NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

The contributions from Boston There were 202 deaths in -The Emperor of Russia and the Grand Duke Alexis have set out for England. -Hon. A. H. Stepens, has gone home to die. He is sixty-three years of age. -In Cuba, Allegheny county, hay is only \$25 a ton.

-Allegheny county never knew -The Binghampton boat club an the Owego Boat Club are to have a rowing match some time this season. _The Brooks Locometive Works at Dunkirk, closed on the first of Novembeldst, will soon be re-opened and in full blast.

-Gen. Frank P. Blair has united himself with the Presbyterian church at St. -Carl Schurz is engaged as edito of a leading New York German newspaper,

which Goodrich was murdered will be sold next week at suction in New York. The London Observer announces that Sir Robert Peel will resign the position -The Corry Daily Blade is dead If cremation was the order of the day, it would be quite proper to say "Peace to its ashes,"

__It is stated that there is no pros

The furniture of the house

pect of an adjurament of Congress-August. -Detective Leahy, on trial for murdering Michael McNamara in New York, -A Cincinnati dentist gave a lad -Salmon trout, brook trout and black bass are being placed in the streams

feet of lumber were rafted down the Delaware on the freshet of last week. The Pittsburg Post says th recent cold weather has killed all the peaches in that section of the State. A. Howard, jr., a bank officer at Omro, Wisconsin, has absconded with \$40,000 of the bank's deposits. _Dufresne, a Frenchman, has been

arrested at North Andover, Massachusett charged with the murderer of a man name Porker ten years ago. - The London Times recommends "the substitution of United States Treasury currency for the present National bank issue" in the United States.

-It took two persons the other day, according to an exchange, to marry a comple in Cattarangus. The clergyman tied President Grant is reperted as receiving commendatory letters from the South and West, in large quantities, for his recent

The war scarred velerans of Ashanter's coral strand were banqueted at Portsmouth, England. They get a pound of flesh and Sir Garnet £25,000. The wholesale liquor dealers of Fan Francisco have leagued together for the

hurp east protecting their jobbing trade from means in of the crusaders. A fatal horse disease is prevailing in some sections of Chester county. Post -The Philadelphia Press says

Secretaryship of the Treasury.

-Senator Brownlow has been comreded to leave Washington for a sickbed Livingsfon county,

-Lieut-Gen. P. H. Sheridan, circular for a reunion of that organization Herrisburg on May 12.

-James Saeger, who with four others, robbed old man Benhoff, of half a mil-lion of dollars at Petroleum Centre, Pa., in 1868, was arrested at Denyer, Colorado, on the 19th

-Three counterfeiters were ar--The Titusville morning Herald Pittston Gazelle, He is a competent man and

-The steamship Amerique has arrived at Havre, France, from Portsmouth, England, where the late-affair in which she took the principal part, is to be investigated by

-James Davis, insane, mudered his father on Saturday in Stetson, Maine, by cutting his head off with an axe. He was released from a lunatic asylum a short time The Supreme Lodge of the World, Ruights of Pythias, in session at Pitts-burg last week, adopted a new constitution. The next annual session will be held in Balti-

The Caester county Agricultural Society, will have a grand trial of mowing machines, horse rakes, hay tedders and loaders, -An Iowa judge has decided that

it is more of a sin to steal a horse than to clope with another man's wife, because there are 8,000,000 women in the United States and only done ed an additional \$100,000 to the Vander-bilt University at Nashville, Tenn., to complete the building according to the plans approved

-The Legislature of the State of

are considering the House currency Bill. The interchange of views discloses the certainty that the committee will recommend that all reserves for circulation should be abolished.

-At a convention of various trades held in New York on Saturday night, resolutions condemnatory of the ten-hour system were unanimously adopted. It is generally conceded that employers will not insist on a

-The Dresden Democrat says Major John H. Glass, of Trenton, was over here last week to pay \$1,000 for a negro man that he bought seventeen years ago. He executed his note payable when the young man became of age, which event occured a few days ago."

-Scott county, Iowa, claims the most extensive Limburger cheese factory in the West. One hundred and twenty cows con-tribute to the formation of the article. The size of a bean will drive a dog out of stan-

-Several gentlemen from Iron manufactories at and around Cohoes, N. Y., were at Washington, Monday before the House Ways and Means committee, enlightening those gentlemen as to what they know about iron and everl. Much of what is called American an effect is really English steel. They asked the committee for a specific duty on steel.

