The Bradford Reporter.

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LOCAL NOTICES inserted at FIFTEEN CENTS a line for the first insertion, and FIVE CENTS a line for subsequent insertions.

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[illegible]	5.00	12.00	18.00	22.00	30.00
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Resolutions of Associations, Communications of individual interest, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, are TWENTY CENTS PER LINE.

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, in plain and fancy colors, such as Pamphlets and circulars, Cards, Cards, Pamphlets, Billheads, [illegible] of every variety and style, printed in black or colors. THE REPORTER office is well supplied with power presses, a good assortment of new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

TERMS INVARIABLY CASH.

Professional and Business Cards.

CHAS. M. HALL,
Attorney-at-Law and Notary,
[illegible] TOWANDA, PA.

JAMES WOOD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
TOWANDA, PA.

JOHN F. SANDERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Mercur Building (over Post-Office Store).
TOWANDA, PA.

S. W. & WM. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, TOWANDA, PA.
[illegible]

GEORGE D. STROUD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
[illegible] Ward House.
TOWANDA, PA.

H. STREETER,
LAW OFFICE,
TOWANDA, PA.

OVERTON & MERCUR,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
TOWANDA, PA.
[illegible] Mercur's Store.
D. A. OVERTON. RODNEY A. MERCUR.

WM. MAXWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
[illegible] TOWANDA, PA.

PATRICK & FOYLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
[illegible] TOWANDA, PA.

E. L. ANGLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
[illegible] Towanda, Pa.

MASON & HEAD,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
[illegible]

L. L. HILLIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
[illegible]

ANDREW WELT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
[illegible]

MCPHERSON & KINNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
[illegible]

E. L. CATLIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
[illegible]

L. ELSBREE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
[illegible]

C. L. LAMB,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
[illegible]

OVERTON & ELSBREE, Attorneys-at-Law,
[illegible] ELSBREE.

MADILL & CALIFF,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
[illegible] CALIFF.

GRIDLEY & PAYNE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
[illegible] PAYNE.

JOHN W. MIX,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
U. S. COMMISSIONER,
[illegible] TOWANDA, PA.

DAVIES & CARNOCHAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
MERCUR BLOCK
TOWANDA, PA.

H. PEET, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
[illegible]

D. S. M. WOODBURN, Physician and Surgeon,
[illegible]

E. B. PAYNE, M. D.,
[illegible]

D. T. E. JOHNSON,
[illegible] Towanda.

M. D. L. DODSON, DENTIST,
[illegible]

W. B. KELLY, DENTIST—Office,
[illegible]

H. STANLY, DENTIST,
[illegible]

H. C. WHITAKER,
[illegible]

C. S. RUSSELL'S
GENERAL
INSURANCE AGENCY
TOWANDA, PA.

TOWANDA INSURANCE AGENCY,
[illegible]
NOBLE & VINCENT,
MANAG.

INSURANCE AGENCY.
The following
RELIABLE AND FIRE-TRIED
Companies represented:
SHIP. PHENIX. HOME. MERCHANTS.
O. A. BLACK.

Merchant Tailor.

THIS WAY FOR

SPRING SUITS

Made to order,

AND WARRANTED TO FIT!

J. L. McMAHON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE SQUARE.

Has just received a

NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

CLOTHS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS,
&c., &c., &c.

Herds prepared to furnish to order, made to measure,

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS,
OF
BEST QUALITY & LATEST STYLES.

At prices the most reasonable of any establishment in Towanda. Call and examine my stock.

J. L. McMAHON.

Towanda, Pa., April 4, 1877.

Hardware.

THE CHEAPEST
HARDWARE STORE
IN TOWANDA
IS IN MERCUR BLOCK!

Farmers can buy their

SCYTHES, SNATHS,
GRINDSTONES,
FORKS, FIXTURES, ROPES,
&c., &c., &c.,

Cheaper Than at Any Other Place!

I have always on hand Repairs for the YOUNG AMERICA and CHAMPION Mowing Machines.

PERRIGOS SIDE HILL PLOWS.
Best in Use.

All kinds of TINWARE on hand, and Tinware Manufactured to order at lowest prices.

