NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

THERE are 100 Lutheran congregations in Brazil, with 25 pastors.

A SWEDENBORGIAN Convention will be held in Cincinnati on the 1st of June.

GREEN peas and new potatoes in New Orleans. And yet they are not happy.

THE salaries of Methodist ministers in California range from $60 to $4,000 a year.

A NEW Hudson-river steamer, the Saratoga, to run this summer, will cost $225,000.

NEW YORK has 5,000 Indians on reservations, all that remain of the great Eastern tribes.

THE London *Lancet* says that ladies high-heeled boots produce hysteria in the wearers.

ONE half of the fund of $100,000 for the restoration of Litchfield Cathedral has been secured.

THE Sicilian brigands carry stem-winders, and look with contempt upon old-fashioned time pieces.

A GENERAL conference of the Christian missionaries in China will be held in Shanghai during May.

BISHOP KELLY, of Newfoundland (Episcopal), has resigned his see to accept the vicarage of Kirkby, Scotland.

FORT WAYNE is getting her streets in good order by utilizing the labor of the tramps under the new vagrancy law.

BISHOP WILLIAMS, who has held the see of Waiapu, a New Zealand, for so many years, has resigned, being in feeble health.

"HE Holds the Fort of Heaven" and "Angels Met Him at the Gate" are the titles of two Bliss songs just published by P. W. Hamick, Cincinnati.

THE work of revising the Hymn Book of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be finished, probably, before the 1st of June.

IT is said that some Swedenborgians are seriously discussing the propriety of "amending and improving" the Lord's Prayer.

THE object of the National Reform Convention, which is to be held in Chicago on the 11th of April, is to obtain a religious amendment to the federal Constitution.

Two hundred and sixty Baptist churches have come into existence in England during the last ten years, and that denomination has been increased by 55,727 members.

THE "fourth statement" of the Palestine Exploration Society has just been published. It relates chiefly to work east of the Jordan, in the Jordan valley and the cities of the plain.

A DISTINGUISHED Hebrew philanthropist, Albert Cohn, died in Paris on the 14th of March. He was at the head of nearly all the Jewish charitable institutions of Paris, and was a professor in the Jewish Theological Seminary.

EX-SECRETARY Morrill intends visiting his daughter at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in the hope of benefiting his health.

IT is reported that Generals Beauregard and Early, the ex-Confederates, have gone into the lottery bussiness at New Orleans.

GENERAL GRANT will pass a week in Chicago with Colonel Fred Grant, and a week in Ithaca, N. Y., with a younger son who is at Cornell University.

THE forests in the neighborhood of Rockland Lake, in the Highlands, N. Y., are burning. About two miles of standing timber are on fire and the flames are still spreading.

THE factory of the American knife company at Northfield, Ct., was burned on Saturday. Loss not given. One hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

THE surveying instruments used by John Brown are now owned by a man in Wyoming, Iowa, who bought them from Mr. Brown in 1857 for $40 in gold.

THE Rev. Dr. Seelye, a brother of President Seelye of Amherst College, has been made cashier and manager of a National Bank at Easthampton, Massachusetts.

MISS BERTHA VON HILLERN, the pedestrian, has published a card announcing that she will attempt her last feat for the season in Boston soon, essaying to walk fifty miles in twelve consecutive hours.

MRS. A. T. STEWART is carrying out the original designs of Architect Harris for the construction of the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga Springs. About one hundred men are now employed upon the building.

BOTH Professor Douglas and Roese, who were implicated in the embezzlement of funds while they had charge of the laboratory of Michigan University, have been dismissed and will be prosecuted in the courts.

Two old whalers, Captain Eben Pierce and Selmar Eggers, of New Bedford, Mass., have invented a breech-loading, wire gun which they assert will shoot things seven hundred and fifty feet with great accuracy and force.

PROFESSOR A. GRAHAM BELL has received from the judges of the Centennial Exhibition an award for his electric telephone and multiple telephone. The document, which is couched in very complimentary terms, was written by Sir William Thompson.

THE Rev. Henry Griswold Jesup, now the president of the New England Botanical Society and as a botanist second to no one in New England, excepting, perhaps, Professor Gray, has been appointed Professor of Natural History in Dartmouth College.

FIVE churches in California have simultaneously paid church debts amounting to nearly $100,000. One of these, the Rev. Dr. Stone's raised on two successive Sunday mornings $78,000.

MR. CHARLES MATHEWS, instead of being thankful for journalistic sympathy, gets mad when the newspapers report that he is ill, and writes letters to say that many a man too ill to finish his dinner is all right again by supper time.

HARRIET MARTINEAU's pictures have just been sold in London, and brought all together a little more than $6,000. They were nearly all quaint and old-fashioned things. A landscape by George Morland, 1792, brought the highest price, $1,750.

