-Germany and Mexico have con--Californians have \$60,000,000 in saving s.banks.

-Thomas Hood, Editor of the Landon Fun, is dead. -Miss Cushman is better and is -Small-pox has been arrested at Pathurst, New Brunswick.

-Kink Kalakula, of the Sandwich The Sutro Tunnel in Nevada But one death has occurred in -The Chicago Tribune urges the

-Recent reports from India indi -Boston claims to have more stu

The damage by the hurricane at

-The subscriptions in aid of the Harrard Medical School Fund amount already The appropriations of the Meth-alist Bhart of Missons amount to \$706,833 square \$352,790 last year.

-Word comes from Chicago of a grain "corner" there, the price of corn havin dready gone up greatly.

-The Shah frightens his wive submission by wearing a European plu hat drawn threateningly over his right eye. -A lively frog in the interior of a growing turnip, is the latest product of Jour

-The Harrisburg Telegraph grave-ly asserts that a citizen of that place found \$2,700 and returned the money to its owner. -From seventy-five to one hundred

-The brig "Anna Maria" has arrived at Boston, from Malaga, with a cargo or raisins for Chicago. -Wm. H.-Gernand, ex-Mayor of

U.Dr. R E. Pattisan, formerly

-Professor Patton, has been an at a charity fair in that city. -Ing Rev. John Scarborough, of the burg. Pa., has accepted the Bishopric to lon-c directs of New Jersey.

-There is a firm feeling in all the

-The photographs sent to Phila -Texas is proud of Dr. Peter

. Thomas Scott says neither he the Pennsylvania Railgoad, held, or mean

raphs, seed seventy-six, who has taken to

-Dodge and Warfield, who mur collane MaGuire, a month ago on French

-William P. Lynde, Congressman it, and Mr. Rindscamp are said to have been we their libel suits against the Milwan-In application for the pardon of Brooks, the Ex President of the National Bank of Petersburg, has

- I'mited States Deputy Marshal the d has arrested the Mayor and twelve hing at cit-zens of Equals, Ala., for viols--John Muir, the State Geologis

it chearing, made the ascent of Mount Shasts it the 1st of November. This was later in the It is said that carved wooden This are to take the place of wine glasses for theiry, the fachion now being to drink it on

San Francisco bas two hundred ese gambin ;-houses, which are described to consider incongruous title of "Celes-

-The further reports of the recent the 1-land was terrible and that starvation -Honey is being sent from San listo to the Atlantic by the car load, some

ic acilroad this Fall season.

Five co led men have been If the next Congress, all new menlina, one from Louisiana

- having already been shipped East by

-Hiervard College has 1,196 The largest of the classes in the collegiate desertment is the Sophomore Class -Tue banks of the Susquehanna

her between Lock Haven and Willismsport -A Reading man has an oyster hell that weeds ninely-one pounds. It is two got and eight mobes in length and twenty-one high imbreadth. It came from the South Ser

--Complete official returns of the vic 4 lilinois shows that the Congressional unlegation will consist of 11 Democrats, 7 Republican stand 3 Independents a Republican liss of 7 Congressmen.

- Supervising Architect Mullet has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted it the Secretary of the Treasury. His succes o has not yet been announced -D. H. Williams, ex-cashier of the

Cont dautitile Bank, recently convicted of embers, lement, has been sentenced to five years' imposed ment, and to pay the cost of prose--A New Orleans gentleman writand from San Francisco speaks of that city as trolling the election. But we are thent, although mechanics of various sorts prone to remember other days, in

-About half the laborers on the situation.

new united of the Deleware, Lackawana and Western railroad, at Burgen, who struck against a re-inction of wages lastweek, resumed work on Thur-day, under protection of the police. -The brush on the Blue Ridge and North Mountain in Virginia is on fire, and

the smoke rising therefrom has formed a dense colum about twenty-five miles wide and as bight as the even reach, which floats and drifts -Returning travelers over the Rensus Judine Railroad report the passage of hostile ludians southward forty miles east of

nics. The Se ux are hunting buffalo in the Bir tall oun River region. -The residence of Hermann

Freedman, at Detroit, was visited by burglars while the family was in the parlors on Thanksgiving evening, and diamonds and jewelry to the value of \$1,000 were carried off. Steamship Company, of San Francisco, have lied an act of incorporation. The directors are Lelvad Stanford Charles Crocker, David D. Colton Lloyd Tevis and Mark Hopkins. The capital is \$10,000,000 in 100,000 shares of \$100 each. The line is to compete with the Pacific Meil.

6.17

5.

