NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

—Carlisle has a goose which weighs 380 pounds. Miss Goose they call her.

—Ten persons died of heat and sunstroke in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

—The Honesdale Presbyterian church has property to the amount of $100,000.

—The mirrors in one of the Saratoga hotels cost $20,000.

—New Jersey produces annually 20,000 gallons of wine.

—There are about 500 more males than females in Japan.

—J. Edgar Thompson leaves an estate of about $2,000,000.

—The mercury stood at 100 in the shade at Richmond, Va., on Wednesday.

—Five different lives of the late Charles Sumner are in course of publication.

—An experiment is being tried in Wisconsin of using maple rails for a railroad.

—George Francis Train is still negotiating for the New York *Herald*,

—Adalina Patti pays the Strakosch brothers $6.000 for staying away from America.

—Cholera has made its appearance in New Orleans.

—The richest man in Mississippi to-day is a negro who in 1860 was a slave.

—Maine has in her State prison 140 convicts, of whom 14 are under sentence for murder.

—A national convention of butter manufactories and dealers is to be held at Indianapolis on the 17th inst.

—Francis E. Brownell, the private soldier who killed Elsworth's murderer, is a captain in the regular army.

—An oil car exploded at Greenwood N. Y., on the Erie railway, Monday afternoon fatally injuring the conductor.

—The appropriation for the proposed Washington monument has failed in the House,

—The International Sanitary Congress, appointed to be held at Vienna, has been postponed till January 7, 1675,

—The American pilgrims have been kissing the Pope's hand. He is better since.

—Deacon Richard Smith lectures the Ohio editors, this year, but Charles Dana refused to read the poem.

—Newark furnishes a Female Club for young women, who have no pleasant place to pass their evenings.

—Emily Faithfull insists that the intemperate use of ice water is the chief cause of bad health among American women.

—Two New York policemen clubbed a drunken man to death on Saturday. Hanging would be too good for such fellows.

—Canada, last year, drank upward of four gallons and a half of intoxicants to every man, and child in the country. Whew!

—In Greene county the sheep are afflicted with a dangerous malady called "paper skin."

—The Berks county court has refused a new trial in the famous Mishler—McManus seduction case.

—The American Medical Association at Detroit elected last week, Dr. Wm. K. Bowling, of Pennsylvania, President.

—The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, A. Y. M. has appropriated $1000 for the use of the Louisiana sufferers by the flood.

—The income of Saratoris, the President's son-in-law, is said to be $60,000 a year.

—The widow of the late General Canby is to receive a pension of $50 per month.

—Miss Maria Lovejoy, of Wisconsin, has begun her fourth breach of promise suit.

—A witness in an assault and battery case, at Marysville, Kentucky, swore that Parsons did not get mad until he had been called a liar eighty-one times.

—Prof. William Howard Day (colored,) will contest with Mr. Child for the Republican nomination for member of the

—Lincoln and Chase are unfortunate the former in the attack of a biographer like Lamar and the latter in the unhappy sagacity of one like Warden.

—Don't everybody hope, who is going to Europe, that the cabin as well as the steerage rates will begin to knock under by the rivalry of the steamer lines?

—Long Branch visitors will be compelled to take along their bibulous supplies in their pockets. The local authorities have granted never a license.

—Persia has twenty-five thousand native poets. No more need apply. But a few good farmers and day laborers might do the country a good service.

—Rome, Georgia, holds out a premium to its contennarian women. Each one receives a magnificent serenade from a flattering public.

—The Boston School Board has decided that hereafter girls shall not be admitted to the High School until they are fifteen years of age.

—The ruling passion of New York policemen just now is clubbing to death of inoffensive citizens—*vide* telegraph reports almost daily.

—The experiment is to be made of propagating lobsters and oysters in the Great Salt Lake of Utah. A live car load of them has arrived at Ogden.

—The widow of the late Congressman Mellish will be paid the salary her husband would have received until the end of the present Congress.

—A young girl about 16 years of age, named Nellie Sullivan, died of fright on Sunday night last at Webster, Mass., during a thunder storm.

—The American pilgrims to Rome have been presented with medals commemorative of their pilgrimage. The Pope has also furnished guide to the places of interest in the holy city.

—Erastus Brooks, proprietor of the New York *Express* has given bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer a charge of slander preferred against him by his late city editor, L. S. O'Grady.

—A Missouri man wheeled his wife, who is a cripple, three miles to see a funeral. She said it was the first day's real enjoyment she had for seven years.

—It has been discovered that the white gauze veils are now worn have an advantage—a woman who powders looks as respectable behind them as a woman who does not.

—Pope Pius IX completed the eighty-second year of his age on the 13th of May. He received 170 thousand letters of congratulation during the day, 12,000 of them from Italians.

—An international conference to discuss measures to prevent the spread of the cholera, and to study the causes of that disease, and for the regulation of quarantines will meet in Vienna on the 15th inst.

—Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, has been acquitted, by the Committee on Privileges and Elections, of the charges preferred against him relative to an alleged scandal connected with his early life.

—A writer, speaking of summer vacations, makes this sensible remark: "It does not pay to spend so much in July and August, that you have to go pinched and half mad the rest of the year."

—B. H. Hill says of Alexander H. Stephenson: He is no sham, but a real, genuine, natural-born and life-long damagogue, and he seems to love to gratify his rulling passion in the practice of his favorite calling."

