NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

REPORTS of wrecks along the coast, results of the recent great storm, continue to come in.

THE ex-Confederate survivors in Western Louisiana have lately formed an association.

ONE hundred and thirteen colored persons were baptized at Frankfort, Ky., last Sunday.

SENATOR WILLIAM H. BARNUM, of Connecticut, is building a $20,000 house for his son at Lime Rock.

AUSTRIA declares that she will remain neutral during the Eastern war only as her interests are not menaced.

THE Holy Synod has published a Russian version of the Bible—the result of twenty years labor.

THE English revisers of the Old Testament have carried their work as far as 2nd Kings xiv. 16. They have held forty-three sessions.

THE Speakership is again the topic of discussion at Washington. Sayler is making a determined fight against Mr. Randall for the Democratic caucus nomination.

THERE are 3,500 street-lamps in Islington England, and, on an average, there are 1,000 squares of glass broken in these lamps every week by street boys.

A REMARKABLE phenomenon is reported from Naples, Italy. It is that for three days in one week there were no births out of a population of 500,000 souls.

THERE is a movement in England, suggested obviously by the Librarians' Conference, held six months ago at Philadelphia, for an International Congress of Librarians.

A YOUNG woman employed as a riveter in a Massachusetts factory last week accidentally had a rivet driven through her forefinger and clinched.

EX-GOV. FAUETTE MCMULLIN of Virginia, has joined the Grangers, and has become a lecturer. He lands the farmers and pitches into the lawyers in his usual vigorous way.

SALMON BOOTH, of California, told a San Francisco reporter the other day that Senator Jones will be troubled to pass Senator Jones' Silver bill through the Senate at the next session.

THIRTEEN years ago a negro burglar shot a man in a house in Atlanta, Ga. Two weeks ago he wrote from Kentucky confessing if the man died of the wound, and his letter has led to his arrest for the murder.

GENERAL BUTLER does not believe that Governor Gaston, of Massachusetts, is going into the Cabinet, nor that General Devens wishes to leave the Attorney Generalship.

GEORGE A. SCHNEIDER, president of the Illinois Bank of Chicago, and a man of great wealth and considerable literary culture, is prominently mentioned in connection with the Swiss mission.

MRS. VICTORIA. C. MCCLOSKEY, whose father left the civil strife was called the "Cotton King of the South," has entered suit in the Supreme Court of New York to set aside lunacy proceedings brought against her by her children.

BUCKWAS has been invited to the United States by an enthusiastic German, who says that such a series of receptions could be gotten up for the Prince as have never been witnessed since Lafayette was "the Nation's guest."

MOTHER GOOSE parties are the latest entertainments for small children in New York. They begin at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and end at night. Each little guest is dressed in the character of a hero or heroine of the nursery tales.

DISTRICT JUDGE BILLINGS, of New Orleans, has rendered a favorable decision in the case of Miss Clara Gaines, giving millions of dollars in property in the Crescent City. This ends forty years of litigation in favor of the claimant.

ALEX. DICKINSON is out in a letter making various charges against Mr. Hart, manager of the Eagle Theatre, New York. The immediate cause of the abrupt closing of her engagement was a supposed breach of contract, and the matter is to go into the courts.

A BALTIMORE youth has been sent to jail for stealing his father's overcoat. He rather was the only witness against the young thief, and his testimony is invaluable, and that his physician has said he probably will not live more than a few months.

THE Hartford *Post* says that a boy near that city recently plunged a carving-knife into the breast of his sister and killed her "for interference" of spilling a little tea upon him at the table, and the authorities have not deemed the circumstance worthy of their notice.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial's* correspondent says that at the meeting of the Ohio Republican State Committee, the drift of opinion, so far as one could judge from conversations, was in favor of Judge Taft for Governor, notwithstanding his announced refusal to be a candidate.

A CURIOUS rule prevails in Germany, that if any person is injured on a railroad, and subsequently dies from the injuries received, the occurrence is not deemed a railway accident unless death takes within twenty-four hours.

A CASE of cremation has just taken place at Milan. The apparatus used was the invention of the purpose by Professors Polli and Clericetti. The body was that of a man of seventy-one years, who died on the previous evening. It was reduced to ashes in two hours and a half.