-General Shaler has made his first report to the Chicago Pelice Board. It contains fifteen sets of recommendations, calling The Press contradicts the report Confederate flag, and, waving it be new profibitions of the class the fore the sale of an interest in that paper fore the sale of an interest in that paper trucks, and other radical changes. The report to Col. M'Clurk

The Press contradicts the report Confederate flag, and, waving it be law prohibiting theatrical and other radical changes. The report to Col. M'Clurk

The Press contradicts the report Confederate flag, and, waving it be law prohibiting theatrical and of the Club, the object being to officture the influence and other exhibitions on Sunday. was concurred in at once.

Bradford Reporter

Towanda, Thursday, Dec. 3, 1874, EDITORS:

FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED. The result of the election this year has so elated the Democracy that they are already felici 4 ng themselves on the good tim s h y are to experience when the executive branch of the gover-ment falls into their hands. Tempertry and unexpected Justices KANE and STROUD and Wm success has crazed them, and they M MEREDITH, the great man whose forget the black record of their pary during and since the war, for which it has never given any evidence of repentence. That party. south, rebelled against the Government and the northern wing encour aged them, by opposing the war measures, and by declaring through its convention in 1864 that the war BINNEY, whose lengthened life is was a failure. It opposed the emancipation of the slaves, the enfranhisement of the freedmen; it opposed the adoption of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth mendments to the constitution, and -New York reports more activity all the reconstruction measures. I pposed all legislation providing for he honorable redemption of the national debt, and to raise revenues for the payment of pensions to soldiers and to meet other just obligations. There is scarcely a law on

the statute books, enacted during the past ten years, but was placed there Democratic party. To assume that the country has now endorsed the "principles of the Democratic party," is to assume that the people have repented of the patriotism and devoion that carried the war for the pres ervation of the Union to a successful o the federal constitution placing all classes of citizens upon a political and civil equality. It is to assume that the country is ready to retrace the progressive steps of the of a decade. More than that, it would be to assume that the nation is prepared to violate its pleged faith with its creditors; to renounce the obligations sacredly entered into with the people of this and other nations; to disgrace the national em-

blem by inscribing upon it the imfanous motto, Repudiation. If the result of the late elections be accepted denied. He always believed he was as an endorsement of the principles right, and he acted accordingly. A of the Democratic party, then the conservative man would have been people of Pennsylvania have declar- more popular, but not as pure. Now ed in favor of Free Trade, for that that in the ripeness of age and the doctrine stands at the very head of fulness of honor he sleeps, the whole the Democratic creed. The policy of Congress and the honor to his memory.

Administration may not be altogether acceptable to the people, but they are not ready to endorse the wickedness of the Democratic party, and Referring to a sermon recently the next election will dispel the delu- preached by him, it says: This is sion from the minds of the blinded precisely the theory of Sir John eaders who are anticipating a return | Lubbock, and one step farther would to the good old times of ente bellum be just as far as Darwin ever went days, with the four millions of freed it is a complete repudiation of the men reduced to a condition as gall- whole Scriptural account of the ng as slavery. No, the people have creation and fall of man. According not turned their backs upon what to Mr. Bescuza, man did not fall as they have for more than a decade of all, as we are taught in the Bible years so heartily approved and so but the course of the race has been repeatedly ratified by their votes. progressive from the very lowes The Democratic party will be burled from the power they have just attain- antil it has reached its present highly ed the moment they attempt to lay advanced condition. But this is not violent hands upon the work accomplished by the Republican party.

With the corrected returns can readily see that the election of United States Senator in this State bids fair to be as close a matter as in the celebrated period when Bucka LEW was confirmed at pistol's mouth. It may seem odd that the representatives of the Democracy should have required such persuasives to stand up to their duty, but such was the fact. The mandate went forth, "If any man fails to vote for BUCKALEW, shoot him on the spot;" and the Assembly Chamber was a pandemonium of heated passion during the election. Governor Curtin now to be honored with a Democratic nomination for Governor, it is said, refused to disperse the gang of roughs that invadso the election of Buckalew was accomplished. Now the Democracy see the chances becoming fearfully ciose. The change of about three votes would fix the affair and it is an

open question how riotous the pre sent brood of Democratic law-makers will be. We really hope their virtues will not be tried, and from all we hear, there will be no effort to prevent those having the legitimate majority on joint ballot from con-

view of the strange similarity of CHICAGO still has grounds for ncouragement. Only thirty-six years ago the exports of grain from Chicago were seventy eight bushels of wheat. This year the value of the

xports of the cereals, lumber, manufacturers, etc., from the same city, amount to about two hundred mil-Hence, with a large number of captured policies of dollars. The price of wheat, have held jubilees at various points, for the year previous, but the better figures realized on corn and oats and dent occurred which we have not some other articles of provisions will make the value of her exports east- which is worthy of note. Of its per--The Occidental and Orient; ward fully equal to what they were feet authenticity there can be no for the year 1873.

last en route to Washington.