Bradford Reporter

Towanda, Thursday, May 7, 1874 EDITORS:

E. O. GOODRICH. S. W. ALVORD

ARKANSAS. The Arkansas matter is not mending very fast. It will be a pretty representative delegates to the State tight squeeze to avoid a civil war. | Convention, and the appointment of Brooks rests his claim upon the lar- Senstorial conferees, to act in conger number of votes he received, but junction with conferees from the oth- Mr. Summer of his place on the Comhe failed to make it appear so, after er counties in the District in the se- mittee on Foreign Relations." And they were counted by the properly lection of a Senatorial delegate. On he did defend himself manfully, with bank notes which are redeemable in constituted State authoriety. This motion of S. W. Rozers, the follow- convincing force and feeling, and yet legal-tenders. To increase the quanthe State law virtually defines to be ing resolutions were unanimously with admirable taste refrained from the President of the Senate. A year adopted: . ago he performed this duty and counted BROOKS out. He declared the majority of voters to be in favor of BAXTER. No other authority in the State can perform this function. Mr. Brooks' counting therefore tands in direct opposition to that of the President of the Senate. But if Brooks thought a wrong had been done him there was a remedy; then the Legislature takes up the case which was the course pursued, and they also counted against Brooks And the latter went on and exhausted every remedy and still the decis-

ion was against him. Whether all these influences against him were malign and corrupt, as he affirms, we It is estimated that 70,000,000 cannot say. But no competent legal anthoriety came to his help to reverse the decision. And Arkansas, being a sovereign State cannot expect any aid from the appeals of either side to Washington. No national authori ties can revise the count of votes certified to properly and legally by the State of Arkansas. Revolution and war only can nullify her action. And it makes little difference if Brooks did receive the boost of judicial authority, which amounted to nothing in the question at issue, although his course seems to have been based on that. So the whole matter comes down right to the Supreme law governing Arkansas and all other States, if BROOKS persist in his insurrection. It reads thus: "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this

convened); against domestic violence." THE N. Y. Herald states that our A London dispatch says that amounted to \$606,366,000, and for are willing to come back here, it being to beast of eighty widows. We should think there would be a regular stampade of the right direction. They show a the locality life cantible a healthy process of recovery from the the idea of "rotation in office" expensively there. cious metals for a great bulk of gewgaws, which not only helped social demoralization, but run us in debt as individuale and as a nation. It is a good sign that this foolish outlay has been in a measure checked, and it will be a better one when we can no longer afford to indulge in foreign luxuries at such a public cost. If we must use them we ought to patronize our home manufactures, or at least, wait until we have paid our

THE committee appointed by the New York Butter and Cheese Exchange have reported upon olemangarine and the adulteration of butter. They find that the former if manufactured and sold as oleomangarine will not injure the public but in view of the injury to trade that would follow any attempted sub--Commodore Vanderbilt has stitution of the artifical for the gennine article it is recomended that, while experiments inventions or ap-New York adjourned sine die Tuesday afternoon of a pure article should be encourat four o'clock. Lieutenant-Governor Robinaged, any process of adulteration or deterioration must be condemned. The Senate Finance Committee The process of manufacturing the article deprives the compound of the ngly features which we connect with The sales of gold at New York butchers refuse, grease and fatty imagined they saw a bone of contenfor the month of May will be as follows: On the first and third Thursday, \$1,500,000 each day; and on the second and fourths Thursdays, \$1,500,000 each st. 900,000 each. and the committee come to the conclusion that it is healthy and palatable. It is not likely that people important matter.

THE N. Y. Tribune seems to be descending to that depth of political profligacy when it can contemplate patriotism as an evil. It rather deplores the fact that loyality should tribute to the formation of the article. The have outlived the war, and it astound. That party belongs to a bygone ly all civilized nations in all ages be more heinons than larceny, the wriest in Chicago, charged with the arson of the Globe Thearre, has been honorably discharged by the Court. That is one of the distriction of the charged by the Court. That is one of the inflict such a stain upon the traitor and his family. That is, the man Washington dispatches comment who would destroy his country must The association comprises about standard on the listorical fact that on Wednesday for the first time a liberated slave presided over the United States House of Representatives, poor starveling who takes a loaf of the Alleghanies, in this State. Among oor starveling who takes a loaf of the Alleghanies, in this State. Among the United States House of Representatives, while Judge Parker, of Missouri, delivered an breat taints himself and his family. other business transacted, the follow-address in favor of educating and civilizing the breat taints himself and his family. What would Horace Greeky say to ing was adopted:-

such positions as these? manufactories at and around Cohoes, N.Y. were at Washington, Monday before the House Washington, Monday Before Significant. The calmonate House House House Washington, Monday Before Significant. The calmonate House Significant Washington, Monday Before Significant Washington, Monday Before Significant Washington, Mon

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to call the Republican County Convention met in Mercur's Hall on Monday, May 4th, at two sulogies on the late Charles Summer, o'clock, p. m. The meeting was in the U. S. Senate, to charge Gen. called to order by Hon. H. L. Scorr, and on motion Judge Statton was dead Senator of his place, on the elected Chairman, and P. H. Buck Foreign Relations Committee. GRACE and Gro. Moscair chosen Secretaries.

The only business brought before the Convention was the election of

Resolved, That Hon. John Passmore, Hon. Jas. H. Webb, and W. T. Davies be, and are hereby appointed appointed Representative Delegates to represent this county in the State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the Delegates to represent this county in the State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 1874, and that said delegates have the power of substitution.

Resolved, That H. L. Scott, L. P. Stalford, Stephen Alvord, William Snyder and George Mozerip be, and are hereby appointed Senatorial Conferees, to confer with conferees from the counties composing this Senatorial District, for the purpose of selecting a delegate to represent said District in our said State Convention, and that said conferees have the power of substitution.