PRESIDENT Julius H. Seelye, Amherst College, has donated all of his salary while a representative in Congress from Massachusetts, to the town of Amherst, to be expended in laying sidewalks throughout the village.

MR. JAMES IRVINE, the great sheep farmer, of Los Angelos county, California, intends to kill thirty-nine thousand sheep on account of the drought which prevails in that region. He owns altogether about forty-five thousand sheep and one hundred and seven thousand acres of land.

THE lad of fourteen, who killed his father at Bowdoin, Me., last week, offers a very natural explanation. His father had boxed his ear on the night of the murder.

CHIN MOO SOW, the condemned murderer who is soon to be hanged in San Francisco, says plaintively, "I no likee hang, no like choke. When I was in China I went to a Methodist church. A man say when we die good Chinamen go up, bad Chinamen go down. I think I go up. I never went to church or to Joss house. No fun there."

MIDHAT PASHA has taken up the role of educational philanthropist. He has been witnessing the distribution of prizes to the pupils of the municipal schools in Naples. He is sure, by the way, that Naples is to be war.

A BILL is pending in the Illinois Legislature for the purchase of statutes of Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglass worth $16,000 each, to be placed in the state Capitol. If the statues can be finished in season they are to be exhibited at the French Exhibition in 1878.

MR. NATHANIEL WHEELER, of Bridgeport, Conn., the leading manager of the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine Company, is about to try the experiment next summer of building several model Swiss cottages for rent on the lower part of Park avenue, in that city.

MRS. FROST THORNE, the widow of the gentleman who was drowned in the Modjeska disaster last summer, intends to return to the stage. She is a daughter of Mr. E. L. Davenport, and will take back her maiden name of Lily Vining Davenport when she resumes her old profession.

THE Rev. Dr. George of Syracuse, N. Y., the member of the Board of Regents of the University who has just resigned, has accepted the pastorate of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Wheeling, West Virginia. The Rev. O. H. Warren, editor of the *The Northern Christian Advocate*, is mentioned as his probable successor in the regency.

Bradford Reporter.

EDITORS:

E. O. GOODRICH. S. W. ALVORD.

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, April 12, 1877.

MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Republican County Committee met pursuant to adjournment on Monday afternoon, March 13. After a full discussion of the matter the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chairman call a Convention to meet on the second Tuesday in May for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Republican State Convention, and nominating such candidates as are to be voted for at the election in November.

In pursuance of the foregoing action I hereby give notice that a convention for the purposes set forth in the resolution will be convened in the Court House, Towanda, on TUESDAY, May 8, at 1 o'clock, p. m., to be composed of two delegates from each election district.

The Vigilance Committees will call the primary meetings on Saturday, May 6, at such hours as may be deemed best. Said call should set forth specifically the time the polls will be kept open, as well as the place of holding the caucus.

The candidates to be nominated are District Attorney and County Surveyor.

W. H. CARNOCHAN, Chairman.

J. B. M. HINMAN, Secretary.

The following named persons have been appointed Vigilance Committees for the current year.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

Alba boro—Dr C C Hooker, J S Reynolds.
Albany—Alex English, Boyd Willcox, ——— Stevens.
Armenia—Oliver Bessley.
Asylum—N P Moody, Geo Kerrick, E J Ayres.
Athens boro—Joseph M Ely, John Carroll, M W Nevins.
Athens twp—W A Plummer, S M Layton, John G Brink.
Barclay—
Burlington boro—J V Rice, W H D Green, N W Lane.
Burlington twp—H C Spencer, S P Gustin, W P Lane.
Burlington west—Alford Blackwell, S H Ballard, N C McKean.
Canton boro—Theodore Pierce, A M Ayres, Erek Newman.
Canton twp—Hiram Lindley, Ichabod Sellard, Chas Taylor.
Columbia—H M Furgeson, C E Gladding.
Franklin—Sterne McKee, Ross Vannest, Wm B Rockwell.
Granville—Orlando Taylor, C D Ross, O'Mera Shepherd.
Herrick—W Nesbitt, James Newell, Jos Lee.
LeRaysville—J G Bensley, W B Payson, M S Prentice.
LeRoy—R R Palmer, Levi Sanford, Reuben Stone.
Litchfield—C E McKinney, Levi Morse, James Stevens.
Monroe boro—M M Coolbaugh, John Dougherty, Orin Mingos.
Monroe twp—T T Smiley, Eli Gale, A L Rockwell.
Orwell—A C Frisbie, A B Loring, D C Potter.
Overton—Jas Mullenearix, Orrin Chase.
Pike—M F Reeter, M H Gregory, E S Skeel.
Ridgbury—J P Squires, G M Owen, Eugene Thompson.
Rome boro—O Rickey, M L Towner, O F Young.
Rome twp—L D Prince, Chas H Stephens, T B Barnes.
Sheshequin—W H H Gore, A J Thompson, Horace Horton.
Standing Stone—Peter Landmeser, Henry C Stevens, Hiram Gordon.
Smithfield—G T Beech, C T Wood, Clarrence Voorhis
Springfield—Wm Tracy, W A Brown, O P Harkness.
South Creek—Samuel Thompson, W H Moore, John Dean.
Sylvania—Tom Arnold, Leroy Scouten, Finly Firman.
Terry—
Troy boro—J H Grant, Geo L Peck, N M Pomeroy.
Troy twp—John F Hunt, Chales Manly, M O Loomis.
Towanda boro—1st ward—Judson Holcomb, Ed Stevens, Ira B Humphrey.
2d ward—R A Mercur, O D Lyon, D L Pratt.
3d ward—D L Sweeny, Hiram Elsbree, E V Heverlin.
Towanda twp—Geo Fox, Geo Scoville, H M Davidson.
Towanda North—W H Smith, D O Hollen, G B Mills.
Tuscarora—W Barrowclift, Pat Mahoney, E L Taylor.
Ulster—Geo B Rockwell, E B Miner, J G Howie.
Wells—Capt Judson, Wm Relyea, Morris Shephard.
Wilmot—
Warren—Cyrus G Bowen, Geo Rodgers, Nathan Young.
Windham—Geo Moserip, Hiram Elisbree, Jacob A Weller.
Wyalusing—L D Biles, M Stephens, C R Stone.
Wysox—Wm H Conklin, M M Shores, A P Eddy.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

