TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

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 inches. ... | 3.00 | 8.50 | 14.00 | 18.25 | 25.00 | 35.00 \$\frac{1}{2}\column... | 5.00 | 12.00 | 18.00 | 22.00 | 39.00 | 45.00 | \frac{1}{2}\column... | 10.00 | 20.00 | 30.00 | 40.00 | 55.00 | 75.00 | 75.00 1 column.... | 20.00 | 50.00 | 60.00 | 80.00 | 100. | 150. ADMINISTRATOR'S and Executor's Notices, 2.00; Auditor's notices, \$2.50; Business Cards, five lines, (per year) \$5.00, additional lines, \$1.00, add. YEARLY Advertisements are entitled to quarterly entitled to quarterly entitled to a second control of the control

TRANSIENT advertisements must be paid for NADVANCE.
ALL Resolutions of Associations, Communications of Squited or individual interest, and notices of Marriages and Teaths, exceeding five-lines, are charge I DEN CENTS PER LINE.

JOB_MINTENG, of every kind, in plain and fancy colors, done with neatness and dispatch, Handbills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, Billheads, Statements, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The Reporter office is well supplied with power presses, a good assortment of new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional and Business Cards. JAMES WOOD,

SMITH & MONTANYE, ATTOR-TOHN F. SANDERSON.

OFFICE.—Means Building (over Powell's Store), mehts76 Towanda, Pa. D. D. SMITH, DESTIST, Office on Park street, north side Public Square next to Fiwell House. (mch9-76 S. W. & WM. LITTLE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, TOWANDA, PA.

Office in Patten's Block, cor, Main and Bridge-Sts. Towanda, Pa., April 18, '76, T. STREETER. LAW OFFICE,

TOWANDA, PA. OVERTON & MERCUR, Office over Montanyes Store. D'A. OVERTON. RODNEY A. MERCUR. WM. MAXWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

OFFICE OVER DAYTON'S STORE, TOWANDA, PA April 12, 1876.. DATRICK & FOYLE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Towanda, Pa.
11917-73. Office, in Mercur's Block,

E. C. GRIDLEY. ATTORNEY AT LAW, TOWANDA, PA. G. F. MASON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TOWANDA PA.
Office first door south of C. B. Patch Esp., see
ond floor.
Nov. 18, 75. L. HILLIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TOWANDA, PAI
Office with Smith & Montange. Inovil-75.

GEORGE D. STROUD. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TOWANDA, PA. Late of Philadelphia.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. TOWANDA, PA. Office in Tracy & Noble's Block

Towanda, Pa., Jan. 19, 1876. H. THOMPSON, ATTORNEY
ATLAW, WYALL'SING, P.A. Will aftend
to all business entrusted to his care in Radford,
splitten and Wyoming Countles. Office with E-q.
Porter.
[nov19-74] ELSBREE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TOWANDA, PA. THE CENTRAL HOTEL, ULSTER, PA.
The undersigned having taken possession
of the above hotel, respectfully solicits the patronage or his old friends and the public generally,
asign-tf.

M. A. FORREST.

C. L. LAMB; ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. WILKES-BARRE, PA.

OVERTON & ELSBREE, ATTOR NEYS AT LAW, TOWANDA, PA. Having entered lato, co-partnership, offer their professional services to the public. Special attention given to business in the Orphan's and Register's Courts, E. OVERTON, JR. (apr)4-70) N. C. ELSBREE.

MADILL & CALIFF, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
TOWANDA, PA.
Office in Weed's Block, first door south of the First

JOHN W. MIX. ATTORNEY AT LAW, U. S. COMMISSIONER,

Office-Norta Side Public Square. Jan. 1, 1875 TAVIES & CARNOCHAN. MERCUR BLOCK

TOWANDA, PA. PEET, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Is prepared to practice all branches of CEORGE W. BRINK, Justice of the Peace and Conveyancer. Also Insurance and Conveyancer. Also Insurance Street, Leftaysville, Pa.

PR. S. M. WOODBURN, Physician and Surgeon. Office over O. A. Black's Brockery store.
Towanda, May 1, 18721y*. TRS. JOHNSON & NEWTON

Physicians and Surgeons. Office over D Porter & Son's Drug Store, Towarda, Pa. T. B. JOHNSON, M. D. D. N. NEWTON, M. I

D. L. DODSON, DENTIST.

On and after Sept. 21, may be found in the elegant new rooms on 2nd floor of Dr. Pratt's new come on State Street. Business solicited.

Sept. 3-741f.

DR. C. M. STANLY, DENTIST

Having removed his Dental office into Trace & Moor's new block, over Kent & Watrous' store is now prepared to do all kinds of dental work He has also put in a new gas aparatus, may1375.

TALE & PATTON, Agents for CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Office No. 3 Griffith & Patton's Block, Bridge Sts. March 26-74. $C_{\scriptscriptstyle{ullet}}$ s. Russell's

GENERAL INSURANCEAGENCY May28-70tf. * TOWANDA, PA.

