NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

WATER was let into the Welland canal, May 1.

THE Russians have entered the Turkish territory at Batoum.

THE debt statement shows a reduction of $1,315,309.

THE Porte formally demands aid from the guaranteeing powers.

CARL SCHURZ speaks the English, German and French languages.

ERIE Canal brought 1,700,000 tons of freight to New York last season.

CALIFORNIANS are utilizing a species of cactus for the manufacture of paper.

THE United States Monitors Lehigh and Dictator are almost worthless.

REAR-Admiral Reed Worden, U. S. N. has been retired at his own request.

A CHAIR of homeopathy is to be established in the Iowa State University.

MARGARET DRAYER, of Boston, conducted the first newspaper in America.

A STEAMER's cargo came to New York from San Francisco by rail in ten days.

A CHILD at Yankton was saved by a bullet-by tearing off its burning clothes.

CANADIANS want the Queen to be Empress of Canada, as well as of India.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD, who lives in New Orleans, has become very poor.

MISS WAYNE McVEAGH is mentioned in connection with the mission to Russia.

IT is reported that Oakey Hall's family will soon sail and join him in Georgia.

THE State Bank at New Brunswick, N. J., chartered in 1815, has closed its doors.

A eighteen-year-old English rider made 9 miles last year, doing 617 races, winning 207.

NEARLY two million tons of pig iron were produced last year in the United States.

WILLIAMS' College Faculty prohibit promenades by the students on Sunday afternoons.

THE Legislature of that State has decided that no women can practice law in Mississippi.

A MR. BOYD, of Corpus Christi, Texas, usually fattens 15,000 beeves for market in a year.

NEW-York has five hundred day schools and four hundred and eighteen Sunday schools.

A WOMAN Vintage received $500 from a New Jersey dealer for selling her husband.

THE San Francisco "Council of Nine" for the emancipation of Chinese, has itself been exterminated.

A SNOW storm accompanied by lightning, is the last meteorological improvement in Canada.

Two hundred thousand dollars worth of blankets will be put up this season at St. John's, N. B.

THE Rocky Mountains quartz mill at Georgetown, Col., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, $40,000.

FIRE Island, near Beaufort, S. C., has two thousand reading negroes in charge of two Quaker ladies.

THE Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Massachusetts has excluded colored men from a membership.

THE Turks, after beating the Montenegrins, are advancing on Niesic. They should be expelled.

THE first arrival of the season from Europe at the St. Lawrence, was a ship from Liverpool recently.

A COMPANY in Maine contracts to furnish Russia a quarter of a million dollars' worth of gunpowder.

THE Delaware and Hudson Canal company has reduced employees wages 10 per cent. No trouble is expected.

JOHN CZAPE's manifesto was read on Sunday in all the churches of the Empire, and Protestantism is received.

MADAME JANAUSCHEK has given away more than three hundred autographs during her recent stay in Boston.

THE POOTS of the financial embarrassment of Senator Sharon are made and denied in San Francisco.

THE Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston, will accept an invitation to deliver a course of lectures in Cincinnati.

KING CHARLES, of Roumania, after addressing the Chambers with a war-speech, resigned to defend his frontier.

MR. BOUTWELL's mission has been called to Washington to consult about the transfer of the Indians to the banks of the Missouri.

THE Atlantic Base Ball Club (corporation) which did not pay its debts last year, has been sued by some of the old players.

THE creditors of the National Bank of Illinois are promised an immediate 20 per cent. on their claims by the currency bureau.

THE latest Czarlet manifesto throws the entire responsibility of war upon Russia and claims to the aid of the signatory Powers.

THE Rosebud Nugget has been visiting Indian camps and while the robbed $400 which he carried in a roll of tank grambs.

GENERAL ROBERT INGERSOLL and Will Cumnor have been invited to serve as pall-bearers at the Decoration Day obsequies at Arlington, Va.

THE citizens of Roxbury, Mass., commenced their ninety-ninth year last Sunday, by attending the Rev. James Freeman Clarke's Church in the forenoon.