—It is reported that suits have been commenced in the Circuit Court of New York against Collector Arthur by importers of mohair to recover $600,000 alleged to have been paid in excess of duty. Among the plaintiffs are A. T. Stewart, E. A. Jeffrey, Lord & Taylor, H. B. Claflin, and others.

—An ancient rifle was found imbedded in the bank of a creek in Green county, Pa., recently, and on examination it was found to have belonged to the celebrated Indian hunter, Lewis Watzel. The relic is in the possession of Thomas Bradley, of Waynesburg.

—A lady in Lewisburg, Pa., this season, dug her own garden, white-washed a barn, laid a plank walk from the same to the house, painted the latter building inside, tore out a plastered petition, and did other work which entitled her to public recognition, which however, she does not seek. And still she's single.

—There are, in this country, of school age, 11,500,000 children. There is annually expended for schools the sum of $95,000,000, which is equal to one-third of one per cent. of the property, real and personal, of the whole country. We employ 221,000 teachers; and the National Government has already set aside for educational purposes 140,000 acres of public lands

Bradford Reporter

Towanda, Thursday, June 18, 1874

EDITORS:

E. O. GOODRICH. S. W. ALVORD

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania will hold a State Convention at Harrisburg, at noon, on Wednesday, August 19, 1874, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, Secretary of Internal Affairs, and Judge of the Supreme Court.

The representation of the several counties in this Convention will be based on the apportionment of Senators and Representatives made by the present Legislature, each Senatorial and Representative district being entitled to delegates equal in number to its representation in the Legislature under said apportionment.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

EZRA LUKENS,
JOHN M'CULLOUGH, } Secretaries.

"THE RICH IRISH BROGUE."

Col. PIOLLET is remarkably "sweet" on the foreign population all at once. In the course of a long stereotyped article on the shortcomings of the Republican party, in the last *Argus*, he breaks out in the following pathetic strain; and we can imagine the Colonel "straddling eloquently," as he read over the paragraph to the docile Judge:

> "The limit of official pay has not yet been reached, nor will it be until the men who came into power (thro' religious intolerance and hatred of the really meritorious and highly useful class of people who have emigrated to this country with the hope of bettering their condition), are entirely driven from the places they now occupy, and men in sympathy with the taxpayers resume the control of the government.
>
> We repeat, the people *must*—that is just the word—overthrow these political rings who have burdened them with heavy taxation that they might live in idleness and grow rich.
>
> It is more than likely that party ties will have to be sundered—but the people must and will emancipate themselves from the slavery that is being fastened upon them by a horde of hateful office-holders. Bradford county has begun the good work, and we think the people will continue the struggle, and triumph in the end."

The Colonel's inordinate love for the oppressed foreigners has become somewhat intensified since the time he nearly brained one of them for merely demanding his honest dues. Likewise, "a change has come over the spirit of his dreams" in regard to official corruption, since the day he trembled in his boots because somebody had forced some of the filthy lucre into his unwilling (?) hands, while a member of the legislature. But then, he is older now, and in view of the prospect ahead for honest grangers, the Colonel has to profess a great abhorence of the things he formerly loved. Your lion skin fails to cover your long ears, Colonel, and the people still believe you the same noisy animal you have groanings over burdensome taxes only have the effect to bring down upon your head the ridicule and disdain of every honest farmer, who knows that the taxes imposed upon farmers are very light—much less in proportion than they ever were under democratic rule.

* * *

AN old letter of President LINCOLN's has been published for the first time in the Louisville *Commercial.* It was written when he was 32 years of age, and is interesting chiefly by reason of a description it contains of the appearance of a gang of slaves which Mr. LINCOLN saw on a steamboat, and which he afterward declared awakened his first abolition sentiments. He spoke of them chained together "like so many fish upon a trout-line," and after alluding to the painful circumstances pertaining to their unhappy condition, he added: "And yet amid all these distressing circumstances, as we would think, they were the most cheerful and apparently happiest creatures on board. One whose offense, for which he had been sold, was an overfondness for his wife, played the fiddle almost continually, and the others danced, sung cracked jokes, and played various games with cards from day to day. How true it is that 'God tempers the wind to the shorn lanb,' or, in other words, that He renders the worst of human conditions tolerable, while He permits the best to be nothing better than tolerable."

* * *

THE new Secretary of the Treasury, if report speaks truly, has inaugurated one wholesome reform in that Department. In the long investigations of the Sanborn contracts and the moiety operations, part of the defence of some of the higher officials of the Treasury was that important matters had to be left to subordinates, and in this way abuses crept in without the knowledge of the principals. With the new Secretary, however, we are to have a new, and, it is hoped, a better policy. No more letters are to be signed before their contents are read, and sent out to the country as the instructions of a Cabinet Minister, who does not himself know what they contain. Several instances are mentioned in which the new Secretary has put a stop to this. He says he wishes to master all the business of his great office; and if he successfully follows this course, the country will be very much the gainer.

* * *

SECRETARY BRISTOW, upon taking possession of the Treasury Department found several men and women upon the pay rolls who did no work, and they were promptly dismissed. Similar action on the part of other heads of Departments would result in a saving to the people and root out a very dishonest and demoralizing practice. Unload, gentlemen, unload.

ALASKA.