THE Old World, says the *Eco d' Italia*, New York, has much to learn of the rapidity of life from young America. Our railways of the United States were introduced parlor cars, sleeping-cars, restaurant-cars, and now the Erie proposes to put baths in the palace-cars.

RECENT letters have brought instructions from Australia and Cape Colony to buyers in England to make up consignments of hardware from American and not from British products, as those distant countries are captivated with the beauty and low prices of American hardware goods.

According to the Albany *Express*, Father Dailey, Pastor of St. John's Roman Catholic Church in Greenbush, has announced that he will not hereafter allow any child in his parish to partake of the "first communion" unless such has attended a Catholic school for the year previous.

THE opinion is general among all the leading American bankers in London and several of the most prominent English bankers who deal in American securities, that were connected with American commerce, that the ultimate effect of the Eastern complications must be favorable to American securities.

WILLIAM J. REED, aged 42, foreman for George H. Corliss & Co's steam engine works, and who set up and had charge of the management of the great engine at the Centennial Grounds, died on Tuesday morning, in Providence, R. I., from a dose of ten grains of morphine administered by the mistake of a druggist. The prescription called for ten grains of quinine.

GEORGE, the black horse ridden by Capt. Early at the beginning of the war, was killed in Virginia at the age of 25 years. He lost an eye at Williamsburg, was wounded in three at Cedar Run, and was permanently disabled for war purposes at the battle of Sharpsburg. But he retained his appetite and vivacity to the last, and a Virginia paper says that he was "confined to his bed only 26 hours before he died."

ONE of the *Harper's Weekly* staff, while in New Orleans a few weeks since, visited both the "Packard" and "Nicholls" Legislatures, and was surprised to find Pinchback Secretary of the Senate of the latter—a full-blooded negro, who was elected unanimously by the Senators as being one of the most useful, well-informed, and thoroughly competent officers that had ever officiated in that capacity in Louisiana. He enjoyed the entire confidence and respect of every member of the Senate.

THE State Farm at Warren, on which the lunatic asylum is building, is more valuable than was at first supposed. The *Courier Mail* says it produced the clay and the gravel for the brick which have been made on the farm. It also produced a stone of fine quality in great supply. Now several oil wells are in operation close to the site of the fence, yielding largely, showing that most of the farm is good oil territory, and able, if properly worked, to furnish the funds to complete the immense building, 1,200 feet long.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, April 26, 1877.

MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Republican County Committee met pursuant to adjournment on Tuesday 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 Tuesday, 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 5, at such hours as may be deemed best. Said call should set forth specifically the time and place said meetings are to 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. R. 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—A W Seward, Norman Smith, William Youngs.
Asylum—N P Moody, Geo Kerrick, E J Ayres.
Athens boro—Joseph M Ely, John Carroll, M W Nevins.
Barclay—Thos Ditchburn, L Putnam, D B Williams.
Athens twp—W A Plummer, S M Layton, John G Brink.
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, Ezek 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.
Litchfield—Jay Bensley, W B Parson, M S Prentice.
Ledoy—R R Palmer, Levi Sanford, Reuben Stone.
Litchfield—C E McKinney, Levi Morse, James Strawn.
Monroe boro—M M Coolbaugh, John Dougherty, Orin Mingos.
Monroe twp—P T Smiley, Eli Gale, A L Rockwell.
Orwell—A C Frisbie, A B Loring, D C Potter.
Overton—Jas Mullenheart, Orrin Chase.
Pike—M E Beecher, M H Gregory, E S Skeel.
Ridgbury—J P Squires, G M Owen, Eugene Thompson.
Rome boro—O Pickey, 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.
Smithfield—Stone—Peter Landmaser, Henry C Stevens, Hiram Gordner.
Smithfield—G T Beeth, C T Wood, Clarence Springfield—Wm Tracy, W A Brown, O P Harkness.
South Creek—Samuel Thompson, W H Moore, John Dean.
Sylvania—Tom Arnold, Leroy Scoutin, Finly Forney.
Terry—Shubal Boxman, John C Dyer, Jonathan Terry.
Troy boro—J H Grant, Geo L Peck, N M Pomeroy.
Troy twp—John P Hunt, Chales Manly, M O Loomis.
Towanda boro—1st ward—Judson Holcomb, Ed Stevens, Ira B Humphrey.
2d ward—A A Mercur, C D Lyon, D L Pratt.
3d ward—D L Sweet, Hiram Elsbree, E V Heverly.
Towanda twp—Geo Fox, Geo Scoville, H M Davidson.
Towanda North—W H Smith, D O Hollon, G B Mills.
Tuscarora—W Barrowclift, Pat Mahoney, E L Taylor.
Dieter—Geo B Rockwell, E E Miner, J G Howie.
Wells—Capt Judson, Wm Boyce, Morris Shephard.
Wilmot—C A Stowell, John S Quick, M Meeks.
Windham—Cyrus G Bowen, Geo Rodgers, Nathan Young.
Windham—Geo Moscrip, Hiram Elsbree, Jacob A Wedell.
Wyalusing—L D Biles, M Stephens, C R Stone.
Wysox—Wm H Conklin, M M Shores, A F Eddy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.—J. J. NEWELL, Esq., of Orwell, is a candidate for County Surveyor, to be nominated by the Republican County Convention on the 8th of May.