W. E. CHILSON, Esq., of Troy, is a candidate for District Attorney, to be nominated by the Republican County Convention on the 8th of May.

HE SOUTHERN QUESTION.

President Hayes, at his inauguration, found himself confronted with the anomalous and threatening condition of affairs in the States of South Carolina and Louisiana. In each of these States dual governments exist claiming to be legally elected, and only restrained from collision and possible bloodshed by the presence of the troops of the United States. To the peaceful and proper settlement of these difficulties, to the restoration of law and order in these States, and to the security of life and justice to every citizen without regard to color, the President has given his serious and almost undivided attention from the hour of his assuming the Presidency. To this desirable consumation, he has brought the experience and advice of the wisest and most patriotic of the public men of the country, and has mapped out a "policy" which has been deemed best adapted to the restoration of order, to the preservation of peace, and to the social and material advancement of the people of the two States, where rival Governors and Legislatures are each claiming recognition and support.

Years of reconstruction, wherein the power of the General Government has been put forth to protect the rights of the newly made colored voters and their white sympathizers, have finally resulted in the domination of the Democratic party in all the Southern States, except three, with the fair presumption that the means employed to intimidate the colored, and coerce the white, Republican voters, would prove effectual, and that the dangerous and not pleasing spectacle of a "Solid South" was soon to be presented, where a dictatorial and disciplined minority, raised in the acts of political strategy, would overwhelm a more unnerous but undisciplined majority. That the plan adopted in the past, has not been successful, is readily admitted. That the presence of the troops of the Federal government, and the interposition of their authority, has in many cases been a source of protection cannot be denied, but as a means of securing the full use of the ballot, to the Republican voters, and of removing apprehensions of violence to person and property, it has not been effectual, because the military presence could not be given in every locality, and the bayonet lost its power, when its gleam could not be seen by the Ku-Klux.

We are quite certain that whatever plan may be pursued by President HAYES, it will be the one which after much and serious consideration he deems best calculated to promote the South. It may not be the plan which every one in the North would desire to see adopted, especially those who would protect the Southern Republicans from the injuries and degredation with which he is menaced. But we may confidently rely upon the honesty of the President. Whatever line of policy he may adopt, has been carefully matured after the most anxious consideration. He, at least, seems thoroughly impressed with the belief that a speedy and satisfactory adjustment of all Southern difficulties is not only possible, but near at hand. Relying upon his wisdom and integrity, we shall await the result with a thankful confidence that such a settlement will be made, as will secure every citizen in the peaceful posession of all his rights, social and political, and avoid in the future those dangerous complications and collisions, which have in the past excited so much ill-feeling. If he shall succeed in this, the President will deserve, as he will receive, the grateful plaudits of the American people.

THE OAKEY HALL MYSTERY.—Light has at last dawned on what for a few days seemed a mystery—the sudden disappearance of Ex-Mayor OAKEY HALL. He fled to Europe to escape the "ring frauds" spectre which haunted him at every turn. Mr. JENKINGS, London correspondent of the *World*, furnishes that journal with this information:

"In reply to your further questions concerning my conversation with A. Oakey Hall last night, it may not be improper for me to say that his flight was plainly caused by the ever-recurring spectre of his alleged complicity in the Ring frauds. The perpetual revival of these charges made life intolerable to him till he came to think death better than to be thus constantly haunted. He said to me that he wished to be considered dead by his friends and to be forgotten. He is very greatly depressed and seems to have no care for the future. As to the woman who is said in New York, as you inform me, to be his companion here, I have seen nothing of any such person, and, from my conversation with him, believe that no such person had any part in his flight. I do not think that any other person, man or woman, besides himself was cognizant of his purpose in leaving New York, or is in any way connected with his presence here. As I said yesterday, I consider him to be simply an utterly broken man."