The government, it appears, reaps some benefit from the investment in Alaska; and that which pays the larger part of the interest on the original investment of $7,000,100 in its purchase, is derived from the fur-seal islands of St. Paul and St. George which constitute the Pribyloy group, situated in the Behring Sea, and north of the Aleutians. It is from these islands that the greater number of the skins of the fur seal as known in commerce are derived, the animals resorting to them in immense numbers every spring for the purpose of bringing forth their young.

Although a few seals are taken elsewhere in the North Pacific, the breeding grounds or rookeries are almost entirely in the Pribyloy group, and, as such, require to be guarded with great care, and especially in the way of determining the class of animals that shall be killed, and of limiting the number.

In 1870 an act was passed by Congress placing this limitation at 100,000, of which 75,000 were to be taken from the island of St. Paul, and 25,000 from St. George, and it was made unlawful to kill any female seal, or any male less than a year old. The Secretary of the Treasury was also authorized to lease the islands for a term of twenty years, from the 1st of May, 1870, at an annual rental of not less than $50,000, and in addition a royalty of $2 per skin was to be exacted. The natives, however, were allowed to take a certain number of skins for their own purposes, upon which a similar royalty was to be paid. In fact, the total annual receipts from the islands at the present time amount to $271,000.

The Alaska Commercial Company secured the contract, and has carried it out in apparent good faith. The condition of the islanders has been considerably improved, and attention has been paid to their moral and physical welfare. The interests of the United States are guarded by a resident Treasury agent (Captain BRYANT), with an assistant on St. Paul Island, and another on St. George, who see that the law of Congress and the regulations of the Treasury Department are complied with. Upon Captain BRYANT's recommendation, Congress has lately directed that the proportion of animals to be killed on the respective islands be left to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, provided that the maximum of 100,000 be not exceeded. It is found that not more than ten to fifteen thousand skins of the first quality can be obtained on St. George, while St. Paul will yield more than 75,000 without any danger of affecting the general supply. Although the full number has hitherto been taken by the Alaska Company from St. George, yet more quality, and brought much less than the average price.

Congress has also authorized the appointment, by the Treasury Department, of a commission, to proceed forthwith to the North Pacific and investigate the natural history and geographical distribution of the fur seals. He is to be accompanied by an officer of the navy, whose more especial duty will be to look into the affairs of the Alaska Commercial Company. Mr. HENRY W. ELLIOTT has been selected as the Treasury agent, and Lieutenant MAYNARD by the Treasury Department.

A NECESSARY POLITICAL EVIL.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* considers the Democratic party a "necessary political evil," and in rebuke of the "Liberal" and "Independent" journals that insist upon the Republican party "committing suicide" in order to ensure the death of the Democracy, says: The virus of slavery teaching still lingers in the heart of the Democratic organization, and the passions of the war, always evil and only evil, still shaped its policy. The same men who led the ancient lead the modern Democracy, and the bitterness of every defeat they have suffered have accumulated until malice and hate have usurped the place of reason. The history of the war, so full of humiliation to the South, and by consequence to Northern sympathizers with rebellion, has become a wall of fire behind which the Democratic party has intrenched itself. From this stronghold of disappointment and chagrin the Democratic leaders hurl exhaustless anathemas against the new order of things. They neither forget nor learn; but, dwelling continually on the wrongs of the past, frame fresh resolves whose depravity is only equaled by the pertinacty with which they labor to carry them into effect. Reform can no more enter here than it can penetrate to the dens of outlaws whose trade it is to prey on society, and who nurse an unyielding spirit of revenge for the fancied injuries visited on them through the penalties of violated law. This is a strong simile, but it is just; for the Democratic party of to-day represents a host of odious reminiscences; represents the recolections of treasonable opposition to a war for the preservation of the existence of the nation; represents a sullen and dogged protest against the equal rights and guaranties of the amended Constitution; represents the baser elements of the population of the country. It is, therefore, evil in its designs, evil in its practices, and evil in its aspirations. Hence it is a impossible that it should disband its organization as that evil should be at once blotted out of the world. It is logically the deadly foe of the Republican party, and must continue to oppose itself to its principles and measures until its corrupt and depraved leaders fade gradually out of the field of political action. What but the fell spirit of evil could have enabled the Democratic party to oppose a solid front to the re-election of Abraham Lincoln? What but the bitterest animosity to free institutions could have enabled the Democratic National Convention of 1864 to hold its membership to the act of voting the war a failure and demanding that the government should make overtures for a dishonorable peace? What but an organization as strong as the bonds of slavery on which it was orginally based, could have enabled this old oligarchy, called a political party, to bring its legions in solid column to the ballot-box at every national contest, from the first election of Lincoln to the second election of Grant, and force them to stultify themselves as patriots in the face of the world? The antagonisu of this party of rancor and hate, of ungovernable malice and unyielding determination to restore the Constitution as it was—to the Republican party—is as clear as the sun at noonday and as remorseless and consuming as the grave. The Democratic party, in a word, is, as a party organization, the uncompromising enemy of the country To demand that the Republican party shall disband in the face of so desperate a foe is as idle now as it would have been in the darkest days of the rebellion. To ask the Republican party to forget the war and its teachings, while the Democratic party is still dominated by the spirit of the chiefs of the Confederacy, who live only to curse the republic, is as idle as it would have been criminal in 1863 to unseat Abraham Lincoln and place in the Presidential chair the traitor Jeff Davis. The world moves, but the Democrat party does not move. Political parties rise and fall, but the Democratic party neither rises nor falls; confronting our free institutions with the spirit and determinations of inexorable hate, its leaders stand with their millions of voters as a constant menace to the perpetuation of the supremacy of the principles for which hundreds of thousands of patriots sacrificed their lives.

