newspapers to pass through the mails free in the county wherein printed. The opposition to the measure had become so strong that the committee were forced to rescind their former action.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

Hon. Caleb Cushing Nominated.—Excitement in the Senate Over the Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The nomination of Caleb Cushing to be chief Justice occasioned much surprise in all quarters to-day, and was a matter of much astonishment to himself, as he had made his arrangements to leave this country on the 24th inst. for Madrid, in the capacity of United States Minister, and had no intimation of the additional honor to be conferred upon him.

When Gen. Babcock appeared at the main door of the Senate this afternoon announcing a message from the President in writing, every eye was turned upon him, as it was generally believed that the package he held in his hand contained the nomination for Chief justice. Senator Conklin, who sits near the center aisle, intercepted the messenger on his way to the desk, and taking the list of nominations from him, hurriedly glanced over them, exclaiming in a tone loud enough to be heard in the galleries, "Chief Justice!" At this a large number of Senator's jumped from their seats and gathered about him, and in a moment the name of Caleb Cushing was audibly whispered from Senator to Senator on the floor. Senator Thurman remained in animated conversation with Senator Conklin some time. Senators Summer and Boutwell had their heads together and the unusual hum of conversation on the floor indicated that the nomination caused quite a sensation.

The news soon reached the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court through one of its officers, while no time was lost in telegraphing it abroad. The members of the House of Representatives were not visibly affected by the intelligence.

The nomination having been read in Executive Session it was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. No effort was made to have it considered without such reference.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Condition of the Order Throughout the Country.

The Farmers' "Granges" are constantly growing in number. The latest report of the "National Grange," dated December 16th, states that at that time there were throughout the country 9,297 subordinate Granges there having been an increase during the week closing on that date of 248. The greatest number of Granges is in Iowa, 1,839. Missouri comes next, with 1,199, and following this State, the next largest number are Illinois, 798; Indiana, 732; and Kansas, 721. These five States, it will be noticed, have much more than one-half of the whole number. The adjoining States, in proportion to their population, have, in some cases, smaller relative numbers. Thus, Minnesota has 397 Granges; Nebraska, 381; Wisconsin, 370; Ohio, 349, and Michigan, 147. These ten Western States, representing the Middle and Upper Mississippi Valley, have in the aggregate 6,713 Granges, so that they contain about five-sevenths of the entire Order of Patrons of Husbandry. There is a strong and rapidly increasing development of the Order in the South, the leading States of that section reporting the following number of Granges; Mississippi, 507; Georgia, 326; Tennessee, 262; South Carolina, 194; North Carolina, 128, and Kentucky and Arkansas, each 116. California reports 128; the New England States 68, there being none in Connecticut or Rhode Island; Pennsylvania, 45; New York and New Jersey, each 24, and Maryland, 7. The aggregate membership of the Granges on December 16th was 697,275 of whom about 350,000 were voters, the others being women and persons under age. The last census gave the following statistics regarding the agricultural population: Agricultural laborers, 2,855,996; dairymen, 3,550; farm and plantation overseers, 3,609; farmers planters, 2,977,711; florists, 1,085; gardeners and nurserymen, 31,445; stock drovers, 3,181; stock herders, 5,500; stock raisers, 6,588; turpentine farmers, 361; turpentine laborers, 2,117; vine growers, 1,112; apiarists, 136. The above includes all persons engaged in any of the occupations named above the age of ten years, and gives a total of 5,922,471. It will be seen, therefore, that the grange organization has yet plenty of material upon which to work, and the report alluded to above shows that it is still most industriously engaged in increasing its membership.

THE following resolution offered in pursuance of the action of the republican caucus, passed the House on the 8th, inst., with but two negative votes both democrats. Thus the great "bug-bear" with which the *Press*, and the democratic papers of the State endeavored to frighten the people into the belief that the republican members would try to evade the spirit of the new constitution, by declaring the present legislature had the right to elect a U. S. Senator in place of Hon JOHN SCOTT, turns out about like most of their predictions:

Resolved, by the House of representatives that it is the true intent and meaning of the new Constitution, that the first session of the General Assembly elected under its provisions begins on the first Tuesday of January eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and the members of the House of Representatives thereof should be elected at the general election of eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

THE WOMAN OF AVON GIVEN TO THE WORMS.—The Canawaugus sensation is at an end. The body of Miss BOXNEY, which has been lying dead for nearly two months, was buried on Tuesday last. Externally and internally it was found to be so far decomposed as a body dead that length of time would naturally be. The doctors say the story of its miraculous preservation is all bosh. The stomach has been sent to a Buffalo chemist for examination. The object is to learn whether or not poison was the cause of the young woman's death. The Coroner's inquest has thus far revealed nothing new. "Miss BOXNEY said that she was 'going out,' she did 'go out,' the bells rang, the house shook, and the friends kept the body, by request, for the occupancy of her spirit when it returned." It didnt return, and the expected spiritualistic sensation ends as a very lame and revolting affair, unless it shall appear that poison was the agent of death.