THE leading Southren men appear to acept in good faith the President's policy. BEN HILL, in conversation with a Georgia newspaper reporter last week, said:

"I think no man ever came into the Presidential office with more patriotic intentions than Mr. Hays. Without individualizing exceptions, but taking it as a whole, I think too, that no President ever commenced his administration with a better Cabinet. Whether the President and his advisers shall be able to do what they desire to do—carry their patriotic intention into effect—is the great question to be settled. They will certainly encounter very serious difficulties in this work. The ultra leaders and press of the President's party are using all their efforts, both persuasive and threatening, to drive him from his liberal policy altogether. I fear too many of our southern people and presses are ready to denounce the President as treacherous and false because he does not excute his policy as rapidly as our natural impatience demands. It is the old battle of a cross-fire from extremes, and it will require a rare combination of courage, wisdom and firmness to defy and by defying to conquer them. If the President shall fail, his failure will be caused by too great a desire to please too many men who cannot be pleased with anything wise, moderate or constitutional."

THE New York *Graphic* gives the following cheering view of the business outlook for this spring: "Now is the time to begin business. The tide is completely out and just on the turn. Prices of all kinds are at the bottom figures, wages are low and money is cheap. The great firms of the future will date from 1877. Those who put unemployed funds into real estate at the present low valuation or purchase mills and manufactories are sure to gain. However it may be with the affairs of some of our newspapers, who think the world is coming to an end because all things go ill with them, the times are steadily improving, business is bound to revive, prosperity is coming, and the men who are wise enough to take advantage of the present depressed condition of wages and the prices of all kinds of material to start in some needed business will, add an abundant harvest in due time. And the soonner people set at work in all wise ways the quicker business of all kinds will revive."

ATTORNEY-GENERAL LEAR has commenced proceedings in the Schuylkill county court against nearly a hundred persons in that county charged with holding fraudulent naturalization papers. Most of these are said to be "minor" papers, and when taken the parties who hold them must have sworn, if the provisions of the law were carried out, that they came into this country before they were eighteen years of age. One case examined, showed that the man had come here after he was thirty years of age. The Attorney-General is entitled to the gratitude and should have the assistance of all good citizens in his efforts to purify the ballot-box. It is to be hoped that he will extend his investigations into other counties.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has issued the forty fifth call for the redemption of 5.20 bonds of 1865, May and November. The call is for $10,000,000, of which nine and one-half millions are coupon, and one-half million registered bonds. The principal and interest will be paid at the Treasury on and after the 5th day of July next. The interest will cease on that day. The following are descriptions of bonds: Coupon bonds, $500, Nos 46,001 to 49,800, both inclusive; $1,000 Nos. 132,001 to 141,000, both inclusive. Registered bonds, $5,000, Nos. 7,301 to 7,764, both inclusive.

THE New York *Herald* of Thursday last contained a lengthy article detailing the disastrous effects of the gales of the past four months on the shipping interests of this and other countries. The disasters greatly outnumber those of former years during the same period. From the *Herald's* article we call the following facts and figures: The total number of vessels wrecked was 149, number damaged, 2,053. Of the wrecked vessels, 13 were steamers, 14 ships, 42 barks, 22 brigs, and 58 schooners. Of the damaged crafts, 158 were steamers, 208 ships, 632 barks, 498 brigs, and 757 schooners. The loss of cargoes and vessels have been immense, and, according to estimate, will exceed two millions of dollars. The number of persons who found watery graves is placed at 400 and the number of ship owners who have been utterly ruined at 350. Of the steamers wrecked, eight were American, and the remainder of other nationalities. Five of the fourteen ships were also American. Ten of the 42 barks, 15 of the 22 brigs and 50 of the 58 schooners were owned and sailed by citizens of the same nationality.

THE Noristown *Herald* refers to the actions of the Governor in signing the Philadelphia Sheriff's deputy epsal bill in these sensible remark

The Governor has acted wisely in signing the bill to abolish the Sheriff's deputy fraud in Philadelphia. One pretty good evidence of the measure is the fact that the *Times* goes almost wild over it passage. The style in which citizens were bulldozed by the Sheriff's deputies some nine years ago, before the passage of the registry law, was such as to be long remmembered. Wright has followed in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor. He took about thirty thousand dollars from the public treasury and spent it in a day's electioneering for the Democratic local ticket. That is the meaning of the Sheriff's deputy business. The reform of such abuses is not at all in the line of the Philadelphia reformer. They put themselves on record as opposing with all their strength the correction of a scandalous abuse, and when the next election comes around they will wonder why the votes of the Quaker city do not dance to their seductive piping.