* * *

GRAND LODGE I. O. OF G. T.

The session of the Grand Lodge I. O. of G. T., held in Harrisburg last week, was largely attended and resulted in stimulating the members of the order to increased zeal and activity in the work of steming the tide of intemperance.

Gen. Wagner, G. W. C. T., presided at the session. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

G. W. C. templar, Gen. Louis Wagner (re-elected), 341 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

G. W. councillor, Hon. B. S. Dartt, Canton, Bradford county.

Southworth, of Crawford.

G. W. secretary, Miss Saidie Jackson (re-elected), 1,433 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

G. W. treasurer, S. S. King (re-elected), Duncannon, Perry.

G. W. chaplain, Rev. J. M. Barnet;, Connellsville, Fayette.

G. marshall, W. E. Thompson, Elizabeth, Allegheny.

G. D. marshall, Helen Radford, Lima, Delaware county.

G. guard, Lucy M. Musser, Driftwood, Cameron.

G. sentinel, A. J. Anderson, West Pikeland, Chester.

Chill. W. Hazzard, Monongahela, Washington, was appointed assistant grand secretary.

The representatives to the R. W. G. lodge are Gen. Louis Wagner, Miss Abbie A. Hinkle, Miss Jennie Petty, and Mr. L. A. Tyler.

The beautiful forms of installation having been gone through with the officers elect took their positions. G. W. C. Templar Wagner, on taking the chair, spoke eloquently of the order and expressed his determination to work hard and faithfully for its advancement during the coming year. He also pressed earnestly the duty of faithful effort on the part of every member of the lodge, saying very truthfully that the success of the order does not rest solely on one person, but must be secured by the united labors of all.

G. W. Councillor Dartt earnestly urged the interests of the order upon all, and spoke words of encouragement.

G. W. Treasurer King said that sixteen years ago, in this city, he was elected to office, then barely of age, and has been re-elected every year since to some office. He had been taking care of the money of the lodge for the past five years, and spoke gratefully of the honors conferred upon him.

The other officers each addressed the lodge and were heartily cheered. Chill W. Hazzard said the Monongahela valley has from the time of the whisky insurrection, which Gen. Washington suppressed, made one-sixth of the whisky for the whole country, and that behind every hill-side and every clump of trees could be seen a distillery. But he now claims a lodge of Good Templars in every town of the county, and that no liquor is retailed in the county.

Gen. Wagner presented a beautiful silver service, for the initiatory ceremonies, to Gwalia lodge—a Welsh lodge at Belleview, Luzerne county—as a prize for the largest increase in membership during the last quarter. In the absence of the delegate of that lodge, Brother J. Bowen, of Wales, received this beautiful prize for the lodge in an eloquent speech. He claimed that the Welsh are a competitive people, having taken a prize worth $2,000 at a contest at the Crystal Palace, London. He was glad his people carried this competitive spirit to other countries. Gen. Wagner having humorously referred the origin of the Welsh language to an incident that occurred at the building of the tower of Babel, Brother Bowen illustrated his remarks by a short speech in the Welsh language, to the amusement of all. Brother Fritz, of Lancaster, responded in Pennsylvania Dutch.

The second prize, a beautiful lodge deputy's regalia, was presented to Safe Harbor lodge, Lancaster, for the largest per cent. of increase in membership during the same period.

Towanda was selected as the place for the next annual meeting of the Grand Lodge.

* * *

THE WILLIAMSPORT INCENDIARIES.

The testimony of Mayor Powell and special officer Wilkinson, as given by the *Gazette and Bulletin*, tells the whole story of the detection and capture of the young men recently arrested in Williamsport as incendiaries:

Mayor Powell was the first witness called. Upon the 16th of May, immediately after his election to the position of Mayor, he instituted plans for the detection of the incendiaries, and employed as a special officer, Boyd Wilkinson; Robert Smith was also employed, the latter reporting to Officer Marley, and the former to the witness; this was to prevent suspicion. Through the system he inaugurated he gained information so definite that he was frequently apprised of attempts that were to be made for the destruction of buildings; he (the witness) had slept in hay-mows and among the lumber piles for the purpose of detecting these parties. He knew that the barn of Mrs. McGraw, on Elmira street, was singled out—went there and found matches. [A package shown which his Honor collected there]. After the prisoners were arrested he held conversations with them, in the presence of the Chief of Police. Meginness confessed to being one of the parties engaged in setting the Watson barn on fire; also the P. & E. car shop, Seminary barn, and as being a party in the attempt on the barn of Mr. Rowley; Shults admitted as being concerned with Meginness at the P. & E. shops—also Parker and Callaclush; Tinsman's boy and Meginness fired the Tinsman barn. Tinsman also admitted being with Meginness at the Watson barn; they described how they fired buildings; one said he had visited Foresman's barn twice before Saturday night last.

