NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

GOLD closed in New York Tuesday at 114¾.

GEN. John C. Fremont has decided to take up his permanent residence in Virginia City, Nevada.

MRS. Bayard Taylor is translating her husband's History of Germany into the German language.

THE monument to the memory of the late Emperor Maxmilian was inaugurated Thursday last.

A DISPATCH from Detroit foots up the losses in Michigan from the Spring freshets at $350,000.

EX-JUDGE James J. Roosevelt, formerly of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, died in New York Monday night.

PROMINENT lawyers feel sanguine that the Supreme Court will decide in favor of the constitutionality of the enforcement act.

MERCHANTS from Montreal and Toronto are at Ottawa to induce the government to reimpose the ten per cent duty on tea imported from the United States.

THE Hudson River Railroad Company has made large reductions in passenger rates to western points, to meet the Baltimore and Ohio rates.

IT is reported from Berlin that General Berdan, of the United States, who has resided for many years in Prussia, intends shortly to remove to Paris.

SEVENTY-FVE thousand five-franc pieces in silver, and one hundred thousand twenty-franc gold pieces are now being coined daily at the Paris Mint.

REV. Dr. S. H. Tyng, jr., who was compelled to take a respite for several weeks from "hard work," has returned from the South to his pulpit again.

MR. A. P. Sprague of Troy has received the first prize of £200 from the British Social Science Association for a treatise on international arbitration.

WHEN the clergymen of the Episcopal Church join the Reformed Episcopal, the *Churchman* announces that they have renounced the ministry.

REV. J. A. Owen, a Methodist minister of New Jersey, has so written on Evolution, in the *Independent*, that formal charges of heresy have been preferred against him.

THE London *Times* in reviewing the Moody and Sankey, revival considers the movement transitory, although long to be remembered as a curious feature of religious life.

A TREATY has been concluded with two hundred Kickapoo Indians by which they have agreed to immediately leave their homes on the Mexican border and locate in the Indian Territory.

THE Archbishop of Paris has decided that the ceremony of laying the foundation stone for the votive church to be erected on the Butte Montmartre, shall take place on the 29th of June.

ON the 20th inst. the Jersey City and Albany Railroad Company will commence laying rails on the extension of their road, and expect to have it completed to Haverstraw in July.

AT a spelling match on Saturday night at Cooper Institute, the first prize, consisting of Shakespeare's works, was awarded to Henry Goodridge, correspondent of the Rondout *Freeman*.

OWING to the colmness of the water the herring have left the vicinity of Eastport, Me., for warmer seas, and vessels that went from Gloucester, Mass., for a cargo, have been obliged to return empty.

BARK Commodore Morris, Captain Winslow, of New Bedford, is reported as having been spoken less than one and a half years out, with 1,700 barrels sperm oil, all told. Whaling isn't quite "played out."

ADVICES from Spain state that a force of Carlists have entered the province of Santander, and will be followed by Don Carlos and the bulk of his army. It is supposed they are trying to penetrate to Castile.

A WEALTHY and eccentric woman in Springfield, Ill., contributes $500 a year to one of the churches there, but will not attend a single service, nor allow its pastor to enter her house.

WILSON, McLay, & Co., metal merchants of London, England, have suspended, owing to difficulties arising from their American contracts for rails. The liabilities of the firm are estimated at $1,000,000.

THE funeral of the late John Martin, M. P., took place at Newry Ireland, Thursday, and was attended by thousands of people. Nearly every town in Ireland was represented. Several members of Parliament were present.

A MOST disagreeable epidemic, vulgarly called the "grip," but in reality an aggravated influenza, is going the rounds of Geneva; 12,000 were on the sick list last week, but the number is happily diminishing.

THE President on his visit to Massachusetts on the 19th, to attend the centennial celebration of the battle of Concord, will be accompanied by most if not all the members of the cabinet and several officers.

THE lasters in Dank's shoe factory at Pittsfield, N. H., struck for higher wages on Monday morning, and the firm can ill afford to spare them, being overrun with orders, and all the other employes depending upon the lasters for work.

OVER *fifty-five thousand millions* of dollars passed through General Spinner's office during the time he held it, and the losses of all kinds were less than one dollar on a million. He goes out of office, it is said, in very moderate circumstances.

JOHN E. Bossieux, president, and Thomas S. Armistead, cashier, of the Dollar Savings Bank of Richmond, Va., are in the hands of the U. S. District Court, for embezzling funds of the institution. The bank suspended during the panic of 1873.

A CALCUTTA special dispatch states that indications of a seditious and rebellious spirit are rife among the Mahratta districts, and cause some uneasiness. Since the close of the trial of the Guicowar, at Baroda, these symptoms have been on the increase.