O. MOODY, BLACKSMITH.
Does all kinds of work in his line. HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY. Diseased feet treated. Manufactures the cel

INSURANCE ÄGENCY. RELIABLE AND FIRE TRIED Companies represented: LANCSHIRE, PHENIX,

MERCHANTS.
March 197407. © O. A. BLABK. TREDERICK TAFT & CO., GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 9, Sth WATER STREET,

PHILADELPHAI, HON. JUDGE TAFT. Secretary of War.
HENRY SANFORD, Esq.
Esqt. Adams Express Co., New York.
JEREMIAH WALKER, Esq., Philadelphia.
HON. DIS, BEN. NETT, Burnio, New York.
JNO. J. BATES Corn Enchange, New York.

Realisation

REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1876.

Dolitical.

THE PATRIOT VS. THE RECREANT In 1861, Rutherford B. Haye "I WOULD, PREFER TO GO INTO THE WAR 4F I KNEW I WAS TO DIE OR BI

S. W. ALVORD. Publisher.

VOLUME XXXVII.

And in 1862 when asked to go iome and run for Congress, he an-

live through and after it without taking

"Thanks, I have other business jus now. Any man who would leave the army at this time to electioneer for Congress ought to be scalped." These were the words and deeds of the Patriot. Now look at the acts of the recreant. While Hayes promptly entered the army to defend his country, Tilden would not even participate in a public meeting to sustain the Union! He refused in

'61 to sign this call: "Citizens of New York in facor of naintaining the laws and the Constitution of the United States, are requested to at-tend a meeting at Union Square on Sat-urday, April 20th, at 1 o'clock." In refusing to sign this Tilden re

fused to declare himself " in favor of maintaining the laws and Constitution of the United States." On the contrary, he openly sustained the right of secession in these words: "The masters of political science who onstructed our system * * ution organized, left it with power to snap the tie of confederation, as a nation might break a treaty, and to repel coercion as a

Thus opposed to coercion for the maintenance of the Union, Tilden openly resisted it, and in 1864 was a member of the Committee on Resolutions of the Chicago Convention which reported the infamous platform declaring the war a failure and demanding a cessation of hostilities.

"Resolved, That this Convention do explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experi-ment of war * * justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessas

Such are some illustrative points in the records of the two candidates -a record of glorious patriotism on Union in preference to those who saved it? To feel that such a question could be raised is enough to bring the blush to every patriot brow. -Albanu Journal.

LETTERS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS HARD TIMES! HARD TIMES

A yellowish newspaper-at least forty years old—is before me, in which a partizan meeting has "Resolved, That this community are in a state of unexampled lestitution and unparalleled suffering. have heard that cry ever since I can re nember. After the Revolution, and be fore 1800, there were two small civil wars and not by wanton outbreaks to extend slavery. There was a lack of markets for products and of a sound currency, so that ionest, hard-working people found it difficult to get money to pay taxes. "Shay's rebellion" in Massachusetts, and the 'whisky insurrection" in Western Penn sylvania, arose from difficulties which were not helped by violence. Like a blind man, people struck out madly in every direction, hitting friends and making foes, It east the general government something to suppress them, but by firm and timely action they were quelled, at little cost of blood or treasure compared with that of the Rebellion, which was allowed to make uch headway before the President came in who tried to do his duty.

After the war of 1812, times were truly high rates, broke when prices fell: land declined ten, twenty, thirty, forty per cent; about 1820, wheat could be had for less than fifty cents in many places. The Southern Nullifier complained that "the times were so hard" they could not live under a protective tariff, and threatened John C. Calhoun he would hang him if he went much farther, and stopped that non-sense. He also advised the South to

would improve. order ever known by this generation. That was the time when we had so much noney,, but it was "wildcat." Again about 1847, and then in 1857,

the howl of "unprecedented hard times" Nearly all of the times above indicated were much worse than they now are. We now have the best currency we ever had; there is more money lying idle than ever before, which can be had on good security; market for every crop. Manufactured goods and other values have been pro luced as never before by the immense 'flush times'' following the civil

verybody else to do so. to make, but as a people we have lived -have speculated and trafficked in "that which is not bread." We liave arrived at a standstill in many lines of business, and consequently some have fallen. Expending has gone on faster than earning, and ruin has met many who have been thus unwise. Our young men without work desire to shine like kings, and our young women would rival the Queen of Sheba. All these may be very pleasant, but pay-

day and death always come at last.
The older among us should reflect upon former times in these respects. The younger should read and inquire. We shall all learn that "hard times" is an viduals, we must earn our money before

thust begin at home-with individuals. No "inflation" will be permanent. No change of administration can make a change of bad habits for good with you or I. Earn, save, pay as you go, and you can soon snap your fingers at

Selected Doetry.

DON'T DRINK TO NIGHT I left my mother at the door, My sister by her side, They clasped their hands, and loving looks Fortude their doubts to hide. I left and went with comrades gay, And my loving mother whispered me,

Don't drink, my boy, to night, Long years have rolled away since then, My jetty curls are gray, ... But oh! those words are with me yet, And will not pass away. I see my mother's loving face, With goodness, radiant fight,

And I car her words ring fir my ears, Don't drink, my boy, to-night. My mother is now resting sweet, In the graveyard on the hill; But her kind words come back to me And haunt my memory still : I've often, often passed the cup,

Oh, then my heart was right;

Because I've heard the warning words,

Don't drink, my boy, to-night. I've now passed down the road of life, And soon my race is run;" A mother's warning listened to, An Immertal crown is won. Oh, mothers, with your blessed smile. Look on your boy so bright, Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when, In the thorny path of life, Thy boy is in the tempter's wiles, And warring in the strife. Thy words will stop the morning cup, And revelry at night, By whispering back a mother's voice Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

Ælistellancons.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY IN AMERICA. Professor Huxley arrived in Buffalo on Friday, and attended the meeting of the American Science Association. He was introduced by the

ly as follows: AMERICAN HOSPITALITY.