H. T. JUNE.

Towanda, June 28, 1876.

Heaters, &c.

HIGHEST AWARDS!
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

J. REYNOLDS & SON,
N. [illegible] corner
THIRTEENTH AND FILBERT STS., PHILA.
Have received a premium for the
WROUGHT-IRON AIR-TIGHT HEATERS.
With shaking and self-cleaning Grates for burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal.
CENTENNIAL
WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS.
For Coal or Wood.
KEYSTONE
WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS.
Cooking Ranges, Low-Down Grates, Etc.
Descriptive circulars sent FREE to any address.
EXAMINE BEFORE SELECTING.
Philadelphia, April 26, 1877-y.

Planing, &c.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
The undersigned is doing
PLANING, MATCHING, AND RE-SAWING,
At the lowest kind of Prices. Call When
AWAY DOWN DOWN DOWN
Is fairly drawing near it.

I have also on hand a large stock of
SASH AND DOORS,
Which I am selling at prices to suit the times.
WINDOW-BLINDS
Made promptly to order, at a low price, for CASH.
IF YOU WANT TO GET RICH QUICK,
Call and see my goods and Prices.
Lumber brought here to be manufactured, will be kept under cover and perfectly dry until taken away. Wood sheds for your horses, and a dry place to feed.

L. E. BODGERS.

Towanda, Jan. 1, 1877.

Groceries.

NEW STOCK
OF GROCERIES!
Choice selections of
FINE TEAS AND COFFEES!
For sale cheap.

Cash paid for all kinds of
COUNTRY PRODUCE!
At the old stand of C. B. Patch.

W. H. DECKER, Jr.

Towanda, April 9, 1877.

Vegetine.

FIRST DOSE
ON A BOSTON POLICE OFFICER.

BOSTON, Nov. 15, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS—*Dear Sir:* In the spring of 1869, I was stricken down with fever, which had a long and almost hopeless run. The best medical advice being in attendance, I was taken through the fever; but it left me terribly reduced and weak, with excruciating pains in my side, back and hips. I was completely prostrated with Kidney Complaint, and no medicine seemed to reach my case.

In this condition I was persuaded to try VEGETINE by a friend whom it cured of the same disease, and it seemed as though I could feel the effect of the first dose through my whole system; and from that moment I began to mend, gradually growing better from day to day; and I followed on with the VEGETINE until it completely restored me to health, since which time I have been able to perform my duties as a police officer, enjoying good health; and there is no doubt about the great value of VEGETINE in Kidney Complaint and similar diseases.

I am, sir, respectfully,
LAFAYETTE FORD, 561 Broadway.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is the medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

SEVENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE.

EAST MARSHFIELD, Aug. 22, 1870.

MR. STEVENS—*Dear Sir:* I am seventy-one years of age; have suffered many years with Kidney Complaint, weakness in my back and stomach. I was induced to try your VEGETINE, and I think it is the best medicine for weakness of the kidneys and back. I have tried many remedies for this complaint, and never found so much relief as from the VEGETINE. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Many of my acquaintances have taken it, and I believe it to be good for all the complaints for which it is recommended.

Yours truly, JOSIAH H. SHERMAN.

WOULD GIVE A DOLLAR FOR A DOSE.

BOSTON, May 30, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* I have been badly afflicted with Kidney Complaint for ten years; have suffered great pain in my back, hips and side, with great difficulty in passing urine, which was often and in very small quantities, frequently accompanied with blood and excruciating pain. I have faithfully tried most of the popular remedies recommended for my complaint; I have been under the treatment of some of the most skillful physicians in Boston, all of whom pronounced my case incurable. This was my condition when I was advised by a friend to try the VEGETINE, and I can tell the good effects from the first dose it took, and from that moment I kept on improving until I was entirely cured, taking in all, I should think, a dozen bottles.

It is indeed a valuable medicine, and if I should be afflicted again in the same way I would give a dollar for a dose if I could not get it without.

Respectfully, J. M. OILE,
361 Third, South Boston.

LIFE A BURDEN.

BOSTON, Nov. 2, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* From a poor, disheartened sufferer, the VEGETINE has restored me to perfect health.