GOV. HARTRANFT has returned to the legislature a large number of bills passed at the last session, with his objections thereto. Among them we notice one incorporating the "Towanda Trading Company."

New Advertisements.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
WATCHES, JEWELRY
AND
SILVERWARE!

M. HENDELMAN
Has opened a
NEW JEWELRY STORE, ON BRIDGE STREET
In the building formerly occupied by Young & Titus, with a large assortment of Gold and Silver
American and Swiss Watches,
Fine Gold Jewelry, Gold Sets,
CHAINS AND RINGS,
CHAIN BRACELETS.
BUTTONS, PINS, &c. &c. &c. &c.
A full line of SOLID SILVER and plated ware.
SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES
Of all kinds—Gold, Silver and Steel.
CLOCKS
From the cheapest to the best, and many other articles too numerous to mention, but to be seen by calling.
M. HENDELMAN.
N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by practical workmen, and warranted.
Towanda, Nov. 10. '73

PA. & N.Y. CANAL & R.R. CO.—
ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
To take effect Monday, December 8, 1873.

SOUTHWARD. No. 20.	No. 2.	No. 7.	PRINCIPAL STATIONS.	NORTHWARD. No. 30.	No. 2.	No. 4.
P M	P M	A M		P M	P M	P M
.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....
2 45	12 50	8 30	.....Elmira.....	12 30	6 25	7 50
3 20	1 20	9 05	.....Waverly.....	11 45	5 50	7 05
3 28	1 29	9 12	.....Sayre.....	11 35	5 42	6 58
3 31	1 33	9 19	.....Athens.....	11 29	5 36	6 53
4 20	2 05	10 00	.....Towanda.....	10 50	5 05	6 15
5 15	...	10 50	.....Wyalusing.....	9 45		5 15
5 36	3 05	11 14	.....Laceyville.....	9 26	4 05	4 54
6 02	...	11 36	.....Meshoppen.....	9 05		4 30
6 10	...	11 45	.....Mehoopany.....	8 58		4 20
6 45	3 35	12 30	.....Tunkhannock.....	8 30	3 25	3 55
8 00	4 42	1 50	.....Pittston.....	7 20	2 37	P M
8 25	5 00	2 00	.....Wilkes Barre..	7 00	2 20	
.....	7 30	4 35	.....Mauch Chunk..	.....	11 45	1 30
P M	8 31	5 50	.....Allentown.....	A M	10 47	12 24
	8 43	6 05	.....Bethlehem.....		10 30	12 10
	9 15	6 35	.....Easton.....		10 05	11 40
	10 30	8 20	.....Philadelphia.....		8 30	9 45
	.....	.....			.....	.....
	P M	9 45	.....New York.....		7 00	9 00
	.....	.....			.....	.....
		P M			A M	A M

No. 32 leaves Towanda at 7 10 a. m.; Athens 7:50 a. m.; Sayre, 7 57 a. m.; Waverly, 8 05 a. m., arriving at Elmira at 9 00 a. m.
No. 31 leaves Elmira at 5 30 p. m.; Waverly, at 6 15 p. m.; Sayre, 6 24 p. m.; Athens, at 6 30 p. m., arriving at Towanda at 7 10 p. m.
R. A. PACKER,
Superintendent.

BARGAINS IN STOVES!
TINWARE,
HARDWARE,
IRON AND NAILS,
GLASS,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,
Given to all purchasers for Cash, at
H. T. JUNE'S
HARDWARE STORE,
TOWANDA, PA.
Dec. 17, '73.

A NEW HAND AT
THE BELLOWS.
BENJ. KUYKENDALL
Has purchased the Third Ward Coal Yard of L. S. CASE, and will keep a good supply of
WILKES-BARRE
AND
SULLIVAN COAL
Always on hand, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Towanda, Nov 5. 1873.

NOTICE.—TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, THAT
M. O. MOODY & CO,
Have rented the old AGRICULTURAL SHOP, and are now prepared to do all kinds of
BLACKSMITHING.
HORSESHOEING DONE WITH GREAT CARE.
All SORE-FOOTED HORSES MADE TO TRAVEL WITH PERFECT EASE!
All work done PROMPTLY, and at moderate prices. We invite one and all to come and try our work.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
M. O. MOODY. A. J. SHARROW.
Towanda, Dec. 24, 1873.

G. W. HEATH
Has established his business of Manufacturing and Repairing all kinds of
EDGE TOOLS, MILL PICKS, MADE AND DRESSED
He also makes the best STRAW CUTTER now in use. All orders filled promptly, at
MEANS, ROCKWELL & CO., TOWANDA, PA.
Jan 14, '74-3m.