"Permit me in the first place to

of this country. han ever before in an equal space of other it will never be. least of all 60 Englishmen under-trition in a bushel of barley than stand how identical is the great ba- there is in 12,000 gallons of the best sis of character on both sides of the beer. Atlantic. An Englishman with whom | Alcohol is a near relative to car-

with in parts of England and Scot- produces coma, convulsions and land. Your beautiful Hudson re- death. It does this by its stupefying minds me of a Scotch lake. The power. It is an irritant parcotic marks of glaciation in your hills re-poison. But when taken in small mind me of those in the Scottish doses it stimulates the system to un-THE TRUE AMERICAN. "I had heard of the degeneration carried to the heart, the inner surof your stock from the English type. | face of which organ, disturbed by the I have not perceived it. Some years presence of the alcohol, pumps away ago one of your most distinguished so much the faster to get rid of the riculture, nearly one-tenth of her of his plighted word. men of letters, equally loved in En- intruder." This, then, is all there is manufactures, more than two-fifths gland and America, expressed an of the stimulating effect, an effort of of the wages paid, and about threeopinion which touched English feel- nature to expel an intruder. The ef. fourths of the receipts of her railing somewhat keenly—that there was fect of alcohol is that of poison. It roads, though there are more miles a difference between your women and is a fruitful source of diseases; of the of railroad in Pennsylvania than in He said our English women were It produces paralysis and appoplexy. beefy.' That is his word, not mine. One of its most fatal effects is the Well, I have studied the aspect of bringing on fatty degeneracy of the

ours after reaching a certain age. steamboats and railway carriages, crops are fair, and there is a good cash and I meet with just the same faces, the main difference as to the men being in the way of shaving. Though think the average here are fully as blood, and are chiefly connected with done. They have produced too far in ad-great as on the other side. Some drinkers of ardent spirits. "come down" in prices, but each wants people talk of the injurious influence of climate. I have seen no trace of Individuals among us have no complaint; the 'North American type.' You the higher, nobler passions, are farth more than one-fifth the value of her most notable among savages, that of hospitality. You take us to a bountiful dinner and are not quite satisfied unless we take away with us the they are stimulated into unnatural all the railroads of the State. plates and spoons. Another feature has impressed itself upon me. I have visited some of your great universities, and meet men as well known in the old world as in the new. I find certain differences here. The English universities are the product of Government, yours of private munificence. That among us is almost unknown. ever-old story. As a people and as indi- The general notion of an Englishman spending it, and keep out of debt, and tate and benefit his family. The genwhen he gets rich is to found an es-

then we shall be in a more flourishing tate and benent his family. The gen-condition. "You can not eat your cake eral notion of an American when and keep it too." If you spend your fortunate is to do something for the keep alive an appetite for itself, and the wages paid in the State. benefits shall continue to flow. The the man is wholly in its power. latter is the nobler ambition. AMERICA'S ANTIQUITIES.

antiquities of the globe. The reality of the enormous amount of material here has far surpassed my anticipation. I have studied the collection gathered by Prof. Marsh at New Haven. There is none like it in Europe, not only in extent of time covered, but by reason of its bearing on the problem of evolution; whereas, before this collection was made evolution was a matter of speculative reasoning; it is now a matter of fact and history as much as the monuments of Egypt. In that collection forms and the history of their evolution. All that now remains to be asked is how, and that is a subordinate question. With such matters as this before my mind, you will excuse me if I cannot find thoughts appropriate to this occasion. I would that might have offered something more worthy, but I hope that your association may do what the British Association is doing-may sow the seeds of scientific inquiry in your cities and villages, whence shall arise a process of natural selection by which those minds best fitted for the task may be led to help on the work in which we are all interested. Again I thank you for your excessive courtesy, and, I may also say, affectionate reception"

ALCOHOL AND ITS EFFECTS.

lom prohibited.

ing remarks of welcome. The audi- says the U. T. Dispensatory. The ence was very large and enthusiastic. fact is apparent. Indeed, so appar-Professor Huxley replied substantial- ent that all other facts concerning by the masses of the people.

Alcohol, as has already been stated. offer you my most hearty thanks for is produced by the fermentation of this, I would not say unexpected wel- saccharine bodies. And what is fercome, because everywhere since I mentation? Baron Leibig says: "Fertwo active and intelligent represen- principle of vegetable matter. The tatives of your press, who put to me effect of alcohol by many is supposed most profound interest, each of which scientific measurement it is found would require a treatise in reply; that the heat of the body falls after them with scant courtesy. It may gestion. Fill two vials half full of satisfy their curiosity if I state brief- gastric fuice from the human stomy some of my general impressions ach, put a little alcohol in one, and a piece of beef in each. In five hours

great many things, more, I think, juice will be dissolved, but in the ime in my life. In England we have | Alcohol is not food, as shown lways taken a lively interest in by the fact that it does not assimi-America; but I think no Englishman late, It comes from the body as it who has not had the good fortune to entered it, with no change in its comtion of the activity of the popula- drank may be gathered up again, as tion, the enormous distances which it is not appropriated by the system. separate the great centers; and Baron Liebig says there is more nu-

have been talking since my arrival bonic acid gas, oleficent gas, sulphusays: 'I cannot find that I am ric ether and chloroform. These are abroad.' The great features of your universally known as stupefients. country are all such as I am familiar | Alcohol, when taken in large doses, natural action. How, Dr. Munroe been absorbed into the blood, it is stomach, liver, intestines and heart, the people that I have met here in blood. In healthy blood there is parts of fat in a drunkard's blood. which Hawthorne did, yet in respect three-fourths of chronic diseases re-But here comes in the trouble. Most to stature for fine portly women; I sult from fatty degeneracy of the