I have for years been a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia, at times rendering life almost a burden to me. I am now fifteen pounds heavier than when I commenced the use of VEGETINE.

I will make mention that I was also a great sufferer from Kidney Complaint, causing excruciating pains through my back, the back nearly all of the time. This, too, VEGETINE has cured, and I am now a perfect picture of health, and I will add happiness, all resulting from the use of a few bottles of VEGETINE.

Respectfully, H. G. HUGHES,
1 Union place, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE is composed of Roots, Barks and Herbs. It is very pleasant to take; every child loves it.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Wagons and Carriages.

THE
OLD ESTABLISHMENT
STILL TAKES THE LEAD!

CARRIAGES CHEAPER THAN EVER. 25 Plain Top Wagons at a GREAT REDUCTION.

JAMES BRYANT.

Proprietor of the Old Carriage Manufactory, corner Main and Elizabeth streets, would call the special attention of FARMERS and others to his large and complete assortment of

OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES
AND PLATFORM WAGONS.

All of his own manufacture, and warranted in every point that he can go to the most expensive city work.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY!

Look at the figures, and remember that every vehicle is warranted.

PLATFORM WAGONS	$100 to $110
OPEN BUGGIES	80 " 100
TOP BUGGIES	125 " 150

The prices are far below the cost of manufacture and will not be maintained after the present stock is disposed of, so you must make selections NOW.

Don't be imposed upon by inferior work and poor materials, but purchase at the establishment which has been in operation for nearly half a century, and is permanently located.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Office and Factory cor. Main and Elizabeth streets.

JAMES BRYANT.

Towanda, June 21, 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 & 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.

Deferred Local.

A VISIT TO RIDGBURY.—As but comparatively few of the readers of the REPORTER have ever visited the above locality, we transmit a few notes made during a recent visit, for their benefit.

Ridgbury, borders Athens on the west, and is chiefly remarkable for being the location of a colony of Irish people, who settled here about the time of the building of the North Branch canal.

Like the rest of Bradford it is a succession of hills and dales, and was originally covered with a dense forest. The occasion which attracted our visit, was a pic-nic given by the Catholic society of the place, to aid in paying for improvements upon their Chapel and other expenses. In connection with the church at Athens they have for many years supported a pastor and religious services.

The pic-nic took place last Saturday in CHAMBERS Grove, and the day being delightful quite a large company assembled to enjoy a lunch in primitive style and a visit with friends besides an opportunity of gartifying their terpsichorean tastes. The entertainment was in charge of various committees and all under general direction of the pastor Rev. JOHN T. COSTELLO, who by his genial manners and spirit, added much to the pleasure of the party. We are unable to give a complete list of names of those in charge but obtained the following. Of dancing: Mr. JAMES KANE, Mr. JERRY CHAMBERS, of tables, Mrs. CHAMBERS, Mrs. CONNORS, Miss LIMERICK and Miss MARY SULLIVAN. A fruit stand was in charge of two graceful young ladies Miss JOSIE DRISCOLL and Miss ANNA FARR.

There were many others that assisted, and we may say that all did, for each tried to make it pleasant for all, and took good care to see that visitors from abroad were made welcome.

The best of order prevailed to the close adn nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the day.

While seated at the tables, which were amply loaded with choice edibles from the homes of the thrifty farmers, and decorated with floral offerings by their modest, unassuming, yet handsome daughters; we thought surely these old people are richly rewarded for their early trials and labor, and now surrounded by cheerful homes and flowering fields where once they toiled amid rocks and trees they can spend the evening of life in peaceful retirement, the benefactors of their race by their example.

We were also tempted to moralize somewhat upon the scene there presented, after this manner. If this picture of happiness is the result of a colony of laborers leaving the public works and settling in the woods under such terrible disadvantages, why may not thousands that are now struggling with poverty along the lines of public travel, with nothing better to hope for in the future if they remain, why may they not form settlements upon the public domain and in the near future see their sons and daughters grown to be an honor to themselves and their country? These people of Ridgbury have secured homes and fortunes simply by economy and industry, and we thought as we saw their eyes glisten with pride as they watched their well dressed and happy children entertaining their guests from various places, surely they have right to feel proud the victory is theirs.