THE majority of the Paris papers express the opinion that Von Moltke's declarations in the German Parliament on the day of last week, were not intended as a menace to France.

MR. AL. WHITTEMORE is at work upon a lecture to be delivered early for effects on the Pacific coast, which is impressive in its subtle argument and its fine harmonies of objects in a low key.

A FEW nights before his death Dr. Kittenberg, listening to the storm outside, said, with quaint humor, "It is such a rough weather that I guess I'll not undertake to go over the river Jordan tonight."

MARK TWAIN is in Baltimore attending rehearsals of the new play "Ah Sin," jointly written by himself and Bret Harte, which is to be produced for the first time in Washington Monday night.

THE Pennsylvania Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows meets in Erie May 15th. You can go to Erie at that time on any railroad at less than a cent a mile, if you are an Odd Fellow, and apply at the Grand Secretary of the Order in this State.

AN American girl, Miss Agatha Ives, has taken all the gold medals in the study of lutes in Rome—one for superior knowledge in eastern dialects and languages and the other for the best composition in the living tongues.

THE late General Robert E. Lee was a communicant of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Brooklyn, in 1842. The Rev. James De Caudor was then rector, and Lee was a captain of the engineers stationed at Fort Hamilton.

A WOMAN and her daughter were found dead recently at the Farmer's Hotel, Cincinnati. It is supposed that the mother, disheartened at the probable ruin of her daughter, administered poison to the girl and then to herself.

MR. John B. Gough, in a recent lecture in Worcester, Mass., said that he had not been there since 1843, when he delivered five lectures, for which he received nine dollars, and a special contribution of seventeen dollars from the ladies to buy a cloak, of which he was in urgent need.

CHIEF McDonough of the Police Department of St. Louis, has just received from the students of the St. Louis University three hundred and seventy-one dollars, the net proceeds of an entertainment given by the young men for the benefit of maid-servants at the burned Southern Hotel.

THE French painter Marchal, who recently committed suicide, left a letter for the press in which he wrote that his pictures would doubtless have helped him if they known of his pecuniary difficulties, but that he "found it easier to face a pistol-muzzle than to ask a loan from a friend."

MRS. ANGELA ORATYO, an Italian lady living in Cincinnati, is said to be one hundred and eight years old, having the record of her baptism dated January 12, 1769. She is in good health and attends to her household duties. Her second husband lives with her, at the age of [illegible] years.

COLONEL BAILEY, late State Auditor of South Carolina, and a major of cavalry in Gordon's Division during the civil war, died in Baltimore last week. He was a native of Ireland, and formerly served in the British army, being one of the few survivors of the famous "charge of the six hundred" at Balaklava.

Bradford Reporter.

EDITORS:

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

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, May 3, 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 the second Tuesday in May for the purpose of electing 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 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—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 Nichols.
Barclay—Thos Ditchburn, L Putnam, D R 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 R 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.
Dunsbin—Sterne McKee, Ross Vannest, Wm B Horsewell.
Granville—Orlando Taylor, C D Ross, O Mera Shepherd.
Herrick—W Nesbitt, James Nowell, Jos Lee.
LeRaysville—J G Bensley, W B Payson, M S Prentice.
Ledley—R R Palmer, Levi Sanford, Reuben Stone.
Litchfield—C E McKinney, Levi Morse, James Strauel.
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 Mullenenux, Orrin Chase.
Pike—M E Beecher, M H Perry, E S Sidell.
Ridgbury—I P Squires, G M Owen, Eugene Thompson.
Rome boro—O Rickon, 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, Hooace Horton.
Standing Stone—Peter Landmesser, Henry C Stevens, Hiram Gordon.
Smithfield—G T Beech, C T Wood, Clarence Youngs.
Springfield—Wm Tracy, W A Brown, O P Barkness.
South Creek—Samuel Thompson, W H Moore, John Dean.
Sylvania—Tom Arnold, Leroy Scontin, Finly Flynan.
Troy—Shubal Bowman, John C Dyer, Jonathan Terry.
Troy boro—J H Grant, Geo. L Peck, N M Pomeroy.
Troy twp—John F Hunt, Chales Manly, M O Lewis.
Towanda boro—1st ward—Judson Holcomb, Ed Stevens, Ira B Humphrey.
2d ward—F A Mercur, O D Lyon, D L Pratt.
3d ward—D L Sweeny, Hiram Elsbree, E W Heverly.
Towanda twp—Geo Fox, Geo Scoville, H M Davidson.
Towanda North—W H Smith, D O Holton, G R Mills.
Tuscarora—W Barrowcliff, Pat Mahoney, E L Taylor.
Ulster—Geo B Rockwell, E B Miner, J G Howle.
Wells—Capt Judson, Wm Relyea, Morris Shepherd.
Wilmot—C A Stowell, John S Quick, H Meeks.
Warren—Cyrus G Bowen, Geo Rodgers, Nathan Young.
Windham—Geo Moscript, Hiram Elsbree, Jakob A Weiler.
Wyalusing—L D Stiles, 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 the 8th of May.