Man's animal passions are connec happens that when a man has drank, the poisonous effects will spend itself activity, while the other organs lose a corresponding amount of power. ing every species of crime.

mental energies, and brings on indo-amount of wages paid.

"REBECCA OF IVANHOE!

The Chronicle recently printed the following vagrant item under the personal head: "Miss Grundy says that the origi-

This publication has called from a teresting particulars of the part taken

Alcohol is composed of 51.98 parts ter into the composition of water at all, and if infinite wisdom made water to serve as the natural beverage of man, alcohol by a common sense inference, is by the same infinite wis-

"Alcohol is the intoxicating prinalcohol are so completely eclipsed by this, that they are not understood

the Recreant against the Patriot ifying to you to have me say some and by adding a few grains of nitro- were full of his romantic love for calculations. He realizes his obligahave no scientific matter to commu- the insufferable stench of carrion, ine, many of the incidents connected At the same time, if you want a man perienced it almost immediately on cay, decomposition and death, and real life. The offer was accepted, and you must go to him rather than a my arrival, in being interviewed by he who drinks it drinks the death Irving's Rebecca, mutually pledged magnificent being who holds money series of inquiries of deepest and to warm the system, but by actual tal Rebecca of "Ivanhoe." Scott, life, and that he is placed in posiand I am afraid I had to dismiss drinking alcohol. It does not aid di- as furnished by Irving, was unchanged

"Since my arrival I have learned the beef in the vial of clear gastric also, or believed, that the cause of it ser. - Home Journal. visit America has any real concepposition, and every drop which is posed a warmer sentiment existed.

> Chronicle. WHAT IT COSTS IN MONEY.

the value of agriculture and nearly one-seventh of all manufactures, and nearly two-thirds of the wages paid for both agriculture and manufacture; twice the receipts of her railroads.

receipts of her railroads. This year, furthermore, Ohio paid as long as he lives, the importance a

Alcohol destroys the physical and factures, and not one-fifth of the other people's ears.

amount of wages paid.

other people's ears.

will give you ten dollars," said.

is often the cause of insanity, idiocy, same period, only \$5,215,000, or less will go into the village graveyard at it acts as a poison. Alcohol pos- one-sixteenth the value of the manu- when you are alone with God." sesses the fatal power to produce and factures, and only two-sevenths of money, of course you have it no longer, good of the people and from which that appetite continually grows until Is it possible for any State or na unless you spend it wisely. "Reform" benefits shall continue to flow the man is wholly in its power.

MONEY SAVERS

speak slightly of those who save money, and to extol those who do not. It is not easy to indicate the nal of Sir Walter Scott's Rebecca, precise ground upon which this is by Irving in supplying Scott with by the facts of the case. In many are the facts of the succession of this interesting literary picture from cases, those who speak recklessly are and the mutual vows of celibacy so more in a spirit of bravado than taken by himself and the lady who from charitable impulses. Their beloved but was not permitted to wed nevolence is, to say the best that canhim, and who is reproduced in Scott's | be said of it, decided erratic, and uncharming character of Rebecca. Our fortunate is the being who is dependtion, and the already known facts hand wherever they go, and when leave but little room to doubt that the eyes of the world are upon them, it

Washington Irving, in early life, tainments, but there is little charity it would realize at least half a mill- year and the first-named is as good became acquainted with a very intel- involved in the proceeding where the jon. This was the cause of the rush as those for which \$20 to \$25 a month son, the tent, or the house is manufacturligent and beautiful Jewess in Phila- entertainments are given at the ex- of the people to the new mine to-day, is paid in New York, \$240 to \$300 a ed at home by the women. It is said that lelphia by the name of Rebecca pense of creditors who are being de and hundreds offered their services year. A waitress gets about £12 and the emperor Augustus usually wore no Gratz. This acquaintance ripened frauded of their rights. Of course it to Mr. Martin to dig the balance of a house maid £10 a year. These offer garments than such as were made into love, in which both shared, and may be held that it is a rather clever his cellars for what they can make rates, with the addition of some as home by his wife sister, or daughter. Irving proposed marriage, and was thing to diddle one's creditors in oraccepted on the condition that the der that one may be generous to der a bonus for this privilege, and money, make the cost of three because she sells her goods to foreigners, parents of the lady would consent to one's acquaintance; but the man who others made equally extravagant the union of their daughter with a does this invariably fails to stand carbon, 13.70 hydrogen, 34.42 oxy- Gentile. The Hebrew religion for the wear and tear of time. The probgen. It will thus appear that more bade such a marriage, and though ability is that, sooner or later, he atthan one-half of its substance is the parents esteemed the suitor high- tempts to diddle you with the same composed of a gas that does not en-ly, they could not bring their minds skill that he has diddled his credia regulation of their faith. The at- long you discover that his promises tachment was so strong between the are not to be relied upon, and that it The pot found is supposed to have their elevated sense of duty of a engagements. Nor is this all. It will lived here in the middle of the last child to parental authority kept them be found that, notwithstanding all