There is abundant room in our country for all who will to secure to themselves these results, and with far less hardships, and much less time, than was required by the early settlers of Bradford.

Thousands are each year leaving the crowded cities and towns of the east for far west, and we have seen the wilderness there, in a few years blossom as the rose, and yet so many cling to places that afford them no hopes, when they might have a chance at least for good homes and independent old age. These were some of the thoughts that occurred to me as I bade farewell to the cheerful scene and returned to my home well pleased with my visit.

PRO FORMA.

Athens, Sept. 17, 1877.

A GLORIOUS TIME AT WYALUSING.—Arriving at Wyalusing on Thursday last, the 13th, at 10 a. m., we found the people of that thrifty village engaged in their regular routine of business, and upon our arrival we were consigned to places of entertainment among the good and generous people of the village by a committee of ex-soldiers.

This being the day set apart for the organization of a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, ten comrades from Gilmour Post of Ulster, were on hand, and at 12 m., six arrived from the Swarts Post of New Albany. At 12:30 Maj. Spalding Post of LeRaysville, came into town, lead by the Herrickville Cornet Band, who were sending forth some harmonious sounds that were very pleasing to the ear. Some thirty-five comrades of Maj. Spalding Post were consigned to places of entertainment. When the noon train arrived it brought Commissioner KILMER, Register ANDRUS and Gen. MADILL, of Watkins Post, Towanda, and D. S. V. C., C. T. HULL, of Perkins Post, Athens, who were likewise directed to partake of the same kind of fare and rations the rest of us were receiving, which was very pleasing and satisfactory to all of the comrades of the Grand Army and will long be remembered by the comrades present.

At 2 p. m., a line was formed of a large number of comrades and ex-soldiers of the late war, marshaled by Comrade M. E. WARNER, of LeRaysville Post, and lead by the Band, marched to WELLES' grove, where ample preparations had been made for all that might assemble. Being somewhat slow of locomotion, I was a little late; but on arriving at or near the stand, I was espied by Mr. N. J. GAYLORD (who is now a Comrade of our order,) and requested by him to take a seat upon the stand, which I did, and found Mr. BIXBY acting as President of the meeting who was addressing it with opening remarks which were very appropriate. As soon as he had finished he introduced Gen. MADILL, who was received amid great cheering, and for nearly two hours he held the assembly spell-bound by his recital of marches, fights and hardships of his regiment, the 141st, of which Company A. was raised in and about Wyalusing. No regiment bears a better fighting record than the 141st for the length of time it was in the service.

At the conclusion of Gen. MADILL's address Rev. Mr. ROBERTS was introduced and did grandly. Soon after the line was re-formed and marched back to the public square and the audience dismissed until evening.

At 7 p. m., the assembly call was sounded and there was a rush for the I. O. of O. F. hall to form a Post of the G. A. R., which was organized by C. G. ROCKWELL Commander of Gilmour Post, No. 227, of Ulster, assisted by comrade HULL of Perkins Post, and a number of comrades of Maj. Spalding Post. A large number were mustered into the new Post, and all through the energy of Mr. N. G. GAYLORD. The following were installed as officers:

P. C.—W. T. HORTON.
S. V. C.—N. J. GAYLORD.
J. V. C.—ETHEL FULLER.
Adjt.—J. G. KEELER.
Q. M.—A. B. SMITH.
O. D.—ALFRED HAMLEY.
O. G.—HIRAM WHITNEY.
Surgeon—VOLNEY HOMET.
Chap.—Rev. E. F. ROBERTS.
Q. M. S.—JAMES ALDERSON.
S. M.—E. L. DUNKLE.

Truly yours. SUBSCRIBER.

COURT PROCEEDINGS — CONTINUED.—Wednesday, Sept. 12.

C W Clapp vs D B Walker. Verdict for plaintiff, $376.50. Rule for a new trial.

J B Cox's use vs Myron Babcock, etc. Issue. Patrick & Foyle for plaintiff; Overton & Mercur for defendant. Verdict for defendant. Rule for a new trial.