THE Press contradicts the report-

DEATH OF JUDGE READ. Fx-Chief Justice John M. Read of

this State, died in Philadelphia on Sunday last, at the ripe age of seventy | cians, i. e., all men w. o take an aceight. Mr. READ filled many prominent positions during his long and When twenty-five years of age be was elected to the Assembly, and there were giants in those days. He last he had for his collesgues the late services of his life, is still

loss, just after he had rendered his beloved Commonwealth the best fresh cause of mourning. He was elected City Solicitor, and afterwards a member of Councils. There were no jobs, nor Rings, nor rich contracts forty years ago, and Horaca subject for constant congratulation held a scat in the same body, if not at precisely the same time, at least contemporaneously. Mr. Read was United States District Attorney for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania He was nominated in 1845 as a judge of the Supreme Court of the United States: he was Attorney General of Pennsylvania, and lastly, for fifteen years judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and for three years of

this time Chief Justice. Judge Reap was a man of deeper thought than of learning-he estabin the face of opposition from the lished precedents as often as he quoted them. But he was undeniably a great jurist.

Judge Read was a Republican, but an Abolitionist before he was a Republican. In the Democratic party he was among the first to onpose the extension of the slavery close; that they regret the abolition pestilence. In 1849, when its baleful of human slavery; that they are in shadow was spreading over the free favor of repealing the amendments soil of the virgin Territories, in the convention of his party he labored and successfully, too, in favor of a declaration confining it to the States where it had taken root, and where its baleful influence is still felt. past twelve years, to undo the work During the war he was loyal in thought, speech, and deed to the cause of the Union-a time when had he been otherwise Pennsylvania might have been recreant, at least as far as her highest tribunal was con-

> Judge READ was attacked as a partisan during his life, but his people of the State will unite to do

The Presbylerian Banner has another severe comment ou Berouen possible form of human existence all: the denial of the fall of man necessarily compels the rejection of the Lord Jesus Christ as the Saviour of the human family. If the race did not fall in the manner taught in Genesis, there is no place for such a Saviour as the one whose history is given in the four Gospels. If the first ADAM' is to be discarded. the second must also be rejected.

We do not suppose that many wounded soldiers voted the Lemo cratic ticket, this year; but if any of them did we commend to their serious attention the following from the New York World:

"The very fact of an able-bodied man claiming support from the State or the Federal Government for the reason that he helped to save his own country proves him a mercenary ed the halls of the Legislature, and and fraud rather than a brave man and a patriot. We shall now hope that the country has heard the las of these office-seekers who "went at their kentry's call,' and who for the last ten years have bored their way into country treasuries with the persistance of the single fanged bag fish, and hang on to their country men's pockets with all the tenacity of the sucking lamphrey."

There is just one thing wanting to the completeness of this fling, and that is a suggestion that, when the Union soldiers are cut off from Government relief, Confederate may, in time, regard our President soldiers should be put in their place. But that suggestion will come, all in

This is what the Democracy of the south think of the Democratic victory in the north. The Albany Evening Journal says:

"The Democrats of the south have been especially exultant over the recent Democratic victories. In commemoration of these triumphs they of thanksgiving: since July, has been much lower than Among other places Richmond was seen reported in the papers, but question, for it was personally witnessed by Mr. John Morgan, of this city, who, being then in Richmond. The King of the Sandwich Islands was present as a spectator at the members of the Constitutional Con- day in New York, and the probabili- rate for 1875 has been fixed, by the

IN A BAD WAY.

a ter all to belong to that political

HISTORY AND POLITICIANS. An opinion prevails in a large degree in this country that all polititive part in politics or hold office. are venal and corrupt, and many sigh useful life, in all of which he won for the good old times of the early distinction. He had just passed his days of the Republic. The following majority when he was appointed scrap of history which we clip from Solicitor of the Philadelphia Bank. the Altoons Tribune, will satisfy some at least that our times are ab ut as good as any period in our previous nistory. The prejudice against the served two terms, and during his class referred to is often, and we beieve generally, begotten by those who have been disappointed in securing such a degree of rec g uition as they conceived selves worthy of. We do wish to be understood as claiming that all effice holders are pure men -no haman organization is perfecand unworthy men sometimes ge in o the church, and even into the acred ministry: but we do asser