On motion of E. W. Hale, the Standing Committee were directed to call the nominating convention in September instead of August this I said to him, 'God bless you."

The Senatorial conferees were em powered to represent Bradford county in arranging the basis of representation in the Senatorial confer-

L. P. STALFORD, Chairman. P. H. Buck, Geo. Moscrip, Sec's. A CORRESPONDENT of the Eric Go

On motion adjourned.

zette, writing from Harrisburg, discourses thusly on the subject of Revresentatives: In view of the fact that the next

nembership in both Houses will be argely increased, in the Senate from thirty-three to fifty, and in the House from one hundred to two hundred and one, it is of prime importance hat more than ordinary care should be exercised in the re-election of canlidates; and this being the season of he year when the people will be soon assemblies, for the purpose of arranging conventions, electing delegates, Union a republican form of govern-&c., a few suggestions may not be ment, and shall protect each of them nappropriate. That the next Legagainst invasion, and, on application slature should be composed of true, of the Legislature or of the Executive sound men of experience and integ-(when the Legislature cannot be rity, no one will dispute. In counies, therefore, where there are Republicans who have been tried as domestic exports for the past year the confidence reposed in them, who

the year 1872, \$544,438,000 — a diff. | would be the part of wisdom to haserence af about \$62,000,000. In 1872 ten slowly in selecting new, untried we imported to the amount of \$677,- influence wielded by the Congres-144,000; in 1873, \$624,997,000 — a sional delegation from the South, in falling off of \$52,000,000. These are our National Legislature, previous to significant figures, for they point in the war, was always accounted for in the fact that the people of the Southmost fearful of all national diseases, cept for cause, as we unfortunately overtrading and extravagance. Our were in the North. When they were peor have been spendthrifts. Mak- fortunate enough to secure the serpeor have been spendthritts. Making money easy, it was so to speak, houn, Stevens, Cobb, Keitt, and many thrown away in the purchase of vast others whose names might be given, quantities of useless stuff, for which they were continued at Washington we had to pay in the product of our until they became powers. Some of our Northen counties, notably Bradmines and fields. We have exchange ford and Tioga, have profited by foled our cotton, Breadstuffs and pre- lowing a policy somewhat similar to Senators and Members of the House of our State Legislature, and it would be well if their example were more generally followed. It takes most ordinary men two or three sessions to become sufficiently familiar with business here to make themselves useful, and it seems like trifling, just when they can do some good, to fill their places with novices.

Legislation is a business or profession, which has to be studied and learned just like anything else, and when a man is found to be proficient, honest, intelligent and industrious, he should not be rotated out to make use of a man untried, and of whom little may be known. This general idea is thrown out, without having any particular locality in view, through the medium of the Gazette. because it is old enough to give good

Ir don't seem to take much to revive the drooping spirits of the civilized countries it is a universally Democratic party, and inspire them recognized representative of properwith a hope that the time will soon with a hope that the time will soon come when they will wear the laurel wreath of victory and enjoy the or horses.

It is in the laurel laurel being the laurel with an enjoy the laurel or horses.

Y, and the character is the laurel laurel being the laurel laure plications of skill for the production wreath of victory and enjoy the or horses. emoluments of office for which they have so long yearned. The late veto of the President, which was disapproved of by a portion of the Republicans, seems to have had this effect on the Democracy. In it they fondly tion which was to divide the Republicans and furnish to their opponents its weight in iron and no more. Lythe long-looked for opportunity, curgus, the law giver, never intended But their hopes do not stand the smallest pessible chance of being will consent to let the committee's realized. The Republicans, while tion, and so ordained a kind of monsense of taste judge for them in this they differ on this question as they ey which would not pass among othdo on many others, have too high a er nations, and was too bulky for exregard for the fundamental principles of their party organization, and too the government, to act in such a way amount of labor it requires to obtain as to place the Democracy in power. trinsic value; and consequently, near-

> THE associated banks of Eastern Pa., met in Bethlehem last week.

SUMBER AND CAMERON.

Senator Thurway of Ohio, took advantage of the occasion devoted to CAMERON with having robbed GREENWOOD in referring to the illtimed and ungenerous remarks, adds

"And yet it was not all unfortunate, for it gave Mr. CAMERON a gold; but should the government in the slightest reflection on the dead Senator. His simple account of his last interview with Mr. Summer was better than a enlogy, more touching and humanly tender. He said: "So far from feeling any unkindness was going home to my sick family. I do it gladly; and we shook hands.

He also stated that he had more than once defended Mr. Susses in the Senate, and that one time when he was assailed in executive session. Mr. SUMNER defended him, and added: "I hope that as long as I live I shall do no wrong to any man who his just dues. ever defended me when I was not

present to defend myself." These last words reveal the secret of Mr. Cameron's power, the talis man of his wonderful success in political life-a memory singularly tenacious of a "good turn" like this, of any act of good faith and good fellowship, though emanating from a egislature will be the first elected rival or an opponent. He never under the new Constitution, and that forgets a kind word or deed, from the highest to the humblest."