Boyd Wilkinson next testified: Reside in this city; was 24 years of age; was appointed a special about four weeks ago; he worked into the good graces of Meginness, and learned from him that he was ringleader; through Meginness he came in contact with the rest of the party; Meginness said he had set on fire the engine house and railroad shops, and that Shults and Parker were with him; they fired Jacob Rohe's store, on Fourth street, twice, and also attempted McCormick's barn; one of the number claimed that he had been interested in seventeen fires—eleven of which were successful; one night he said to Meginness, where shall the fun be to-night? and he replied, "we will tackle the Beaver Mill lumber yard." Witness knew just what places were to be fired on Saturday night last, among which was the gas house, Foresman's barn, and a barn Foresman's and laid in the tall grass about two hours; they were finally interfered with by Officer Flynn, who came up that way; upon their return, matches were thrown into the barn on Elmira street; one of the party remarked that if it did n't go off they would try McCormick's; upon reaching the American Hotel the witness feared that the barn on Elmira street would be consumed, and other property jeopardized, and going in informed Homer Martin, requesting him to go up and watch it, and put it out if it got started; in relation to McCormick's barn, it was found locked, and then matches were thrown in Rowley's; the witness was in the habit of communicating with the Mayor, and kept him posted in relation to what was going on.

Each of the prisoners were held in $10,000 bail for their appearance at Court.

* * *

RETROSPECT—PROSPECT.

Looking down upon the roof-tops from our office-window to-day, our thoughts revert to the marvelous rise of cities in the vast and varied domain of our nation, and rest wonderingly upon the illustration of that growth in the beautiful picture at our feet. Hard, broad avenues, newly cleaned and graveled for the summer's use, lead past the fronts of the cottage homes and attractive hotels out to the sea, to the inlet, to the bay, or through the green meadow miles away to the mainland. Hundreds of cottages nestle amid the foilage of long rows of trees, private boarding-houses and hotels without number, and then the border of green sward skirting the city front, and the ever-restless, mysterious sea beyond. Seven of these roof-tops shelter in summer full congregations of Christian worshipers, and another covers the half-dozen departments of our excellent public school.

Who that reads with us in a bird's-eye view this description of our city to-day, can do other than marvel when we place by its side the seaman's chart of twenty years ago, saying, "Absecon Beach, an island of excellent strand but no civilization." Art has added to its native attractions, beautiful yards adorn the cottage fronts, and the rapid wheels constantly spin past upon the varied and excellent drives. To the promenade of the sidewalk is added that of a broad board walk, several miles in length, on the very edge of the sea. Casting our eyes about, we see here new avenues opened, there an old one extended and newly graded, and everywhere the fresh roof of the houses that so rapidly spring up. Counting the new tops that rise in our view, the number reaches one hundred and eight—boarding-houses and cottages of different sizes; but the larger number, personally visited by us, are of excellent, many of them of elegant, construction, and all of these, be it remembered, built within the past seven months. This is a type of other years, and thus the city has grown until it has a commonly conceded capacity for thirty thousand guests. Such rapid and healthful growth is indeed marvelous. Yet there are reasons why it should progress, for its charms are inviting and peculiar to itself. For Philadelphians, and visitors from beyond, it is nearer by twenty miles than any other resort. Every care is taken to make the ride hither as safe, comfortable, and speedy as possible, while the facilities of the railroad company and the arrangement of time tables are uniformly excellent and convenient. The best medical and scientific testimony concur in rating Atlantic City highest in general influence upon health. The air is remarkably dry. Here, too, in addition to the glorious luxury of safe bathing in the open sea, is found a provision not met with anywhere else in this country, namely, complete arrangements for hot and cold sea-water baths. This quiet bath in the house is most grateful to the nervous invalid to whom the rude shock of the surf brings alarm and danger.

But it is when we look upon the salt waters that we discover the fountain whence springs the secret of Atlantic City's success. Stretching away into space one can perceive for miles naught but the heaving, tossing, sparkling waters of the Atlantic, breathing upon the land that health and vigor which draws to our shores so many of our countrymen. It is a grand scene, the whole combined making a vision almost as beautiful to the sight as the border of the land of Beulah appeared to Christian when he and his friend Hopeful caught a glimpse of its beauties from the Delectable Heights. The sea has blessed this spot, and its summer breathings come to cool, to calm, and to caress.—*Atlantic Weekly Review.*

SUMNER.

Massachusetts Honors to the Great Statesman.

BOSTON, June 9.—The Legislative and Executive Departments of the State paid their tribute of respect to the memory of Charles Sumner today, and Music Hall was crowded, as it was when, six weeks ago, the city held its memorial services. This is the third official eulogy on the dead Senator that has been delivered in Boston. Representative Elliot spoke in Faneuil Hall to the colored people on the debt that the negroes owed Mr. Sumner; Carl Schurz spoke, on the invitation of the city, particularly of Sumner in the Senate Chamber; and to-day Mr. Curtis addressed the State authorities, devoting his attention to a careful review of the life and times of Mr. Sumner—his connection with and influence in the great reforms of the day. The scene to-day was similar, in many respects, to that of six weeks ago. The decorations were more elaborate. Then, there were no mourning draperies; to-day, the balconies were hung with black cloth and velvet, with silver trimings. Laurel wreaths of silver, flags and heavy festoons of black were added, an effect which the severe style of the hall enhanced; and one or two mottoes were put in appropriate places.

The decorators done, the florists began their work, and the beautiful disposition of flowers, smilax and pot plants was characterized by an artistic taste which has never produced more successful results. Long strings of green depended over the black.—The edge of the platform looked like the border of a great flower bed, and the delicate growths of the greenhouse were scattered here and there with wonderful effect.