PARSON BROWNLOW.

W. G. BROWNLOW, familiarly known all over the country as "Parson" BROWNLOW, died at his home in Knoxville, Tenn., on Sunday last. The deceased was born in Wythe county, Va., Aug. 29, 1805. He was at an early age left an orphan, and was apprenticed a carpenter, learning the trade. In 1826 he entered the Methodist ministry and labored for ten years as an itinerant preacher. As early as 1828 he began to take part in politics in Tennessee, advocating the re-election of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS to the Presidency; and while traveling a circuit in South Carolina in which JOHN C. CALHOUN lived, he publicly opposed nullification. About 1837 he became editor of the Knoxville *Whig*, a political newspaper. In consequence of his trenchant mode of expression, he became known as the "fighting parson." In 1856 he published "The Iron Wheel Examined and its Spokes Extracted," being a reply to attacks made upon the Methodist Church. In 1858 he held a public debate in Philadelphia with the Rev. A. PYRNE, of New York, which was published in a volume entitled "Ought American Slavery to be Perpetuated?" Mr. BROWNLOW taking the affirmative. When the movement for secession took place, he advocated the preservation of the Union as the best safeguard for Southern institutions. In December, 1861, he was arrested on a charge of treason against the Confederacy, and detained until March, 1862, when he was sent within the Union lines. After this he made a tour through the Northern States, delivering speeches in the principal cities, and published a book entitled "Sketches of the Rise, Progress and Decline of Secession." In 1864 he returned to Tennessee, of which he became Governor in 1865, and in 1869 he was elected Senator of the United States.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

The *North American* in speaking of the irrepressible conflict that has grown up between the rival powers, that are about to convulse Europe in blood says: And now to all appearance the final act in the drama has come. If the signs and portents are to go for anything, the contest now about to open is to be final, and of course, desperate, bitter and protracted. The war cloud has risen and vanished below the horizon more than once. It has approached and receded many times. But under its friendly cover the work of preparation has steadily proceeded. Russia has cherished an unalterable purpose not favorable to the Turk for many years. There has been no real peace between Russia and Turkey for centuries. The latter has stood in the path of the former to the east and to the sea, and inflicted many a wound upon its pride of dominion. Turkey has sheltered the enemies of Russia. And there has been at least one unnatural alliance between Islam and the rest of Christian Europe. It has been said that Russia's championship of the Greek Christians is only the pretext upon which it makes war, and that love of dominion is the grand controlling motive. Grant that, and still is it not probable that the conflict already commenced will take on all the aspects and proportions of a religious war? The Moslem comprehends that he is fighting for his religion, and he will not waste time in analyzing the motives of his hereditary foe. From his point of view Russia aims to lower the standart of the Prophet, and if he fights to retain the only foothold he has left to him in Europe he will not forget that its loss will prove only second to that which Islam suffered when its dream of supreme power in Asia was rudely dissipated.