W. A. Lane vs P. P. Burns. Auditor's Report filed and confirmed *ni si.* Exceptions filed by W. A. Lane.

Enos Smith vs Jane Smith. George Kendall vs Eliza Kendall. E M Jackson vs Mary E Jackson. Court grant a divorce in each case.

Mysella Comstock vs Isaac Comstock. Court direct Sheriff to make proclamation.

W V Falkner vs Alphonzo Bosworth. Court appoint G D Stroud, Esq., an Auditor to distribute the fund raised by Sheriff's sale of defendant's real estate.

In re the assignment of Hiram Horton. Court appoint J W Mix, Esq., an Auditor to distribute the fund in assignee's hands.

H W Belcher's use vs C M Carpenter et al. Rule to set aside Sheriff's sale.

J L Johnson vs Philip Swackhammer et al. Rule to subrogate John Swackhammer to the rights of the plaintiff.

C A Krise vs S J Hickok. Rule discharged.

In re lunacy of Aurella Morley. Court confirm sale of real estate finally.

J W Hollenback vs Cyrus Avery. Court direct Sheriff to amend levy.

Coon & Brain vs Minnequa Improvement Co. Court appoint as viewers A L Cranmer, L P Stalford, George Stevens, Joseph Powell and Jas H Webb.

L L Howell vs Robert McIntosh. Court direct judgment to be entered for want of a plea.

In re alleged lunacy of Burton Russell. Court appoint Zebulon Frisbie, Committee.

Court appoint H W Patrick, James Wood and R A Mercur, Esqs., as members of the Board of Examiners.

The following Sheriff's deeds were acknowledged:

James Elliott, 2 lots in North Towanda, property of Isaac Vosburg, sold Sept 7, $100. A C Arnold, 5 acres in Litchfield, sold Sept 7 as the property of Henry Armstrong, $270. L B Faulkner, 81 acres in Windham, sold Sept 7 as property of J Firstbrook, $900. B F Watkins, house and lot in Sheshequin, sold Sept 7 as the property of Darius Tompkins, $50. B W Clark, house and lot in Canton twp., sold Sept 7, as property of Jas McDonald and H N Scott, $230. Hiram Sweet and E T Park, 89 acres in Albany twp, sold Sept 7 as the property of H W Heverly, $50. Cornelia M Morse, 36 acres in Armenia, sold Sept 7, as the property of George McIntosh, $40. John Beardsley, 9½ acres in Orwell, sold Sept 7 as the property of Alphonzo Bosworth, $305. John M Pike, house and lot in Athens boro', sold Sept 7 as the property of C E Washburn, $75. Miles Prince, 50 acres in Warren, sold Aug 30 as property of Patrick Kelegan and Michael Ryan, $900. W G Tracy, 1 acre in Pike, sold Aug 30 as the property of Ephraim B Rought, $55. Ira Ayers, 64 acres in Wells, sold Aug 30, as the property of O S Insche, $1525. James Stoneman, house and lot in Towanda boro, sold Sept 7 as the property of Wm Gray, $550. M W Wheelock 160 acres in Litchfield, property of S B Carmer, $2,500. M W Wheelock, 6 lots in Litchfield, sold Sept 7 as property of Benj Ball, $11,300. Samuel Cole, house and lot in Towanda Boro', sold Sept 7 as the property of Naomi Irvine, $1175. S C Hovey, 2 lots in Ulster, sold Sept 7 as the property of J H Mercereau, $1515.

Jeremiah Blackman, 100 acres in Monroe, sold Sept 7, as the property of G S Blackman, $810. G C Atwood, house and lot in Towanda boro', sold Sept 7 as the property of John Laggan, $300. E B Parsons, house and lot in Granville, sold August 30 as property of D P Knapp, $525. John Holmes, 13 acres in Towanda twp., sold Aug 30 as property of John Gregg, $21. H W Tracy, brick store in Towanda boro', sold Sept 7 as the property of Taylor & Co., $7,604. John Holmes, grist mill and island in Asylum, sold Sept 7, as the property of W H Eilenberger et al, $620. James D Barbour, 75 acres in Ulster, sold Sept 7 as the property of Jas G Lenox, $250. Geo Nichols, 2 lots in Orwell, sold Sept 7, as property of A W Alger, $600. J P Kirby and B W Lane, 150 acres in Overton, sold Sept 7 as the property of John Sullivan, $710. J B Hinds, house and lot in Towanda boro', sold Sept 7 as the property of J W Van-Tuyle, $510. H J Madill and H L Scott, house and lot in Towanda Boro', sold May 11 as the property of Henry Stulen, $300. Stark, Miller & DeWitt, 405 acres in Overton, sold May 3 as the property of Thos Waltman, $1705.

