Opening the way for more banking facilities will retire the greenbacks, and their place must be filled by national bank notes. This means eventually, and in legitimate supply for the constantly increasing business of the country, a circulation of, say, \$850,000,000 against about \$750,000. 000 now in use.

The bonds requisite for security. and as the basis of such a volume of currency, will aggregate \$1,000, 000,000 mainly at 5 per cent., 41 per cent. of which will be paid in taxes by the banks. Here, then, you have more than one-half of the bonded debt of the country really carried by the banks as a tribute for the privi leges conferred on them, and so virtually removed from the burdens of the people. And this, too coming to relieve a population which is constantly increasing its numbers and wealth, and consequently its ability to meet the burdens of a great provided for by a system of finance worth more than the billion dollars on which it is based, and yet taking the charge of the annual interest when the last billion of our indebtedness comes to be paid, it will be found to be employed for a purpose which provided for its annual charge effectually, while securing, at the same time, a currency of inestimable valuable to the country, of primary importance to its steady growth, reposing in the confidence of all, and enabling our country to pursue its born with "gold spoons" in their legitimate internal affairs, with a mouths, should be found who sit complete independence of all influences capable of retarding or obstructing the healthy development of any section, and securing the good of all the people.

NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

Continued reverses meet the Spanish army. _Talmage's new tabernacie

-The Cincinnati Commercial de n mnees masquerade balls. The Berks county railroad wil

be unished in two menths. They're not smart enough -The fair Bostonese are reported

to have been stage-stricken by Booth Penobscot salmon sold in Bos ten en Tuesday for \$2 50 per pound -Wolves' are troubling the sheep alsers in Biline county, Missouri. The mamnoth new steel mil at South Bethlehem has been started.

The Williamsport temperance -Judge Myer and family, of Lock Haver, have arrived at Mentone, France. -Barnum has shipped three hundied car loads of wild animals from London.

every poem he syrites. Then he's neven well. Convention is to be held in Salem on Wednes--An Indian legislator has been

been sued for an unpaid electioneering bill--The Norristown Herald gives crusade, items under the name of "Brandy -Just think of it. The ladies of Germant Jyn propose to give a flower show it

-Ex-Governor Curtin and family have been added to the population of Jackson--Even Butler county is agitated

on the new temperance movement, and a mass meeting is to be held there. -The great struggle for Boston collectorship, which agited the continent, ended in taxor of Simmons, B Butler's man. -The Alabama Demogratic State

Committee have decided to call their State Three lunatics from Clinton county have been sent to the Danville state he pital the past week. -A Swede, in Clearfield county, wears boots nineteen inches long. He challer ges the state to beat the feat.

-In December last sixty oil wells were drilling. In December, 1872, the number was three hundred and thirty four. The number of people who died in Philadelphia last year would make a proces-

sion a mile long, murching ten abreast. -The Minnesota Senate has voted to establish a board of Railroad Commis-

-The maunfactories of Meriden Convi, all resurned work on full time the -Five districts in Chester county

The Belfast "Journal" calls the Liquor Agency of Maine "the total abstinance -The Vasquez bandits in Califor-

nia ribbed the Los Angeles stage, last We linesday, of 2200 and eight horses. The woman's war in Springfield O.no, has eared man domestic infereity many meg opposing the part taken in it b

-The Maine House of Represendatives has refused to pass the bills to force

Justice Haines, of Chicago, has decided that editors are professional men, and that their seissors, paste pot, etc.; cannot be

-William Henry Jones, a colored boy at the commencement of the war, residing in Jefferson county, is now a member of the

-Recent investigations prove that fog signals cannot be depended upon at a distance of more than three miles, as they are so affected by the condition of the atmosphere. -A Minnesota farmer, who twelve

years ago was chopping cord-wood in Wisconsin for fifty cents a cord, has a 500 acre farm, from which he has this year sold \$7,000 worth of grain. -Conneticut now claims the most importent man alive. Having stolen water-mering from a farmer, he has sent the seeds

back ma letter, requesting his victim to plant -The Elizabeth (N. J.) Journal ralls aftention to the fact that Senator Frelinghis sep, of that State, early expressed distinct sympathy with the Philadelphis project for a World's Fair.

-Rosina M. Walton, a nine year the daughter of Mr. Chester Walton, of Sammerhill, Crawford county, has just finished &

of Trade are urging the necessity of so amend-

-A Haverhill paper brings for-

ward John E: Samford, of Taunton, for the Republican nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, on the ground that he has a clear record and the confidence of the people. ari discussing whether brides shall wear

aton Buda" or "Phila

their hair. We suggest pickled sunflowers, when the fresh can't be obtained.

-Wm. Fiske, of Erie city, who has been sentenced to the penitentiary for an attempted outrage on his daughter, has a wife (insane,) three daughters, father-in-law, mothers, has an additional outrain of the almost one. A Pittsburg man, with a horse

Bradford Reporter Towanda, Thursday, March 12, 1874

EDITORSA

. o. GOODRICH. s. W. ALVORD THE LABORER IS WORTH HIS HIRE The maxim "the laborer is worth

his hire," is as trite as it is ancient. In every age and in all countries. manual labor has been recognized as necessity; in the civilized world its dignity is conceded to be co-equal with its necessity. Without labor capital is almost useless; therefore there is no conflict between capital and labor, and all the difficulty which has arisen upon this subject has been national debt. While the country is the result of ignorance, or occasioned growing up to the debt, the debt is by the teachings of political demagogues. In this country especially, wealt

is seldom transmitted from father to accruing on this great sum. And son for more than one or two generations. The poor boy of to day will be the wealthy man of the next generation, while the sons of the rich and affluent not unfrequently leave their posterity penniless. In view of this admitted truth, it is strange that intelligent men who have not been labor, and that the poor man has no chance. Who are the largest capitalists of the present day? Stewart was a poor boy forty years ago; Asa Packer followed the vocation of a journyman carpenter after he was grown to manhood. The means by which these men have accumulated their fortunes is open to every boy and man in the country who is possessed of the industry and capacity to become the "architect of his own fortune."