from wedding. They resolved, how his great show, he is indifferent who President, Prof. Rogers, in a few fit- ciple of all spirituous liquors," so ever, that in sentiment they would suffer so long as he is forced not to remain true to each other through deny himself. On the other hand, the man who saves money will gen-It was during this state of their erally be proved a man of his word. relations that Irving made his first Unlike the spendthrift, who readily visit to Sir Walter Scott. The latter | promises to do everything but actuto him with unwedded earthly fideli- in contempt. It is not surprising ty, stood as the model of the immor- that he comes to the front in social of course, adapted it to the exigentions of power and responsibility. cies of his story, but the great ideal Self-denial and integrity can never

It is known to every one that Irving never was married, and those who were intimate with him knew was an early attachment, about which a cloud of mystery hung, rendering him insensible to the blandishments and charms of other women, by

whom he was highly esteemed, and in the breasts of some it was sup-Rebecca Gratz, gentle, and loving, with heart and hand ever open to suffering and sorrow, remained true to in the garden, his father pointed to a her plighted faith, and like Irving, died unwedded. - San Francisco

By reference to the census of 1870 we learn that in that year New York spent \$106.590,000 for intoxicating iquors, or more than two-fifths of

the liquor bill being little less than The liquor bill of Pennsylvania in 18:0 also, \$65,075,000, which was onethird the value of the products of ag-

any other State in the Union. The liquor bill in Illinois the same year, was \$42,825,000, or more than some up and made them pull down one-fifth the value of the products of and rebuild the wall, that as nearly agriculture, a little less than onefrom two to four parts of fat to one fourth of her manufactures, about made good. thousand parts of blood. Lecann ten million dollars less than the agfound one hundred and seventeen gregate wages paid for all the agri- said to a friend who was bantering cultural and manufacturing industries | him about it, "but," he added solshould be sorry to use the word Dr. Chambers, of England, says that in the State, and only about eleven emply, "if it had cost me a hundred and as much as it would take in admillion dollars less than the annual I should have thought it a cheap way

> for liquors \$58,845,000, which was man of honor should attach to his more than one-fourth of the value of plighted word." er away from the hear. It always manufactures; while it was only a less than all the wages paid for labor, largely in these lower organs; hence and as much nearly as the receipts of

Reputer.

the diggings to keep the mob from

century." The Indianapolis Journal of the 25th inst. tells the other. It says: "A bonanza has been calmly living beneath the sod of Morgan County for half a century or more. Mr. Morton Parker, an honest farmer, threequarters of a mile from Eminence,

had already made for himself an un, ally performs next to nothing, the who has for years been following dying reputation as an author, and money saver is slow to promise, but the even tenor of his way, is awakthe "Wizard of the North," who was from the fact that when he does desday evening two Indians presentlign unfaithfulness and practical hos- is to be said in the fewest words. I from carrion, alcohol having all the felt the need of a heroine other than 'twixt now and then, but upon that of Having good ground for suspicion with shame? Are we ready to honor speaking a difficult task. Also, I even cider, you will instantly have ered to furnish Scott with a hero-led, perhaps, to be unduly cautious. to their instincts they artfully evaded nicate, and I am-unprepared. I ex- Alcohol is, then, the product of de- with whom should be drawn from to do a real serviceable act of charity salt, as they intended to hunt. Mr. go unrewarded, their influence is so shovel. They surveyed the immedipowerful. People may sneer at what ate vicinity, and believing themthey call miserliness. But providence is not miserliness, and the man who saves money is not necessarily a mi-

SACREDNESS OF A PROMISE.

An eminent British statesman said to have traced his own sense of the sacredness of a promise to a curious lesson he got from his father when a boy. When home for the holidays, and walking with his father wall which he intended to have pulled down.

"O," said the boy, "I should like to see a wall pulled down." "Well, my boy, you shall," said

The thing, however, escaped hi memory, and during the boy's absence a number of improvement were being made, among others the pulling down of this wall and the building of a new one in its place. When the boy came home and saw t. he said :

"O father, you promised to let m see that wall pulled down." tree, and driven onward and away, Instantly the father remembered

"My boy," he said, "you are right, I did promise, and I ought not to have forgotten. It is too late now to do just what I said I would but you wanted to see a wall pulled down, and so you shall." And he actually ordered the ma-

as possible his promise might be "It cost me twenty pounds," he of impressing upon my boy's mind

APRAID TO SWEAR ALONE .- The wicked practice of swearing, which little more than six million dollars is so common as to offend the ear in every hotel, and almost in every street, is often mere bravado. Boys think it sounds manly to be profane, The liquor bill of Massachusetts and men think it gives force and was \$25,195,000, being five-sixths of character to their sayings. Unlike Hence the effect of alcohol in caus- the value of her products of agricul- most other vices, it is done openly, ture, one-twenty-second of the manu- and is intended by the swearer for

lence, ignorance and depravity. It In Maine, liquors cost, for the a man to a profane swearer, "if you way to make ten dollars."