Monday, Sept 17.

Com vs John Gardner—Larceny. Rule for new trial made absolute.

Com vs Michael Caugley — Selling liquors without license. Defendant pleads guilty.

Com vs Lemuel Ellis—Larceny. Court sentence defendant to pay a fine of $10 and costs, and an imprisonment of 1 year and 6 months in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Com vs Paul Kees—Larceny. Fine of $10 and costs, and 3 years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Com vs Barnard Doane—Larceny. Fine of $10 and costs of prosecution, and 2 years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Com vs S L Williams—Larceny. Fine of $10 and costs of prosecution, and 1 year and 8 months in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Com vs Stanley Lyke—Larceny. Fine of $10 and costs of prsecution and 1 year and 5 months in the Eastern Peritentiary.

Com vs Daniel Smith—Forgery. Fine of $10 and costs of prosecution, and 6 months in county jail.

J L McKean vs Martin Hill et al. Mrs J E Bullock's use H H Hickok. Eliza Laporte's use vs Naomi C Irvine. Rule to open judgment and let the defendant into a defence in each case.

E F Harrington vs W K Walker. Rule for judgment for want of sufficient affidavit of defense.

J F Henry & Co vs W O Thurston & Co. E Stone & Co vs same. Rule on plaintiff to give security for costs in each case.

G H Viele vs F A Long. Rule discharged.

N R Merrill vs A E Merrill. Court permit defendant to withdraw appearance and answer.

In re petition of Marion E Green, for the benefit of her separate earnings. Court grant the prayer of petitioner.

Ætna Insurance Co. vs D R Blackman et al. Court appoint S W Little, Esq., Master and Examiner in this case.

On motion of H Streeter, Esq., Court admit Jas E Carmalt, Esq., a member of the bar of Susquehanna county, to practice in the several courts of Bradford county.

C D Wolcott vs C E Munn et al. Rule to strike off satisfaction of judgment.

J H Chaapel's use vs P W Cowell et al. Wm Hillis vs David Nesbit. Auditor's Report in each case filed and confirmed *ni si.*

Alfred Bennett's use vs J B Wheaton. Auditor's Report filed and confirmed *ni si.* Exceptions filed by Alfred Bennett and J B Wheaton.

Court approve of the appointment of Chester Neal, as Deputy Constable of Windham twp.

Abram Waltman vs Justus Lewis, 2d—Trespass. W H Carnochan and H W Patrick, Esqs., for plaintiff, and Hon E Overton, jr., and B T Case, Esq., for defendant. On trial.

THE GATLING GUN.

The troubles of the past month have brought the Gatling gun into special prominence on account of its wonderful shooting qualities. Although everybody knows that it is a most wonderful shooter, not much more about it is generally known. The inventor was an American genius, Dr. Richard Jordan Gatling, who was born in North Carolina in 1818. He has been inventing all his life, and long before his Gatling gun was known to the world he had invented screws for the propulsion of water-craft, a machine for sowing wheat in drills, etc. In 1849 he graduated at the Ohio Medical College, and soon after he discovered a method of transmitting power through the medium of suppressed air, and also invented a double-acting hemp-brake, which is still in use in some parts of the West for breaking hemp.

But Dr. Gatling's greatest invention is his Gatling gun, which is also known by the French name of mitrailleuse. This repeating machine gun was made in the year 1861-62, and at the first trial of the gun, in the spring of 1862, it fired 200 shots per minute. After making some improvements in his mechanism, the arm was submitted to trial by our government at the Frankfort, Washington and Fort Monroe arsenals, and at other places, and has since been adopted into service for use with troops and for the flank defense of fortifications. It has also been adopted by France, Russia, Great Britain and other nations.