Pennsylvania aks.consent to make a personal explanation. Is there objection? The Chief Clerk read as follows:

The Chief Clerk read as follows:

The Chief Senator, Hon. John Scott, I am sorry to state, took sides with the contractionists, giving as a reason (if correctly reported) that he believed it to be the billy means of bringing about a reaumption of specie payment, and that it would there it read to read the origin gabout a reaumption of specie payment, and that it would there it of the believed it to be the billy means of bringing about a reaumption of specie payment, and that it would there it origins as a reason (if correctly reaumption of specie payment, and that it would there it origins as a reason (if correctly reaumption of specie payment, and that it would there it or the benefit or every sory what Mr. Rillinger says, to reduce our producing classes to a level with the paper labor of Europe.

M. SCUTT. That article refers to a report, and says that I occupied a certain position. "If correctly reported." For the purpose of showing the origin countries. This means, in plain English, exactly with Mr. Scutt. The article refers to a report, and says that I occupied a certain position. "If correctly reported." For the purpose of showing the origin countries. This means, in plain English, exactly with Mr. SCUTT. That article refers to a report, and says that I occupied a certain position. "If correctly reported." For the purpose of showing the origin countries. This means, in plain English, exactly with Mr. SCUTT. That article refers to a report, and says that I occupied a certain positio

advocated paying liberally for labor, we have no sympathy with those who would encourage the laborer to arrogate to himself the right to control the property or dictate to the employer how his business should be conducted. Such a principle, if acknowledged, would undermine the very foundation of our government, withdraw capital from all public enterprises, and entail wanton miserv and suffering upon the laboring ...They say Whittier is sick after classes. Independent, discreet men, will not invest their means where it -The Oregon Republican State is likely to be wrested from them by purely physical force. This attempt part of employes to compe employers to accede to demands which the latter deem unreasonable and unjust, has already been the means of withdrawing capital and suspending wo k in different parts of the country, to the great loss of those who depend upon employment for the means of subsistence.

Capitalists and corporations should be willing to give a fair and liberal remuneration to the laborer, and the empl . . should strive to make him self useful and indispensible to the employer. In no other way can the great problem of labor and capital be satisfactorily solved. The theory that right makes right is as dangerous when applied to labor as when assumed by capital, and every attempt to violate the rights of citizens. by whomsoever made, should be discountenanced by every good citizen.

The following extract from a recent address made by Rev. W. H. LYTTLETON, of England, are so applicable to this subject that we subjoin

"The question of capital and labor growing ever more anarchic, insoluble altogether by the notions hitherto applied to it, is pretty certain to issue into petroleum one day, unless some other gospel than that of 'Dismal Science' come to illuminate it. Two things are pretty sare to me. The first is, that capital and labor never cap or will street toogther till they both never can or will agree together, till they both first of all decide on doing their work faithfully throughout, and like men of conscience and honor, whose highest aim is to behave like faithful clizens of this universe, and obey the faithful cluizens of this universe, and obey the eternal commandment of the Almighty God, who made them. The second thing is, that a sadder object than either that of the coal strike or any conceivable strike, is the fact that, loosely speaking, all England has decided that the profitablest way is to do its work ill, slimly, swiftly, and mendaciously. What a contrast between now, and, say only a hundred years ago? At that latter date, for still more conspicuously for ages before that, all England awake to its work with an invocation to the awoke to its work with an invocation to the Eternal Maker to bless them in their day's la-bor, and help them to do it well. Now, all England, shopkeepers, workmen, all manner of competing laborers awaken, as if with an un-spoken but heartfelt prayer to Beelzbub: 'Oh, help se, though great lord of shoddy, adulteration, and malfeasanne, to do our work with a maximum of slimness, swiftness, profit, and mendacity, for the Devil's sake; Amen!

the per, though great lord of shoddy, adniteration, and maleasanne, to do our work with a maximum of slimness, swiftness, profit, and mendacity, for the Devil's sake, Amen'.

Mn. Morron, in his brief reply to Schunz, summed up the creed of the specie, resumptionists as follows:

"Free trade, a small volume of currency, law unges, and direct taxation." This is the doctrine of the ancient Democracy, of the modern Democracy, of the stripe to unite against the Republican party. The creed of Republican party and quitt containing 5,168 pieces, the work having guaranteeing to every legitimate -Members of the Boston Board money; and a plan of revenue which shall bear most heavily upon the

luxuries of life. IT was a matter of a good deal of surprise and comment that, during all the troubles on the railroad last week, the resident director, Colonel The folks in fashionable circles Piolier, did not make his appearance. It was generally supposed that the Colonel was placed upon the he shirked the responsibility of his position, and left others to meet and

surmount the difficulties Sunday last. The President an- ing for a reasonable time." After and buggy, fell over a bridge the other day, a distance of twenty-feet. The man eccaped miraculously without injury, and the horse was to like concerned that he at oppe presented to mirror a grams part in the yord below. nounced his death by a message to some discussion, the meeting was ad-Congress on Monday. fourned until the 9th of April.

CALUMNIATION. FROM HARRISBURG.

Legislators and Legislation — Appropriated to the Legislation of the Literature and Things in General.

RESUME OF THE WORK.

IN THE SENATE.

The Judicial Apportionment bill has passed

the Senate, finally, and has once been consid-

ered in the House and made the special order

LEGISLATIVE APPOLITIONMENT BILL.

State Treasurer Mackey savs it must

GIBBONS-SAUNDERS BANK SWINDLE.