THE increase in the nnmber of members of our State Legislature, under the new Consitution, has not met public expectation. Legislators of experience are the first to declare the experiment a failure. Senator COOPER, of the Media *American*, who was elected President *pro tem.* at the close of the session, says.

"In this respect all now admit that the new Constitution is worse than the old one. Besides, the members are crowded so closely together in the old hall of the House that order is impossible where one or more are disposed to be mischievous or boisterous. The body is composed of better men than ever before, as a rule, yet with unwieldy committees and a more unwieldy body, the Senate cannot be kept busy, and as a consequence there is greater haste and excitement at the close of a session than under the old practice."

ACCORDING to a statement recently published by the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, it appears that the emigration from the United Kingdom of Great Britain to the United States has fallen off greatly during the last two years. In 1874 the number of emigrants reached 148,161; in 1875, 106,043, and in 1876, 75,533—a decrease of almost fifty per cent. During the same period the falling off in emigration from the mother country to British North America has been slightly inferior, the number having dwindled from 25,150 in 1871 to 12,327 in 1876. The emigration to Australia has decreased from 53,958 in 1874 to 33,191 in 1876. The total number of emigrants from Great Britain to the United States from 1815 to 1876 was 5,467,075, while the amount of money remitted by settlers in this country to friends in the United Kingdom from 1848 to 1876 was £10,685,068—about $95,000,000.

THE Legislature at its last session passed and the Governor has signed an act which provides that in the trial of all indictments, complaints, and other proceedings against persons charged with the commission of crimes or offences, except the crime of homicide, in any court of criminal jurisdiction, the person so charged shall at his own request, but not otherwise, be deemed a competent witness, but his or her neglect omission, or refusal to testify shall not, create any presumption against him or her, nor shall any comment made upon such neglect, commission, or refusal by counsel in the case during the trial of the cause.

GOV. CHAMBERLAIN, in an able, conciliatory and manly letter to the people of South Carolina, retires from the Gubernatorial Chair to which he believes he was honestly elected, in the interests of peace, and in furtherance of the President's policy.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.—We are requested to announce the names of GEO. V. MYER, of this Borough, and JOSEPH E. SPALDING, of Franklin, as candidates for the office of County Surveyor, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

THE mystery surrounding the killing of the JEWETTS, and wounding of their partner MR. DEAN, is still unsolved. It is the opinion of the police of New York, that the terrible affair was the result of a quarrel rather than accident.

REV. DR. MUHLENBURG, one of the oldest and most noted divines in the country, died in New York, on Sunday last.

STATE NEWS.

J. F. RIPLEY, of Lamb's Creek, Tioga county, has a copper coin one hundred years old.

Two thousand persons went to the river at Williamsport on Sunday, to see one person baptized.

THE *Idea* says an Episcopal church is to be built a Westfield, Tioga county, during the coming summer.

WILLIAM C. RIPLEY, Esq., of Lamb's Creek, Tioga county, has been Justice of the Peace for twenty years, and is now entering upon his fifth term.

MR. THOMAS TABOR, and old and respected citizen, of Jackson, Tioga county, committed suicide last week Monday by hanging. The cause was believed to be domestic trouble.

A VEIN of anthracite coal 24 feet thick has been struck at the Preston Colliery, No. 3, by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. This is well-named the "Mammoth Vein."

JOHN HANKEY, aged 60 years, a respectable and well-to-do citizen of Shickshinny, Luzerne county, while walking on the railroad near that place on Monday, was run over by a train and killed.

GEORGE FARRAR, aged 28, escaped from the insane department of the Providence, Luzerne county, poor house on the 16th ult, and on Tuesday last his body was found hanging to a tree in a peice of woods near the farm.

The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Susquehanna county Farmers' Club for the current year; James E. Carmalt, President; J. F. Butterfield, Vice President; H. M. Tiffany, Secretary; Horace Garrett, Ezra Beebe, of New Milford, Jos. Jameson, Bridgewater, C. J. Follister, Dimock, L. T. Birchard, Birchardville, and Fred Jewett, Brooklyn Directors.

D. M. BOYD, General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died in Jacksonville, Fla., on the 3d inst, aged 37 years. He was born at Bellefontaine, Ohio, and was in the railroad business all his life. His first position was on the Bellefontaine Railroad, and in 1864 he assumed the duties of Assistant General Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad. In 1872 the office of General Passenger Agent was created, and Mr. Boyd given the place, which he held up to the time of his death.