> "To attain anything like promi nence or popularity as a public man especially as a politician, and pe become the target for every specie of nastinted abuse from the opposi tion, to which all the praises and honors lavished upon him by his friends is but a very meagre and doubtful congratulatory offset. The nore experience we gain, the more simple and transparent seems the folly of being so thoroughly wedded o party as to be unwilling to recog nize merit in aught save our own party and candidates and to take i for granted that every man who dif fers from us is either a fool or a knave. Some thirty years ago we had, like nost young men, a political idol and had we sat at the feet of Gama

steal!

and dely successful contradiction that

be politicians of the present day, as

class, are no worse than the best

f their predecessors. The Tribune

liel himself and learned political les sons at variance with his own, we should still have honored Henry Clay as one of the noblest Ameri cans that God Almighty had ever ashioned after his own image. With this exalted idea, we of course re garded the great Democrats of the day, such as Jackson, Van Buren and others as the very embodiment of diabolism and error. "In those days, not even except

ing Jackson and Clav, the "best shused man" in the United States was Amos Kendall, then Postmas'er General in Gen. Jackson's cabinet. According to the general belief among Whigs, he was the "head devil" of Democracy, who contrived the mischief imputed to the administration l by the opposition, and was in point of shrewdness, falseness, subtlety and tion. Two fam lies deprived of all nalignity, little better than the Fa among the Whigs was, in short, incredibly bad, and he was personally odions in a degree that can bardly be conceived of now. The evil reonte was almost entirely the creation of the Whig newspapers, for Kendall himself took very little part in public political demonstrations, being of

such delicate health that he was obliged to live in unusual seclusion. In spite of sickness, however, he lived to a great age, and died at Vashington only some five years ago. His biography was published some two years since, and in looking over ome old papers we found, in the Boston Daily Advertiser, in the early days of party a Whig journal of high tanding, the expression of surprise at finding that Amos Kendall was cally a very different man from what ie was supposed to be by his old opponents. It remarks that his porrait indicates an elevated, genial and kindly intelligence, and that his

ife affords abundant evidence of orresponding character. And it asks, in the name of many an old Whig, "Is this one of the men whom we used to revile so? Was it Amos Kendall, such a God-fearing and just man from his youth up; such a sternly honest official, such a clear thinker and fair debator, that we ised to reckon one of the worst men of the worst set that ever tried to pervert our Union to party and per

"There is no doubt that Amos Ken lall was grossly abused by the opposition newspapers at the time he was in office, and that his reputation, once so bad, now stands very high mong our public men of the last generation. May not his life teach a larm, certainly, just to hint that it possible the men against whom the political newspapers are now so ed; that Gen. Grant may not be alogether selfish or stupid, or indifferent to everything but horses or yranny, and Napoleon in usurpa on; that he is not even a Cresar in ambition, "doth not bestride the narrow world like a Colossus," with in eye sternly fixed upon a third erm, in the Presidential chair; even he few journals which take alarm at Brutus's honest but spacious argu ment, "'Tis a common proof that owliness is young ambition's ladder adder turns his back, looks into the clouds, scorning the base degrees by which he did ascend," or with the ment does this our Casar feed, that \$9,000,000. he is grown so great?"-all these

men, and actuated only by the common instincts of humanity, after all.'

Our Démocratic exchanges are exalting over the fact that Gen. WHITE

The New York Tribune, now that

A MISTAKEN POLICY. it has become a strictly Democratic The Centennial managers appear to entertain the belief that the most paper, finds that it is not so pleasant effectual way to reach the public eye, candidates to be voted for in Februdenomination. The Tribune has and to carry popular conviction, 18 ary next. by circulars, pamphlets, pictures and taken special delight in charging that photographs. They may be entirely "sal y grabbing" was one of the right, and I may be wholly wrong great on s for which the people conbe opinion, that one hundred dollars demned the Republican party at the adiciously expended in newspaper late elections, and it has even plainly advertising will accomplish more were no others, it could not support circulars and the postage required to gress, from June 1775, to November alleged that for that reason, if there

he Republican party. Now the Tribune finds that it has jumped out of the frying pan into the fire. Some the Managers of the Centennial; Democratic organ suggests Hon. Fan from patriotic motives each journal-NANDO WOOD for Speaker of the next ist in Philadelphia has done his ut-Congress. "That will never do." exclaims the Tribune; "wby. Wood voted three times for the salary-grab. then took the money and kept it." The Springfield Republican says Give us Gen. BANKS, the friend of HORACE GREELEY, for Speaker!" What! BANKal" exclaims the Tribune: "why, his last act in the 42d Congress was to draw the extra five pended in the same direction. thousand dollar salary-grab." A modest Democratic organ from Pennsylvinia says: "We nominate Hon.