The excitement over inc

eached this coming week.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION

and while the sin of intemperance may not be

ARTEMPTED ABBUCTION

This city has been treated to

ish them God speed. 🖔

nial fund.

advanced state.

tee of the Whole in the House.

for an early day next week. The

For several years past Col. FORNEY has been untiring in his defamation of the prominent men in the Republican party. While Gen. CAMEBON has been his favorite target, he has into a drizzling rain, which freezes as it falls, never permitted an opportunity for defaming the characters of Gov. the House this morning was in a miserable HNRTBANFT and State Treasurer Mack-Ex to pass unimproved. The severe rebuke administered by the people for his treachery to party and wicked hostility to chosen and trusted leaders, appears to have no effect upon the Colonel, other than driving him farther into the enemy's camp. His wicked opposition to CAMEBON, HART-BANET and MACKEY, has only served to increase their popularity with the masses, as the private and official lives of these gentlemen clearly and emphatically disprove the slanders. Of late, Forner has turned his attention to Senator Scorr, whose reputation as an able, incorruptible official is above reproach, and whose devotion to the interests of his constituents has won for him the admiration of all classes. Senator Scorr's attention having been called to the frequent misrepresentations of his positions on certain measures, by the Press, referred to the matter in the Senate last week, in the following pointed and truthful language:

PERSONAL EXPLANATION. idly down and bewail their fate, a very brief personal explanation. The Senato to make a very brief personal explanation. The PRESIDENT pro tempore The Senator from Pennsylvania asks consent to make a personal explanation. Is there objection? The Chair hears

tionists and specie-resumptionists were badly beaten in the Senate to-day by the adoption of Mr. Merrimon's amendment, instructing the committee to report a bill incleasing the national-bank circulation \$40,000,000 in all. The vote stood 28 to 25. Five Senators were absent and the remainder not voting were paired. Of the five absentees three are in favor of more currency and would have voted for the amendment, and two against it. This would still give the friends of more currency a majerity of four or five. Senator Scott, who is a member of the Finance Committee, voted with the contractionists, while Senator Cameron voted for the amendment. Senator Scott is in favor of resuming specie payments, and he thinks the way to do it is to keep down the volume of currency. His theory about specie payments is that, could this be reached, the rate of wages would be reduced, and we would then be in a better condition to compete with Europe.

Mr. Fresident, both these extracts reached me this morning in letters from numerous portions of the State of Pennsylvania, from those whom I consider my friends, and who advise me that, however averse my private feelings may be to a personal expansation, it is my duty to the State to correct whatever may be false in these extracts. The paper which is given as the original authority for the extract in the Lebanon Courier claims to be respectable. The Lebanon Courier laims to be respectable. The Lebanon Courier so far as I am aware of its character, is a respectable newspaper circulating in the interior of Peansylvania. This amonunce in the interior of Peansylvania. scharacter, is a respectable newspaper circulating the interior of Pennsylvania. This announce

as in average, to be respectation, and the tone is such as to carry the idea that it speaks for me, and states my opinions and my theories by authority. It is sgain quoted and referred to in a paper in the interior of my State. So long as this has been confined to misrepresentation and fabrication chiefly of a personal character, I have declined to notice them. So repeated, y has this been the case that I can come to no other conclusion than that the reporter of the Philadelphia Press is under the orders of his superior systematically to misrepresent and defame me. When I have striven for and secured appropriations in which the city of Philadelphia was largely interested, I have been represented as neglecting her interests. Then I advocated the expulsion of the Senator from Kansas, [Mr. Caldwell.] for reasons seeming to me to demand it, I was represented as dofending him. When the books of the Secretary of the Senate showed that I had not drawn my back hay authorized by the law of the last Congress, his dispatcher represented that I had drawn s, his dispatches represented that I had draw

I might refer to a more recent article in this same newspaper affecting a question in which. Philadelphia and the State of Pennsylvania are largely interested, and in which it is complained that both the Senators from Pennsylvania have failed to force upon the Senates measure which it was their duty to bring before it, or have been cowardly in advocating it. I forbest, however, to notice that, only referring to it that the Senate may bear witness as to whether either of the Senator from Pennsylvanis has been derelied in his duty or cowardly in maintaining, the interests of the State. Both of them, I trust, have too much respect for themselves and their associates to suppose that, they could or would consent to force any bill upon the Senate. When falsehoods are published as my opinious upon public queetions, in which the people of my State are largely interested, as if uttered by me, my duty to them, they say, requires that I awail myself. I might refer to a more recent article in this sam of the only means left me of meeting and refuting such an assumption. The reporter of the Philadeiphia Prest had no authority to write any such opinion or theory. I hold no intercourse with him.

I have not hesitated to monourse my belief that specie payments could not be resumed in the near future, and could not be maintained under all circumstances. I favor free banking upon United States notes issued through the banks, based upon a bond bearing a lower rate of interest than those upon which the present rational bank currency is issued, and redeemable primarily by the banks, and utimstely by the Goyarnment, either in coin or in interest-bearing bonds. If I cannot secure that, I will favor the best system of free banking that can

will favor the best system of free banking that can be secured by modifications of the present national sank laws, incorporating among them some provision for the redemption of these notes.

senate, and it is so reported in the Congressional. Record:

Now, on the subjects of specie payments, while I do not wish to be diverted for the purpose of discussing that question, my colleague equally misapprehends my position. I am not only not in favor of the immediate resumption of specie payments, but I do not think it possible for us to resume specie payments immediately, nor at any-sime in the verynear future. He and I, I think, agree on that subject. I go turther, and say that after we have resumed, it is not possible that we should keep up that resumption during all time, and especially during panies.

THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILBOAD. -At the annual meeting of the ed. For instance, says Blair: stockholders of this road, held in Baltimore on Thursday, the following istration at the start by drawing 50. This shows an increase of earn-men for all that. Few Presidents died at his residence in Buffalo, on basis, ask you to adjourn this meet-

MATTERS OF INTEREST.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.-We be lieve the day is not far distant when the enlighten ed public opinion of the country will demand uni-HARRISBURG, March 7, 1874 tion applicable to and enforced in every The snow-storm of yesterday has degenerated making locomotion both difficult and dangerpeople. The higher the standard of intelligence the safer and more permanent will be our institutions. In his Farewell Address Washington left us ous. In harmony with the gloomy weather, humor, and until nearly 11 o'clock without a his views on the subject. He said: "Promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion morum. A disgusted member moved that. pereafter, Saturday sessions be dispensed with, and in her thereof a session be held each Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A lively discussion should be enlightened." The party that follows ensued, with the usual infusion of buncombe this advice will not lack the earnest support of th speeches, and in this pleasant, if not profitable. manner, another hour was spent, and the hour of adjournment was reached without the trans-

The following is a description of shad fishing i action of any business beyond settling the point of order and the going through with the genwere made of strong fiszen twine spun upon smal eral orders, bills in place, reports of commitwheels. They were about twelve feet wide and tees, &c. During the performance in question, generally from 40 to 50 rods long, with weights or Speaker McCornick called Mr. Allison to the sinkers on one side and cork upon the other. Two Chair and took the floor in favor of the resolucanoes, manned by six or eight, men, were deemed tion. He was met by a point of order raised a sufficient force for a nights fishing. Across each by Mr. M'Chrany, that to change any rule of end of the nets were long po'es called brails. To the House required two-thirds of the entire these were attached long ropes. The net was place louse, and not of the members present. This brought on a heated discussion, in which Mr. WEBB, somewhat excitedly, charged the Speakpush the cance up on the shore side, then strike port. across and down the river while the net was being or with shrinking his duty in leaving the Chair, usid out at the same time. The leads would caus Mr. Allison, Speaker pro tem., having signified one side to sink and the corks the other side to his intention of submitting the question of order to the House. The Speaker denied that nost. After the net was all thrown out they would he had attempted to dedge or shirk. After a make for the shore as fast as they could and commence drawing in, the fishermen jumped into the good deal of badgering the Speaker pro tem. water up to their middle, in order to hold the lead decided the point of order well taken. An apline down, so that the shad should not pass under peal from the decision of the Chair was then the net, Generally in the early part of the evening taken, and on a call of the ayes and pays, less three or four hauls would be made as fast as it than a quorum voting, the Sergeant-at-arms could be done. Then an interval of an hour or was directed to close the doors and a poll of would take piace. the House was taken, developing the fact that THE Executive Committee of fifty-three members, or two more than's quor-

National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry are um, were present upon the floor. Culthe question of sustaining the Chair, the aver and nays Bureau in connection with the National Grange, for were again called with the following result the collection and disemination of information is ayes 34, nays 19; so the Chair was sustained ounty. The new bureau will be located at Washing: and a knotty and vexat one subject disposed of on, D. C., and in charge of D. W. HIREN, Secretary The work accomplished by the Legislature of the order, has been instrumental in promoting during the past week has been quite import ant, and a good deal has been accomplished. is growth in many of the Southern States. Su dinate granges will report direct to the State Grange information of interest relating to the crops The bill drawn up by Senator WALLACE, proand the different State Grange, will report by ding for the incorporation and regulation of telegraph to the Statistical Bureau of the order at Washington. The bureau will compile and sumcertain private corporations, has passed secmarize these reports into a monthly report of the crops in all sections of the country, and will ond reading and is prepared for final passage. It is an exceedingly important bill, and has been prepared with great care and legal skill nultaneously transmit the report by telegraph The bill for the organization of cities of the onthly to all the State granges, which in turn ill furnished it to every subordinate Grange with-Commonwealth into three classes, is also in an n their jurisdiction. This information will not The general Appropriation bill has passe the Senate, finally, and been read in Commi-

THE TOWNLY-LAWRENCE ESTATE. As many of the readers of the REPORTER are interested in the following statements, we copy them for their special interest:-EJ.

The Adrian Press, of the 29th, contains the pass that bolly during the coming week, and a lof one of its citizens: pass that soily during the coming week, and a good portion of the heavy work of the session will then have been completed.

THE HOUSE

has been actively at work, and a large number of kills have been finally acted upon. Yester day the bulk of the session was decupied in committee of the whole, in attempted amendments to the jadicial apportionment bill. Withments to the jadicial apportionment bill. Withont reaching a vote the subject was postponed
and made the special order for next Wednesday.

THE BILL TAXING ANTHRACITE COAT
created a lively sensation in the House when it
seems to be a favorite measure with the State
administration; and, although violently opposed by all parties in the anthradite region,
State Treasurer Mackey says it must pass or ments to the jadicial apportionment bill. Withried Mary, the daughter of Lord Widrings there will not be a pickyune for the Centenand had two sons and two daughters, viz.: Mary and D rothy. Mary married John Lawrence, and Dorothy married Sir Francis Howard.

atterwards Lord Effingham, who owned vast estates in Corby. John Lawrence and Mary To snley, his wife, emigrated to America about the year 1713, and died in the State of Masow that the investigation committee has re ported, is subsiding. To-day a joint resolution was introduced in the House, instructing the Attorney-General to proceed against the bankers who contributed to the fund for bribery.

The probable successor of Mr. Dimnick, the only member of the House implicated, will probably be C. J. Howard Brach, Eq., of Wayle, and former member of the House.

THAT PRINTING BILL.