The gun consists of a number of simple breach-loading rifle barrels grouped around and revolving about a common axis, with which they lie parallel. These component barrels are loaded and fired while revolving the catridge shells being ejected in continuous succession. Each barrel is fired only once in a revolution, so that the ten-barrel Gatling gun fires ten shots in a revolution. The working of the gun is very simple. One man places one end of a feed-case full of cartridges into a hopper at the top of the gun, while another man turns a crank by which the gun is revolved.

The cases for feeding the guns are long, narrow tin boxes, open only at the lower end, containing forty cartridges, arranged horizontally one above the other. An able bodied man can turn the Gatling gun at the rate of more than 400 shots per minute, and more than 800 have been fired by it in a minute.

SOLD BUT NOT DELIVERED.—The Nashua (N. H.) *Telegraph* tells this stor.: "Recently a young man in this city fell desperately in love with a young woman. The young woman was cold and reserved. She didn't take to him. The young man continued his pleading to keep her company, and as a last resort, gave her a gold ring of the value of $10 upon condition that she "go with him one week," he being confident that she would find that he was a bona fide gentleman and learn to love him. The woman accepted and kept her pledge. At the end of the week "she did not like him." He then gave a silk dress of the value of $35, she to try him a month. She accepted the situation. During the month he gave her another ring. She tried very hard to love him, but did not succeed. She told him so, and returned to the embrace of her former lover. The giver was angry. He hurried to a lawyer's office, explained his grief, and caused the young woman to be notified to call immediately. She called. The lawyer explained her crime, made some remarks about the jail, and demanded the gold rings and silk dress. The woman was frightened. She said she would see her sister. The sister inquired about the matter of an officer. The statutes were searched. A laugh was enjoyed, and the young woman was told to hold on to the property. She will stick.

Poetry.

HARD TIMES AT HOME.

These are hard times now at home, Ben;
Our father seems cast down,
And mother has to patch and darn
And wear her faded gown.
We oftentimes go hungry, Ben,
The little ones as well,
And what the end of it will be
The wisest can not tell.

We're the oldest of the flock, Ben,
Two brawny lads and strong,
And we've been idling round the place
And doing naught so long.
We are taking the bread from babes, Ben,
I say it to our shame,
And making sad the latter days
Of granny, old and lame.

Let us strike out for ourselves, Ben,
And fall in love with work;
We may not like it well at first,
But then we mustn't shirk.
True, we'll have to give up play, Ben,
Our nutting raids and fun,
But that's no more, for duty's sake,
Than many a lad has done.

There'll be better times at home, Ben,
The hearth will glow more bright,
The little ones be better fed
When we can add our mite.
And father, too, will look up, Ben,
And mother's heart be glad;
Then let us strike out for ourselves,
You'll ne'er be sorry, lad.

Miscellaneous.

WURTTEMBERG AND ITS REIGNING HOUSE.

A beautiful and time-honored custom prevails in Swabia. Once a year at Easter the inhabitants from far and near perform a semi-patriotic, semi-religious pilgrimage to Ulrich's cave and to Lichtenstein.

So much of romantic interest clusters around this region that before describing our own pilgrimage thither (it was indeed such as you shall hereafter hear) we will go back a few centuries, to the time when this little kingdom was a prey to many conflicting claims; in danger of becoming a province of Austria, or worse still, of being parceled out as booty to the neighboring dukes and barons who had formed an alliance offensive and defensive against its reigning duke, Ulrich.

Ulrich had begun to govern under a co-regency at eleven years of age; but at sixteen, wilful, determined, rash and brave, he took the reins in his own hands. This was in 1503.

Ever since the middle of the thirteenth century, Wurttemberg had been governed by *counts* of this family. Wurttemberg was originally the name of a castle near Stuttgart. Hence it became the family name then that of the duchy, and in 1806 under Frederick William Charles, grandfather of the present king, Karl, that of a kingdom. Therefore, Ulrich, Count of Wurttemberg, who died in 1565, is the acknowledged founder of the family now on the throne of Wurttemberg. Its court is called the proudest and the *poorest* in Europe. But noble ancestry is a species of wealth. Like capacity it "cannot be bought," and if joined to a good name is it not "more precious than rubies?" But to return.