A KIND-HEARTED baker in Charlestown, Mass., who regularly filled a basket with broken bread for a female beggar every morning, was somewhat surprised the other day to ascertain that she was a boarding-house keeper, and that ten people daily sat at her table.

THE story that Germany had threatened to mobilize two corps d'armee in the Rhenish provinces in case the French held their military monoeuvres in the Departments of the East is pronounced without any foundation whatever.

A DISPATCH from Corpus Christi, Tex., to the Galveston *News* says a body of armed Mexicans have attacked several ranches near that city and taken several Americans prisoners. An invasion of the city is feared and all the citizens are under arms.

THE Committee appointed by the United Presbyterian General Assembly to arrange for a Temperance Convention, composed of delegates from all Evangelical denominations, have issued a call for such a convention to meet at Pittsburg, May 12th.

THE sub-committee charged with the examination of the documentary evidence relative to the election of M. Cazeaux, the Bonapartist Deputy, in Hautes Pyrenees, adopted the report of M. Ganault, recommending that the Assembly should order an inquiry into the election.

THE American Society for the Exploration of Palestine will shortly send out an expedition under the charge of Col. J. C. Lane of the United States Army. The completion of the work of triangulation and exploration is expected to occupy two more years. The sum of $5,000 has been raised to meet the expense.

A TORONTO dispatch says many places are suffering from heavy floods. The suburbs of London are completely submerged, and direct communication with the city is cut off. Collinghood also is in a bad way; portions of the railroad track near it have been washed away.

REAR Admiral Muloney, commanding the North Atlantic station reports to the Navy Department that one Spanish man-of-war lying off Havana, has forty cases of yellow fever on board, and another thirty-six cases; though no cases have appeared on any United States steamer as yet.

THE Departmental Committee of Loiret for the relief of the wounded have appointed a sub-committee to collect subscriptions for the erection of a monument over the tomb of the soldiers who fell at Caulmiers. This committee is under the partronage of Gen. d'Aurelle de Paladines, the Bishop of Orleans, and the Prefect of Loiret.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, April 8, 1875.

THE OUTLOOK.

We are unable to discern in present political indications, any thing of a discouraging character to the advocates of Republican principles. On the contrary, the temporary success of the Democratic party is already turning to "Dead Sea fruits." The course of the majority in the last Congress was characterized by more than usual unanimity, and a better feeling prevails all through our ranks. The termination of these bitter personal feuds, which always grow up among leaders when a party is long in power, has given the rank and file new courage, and the election in the coming autumn will disclose the fact that the party which saved the country still claims the sympathy and support of the great masses of the loyal people. In our own State many honest Republicans last fall voted with the Democrats, hoping thereby to secure certain reforms, which they believed could be accomplished in no other way; but the course of the Democratic House of Representatives last winter has satisfied them that their confidence was sadly misplaced, and they now see clearly what has always been apparent to close observers: that no reform was ever contemplated by the Democratic leaders; and whatever may be the future political action of dissatisfied Republicans, they will not again aid in placing in power the party which always proves false to its professions—the party which attempted the overthrow of the Government and the establishment of a confederacy founded on oppression and wrong.

The signs all point to a very sharp defining of party lines in the coming campaign. While Gov. HARTRANFT will be the Republican standard-bearer, the opposition will select an "old liner." Thus the contest will be narrowed down to the same issues upon which the campaign of 1860 was fought.

THE RIOTOUS MINERS.

The riotous conduct of the idle miners in the anthracite region having become unendurable, and the Sheriffs having declared their inability to preserve peace, Gov. HARTRANFT has issued a proclamation authorizing these officers to call the militia into requisition. With his usual wisdom and prudence, His Excellency wisely delayed action until every opportunity was given the men to desist from their unlawful designs, or the local authorities to enforce the law. The men may as well understand now that there will be no trifling, and unless they disperse at once they will reap the direful consequences which must result from continuance in their evil course. In a conflict between the mob and military there can be but one issue. We trust the deluded fellows may be wise in season.

IN CALLING attention to our new dress last week, we inadvertantly omitted to mention the fact that our outfit was purchased from the celebrated foundry of COLLINS & M'LEESTER, Philadelphia. Their type speak for themselves, but we desire to say, for the benefit of the craft, that the firm is one of the most accommodating, obliging and satisfactory houses to deal with, it has ever been our good fortune to come in contact with. Publishers desiring anything in the line of fixtures will certainly find it to their interest to visit COLLINS & M'LEESTER'S establishment.

THERE is a grave doubt about that California philanthropist, JAMES LICK. The question is if JAMES LICK, sick, is the same man well. He says his natural affection to poor relatives and his returning health has led him to take back the disposition of his vast possessions into his own hands. Although he professes he will carry out his original intentions, as first devised, he cannot remove a doubt—a suspicion. The philanthropist LICK has tumbled from his elevated height, and people have ceased to admire him as they did.