On the platform were all the persons of authority in the State, but there were more guests from abroad then when Mr. Schurz spoke. The audience was noticeable, the great majority being ladies, but they listened attentively to the close.

The exercises included, in addition to Mr. Curtis' scholarly and eloquent [illegible] Whittier, which was intrusted to Prof. Churchill of Andover, one of our best resident elocutionists, and singing by Miss Kellogg and Miss Phillips. Both the ladies were attired in keeping with the occasion, in white silk, with a mourning knot on the right breast, Miss Phillips wearing also a lace polonaise trimmed with black velvet. Mr. Clarke's prayer was strong and full of felling. Before the poem, Miss Kellogg sang "I know that my Redeemer liveth," and after the reading, Miss Phillips gave "Rest in the Lord" in her own grand and noble style.

Ex-Gov. Bullock introduced the speaker in a brief but eloquent speech, and Mr. Curtis began when the exercises had lasted a little more than an hour. The delivery occupied nearly two hours. His eulogy was a more finished production than that of the Western Senator. Indeed, it has already been in print a longer time than Mr. Schurz spent in writing the whole of his masterly effort, and his delivery was characterized by greater freedom of action, for he was not closely confined to his manuscript. The applause was frequent and hearty, and, the oration over, it was long and enthusiastic. Another hymn by the Temple quartet followed, and the benediction was pronounced by Jas. Freeman Clarke.

In the evening Mr. Curtis was entertained by the Legislative Committee at the Revere House, but there were no speeches.

PENNSYLVANIA has 834,020 pupils, and 19,089 teachers. The average wages of male teachers, per month, $42,60; of females, $34,02. Total expenditures for schools, $8,812,964,25. Estimated value of the school property of the State, $21,750,209. The new constitution makes thorough provisions for the school system of the State. It requires the General Assembly to provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of public schools wherein all the children of the Commonwealth above the age of six years may be educated, and that at least one million of dollars shall be appropriated each year for that purpose. No special laws relating to particular schools can be passed. The commissioners having the subject in charge have decided against immediate proceedings toward the establishing of a State Mechanical High School, but have recommended the appropriation of $50,000 for the introduction of free hand drawing into the common schools.

THE *Argus* greatly misunderstands the intelligence of grangers, when it attempts to make them believe the local printed in this paper a few weeks since in regard to the finding of "nails, hairpins," &c., in the stomach of a slaughtered cow, was a "mean fling" at the order.

HON. R. W. MACKEY is named as a candidate for United States Senator and would be a strong candidate if he desired the place, but he does not, and will not be a candidate under any circumstances, prefering to remain at the head of the Treasury.

SOME of the Democratic papers have been congratulating themselves that *Harper's Weekly* was preparing to bolt the Republican party. A lengthy, able article in this journal of last week does not look much like such a course. We append a portion of it:

"The fear that the Republican party has fallen hopelessly under the control of unfit leaders and disastrous counsels is not justified by the facts. We do not say, of course, that it has wholly escaped them, or that there is not a conflict with them proceeding at this time. Indeed, that is just what we do say. But the encouraging sign to those who know that in free countries government must be carried on by parties, and that there is now no great divided issue in our politics, is that the Republican party has healthy vigor enough to wrestle with its own evils and abuses, and that events show a willingness and a wish among its members for purification and reform. If it be said that the truth is, the party is sinking, and is therefore merely throwing over its contraband freight, we reply that that is the very thing which other parties have not done nor attempted to do. The Free-soil Democrats in 1848, the Douglas Democrats in 1857, tried to persuade the Democratic party to lighten ship, and they were themselves thrown overboard for their pains. And if to-day, as will not be denied, the best Republicans in the country have more heart and hope than for many months before, it is because they see more clearly than they have hitherto been able to see that there is a spirit in the party which is courageous enough to give battle to those who would disgrace the common name, and a spirit which now seems to have the prospect of victory.

◆

THE following gentlemen are mentioned by friends as candidates for the legislature this fall: Hon. E. R. MYER, Judge PASSMORE, GEO. MOSCRIP, HEMAN MORSE, DUMMER LILLEY, DR. E. G. TRACY, JOHN F. GILLETT, EZRA LOOMIS, C. M. MANVILLLE, and C. F. NICHOLS.

New Advertisements.

LOST.—Between Wilcox Station, on the Sullivan & Erie R. R., and Towanda, on Wednesday, June 10th, 1874, a leather pocket-book with the name of William Lee marked on the inside. Said pocket-book contained about three dollars in money, a $2 and $1 bill, a note for $35 against Uriah Lee and Mark Lee, and other papers. The finder will be rewarded by leaving said pocket-book with the undersigned, at Evergreen, Pa. Payment on the note has been stopped. SALLY LEE.
June 10, 1874.-3t*

WEST STREET HOTEL,

NOS. 41, 42, 43 & 44 WEST ST., NEW YORK.

A TEMPERANCE HOUSE, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

ROOMS 50 and 75 cents per Day. CHARGES very MODERATE. The best meats and vegetables in the market. BEST BEDS in the City.
June 11. B. T. BABBITT, Proprietor.

INDEPENDENCE BALL.

The public are invited to attend an Independence Ball, at

MOODY'S HALL, ROME, PA.,

ON

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 3, 1874.

GOOD MUSIC IN ATTENDANCE.

BILL $2 50. A. A. TAYLOR, Prop'r.

