NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

THE foundation of the oldest church in Norway was laid in A. D. 996.

FATHER THOMAS BURKE is reported to be seriously ill.

SENATOR SPENCER, of Alabama, is very ill with gastritis.

THERE are 12 Indian students in Drury College at Springfield, Mo.

JAMES MARVIN has purchased the United States Hotel at Saratoga for $500,000.

MRS. SENATOR LOGAN, who has been lying quite seriously ill at Washington, is recovering.

THE Pacific coast has contributed $37,000 to the Kansas and Nebraska sufferers.

TWELVE persons between eighty and ninety years of age died in Philadelphia last week.

THE anniversary of Stephen Girard's birthday was celebrated at Girard College on the 21st inst.

VICTOR EMMANUEL, Pope Pius, Verdi and Liszt are all members of the Academy of St. Cecilia, in Rome.

THE Bloomsburg *Columbian*, (Dem.,) thinks ex-Chief Justice Lowrie would make a good candidate for Governor.

THE Topeka *Commonwealth* says there was never a better prospect for and abundant harvest in Kansas than the present.

THE Chinese population of San Francisco have heathenishly bestowed upon Hammond the title of "Muchee Jumpee."

A DISPATCH from Melbourne says that the city of Sydney and vicinity have been visited by heavy and damaging rains and floods.

BURLINGTON, Pella, and Des Moines are zealously reaching out after a new university which the Baptists are going to locate in Iowa.

THE city fathers of Denver are etymologically convinced that licentiousness ought not to be brought under a license ordinance.

FROM arrests recently made in New York, it appears that the servant girls of that city have to a large extent been cooperating with burglars.

THE Crown Princess of Germany is said to be so devoutly fond of painting that she frequently abandons her bed of state for her palette.

THE house at Danbury, Conn., in which Gen. Wooster, of Revolutionary fame, died, was recently sold for $2. It was erected in 1771.

GOOD Republican authorities in Iowa declare that Secretary Belknap has an excellent prospect of being the next U. S. Senator from that State.

SEC. BRISTOW has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the decoration of the Union soldiers' graves at Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, on May 26.

THE Rev. Dr. Stoughton, the well known independent preacher of London, will receive a present of $7,500 on his coming retirement from Kensington Congregation Chapel.

THE mortality of the United States was not so great as it might have been, considering that 1,636,335 pounds of arsenic and 116,053 pounds of jalap were consumed here.

ACCORDING to a letter from Moscow, the union of all the United Greeks in Russia with the Orthodox Church will soon be accomplished. The movement is steadily extending.

NATHENIEL EATON, who celebrated his 100th anniversary on the 4th inst., at Sutton, N. H., died on the morning of the 18th inst., of Pneumonia, brought on by the excitement of the birthday celebration.

TOM THUMB, Mrs. Thumb, Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren are still on their travels over the world, being last week reported at Richmond, Va. Really it seems as if these little people never grow old.

TISSANDIER, the one survivor of the recent balloon ascent in France, says all his companions were killed by the atmospheric depression. He has read a report of the voyage before the Academy of Science.

MRS. SEN. SUMNER that was, is about to enter into conjugal relations with a party by the name of Jones. She says; "I'm tired of marrying for greatness—a woman wants something else besides that."

OLIVE LOGAN was carried on the stage when she was an infant in long clothes. The elder Boothe carried her. They fought about her with broadswords, and, it is said, Olive wanted to take Booth's sword away to try her first teeth on.

THE Supreme Court of Louisiana has given judgment, with $25,000 damages, against Samuel Hastings, a druggist, whose clerk made a mistake in preparing a prescription, and which caused the death of Mrs. McCubbin.

OUT in Nebraska among the grasshopper sufferers a circus is advertised calling itself the "cinquologicalistameran," and victims stand around reading the bills by the hour, wondering if the door-keeper will take old clothes for admission.

THE Southern Memorial Association has adopted a resolution that all the soldiers of the Federal and Confederate armies be cordially invited to join the Memorial Association in decorating the graves at Arlington on the 1st of June.

FOREIGN papers are speculating as to the identity of the wealthy Genosese Marchioness who has just given two-thirds of her property to the Pope, but presists in keeping her name a secret. Are wealthy Marchionesses so plentiful in Genoa?

THE public mind being a good deal occupied by "centennials," it may relieve the monotony of reading about battles and massacres, to reflect that just one hundred years ago, 1775, Dr. Edward Jenner discovered vaccination to be prophylactic of small-pox.

THE scarf worn by Gen. Sam Houston at the battle of San Jacinto, and wrapped around a wound received by him while leading a charge against the entrenchod forces of Santa Anna, is to be seen at a dyeing establishment in Alexandria, Va.

THE sum total realized for the rental of pews in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, including premiums, during the present year, is $71,165. This is probably the largest revenue from pews of any church in the world. Mr. Beecher's salary is $20,000 a year.

A GENTLEMAN in Europe writes: "I see in the American papers notices of bank bills altered from one denomination to another. This is impossible in this part of the world, through the very simple device of having bills of different denominations made of different sizes."

WHAT is claimed as the most remarkable base ball game on record came off on Tuesday last, at St. Louis, between the "St. Louis Reds" and the "Chicago Whites," the score being 1 for the Chicageans to 0 for the St. Louisans. The game lasted an hour and thirty-five minutes.

A FRENCH scientist proposes a plan whereby ocean steamers may avoid the danger of collision with icebergs in foggy weather by carrying a submerged electric thermometer, which shall ring a bell when the lower temperature of the water indicates the proximity of large bodies of ice.

THE Hon. James B. Beck hopes to be the next United States Senator from Kentucky. He told a reporter of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* recently that he made no disguise of the fact that he was a candidate, and that he should do all in his power to secure his election.