The opposition press are determined to find fault with GBANT somehow. If his acts hoppen to conform to their ideas then some other flaw must be found. So, while some of called upon to meet in their primary the democratic editors endorse the late veto message, they at the same fully prepared for the great change. dent's wrote it. The following secret history of the document, however, from the Albany Journal, will world. He removed to Manchester, Senators and Representatives, and is justly entitled to the credit of be- some five years later, in High Holhave proven themselves worthy of ing the author of the important pa-

> never specially distinguished as a writer, presents a marked public doc seem to take it for granted that some such assistance is necessary. So far as Grant is concerned, though he has ticed fighter than writer, this assumption is altogether gratuitous. up a large and profitable business, The veto message is his own. A part | which, of late years, was still more of it—and especially the part relating to the obligations of public faith and merous law books. He was the first the past pledges of Congress-was, as we have good reasons to believe, sending it as a special message to as Booksellers' Row. Congress, urging that body to prompt, For many years Mr. Campbell took wise and just action on the currency an active part in politics on the Demquestion, with a view to ultimate resumption. The President, however, relinquished that purpose, and the manuscript has lain in his desk ever since. He has now taken it out, made such additions as were required by the occasion, and sent it

to Congress as a veto message. MONEY.

This article will not be read. The general reader will pass it by, mentally exclaiming, "you can't catch to read a stupid article by an attractive heading." The country financier, who greedily devours all the money articles of the city press, will pass it by because of its country origin: "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" What the dictionary men say about money, we do n't remember and have not time to examine. Every one knows that in all

Money is the business man's serguinea should be worth a guinea enemy behind him. without the guinea's stamp-the government stamp being merely to show that it has been tested and weighed by competent men appointed by law. The iron money of Sparta was worth Sparta to become a commercial natensive trade at home. Gold and silver, though not so ab solutely useful as iron and steel, are them from the earth, have great in-

and the country.

government declares its ability and readiness to pay its notes in gold, they will be at a discount, or gold will be at a premium-which is snother way of stating the same thing.

If our government was in a condi-tion to pay gold for its notes as fast as presented at the treasury, and the holders believed in its ability to maintain specie payment, it is probable that very few would be present ed for payment, and greenbacks would be esteemed just as good as ing any adequate provision for their

chance to defend himself against the crease the quantity of its paper monshamefully unjust charge of "robbing | ey, or issue more notes without makpayment, it would lessen their value and also the value of the national tity of money faster than property increases, is to lessen its purchasing power or to increase the value of property. The purchasing power of gold i much less now than it was previous

to the discovery of the rich mines of South America, Mexico, California and Australia; but when the increase to me, he was the last person I spoke of money comes from the mines i to on the day before he died, when I comes slowly, and the increase of property and population will generally keep pace with it, and no de-I went to him and asked him to pair rangements of trade are produced. with me, and he said, 'Yes, Cameron, But when a government issues paper money, as our government was com-He said to me, 'God bless you,' and pelled to do during the war, as fast burying in the ruins many laborers. as several steam presses could print then money becomes plenty and cheap and property and labor dear, and the debtor can pay his debts with half the money he expected to pay when paper money was at par Owens.

with gold: and the creditor, who is

obliged to receive such inflated cur-

rency, considers himself defrauded of

CASTELAR.

DEATH OF JOHN CAMPBELL JOHN CAMPBELL, who died in Phila lelphia on Wednesday last, was widely known throughout the State, and had many warm friends and relatives in this county. The Press an. Trenter, the superintendent of the nounces his decease in the following mill, who, it is claimed, was guilty biographical sketch: It grieves us to announce the death

of Mr. John Compbell, the wellknown and highly esteemed bookseller and publisher of this city. His health had so much declined in the early part of the year that for several weeks he had not been able to attend in his place of business. Latterly there had been a gradual decline of his bodily strength, but he retained his intellectual faculties to the last. He died vesterday without pain and time attempt to make their readers Mr. Campbell was an Irishman, born believe another pen than the Presi. in the county of Armagh. He received a classical education in the College of Killarney, famous for the good scholars it has sent into the satisfy the country that Gen. GRANT | England, about 1835, and sold books, born, Lyndon. He earnestly became favor at a time when they were the It is the habit of some minds, when a public man, and particularly one reverse of popular among the "re-never specially distinguished as a spectable" middle class of England, but he lived to see nearly every one ument, to ask, "Who wrote it for of the "six points of the Charter,"

liament. Mr. Campbell came to this country in 1843, and settled in Philadelphia. always been a better and more prac. His thorough knowledge of books, old and new, enabled him to build person, some years ago, to open a bookstore in Sansom street, between written weeks ago. It was prepared Seventh and Eighth streets, which, by the President with the design of since then, has generally been known

ocratic side. He always was a reading man, and his private library, consisting of the best editions of the best authors, handsomely bound, was one of the largest as well as the most varied in Philadelphia. With French, English, Irish, and American history. particularly during the last hundred years, he was thoroughly acquainted. The writer of this, who knew him well, never met with any person who was so well acquainted with the events of the French Revolution. His memory was on a par with his me with that bait; I won't be bribed knowledge of that great volcanic eruption of misgovernment and pop-

ular indignation. Mr. Campbell leaves his family, consisting of the widow, two sons, and as many daughters, in prosperous circumstances. His eldest son. John H. Campbell, a rising and able lawyer, was the youngest member of the late Constitutional Convention, and has edited the Legal Gazette since its commencement. The second son. William J. Campbell, who graduated ty, and can be exchanged for any in medicine in the University of 740 Sansom street. In conclusion, vant, the spendthrift's master, and it may safely be declared that John the miser's god. Perfect money Campbell died a good Christian, "in