Samuel J. Randall for Spenker. "RANDALL! RANDALL!" howle the Tribune; "are you crazy? Why, he voted for, took, and kept the salary. The Tribune looks in vain in th Democratic party for virtues which t was unable to find in the Republi-

can organization. PAY DAY AND RUM.

Under the above caption the Wilkes-Barra Record of the Times gives the following short but pointed emperance lecture: The disastrons fire at Parsons Inesday, Nov. 17th, with its attend aut horror of loss of life, is traceabl to the influence of bad liquor and a spree after pay day. The fire occurred after midnight, and at two

'clock was under full head. It must have been sudden and rapid, us the poarder who was burned to death vas smothered as he elept in his bed. The young Gagan or Garraghan who escaped death by jumping through he window, blistered, cut and bruis d, says that his companion was sleep and he was nearly smothered the opportunity for such recognition; before he found the window. The no action looking to placing Gov. father was up until nearly two o'clock Curtin at the head of the State ticket and could tell how the disaster occurred. The report that the father by the party unless it has the appro and son upset the lamp in a fight val of Senator Buckslew and Col. cannot be true if the son is correct in Noves-the two gentlemen most

Here is a fearful result of local opheir property, even of the clothes the opening of a dreary winter thre the use of strong drink. How can laboring men expect sympathy when in this city as an insignificant one they complain of insufficient wages compared with the contest for Senawhile so many of them waste what they receive in this reckless manner. Should not every steady miner make it his duty to oppose the free use of Presidential nomination in 1876. libnor, and by his example, as well as precept, inculcate temperance and n improvement in home comforts? be so bitterly hostile that life-long When such scenes occur as that at

temperance an opportunity of interever of prohibitory laws. The Father Matthew Societies are loing a good work, but can they not sober, industrious young man, was

and yet he suffered through their intemperance. But lectures do no good.

The one great duty to be urged on the next session of Congress is that of economizing. The panic, and the enforced economy which followed, were the real troubles at the elections: and the financial policy of Congress will be watched more closely than anything else. Its atten tion will be directed to the appropriations made and the policy developed with reference to the corrency. The heads of departments should know that their estimates will be scrutiuized by the people with a rigid closeness that has in it no reverence whatesson in this respect not unworthy ever for honorable Secretaries. In of attention to-day? It will do no this country, they have no more hesitancy in knocking over, or retiring a Senator or even an august fiercely clamoring may not, after all, Cabinet officer, than would a sportsbe such monsters as they are depic'- man in picking off valuable game. We find the following emphatic words on this subject in a Republicigars, or tent on rivaling Nero in can paper at the West, and it only reflects the average sentiment: "The Republicans have but one duty to perform, and that is to retrench. I should have done so years ago. All useless officials should be dismissed, all useless expenditure cut off, and that retrenchment introduced into. national affairs that has been enforced whereinto the climber upward turns upon all private corporations and his face; but when he once attains individuals." This should be cle rly the upmost round, he then unto the understood. There is no good reason this city were more than \$91,000, why Government expenditures with expenses less than \$35,000. But should be generally larger now than few gentlemen connected with the envious Cassius ask, "upon what they were in 1868, yet they are, by Exhibition take place, and the sanc-

How the Democrats punish the as no worse, no better, than other salary-grabbers is illustrated by the zens, succeeded in obtaining a guardiscussion of the next Speakership antee fund of \$25,000 to secure the in the House. There were seven test votes on the salary grab bill. THE following short telegram to Every time N. P. Banks, of Massa- the statement that as compared with the Associated Press, is another indichusetts, voted for the bill. Four the year 1873 the decrease in the Icelandic colony, now settled in Wis cation of the good (?) effects of a times, Dan Voorhees, of Indians, democratic victory. The democracy voted for the bill; the other three try is 30 per cent; in rails, 50 per up their residence on the island. of the south den't believe in obeying times he did not vote at all. Three a radical President even when he times FERNANDO WOOD, of New York, per cent. recommends them to observe a day voted for the bill, the remaining four times he dodged. Sam Ran- tion of the new Post office building day over the reported stealing of the NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 26.—Thanks. Dall voted for it every time. These giving services were held here in que are the men who are mentioned in

going to be! THE jurisdiction of the court which and J. F. White, both of whom were sentenced Tweed is to be argued toarrived in San Francisco on Sanday gathering. One of the orators at vention and voted to strike out the ties are that the Boss will soon be set Finance Committee of Councils, at this meeting, in the course of his word "white" from that instrument, at liberty. He has rendered the De- 2 15-100 per cent. speech of congratulation upon the are among the defeated Republican mocracy too much service to be al-

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1874.