THE attention of Mrs. Gen. Sherman is respectfully called to the following paragraph, clipped from the St. Joseph, Mo., *Herald*: "Gen. Sherman has lately written a book and now he is going to get married. We always did believe that Gen. Sherman was a brave man, and now we know it."

IT is estimated that the expenses of the services held by Messrs. Moody and Sanky in London will amount to $150,000. To defray these only about $80,000 has been raised. It is stated that neither of the preachers has received any pay for his services. At a recent service Mr. Gladstone occupied a seat on the platform.

THE powder mill of Mr. Speese, which exploded near Trevorton lately, is a loss of $1,400. One hundred and thirty kegs of powder were destroyed. Richard Foulds, the miller, who lost his life by the explosion, has worked at powder-making from his boyhood up, and thoroughly understood his business. The cause of the explosion is unknown and occurred immediately after starting the mill. Foulds was about 33 years of age, and leaves a wife and five children to mourn their loss.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, May 27, 1875.

MURAT HALSTEAD, editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, talked very plainly and sensibly at the Schurz dinner in New York, the other day. Mr. HALSTEAD was one of the originators of the Liberal movement which he is quite right in saying has resulted in little less than in putting the Democratic party in power. He says; "We all have preached reform and the result has been that in the recent election every town in the State of 2,500 inhabitants, with a single exception, was largely carried by the Democratic party. And," continues Mr. HALSTEAD, very frankly, "If I may be allowed, I will say I am afraid we have gone about as far in putting the Democratic party into power in the State of Ohio as is strictly necessary as a reformatory measure. I don't see how we can do anything more in that way, and great as the reformation has been some of us are still disatisfied." Following this train, the speaker went on to say that the necessity of stopping a reform movement, which inevitably carried the citizens into the slough of democracy, was in consequence of the important State (Ohio)election of this year and its influence on the Presidential campaign. And further, seeing how, in the coming conflict, the lines are to be clearly drawn, Mr. HALSTEAD makes this candid admission: "For the third party is gone in Ohio. There is only one man left in Cincinnati that belongs to it." Spoken as they were, at a complimentary dinner given the leading Liberal exponent in the last United States Senate, these words possess an unusal significance and force.

DOES it ever occur to those who are feeling uncomfortable about the discouraging prospects for a revival of business, that Democratic successes at the polls, the past year, may have a good deal to do with defeating the restoration of that confidence which is essential to a revival of our business prosperity? We merely throw out the suggestion. It cannot but be seen that business men have an uneasy feeling about the future stability of things when they see a party developing strength that has such a history as the Democratic party has and which lays down as its fundamental principle the fatal heresy of State sovereignty, which is equivalent to saying the Union is a rope of sand which can be destroyed whenever any State may feel inclined to secede. Persons who will take the trouble to look beneath the surface of things, will not be surprised at the dark prospects that are now presented for a business revival. Capital will not invest when confidence is shaken, and confidence cannot but be shaken when there is the least prospect of men who struggled through blood for a dissolution of the Union, gaining the control of the government.

A COTEMPORARY SAYS: "Ex-United States Senator JOHN SCOTT, has accepted an appointment as Solicitor at Pittbsurgh, to take charge of the legal business of all the lines running West and South of that city, operated in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It is understood that he enters at once upon the discharge of his very important duties. In railway circles this will be recognized as the 'Solicitorship of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company." To which the Pittsburgh *Gazette* adds: "The excellent service rendered our people by Senator SCOTT will serve to make him popular in our city. During his service in the United States Senate he was ever mindful of the interests of Pittsburgh, and was not only a high-toned representative, but a particularly intelligent and faithful one. The Pennsylvania Company has shown wise discrimination in the choice it has made." And we add our hearty endorsement of what the *Gazette* says. Senator SCOTT's reputation is the heritage of the whole State, and is one which every Pennsylvanian can look upon with just pride.

THE *Argus* has considerable to say about affairs in the State Treasury Department, and only a short time ago blandly informed its readers that great fears were entertained among Republicans of a Democratic investigation into the affairs of the Treasury Department. Wonderful discovery! Who but a lynx-eyed Democrat could have found this out? But then, if the *Argus* is as much interested in opposing all schemes to deplete the Treasury as it pretends to be, why on earth don't it mention the fact that the State Appropriation bill, as fixed up by the Democratic House and a Democratic appropriation committee, according to the testimony of the State Treasurer, created such extravagant demands upon the Treasury that to meet them would be a financial impossibility? This is one of the little Democratic economies the *Argus* and every other Democratic sheet is interested in covering up, and hence their continual reiteration of charges against the Republican administration of the Treasury Department.

GEN. CAMERON and Mayor STOKELY cause ALEX. MCCLURE an infinite amount of trouble. The fact that the General never took much "stock" in MCCLURE and his schemes, and that STOKELY beat him badly in the race for the Mayoralty of Philadelphia, may account for the ill-natured feeling manifested toward them in the *Times*.

TELEGRAMS and letters from extensive districts of Kansas, Missouri, and Minnesota relate the ravages of the young swarms of grasshoppers. The severe cold of last winter was insufficient to destroy the eggs deposited by the pests last fall, and millions of these voracious insects are now hatched and at work. Everything green is devoured by them as fast as the energies of nature put it forth—buds, grasses and grain. The most extreme destitution awaits thousands of industrious and once prosperous families. The Governor of Missouri has appointed a day of fasting and prayer to avert the plague, although it is pretty certain that if they are driven out of Missouri they will have to be quartered on her neighbors. It is not known, as yet, just how extensive the ravages have been, and it is altogether impossible to predict to what extent the destruction of crops will yet go, but sufficient is known to awaken the deepest sympathy with the sufferers.