There was a time when even so formidable a power as Russia might well have hesitated to take the step she has taken. That was before feuds had grown up in the Moslem world. Then the vassals of Islam were ready vassals, and the word, even the slightest word, of the Commander of the Faithful was able to move Islam as one man. But now the vassals, or some of them, have outgrown their traditional headship; and the least one of them, and he the most powerful, wears his chains in impatience. And the attitude of Persia is not encouraging to the Turk. These disabilities will of course render the struggle only the more desperate, and the foe driven to desperation is always formidable.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Times*, writing from New Orleans, is strong in the opinion that the settlement of the political question will fail to restore to that city its former commercial importance. The business of the West and South has gradually been diverted to other cities that formerly centered in New Orleans. "By the overthrow of slavery," says the correspondent, "by the construction of railroads, the improved means of transportation, the establishment of country stores, and the growth of other cities, New Orleans has been slowly but surely losing her importance as a commercial centre. That the establishment of the NICHOLLS Government or any other political change can bring back trade lost in the way I have described, is, of course, too ridiculous a proposition for serious consideration, and the sooner the people of Louisiana come to that conclusion the better it will be for them. In the future, New Orleans, like other cities in the United States, must look for prosperity to the trade which naturally comes from its vicinity."

GOLD closed yesterday at 1003.

REPORT OF THE LOUISIANA COMMISSION.

The report of the Louisiana Commission, dated New Orleans, April 21, is published. It gives a description of the political situation there on their arrival, and a sketch of the legal questions involved, and says that the legal title of Governor depended on the question whether the Returning Board's authority extended over gubernatorial and legislative candidates. The report concludes as follows:

"There was no judicial tribunal acknowledged to be authoritative by both parties by which this question could be solved, for reasons already given. The only hope of a practical solution was by a union of so many members of the rival Legislatures as would make a Legislature with a constitutional quorum, in both the Senate and House, of members whose title to their seats are valid under either view of the law. With a Legislature of undisputed authority the settlement of other questions could, as stated in the letter of instructions to our Commission from the Secretary of State "be gradually worked out by the prevalent authority which the legislative power, when disputed, is quite competent to exert in composing conflicts in the co-ordinate branches of the government."

"Within the last three days the first great step in restoring peace to the state has been accomplished. In consequence of a withdrawal of members from the Packard to the Nicholls Legislature, the latter has now eighty-seven Returning Board members in the House and thirty-two Returning Board members in the Senate. Sixty-one members constitute a constitutional quorum in the House, and nineteen in the Senate. It is proper that we should say, in conclusion, that it was in view of the foregoing facts, especially the consolidation of the Legislatures, and our knowledge of the condition of Louisiana, derived from personal contact with the people, that we were induced to suggest in our telegram of the 20th, instead that the immediate announcement of the time when the troops would be withdrawn to their barracks would be better for the peace of Louisiana than to postpone such announcement to some distant day. The Commissioners, holding various shades of political belief, cannot well concur in any sketch of the past or proable future of Louisiana. We have forborne in this report to express any opinion on the legal questions arising upon the foregoing statement of facts, because our letter of instructions seemed to call for a statement of facts rather than an expression of opinion by the Commissioners. We all, however, indulge in confident hopes of better days for all races in Louisiana.

Among the reasons for these hopes are the resolutions of the Nicholls Legislature and the letter of Governor Nicholls herewith submitted, and which have already been given to the public."

"With an earnest hope that the adjustment which has been made of the political controversies of Louisiana will be of lasting benefit to that state, and will be approved by the patriotic people of all sections, we have the honor to be, your obedient servants."

BY THE treaties of July 15, 1840, and July 14, 1841, Turkey was received into the family of European nations. The integrity of the Ottoman empire was threatened by Russia in 1853, but was preserved by the arms of England, France and Sardinia united with those of Turkey. By the Treaty of Paris, in 1856, the Black Sea was made a neutral highway and the control of the mouths of the Danube was taken from Russia. The Danubian principalities, which were formerly to a great extent under Russian influence, were united in 1861 under the name of Roumania. A prince of the imperial family of Germany was chosen its ruler, who acknowledged the Turkish government and paid it an annual tribute in money. In 1871 the neutrality of the Black Sea was abrogated, but the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus are open to the ships of powers friendly to Turkey should their presence be necessary to protect the latter under the Treaty of Paris.