MR. CHILDERS, of England, who recently made a tour through this country, in the course of an address at Pontafraet, last week, spoke in high eulogy of America. The United States, he thought, was probably the most prosperous country in the world. He estimated that in fifty years it would contain 15,000,000 inhabitants, while the progress of England was necessarily limited. He forcibly presented the reasons why England should seek the friendship and alliance of the United States.

CONGRESSMAN FRYE, in his speech at Hartford, confirmed the statement that General SHERIDAN'S "banditti" dispatch was for immediate effect in New Orleans, where it was published as soon as written, with just such beneficial results as had been anticipated. He also said that but for the Republican success in New Hampshire the attempt to secure a compromise and settlement of the difficulties in Louisiana would have failed.

IT is a disgrace to journalism when men of the known and acknowledged ability of McCLURE, resort to the lowest vulgarities and personal abuse in discussing public men. We had hoped the *Times* was not to follow in the wake of the New York *Sun*, but we are disappointed.

HAVE WE DEGENERATED?

A total stranger to our country and its political history, would think himself among the veriest set of rogues and rascals unhung, were he to listen to the wailings and bemoanings of a certain class who have worked themselves into the belief that political men and measures are hopelessly demoralized, and who disparingly long for the "good old times" when everybody was honest and everything went "merry as a marriage bell." A little retrospection will perhaps throw some light on the subject and satisfy this class of sentimentalists that the public men of the present day are looked upon in about the same light their predecessors were, and that intriguery and corruption are less successful now than in the earlier history of the republic. We venture the assertion that the two Presidents last elected by the people—LINCOLN and GRANT—neiter combined nor intrigued for nomination. It is a well understood fact that at the convention which first nominated LINCOLN, the friends of SEWARD were the active intriguants. An undercurrent of strong popularity, and the presence in that convention of a sturdy class of men who could not be brought into "combinations," defeated the well-laid plans of SEWARD'S friends, and eventually nominated LINCOLN. There were combinations against SEWARD, growing out of his own public career, —notably that of GREELEY,—but LINCOLN was not personally a party, in any scheming or intriguing sense, to the effort to nominate himself. His rugged, quaint utterances had given him a hold on the popular heart, and it was this that gave him the nomination. We believe there was a Providence, rather than political intriguery, in his nomination.

General GRANT'S case was different in detail, but the same in principle. He had made a reputation during the war that assured him a Presidential nomination. It was only a question which party should confer it. He was in sympathy with the Republicans, and these were far more glad to confer than he was to accept the nomination. So of his second term,—there were really no competitors.

We believe that the successful candidate in the coming Presidential contest will be the choice of the people as clearly as LINCOLN and GRANT were, and that if any man is now seeking to compass his own or any other's nomination by cunning or intrigue, he will, in the end, find to his sorrow that "vaulting ambition o'erleaps itself," and that it is only by the will of the people that political success can be accomplished.

THE BUSINESS PROSPECT.

The general stagnation which has so long held business enterprise, seems to be giving way to a feeling of more confidence, and the prospects for a renewal of trade, and business activity are cheering. The "hard times" have not been caused by a lack of money, but only a want of confidence. Our city cotemporaries speak in the most hopeful terms of the situation, and it is the general belief that the present season will prove one of the most prosperous the country has witnessed for years. The *Herald* concludes a well-written article upon the subject with the following sensible remarks:

"It is also the belief of our most cautious financiers that for men who do a legitimate business, with sufficient capital, the present year is likely to be fairly prosperous.

"Finally, in any consideration of the future, the immense recuperative powers of the country must be taken into account. Our condition is that of a young and vigorous man with a sound constitution struck down by fever; but when once the fever is mastered his recovery is rapid and sure. The country is rich and strong; it has now peace at home and abroad; it has passed the point of danger and is on the way to recovery, and its upward course will be more rapid than cautious or fearful men anticipate. Many of the causes of business prostration and loss of confidence have disappeared. A check has been at last put to the misgovernment and spoliation of the Southern half of the Union, and industry once more thrives and has its reward there. In the North a great mass of speculative enterprises have perished, and if the country is still in debt on their account at least further waste is stopped. We have learned one bitter lesson of economy and caution. But that we are safely past the dangerous point and on the upward turn all indications prove, and this consideration alone will greatly help to revive production and exchange by re-establishing confidence in the future."