A DEMOCRATIC LIGHT GONE OUT.—A few days ago, S. GROSS FRY, a prominent Philadelphia *Democratic* politician, was discovered to have swindled the Darby, and Spruce and Pine street Passenger Railroads, of which he was the President, out of probably *two hundred thousand dollars*, by the fraudulent issue of the stocks of these companies. FRY was a highflying, "brown stone-fronter," "Reform" club Democrat, who has been greatly horrified at the "corruptions" of the "radidcal" GRANT party. His honest bowels were frequently stirred at the thieves who were sapping the life-blood of the republic, and to stop it, he was twice a candidate on the Democratic ticket for City Treasurer, the better to carry out "reform." The reform organs treat their fallen brother gingerly, and for once are deprived of the pleasure of scourging some radical rascal!

Godey's Lady's Book for June has a lengthy illustrated article on Atlantic City that arouses one's desire to at least visit that charming summer resort for a few days. Atlantic is improving very fast, and is now one of the pleasantest places in every respect, on the Atlantic coast. A great deal of money has been spent to add to its natural attractions. Grand hotels, which accommodate visitors at comparatively moderate charges; beautiful cottages, some of which can be leased at fair prices; the best class of boarding houses, which offer a quiet home for those wishing quiet; elegant drives, delightful bathing, all beckon those wishing a sea side recreation, to Atlantic City. The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company runs numerous trains daily, during the season, between Philadelphia and Atlantic, at moderate fare. Persons from this section can leave Lebanon in the morning, and be at Atlantic City in good time for an evening bath.

AN elaborate crop report is published, carefully compiled from statements by competent parties, at 150 points in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. These statements indicate that there has been from one quarter to one-third of the wheat crop winter-killed, but that this has been nearly offset by the increased number of acres sowed, and the quantity of Spring wheat put in will, if everything is favorable, henceforth bring the whole production up to that of an average crop. About one-quarter of last year's crop still remains in the farmers hands. No considerable quantity of wheat ground is reported as having been plowed up. The amount of corn being put in this year greatly exceeds that of last year.

THE Democratic and Independent press are making a great ado over the corruption now being disclosed in high places. The fact that many bad men have found their way into responsible political positions is a source of deep regret, but it is also creditable to the Administration that neither friend or foe is spared, but that dishonest officials are ferreted out and punished "without respect to person." While men in official position are "found wanting" in strict integrity, it is also deplorable to witness the wide-spread peculations and defalcations among those who are not office-holders. All the odium should not be heaped upon one class.

WE ADVISE our Democratic friends to incur no obligations on the strength of a Democratic victory in 1876. The recent elections throughout the country indicate that a little old-fashioned vitality is still left in the Republican party, and if we are not mistaken the next Presidential contest will see the Bourbon army shattered as badly as it was in 1872. We don't object to Democratic glorification, but we do object to this possession of an office two years before it is vacant. When the people are ready to rent the White House they must have the privilege of picking their tenant.

BUT one standard of qualification was prescribed for the gubernatorial nominee of the Democratic party in Kentucky, to wit: "A clean war record from a Democratic standpoint." The convention of that party found their man the other day in the person of a rebel General, McCREARY.

THE Little Rock *Evening Star* prints this item concerning the staple product down there: "Those who drink Duffie's 'Triumph' whisky will drink no other brand!" Is that a recommendation, or a warning?

THE ODD FELLOWS.

The Grand Lodge I. O. of O. F., was in session in Williamsport last week. The members in attendance numbered about 1,000. The *Gazette and Bulletin* gives the following interesting history of the Order:

ORIGIN OF THE ORDER.

Some writers place the origin of Odd Fellowship as far back as the fourteenth century, and say that it was known among the Goths and Huns. Others ascribe its origin to the Roman soldiers at the time of Nero, and its name to the Emperor Titus, who is alleged to have called them odd fellows from their singularity. Another class, anxious to make sure of the greatest possible antiquity, ascribe the origin of the Order to Adam. These fables of late years have been entirely discarded, and its true origin is believed to have been among societies of mechanics and laborers in London in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

ITS BIRTH IN THE UNITED STATES.

On the 26th of April, 1819—fifty-six years ago—the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was successfully commenced in the United States. Washington Lodge, No. 1, was then founded in the city of Baltimore by Thomas Wildey, a member of the Order in England some twelve years before he came to this country. After the organization of several Lodges in Baltimore an application was made for a dispensation from the authority of England. This was granted and received the following year. The Lodge continued to work under this authority until 1821, when the dispensation was surrendered, and the "Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States" was organized as a separate and distinct body aside from the Grand Lodge of Maryland, and a dispensation granted by the Order in Great Britain, authorizing the said Grand Lodge to conduct the business of Odd Fellowship in America without the interference of any other country.

Only four men with Wildey were interested in forming this Lodge, the first in America, and by them the germ of what has become one of the great benevolent institutions of the age, was planted. Since that time the Order has grown in power and influence until it overshadows the land, numbers over half a million of members, and its beneficent influences are felt in every part of the republic. Its latest published records show that in 1873 there was paid in this country for the relief of brothers, $928,120.83: for education of orphans, $17,054.38; for burying the dead, $231,467.66; for relief of widowed families, $153,444.93; for special donations, $4,840.53—making a grand total of $1,335,837.333. What an eloquent sermon is contained in these figures!