SPECULATIONS are indulged in on all hands as to the effect on business in this country of the threatened European war. It seems not only odd, but unnatural, that *our* hope of prosperity should be built upon the ruin and devastation wrought by two hostile armies; and that, instead of building our business upon the substantial basis of merit, we should be placing all our hopes upon the prevalence abroad of war, pestilence or famine. The good that comes to this country from the injuries inflicted upon others can hardly be of substantial service to us.

THE MURPHY movement in Philadelphia has not only the characteristics of the work in Pittsburgh, but the same enthusiasm and success. The *Times* refers to it frequently, and it moves on grandly and triumphantly. We are confident that the movement will prove of lasting benefit. The attempt has been made to create the impression that the work was reacting, and it has been frequently announced that it is a failure in Philadelphia. Both assertions are incorrect.

THE New York *Times*, a warm friend of the President's Southern policy, charges WADE HAMPTON with an unscrupulous disregard of his pledges made to the President, in the demand which he has made upon the Republican State officers to surrender offices to which they were honestly and fairly elected. He promised the President not to disturb them until the Supreme Court has decided against them.

THE Massachusetts House of Representatives last week ordered to a third reading by a majority of twenty the prohibitory law passed in 1869 and repealed in 1875. The Prohibitionists say the success of the bill is assured. The new law is said to differ very little from the one repealed in 1875.

THE United States troops have been ordered to vacate New Orleans, and NICHOLLS is now the acknowledged Governor. Governor PACKARD, who was without doubt, the honest choice of the people, has withdrawn. Let us have peace.

IT is announced from Washington that the proclamation convening the special session will be issued this week.

GOLD closed in New York on Tuesday at 107¼, but railroad stocks have a downward tendency.

Gen. GRANT is spending a few days in Washington, prior to embarking for Europe.

FLOUR was quoted in the Buffalo market yesterday at from $8 to $12.25 per barrel.

The April statement of the condition of the crops has been completed at the Agricultural Department. The following is that portion referring to the wheat crop in the different counties of this State:

Lehigh—Wheat looks pale in some localities; badly winter killed. Rye appears remarkably well.

Cameron—Winter wheat and rye in good condition.

Delaware—Wheat and rye present an unusually healthful appearance.

Indiana—Wheat and rye promise unusually well. The most trying time on our winter grain is from the 20th of March to the 20th of April.

Perry—Plenty of wheat on the ground, but short. We are having weather now that may make a short crop.

Wyoming — Wheat and rye wintered good.

Clearfield—Wheat and rye looking well, as far as the snow will let us judge.

Clinton—Early, some fine; late wheat and rye, some backward and much injured by the winter.

Union—Wheat and rye, about two-thirds of a crop.

Cambria—Winter wheat 25 per cent. better than last year.

Bradford—Wheat and rye in promising condition.

Cumberland—Comparative condition of wheat and rye good.

Westmoreland—Winter wheat and rye look good; blades brown, but roots appear uninjured.

Adams — Wheat is short, though healthy; some late.

Berks—Early, some winter grain suffered from Hessian fly; late, some healthy and promising.

Snyder—Great deal of winter wheat destroyed by the fly; what remains looks well. Rye about average.

Fulton—Wheat and rye stand well, and with favorable spring may have good crops, although some late.