The impression seems to prevail that the permanent exhibition at Philadelphia will be confined to the Main building. Such, however, will not be the case. Memorial and Horticultural halls will also be included. One entrance fee will suffice for all three building, and the moderate rate which has been fixed upon—twenty-five cents—will place the exhibition within the reach of all. With each of the three buildings named filled with objects of beauty, value and use, we can well believe what has been already asserted, that in point of interest and general attractiveness, the permanent exhibition will come little short of the Centennial exhibition.

SEVEN years ago FRANCIS MURPHY, the great temperance reformer, kept a saloon, kicked a man down stairs, and was sent to jail for manslaughter. Last December he conducted a most remarkable temperance movement in Pittsburg, where he obtained 20,000 signatures to the pledge. Subsequently he visited eighteen towns in Northern Pennsylvania and Western New York, and induced 35,000 persons to sign the pledge. In Buffalo, a vigorous campaign was opened against intemperance, and about 2,300 converts put themselves on record. Mr. MURPHY is now meeting with unequivocal success in Philadelphia, where his disciples already number 10,000. He preaches what he calls gospel temperance and does not favor prohibitory legislation.

IT is gratifying to witness the interest manifested in the Convention, which will assemble here next week. There appears to be very little personal feeling in the matter, but most of those with whom we have conversed feel that the interests of the party and weal of the public are of more importance than the personal advancement or private griefs, real or imaginary, of individuals. A Convention selected under such circumstances will not fail to meet public expectation, and the delegates will deserve the confidence of their constituents.

THE Washington *Republican* having charged Mr. PAINTER with indiscretion in publishing BEN WADE'S letter attacking the President, Mr. P. replies in a letter to the editor, denying that he made the document public.

STATE NEWS.

THE Carbondale iron works are overrun with orders.

THE Grangers are building a Hall near Kittanning.

THE Tamaqua rolling mill is running steadily day and night.

THE Union Iron Mills, Sharon, are running double turn, employing 250 men.

THE car shops have orders sufficient to run on full time all summer.

A READING produce dealer has purchased 40,000 dozen eggs in Ohio.

THE employees of the Harrisburg car manufactory are now working eleven hours a day.

A FAMILY has been found, living near Pottsville, who had nothing but dog's meat to eat.

PITTSBURG and Allegheny City have 1,600 empty houses—the former 1,136 and the latter 464.

NEW CASTLE, Lawrence county, is credited with 625 surviving soldiers of the late war.

ALEXANDER MILLS, an Altoona bar-tender, committed suicide on Saturday, by taking laudanum.

MARY ALBRIGHT, of Shrewsbury, York County, is missing from her home. She is of unsound mind.

MRS. ROBERT H. SAYRE, after a long and painful illness, died in South Bethlehem on Monday morning.

BUSINESS in the cotton mills at Rockdale, Delaware County, is very lively and they are running on full time.

THE Catasauqua iron company has shipped the last 100 tons of a thousand ton order from California for muck bar.

EX-SENATOR WM. M. RANDALL has been appointed clerk to the mine inspector of the Schuylkill region.

A YORK County man has found a lot of silver which, it is supposed, was buried during the war. The amount is not stated.

JOHN GOSS, who settled in Clearfield County while that section was inhabited by Indians, died the other day, aged about eighty.

CHARLES KEAN, who killed William R. M'Ewen in Allegheny County, has been sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

THE Keystone Axe Works, Mercer county, while not doing so much now, are anticipating large orders.

THE Pine creek consolidated drive, containing about 30,000,000 feet of logs, has arrived safely in the boom at Williamsport.

SAMUEL HOWES has been appointed postmaster at Cressona, Schuylkill county, and Charles P. Brown, at Nottingham, Chester county.

HON. EDWARD MCPHERSON has been appointed to the responsible post of Superintendent of Engraving and Printing in the Treasury.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, late President of the Southern Confederacy, is a stockholder in the Bethlehem iron company.

THE Butler County Prohibitionists will celebrate the 4th of July by holding a mass convention in the interest of the temperance cause.