WHEN ORGANIZED IN THIS STATE,

On the 26th day of December. 1821, Pennsylvania Lodge No. 1 was self-instituted in Philadelphia, but in pursuance of advice from Grand Sire Wildey it afterwards, on the 6th of June, 1823, applied for a charter from the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States, which was granted on the 15th of that month; also a charter to the Past Grands for the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and on the 27th of June, 1823, the Grand Lodge was instituted and the officers installed by Grand Sire Wildey.

THE ORDER IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Order has made great progress in the Keystone State, and to-day it occupies an honorable and proud position. According to the last published report there were in this State 800 lodges in working order, with a membership of 95,197; during the year then closing, 12,621 Brothers had been relieved, and 1,341 widowed families. The amount paid for relief of Brothers was $265,779.83; for widowed families, $19,820.18; for the education of orphans, $1,434.59, and for burying the dead, $76,556.32—making the total array of $363,590.92 paid in 1873 for benevolent purposes.

The report of the Grand Secretary for the year just closed will show that there are 906 Lodges in the State, with a membership of about 100,000, and the financial exhibit will be such as to encourage and make glad the hearts of the members.

AND now the Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Long Island follows the example of the Romanish Church in its opposition to our Public School system, the great bulwark of American free institutions. The following dispatch appeared in the daily papers last week:

NEW YORK, May 19.—The feature of the season of the Long Island Diocese Episcopal Convention in Brooklyn to-day, was the report of the committee on Christian Education, which was read by the Rev. T. Stafford Drowne, D. D., and which indicated a tendency toward withdrawing the children of church members from the public schools. The report urged the establishment of a system of Episcopal schools, in which the church children could obtain religious culture not possible in public schools of any State. The report uses strong language in denunciation of the public schools, and urges that the popular schools should be made Christian. A resolution was appended to the report urging the establishment, by every possible effort, of numerous diocesan institutions of acknowledged excellence.

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.—We clip the following from an influential Democratic paper of North Carolina:

"Our members of the Legislature were elected on the platform of economy in the expenditures of the public funds, and they have been prolific in their protestations that economy was to be the watchword of the hour, but they have *practiced* economy with a vengeance. We could enumerate many instances of a failure to practice what they preach; for the present we call attention to a notable one. They passed a bill to redeem the old State bonds by issuing *new ones* on the basis of forty cents on the dollar, on condition that the holders would n't charge for the interest due! And to publish their folly to the civilized world they ordered the Secretary of the State to publish the act in New York and London. Instead of patronizing the papers of the State they go abroad. The New York paper charged them $2.260, the London paper $4,985. Is this the kind of economy the people are to expect from a Democratic administration of public affairs?"

IT seems very probable that we will have silver, in place of fractional currency, in a short time. The United States Treasury has about $6,000,000, in silver, and will, it is said, have $10,000,000 by September, with which sum Secretary Bristow thinks he can begin. This will be equal to about twenty-five per cent. of the amount of currency now out, and indicates that the resumption will be quite gradual. It will give an inspiration toward gold payments, when once we see silver currency generally circulated.

SELLING OUT THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.—The New York correspondent of the *Public Ledger* says:

"On application of Jay Cooke and Charlamage Tower, holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Judge Blatchford has issued a decree ordering the sale at public auction of all the property of the Northern Pacific Railroad, including land and land grants. The land and land grants are to be sold in the several States and Territories in which they are located. The other property is to be sold on the first Monday of August, in front of the Custom House here."

THE Republican party has ever been the party of Progress. From its very beginning it attracted the true men of the country because it advocated the bringing up of labor. It is the poor man's friend. No party has ever stood by him and protected him as it has done.

LETTERS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26, 1875.

OUR PUBLIC CHARITIES.

There is probably no other city in the world that can boast of as many charitable institutions as Philadelphia, from its local soup-houses, where thousands of hungry and deserving poor are fed daily throughout the long and bitter months of winter, on up to the grandest of all our charities—that endowed by Stephen Girard.

The institution that I purpose more particularly to write of in this letter is the Eye and Ear Institute, of the Philadelphia Dispensary, located at Thirteenth and Chestnut streets. It is one of the most youthful of our charitable organizations, but second to none in the measure of its usefulness. It has been in existence but five years, yet during that time it has, through Dr. George Strawbridge, surgeon in charge, and his medical staff of four capable assistant surgeons, treated 4,169 persons for diseases of the eye, and 1,902 for diseases of the ear, successfully performing over 800 operations upon those delicate and sensitive members of the body. Among the latter may be particularized 95 cataracts, 83 iridectomy, and 35 strabismus operations. Those of your readers who are M. D.'s will doubtless best realize the magnitude of this particularization.

The services of the medical staff of this institution is given freely, without money and without price, and for the benefit of the laboring classes a daily session for treatment of cases is held; beginning at 6 P. M. and ending about 7 o'clock; other cases are treated from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

In every instance where the poverty of the patient has required it, ward accommodations, *free of charge*, have been furnished, and extended just as freely to the stranger from abroad as to the resident of our own city; in fact, the demand for ward treatment is much greater by persons from the interior of the State and from other States, than by our own people.

I mention this charitable Institution, of which I am proud, so that if there be any of your readers who, suffering from any dangerous ailment of the eyes or ears, and too indigent to obtain surgical skill at home, they may here find relief without other cost than the price of the passage to and from the Institution.

The Board of Managers are among the most honored of our citizens; among them are Wm. F. Griffiths, George B. Wood, M. D., John M. Whitall, Thos. Wistar, M. D., John F. Cope, Alex. E. Harvey, and D. Clark Wharton.

I confess I am at a loss to know how the Institution accomplishes so much, as it is without endowment from city, State, or individuals. I imagine, however, that the bulk of the voluntary contributions which maintains it comes from its own board of management. Of such, I presume, is the kingdom of heaven.

STEPPETH DOWN AND OUT.