Sullivan—Wheat and rye never better.

Chester—Wheat and rye in average condition.

York—Wheat and rye good with fine prospects.

Tioga—Wheat and rye looking first-rate.

Somerset—Wheat and rye in good condition.

Luzerne—Good, five per cent. above average.

Montgomery—The comparative condition of both good.

Monroe—Wheat and rye never looked better.

Juniata—Condition of wheat, 90.

Wayne—Not looking as well as last year.

Mifflin—Early, some wheat in good condition; late, does not look so well, but with favorable weather may make a good crop.

McKean—Injured by freezing.

Forest—Winter wheat and rye in excellent condition.

Dauphin—Winter grain in fair average condition.

Butler—Everything is backward; winter grain, however, looks encouraging.

Blair—In about average condition.

Armstrong—Look well; above average.

Columbia—Wheat looking good; rye same.

Warren—Very good.

Mercer—Good; much above the average.

Northumberland—Winter grain looks remarkably good.

Erie—Wheat and rye came out of the snow very fine.

Beaver—Never had a better appearance than this spring.

Montour—Wheat and rye a full average.

Lancaster—Looks well over the whole country.

Crawford—Wheat and rye in the very best condition.

JUDGE MCDERMITT, of Mercer Co., has decided that the Stay Law is unconstitutional as far as it relates to cases in which an agreement to waive a stay of execution was made. The Judge says:

"The act, so far as it gives a stay of execution on contracts waiving it, is clearly, plainly and palpably a violation of the 10th section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, and of the 17th section of the first article of the Constitution of this State. Under these sections of said articles the Legislature is prohibited from passing an *ex post facto* law impairing the obligations of a contract. We regard the cases of Billmeyer vs Evans, 4th Wright, 324, and Lewis vs Lewis, 11th Wright, 127, as directly in point. In the first of these, the Court, *inter alia*, says 'so when these defendants stipulated for twelve months credit and agreed that there should be no stay of execution beyond that limit, can the Legislature say there *shall* be a stay beyond that limit without impairing the obligation of the contract? How would it be possible more directly to impair a contract? What is it but setting aside the contract made by the parties, and substituting a different one for it? To say that a contract which waives a stay of execution is not impaired by a law which gives a stay, is to talk language which is unintelligible."

The Mercer *Dispatch* says that this decision, in effect, renders the new stay law almost wholly inoperative in that county, as in almost all cases judgments are entered on warrants of attorney authorizing confession of judgment and waiving exemption, inquisition and *stay of execution*. A bill of exceptions to the decision was filed, and the case will accordingly go to the Supreme Court.

SENATOR BLAINE has addressed a letter to the New York *Herald* in which he denies that he has held any communication with Governor CHAMBERLAIN, direct or indirect. He makes no concealment of his feelings, as the following extract from his letter will show:

"But I am sure that Gov. Chamberlain knows that he has the profoundest sympathy in the heroic though unsuccessful struggle he has made in South Carolina for civil liberty and constitutional government. I am equally sure that Gov. Packard feels that my heart and judgment are both with him in the contest he is still waging against great odds for the Governorship that he holds by a title as valid as that which justly and lawfully seated Rutherford B. Hayes in the Presidential chair. I trust also that both Governors know that the Boston press no more represents the stalwart Republican feeling of New England on the pending issues than the same press did when it demanded the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Law in 1851."

NOTWITASTANDING the hard times, and the general cry for economy, the city of New York continues to spend a good deal of money one way and another for luxuries. Under this head the Board of Apportionment lately voted to issue bonds to the amount of $140,000 to push on the Museum of Natural History. Under a recent act of the Legislature the Board may yet vote a further $60,000 for the same purpose. This one instance demonstrates how silly it is to attempt retrenchment and reform while the power to create debt is left open and unobstructed. There can be no escape from ruinous taxation until the debt creating power is absolutely destroyed.

THE war between Russia and Turkey has already begun, at least the army of each nation is being marshaled, and there is little doubt that a prolonged, bloody struggle will be the result.

HOW THE DEMOCRATS DO THINGS IN THE SOUTH.