THE Wellsboro *Agitator* prints this notice of a veteran dog: "Mr. George Richter, of Blossburg, has just lost a terrier dog that was a literal vetran. The animal was conscripted into Company G of the 58th Pa. Vol. regiment at the tender age of six weeks, on the capture of its native city, Norfolk, Va, by the Union forces. Mr. Richter carried the young captive on his knapsack until it was able to march; and the fore-footed soldier afterwards went through several battles, behaving nobly. In 1863 the dog was retired from service and sent to Blossburg where it lived in peace until it nearly reached the age of fifteen years.

THE success of the steam street-cars in Philadelphia seems to be assured. During a single week the receipts of five horse cars averaged $65, while those of five dummies averaged $100. The average expose of a horse-car during that period was $62,86; that of a dummy $54,80.

THE increase in the nnmber of members of our State Legislature, under the new Consitution, has not met public expectation. Legislators of experience are the first to declare the experiment a failure. Senator COOPER, of the Media *American*, who was elected President *pro tem.* at the close of the session, says.

"In this respect all now admit that the new Constitution is worse than the old one. Besides, the members are crowded so closely together in the old hall of the House that order is impossible where one or more are disposed to be mischievous or boisterous. The body is composed of better men than ever before, as a rule, yet with unwieldy committees and a more unwieldy body, the Senate cannot be kept busy, and as a consequence there is greater haste and excitement at the close of a session than under the old practice."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

GREELEY, Kansas, March 19, 1877.

MR. EDITOR—*Dear Sir:* Having many friends in Bradford and adjoining counties that would like to hear from me, and also about this country, I wish to have you give space for these few lines if you think they are worthy, and if not cast them in to the waste basket. I came to Kansas about the 24th of August, 1875—came as far as Topeka, where I met with some old friends from Bradford,—Mr. Thomas Ryan, Chet. Thomas and Dolph Thomas, and others. I attended the County Fair, and became satisfied that the grasshoppers had not destroyed everything that year; so after staying for three months in Shawnee County, I concluded there was too much sickness there and their principal crop was corn; wheat did not do well there. I then set out for Wichita, passing through nice valleys and along streams of clear running water, I soon came to Wichita, the present terminus of a branch of the A.T. & S.F. R.R. Wichita is a beautiful town, nearly as large as Towanda, and situated on the Arkansas river. I, being dark when I came to Wichita, I could not see much of the town so I put up at the Douglass Avenue Hotel. I was somewhat surprised in the morning about 10 o'clock to see about three hundred wagons all loaded with wheat. I made some inquiries in regard to what brought all the farmers to town on that particular day, but could not hardly believe my friend when he told me that it was an everydays' occurrence, but after visiting Wichita several times, and on some occasions find that the police had to interfere with the honest farmers for blockading the streets so teams could not pass their hundreds of loaded wagons, then I became satisfied that I had finally reached the great producing country of the West.

Finding [illegible] was no sickness, and the climate warm and pleasant, the prairie just as nice as could be desired, mostly rolling a little to the south or east, and everything beyond my imagination, I thought it was not worth while to go any farther, so I took a claim on what is called the trust lands, (160 acres), it costs $1.25 per acre. There is lots of good claims to be taken yet, and lots of railroad lands; the railroad land is held at from $5 to $8 per acre. The land is just as nice as the celebrated Towanda Flats, and very productive, almost everything that is put in the ground is bound to make a crop. Especially wheat and corn, and sweet potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, etc., are cultivated to some extent, but there are no manufactories to encourage the culture of cotton.

There are six elevators in Wichita, with a storing capacity of one hundred thousand bushels, and a handling capacity of five thousand bushels per hour, and with a good average crop they will have all they can do. Water is not as plenty here as it is in Pennsylvania, but we can get plenty for digging from twenty to forty feet. Wood is scarce here, but we can get along with very little, so we don't think that is much of a necessity. We can buy cedar fence posts for eight cents apiece, and we can raise a good hedge in three years that will turn stock. Fruit is quite scarce, but almost every farmer has a nice young orchard growing. Coal is worth from $5 to $6 per ton.