Four of the Managers of the House of Correction recently resigned suddenly. The last official act they did was to request a fellow member of their Board to resign, as his room was better than his company. The advice was unheeded, and Barlow, who was invited to step out, made formal chaages of "irregularities," and City Councils, which elected the House of Correction gentlemen, began an investigation, and, notwithstanding this is the whitewashing season of the year, enough slacked lime could not be applied to make these gentlemen white-souled men. Their resignation stops the investigation; the committeemen are saved an unpleasant duty, and these gentlemen of "character and integrity" maintain their standing in society.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

M. S. Gross Fry was a candidate for State Treasurer, and I believe, had the "boys" with him, but an over-issue of about $200,000 worth of Passenger Railroad stock stands in the way of his promotion to the Treasury Department. Well, what is one man's loss is another's gain, and Mr. *Fry*, who is now in a dreadful *stew*, having withdrawn from the field will materially advance the interests of Mr. Barr, the Pittsburgh editor, for the Treasuryship.

These "irregularities" about balance themselves in a political point of view. Mr. Fry is a straight-out Bourbon Democrat—whatever that is; and the Managers of the Correction are unadulterated Burgundy Republicans.

AGED ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE YEARS.

Miss Ellen Hagerty died during the week, at the advanced age of 105 years. She was married in 1790, and became the mother of ten children; the oldest, aged eighty-four years, and the baby, sixty years, are both living.

ARRIVAL—DEPARTURE.

Just as I was mailing this letter, the steamer Abbotsford, of the American Line, came into port, bringing 237 passengers. As she came in, the Indiana, of the same line, left for Europe with just 263 passengers and a full cargo of American merchandise. It looks strange to read of more travellers going to Europe than coming to this country, and yet of the number of outward bound are many skilled mechanics going to Europe, where wages are comparatively higher and labor in greater demand than here.

THE EX-PRIEST GERDEMANN.

The trial of Father Gerdemann ended in the disagreement of the jury, ten standing in favor of acquittal and two for conviction—of the latter one was a Roman Catholic, and the other a son of Ham. This virtually ends the case ss far as the prosecution against Gerdemann for embezzlement is concerned. To me it appears one of the queerest cases on record. The priest, it will be remembered, left the city very suddenly, leaving behind a note addressed to Bishop Wood, stating that his disbelief in the infallibility of the Pope led him to step down and out of the Romish Church; the following day he was married to the pretty organist of his church; by a Protestant minister over in Jersey City; two days thereafter he started for Cincinnati, and the following week was apprehended just as he and Mrs. G. were stepping aboard of a steamer at Baltimore, bound for Bremen, having taken passage under an assumed name.

When he was brought back he was thrown into jail, and soon came before the court on a habeas corpus. At that hearing it really did look as though he had got away with about $160,000—the am't alleged by Bishop Wood to have been stolen. At his trial, last week, his books were examined by an expert—the Secretary of Bishop Wood—who not only failed to substantiate the charge of embezzlement, but by his sworn exhibit brought the church in debt to Gerdemann to the amount of $10,000. I confess my inability to comprehend the case, and I do not wonder at the darkey standing out three days for conviction. The only clear thing to my mind is, the church has lost a priest, a good many people of his flock their greenbacks, and Maggie Whittig, the organist, secured a husband.

Before taking farewell of the Gerdemann case, I would state that Mr. Heverin, counsel for the priest, was fined $100 for insulting language and misbehavior as attorney during the trial.

POLITICAL.

Our delegates to the Republican State Convention, which meets next week, have packed their carpet-bags for a day's pleasure at Lancaster. I am told that the Convention will reiterate its indorsement of Governor Hartranft for President in 1876, passed so unanimously a year ago. It looks from this standpoint as though Hon. B. B. Strang, of Tioga, would be nominated for Treasurer of the State, and if so, his nomination would be a concession to Liberal Republicans, as the Liberal Republican party made Strang its candidate for Speaker of the Senate two years ago.

J. F.

THE WHISKY RAID.—There are beginning to be signs that the Democratic party is going to make a constitutional issue on the right of the government to interfere against cheating in the whisky business. It is claimed that the right to cheat and swindle the government is an inalienable one, as old as the Democratic party, and that party will not submit, and it must be made a plank in the Democratic platform.

THE crooked whisky men are still making "rye" faces and crying seizerism.

STATE NEWS.

THERE were forty deaths in the city of Pittsburg for the week ending May 15th; twenty-five females and fifteen males.

NEW oil territory has been developed in the neighborhood of Titusville, and the *Courier* says it has brightened the looks of things in that vicinity.

THE Philadelphia members of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, to the number of 80, have signified their intention of going to the reunion at Williamsport, on June third.

REV. DR. FRY, of Reading, says the deeds for lots at Emaus lately recorded by him at Allentown, are for property purchased with money belonging to himself. Mr. S. G. Fry had no interest in the property but made the investment for him.

THE Titusville *Courier* says the total exports of oil from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore from January 1 to May 10, 1875, were 1,574,876 barrels (in crude measurement.) The falling off in exports, compared with last year for the corresponding period, is 261,182 barrels.

THE Potter *Enterprise* says work will be commenced on the northern end of the Pine creek railroad this week. A strong force is at work near Jersey Shore.

THE Lehigh Car Wheel and Axel works below Fullerton, Pa., have heavy orders for car wheels and axles complete, which they are shipping to South America.

THE State Agricultural Society having determined not to hold the next State Fair at Easton, because the people of that place did not comply with the requirements of the stipulation agreed on by both sides, efforts are being made to secure a suitable place at which to hold the fall exhibition.

THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY.