The Democracy on the face of the returns, carried the State of Alabama at the last August election by about 42,000 majority, the total Democratic vote being about 98,000 and that of the Republicans 56,000. The report submitted to the Senate from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, shows how this majority was gained. One of the plans was not to open the polls in what is called the "black belt" of the State, where the Republican majorities are large. This was extensively practised in nine counties; and that it might be done with impunity, the Democratic legislature of Alabama repealed the law making it a penal offense for inspectors of election not to open the polls at the time and place legally established. The report estimates that this failure to open the polls in certain districts involved a loss to the Republicans of not less than 20,000 votes. We give two specimens of a large number of counties, as suggesting how the Democrats obtained their overwhelming majority. Bullock county, according to the census of 1870, had 7,223 white people and 17,251 colored people. In 1872 the Republican majority in that county was 1,850, and about the same in 1874; but in the election of last August the Democrats had a majority of 2,300. Barbour county, with an actual majority of 1,700 Republicans, polled only 171 votes, while the Democrats had a majority of more than 3,000 votes. Numerous other counties present similar contrasts and changes. "The evidence," says the report, "shows that the Democrats of Alabama of every class were determined in their opposition to the exercise of suffrage by the Freedmen." The friends of equal rights will not and should not be quiet so long as the white people at the South perpertrate such enormous abuses upon the elective franchise. The Constitution guarantees a free vote, without any hindrance on account of "race color or previous condition of servitude." President HAYES is pledged to a policy which will guarantee the rights of all classes, and he will see that it is enforced.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN DRESS.

While we do not fully agree with the very prevalent notion that women are alone responsible for the ruinous extravagance in dress into which the country seems to have plunged, we believe there is much truth in the following remarks from the Philadelphia *Times*:

"Whatever mistakes the President may make, Mrs. Hayes undoubtedly deserves the thanks of every true woman for the stand which she has taken against extravagance in dress. She has carried to the White House the same quiet dignity and ladylike simplicity for which she was distinguished at home, and her dress on public occasions while invariably handsome and becoming the wife of the President, has also been invariably unostentatious. At the inauguration she wore merely rich black silk with real laces, and no jewels save the brooch at her throat. At the State dinner given by President and Mrs. Grant to Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, her dress was a cameo-tinted silk, high in the neck and trimmed with fringe and lace. She wore no jewels, and her thick brown hair was brushed plainly over her brow and fastened at the back with a tortoise shell comb. American women have become a proverb for extravagance among the nations of the earth, and even royal visitors to our shores have remarked upon the costliness of their garments. When Nellie Grant was married the description of her trosseau was brought to every farm house in the weekly mail, and the farmer's daughters strove vainly to copy in calico the reported pleatings and puffings which adorned her silks. Eugenie's laces, too extravagant in price to find a purchaser even among the crowned heads of Europe, have been brought to America for sale, and Worth and Pingat live in princely style upon revenues drawn from American pockets. Fathers expend upon the bridal outfits of their daughters sums which, invested in estate or bonds instead of silks and laces, would effectually secure them and their children from poverty. The infection has penetrated more or less into every home. Mothers sacrifice health and strength at the sewing machine in the struggle to keep their children bedounced and betacked with the best of their neighbors; the table is stinted for the means to buy flimsy silks; the dry goods bill becomes a terror to the household, and every now and then we read at our breakfast tables the story of some defalcation, the temptations to which was rooted in the desire for display. New York actresses spend no small portion of their large salaries on the costumes for their parts, and these superb dresses, intended to dazzle on the stage, are copied in drawing-rooms of private life.

It is high time for a new departure. The reform must be slow at best, but to insure success it can have no better starting point than in the White House. True, the wife of the President holds no higher rank than other women in America; but as the "first lady of the Republic" she is as "a city set upon a hill which cannot be hid." Let Mrs. Hayes continue the course which she has begun, seconded by the ladies around her, and we shall soon see the good effects of her example. Indeed, according to Washington correspondents, this is already shown in the simpler and more modest tone of society at the Capitol. We have no desire to lead a crusade against dress; nothing so improves personal appearance, and every woman has a right to make herself as attractive as possible. But the folly of overdressing has become a serious evil in the land, and reform could come no better time than now, in the present financial depression throughout the country, the general reduction of incomes and the consequent necessity for retrenchment. Mrs. Hayes is reported to have said to a lady the other day that she had some old-fashioned ways, but she did not think she would change them. For the sake of the country it is to be hoped that she never will.

STATE NEWS.