BURIED TREASURE.

The San Jose (Cal.) Patriot of the our correspondent relates it, is as form of self-indulgence. They may been weighed, a banker on El Dora- families are mentioned where the hold drudge but as a partner in the cares treat their friends to costly enter. do street remarked that he thought cooks get \$90, gold, and \$110 gold a and enjoyments of the family. In the An Alderman went so far as to tenpropositions, but whether they will \$307 a year. he accepted or not we are unable to say. At last accounts the city constabulary were stationed in front of wear common fabricks. Even fash-

to consent to a violation of so sacred tors; and the chaffces are that ere undermining adjacent buildings in by one-third to one-half, and these the search for more jugs of the metal. prices represent good work. As to ady and Irving that nothing but is hopeless to expect him to keep his been furied by an old aleaide who pound, instead of 30 to 35 cents in the former, with his literary productions, had attracted the attention of quick to accomplish. This arises he was immensely wealthy. On Wed er part of the season. Oysters are country the women not only keep the ANDREW WILT,

And the part of Hayes, and a record of dishonorable recreancy on the part of Hayes, and a record of dishonorable recreancy on the part of Hayes, and a record of dishonorable recreancy on the part of Hayes, and a record of dishonorable recreancy on the part of Hayes, and a record of dishonorable recreancy on the part of Hayes, and a record of dishonorable recreancy on the part of Hayes, and a record of dishonorable recreancy on the part of Hayes, and a record of dishonorable recreancy on the part of Hayes, and a record of dishonorable recreancy on the part of Hayes, and a record of dishonorable recreancy on the part of Hayes, and a record of dishonorable recreancy on the part of Hayes, and a record of dishonorable recreancy on the part of Hayes, and a record of dishonorable recreancy on the part of Hayes, and a record of dishonorable recreancy on the part of Hayes, and a record of a substance containing no nitrogen. Ferment or yeast is a gnarled tree which they said was upparted to more a current of the money she has earned and on the story, and the part of Hayes, and a record of linder. Can any true American portions to dishonorable recreancy on the part of Hayes, and a record of a substance containing and theat wonderful story of "Ivanhoe." Personal intercourse with Irving so on its farm. The tree was a familiar part of Hayes, and a record of a substance of a subs tility on the other, and then vote for have been told that it would be grat- properties found in alcoholic drinks, Rowena. Irving's heart and head carefully-thought-out and reliable in the strange visitors and their thinks, will keep a family of six or without feeling his cheek tingling thing, but emotion will make my gen to fermenting liquor of any kind, Rebecca Gratz, and he modestly profseemingly idle question, he inquired seven persons, with the exception

his question, and asked for a little Parker was not satisfied, and by a more direct route than he had given them, reached the tree and concealed himself near by, awaiting developments. After dusk they came, provided, as he saw by the slight rays of country than they will do the oppos- goeth not out by night." This probably the setting sun, with a pick and ite thing. selves secure, began to work vigorously at the root of the gnarled tree. They continued until they had made

an excavation of four feet, when they drew out a copper chest about two feet square. Darkness prevented further operations, and a torch was lighted, and, to the intense astonishment of Mr. Parker, they drew forth several bags of gold, which they emptied into a sack provided for the purpose. Mr. Parker is certain there must have been \$10,000 in gold. Wild with excitement, Mr. Parker a cry, jumped from his place of concealment and made for the tree. In an instant all was total darkness. Mr. Parker heard the rustling of the leaves and the crack of branches as the wily woodmen made good their escape; and that is the last he knows. pensate the Christian for all the sorrows, session, and he shows the empty hole the way. where the treasure had so long rested; but the Indians, with their booty, are ere this far toward their happy hunt-

ing-ground. It is most probable that

years ago a warrior thief, too hotly

pursued, hid his spoils beneath this

has, left the secret of the treasure to his kin." THE COST OF THE RUM TRAFFIC. America, in its centennial year is spending in rum (if it spends as much as it did last year, and no doubt it does, and more), as much as it would cost to put five lines of railroad from Maine to California, with all their equipments; as much as it would take to endow a university with ten millions of dollars to every state in the Union; as much as it would take, in addition to that, to build a fivethousand dollar school house for every one hundred people in America; dition to all that, to put out at interest and pay for a teacher for every one hundred people of the forty-two millions in America. And we get from all that tremendous outlaywhat? Fifty per cent, of all the insanity comes from strong drink; seventy-five per cent. of all criminals become such while crazed with alcohol; eighty-five per cent. of all the

-nests of criminals. Among the forms of insect life here is a little creature known to highlands of Arabia, about 50 or 60 miles naturalists which can gather around from Akabah, which is at the head of the itself a sufficiency of atmospheric air, and the entire destruction of man- than one-eight of the value of the twelve o'clock to-night and swear the and so clothed upon, it descends into nally an Amalekite city, but was seized thously, but thou excellest them all." hood. On every part of the system products of agriculture, less than same oath you have just uttered, the bottom of the pool; and you may by a colony of Simeonites in the time of V. 30. Here we have a just reflection. see the little diver moving about dry, Hezekiah (1 Chron. 4:41-43). Hence these Grace of form and beauty of face are "Agreed," said the man, "an easy and at his ease, protected by his crys- sovereigns of Massa were Jews, and this fleeting, evanescent, and unsatisfying. tal vesture, though the water all explains their acquaintance with the He- Piety is everything. Well, come to-morrow and say around be stagnant and bitter. Praythe man is wholly in its power.