W. A. CHAMBERLAIN,

DEALER IN

DIAMONDS,

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES AND CLOCKS,

TOWANDA, PA.

June 2, 1874.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff; and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing nothing has been found so effectual, or desirable,

Dr. A. A. HAYES, State Assayer of Massachusetts, says of it: "I consider it *the best preparation* for its intended purposes."

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE,
FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable 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.

Manufactured by
R. P. HALLS & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

HARNESS AND HORSE FIXINGS GENERALLY,

Is at C. F. DAYTON'S, in the store lately occupied by Julius Wolff as a Clothing Store. Having removed my establishment to more commodious and convenient quarters, I respectfully invite my old customers, and all in want of anything in the line of

HARNESS, SADDLES, NETS, BLANKETS, WHIPS,

&c., &c., to give me a call, feeling satisfied that from the facilities I possess for purchasing stock, I can do a better job, at a lower price, than any other establishment in the county.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE -ONE DOOR BELOW THE FOX & MERCUR STORE.

May 2*. C. F. DAYTON.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—The stock of goods of the late firm of B. A. Pettes & Co. is now offered at a

GREAT BARGAIN!

The store can be leased for a term of years at a low rate.

The stock comprises a good line of dry goods, fancy goods, millinery goods, &c. The goods must and will be sold. For particulars and terms enquire of

A. J. NOBLE,
JOHN HOLMES,
A. WICKHAM,
Trustees.

NOTICE.—All shooting with fire arms or fishing upon the premises of the subscriber after this date, is strictly forbidden.
G. H. WELLES.
Wyalusing, Pa., April 13 '74-3w.

New Advertisements.

POWELL & CO.

ARE OPENING

A

FULL STOCK

OF

NEW SPRING GOODS

THIS WEEK.

April 23d, 1874.

EVANS & HILDRETH

Call attention to their new stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,

CASSIMERES,

TABLE DAMASK,

NAPKINS,

TOILET QUILTS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

EMBROIDERIES.

WOOL SHAWLS,

PASELY SHAWLS,

PRINTS,

PERCALS,

SHEETING,

SHIRTING,

NOTIONS, &C.

In fact every department will be found complete.

We are also agents for

LESLIES CUT PAPER PATERNS.

EVANS & HILDRETH

Towanda, April 23, '74-tf.

Legal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Towanda, on SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1874, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Litchfield, bounded as follows: On the north by C Foust et and E. M. Hadlock; on the east, by C M'Kinney and H. M'Kinney; on the south by L. Merithew; on the west by Wm Webb and John Hadlock; containing 90 acres, more or less, 74 acres improved, with one house and barn, wagon house and out buildings, one old house, old barn, and fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—One one other lot of land situate as aforesaid, bounded as follows: on the north by S Wolcott, dec'd., on the east by Wm D Munn's lot, on the south by C M'Kinney and E Hadlock, on the west by C Foust; containing 50 acres, more or less, about 16 acres improved. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of S. K. Harris, Executrix of Myra Kirby, vs W K Green, John S Green, A P Wolcott and E M Hadlock.

ALSO—One other lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Athens Boro, bounded on the north by the lands of Daniel Donovan, east by the Susquehanna river, south by the Public School-house lot, and west by the lands of I N Evans and Widow Edgerton; containing two acres, more or less, all improved, with one framed dwelling house and framed barn, and fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of H A Kiff vs S H Day.

ALSO—One other lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Litchfield twp., bounded on the north by land of Wm Merrill, north and east by lands of Charles Johnson, west by land of Julius Cotton; containing five acres, more or less, all improved, with a frame house and a few fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Wm Harrington vs Michael Haley and Elizabeth Haley.

ALSO—One other lot, piece or parcel of land situate Albany twp., bounded on the north by land of Z P Corson, east by land of Orrison Hibbard and Jesse Robinson, south by land of Wm Weed, and west by land of Phebe Larrabee; containing twenty-five acres, more or less; no improvements. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of J N Califf's use vs Reuben Larrabee, Phebe Larrabee, and Arunah Ladd.

ALSO—One other lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Pike twp., bounded on the north, east, south and west by Henry Griffin; containing one acre of land, more or less, all improved, with one framed saw mill thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of James W Bosworth as Ephraim B Rought.

ALSO—One other lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Tuscarora twp., bounded on the north by lands of Joshua Pliner, east and south by lands belonging to the estate of German Titus, dec'd, and west by public highway leading from Levi Wells' cheese factory in said Tuscarora twp. to Stevensville in Pike twp.; containing 12 acres, more or less; about 2½ acres improved, with a framed house thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Levi Wells vs Susan Titus, now intermarried with E N Beeman.

ALSO—One other lot, piece or parcel of land situate Wilmot twp., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post and stones; thence north by lot set off to David Cash 106 perches to a post and stones in warrant line; thence west, one hundred six and seven-tenths perches to a stone heap; thence south one hundred and six perches to a stone heap in the line of Simeon Scott; and thence east one hundred six and seven-tenths perches to the place of beginning; containing seventy acres, more or less; about forty acres improved, with a log house, log barn, and a few fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Elhanan Smith vs John F Williams.

J. M. SMITH, Sheriff.
Towanda, May, 26, 1874.

TRUSTEE'S SALE of Coal and Railroad property in the Counties of Sullivan and Bradford, State of Pennsylvania.