ROBBERIES by gypsies are frequent in Berks county.

POTATOES are two dollars a bushel at Scranton.

A NEW invention for puddling iron is being tested in Reading.

WORK has been resumed in the fire-brick works at Catasauqua.

THE State Sunday School Convention will meet in Harrisburg in June.

THE average attendance at the Reading schools is 384 greater than last year.

A FATAL disease has broken out among the cows in some portions of Bucks co.

THE Reading police take the corner loafers off the street and put them in the lock-up.

THE Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Shippensburg will fix up its affairs at fifty cents on the dollar.

THE capital stock of the First National Bank of Hanover, York county, is to be increased to $300,000.

LAST week the steel-rail mill of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company rolled 6,173 rails.

THERE are now between thirty and forty millions of feet of logs in both booms at Williamsport.

HAZLETON well No. 3 at East Warren, in the oil regions, which was started three weeks ago, is now flowing plump 200 barrels.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT and Attorney-General Lear are giving their attention to the unsigned acts passed by the Legislature.

THE rake factory at Columbia is again in operation, and the prospects are that it will be running to its full capacity in a short time.

COLONEL SAMUEL R. DICK's residence, Meadville, was entered by burglars on Sunday and a quantity of silverware carried away.

THERE are six prisoners in the Schuylkill County Jail who have been sentenced to the penitentiary, but could not be received there for want of accommodations.

A MAN named Millichamp, of the firm of Millichamp Brothers, Buena Vista, was instantly killed the other day by being caught in some machinery of his mill.

J. C. COOK, ex-Auditor of Luzerne county, convicted of stealing public funds, has been sentenced to pay a fine of $6,400 and be imprisoned for two years and two months.

THIRTY-THREE surviving members celebrated in Reading on Monday night the sixteenth anniversary of the Ringgold Light Artillery's departure for the seat of war.

THE nineteenth regular session of the Northwestern District Convention, I. O. G. T., of Pennsylvania, will convene, pursuant to adjournment, in Titusville, on Tuesday, May 15.

A DELEGATION of Indiana county farmers lately went to West Virginia for the purpose of looking up a locality to which to emigrate. They returned better satisfied with Pennsylvania.

COUNSEL for tax-payers of Wayne county caution all persons against purchasing bonds of the county, issued by the Commissioners in payment of the new Court House now being built.

SOME time ago in Reading, on a dark night when the street lamps were not burning, Mr. Dechert walked into the river and was drowned. His widow now sues the city for $5,000, which is cheap enough for almost any kind of a husband.

ROBERT GIBSON, of Landisburg, Perry county, was appointed Justice of the Peace by Governor Wolfe, in 1832, and has continued in the office by appointment and election uninterruptedly ever since. This beats Tioga county.

SOME of the Lancaster brickmakers have been on a strike for higher wages. Moulders have been receiving from $1.40 to $1.75 per day, wheelers from $1 to $1.15 and off-bearers (generally miners) from 50 to 60 cents.

THE works of the Lehigh Zinc Company, at Bethlehem, are running night and day on New Jersey ores. Last year this company filled an order from Germany for 500,000 pounds of spelter and is going to ship 300,000 pounds more.

JAMES MAHON, a notorious criminal of Pittsburgh, broke jail a few days ago, but was re-captured. The Wilkes-Barre *Dispatch* says he has indictments enough against him to give him two life-times in the penitentiary.

THE city of Philadelphia has instituted suit in Centre county against Smith, Rhoads & Smith, for the possession of a large tract of land in Burnside township, in that county. Some of the best legal talent in the State is employed on each side.

A PITTSTON debtor, wishing to take the benefit of the new stay law, made oath that he was a freeholder and was admitted to his own security on his bond for double the amount of his debt. It then transpired that his real estate consisted of a $20 lot in the cemetery.

MARY MASTERSON, 7 years old, who resided with her grandmother in Philadelphia, was abucted by an old woman giving her name as Fannie Brown, on the 11th inst., and neither the child's friends nor the police have been successful in ascertaining the whereabouts of the abductor or little Mary.

LUMBER shipments from Lock Haven last week amounted to 1,475,000 feet. The *Republican* says that but little will be done in the manufacture of lumber this season, and many men who have heretofore depended on the mills for support will be compelled to turn their attention to some other branch of industry in order to obtain a livelihood.