FRUIT TREES
AT
HONEST PRICES!
I shall during the Winter take orders in this County for all first-class Nursery stock at fair prices, furnishing small fruits at *one-third* the usual rates. and trees as follows:—

Apple, Standard,	5 to 7 ft.	per 100,	$20 00
Pear, "	5 to 6 ft	each,	50
Cherry, "	4 to 5 ft	"	35
Plum, "	4 to 5 ft.	"	50
Peach, "	3 to 5 ft.	"	20
&c. &c.	&c.		

For further particulars address GEO. H. HAHN, Lime Hill, Bradford Co., Pa. [Jan. 5.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. — A. J Silvira vs Justice Lewis 2d. In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford Co., No. 261, May T., '74. 578 Sept. T., 227 and 233 Dec. T.
The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by said Court to distribute funds arising from sale of defendant's personal property, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Towanda Boro., on FRIDAY, the 30th day of JAN., '74. at 1 p. m., when all persons having claims against said fund must present them, or be forever debarred from coming in upon the same.
Jan 8'74-4t. JAS. WOOD, Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Parley Johnson, late of Windham, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES M. JOHNSON,
Nov 25. 1873. Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Coolbaugh, late of WYSOX, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement. EUSTIS A. COOLBAUGH,
Dec 4 '73. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Patrick Fleming, late of Overton, deceased, must make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES FLEMING.
Dec 24. '73. Administrator.

FARM FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers for Sale 200 acres of his Farm known as the Davidson Farm in Sheshequin Township, two miles from Ulster Depot 175 acres, under the best State of improvements, the balance, 25 acres Timber. Good Water, two Large Orchards, one House, three Barns and Sheds, one Grainery, and other Out-Buildings, this Land is located finely, and is of the best in the Country. Possession given at any time. This farm will be sold at a reasonable price and a good title given. For further particulars address
Dec4'73 J. C. CORBIN W. JOHNSON.
Athens, Bradford Co., Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his farm in Sheshequin twp. The farm contains 105 acres, 80 acres under good state of cultivation. Good buildings. Will be sold cheap for cash. For further information apply to the undersigned.
Sheshequin, Dec. 17, '73.

New Advertisements.

REAL DIAMOND RINGS
At CHAMBERLIN'S.
WATCHES $10 TO $300
At CHAMBERLIN'S.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF SILVER-WARE
At CHAMBERLIN'S.

BEAUTIFUL GOLD RINGS
At CHAMBERLIN'S.

If you are looking for a beautiful Christmas present, examine the stock
At CHAMBERLIN'S.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF
JEWELRY,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS.
SOLID AND PLATED GOODS
EVER EXHIBITED IN
TOWANDA, ARE NOW OFFRED
AT
W. A. CHAMCERLIN'S.

HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
TAYLOR & CO'S
EVERY FAMILY INTERESTED
TAYLOR & CO.
Will offer during the Holiday Season an immense Stock of
DESIRABLE AND SEASONABLE GOODS,
AT
ENORMOUSLY LOW PRICES!
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
GINGHAMS
CARPETS,
DRESS GOODS, CALICOES,
SHAWLS,
SKIRTS,
KNIT GOODS,
FURS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS.
UNDERWEAR.
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.
Customers will find this opportunity one seldom offered to buy Goods at the present low prices.
TAYLOR & CO. —
Towanda, Dec. 18, 1873.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,
FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,
Curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach and Breath, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetters, Tumors and Salt Rheum Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood, are the most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they exceed all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful in cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organ into action; and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the every day complaints of every body, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skilful physicians, most eminent clergymen, and our best citizens, send certificates of cures performed and of great benefits they have derived from these Pills They are the safest and best physic for children, because mild as well as effectual. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take; and being pure vegetable they are entirely harmless.
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
August 28

MRS. WOODRUFF,
Having decided to go out of the business, offers her entire stock of
HATS,
CAPS
AND
BONNETS,
FEATHERS,
FLOUNCES,
AND
RIBBONS,
AT COST, (FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS).
Rooms, corner of Main and Bridge Streets, over M. J. Long's Store. Entrance on Main St., 3d door from corner.
Towanda Dec 4 '73.

TIME TABLE OF THE SULLIVAN & ERIE RAILROAD.—Taking effect on Monday, Nov. 11, 1872.

SOUTHWARD	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD
A. M.		P. M.
8:00	.....TOWANDA.....	4:00
8:10	BARCLAY JUNCTION	3:50
8:30	....MONROE.....	3:30
9:10	.....WILCOXS.....	2:45
9:30	....NEW ALBANY....	2:25
9:50	.....MILLERS.....	2:05
10:20	.....DUSHORE.....	1:30
11:10	.....PERNICE.....	12:30
A. M.		P. M.

B. F. GOODMAN,
Gen'l Passen