The newspapers in this city have had scarcely any advertising from \$36,367,719. The depreciation did most to further the interests of the Exhibition, and the result is 95 per cent. of the subscriptions to the Centennial stock has been received from Philadelphia; and this in face of the fact that thousands of dollars have been expended in picture books, embellished circulars and other costly printed matter, ought to cause the Managers to consider if such a system of advertising is wisest, before other thousands of dollars are ex-To publish a column appeal in Mr.

Childs' Public Ledger would not cost a greater sum than \$90, and the appeal would reach 90,000 subscribers. To publish the same address in circular form, and mail it to that num her of people would cost no less than \$1.500. The newspaper appeal would reach the reader with a respectable sponsor, while the circular would ener the house as a sort of "bastard" that but few would respect, even though it wore the gaudiest dress in which the printer's art could decorate

PENNSYLVANIA'S NEXT GOVERNOR. The majority of Mr. Latta over Mr. Olm sted, for Lieut. Governor is 4 679; the vote for the temperance ominee being 4,628, gives Mr. Latta the Democratic candidate, a clear majority of 51 votes. Taking ad vantage of the closeness of this vote, the friends of Ex Gov. Curtin are laboring industriously to make that gentleman the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1875. And I must confess there is a degree of encour agement given the movement that

leads the more sanguine of the Governor's friends to hope for success Many of the leading Democrats of the State are desirons of recognizing Gov. Cortin's services in the cam paign of 1872. This they believe is one year hence will be formally taken prominently named in connection with the Governorship.

HOROSCOPE OF THE SIRES. The question of Governor Hart ranit's successor is regarded by the Fathers" of the Democratic party tors in Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, because of the bearings those contests will have upon the It is conceded that the struggle for the Sanatorobip in this State w

friendships will be forever severed Parsons, it gives the advocates of and animosities engendered so intensate that Pennsylvania, finding it ut fering with individual rights, and terly impossible to concentrate her fornishes the strongest argument in large delegation upon any one of her eminent citizens, will present no candidate for the Presidency in 1876. The strife between Governor Park make it more thorough among their er and Raudolph for the New Jersey countrymen. The one life lost, a fine. | Senatorship, while less bitter in its animosities than the contest in this worth a dozen rnm-soaked idlers, State, is regarded by the "Fathers" as fatal to Parker's prospects for the Presidency, because of the dissen-

> carrying a solid delegation in h.s In this connection it is proper to observe that the "Fathers," in casting the political horoscope for 1876, are entirely indifferent as to the feeling the Senatorial struggle in New York may create-New York being practically out of the contest, except so far as her delegation may unite upon any one man—for the reason that New York having three times. within the past twelve years, be-n honored with Presidential nominations, and three times defeated, her claims, if again presented, will be laid upon the table.

In the canvass to make Mr. Thomas Speaker of the House in 1875, the Sires" believe that Maryland will "higher, than a kite" her knock chances of securing the coveted prize man's government may be, nor how piteous her appeal that Maryland now for the first time in the history

of the country be given a President. Virginia has no candidate to pre sent, and thus from New England. down along the sea board to the gulf, the "Fathers" see but one statesman, untrammeled by prejudices and unweighted by local animosities, who is likely to be put forward in 1876, and as in the language of the ablest of the "Sires" in Pennsylvania, "that man is Senator Bayard, who has no foes to punish nor

debts to pay." The receipts of the Franklin Institute Exhibition recently beld in Institute were willing to have the not given until John Baird, Esq. one of our most public spirited citi

Institute against loss. The American Iron and Steel Association of this city is authority for cent.; in Bessemer steel rails, 40 per cent.; and in other rolled iron 50

The Superintendent of Construc-\$6,000,000.

over last year's assessment. The tax is much feeling again t the mother.

apport of the League will be given only to candidates of unexceptionable character and fitness for office" and to urge upon all who desire the succean of the Republican party to take part in the delegate elections for

CONTINENTAL BHIN PLASTERS.