MR. A. M. WELLS, editor and former proprietor of the *Examiner*, died at his residence, in this place, on Friday evening last. Mr. Wells had been ailing for several years, and the bad weather of the past spring, it is thought, hastened his death. He was taken to Christ for burial.—*Nicholson Item.*

IN the case of Thomas Campbell, who was to have been hung on Tuesday last for the murder of Michael McNulty, a writ of error was granted and reached Wilkes-Barre in time to stop the execution. The case will be argued before the Supreme Court the first Monday in May.

A YOUNG man named Harrison Litts was struck on the head with a stone, when coming out of church at Kingston Hollow, Luzerne county, on Tuesday evening of last week, and died soon afterwards from the effects of the blow. Four persons have already been arrested, charged with complicity in the murder, and the police are in pursuit of others.

CONSIDERABLE anxiety has already been manifested by the tillers of the soil in Berks county in regard to the reappearance of the potato-bug, which has been a source of annoyance and cause of short crops for the past few years. Some contend that the "Colorado beetle" has gone towards the Atlantic coast and will not trouble the farmers this season, while others aver that they will be as plenty as ever. Several live bugs have already been dug up this spring.

A Wonderful Discovery.—Our numerous exchanges are filled with accounts of most wonderful cures effected by DR. GAGE'S "MEDICAL WONDER." It is said to be the greatest vitalizer yet discovered, giving buoyancy to the spirits, elasticity to the step, and making the invalid hearty, courageous and strong. It cures all diseases of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Spine; Scrofula and all Blood Diseases; cures Nervous Prostration and Weakness of either sex, restoring Tone and Vigor to the whole system. Read the following cures:

NORMAN HUNT, Sheds Corners, N. Y., wonderful cure of dyspepsia and heart disease.

Mrs. Z. A. White, Sheds Corners, N. Y., terrible Scrofula and Kidney disease; gained 30 pounds.

A. H. HAWLEY, Saratoga, says that "Medical Wonder" gave him health, strength and appetite.

ALBERT TRUESDALE, Tuncook, N. H., loathsome scrofula; supposed to be in constitution; cured.

Prof. H. A. HILSON, Saratoga, N. Y., widely known as Principal of one of our leading institutions of learning, says that his wife has used the "Medical Wonder" for a complication of diseases with the most happy effect. No other remedy ever touched the case like it.

GEO. HAINES, Oneida, cured of terrible catarrh; ELIZABETH WOOD, Sheds Corners, N. Y., ovarian tumor and dropsy, reduced 15 inches around body.

Mrs. I. S. APPLETON, Hillsboro, N. H., spinal disease.

DR. A. DALTON, Morrisville, N. Y., sister in bed two years with female and nervous diseases; cured.

Mrs. C. P. ORDWAY, Concord, N. H., confined to bed with female and kidney disease; cured.

No space for 1,000 other cures.

Ask your Druggist for "Medical Wonder," and be cured. Prepared by DR. GAGE & Co., Saratoga, N. Y.

For sale in Towanda by DR. H. C. PORTER; wholesale, by HENRY CURRAN & Co., N. Y. 1

New Advertisements.

NEW CARRIAGE FACTORY!

East of the Reporter Office.

McIntyre & Spencer

Respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to build all kinds of

FAMILY CARRIAGES,
TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES,
PHAETON & PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
TROTTING SULKIES & SKELETONS,

Made of the best material and in the best style. All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

We have one of the best Carriage Painters in the country, and do all work in this line at the lowest rates.

All kinds of

REPAIRING

Neatly and promptly done at reduced prices.

Making new springs and repairing old, ones a specialty. All work guaranteed. Please give us a call.

McINTYRE & SPENCER.

Towanda, April 26, 1877.

HIGHEST AWARDS!

CETENNIAL EXHIBITION.

J. REYNOLDS & SON,

Northwest corner

THIRTEENTH AND FILBERT STS., PHILA.,

Manufacturers of patented

WROUGHT-IRON AIR-TIGHT HEATERS,

With Shaking and Clinker-Grinding Grates for burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal.

CENTENNIAL

WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS.

For Bituminous Coal.

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WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS,

Cooking Ranges, Low-Down Grates, Etc.

Descriptive circulars SENT FREE to any address.