The early history of petroleum is curious. Known and employed for burning from remote antiquity in the Old World, no process for its purification had been devised, and it was therefore at best but an indifferent and cheaper substitute for animal and vegetable oils. The first attempts to refine it for commercial purposes are believed to have been made by Young, of Glasgow, in 1847, on petroleum got from Derbyshire, in England, from which he prepared a lubricating oil, and it was the exaustion of this supply which led him to improve the methods for the extraction of oils from coal.

Meanwhile, in the United States, the existence of sources of mineral oil had been known to the Indians of New York and Pennsylvania, who prized it as a medicine, for which purpose it became familiar to the early European colonists under the name of Seneca-oil. It appears to have been an object of research to the aborigines ages ago, since in the oil regions of Western Pennsylvania are found pits or wells apparently dug for the purpose of collecting the oil, carefully timbered, and affording from the growth of the forest upon the site evidences of an antiquity of from 500 to 1000 years. As early as 1816, in boreing for brine on the Muskingum River, in Ohio, from a depth of 400 feet were obtained large quantities of mineral oil, which was a source of great annoyance to the salt-makers. At this time attempts were made to use the oil for illumination, but from the want of proper lamps, it was not found to be adapted to the purpose. In 1854 the successful manufacture of oils from coal caused attention to be drawn to the possibility of utilizing these native oils, and the Pennsylvania Oil Company was formed for the purpose of manufacturing the petroleum found at Oil Creek, in Venango County, Pennsylvania. The chemical investigation of the material was commited to Professor B. Silliman, Jun., and his report to the company, which appeared in April, 1855, has been the point of departure for the immense industry of petroleum which has grown up within the last twenty years. In this report was described the conversion of the crude petroleum by fractional distillation into products differing in density and in volatility, the manufacture from it of a burning oil of great illuminating power, of an oil capable of supporting a low temperature and fitted for lubrication, and also of paraffine. He farther showed the importance of distillation in a current of highly heated steam, and noticed the breaking-up of heavier into lighter oils by continued heat—proceses which have since assumed a great importance in the manufacture of petroleum.—T. STERRY HUNT (First Century Series), in *Harper's Magazicn for June.*

WHAT WE SELL TO GREAT BRITAIN.

COL. FORNEY, in a late letter from London speaks of the large market Great Britain furnishes for American produce, and says: The last official statement, which I take from the "Statesmen's Year Book" for 1874, shows that Great Britain and Ireland bought from the United States in 1872 products equal to £54,663,948, or over two hundred and seventy-seven millions of dollars. Some of the items are instructive. For instance, we sold to England seventeen millions of dollars worth of bacon and hams; eight million five hundred thousand dollars worth of cheese; nearly twenty-nine million dollars worth of wheat; over thirty millions of dollars worth of Indian corn: one hundred and twenty-six millions of dollars worth of cotton; over two millions of dollars worth of petroleum; of spermaceti, oil of seed-cake over seven and a half millions of dollars worth; in tobacco four hundred thousand dollars worth; in timber about three million dollars worth; nearly all of which comes through the great port of Liverpool. And all this vast trade is exclusive of eighty-four millions in gold and silver. These figures have since been largely increased. In wheat and corn, in cotton and specie, and in several other great staples the demand augments with every year, and the supply seems always equal to the demand.

END OF THE LONG STRIKE.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., May 25.—Lentz, Bowman & Co.'s collieries at Mahony, resumed operations yesterday. Workmen went in at twenty per cent. reduction on the basis of 1874 for one month, after which a new and permanent arrangement will be made. The fact that over one hundred miners applied for work above the necessary force needed, speaks favorably and hopefully for an early resumption in the entire anthracite regions.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—A large rotary boiler in the Franklin Paper Mills at Franklin, O., exploded yesterday with terrific violence, completely destroying the building and throwing half of the boiler a third of a mile. Eight persons were in the building at the time, of whom Perry French, W. Ross and Celia Maley were severely injured. Others suffered slight bruises. The works are owned by Dirth, Clutch & Co., and were damaged to the extent of about six thousand dollars.

FOREST FIRES.

Destruction of Osceola, Penn.—Sawed Lumber Worth $1,500,000 Destroyed—The Fires Near Mauch Chunk—Port Carbon Burning—An Appeal for Relief.

OSCEOLA, Penn., May 20.—One of the most destructive forest fires that has ever occurred in this section of the country is now raging all around the top of the mountain near the summit of which the town of Osceola stood at 10 o'clock this morning. For the past two weeks fires kindled by sparks from the locomotives were burning in the woods along the side of the mountain, but they were not of a threatening nature, and did not cause any apprehension in the minds of the people. This morning, however, a brisk wind sprang up from the north-west, which, by 10 o'clock in the forenoon, had increased to a terrible gale. The town of Osceola, containing 1,500 inhabitants, is situated on the brow of a hill, which is itself surrounded by a number of lesser hills, all thickly wooded. Early in the forenoon the chutes of the Philadelphia Mine, nearly opposite the town, took fire, and almost simultaneously the flames began to creep out of the woods all around the town. Even then no danger was anticipated, and it was not until the flames had actually caught some of the houses on the outskirts that the people began to realize their position.

THE BURNING OF OSCEOLA—REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MOSHANNON LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY.