THE modest aims of an honest and efficient public officer are pleasantly illustrated in a letter of Ex-Treasurer SPINNER written six months ago to Mr. E. H. ROBERTS of the Utica *Herald*, in which, alluding to a proposition of that journal that a subscription be raised as a testimonial to himself, Mr. SPINNER said:

"I must from convictions of duty, and from what I believe to be right and proper, most respectfully decline the contemplated pecuniary aid as proposed. The conviction in my mind that I have conscientiously done my duty, though not more, yet my whole duty, to my fellow countrymen, individually and collectively; and the knowledge, evidenced by proof, like your editorial testimony, is recompense enough to satisfy for all the cares, anxieties, privations and sacrifices that have voluntarily and cheerfully been made, during the long years of our struggle for national existence, and ever since that time. I have but three children to provide for. Having always believed that ten thousand dollars left to a child is as well, if not better, than a much larger sum, I have, therefore, never desired to be rich, or to leave to each of my heirs more than that amount of money. Unless again overtaken by misfortune, through the misconduct of others, I am now able to do that."

ALTHOUGH the New York *Herald* did all in its power to defeat the Republican party, it is constrained to say of that Republican party, when noting the close of Congress:

"It has done noble deeds. It saved the Union; destroyed secession; emancipated the slaves; lifted the Republic from the position of a group of contending, angry States, into that of a proud, defiant nation, ranking with the great powers of the world. We are a nation, and this we owe to the Republican party."

WHEN such "whited sepulchers" as ALEX. McCLURE, take up the cry of "reform," honest men may well conclude that it is only the "stop thief" cry of the experienced, and wily rogue.

THE public debt was decreased nearly four millions of dollars during the month of March.

BUTLER ON CIVIL RIGHTS.

The following letter eminates from the Hon. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, late Congressman from the district of Essex, in Massachusetts, and will determine some doubts hitherto existing in many intelligent minds as to the exact scope of the famous Civil Rights act:—

WASHINGTON, March 18, 1875.

SIR—I have the pleasure to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 14th, containing expressions of the appreciation of my efforts in behalf of the Civil Rights bill, for which accept my thanks. You further ask, "Will you be kind enough to inform me if colored men are entitled to the privileges of saloons and barber shops under its provisions?"

To this I answer:—I understand by "saloons," you mean drinking saloons, and I am happy to say that the Civil Rights bill does not give any right to a colored man to go into a drinking saloon without the leave of the proprietor, and I am very glad that it does not. I am willing to concede, as a friend to the colored man, that the white race may have at least this one superior privilege to the colored man, that they can drink in bar-rooms and saloons, and I shall never do anything to interfere with the exercise of that high and distinctive privilege. I would not advocate a bill that should give that right to the colored man. If I were to vote for any bill on this subject at all, it would be one to keep the colored man out of drinking saloons; and I hope no barkeeper will ever let a colored man have a glass of liquor at any bar open for drinking. Indeed, I should be glad, whenever a colored man should go into a drinking saloon for the purpose of drinking at the bar if somebody would at once take him and put him out, doing him as little injury as possible. He could do the colored man no greater kindness.

The Civil Rights bill has not altered the colored man's rights at all from what they were before under the common law applicable to nearly every State in the Union. It has only given him a greater power to enforce that right to meet the exigency of combined effort to deprive colored citizens of it; and all idea that the Civil Rights' bill allows the colored man to enforce himself into any man's shop or into any man's private house or into any eating house, boarding house or establishment other than those I have named is simply an exhibition of ignorance as well as, in some cases, of insufferable prejudice and malignity. And while I would sustain any colored man in firmly and properly insisting upon his rights under the Civil Rights bill, which were his at common law, as they were the right of every citizen, yet I should oppose to the utmost of my power any attempt on the part of the colored men to use the Civil Rights bill as a pretence to interfere with the private business of private parties. It is beneath the dignity of any colored man to do so, and all acts, such as shutting him out from drinking saloons, may be well left to ignorant and generally vicious men who keep them as a badge of their superiority to the colored race. I have the honor to be, &c.,

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

Robert Harlan, Esq., Cincinnati, O.

A DEMOCRAT'S PRIVATE OPINION.

A nephew of HENRY GIBBS, Esq., writing from New-Orleans, expresses some views which seldom find expression in the Democratic press of the country. The writer, however, is a resident of a western State, and a staunch believer in the real old "Bourbon school," and did not write the following letter for publication. We commend its careful perusal to those wonderfully zealous opponents of the Administration, who were so horrified at the action of Gen. SHERIDAN:

NEW ORLEANS, Lou., Mar. 14, 1875.