Well, I will say a few words in regard to Buffalo hunting. Myself and three others started out with an outfit consisting of three mules, two ponies, two wagons, some needle guns, ammunition, provisions, etc., traveled west over a vast unbroken prairie 130 miles, and reached Dodge City, a little town just about as large as Monroeton, Pa. There we took on some more supplies, then struck off south 135 miles across the Indian Territory to Texas, crossing the Cimerone and Beaver rivers, and camped on Wolf Creek near the Canadian river. There we found buffalo, deer, antelopes, wolves, coyotes, wild turkeys, beaver, otter, in abundance, and now and then a big bear and some mountain lion. So we set out on a hunt for buffalo. I was surprised to see how wonderfully dumb and reckless they were; if we could creep up and kill one the rest would come around it and smell of it, and paw and bellow just like our domestic cattle, and stand until we could shoot down the whole herd. It is not considered a very big day's hunting for one man to shoot thirty or forty buffalo in one day, but we did not kill so many. We some days would kill thirty and take care of the meat. We dried all of our meat, and had just all we could handle until the Arapahoe Indians came and camped one mile from us, and they hunt on ponies, and soon run all the game out of our reach, so we gave up hunting and hitched teams to hack our meat and hides to Dodge City, and sold and returned home, taking a nice buffalo calf with us to give our friends a Washington's Birthday dinner. So we prepared everything necessary for the occasion, and gave some of our friends an invitation, and 150 persons assembled at my house and took supper. After supper was over, they enjoyed themselves in various ways; the weather being warm some were jumping and footracing, whilst others told stories, etc., until evening, then the older ones went home, whilst the young stayed and stepped to good music until morning. Respectfully yours,

W. W. FRENCH.

New Advertisements.

INCORPORATION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to a law judge of Bradford County, at the May Court of Common Pleas, for the incorporation of "The Union Church of West Franklin, Franklin Twp." The object of said Association is to erect and maintain a house for the public worship of God, and in which the Gospel of Jesus Christ may be preached.

RICHARD MONTGOMERY,
W. B. ROCKWELL,
J. L. ROCKWELL,
C. R. STONE,
LEONARD MORSE,
LUTHER SMITH.

West Franklin, April 12, 1877.

GENTLEMEN, FARMERS AND HORSE-RAISERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY AND VICINITY.—I have made arrangements with L. T. Birchard for his Thorough-bred Horse,

"DOCTOR LIVINGSTON,"

To be at my Stable and serve a limited number of Mares, commencing MAY 1st, 1877. This Horse is one of the finest and best bred this country can produce. His pedigree traces through the best horses and mares in Bradford. He is a beautiful mahogany Bay, black points, flowing mane and tail, and in action perfect. He is only to be seen to be admired. Terms for Colt, $5.

L. S. KINGSBURY.

April, 12, 1877. Towanda, Pa.

FOR SALE.—New Seedling Potatoes by the subscriber; can be picked at the Grocery Store of W. H. Decker (formerly C. B. Patch. They consist of four new varieties purchased of D. R. Bliss & Sons at their warehouse in New York, and warranted true to name.

Name.	Per Bushel.
Compton's Surprise	$1 50
Brownell's Beauty	2 00
Early Ohio	2 00
Extra Early Vermont	2 00

All the above kinds gave me the most promising results until last year, when my whole crop was nearly a total failure, caused by the drought, especially the cause being the ravages of the potato beetle.

WM. J. DELPUECH.

Sheshequin, April 12, 1877-4w.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having closed his business at Wysauking, Pa., will proceed immediately to the settlement of his books, which will be left at the store for the next thirty days, in charge of N. L. Park, who is authorized to settle all accounts contained therein. It is hoped that all persons having unsettled accounts with me will accept of this invitation and call and settle, and therefore avoid any unpleasantness that might arise from the necessity of resorting to other means for collection.

April 5, 1877. GEORGE SMITH.

BUSINESS CHANGE AT WYSAUKING.—The Merchandise and General Produce Business formerly carried on by George Smith, will hereafter be continued at the same place by George Smith and N. L. Park, under name of Smith & Park.

Thanking our numerous friends for past favors, we cordially invite all to extend the same liberal patronage to the new firm. Cash will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce as heretofore, and Goods sold as low as at any store in Northern Pennsylvania.

GEORGE SMITH,
N. L. PARK.

Wysauking, Apr. 5-4w.

REMOVED! REMOVED!

THE BOSTON BOOT & SHOE STORE,

Has removed to

NO. 3 PATTON'S BLOCK, MAIN-ST.,

Two doors above Stevens & Long.

We have on hand a large stock of

FIRST-CLASS BOOTS & SHOES,

Which we will sell at

ASTONISHING LOW PRICES!

Come and see and be convinced.

All goods warranted as represented.

OUR MOTTO:—WE STUDY TO PLEASE!

All goods warranted from Ripping.

Respectfully Yours,

J. & M. SHEFTEL.

Towanda, Pa., April 5, 1877.

Legal.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale on THURSDAY, the 3d day of MAY, 1877, at the Court of the Court House, in Towanda, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described property, to wit:

One lot of land situate in Pike twp, and bounded on the north by lands of O R Cogswell, on the east by lands of J. W Beers and the public highway, on the south by lands of Jno Alderson and A C Pratt, and on the west by lands of A C Pratt and the public highway, containing 60 acres of land more or less, about 45 acres improved, with 1 framed house, 1 framed barn, and orchard of fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of John Alderson, Jr, vs John W Addison.