The House has been in a "peck of trouble" in reference to the bill for the payment of the most skillful antiquarians of the day, has been retained by some of the heirs, and has carefully ported, is subsiding. To day a joint resolution a reference to the bill for the payment of the most skillful antiquarians of the day, has been retained by some of the heirs, and has carefully compiled; and traced the pedigree from the year 1566 in England, and through the line of Lawrence in America, and has the evidence and facts on which to lay his claim in England. He associated with him George Day, of Troy, N. Y., and they have the assistance and counsel of the Hon. John Day, of Montres!, brother of George Day and Counsel to the Queen, a gentleman necessarily, from his position, of great legal ability, and who has accurated knowline of the records in England relating to the case. expenses of advertising the new constitution. Oneno subject in the world do Pennsylvania legislators exhibit such profound ignorance as in reference to printing and its tiries. The whole subject has now been referred to a special committee of seven, and a conclusion will be There is considerable agitation here on the of the records in England relating to the case, temperance question; for, since the local option Mr. Carver and George Day expect soon to be able to lay their claim for the recovery of law has been threatened with a repeal, the this vast estate, and will go to England for that purpose. The estate is worth the marvegood earnest, and are determined to do all in lous sum of upward of £100,000,000, a large portion of which lies in the Bank of England

their power to prevent so disastrous a blow to awaiting the very proof which Mr. Carver has their hopes; and the ladies especially will take dug, out of registers and other does the lability when the hill many of them more than 200 years old." full possession of the lebbies when the bill omes up for discussion. It is hardly the fair THE following bill has been reporthing to repeal a law before it has had a fair trial, particularly when so many hopes for ed in the House, providing what human weal are centered in it, as in the one candidates for office may use money inder discussion. It seems that the women for, to secure their nomination and erywhere are waking up to the importance election. The bill has passed the f a change of base in their hitherto ineffectual the against this monster of crime and misery, and are resolved to "carry the war into Africa;" ct so much by organizing ' praying bands,'

by securing the passage of bills prehibiting he sale and manufacture of ardent spirits; tors, Representatives, judicial and county officers and to authorize the payment thereof. Section 1; Be it enacted by the Sensubdued, there is a possibility of its being greatly abated by this united and wide-spread ate and House of Representatives of movement, and thousands of anxious hearts the Commonwealth of Rennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That no person who shall hereafter rum, flyps, etc. The ill consequences ensation lately, in the attempted abduction of be a candidate for the nomination, or young lady belonging to one of the first fam- for election to the Senate or House lies in Harrisburg. The object of the ontrage of Representatives, or to any office is surmised to have been the large neward that of the judiciary, or to any State or we anticipated would be effered for her recounty office in this Commonwealth. covery, and the plan was very well laid, but shall pay or contribute, either directrustrated by the unwilling coachinan whom the villains had forced into their service. There by or indirectly, any money or other is a si ice of romance and mystery sprrounding valuable thing, or knowingly allow it it, and has caused a flutter and consternation to be done by others for him either habitant of the town or way any oramong misses, in general. One of the parties for the nomination, election or apis now under arrest and committed for, a furpointment, except necessary expenses

BRADFORD. is follows, to wit: First. For printing .-FRANK BLAIR'S OPENION OF THE Second. For dissemination of in-PRESIDENT .- Inter-Ocean says whatormation to the public. Third. For political ever cpinion may be entertained by demonstrations and conventions. Frank Blair, he certainly possesses The foregoing expenses may be inthe rare gift of reading character. In speaking of the different opinions other individuals or committees, or shall presume to transgress this ororganizations duly constituted for the | der he shall immediately forfeit his which prevail about the President, purpose; but nothing contained in license. and especially of the disposition to underrate his abilities, Mr. Blais authorize the payment of money or this act shall be so construed as to remarked that not even his friends other valuable thing for the vote or gave him credit for the power which influence of any elector, either directunquestionably possesses. The ly or indirectly, at primary, town-President may neither be able to nominating conventions or for any ten in Clearfield borough and bears make a speech nor to write a leader, corrupt purposes whatever incident date of 1865. In it the deceased

but only a man with extraordinary qualities could have been so success-THE trial of the "TICHBORNE claimful both in the field and in politics. ant," in England, has terminated. Whether as a soldier or as a politiafter having run through 180 days. cian, he was invariably triumphed where weaker men would have fail-He did not strengthen his admin- it will be remembered that this case his life insured for \$5,000 in the Penn report was submitted: Earnings for around him the ablest men in the grew out of the defendant's claiming Mutual Company of Philadelphia. 1873, \$5,031,365,59; Expenses, \$3,- party which elected him. He did as to be Sir Roger Tichhorne, who was Among other things in the will is a 447,514.09; net earnings \$1,583,851. Jackson before him, selecting un- heir to the great Tichborne estate, request that his wife do not marry ings over 1872 of \$111,181.30. Con could have afforded to quarrel with a career of travel. This claimant New-Hampehire, holding its election for local officers before the state election. It took place the road at this end; but, as usual, elected by a largely increased majority over the shirked the responsibility of the shirked the responsibility o

THE STORM ON THE ATLANTIO. locident to the Pennsylvania.—All Her Officers Swept (Iverbeard.

New York, March 9.—The steame Pennsylvania from Liverpool which section of the Republic. Our perpetuity and safety arrived at Philadelphia to-day, reas a Government depends on the intelligence of our ports having met a violent hurricane on the 27th, ult., at midnight. The and second officers and two sailors, who were all washed overboard and as the structure of a government gives force to lost. The fourth officer had a leg public opinion it is essential that public opinion broken. The ship's hull and mached to Baltimore, and the other officers

were from England. After the loss of the officers agreed that a steerage passenger named Brady, formerly third mate of the ill-fated Atlantic, who it was that swam and secured the line of the Atlantic hereby saving a number ed in a large cance with about four men to push or ship, and it was through his managerow it and one to lay out the net. They would ment that the vessel was brought to

Department could get no returns. A Wellsboro gentleman was requested why no report was made quarterly. He did so, and the P. M. replied that he did not owe the Government maturing a plan for the formation of a Statistical anything, as he bought his stamps at Wellsboro, neither did it owe him, rgard to the condition of crops throughout the and therefore there was no need in making a quarterly report. We Grange of South Carolina, who, as General Deputy learn from one of the Route Agents that another Post Master in Tioga vided, giving the reason, whether be furnished to the press for publication, it being he had written the following: The tinued until the counsel for defendant in error woman has joined the Methodists, vet been reached. and therefore she don't want any Baptist newspaper.'-Corning Jour-

> THE New York Tribune is taking a bold stand on the side of the smug glers and revenue cheats among the New York merchants. It finds the English language incapable of producing words strong enough to express its loathing of those who have brought the offenders against the revenue to justice, and "spies" informers, and other scathing epithets are hurled with surprising vigor at the men in office who thought it was their duty to enforce the laws and

for old-fashioned honest people to

understand. AN OLD MAINE LIQUOR LAW - In July, 1690, Maine being then a Brit-House, and will probably pass the ish province, jurisdiction in criminal cases was vested in a Court of Sessions, its members being partly military and partly of a civil composition. At one of their sittings they declared the following as the law pertaining to the liquor traffic.