Henry Gibbs, Orwell, Pa.:

DEAR UNCLE: I arrived here upon the 11th of this month found the thermometer indicating 80° in the shade. We left St. Louis with 14 inches of snow on the ground, and can hardly realize the change. Have grass several inches high; trees in leaf, flowers in bloom—in fact, all vegetation as far advanced as in our county the middle of June. Business of all kinds (saloon business excepted) is at a stand-still—no life, no energy, no money. I noticed the annual report of one of the principal Mississippi Roads, and their net earnings were $214.67. Understand, this does not include their interest on bonded debt or dividends; it is simply $214.67 received over the actual running expenses of the road. Uncle, the fact is the greater part of the Southern States are *hopelessly bankrupt*. There is no hope for them only through Northern men and Northern capital, and there is but little of either coming here. *To-day a Southerner hates a Northerner worse than he does the Devil.* A party remarked to me that they at the South thought that the West would join with them against the Eastern States. *The idea!* We can show one hundred smart men at the North to every *one* they can show in the South. There are now two gunboats in the river and the town is full of U. S. troops, *and I think they are as necessary here as the negroes*,—and the Lord knows they could not get along without them. Your nephew,

E. H. G.

THERE are few men who now retire from public life of their own accord, a fact which makes the recent letter of Senator WRIGHT, of Iowa, of some note. He has signified to his constituents his intention of retiring at the end of his present term, which, however, will be two years hence. In doing this he takes occasion to urge upon the party the necessity of raising the standard of qualifications required of candidates for public office. He has observed what is so apparent to thoughtful men not concerned in active politics, that the people are in earnest in demanding the selection of the best men for office and the withdrawal of the bad leaders. Everywhere, he says, the people are demanding that good men shall come to the front and bad men take back seats. To unite and strengthen the party and make it again successful he believes it is only necessary to give the people such candidates as they have confidence in; men of ability and integrity whose nominations will give the assurance of a purpose on the part of the leaders to answer the demand which comes up from all quarters. He is quite certain the people have no desire to repudiate the Republican party, and that any such construction of the elections of last fall is short-sighted and erroneous.

THE New York *Times* of the 1st inst., has this to say about DANIEL DREW'S operations:

"Yesterday Mr. Daniel Drew, ætat. 82, kindly took his patriarchal hand from the throat of trade, gold declined in price, and general business resumed the indications of activity which it has recently given. Speculation in all sorts of commodities is perfectly legitimate, but a conspiracy to send up the price of gold to 120 or 125 is an unmistakable injury to the whole community. Deacon Daniel must often have heard wicked works of this kind denounced on Sunday; perhaps he has even lifted up his voice against them himself. We hope he will now try to practice what he preaches. He at least kept his business engagements yesterday, which was more than many people expected. Let him now try to turn in an honest penny without striking a blow at the trade of the whole country."

COL. WORTH the fearless, faithful and incorruptible editor of the Lebanon *Courier*, having been suggested as a candidate for an important office, notices the matter in the following graceful manner:

"Several of the papers of the State, including our good friends of the West Chester *Republican* and Reading *Times* and *Dispatch*, are urging the nomination of the editor of the *Courier* for State Treasurer by the Republican State convention. We appreciate the good opinion of our friends much more highly than we would any office that could be offered us."

FEARS are entertained that, with the opening of spring, troubles will occur with the Sioux Indians in consequence of mining parties attempting to enter the Black Hills in defiance of treaty stipulations. The authorities are prepared to hear as the result of these attempts that many white men who joined organized companies have been killed and scalped by Indians.

THE executors of OAKES AMES are said to have discovered that the money he was supposed to have given to COLFAX had been used by himself to relieve his own personal embarrassments.

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

The following is the proclamation of Gov. HARTRANFT in regard to the coal-region riots:

State of Pennsylvania, ss:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I, John F. Hartranft, Governor of the Commonwealth, have called this proclamation to issue:

Whereas, It is represented to me that in the counties of Luzerne and Schuylkill certain evil-disposed persons have combined themselves together in violation of law, causing terror to law-abiding citizens and placing life and property in peril by their tumultuous and disorderly conduct, and with force and arms are intruding upon the rights of individuals and corporations, and preventing well-disposed persons from the pursuit of their lawful employment and vocation; and whereas, it is made the duty of the Executive to take care that the laws be faithfully executed:

Now, therefore, I, John F. Hartranft, Governor and Commander-in-chief, do command all such evil-disposed persons in the aforesaid and other counties to disperse and desist from further unlawful combinations and demonstrations, and to return without delay to their homes, and all such persons are hereby notified that if they fail forthwith to comply with this command, the sheriffs of said counties shall call for whatever military aid may be necessary to preserve order, protect life and property, and enforce obedience to the laws of the Commonwealth.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this 3d day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-ninth.

By the Governor. M. S. QUAY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THE ELECTIONS.