It is evident, therefore, that the reason for total abstinence is not in so large a proportion of their pro
Midnight came. The man went to long prosper or exist whose you have done it, and you shall have or is such a protector; a transparent their world sees it not; a real defence, it keeps out the world.

The queen of Massa was, no doubt a just real defence, it keeps out the world. "It is popularly said abroad that you have no antiquities in America of alcoholic practice such irrational political the fact that tarrible poisons are used ducts of industry? The people who in the manufacture of alcoholic practice such irrational political of great darkness. As he entered the er so much of heavenly atmosphere drinks, but in the fact that alcohol economy will eventually sink into

youth emerge from drunken homes

LIVING IN ENGLAND. There is a general tendency to Two stories that MAY NOT BE TRUE. Mr. Louis J. Jennings, in writing to the World on the relative cost of housekeeping in England and Ameri-17th tells one thus: "One of the ca, thinks in the first place that Lonworkmen engaged in excavating for don is, on the whole, as cheap to live in the novel of "Ivanhoe," was a done; but there appears to prevail the foundation of Col. Martin's new in as the country districts of England. bands have no faith in their wives. But Philadelphia Jewess, whose picture an impression to the effect that one building on First street, near the ex. Like New York it draws the best the word of God and the fear of God Washington Irving showed to Scott," class are mean-souled, sordid, and press office, this morning, struck his from everywhere to its markets, even work a great change in human flature. greedy, while the other are full of spade against a substance not usually. Severn salmon at cheaper rates than Christianity makes wives true and huswell-informed correspondent some in- generous impulses. This impression, met in the loam here abounding, and they can be bought singly near the bands confiding. "So that he shall have however, does not seem to be justified a moment later the delver brought to Severn. As to house rent, £100 a no need of spoil;" i. e., he shall not fail light the neck of a huge earthen jar | year will secure a good house, with of gain. His wife's industry and economy of very primitive style. This vessel eight bed rooms, besides dining, increase his prosperity and wealth. real life, including the American not philanthropic. They throw about is about the size of a lager beer keg, drawing and reception rooms. In author's early love, disappointment, their money, it is true, but they do and, when uncorked by its lucky dist the suburbs less money will do it, a good. In such a wife he has obtained a coverer, was found to be full of solid house of six rooms, neat and comforgold nuggets and dust as pure as table, being rented, less than four ever came from Dutch Flat or Sacra- miles from London Bridge, for £25 menta. How much the treasure (or \$125), to Mr. Jennings' knowltrove amounts to is not yet ascer- edge. A garden, front and rear. correspondent has his information ent upon them. Because they scatter tained, but the generous discoverer makes it attractive. For £150 a year from a relative of the lady in quest their gold with an apparently lavish felt that there was enough in it to a house in almost any direction can domestic sphere, and humble though usemake himself and a dozen comrades be had, with taxes paid, the like of comfortable for the rest of their days, which would command \$1,200 to ful occupations. She provides wool and these freshly published details are does not follow that they are doing he having at once divided the spoil \$1,500 a year in New York, and tax- flax as materials for her skillful industry. substantially correct. The story, as more than giving way to a particular with them. When the gold shall have es still to pay. As to servants, two Then she works willingly-not as a house-

allowances for washing and as beer. V. 14. She is like the merchants' ships' servants in a respectable family about and brings her food from far. She pro-Clothing is cheaper than in New York, especially for children, who ionable dresses for ladies are cheaper provisions, beef is 25 to 31 cents a

\$2 per Annum in Advance.

NUMBER 11.

New York, though Mr. Jennings favors American beef over English for quality Mutton, he says, is the reverse, better and slightly dearer than here. Tea, sugar and bread are cheaper there and the latter much 14 cents. Coffee and rice are also work—a portion—for the day. She is cheaper. The article in which New York has the chief advantage is game, which ordinary London housekeepers also practically denied them though house but tend the garden also. She buys

Ten pounds a week, Mr. Jennings New York, and £1,000 a year will go further than \$10,000 there, taking in rent with other expenses. Indeed, Mr. Jennings mentions one large family which lives very well in the country on £400 a year. Of course these figures will keep more people from shifting their residences to this goes along (1 Tim. 6:17). "Her candle

TRUTHS.

"BE ye also ready." A GRAVE, wherever found, preaches Nothing can be love to God which does TRUTH sometimes tastes like medicine,

TRUTH is too simple for us; we do not like those who unmask our illusions. THE Bible is a window in this prison of hope, through which we look into eter-

Wild with excitement, Mr. Parker dilligence, we must kindle the gifts God lost his presence of mind, and, with bestowed upon us. MAINTAIN purity by yielding up noth ing that is God's; maintain peace by yield-

ing up all that is your own. He that preaches gratitude pleads the it we can neither be sociable or religious. One hour in glory will abundantly com-The copper chest is still in his pos- self-denials and sufferings he endures by

> THERE is the much of the legal and too Many act more as servants than as adopted children. THE devil, in the last day, shall rise against us in condemnation, for that he had been more careful to get souls than

> Ir the Christian's course has been meant for a path of roses, would the life of the author of Christianity have been a path strewed with thorns? OPPORTUNITY is the flower of time: and is the stalk may remain when the flower

we to save them.

cut off, so time may remain with us when opportunity is gone forever. ONE ray of light from the eternal sunis an infinitely better guide to man over life's mysterious sea, than the most inthan the most ingenious system of fog-bells ever invented.