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND PRES-IDEN'I GRANT'S VETO. We have not lost our confidence in the National Republican Party or the illustrious Chief Magistrate of that it should be worth any more the Nation. We have not for one than iron, because he did not wish moment believed that the people of and a committee of ladies appointed for each dis the land were ready to return to trict, who are to visit all dealers and plead with Bourbonized Democracy. We still the frauds of Tammany - the Semifinding of the so-called Liberals. A of the city, addressed and presided over by the earnest a determination that they useful and beautiful metals; and Party which can boast like the Reshall prevail in the administration of owing to their scarcity and the publican Party of having been chiefly instrumental in putting down the truct. most gigantic Rebellion of modern The House of Representatives, by a vote of 1 times—a party which can point to its | year to 66 mays, have fixed upon Tuesday, May 5th Liberation of four millions of slaves as the time for taking up the bill to appropriate \$3, ingly asserts that while treason may age and had better dissolve. The have found it convenient to use them —to its Restoration of Order where sooner it does so the better for itself as money, and it is probable that un once existed chaos — to its having less vast deposits of these metals given the Country a sound, uniform should be discovered, rendering them | and safe currency—to its adjustment | abundant and cheap, they will always of our all-important Foreign compli- be hoped that Congress will make the appropriate retain the place they have held in the cations, cannot be superceded in the spite of its faults by such a Party as nothing like the proportion that is plid or other The association comprises about standard of value throughout the is opposed to it. Now comes up the Governments towards their expeditions. Among question what effect upon the Party those active in its support, we observe that none is Paper money is more convenient and upon the Country will the veto more so than on some accounts, and easier to Message of President Grant have? It on some accounts, and easier to Message of President Grant have? It transport than the metals; but it has is no doubt the most important act no intrinsic value of its own; it de- of his Administration. This is true in shown himself to be a fathful and exergetic worker. It said sows no grass seed except Resolved, That this association fa-pends for its value on the credit of whatever light it is considered. As without joining in wordy debates, and leaving what he combs from his hair as he

until that time comes, or until the ment. Nothing can exceed the solidity of his resolution, which earnest appeals have not affected appeals which have gained in force by reason of his personal friendships and, it may be presumed, of his local sympathies.

The historic importance of the ac cannot be overestimated. Its force to sustain our money system is applied at the very point where fatal weakness was apparent. The thin edge of the wedge had entered; its progress has been instantly arrested: and no one doubts that if the President's life is spared until the expiration of his term of office it will not

advance further. If the Democratic party takes ground against the veto, and against the principle upon which it depends, the wiser members of it will almost certainly be compelled to act with the Republican organization. Those who are confident in the long run that truth will prevail, are not disquieted by any serious doubts as ito the issue.—Buffalo Post.

TERRIFIC BOILER EXPLOSION.

KINGSTON, N. Y. May 3.-A terri ble calamity occurred at Shawangunk last evening. As the hands employed in Condit's large paper mill were leaving the shops just before six, a large rotary boiler exploded nearly demolishing the building and THE KILLED.

The following were taken out dead Peter Ostrander, Mary McLoughlin Eliza Conklin, Patrick Tuer. W. B. Hill, Michael Flannigan and Robert

The following were fatally injured: John Smalley, Geo Robinson, Joseph Those killed were horribly man-

gled. The force of the explosion was terriffic. The boiler, weighing five tons, was thrown six hundred There is intense excitement in the village. A crowd threatened to lynch

of criminal negligence in using a rotten and condemned boiler. The mill was erected at a cost of \$100,000 on the site of the old one

burned in 1872. Au inquest is now being held. ANOTHER ONE GOES UP. Muncy, Pa., May 2.—Barber & Co's sash factory at Montgomery station, five miles from here, was partly demolished to-day by the boiler exploding. Two boys named Fowler and

FROM WASHINGTON.

Ringler were injured.