The returns from the election in Connecticut indicate a general Democratic triumph. INGERSOLL is re-elected Governor, and three out of five of the Congressmen are Democratic. We have not time nor space to refer to the causes which have led to this result, but do not believe the people of Connecticut intended by their votes on Monday to endorse the sentiments of Senator EATON. If they did, the State has fallen into gross darkness. The Republicans have made large gains in members of the House of Representatives.

In Michigan the election for Justice of the Supreme Court resulted in a Republican majority of fifteen thousand.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

MR. EDITOR: We hope the following questions will receive the earnest attention of the friends of education in the county, and unbiased replies from those most deeply interested in the Third Term Superintendency:

1st. Has there been any precedent of a Third Term Superintendent in this county, no matter how faithfully or efficiently the first and second terms' work may have been performed?

2nd. Are not the leading teachers and friends of education in favor of rotation at the end of the present term?

3d. If out-of-doors employment for health's sake, is the excuse, are there not others in need of pure air?

4th. Are strength, energy and a laudable desire to elevate our schools, requisites, does not the past record of others prove them quite as gifted in these respects?

5th. Can pecuniary necessity be the claim? Is not every other candidate in this respect, far more needy?

6th. Has the work been more conscientiously or efficiently performed by the present incumbent than it was by his predecessors, that he must have a third term to the exclusion of other faithful teachers?

7th. Has the money appropriated and raised for Teachers' Institutes been fully expended for that purpose?

8th. Have not our county teachers been jealously ignored by the Superintendent at Institutes, and strangers handsomely remunerated for doing less acceptable work than would have been performed by Bradford County teachers for nothing.

9th. Are not the statistics of school visitations in this county far below the average in the State?

10th. What necessity for the egotistical apology for third term candidates, "that no other candidates, fit for the office, are in the field?"

11th. What assurance have Directors of any better discharge of duty during a third, than first and second term?

12th. What reasons can Directors give if they elect the present incumbent, that will satisfy the public other than "*yielding to unscrupulous importunities!*" NY,

TWO THREATS.

The Rebels, exhultant in their fancied strength, propose two things:—

1st. To "make the next war in the North." That was promised by leading Democrats before the late war; but it was not a very long war up this way. John Morgan made one sweep into Ohio, but soon found himself inside a prison, whence he found means to escape, but never renewed his "invasion." And the traitor Lee, with his resistless "Southrons"—every "one of them good for ten Yankees," got into Pennsylvania as far as Gettysburg, and then concluded to find his "last ditch" on the "sacred soil of Virginia." M'Camlund, also, invaded and burned Chambersburg, but thought perhaps he had better respect "State Rights" wherever the States were too strong. In the first war the four million negroes of the South kept quiet, raising "crops" while their masters fought. In the next war negroes will prove as "but a fire in the rear," as the "used-up Yankees" will at the front. Let the remnants of "the chivalry" come on. Between the freemen of the North and the freedmen of the South, the leaders of a second Rebellion would be ground to powder, and find no sympathy in the wide, wide world. Remember Sumpter, and Vicksburg, and Andersonville, and Appomattox, and the great chief Davis in a water-proof cloak!

2d. They threaten to "impeach the President." They never did like Grant—he always defeated them. How they would like to impeach him! Placing Wilson in the Presidential chair would not help the Rebels materially! Let them *impeach!* Let our member vote for impeachment! Pity it could not be tried before next fall's election. But it may come in time for 1876. Go on, Rebels! Impeach Grant! OLD OBSERVER.

PENNSYLVANIA'S GOVERNOR.

The New York *Tribune* has developed a most wonderful facility in discovering mares' nests of late. It now says that prominent Democratic politicians of Pennsylvania are trying to bring forward General Hancock as the Democratic candidate for Governor next fall. The absurdity of such a thing is apparent on its face. The Democratic party don't follow any such lead, and there are too many delegates in democratic State Conventions who sympathize too strongly with the late rebels to hurt their feelings by nominating a Union general for Governor. General Hancock is from Norristown, as is General Hartranft, the next Governor of Pennsylvania. Speaking of Governor Hartranft reminds us that our present—and next—executive has won the admiration of citizen of other States by his course. Hear what the Baltimore *American* said on March 17th:

Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, is a striking instance of the injustice so often inflicted by the indiscriminate attacks of partisan newspapers upon public men. When he was nominated for the office which he now holds he was abused and defamed to an extent that had no limit inside of decency or truth. He was accused of being the mere creature of a ring, of having acted dishonestly in the position of Auditor of the State, which he then held, and as being put forward as the instrumept of those who contemplated further frauds upon the State. Notwithstanding all this he was elected, and has been so upright, faithful and able in the discharge of his official duties that even his opponents now join in declaring him to be an excellent Governor and a model official. As for his political friends, their estimate is expressed in a unanimous intentention to renominate him, and a firm belief that he cannot be beaten. And they are probably right, for notwithstanding the demoralization of politics, a really honest and able public officer finds that the people remember his good deeds when they render their verdic at the polls.—*Village Record.*

STATE NEWS.