TYRONE, Penn., May 23.—The following has been received from the Superintendent of the Moshannon Land and Lumber Company of Osceola:

"I arrived at Osceola yesterday, and found the destruction and desolation very much greater than had been reported. Nine-tenths of the town is burned, leaving scarcely enough ashes to mark where the houses stood. The fire broke out at or near Taylor's saw-mill, on Coal Run, two and three-fourths miles above Osceola, burned his mill, lumber, and houses, swept down the run to the Moshannan Creek, taking in its course the saw-mill, lumber, and houses, belonging to T. C. Heines & Co.; thence down the Moshannon to the belt mill of the Moshannon Land and Lumber Company, three-quarters of a mile above Osceola, burning the mill-house, and about $2,000,000 feet of manufactured lumber, besides a large quantity of logs; thence down both sides of the creek, on the east side of the rear of Osceola, taking first that part called Frenchville, sweeping over the centre of the town, taking in its course the Presbyterian Church, and the public school, all the best dwellings in the place, with all the hotels, and stores on the west side of the creek. At the same time the fire was attacking the Philadelphia colliery owned by the Kittaning Coal Company, burning the chute and all the miners' houses; twelve railway cars belonging to the same company, and the large gang saw-mill owned by the Moshannon Land and Lumber Company was between the two fires. The lumber first took fire, and was fought vigorously, but without avail. The Tyge mill, as it is called, was about the last to take fire, and all is consumed around and about it, including 15,000,000 feet of lumber and the finest saw-mill, it is said, on the continent—not the largest, but the most complete in all its parts; and besides this the large planing mill belonging to the Walker Brothers, the saw-mill of John Milligan, and the large steam tannery of John White.

In the midst of the conflagration thieves and robbers were plying their trade. breaking open trunks and appropriating to themselves articles of value.

Money and clothing are needed and the supply of food will have to be kept up for some time. A committee of the very best men of the town is now in charge of the supplies coming forward and is dispensing them with great care and economy. A special police force is on duty.

Houtzdale, five miles above the Moshannon Branch Railroad, has escaped pretty well, only about fifteen houses being burned; and, to the credit of the miners, even the violent strikers worked like heroes to save the coal chutes and improvements connected therewith, none of which have been damaged. The railroad will be repaired so as to bring out coal by morning.

Reports received here this evening describe the fire around Osceola and Phillipsburg as nearly out.

THE FIRES NEAR MAUCH CHUNK.

MAUCK CHUNK, May 24.—The fire in the immediate vicinity of the Hickory Run and Mud Run lumber regions, Pennsylvania, has subsided, but the flames are still raging in the underbrush of the forest. The rain on Sunday did not reach these localities, but passed in a south-east direction, quenching the flames in the neighborhood of Weissport and Parryville. The fire near the mining villages is reported to be out. The loss to William Getz, David Luyder, John Eckert, and Francis Warner is very great, as all their saw-mills, residences, &c., in the Mud Run region are entirely consumed. The fire raged with great severity in the pine swamp of this county, and many acres of ground have been laid waste. No lives were lost in any part of the county where the fires raged. A generous rain is much needed, not only to put out the flames but also to recuperate the growing vegetation.

PORT CARBON BURNING—THE LIGHT SEEN AT POTTSVILLE.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 25—1:30 A. M.—A large fire is now burning in Port Carbon. No telegraphic advices in regard to it have yet been received. The light can be distinctly seen from here.

[Port Carbon is a thriving post borough of East Norwegian township, Schuylkill county, on the Schuylkill river, at the mouth of Mill creek 65 miles north-east from Harrisburg, and three miles north-east from Pottsville. It is surrounded by rich coal mines, and carries on an active trade by means of the Schuylkill Valley Railroad, which extends to the mines and the Schuylkill Navigation, which terminates there. In 1829 there was only one house in the place. In 1850 it had a population of 2,142; in 1860, 1,904, and in 1870, 2,500.]

AN APPEAL FOR RELIEF.

The following appeal for relief has been issued by a committee representing the sufferers by the forest fire in Pennsylvania:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—The fire-fiend has been once more abroad in the land, and a whole community are mourning over their desolate hearth-stones. A terrible conflagration has swept over the prosperous and happy town of Osceola, Clearfield Co., Penn. Between 1,200 and 1,500 people have been made houseless and homeless by this great calamity, one-half of whom are entirely destitute, not only of food, but of the commonest clothing likewise. These people must be assisted and helped to re-establish their former homes and rebuild their ruined town. The object of this circular is to direct the attention of all charitably disposed persons and communities to the great necessity of prompt and immediate measures for the relief of the sufferers. Six hundred people, deprived of everything they possessed, and destitute of all means of subsistance, appeal with hopeful hearts to the sympathies of their fellow-citizens of other places, and ask of them food, clothing, and money. Shall not this appeal meet with a generous and cheerful response? Let the people answer as one man, and let supplies pour into these deserving and unfortunate citizens.

All moneys should be sent to the Philipsburg Banking Company, at Philipsburg, and all other supplies to the Osceola Relief Board, at Osceola.

THE able and truthful article of "Castelar," on the subject of decorating soldiers' graves (which appeared in the REPORTER of April 29), has been extensively copied by our exchanges.

A COURT in Chicago has decided MRS. LINCOLN, widow of the late President, to be of unsound mind, and she will be confined in an asylum.

THE Republican State Convention assembled at Lancaster yesterday. We shall publish its proceedings in our next issue.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Towanda Post Office for week ending May 26, 1875.

Collins, J H
Heath, Edith
Kipp, Mrs Jas
Rockwell, Jose
French, J E P
Jacoby, B F
Maning, Mrs Ch
Ronan, Wm
Gore, Mrs Sally
Johnson, Oliver
Osman, Rev W I
Sweet, George

HELD FOR POSTAGE.
John Leavitt, Tioga Centre, N Y Miss Hattie Leavitt, Canton, Pa.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised," giving date of list.

S. W. ALVORD, P. M.

RANK'S GRAVE GUARDS.

For the purpose of preserving the permanent symmetry of Burial mounds and holding the usual Head and Foot Stones more permanently and securely in position.