Whereas there is great complaint made of several abuses taken notice of in ordinaries by excessive drinking whereof is publickly seen in the misbehaviour of several persons in the presence of authority for the preventing the like for the future, it is, therefore.

members of the House Committee on Railways and Canals are quite confident of the passage by the House of the McCrary bill, which provides for the appointment of a Commissioner to regulate freights and fares sea carried away the bridge on which on railroads. A Western member were Capt. Bradburn and the first will propose an amendment depriving the Commissioners of the power to regulate freights and fares, and providing that they shall constitute inery were not injured, but she lost a sort of intermediary court of apher boats. Capt. Bradburn belong- peals between the railroads and aggrieved parties. The amendment proposes to leave the power to fix IRON, consultation was held, and it was rates of freight and fares with the railroads, and to empower this commission, in all cases of grievances on account of alleged extortionate rates,

> MR. WEBB has withdrawn his proposition to pay daily papers \$1000 and weeklies \$250 for advertising the new constitution, and submitted the following, which is nearer the mark: "Provided that no papers shall receive dollars; provided that such papers as have published the same in German shall be entitled to such sum as may be proper, not exceeding one hundred dollars, for transcribing the same

PHILADELPHIA, March 9, 1874. ED. REPORTER:-This morning the list of case for argument, for counties of Bradford, Linzerne, non prosted: Patterson'vs. Bobbinson. Ward vs. following were marked for argument: Baxter vs. vs, Tracey, and county of Tioga vs. South Creek arrived. None of the Bradford County cases have Among the attorneys, I notice Henry Pest, W. T Davies, H W. Patrick, Delos Rockwell, H. N. Will-

Yours,

M. HENDELMAN

merchants of New York are said to be foreigners, who locate in that city to quickly make fortunes and return to their homes in the old world to enjoy them. These men have no people, and are very widely of that kind who don't care how they make money, so that they accumulate it. It can easily be imagined how ready such men are to avoid paying duties on their importations, and what a harvest they would have, at the expense of our national revenues, if there were not official eyes upon them to watch them! Why the Tribune should think it such an outrage to make these men observe the laws. or punish them if they do not, it is hard for an individual unacquainted with "the ways that are dark" in large cities to suggest. But then the Tribune is an independent reform paper, and in that is involved a good many things which it is impossible

Ordered, That from henceforth GET YOUR there shall not be any rum, or other liquors or flyp, be sold unto any indinary keeper sell unto any stranger more than one gill for a person at any one time. And all civil officers, especially selectmen and constables in the respective towns in this province, are required to take especial care by inspecting any suspicious house or houses where any such abuses or profaneness may be added, curred either in person or through and in case any ordinary keeper

THE will of the Hon H. B. SWOOPE deceased was admitted to probate in the Register's office, in Pittsburgh, last Thursday. The will was writlawyer bequeathed all of his property to his wife, SUSANNA B. SWOPE, and appoints her executrix. He requests that his library be preserved intact, It resulted in a conviction of the and given to that one of his sons "claimant" for perjury, and his sen- who, in the judgment of his wife, tence to 14 years penal servitude. will use it best. The deceased had and who had strangely been lost on again, in view of his well known convictions in regard to second marriage.

BAILBOAD FREIGHTS AND FARES.—The to have summary powers, through of lives, should make charge of the the medium of the United States courts, to correct the evil.

THERE is a small Post-office in Tioga county, Pa., from which the by the Department to find whether greater sum than one thousand dollars, and such papers as have a circulation not exceeding there was such an office, and enquire ten thousand and above five thousand shall not ten thousand and above five thousand shall not ten thousand and above five thousand shall not receive a greater sum than seven hundred dollars, and such papers as have a circulation not exceeding five thousand and more than two thousand shall not receive a greater sum than five hundred dollars, and such papers as have a circulation not exceeding two thousand shall not receive a greater sum than three hundred dollars, provided that such papers as have

county has an erroneous idea of the susquehanna, Tioga, Wayne and Wyoming. were mode in which he should stop a called. The following cases from Bradford was a called the c CODDING. RUSSELL newspaper,' that is not taken out | Peck, Byder's Appeal, and Freet vs. Schoonover Instead of writing on a blank pro- The following were continued: Com. vs. Means, wided giving the reason whether and Northern Central Bailway Co. vs. Gennet. The death, removal or refusal, he sent Heacock. Ward va. Vandermark, Brain vs. Pomeroy, back last week to the office of publi- McClellan vs. Pomeroy, Heverly vs. Mercur, Jones cation a Baptist newspaper, on which twp. The case of Pomeroy vs. Dusenbury was con-

lams and Wm. Poyle. Others are expected this eve.

WATCHES, JEWELRY SILVERWARE!

LIEADQUARTERS

Has opened a Three-fourths of the importing NEW JEWELBY STORE, ON BRIDGE STREET In the building formerly occupied by Young & fitus, with a large assortment of Gold and Silver American and Swiss Watches, sympathies with our government or Fine Gold Jewelry, Gold Sets CHAINS AND RINGS.