EXAMINE BEFORE SELECTING.

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THE GREAT

WEDDING CARD DEPOT.

The latest styles in

WEDDING INVITATIONS.

Prices lower than any House in the Country.

ORDERS BY MAIL

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

WM. H. HOSKINS,

STATIONER AND ENGRAVER,

916 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

April 12, 1877.

Kent & Bliss.

1877. SPRING. 1877

Best value in

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

And

FINE DRESS FABRICS!

At

KENT & BLISS'.

The largest and best assortment ever brought to to this town now selling freely at our telling low prices.

Grand bargains in

BLACK GRO-GRAIN SUMMER SILKS AND GRENADINES!

CHEAP BLACK GOODS,

FINEST STOCK,

LOWEST PRICES!

BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS!

NEW TORCHON LACES!

ELEGANT DRESS AND SACK FRINGES!

Fine lot of

RIBBONS AND TIES!

Splendid stock of

HOSIERY,

TABLE DAMASK,

NAPKINS AND TOWELS!

Very low.

One hundred dozen

KID GLOVES!

(Two-buttoned)

REDUCED FROM $1 TO 65 Cts.

Don't fail to call and see the

COOLEY CORK CORSET!

The best in the market.

A full line of

CLOTHS FOR MEN AND BOY'S WEAR!

Please call and examine our stock.

KENT & BLISS.

Towanda, April 12, 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 office 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 E Cogswell, on the east by lands of J W Beers and the public highway, on the south by lands of Joe 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 H S Lain, on the east by lands of T and J Gilfoile and Dennis Flynn, on the south by lands of M Travers, and on the west by lot No. 2, E Kendall and M Travers, containing 100 acres of land more or less, about 80 acres improved, with 1 framed house and 2 framed barns thereon.

ALSO—One other lot of land situate in Burlington twp, and bounded on the north by lands of Elias Kendall, on the east by Lot No. 1, on the south by lands of M Travers, and on the west by 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 Burns.

ALSO—One other lot of land situate in Burlington twp, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of the Camp road; thence north 88½ east 43 per to a post and stones for a corner; thence along lands of Thomas McCrassen, east 15 per to a black oak corner; thence along land of A J Gilman's estate, south 1½°, west 49 per to centre of the Camp road; thence along the centre of the aforesaid Camp road, west 17 per to the place of beginning; containing 4½ acres of land more or less, all improved; no buildings. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Geo C Atwood vs John Rice.

ALSO—One other lot of land situate in Franklin twp, and bounded on the north by lands of John Hollenback, on the east by lands of Wm Lilley, on the south by lands of Leonard Morse, Festus Fairchild, John Edwards, and Cranmer and Kelly, on the west by lands of Mrs Pepper, containing 35 acres of land more or less, about all improved, with 1 framed house, 1 framed barn, and orchard of fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Nelson Gilbert's use vs Ira Morse, terra tenant.

ALSO—One other lot of land situate in Monroe twp, and bounded on the north by Sugar Creek and lands of Wm Kellogg, on the east by lands of Chester Northrop, on the south by lands of Lyman, Wright and Hollister Compton, and on the west by lands of S B Dickerman, containing 75 acres of land more or less, about 30 acres improved, with 1 framed house, 1 shanty, and few fruit trees thereon, excepting and reserving thereout and therefrom 1 acre sold to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Sarah Miller & D Comfort vs A Williams.

ALSO—One other lot of land situate in Monroe twp, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of Henry Allen's land, thence by lands of James Smith and lands of Thomas Blackwell, on the south by Sugar Creek and lands of Wilber Cleaver, 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 2 framed houses, 2 framed barns with sheds attached, and 3 orchards of fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Thomas Blackwell vs L A Pratt and Thomas Blackwell.

ALSO—One other lot of land situate in Monroe twp, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the south side of the above described lot; thence north 158, west 42 per to a post on the line of land of Hiram Sweet; thence by same south 5-9, west 196 per to the bank of the Susquehanna river; thence down said creek 42 per to the place of beginning; containing 61 acres and 69 perches of land more or less. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Wm Parks vs Thomas Blackwell.

ALSO—One other lot of land situate in Monroe twp, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the west side of the above described lot; thence north 158, east 42 per to a post on the line of land of Hiram Sweet; thence by same north