For particulars address

L. S. DICKENSON, Agt.,
Springfield.

FLOWERING PLANTS!

I am now prepared to sell all kinds of flowering and vegetable plants in great variety. Call and examine my stock, on Third St Towanda Pa.

may6w2* J. J. KAVANAGH.

EMPLOYMENT.—I want 1,000 agents to canvass for the COMPLETE HERBALIST, and THE GROWING WORLD. I will give such terms and furnish such advertising facilities that no man need make less than $200 per month and all expenses—no matter whether he ever canvassed before or not. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 21 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J., and full particulars will be sent by return mail.

may20w4.

CHANGE OF FIRM.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Dr. H. C. Porter & Son, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dr. H. C. Porter will continue in the Drug business at the old place, corner of Main and Pine sts., who will settle all the accounts of the late firm and to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment.

Henry C. Porter will have charge of the business as heretofore, and will be pleased to see and satisfactorily serve all his friends and the patrons of this old established Drug House.

DR. H. C. PORTER.
HENRY C. PORTER.

Towanda, Pa., May 1, 1875.

O I C

"THE LITTLE STORE 'ROUND THE CORNER"

Is the best place in Towanda to buy good

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

at low rates. Remember
MERCUR'S BLOCK, opposite COURT HOUSE
SIGN OF THE "INDIAN SQUAW

apr29-75.

AGENTS WANTED!

At the rate this work is now selling, it will attain a sale of

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES

Before the canvass is complete. Presbyterian ministers without charge, or those in ill health who wish to regain it by open air exercises, teachers, students, laymen, and others who desire to obtain lucrative employment in a respectable occupation, are solicited to apply for an agency to sell

"THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

A beautiful large octavo volume, illustrated with Steel and Wood Engravings, which every Presbyterian family will want to posess. Application for conclusive territory, etc., should be made at once.

Address DEWITT C. LENT & Co., 446 Broom St, New York. Jan. 14, '75.

DRESS MAKING.

MRS. HENRY KINGSBURY,

Wishes to say to ladies living out of town, who do not know her location, that they will find her shop in the new

BLOCK OPPOSITE THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

Towanda, Pa.

Where she is now prepared with New Spring Styles, and will do work on short notice, and reasonable terms.

FITTING DONE ALSO.

apr27w1.

BRIDGE LETTING.—Proposals will be received at the house of Adelbert D. Munn, in Litchfield township, on Tuesday the first day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the building and completing of a bridge across Sattetlee Creek near said place. Specifications for the same may be seen at the Commissioners' Office and at the house of A. D. Munn, for five days previous to the letting.

B. KUYKENDALL,
ABRAM SNELL,
MORRIS SHEPARD,
Com's Office, May 19, '75. Com's.

INMAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

Between

EUROPE AND AMERICA.

TWICE A WEEK.

Steamers sail from
NEW YORK every THURSDAY & SATURDAY.
LIVERPOOL " TUESDAY & THURSDAY.
QUEENSTOWN WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.

TICKETS TO AND FROM
CUEENSTOWN,
GLASGOW,
LONDONDERRY,
LIVERPOOL,
CARDIFF,
PARIS,
LONDON,
BRISTOL,
HAVRE,
and

ALL CONTINENTAL PORTS.

SIGHT DRAFTS, on Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, for sale.

For Further information, apply to

NOBLE & VINCENT,
Agents for the Company,
apr15mo3. Main St., Towanda P.

DR. H. C. PORTER,

AT THE

OLD CASH DRUG STORE,

Corner Main and Pine Sts., Powanda, Pa.
(Established over a quarter of a Century.)
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ACIDS, DYE-STUFFS, GLUE, PERFUMERY,
TOILET AND
FANCY GOODS, SPONGES, BRUSHES,
BRACES,
TRUSSES, SOAPS, COMBS, POMADES, HAIR
DYES,
TEETH, SKIN, AND HAIR PREPARATIONS,
MACABOY AND SCOTCH SNUFF,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CIGARS, GARDEN
FIELD
AND FLOWER SEEDS, PURE WINES AND
LIQUORS,
(For medicinal purposes.)
BOTANIC, ECLECTIC AND HOMŒPATHIC
REMEDIES,
AND ALL GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES,
SUPPORTERS,
SUSPENSORIES, BREAST PUMPS, NIPPLES,
NIPPLE SHELLS,
NIPPLE SHIELDS, NURSING BOTTLES,
TEETHING RINGS,
SYRINGES, BED PANS, URINALS D
THERMOMETERS,
KEROSENE OR COAL OIL,
WICKS,
CHIMNEYS, BATH BRICK, SPERM, LARD
WHALE,
NEATS FOOT, TANNER'S, AND MACHINE
OIL,
ALCOHOL AND SPIRITS TUROENTINE,
SASH,
PAINT, VARNISH, WHITEWASH, COUNTER,
HORSE,
MANE, SHOE, SCRUBBING, HAIR, TOOTH,
and all other kinds of brushes.
WINDOW AND PICTURE GLASS,
of all sizes.
PURE LINSEED OIL, PAINTS, PUTTY, AND
VARNISH.
ALL ARTICLES WARRANTED.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of day and night. Open Sundays for Prescriptions from 9 to 10, A. M., 12 to 1 and 5 to 6, P. M.

Dr. Porter can be consulted as heretofore in the office. [may1275.

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

To call and examine their

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,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT DECIDED BARGAINS, BY

ELANS & HILDRETH,
Bridge Street.

April 1, '75.

Taylor & Co.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

TAYLOR & CO.,

ARE OPENING THIS WEEK.

—A—

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

TAYLOR & CO.

Towanda, April 6th, 1875.