A NUMBER of Reading boiler makers have left for Milton to work on oil tanks being manufactured at the Northern Central railroad shops.

A MAN named Baker, of Middletown township, Delaware County, has been made insane by the death of his wife and three children, and has been taken to the asylum.

A GIRL aged eleven years was caught in a cog wheel in Lehigh County and drawn around at the rate of sixty revolutions a minute. Her injuries were fatal.

MR. S. RUDDLE, of Glen Riddle, Delaware County, is now rebuilding a mill that was burned about three years ago, and will make a cotton manufactory of it.

THE poor clerks in the Branch Chunk offices of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, are "worked very hard"—actually laboring seven hours a day. So says the Easton *Express*.

ALLEN SECOR, of Dunmore, Luzerne County, about 80 years of age, was married on Wednesday to Miss Minnie Warson of the same place.

CHAS. H. BERGNER, of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, was married last week to the daughter of a prominent lawyer of Perry County.

THE wife of Thomas Fix, Reading, had removed from her hip recently, a needle that had been in her body for twenty-five years. The needle had entered her thumb while washing.

THE Pennsylvania Coal Company, which employs 2,500 men, is running full time, with a prospect that the orders ahead will keep the force employed a year.

HARKINS, who severely wounded two men at Altoona a short time since and who was subsequently shot, is either insane or trying to create such an impression.

WM. MASON has been arrested in Washington county for debauching his orphan nieces—children of a deceased soldier. He is being prosecuted by the Grand Army of the Republic.

THE permanent exhibition in the Centennial buildings at Philadelphia will be opened on May 10th. President Hayes has accepted an invitation to be present at the opening ceremonies.

A call signed by nearly one hundred ministers in Allegheny County has been issued for a convention to secure concert of action in reference to the re-enactment of the local option law.

AN inspection of the entire line of the Pennsylvania Central has just been concluded by Mr. Frank Thompson, general manager, aided by Division Superintendents Messrs. Pitcairn, McCray, and Lockhart.

THE Luzerne *Union* says: "While the outside districts or boroughs are struggling to be separated from Scranton the adjoining boroughs of Wilkes-Barre are discussing the wisdom of being incorporated with it."

A SCHOOL teacher at Sutter's station, on the Connellsville railroad, who has a wife and two children, is reported to have eloped the other day with one of his pupils, a young lady of good family and prepossessing appearance.

THE majority of the glass blowers, on a strike in Pittsburg, have obtained temporary employment at Wheeling and elsewhere, and it is probable that the strike will continue in the Smoky City through the summer.

THE Republican County Committee of Westmoreland has chosen General P. P. Markle as Senatorial and Hon. A. M. Fulton, Hon. James A. Hunter and Colonel George F. Huff as Representative delegates to the State Convention. They were instructed to vote for Judge Sterrett for the Supreme bench.

WILSON FRANCE, of Monroe, Wyoming Co., died last week from the effects of a blow he received about a month ago from Geo. Hilbert while accompanying a lady home from church. France was struck with a billy, which fractured the skull. Hilbert has been arrested and will be tried for the crime.

PHILLIP SISSON, who was tried at Wilkes-Barre last week for fishing in Butler's Pond, at Benton, was found guilty and fined $100. The penalty of the law requires the guilty party to serve a day in jail for each dollar of the fine imposed if it is not paid.

JAS. E. THOMPSON, well known in this section, died at Tunkhannock, on Wednesday, aged 65 years. He was at one time a member of the New York Legislature, but ruined himself by strong drink. He was the father of young Thompson who formerly clerked at Powell & Co's.

A. D. HULL, a carpenter by trade, in comfortable circumstances, committed suicide at his home in Kingston on Wednesday morning. The cause attributed is mental aberration. He was about 55 years of age, and leaves a wife and three grown-up children.

THE Lehigh Presbytery have chosen the following delegates to the General Assembly: Clerical, Rev. Messrs. J. M. Salmon, of Bangor, A. B. Jack, of Hazleton, and Rev. Dr. Jacob Bellville, of Pottsville. Lay Elders, George W. Heebner, of Port Carbon; J. H. Sternberg, of Reading, and Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing, of Pottsville.