CHAIN BRACELETS. BUTTONS, PINS, &c. &c. &c. &c. A full line of solid silves and plated ware SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES Of all kinds-Gold, Silver and Steel

From the cheapest to the best, and many N, B. Watches. Clocks and Jewelry repaired b tractical workmen, and warranted. Towards, Nov. 10. '73

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

BRADFORD REPORTED

JOB OFFICE

subject. Printed from new type, and illustrate with Several Thousand engravings and Maps. The work originally published under the title THE NEW AMERICAN CYCL PREDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which i has attained in all parts of the United States, an has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developmenta-which have taken place in every branch of science, literature and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled The American Cyclopedia.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge, has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience and refinement of social life, Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred in-

commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made, by the indefatigable explorers of The great political revolutions of the last decade The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have bren fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history. istory.
In preparing the present edition for the press, it

has accordingly been the aim of the ditors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in intrature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events. The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new tyne, used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cylopedia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements n its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge. The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition, have been added not, for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater ludicity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of sciency, architecture and art; as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their structures, and it is believed of their execution is enormous, and it is believed they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the (yelopadia, and worthy) of its high cheracter.

This work is sold to Subscribers only, payab e on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 80 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood Engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

PRICE AND STYLE OF HINDING. FIRST-CLASS CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED Address the Publishers, D. APPLETON & CO., 549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y., & 735 Sansom & Phil'a.

NEW ROUTE TO PHILADEL-NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. NORTH PENNSLIVANIA RAILIFOAD, Shortest and most direct line to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and the South.

Passengers by this coute take lennsylvania & New York Railroad train, passing Towarda at 10:40 A.M., and 2:05 p. m., make close connection at Bethlehem with Express train of North Penn's Railroad, and arrive'n Philadelphia at 8:20 P. M., and 10:30 p.m., in time to take night trains either for the South or West. Palsoe cars are attached to the 2:05 P.M. train.

New Advertisements. A NNUAL MEETING.—The An An nual meeting of the stockholders of the Towards Eureks. Mower Co., for the election of officers, will be held at the office of the Company, in Towards Borough, on FRIDAY, MARQH. 13, 1874, at 10 o'clock A, M. S. D. WADDEN President. 8 D. MADDEN, President. FOR RENT A Farm of 300 acres.

New Advertisements.

TOWANDA.

NAYLORS' STEEL,

HORSESHOES,

SPOKES,

DOORS,

SASH,

AXLES,

SPRINGS.

at all prices,

GLASS.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

UNION,

EXCELSIOR RANGE

FEED CUTTERS,

GAS FIXTURES

PLUMBING.

TRIBUNE,

MONITOR,

COOKING STOVES

And Farmers' Tools in General.

TINWORK, and

On short notice.

- NEW REVISED EDITION.

PAINTS,

PATENT WHEELS,

and well watered and inneed; also, 6 g dod cows to be left on place. Manuscred; also, 6 g dod cows to A. H. KINGSBURY, Towards, Pa. Mar. 5, 174-3w TOR SALE OR RENT.—A desirable House and Lot or Fourth street, fifth house north of O. D. Hardlett's, convenient to Institute or Graded School, Enquire on pramises, WM. S. MOSCKIP. Towanda, March 12, '74-tf.

NAILS AND AXES AT WHOLESALE AUTION.—Whereas my son Geo.

Layman has left his home without just cause, this is to caution all persons against harboring or trusting him on my account, as said George is a minor,

Terry, Mar. 5, 78-31 XECUTOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that all persons indebtes of the estate of Ann Makinson, late of Pike loceased, are requested to make immediate paymen deceased, are requested to make immediate payment and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly suthenticated for settlemust present them duly a ment. Mar 12'74. SAMUEL BUCK. Special Meeting of the Stock-

A Special Meeting of the Stock-holders of the Towards Building and Saving Find Association, will be held in the Grand Jury Room, Monday evening, March 23d, 1874 at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of proposing the following amendments to the By-Laws! Inserting the words, "and Treasurer" in Art. 9, Sec. 1st. after Secretary, and striking out in the last line of Art. 8, the word, "Annual," and making it read "Monthly Meeting."

By Order of President.

Chas F: Carse, Secretary. SILVER PLATED WARE ESTRAY. Came into the enclos-Into the enclose on or about Feb. 25, 1874, a small Dark Bay Mare white strip in face. a small dim over right eye, two white feet, forward feet a little clumped, about 8 or 9 years old. Sait mire was left on my premises by a person to me unknown. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or size will be disposed of according to the company of the c

0 law, Mar. 2 '74-3w Windham Centre DISSOLUTION. The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Marsh & Jackson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent J. H. Marsh will estile all claims against the firm and collect all bills due them.

J. H. Marsh,
JOHN JACKSON.

The business will be continued at the same place The business will be continued at the same place by the subscriber, who will manufacture and keep on hand for wholesale and retail, all kinns of furniture. Being prepared with a quantity of good lumber, good wen and machinery, is ready to manufacture to but the simes and please customers. Before buying give him a call.

Marlo, 74-tf

J. H. MARSH. DUBLIC SALE The subscriber Will offer at Public Sale; on his Farm in Sheshequin, known as the Davidson Farm, on SATURDAY, MARCH IA, 1874, the following pr perty, to wit: 32 fibe cows, one good pair work horses, one pair good exen, one pair mules, one bay mare, two sett of double harriess, three lumber wagons, one cod democrat wagon, one buggs, one or cart, one sleigh, two hobs, one log isleigh, five ploughs, two Union Moving Machines, two faming miths, one roller, one cutting hox, one threshing methine one new grain drill. Carn ploughs, horse hoes, cultivators, draws, &c An' entire line of dairy fixtures, consisting of the thurns, two hundred pans and pals, and everything belonging to dairy fixtures. Alse other things too numerous to mention. Terms: All sums under \$5, cash; all sums over that amount, six months, credit with approved notes and interest, or frequence cent, off for cash. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock A. M.