From an advanced copy of a amphlet on the "Revolutionary inance" by Mr. J. W. Schuckers. appears that the Bills of Credit than a thousand dollars expended in authorized by the Continental Conthe coin value of which was only not begin nutil May 1777, and then three " Continental Dollars" equaled one coin dollar. In November 1779 it required 381 dollars of 'Continenial Money 'to buy one in silver. In 1780 the depreciation was mor rapid. In February the relative

alue was 40 to 1, and in December,

5 dollars in "shin plaster money

were worth one Spanish silver dollar As the question of inflation i seriously entertained by a number of Western Congressmen I take occa on to reproduce the following, from Philadelphia merchant, in the Pennsylvania Packet of 1780. money enough to buy a hogshead of vet what I sold it for, when I went to market again, would not buy a tierce. I sold that too for a great deal of profit, yet the whole of what sold it for would afterwards buy

but a barrel. I have now more money than I ever had, and yet I am not o rich as when I had less. According to this pamphlet, France loaned the Continental Congress 38.-000,000 livres, or \$7 037 037 in coin, about one fifth of the whole amount of coin loaned the government during the struggle for independence. The Pig Iron manufacturers of

he week, and resolved to lessen the production of pig iron in order to revent ruin to the trade. A meet ng of all the pig iron manufacturers of the country is to be held here on the 10th day of December, 1874. Twenty-six of the leading establishments of the state were represented. The young lady who came from New York about two weeks ago to visit her uncle, and who, upon in quiring of a stranger, the address of er relative, was taken to a house of and repute kept by Mrs. Robinson, has had the satisfaction of securing he conviction of Mrs. Robinson for he girl there, to force a compliance of Lie evil design. The miraculous escape of the girl ought to be a warning to unsuspecting strangers to be careful of whom they seek infor mation while visiting this city. The sentence was \$1 000 fine, and two years' imprisonment at hard labor.

J.W.F.

PEONAGE IN THE SOUTH.

Washington, November 28 .- I has just been ascertained here than the new democratic code of Georgia, as lately amended, contains a pro- of apoplexy. He had previously vision designed to serve the same walked, against a strong wind, a dispurpose as a bill just passed by the Texas-legislature. This amendment reads as follows:

convicted of a misdemeanor and sentenced to work in a chain-gang on onblic works or public roads, or when such persons are confined in jail for non payment of fines imposed for such misdemeanor, ordinary of the county, then, where there is a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of the County, said Board of Commissioners in those counties where there is a county judge where such conviction was had or where such convicts may be confined, may place such convicts in the county or sion precluding the possibility of his elsewhere to work upon such public works of the county in chain-gangs or otherwise, or hire ont such convicts upon such terms and restrictions as gain head, will usher in the payment may subserve the ends of justice, and of the rebel debt, the payment of place such convicts under such guards as may be necessary for their

safe-keeping."

It is claimed that under this law a black man may be taken forcibly from the county of his residence and sold into involuntary slavery, or hired (which is the same thing) in another or remote county of the state, and that the guards necessary for their safe keeping will be masters to whom While meetings will be held this they will be hired, and that the duration of their servitude may be prolonged indefinitely.

fresh satisfaction for the Seward pur- action. for one of her distinguished sons, no chase. A new ledge of gold bearing matter how lond her cry for a Whyte | rocks has been discovered near Sitks, six pounds of it holding over thirty dollars worth of pure gold, a ton yielding \$11,220. The inference is that the rock is very rich, being of as a basis for currency. that porous nature, which furnishes pockets for golden flakes or lumps, from twenty-five cents upwards in value. Of course the excitement beats that about the Black Hills. And the Icelandic Commissioners have found just the spot for a colony of their countrymen. Kodiac Island is the place of their selection. Its immense pasture lands for their pony herds and sheep, its mild atmosphere and even temperature at once captivated the Commissioners. Besides

are the additional advantages of bays swarming with codfish; small lakes tion of the Board of Directors was and brooks abounding in trout and salmon; game in such excess that ducks and geese are hunted with clubs. Even Elk are plentiful. The OVERCOATS. most valuable furs, such as the skins of the bear, fox, otter and white ermine, incite a lucrative trade. The production of pig iron in this coun- consin, will remove at once and take

FREEMANSBURG, Pa., November 27 -There was great excitement yester in this city, states that it will be the infant of Allen Goss from its cradle grandest building of the kind the during the night. The unremitted government has yet erected. In search of many of the citizens and church only, to day. Very few peoconnection with the Speakership by Architectural beauty it will be far authorities resulted body of the child in the Lehigh river,
the Democracy. What a blessed shead of the New York Post office body of the child in the Lehigh river,
which was recognized as the missing change this Democratic victory is The cost of it will doubtless reach which was recognized as the missing baby. The evidence indicates that The valuation of real estate in this the mother threw it in the river. city for taxation purposes is \$565,- Mrs. Goss was arrested and conveyed 819 995, an increase of \$27,004,443, to Easton juil this morning. There

A LARGE number of the prominent A special meeting of the Union citizens of New York have petitioned Democratic victories, produced a candidates for Congress this fall. lowed to remain in "durance vile" attended by nearly all the members to enforce