A LOT of burglars attempted to break into a clothing store at South Bethlehem, Northampton County. They were discovered by a policeman, who fatally shot one of them. The jury decided that the accident, the officer was justifiable, as it was done in the faithful performance of his duties. The dead burglar is supposed to have been a man recently released from jail, where he had served a term for robbery.

A RIGHTEOUS DECISION.—The agent of a sewing machine company had sold a machine to a person in Brooklyn on what is known as a "lease." The payments under such a sale are to be made by installments, but the machine is only "leased" to the purchaser, the payments are designated "rent," and when default is made, if even on the very last installment, the agent steps in, reclaims the machine and retains the money that has been paid upon it. This one-sided bargain is a cheat on its face, and besides, a large addition is generally made to the honest price of the machine when thus sold on time. In the Brooklyn case the purchaser had paid eighty dollars, when, failing in meeting an installment, the machine was seized and carried off by the agent. The victimized purchaser brought suit to recover the amount he had paid. Judge Gilbert immediately directed the not unwilling jury to give the plaintiff a verdict for the full amount with interest. The counsel for the company pleaded for delay. "Not an instant," was Judge Gilbert's reply. This is treating these sharp dealers to a little of their own medicine. "Not an instant," is their reply when a purchaser asks for time. The Brooklyn decision will probably encourage a number of persons who have lost both their money and machines by such sharp practice to attempt to recover either the one or the other.—*N. Y. Herald.*

STACK-O'HARA CASE.—The statement is made that Judge Gamble, of the Lycoming Court of Common Pleas, is at last about to render a decision in the noted Stack-O'Hara case. This will, no doubt, be good news to both parties to the affair. It is a year and a half since the last appearance of the case in court, and then it was in the hearing of argument on the exceptions to the Master's report, and it is the decision on this point which Judge Gamble is expected now to make after eighteen months' deliberation. The case has dragged along virtually since 1871, when Father Stack was dismissed from the charge of his church at Williamsport. The details of the tedious litigation have already been given in the *Times*, and nothing new can be added. The decision which Judge Gamble has so long reserved, whatever it may be, will not definitely settle the case, as it is altogether probable that either party would take it to the Supreme Court. A final settlement of the really important points involved is anxiously looked forward to by many who have no personal interests in the matter, for it must have a decided effect upon the discipline of the Roman Catholic Church throghout the United States.—*Philadelphia Times.*

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 nearly strapping and enduring. 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 40 pounds.

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

ANDREW DURSDALE, Dunwalk, N. H., same scrofulous; supposed to be in consumption; 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 had 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.

New Advertisements.

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.

KEYSTONE

WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS,

Cooking Ranges, Low-Down Grates, Etc.

Descriptive circulars SENT FREE to any address

EXAMINE BEFORE SELECTING.

Philadelphia, April 26, '77-1y.

THE GREAT

WEDDING CARD DEPOT.

The latest styles in

WEDDING INVITAUIONS.

Prices lower than any House in the Country.

ORDERS BY MAIL

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

WM. H. HOSKINS,

STATIONER AND ENGRAVER,

913 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

April 12, 1877.

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 & PLANTER 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.

New Advertisements.

GENTLEMEN, FARMERS AND HORSE-RAISERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY AND VICINITY, I have made arrangements with L. T. Birchard of the Thoroughbred Horse,

"DOCTOR LIVINGSTON,"

To be at my Stable for a limited number of Mares, commencing MAY 1st, 1877. This Horse is one of the finest and best bred race horses in America. His pedigree traces through the best horses and mares in England. He is a beautiful mahogany Bay, black points, flowing mane and tail, wild in action perfect. He is only to be seen to be admired. Terms for Colt low.

L. S. KINGSBURY.

April, 12, 1877. Towanda, Pa.

VEGETINE WILL

CURE SCROFULA!

Scrofulous Humor.

VEGETINE will eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula and Scrofulous Humor. It has permanently cured thousands in Boston and vicinity who had been long and painful sufferers.