B. O. SINRABAUGH, Auctioneer.

Mar 5/74.2w CABINET RANGE

CORN SHELLERS DARMERS TAKE NOTICE. The undersigned will be prepared to receive at Wysauking, Parl good fat voal carles and lambs, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock, p m., on Friday, April 7th, and on every Friday during the months of May and Jane, and on the second and fourth Fridays of July and August next. On the third of April the price for good was caves, weighing from 130 to 20 lbs, wil be 51; cents cer'lb.. For those weighing from 100 to 130, from 4 to 5 cents; per lb, a cording for weight and conntich. After that date the highest market prices will be paid for both caives and lambs, being governed by general markets. A calf to fatten well should never be allowed to run in the field or yard, but should in air cases be closel, confined in a clear dry stable, where fit will not have sufficent room to regularly two or three times each day, and the calf-

SHEET IRON WORK run, and the cow should be driven into the stable regularly two or three times each day, and the calful allowed to suck all it degires, until it darrives to the age of from 5 to 4 weeks, when it will usually be suitable for weak and if brought here will not be bought except at low prices. Farmers that have early winer lamb to dispose of, will find it greatly to their advantage to sell them here by weight, during the months of May and June when they are always in deniand at high prices. Persons can at any time asceptain what prices will be paid for theirest succeeding week, by enquiring of me at the Brick Store, where I am, always found, and ever ready to buy, attlighest imarket prices, grain, hay, butter, eggs, poil, poultry, &c., and to sell goods as cheap as the cheapest. CODDING, RUSSELL & CO. A PPLETONS' AMERICAN CY GFORGE SMITH. Wysaukiing, Fa , March 10, '74-5m Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on ever

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICI-This standard article is compou restest care. Its effects are as wonder ut and satisfactory as Itirestores gray or faded hair to its It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff; and the scain by its use becomes white and clean. By its tonic properties it restores the capillar glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness and making the hair grow thick and strong. As a ressing nothing has been found so effectival. r desirable. Dr. A. A. HATEL, State Assayer of Massachusetts.

says of it: "I consider it the best preparation for it BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS. This elegant preparation may be change the color of the beard from gray or any other indesirable shade, to brown, or black, at discretion. It is easily applical, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color

which will neither rub nor wash off. R. P. HALLS & CO., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all druppists and dealers in medicin-D. W. SCOTT & do.,

BAKERS AND GROCERS, First block Forth of Ward He

We have added materially to our stock, and now offer a full associatest of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS debts; therefore we can and will give you the low est rutes. All are invited to call and be convinced

DINING ROOMS ection with the above, and meals at all D. W. SCOTT & CO T. wanda, Feb. 10, 1874. NORTHERN CENTRAL RAIL-WAY Direct route North and South to Bal-timore, Washington, Philladelphia, and all points South; also to Buffalo, Niagara Fails, Suspension Bridge, Rochester, Syricise and all points East and West on the New York Central Railroad, and the Canadas. 25, On and after Sunday, Nov. 25, 1873, trains will leave ELMIRA as follows: NORTHWARD. Northern Express 1. SCUTHWARD. Southern Express. J.

Mail 5 45 am
90. Northern Express north and Southern Express south, are through trains between Rochester and Baltimore; the Morning and Evening Accommodation north councet at Canandaigth with trains for Rochester and the Falls.

G. CLINTON GARDNER, Gen'l Supt.
ED. S. YOUNG, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Baltimore, Md. MRS. WOODRUFF, Having decided to go out of the businesser entire stock of CAPS AND FEATHERS, RIBBONS. AT COST, (FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS).

Rooms, corner of Main and Bridge Streets, over I. J. Long's Store | Entrance on Main St., 91 door Towanda Dec & '7 MISS GRIFFIN Respectfully announces to her old custo the public generally, that she continues th MILLINERY BUSINESS. At her old stand on PINE STREET, and that she has a COMPLETE AMORTHEST OF GOODS, which selling at her usual moderate prices.

Every article WARRANTED MM. OBIFFIN. W. INT

the South or West. Palsoe care are attached to the 2:05 P.M. train.

City passenger cars are at the Depot on arrival of all trains converges to the various Depots and to all partsof the city.

RETURNING.

Leave North Penn's Railroad Depot, corner Berks and American S... Philadelphia, at 8:30 & 9:45 A.M., arriving at Towands 4:57 & 8:05 P.M., same evening.

Mann's Baggage Expr. collects and delivers baggage, office No. 105 South if the street, Philadelphia. FREIGHT ACOUNT THIS STREET, FRIENDEDING,
FREIGHT ACOUNT TO THE STREET, FRIENDEDING,
Freight received at Front and Noble streets, Philadelphia, and forwarded by Daily Fast Freight train to Towands, and all points in Susquehanna valley with quick dispatch.

Gen. Agt. N.P. R. B., Front and Willow Sts.

June 3, 1872.

Philadelphia. FOR SALE.—HENRY KINGS-BURY & COMPANY, Breeders and Shippers of the following varieties of fowls; PABTRIDGE COCHINS from Crosby's atrain of Connecticut, crossed with Philander Williams', of

Mr. Cameron, in his report, says:
"Your board, still inclining to the strength, and yet Grant was re-electbelief that your interests can be best ed as easily as if these men had fight to establish it. After having submission to British supremacy of STAMPING DONE AT MRS. PARTRIDGE COCHING INC.

Connecticut, crossed with Philander Williams.

Mass., imported stock.

BUFF COCHING from B. Merry's imported stock, crossed with Philander Williams'.

WHITE PEA COMBED BRAHMAS from Philander Williams' Duke of York.

Ko inferior specimens sent out.

A few tric's of each for sale and eggs also in their season. Bend to company for price list.

H. KINGSBUBY & CO.

TWEETER, Ph. Ex-Parsider Millard Fillwork if made upon a just and equitable defection of the three would have prosecuted for perjury, which has re
Cromassie is at an end, the kingdom HENRY KINGSBURY'S DRESS ruined the prospects of an ordinary sulted in his conviction. There were being hopelessly disruptured. MAKING ROGMS, No. 2, ARCADE a great many, including the mother DAVID MELIES, a former financial of Sir Roces, who believed him to be Gold closed in New York yester-BLOCK. editor of the World, is dead. the veritable lost heir. day at 1114 Townski Dec; 17, 1879.