ALSO—One other lot of land situate in Burlington twp, and bounded on the north by lands of Royal Morton and R S Lane, on the east by lands of T and J Gillolie and Dennis Flynn, on the south by lands of M Travers, and on the west by the Universalist Church lot, being about 80 feet front on said North st by about 165 ft deep, with 1 framed house, 1 framed barn, and few fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Ann Bunnell's use vs Michael Walsh.

ALSO—One other lot of land situate in Wysuking twp, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of M Travers, and on the public highway, containing 43 acres of land more or less, all improved, with 1 framed house, 2 framed barns and orchard of fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of W A Lane vs P P Burns.

ALSO—One other lot of land situate in Tuscarora twp, and bounded on the north by lands of E F Rugg and Wm Peet, on the east by lands of Samuel Tewksbury, on the south by lands in possession of Samuel Fassett, and Owen McCreasen, and on the west by lands of S B Kinney, containing 82 acres of land more or less; no improvements and no buildings.

ALSO—Lot No. 2—situate in Tuscarora twp, and bounded on the north by lands of C C Benninger, on the east by lands of Miles C Tubbs and Wm H Green, on the south by lands now in possession of Samuel Tewksbury, and on the west by lands of Wm Peet, containing 60 acres of land more or less, about 8 acres improved, with one board house thereon.

ALSO—Lot No. 3—Situate in Tuscarora twp, and bounded on the north by lands of Gillin Ackley, on the east by lands of Charles Howland, on the south by lands of Vincent Owens, and on the west by lands of Hiram Taylor, containing 75 acres of land more or less; no improvements and no buildings.

ALSO—Lot No. 4—Situate in Tuscarora twp, and bounded on the north by lands of Regius Stevens, Waltman and Wear, Myron Stevens estate, lands in possession of Elmer Green, Nathan Strickler, James Sharer, Rufus Potter and Wm H Cooper, on the east by lands of Avery Pickett, lands lately owned by Wm Hunsiger, lands of Rufus Potter Alison Pickett, Judson Sturdevant, Wm H Cooper, and Theodore Silvara, on the south by lands of Judson Sturdevant, Oliver Warner, A J Slivara, T B Lyon, Charles Howland, C H and D Donovan and Foley Bunn, and on the west by lands of Wm Ackley, C H and D Donovan, Joshua Palmer, Waltman and Wear, Regius Stevens, Myron Stevens estate, containing 107 4 acres of land more or less, about 40 acres improved, with 2 plank houses, 1 log house, 2 plank shanties, 1 board barn, and a few fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—Lot No. 5—Situate in Tuscarora twp, and bounded on the north by lands of Judson Stevens and Ab Reynolds, on the east by lands of Jacob Rockwell, on the south by lands of Abel Miller, on the west by lands of Dimmock Black and others, and on the west by lands of Alfred Ackley and Alonzo Rockwell, containing 249 acres of land more or less, about 30 acres improved, with 1 steam saw mill and all machinery and mill fixtures, including edger, cut-off saws and lath mills, 1 framed house, 1 log house, 2 framed barns, 1 blacksmith shop and orchard of fruit trees thereon; also 3 board shanties and 1 store house thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Ackley, Bunn & Dewitt vs A Waltman. Also at suit of same vs same.

ALSO—One other lot of land situate West Burlington twp, and bounded on the north by lands of James Fassett and Thomas Blackwell, on the east by lands of Stephen Stiles and Thomas Blackwell, on the south by Sugar Creek and lands of Wilmer Grainger, and on the west by lands of Thomas Blackwell and Oliver Blackwell, containing 200 acres of land more or less, about 150 acres improved, with 1 frame house, 1 frame barn, 2 plank houses and shanties attached, and 3 orchards of fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of E. Pomeroy vs A Waltman Ed Pike & Co.

ALSO—One other lot of land situate in Rome twp, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a birch on the bank of Towanda Creek; thence along the line of Timothy Adams' and Wm Bunnell's land, now occupied by S W Alden 195 perches to a post; thence south 1½, west 42 per to a post on the line of land of Hiram Short; thence south 88½ west 105 per to a post; thence south 50°, west 195 per to the bank of the main branch of the Towanda creek; thence down said creek 42 per to the place of beginning; containing 61 acres and 69 perches of land more or less.

ALSO—One other lot of land situate in Monroe twp, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake on the west side of the Wyalusing road 64 feet; thence north 128, east 55 perches to a stone; thence south 77½°, east 58 per to a stone corner; thence south 2, west 84 per to a post; thence south 15 7-10 per to a post; thence south 35°, west 37 1-10 per to a post; thence west 155 5-10 to the place of beginning; containing 34 acres and 78 perches of land more or less. The two pieces above described containing together 99 acres and 138 perches of land more or less, about 90 acres improved, with 1 frame house, 1 frame