Cancer, Cancorous Humor.

The marvellous effect of VEGETINE in case of Cancer and Cancerous Humor challenges the most profound attention of the medical faculty, many of whom are prescribing VEGETINE to their patients.

Canker.

VEGETINE has never failed to cure the most inflexible case of Canker.

Mercurial Diseases.

The VEGETINE meets with wonderful success in the cure of all this class of diseases.

Pain in the Bones.

In this complaint the VEGETINE is the great remedy, as it removes from the system the producing cause.

Salt Rheum.

Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, &c., will certainly yield to the great alterative effects of VEGETINE.

Erysipelas.

VEGETINE has never failed to cure the most inveterate case of Erysipelas.

Pimples and Humors on the Face.

Reason should teach us that a blotchy, rough or pimpled skin depends entirely upon an internal cause, and no outward application can ever cure the defect.

Tumors, Ulcers or Old Sores.

Are caused by an impure state of the blood. Cleanse the blood thoroughly with VEGETINE, and these complaints will disappear.

Catarrh.

For this complaint the only substantial benefit can be obtained through the blood. VEGETINE is the great blood purifier.

Constipation.

VEGETINE does not act as a cathartic to debilitate the bowels, but by its tonic effect on the system, enables the bowels to perform the functions devolving upon them.

Piles.

VEGETINE has restored thousands to health who have been long and painfully afflicted.

Dyspepsia.

If VEGETINE is taken regularly, according to directions, a certain and speedy cure will follow its use.

Faintness at the Stomach.

VEGETINE is not a Stimulating bitters which creates a fictitious appetite by a gentle tonic, which assists nature to restore the stomach to a healthy action.

Female Weakness.

VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of those complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the nervous system, acts upon the secretive organs and allays inflammation.

General Debility.

In this complaint the good effects of the VEGETINE are soon felt, and it is recommended by those who have taken it, as doing wonders in restoring the vital powers of the system.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Legal.

PROCLAMATION. — WHEREAS, Hon. PAUL D. MORROW, President Judge of the 14th Judicial District, consisting of the county of Bradford, and Hon. C. S. RUSSELL, Associate Judge in and for said county of Bradford, have issued their precept bearing date the 26th day of February, 1877, to me directed, for holding a Special Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, at Towanda, for the county of Bradford, on Monday, May 7th, 1877, to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons interested that they be then and there in their proper person, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with records, inquisitions and other remembrances to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound by recognizance to be then and there to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Towanda, the 10th day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and second.

A. J. LAYTON, Sheriff.

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 FRIDAY, the 11th day of May, 1877, at the door of the Court House, in Towanda, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described property, to wit:

ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Wysox twp, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake in the centre of the public highway leading from Wysox to Granville, south 80½ per cent. to a stake and stones, thence south 8½ per cent. west 18 rods to a stake and stones, north 80½ west 8 rods to the centre of the public highway, thence north 8½ east 18 rods to the place of beginning, containing ½ of an acre of land more or less, with 2 dwelling houses thereon.

ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in West Burlington twp, bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the centre of the public highway leading from A M Swain's to Granville, south 86 degrees, west 24 rods to a stake and stones, thence south ½ per cent. west 18 rods to a stake and stones, north 86½ west 8 rods to the centre of the public highway, thence north ½ east 18 rods to the place of beginning, containing ½ of an acre of land more or less, with 1 dwelling house, 1 barn, and few fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Jesse Swain, south by the public highway, leading from Andrew Swain's to Granville, west by lands of John Ballard, containing 1 acre of land more or less all improved. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Wm A Rockwell vs Hiram Rockwell and T. L.

ALSO—One other lot, situate in Sheshequin twp, bounded north by lands of O F Ayres, east by land of Hiram Gore, south by lands of Ralph Gore and west by public highway containing ½ acre of land, more or less, all improved, with steam grist-mill and all mill fixtures belonging thereto. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of G H VanDyke vs F S Ayres.

ALSO—One other lot, situate in Athens Boro', bounded north by lands of Mary Long, east by lands of Martha J Long, south by Willow St, and west by lands of C S Wood;