NOTES ON THE INTERNATIONAL LESSONS

BY REV. JOHN.S. STEWART, D. D SEPTEMBER, 10 1876. THE EXCELSENT WOMAN. Prov. 31: 10-31.-GOLDEN TEXT : Acts 9: 36. THIRD QUARTER. LESSON XI.

Who was Lemuel, v. 1? Some think that he is only an allegorical substitute for Solomon, but we prefer to regard him as the king of Massa, for that is the meaning of the word translated "prophecy." murders grow out of drunken brawls His mother was probably the queen of and come from grog shops; and Massa before him; for ch. 30:1 should be ninety-six per cent. of all worthless thus translated: "The words of Agur, the son of her who was obeyed in Massa." This would make Agur and Lemuel brothers. Massa is located by Prof. Stuart and others on the western slope of the eastern fork of the Red sea. It was origi-

brew Scriptures and the incorporation of | V. 31. And godliness hath promise of

through it to the last verse. On account of this arrangement it is called "The Golden A-B-C for wives;" and Matthew Henry denominates it "The Looking-Glass for Ladies," into which they should look, and by which they should dress

V. 10. A virtuous woman, is literally a woman of strength; i. e., strength of body and of mind. 'The word implies health

character, but that she is a rare phenompearls or red corals. She is of great worth. Such women were more rare in that far off day than this. But still they do not quite include the entire sex. V. 11. In oriental lands as a rule hus-

V. 13. Notice that this full orbed woman is described only in the domestic sphere. We see a woman at home, This vides in advance by her traffic for all the necessities of her house. This is, of course, an oriental feature of household-life. It s not intended that in all lands houses are to become manufactories and wives merchants, But unquestionably, if the wife gather no gain in the family, she should see to it that she permits no loss. V. 15. The Orientals generally rise very early in the mornidg. And the women rise earlier than the men because their various labors require a very long day. First, this model matron distributes food to all her household, and then she assigns to systematic all her industry goes by rule. This secures the largest possible result. V. 16. Her care extends also to vine-

with the utmost activity and with care-

It also adds to the grace of the form and secures cleanliness in labor. V. 18. She enjoys the results of her energy. She is not a close, penurious housewife. She epjoys what she has as she

V. 19. She works as well as oversees

V. 20. She can give as well as make.

is happy and contented countenance. He is in part indebted to her for his high social and official position. V. 24. These girdles were probably the

kind worn by people of rank, and made

of cross, petulant and domineering. Her speech is always wise; her tongue regula-

V. 28. She gets her reward as all true women do. Her children bless her-a they usually treat their mothers with contempt. Her husband praiseth her. Men are always ready to praise their horses and cows, but how seldom to say a good word to or of their faithful wives. This woman had a good sort of husband. He

themselves."-Muenscher.

and mental endownents, as well as good disposition and conduct." "Who can ind a woman of strength or force?-i. e., physically, intellectually, emotionally, volitionally, spiritually—every inch a woman. The question does not imply the absolute impossibility of finding such a non. "Her price is above rubies;" i. e.,

V. 2. Her influence is good and only good things and findeth favor of the

better. The seven pound loaf costs each maid servant a definite amount of

her loins. In the East it is thought that the girdle, twisted tightly around the

means that she loses no unnecessary time even in sleep. others. She is not ashamed of manual labor. She would have hung her head with shame among, the fine ladies of this generation, who are afraid to soil their

to reach forth her hands (both bands) to the poor. Notice that thrift and accumulation are not inconsistent with benevo-V. 21. She keeps her family warmly and ven splendidly dressed. Snow is often

found upon the elevated parts of Palestine. There are twenty-three allusions to it in the Scripture. V. 22. She makes herself coverlets of tapestry (see 7:16); she arrays herself in silk (fine linen) and purple. These macrials were very expensive and contrasted in color. This way of dressing was in ecordance with Oriental taste and fashion. The meaning is that she dressed in a way becoming her station and her day. V. 23. The gates in the East are the places of public concourse. There the older men met to talk over the news of the day, the state of the market, and to dispense justice. The husband of the excellent woman is known among the elders

by his clean and elegant costume, and by

of silk adorned with gold and silver. V. 25. But though superbly attired, her richest ornaments were her vigorous mind, her gentle heart, her honorable conduct, and her good name. Here we find a hint and prophecy of New Testament teaching, 1 Tim. 2:9-10, 1 Pet. 3:3-4. Such a woman has security for the future in her own meck and quiet spirit. She trusts and is not affaid. V. 26. Though a good housewife, she is

ted by the law of kindness. V. 27. Though kind she is firm and dermined. Though gentle, she is not indolent. She is a combination of Mary and Martha.

their words into the Book of Proverbs.

The queen of Massa was, no doubt a just which is to come. Such a woman shalf

sovereign and an excellent woman. She enjoy the fruits of her industrious and spake from her own consciousness and ex- virtuous life. She shall never want any perience, and hence spake with authority. good thing, and in public as well as in HARD TIMES.

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the putrid depths of this contamination the private she shall be praised and honored.

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