The Charity Movements—The Temperance Cru-saders—The Centennial—Hon. J. D. Strau-bridge—Secretary Richardson—Miss Nellie Grant's Marriage—Finance—Auctions and

WASBINGTON May 1. the Washington public are in the midst of a new excitement. The Woman's War on Whisky, which boldly writing and speaking in their had begun to attain some prominence, appears to b

The important fact that "charity covers a multitude of sins " seems to have been suddenly rememhim?" "Who did he get to put his including vote by ballot, secured to bered; and, from the extraordinary interest which ideas in shape?" and so on. They the people by successive acts of Par- is being manifested by certain parties known and past winter have been unusually great. A greater amount of energy and activity in any cause could lollar, admitting the bearer to some specified place of amusement, where, in accordance with agree the fund for which they are laboring, may be found in the counting houses, on the deaks and in the hands of the business community generally, and tors, who thrust them at you on every opportunit

> presented. The rules of the which heretofore prevented the solicitation of sul scriptions for any purpose whatever, have in thi arguments and winning ways were sufficient t or his pocket-book at once. Hearts that were harde than the granite of their native States were at one nelted by the soft glances of these charming ph ecially so sa, in exchange for the greenbacks, tickts of admission were given to a matinee perform ance of a somewhat celebrated troupe of

who, upon solicitation, had expressed a willingness It was, at the same time, no less wonderful t witness the remarkable change of sentiment which had taken place with regard to the "morality of the numbers to its scenes, applauded and encored the ballet, and gazed complacently on the can can, while

forts which are being made in their behalf; but at should have intrinsic value. The charity with all men," not leaving an step out into the warm, sunahine of apring, after shivering and starving through a long winter, may

the wrong end of the season. and were quite largely attended, have been of great them to cease the sale of liquors. A large number Bourbonized Democracy. We still them to cease the sale of industration industration have already acceded believe that they have had enough of to the request of these ladies, signed the pledge, the frauds of Tammany—the Semi; and agreed that no more liquors, shall be sold at Secession of unrepentant Southern, their counters, on Monday evening last a large

ladies. A great deal of enthusiasm was manifested, and evidently earnest and determined efforts will be

HOM. J. D. STRAWBRIDG

in the number of employes at the Capitol, has ren lered it an impossibility for him to procure add tion to the establishment of new post routes, and ful. The great reductions that have taken place a

the Capital and in the Departments have not only reclinded the possibility of obtaining appointment but a large number of employes who were established here with their families, have been compelle to retire from Washington to their former homes. The rumor that Mr, Bichardson, Secretary of the Treasury, is about to tender his resignation to the resident, has given rise to many speculati obshilities as to who may possibly be selected as his successor. Prominent among those mentioned as being eminently qualified for the position, w

J. DORALD CAMERON, E5Q . f Harrisburg, Penn's. The selection of Mr. Cameron, in the event of Mr. Rishardson's resignation would not only place in the Cabinet & superior and experienced business man, fully posted in the finanial problems of the day, but would give assurance to the people that the finances of the nation would be managed with discretion, and the revenues fully collected in every department. From his well-known lecision of character and large business experience Mr. Cameron's appointment would be received with entire satisfaction by the whole country, and would be gratifying to the people of his own State.

The latest sensation in the social world is the SARTORIS-GRANT WEDDING. thich is definitely announced to take place Thursday, May 21st, in the East Boom of the White | Boro'. House. The detail and arrangements that are to be carried out in connection with the marriage, have tor yet been made known, farther than the select f six bridesmaids and a corresponding number commen to support the couple in the trying hour. On the Saturday succeeding the wedding, the young couple who are entering life under such uspicious circumstances, will sail from New York

The Fresident's veto of the Senvic finance bill will doubtless prolong the session of Congress pret-ty well into the summer. The condition of the untry demands the adjustment of this question but just in what way it must be done does seem to be defined. The exact

PINAMCIAL PARRIC that will have to be raised is so much in doubt that inquestionably a great amount of time will be consumed before arriving at any definite conclusio Many Senators, it is said, favor a banking law void I any compulsory resumption of the notes issued a coin, or a stated resumption of specie payment; but the expressed antagonism of the President to such a measure, casts a doubtful phase over this programms. While many schemes are suggested, the nain reliance appears to be a free banking law, suff ently restricted to obviate the objections of the xecutive, and at the same time, liberal enough to arrant its acceptance by the West and South. This, it is claimed, can be successfully solved by conce dons on both sides. Like a 2-edged sword, this nance business cuts both ways, but not sufficien leep, we infer, to do much injury to either party.

The cold and disagreeable rains which have pro vailed during the greater part of the past month, have not been at all favorable for the usual display of spring feshions. PROMENADES ON THE AVENUE have been few and of short duration; and although the mercantile world has been fully prepared with its tempting array of new goods, the spring trade and the delights of "shopping." so much enjoyed y the ladies, have not yet commenced. The remarkable open winter with which we a favored, seems to be followed by an unpleasant an

backward spring; and as a consequence, there is bu ittle stir in the way of business excepting with AUCTIONS, which appear to be about the only places that are months. eing patronized to any extent by the public. Dur ng the past few weeks, while the sales at these es Hehments have been very considerable, the pave, at the same time, produced a sort of spas nodic excitement, especially with the ladies, who cem to be possessed of a mania for buying anything and everything offered, providing the same can be had chesp. Without any particular or pressing de nand for the use of the articles, like Mrs. Toodles they donbtices think "they will be handy to have in the house;" and so, amid the bustle and confu

FROM HARRISBURG.

sion of anxious bidders, the cry of "going,"