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. Mr Jewell, Post Master General proposes to conduct the affairs of his department upon the same principles that he has adhered to in his private business, and the beneficial results of such an administration must be dustry and economical management. has accumulated a fortune, and in his dealings with the government will not permit waste or extravagance. In his report he expresess his views on the subject as follows:

"For the first time in the course of a life devoted actively to business, I find myself in charge of an establishment, the expenditures of which largely exceed its receipts, a great force a mind more or less disciplined by that close inspection of accounts enforced in mercantile pursuits. In ordinary business affairs there is but one end to this condition of things-bankruptey.' In concluding his report he prom-

ises "to guard with strict vigilance the xpenditures of his d-partment sancioning no outlay that can be avoided without detriment to the service. sugar, I sold it again and got a good and so to conduct its affairs generdeal more money than it cost me; ally that the interests of the public shall be paramount to those of any individual, corporation or party."

The Postmaster General has thus set an example which other government officials will do well to follow. AT IS A matter of history that Pres-

ident WATSON, late of the Erie, visited England to negotiate for \$40,000,000 wherewith to lay a double track of steel rails, to narrow the guage, furnish more roomy terminal facilities, Pennsylvania held a meeting during and equip the road with improved rolling stock. His negotiations were terminated by internal dissensions among London stockholders, and he was compelled to return unsuccessful. When he retired from the management another effort was made in the same direction. Mr. GRAY, one of the Directors, was sent over. But he arrived just as Capt. Tyler and the accountants were publishing their reports. These reports had the ef fect in London to increase distrust keeping a disorderly house and of an against further investments, and he ndescent assault and batterly, in has been compelled to return empty

and the press of that city dissauaded aiding the man Johnson, who took handed. Still, under its present foresighted and able management, i looks as if the Erie would make for itself reputation after a while that will be sound enough for London moneyed men. When negotiations now going on shall be completed, the Erie will hold its head a good deal WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, Mayor of ims. Cottons, &c., &c.

New York City, died in his office in the City Hall Monday, from a stroke tance of two miles, which doubtless vas the lumediate cause of his sud-"In all cases where persons are den taking off. In the Supreme Court, before Judge WESTBROOK, the libel suit against the deceased Mayor by JOHN KELLY was progressing, when he sad intelligence was received, and the court was immediately adjourned, as were all the other courts when apprised of his death.

Was it prophecy? In a Cooper institute speech, made July 23, 1872, Hon. ROSCOE CONELIN said: "You need to stand guard against the doctrine of State sovereignty which ushered in rebellion, and which, if it rebel pensions, the payment of losses from the ravages of the war, and a broad of dire heresies."

A GENERAL council of all the Presbyterian churches of the world i being organized for the purpose of securing a common understanding. week in New York by the Committee on Federation, a General Convention will take place in London next year THE Alaska territory is furnishing to arrange the preliminary details of

> A NUMBER of prominent inflationists met in Indiannapolis last week to organize a new political party They propose to do away with gold

GEORGE LABARRE, the Monroe coun ty centennarian, died at his residence in Stroudsburgh on Saturday last aged 113 years. New Advertisements.

SELLING OFF AT COST 500 Men and Boys

CAN SECURE GREAT BARGAINS

CASSIMERE &

BEAVER SUITS. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

d. C., d. C. AT JULIUS WOLF'S CLOTHING HOUSE

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It will pay you to come 50 miles to buy a supply of Winter Clothing at the prices we shall offer it at.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY by examining our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Towanda, Dec. 9, 1874.

Miscellaneous. EVANS & HILDRETH Call attention to their opening | new Falland Winthey have ever exhibited, and at prices which canno apparent. Mr. Jewell, by wise in- fall to please. In their stock may be found BLACK HENRETTAS, BLACK-TAMISE. BLACK BRILLIANTEENS. state of affairs which strikes with BLACK MOHAIRS, BLACK ALPACAS. BLACK CRETONS, BLACK CASHMERS BLACK EMPRESS BLACK ITALIANS BLACK CRETONS. BLACK CRAPE CLOTH

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Notices of the Press. The Bazar is edited with a contribution of tact and tilen that we seldom find in any journal; and the j-times itself is the organ of the great world of the j-tirual itself is the organ of the great world of fashium.—Boston Traveller. It he many the household—to the children by its droll and pretty pictures, by the young sady by its fashion plates in en less variety, to the providert matron by its patterns for the children's clothea to pater-familias by its tasteful designs for embroidered hippers and luminous dressing gowns. But the radine-matter of the Barar is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide boullarity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—N. I. TERMS:

its, for the archide enjoyment it Evening Post. Towanda, Pa. \$1 00 incinces proposition of the publishers.

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November 19, 1874.