THE Williamsport, *Gazette*, says: A seven foot vein of yellow ochre has been discovered near the Long Pond, on North mountain.

THE mules were taken out of all the mines of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company on Sunday, which is regarded as an indefinite continuance of the suspension of work.

VERY rapid progress has been made upon the Centennial buildings in Fairmont Park, Philadelphia.

THERE 384 deaths in Philadelphia, last week; and of that number 94 were from lung affections.

THE Sheriff of Lehigh county held public sales on Good Friday and he now knows what a hornet means.

POTTSVILLE'S streets are in darkness, owing to a squabble between the city councils and the gas company.

THE Ashland, Schuylkill county, Savings bank, has suspended payment, owing to the prolonged coal troubles.

A RESIDENT of York county has killed 944 crows this winter, for which service to the farming county he drew $75 50 from the county treasury.

THE proprietor of Horn's Hotel, Scranton, has suddenly decamped, taking his wife and family with him, leaving debts behind unpaid to the amount of nearly $10,000.

No wonder the people of Reading eschewed water and drink beer instead. The health officer of that place has just found seventeen lizards in three gallons of water taken from one of the reservoirs.

A SLIDE on the Northern Central Railroad at Narrows, near Clark's Ferry, Dauphin county, Pa., Saturday morning threw a freight train off the track. Rodman Robinson, a brakeman, was killed.

AN Indiana county Sheriff, named Montgomery, got too close to the heels of a vicious mule in South Bend township the other day. A physician repaired a broken collar bone and three ribs for the unfortunate gentleman.

SOLOMON Deatrick, a farmer living near New Paris, Bedford county, committed suicide on the 25th ult., by shooting himself through the head. His creditors were pushing him for payment, it is said, and he became despondent.

SIXTY-ONE residents of the rural districts in Indiana county published a card in the papers, warning sportsmen and fishermen that they must keep off the land owned by these respective parties, or otherwise abided by the consequences.

ON Monday, the sled of a boy who was coasting on the main street of Slatington, ran over the embankment at the bridge, and the boy fell a distance of fifty feet, received injuries from which he died the same night.

THE whole coal trade of the Schuylkill region, with an investment of not less than two hundred millions of dollars, is lying idle, and probably not less than forty thousand people out of employment, many of whom are suffering for the common necessaries of life.

MR. Mills, of West Chester, is the proud possessor of a relic of the battle of Brandywine, in the shape of a British flag staff ornamented, made of wrought iron, and bearing the initials of King George. It was found in his grandfather's cellar, near the scene of battle.

MR. George B. Runyan, of Limestone, Montour county, is the owner of a sheep of the male kind weighing three hundred and sixty pounds, at present having wool upon it measuring eleven inches in length and which last year fleeced nineteen pounds of genuine wool. This monstrous sheep is of the Leister breed.

THE miner's strike in the coal regions seems about ended—that is the intimidation and destruction of life threatened by the bodies in armed insurrection. The prompt action of Governor Hartranft was sufficiently anticipated, so that no militia was called out. The sheriffs and posse were sufficient to control the demonstrations in the counties threatened.

IN November, 1864, Chauncey Lewis, of Union, lost a pocket-book containing nearly $1,000 in notes and $360 in currency. In 1866 the notes were sent him from Buffalo, and on Monday last he received from the hand of Father Lonergan, Catholic clergyman, of Corry, the identical $360 lost more than ten years before. The theft was confessed and the restitution made through the medium of the confessional.

THE Republican Standing Committee of Union county met at Lewisburg on the 27th ult., and elected Hon. G. F. Miller, of Lewisburg, Senatorial delegate, and Capt. B. C. Ammon, of Winfield, Representative delegate to the Republican State Convention. They were unanimously instructed for Governor Hartranft for Governor, and for Hon. C. S. Wolfe, of Union county, for State Treasurer.

AN eighteen months old child named Lynch, whose parents reside in Willistown township, Chester county, was killed on the 29th ult., by the lower sash of a window falling upon its head. The accident occured during the absence of the child's parents, the father being at work and the mother having gone to Philadelphia to purchase a stock of whiskey for Easter Sunday. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lynch were very much under the influence of liquor when the inquest was held. The three remaining children were shoeless and ragged.

THE Allentown *Chronicle* says: The experiment at the Thomas Iron Company's furnaces at Alburtis, with coke for fuel has proved successful. At first, with a seven pound blast, the managers were inclined to become discouraged, but after getting the blast down to three pounds and a quarter it worked admirably, so much so that the Crane Iron Company have purchased a large quantity of this kind of fuel and are saved from any danger of having to blow out.