By virtue of a certain Mortgage or Deed of Trust, executed and delivered by the Sullivan & Erie Coal and Railroad Company, of the State of Pennsylvania, to the undersigned as Trustee, dated the first day of November, 1866, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, &c., in and for the county of Bradford, in said State, in Mortgage Book No. 10 pages 30, 31 and 32, on the 22d day of November A. D., 1866, and in the office for the recording of deeds, &c., in and for Sullivan county, in said State, in Mortgage Book No. 2, pages 82 to 88 inclusive, on the 5th day of December, A. D., 1866.

I, the undersigned, as Trustee as aforesaid, hereby give notice that I will, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of OCTOBER, 1874, at twelve o'clock at noon of that day, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Number 111 Broadway, in the City, County and State of New York, sell at auction to the highest bidder, the property, rights, privileges and franchises conveyed or intended to be conveyed to me by said Mortgage or Deed of Trust; default having been made by the said Company in the terms and conditions of said Mortgage, and such default having continued for the space of sixty days, and I being required in writing to make such sale by holders of at least one tenth in amount of the bonds secured by said Mortgage or Deed of Trust, which were at the time of making such request due and outstanding.

The property aforesaid includes some five thousand acres of land situated in Cherry and Colley townships, in Sullivan County, in the State of Pennsylvania, being the following named warrants and parts of warrants, to wit; John Baker and Andrew Epple, and parts of Philip Stein, George Roberts, Joseph P. Norris, William Stein, Leonard Jacoby, Philip Wager, Henry Epple, Peter Heister, David Zeigler, Samuel Carpenter, Heber Chase, Dudley Chase, Eliphalet Gillet, Thomas Odion, Richard Tomlinson, Jacob Ritzer, Joseph Tatem, Collinson Reed, Getting Gover and Christian Getting, and being all the coal lands of the said Company; and the railroad of said Company, and all the lands of the said Company now occupied for the erection of depots, constructing sidings, &c., and as the road-bed of said railroad from their mines in said county of Sullivan, to the present northern terminus thereof, at or near the Borough of Monroe, in the County of Bradford, State of Pennsylvania; and all the corporate franchises of said Company, as secured by their Charter. Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same appertaining, with reversions and remainders, rents issues and profits thereof.

For a more full and complete description of the property to be sold, with its boundaries and locations, reference may be had to the said Mortgage, of Record as aforesaid.

Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money is to be paid cash in hand on the day of sale, and the balance is to be paid within thirty days thereafter, at Room Number 4, in Number 48 Wall Street, in the City of New York, State of New York; and upon payment of the said balance in full, the purchaser will receive a deed to the said property, conveying such title as is vested in me as Trustee as aforesaid. Dated March 19th, 1874.

JOHN A. STEWART.
Trustee for the bond-holders of the Sullivan & Erie Coal and Railroad Company.
W. A. W. STEWART, Attorney for Trustee, 48 Wall Street, New York City.
March 26,'74-6m.

The above advertisement appears in the following newspapers published in the city of New York, to wit: "The Evening Post Weekly," "The New York Weekly Mail," "New York Spectator and Weekly Commercial Advertiser."

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Justus Lewis, late of Wyalusing, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.
MILTON LEWIS
ELISHA LEWIS,
June 2. Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Reuben Barnes, late of Wilmot, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.
OSCAR O. BARNES,
AURORA A. BARNES,
CARSON R. BARNES,
Apr 23, 1874. Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Milton Holcomb, late of Ulster, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate, must present them duly authenticated for settlement.
POLLY HOLCOMB,
Apr 23,'74. Executrix.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Daniel Bensley vs. Albert Vanwert. In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by said court to distribute money in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from sale of defendants' real estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Smith & Montanye, in Towanda Borough, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of JULY, A. D., 1873, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at which time and place all persons having claims against said money must present them, or be debarred from coming in upon the same.
G. D. MONTANYE,
May 14, 1874. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Andrew Fraley, late of Ridgbury, twp, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.
HIRAM W. CARPENTER,
June 2-* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Josephus Campbell, late of Burlington, dec'd, must make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.
CHESTER E. CAMPBELL,
Apr. 23 '74. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Geo. Dildine, late of East Smithfield, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JAS. H. WEBB,
June 16, 1874. Administrators.

FOR SALE.—A Valuable Dairy Farm in LeRoy township, (known as the Lamb farm) on road leading from Canton to Towanda,—being only 7½ miles from Minnequa Springs and 3½ from Carbon Run coal fields. The farm contains about 250 acres, with an abundance of wood and water, large orchard, splendid cider mill, frame dwelling house, barns, &c., thereon. For further particulars enquire on the premises of C. A. Kelly, or of C. L. Lamb, Towanda, Pa. [June 2.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—I now offer one of the finest farms for sale in Bradford County, situated two miles from Ulster. Upwards of 200 acres—175 acres improved, good fruit of every description, a fine dwelling, barns, sheds, and all necessary building thereon, will be sold for a reasonable price, and time given to the purchaser. For further particulars enquire of
June 2. J. L. CORBIN, Athens, Pa.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA,—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundredth birth-day of the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will receive a handsomely steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned.

FREDK. FRALEY, Treasurer,
904 Walnut St., Phil'a.
Sept 4, '73.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Having had nearly fifteen years experience in boring round pump logs, I offer my services to the public. Work attended to in any part of the county in short meter and satisfaction guaranteed. CALVIN ALLEN.
New Albany, March 25-tf.