The Session to be Extended-The Apportion Hannishung, May 1. The bright, glad spring-time is here at last. So we write to-day, not knowing what to morrow may bring forth, for who can calculate

extraordinary season as the present. is moving forward somewhat more rapidly than at any other previous period of the session This, however, can be accounted for from the fact that an impression gains a footbold that the Senate would adopt the House resolution fixing the day of final adjournment on the 15th inst. Consequently the most phlegmatic of our legislators were spurred up to a pitch of extraordinary industry, and bills were consid-

ness, especially if Sam. Josephs happens to co cupy the Chair ad interion. It is plainly ap parent that there will be NO ADJOURNMENT BEFORE THE 1ST OF JUNE. This determination has been arrived at within the last few days, and all things considered, it nay be regarded as a wise conclusion. There is a large amount of legislation actually neces sary to be done, and after remaining here for the length of time they have, a majority of both Houses are in favor of staying until busi ness is fairly completed. The

in the apportionment bill, as passed by the House, will require additional time for adjustnent, as there is no doubt but what material and important changes will be made in the bill. This may be depended upon, for the reason that in the Senate but five votes were recorded n favor of concurrence. The action of the Democratic members in receding from their caucus agreement and confirming the judicia appointments of the Governor, coupled with a friendly understanding upon several other mat ters of general import not yet out of the crysilis, and which we are not at liberty to discharge has produced this result.

THE NEW COUNTY BILL is likely to prove a bone of contention, and wil also tend to a prolongation of the session. The Senate bill, it is understood, is not just the thing desired by the parties specially intereste in the passage of a bill of this character. It is the offspring of the Senate, and should it ever be sent to the House for concurrence, the Son ate would never recognize their own child. The Senate so amended the bill after it was recomall the electors within the district affected lonethird shall vote in favor of a new county, then the Governor shall make his proclamation, &c. It is also amended that all taxables within the territory shall be held liable for the debis contracted in the old county the same as though

they had never been separated. THE TEMPERANCE WAR has not abated in the least, and the prospec laws, and provides for a general license law through the Honse. The Democratic members will all sustain the bill, except Mr. Stranahan Democrats and the everlasting fault- mass meeting was held at one of the largest churches ell and others, who are using all honorable

That incorrigable old Bourbon-

Miscellaneous. DJOURNED BANKRUPT SALE!

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20th, 1874,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Steam Flouring Mill in Towards 151

An opportunity to purchase such property at a bargain may not occur again in a life-time.

The Property to be sold is a

NEW STEAM FLOURING MILL With PLASTER MILL attached;

35 GOOD BUILDING LOTS Near the business part of the Boro' Three valuable 5-ACRE LOTS Situated on Main Street, and are

> Also one Lot on Poplar Street adjoining Linta Hose Co.'s building.

very desirable and valuable property.

ed to be present, and inducements will be offered them to become purchasers. TERMS.—10 per cent. down; 30 per cent. in 6 months; 30 per cent.

Parties desiring to purchase any of the above described property, can do so by applying to the Trustee at any time before the public sale.

with any certainty upon such a changerul and EVANS & HILDRETH

SPRING AND SUMMER ered and passed with commendable prompt

DRESS GOODS. WHITE GOODS,

NON-CONCURRENCE OF THE SENATE CASSIMERES. TABLE DAMASK, NAPKINS.

mitted, that it provides that if, upon a rote of GLOVES,

The whisky ring claim they can pass this bill

and military circles of Harrisburg. President Grant, General Sherman, the Pennsylvania U S. Senators with many representatives in Congress are expected here, and tickets are already quet on the evening of the 12th inst. His excellency Governor Hartranft will give a public levee, wherein the heads of departments, members of the legislature and the public, can mingle with the high-dignitaries of the nation.

DIEFFENBACH of the Columbian thus alludes to Col. V. E. PIOLETT, the great stock raiser of Bradford conn-

PREASURER'S SALE of Unseated Lands in Bradford County.
In pursuance of an Act of Assembly, passed the 13th y of March, 1915, and other Act of Assembly; will exposed to public sale, at the Commissioner's Office, the Borough of Towands, on the 2d Monday of June, D., 1874; the tracts of massated land described in the lowing list, unless the taxes; are paid before that Barron, John jr Rush, Moses Wagner, Haines McAffee, Suzan, est BARGLAY Cumingham, D.
Haga, George
Hardy, James
Hardy, James
Hardy, Nathan
Hardy, Simon
Hardy, Paul
Ladiey, Andrew
Ladiey, Peter
Ladiey, Joseph
Stuart, Walter
Sinart, Deborab
Eiddens, Samnei
Siddens, Joseph
Siddens, Joseph
Siddens, Peter
Wallace, Samuel In consequence of the inclement state of the weather on the 29th ult., 400 the valuable real estate in Towarda 300 Township, late the property of G. F. 400 Mason, will again be offered at Public Leggy

Beck, Henry, undivide Butes, Fredrk, Barron, John je Piteler, George Singer, John

Benner, Jacob Benner, Jacob fr Gray, William Hamilton, Thomas Hopkins, Bobert McAdams, Ephrian North, Samuel North, James Woodruff, Hannah Wilson, Samuel Young, Samuel