THE Muncy *Luminary* says: Lewis P. Hill, of Muncy creek township, made a very narrow escape from having his leg broken, or losing his life on last Wednesday morning. On entering the stable one of his horses kicked at him with both hind feet, but fortunately but one stuck him, and his pocket-book breaking the force of the blow, he was saved from sustaining serious injury. He was, however, considerably bruised.

A BRICK house, two and a half stories in height, situated on Sixteenth street, below Popular, Philadelphia, tumbled to the ground on Friday evening. The building was condemned as unsafe some time ago by the inspecters, and its occupants ordered to vacate it, which they did on Friday morning last, not many hours before the fragile wreck collapsed and fell into a pile of rubbish in the street. The escape of the occupants from serious injury, or perhaps death, was miraculous.

THE Pennsylvania Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery and for the Relief of Free Negroes will celebrate their centennial aniversary on the 14th of April, at Philadelphia. A grand reunion of all the old representatives of the anti-slavery cause is projected, and an interesting occasion is anticipated. Frederick Douglass, William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, John G. Whittaker, and others are expected to deliver addresses.

WILKES-BARRE, though in the very heart of the anthracite region, is threatened with a coal famine. The retail dealers can get coal from the Espy colliery alone, which is the only one being worked by the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Companys, and that is able to fill scarcely half the orders. There is suffering already from this cause, and should cold weather and suspension hold out much longer, there will be a great deal more suffering.

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF BRADFORD COUNTY:

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the 43d section of the act of the 8th of May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention at the Court House in Towanda Borough, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1874, being the 4th day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, viva voce, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same, and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg, as required by the 29th and 30th sections of said act. A. A. KEENEY,
Co. Supt. of Bradford Co.

Towanda, April 7, 1875.

Powell & Co.

POWELL & Co.

ARE NOW DAILY RECEIVING THEIR NEW SPRING GOODS

SPLENDID CALICOES AT 6¼ CENTS

CASE FIGURED CAMBRICS JUST OPENED, AT 12½ CENTS VERY CHEAP

BEST ASSORTMENT CALICOES EVER SHOWN

SHEETINGS AND BLEACHED MUSLINS AT GREAT BARGAINS

TABLE LINENS, TOWELLINGS, &c, &c.

NEW COLLARS AND CUFFS, RUFFLING, HAMBURG EDGINGS, NECK TIES, BELTS, AND BELTINGS.

GUIPURE LACES, AND PASSEMENTERIR TRIMMINGS, NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

BARGAINS IN BLACK ALPACAS, SPLENDID STOCK NOW OPENED

CLOTHS AND CASIMERES IN GREAT VARIETY, JUST RECEIVED

April 7th.

J. O. Frost & Sons.

SPRING OF 1875.

J. O. FROST & SONS

Are now receiving their usual supply of Goods for the Spring Trade, and have on hand, of their own make, a full line of the best furniture to be found in any

MARKET IN THE WORLD

We have in stock

OVER TWO HUNDRED

CHAMBER SUITS!

From $28.00 to $300, making the Largest and

BEST ASSORTMENT OF ANY

HOUSE

OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK!

While our assortment of

CHAIRS,

BEADSTEADS,

BUREAUS,

STANDS,

TABLES,

ROCKERS,

LOUNGES, &C.,

Was never better.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

PARLOR SUITS,

IN

HAIR CLOTH,

TERRY,

VELVET

PLUSH,

AND

SILK GOODS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK, OR FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.

If you are in need of anything in the line of Undertaking, you will find the

BEST ASSORTMENT,

BEST GOODS,

AND

LOWEST PRICES,

OF ANY HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY.

☞Remember, we are selling goods cheap, for cash.☜

GIVE US A CALL.

J. O. FROST & SONS,
Main Street.

March 1, 75-6m.

Powell & Co.

POWELL & CO.,

Are now receiving, and will open

THIS WEEK, THEIR

NEW SPRING CARPETS.

The largest stock ever opened by them.

Also

NEW FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

in beautiful colors and designs.

Also,

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

WALL PAPER,

just opened.

To all of which they invite an inspection.

POWELL & CO.

March 25, 1875.

Evans & Hildreth.

Spring 1875. Spring 1875.

EVEANS & HILDRETH

Invite everyone who may wish to purchase any kind of

DRY GOODS,

At the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT DECIDED BARGAINS, BY

ELANS & HILDRETH,
Bridge Street.

April 1, 75.

NEW STOCK

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which they are now

OPENING FOR INSPECTION.

Every Department is complete with all that is

NEW AND NOVEL,

As well as

STAPLE GOODS.