Legal

7 20

Ellis, Marcy
Fritz Samuel
Haga Nathau
Haga George
Hardy, Samuel
Hardy, James
Hardy, Henry
Ladley. Andrew
Moon George
Moon Paul
Palmer, Thomas
Seeley, Henry
Seeley, Jonathan
Seeley, Peter
Siddens, Andrew
Siddens, George

TUSCAR Field, Henry Hunt, Job Porter, James Creditors of the estate are request-

Baldwin, James Catlin, Eli Catlin, Putnam Cortright, Cornelia Cortright, John Davenport, Daniel Fell, Jesse Thomas, Nicholas in 12 months; 30 per cent. in 18 Allen John Barrett, Joel Baldwin, John Hibbard, Hannah Hollenback, John Marsh, Samuel Sterling, Samuel Sterling, Samuel Sterling, Samuel Sterling, Samuel Williams, Rufus

ALSO—In pursuance of the provisions of the Act of general Assembly passed the 19th day of April, A. D., 1844, section 41st, at the same time and place will be exposed at public sale the tracts or parcels of land or real estate designated in the following list, indess the taxes upon the same are paid before that time:

H. L. SCOTT, TRUSTEE. Towanda, April 13, 1874.

> ATHENS TWE 2 32 1871 McAss Michael Wells H B 1872 Gardn LEROY. 1871 McKee Leonard McCraney James

1871 Ovenshire 8 Est MONBOE TWP. OVERTON.

4.00

TOILET QUILTS,

EMBROIDERIES

SHIRTING,

NOTIONS, &C.

In fact every department will be found complete

We are also agents for

LESLIES CUT PAPER PATERNS.

Towards, April 28, '14-tf.

WOOL SHAWLS

PASELY SHAWLS,

PRINTS.

PERCALS.

HOSIERY.

Barrett John 2 Madden Patrick 1 44 90 ... Frauley Timothy 3 40 2 25 Casey Thomas 1 62 3 03 ... McDonald James SMITHFIELD. 1872 Walker Stephen White Patrick SOUTH CREEK.

LITCHFIELD.

E0 5 20 70 8 00 50 1 50 h&l 1 50 70 4 0 5

50 56 b&1 85

27 63

90 1 35

5 60 J 5 40 1872 Kinsman Hiram 100 12 60 TERRY. 1 09 1871 Dennison J W 4 00 6 00 1871 Merry C T 4 00 6 00 11 20 1872 do 8 00 12 00 Mastin Ab WARREN 1872 Doud Lewis & T - 100 4 (c WYFOZ.

1872 Pierce Chan II 18 lots 4 4 WILMOT Burns Philip

Burns Patrick

Lanning M A Est

Stone A J

1872 Barnbart W J Burns Philip
Carle Paul
Carroll Dehnis Jr
Lanting M A Est N. B.—Notice is hereby given that, an amount sull cient to pay taxes and costs will be required in every case when land is sold at the time of sale, and unly

MATHEW MARSHALL HALL'S VEGETABLE SIC This standard article is compo reatest care. Its effects are as wonder ul and satisfactory It restores gray or faded hair to its youthfulc It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean. glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldnes

and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a ressing nothing has been found so effectua

Dr. A. A. HAYES, State Assayer of Massachus says of it; "I consider it the best preparation for its intended purposes." BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISEERS. This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other ndesirable shade, to brown, or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and

quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub nor wash off. B. P. HALLS & CO., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine

TARMERS TAKE NOTICE The undersigned will be prepared to receive at Wysanking, Pa., good fat yeal calves and lambs, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, p m., on Friday, April 3d, on Friday, April 3d, on Friday, April 3d, on or Friday, April 3d, on overy Friday during the months of May and June, and on the second and fourth Fridays of July and August next. On the third of April the pice for good veal calves, weighing from 130 to 200 lbs, will be 5', cents per lb. For those weighing from 160 to 130, from 4 to 5 cents per lb. according to weight and condition. After that date the highest market prices will be paid for both calves 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 all cases be closed confined in a clean dry stable, where it will not have sufficient room to run, and the cow should be driven into the stable regularly two or three times each day, and the calf allowed to suck all it desires, until it arrives to the age of from 6 to 8 weeks, when it will usually be suitable for market. Remember fod calves are not desirable for veal, and if brought here will not be bought except at low prices. Farmers that have carly winter lambs 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 demand at high prices. Person can at any time ascertain what prices will be paid for are always in demand at high prices. Persons can at any time ascertain what prices will be paid for the next succeeding week, by enquiring of me at the Brick Store, where I am always found, and ever ready to buy, at highest market prices, grain, hay butter, eggs, pork, poultry, &c., and to sell goods at chesp as the cheapest.

GEORGE SMITH

Wysaukling, Pa., March 10, 74-5m

TRUSTEES' SALE. The stock of goods of the late firm of B.A. Petter & Co. i. now offered at a: GREAT BARGAIN! The store can be leased for a term of years at a

The store can be reased for a carrier of the stock comprises a good line of dry goods. fancy goods, millinery goods, e. The goods must and will be gold. For paitteniars and terms can did not gold of JOHN BOLMES, A. WICHAM. EVANS & HILDRETH,