After Ulrich the founder's death, his descendants continued to govern as counts until 1494. Then it was that the Emperor Maximilian, at the diet of Worms, created Eberhard V. or "Eberhard of the Beard," duke of Wurttemberg.

It was on this occasion that the assembled electors and princes, sitting at the imperial table, were extolling the number and value of their territories; each vying to surpass the other in the glory of their recitals. When Eberhard's turn came, he said: "My land produces no treasures such as yours; neither silver nor gold do my mountains bear, but in wood and dale, wherever I may go, I find loyal and true hearts to rest upon." "Graf Eberhard is the richest," cried they all; "His treasures far exceed ours! Hie gut Wurttemberg allzeit!" In the court-yard of the old castle at Stuttgart is a large bronze statue of Eberhard; on its base are the words: "Wurttemburg's erst Herzog" (first duke).

How different the experience of Eberhard's grandson, Ulrich, who two years later stood in his place! Evil counsellors must have been about him, for he soon alienated the love of his people—that love which had been the glory and the boast of the good Eberhard. Few were able to match Ulrich in deeds of prowess. His contemporaries called him "the Dauntless." But he could not contend with the legions that rose up against him. The alliance was a mighty confederacy of princes, dukes, barons and free cities united together for mutual protection. Ulrich had resolutely refused to join it, and this was received as not the least of his offences.

An unfortunate marriage, too, had proved as fatal to Ulrich as it has to many a poor mortal in our own day! His wife's supposed intrigue with a Frankish knight, Johann v. Hutten, resulted in the death of the latter. Ulrich, it is said, slew him in a fit of hatred and jealousy. This raised him up a redoubtable enemy in the powerful Ulrich v. Hutten, a cousin of the murdered knight, and one of the most vigorous writers of his day. Hutten expressed the family indignation in letters, addresses, and poems, until the whole country rang with the recital. Ulrich's brother-in-law, too, the duke of Bavaria, resented his sisters' supposed grievances, both complaining of him to Maximilian, who despite Ulrich's headstrong obstinacy, was nevertheless the most unbiased of all his judges. But Maximilian's death, occuring in 1519, deprived Ulrich of a support which might have averted the calamities that followed. Reutlingen, though under Ulrich's jurisdiction, had joined the league; but upon the very day when in Stuttgart the obsequies for the Emperor's death were being celebrated, news came to Ulrich that the inhabitants of that town had killed his forester. He immediately sallied forth, and without delay beseiged and took the city. This bold proceeding determined the confederates (who were only waiting for a pretext) to declare war upon Ulrich. He made a valiant resistance, some of the time with partial success. But at last he was forced to retreat, and for many years he was an outcast and a fugitive from his native land. Matured and purified by suffering, and after fifteen years of exile, he finally at the battle of Laufen recovered the posessions of which he had been so unjustly robbed. His son Christopher, who at Ulrich's death in 1550 succeeded him, is accounted one of the wisest rulers mentioned in history.

At the outset of this struggle, when an enormous price had been offered for his capture, Ulrich lived for many months in the wonderful subterranean cave or grotto which has since borne his name. It was then known to only a few of his retainers, among whom was the faithful Hans, whose pathetic story must make the opening of my next letter. At a signal from Hans, Ulrich was wont by dead of night to steal across the plain which seperates this cave from the castle of Lichtenstein. Here lived a loyal knight whose allegiance to his proscribed duke never swerved. This castle, in all of Ulrich's broad domains, was his one refuge from the terrible solitude of the cave. Here the fair hands of Marie Lichtenstein ministered to his wants, while her father, by wise and hopeful counsel, cheered the drooping heart which but for this might never have triumphed over the obstacles which beset his path. But more anon.

A. H. M.

LEBEWOHL, June, 1877.

HUGH MILLER'S EARLY DAYS.

Hugh Miller devoted himself early to a life of hard labor as a quarryman and a mason; and by the steady exercise of the powers which God had given him, rose to a position of much usefulness and honor. This story has been often told, to show what can be done by the earnest use of common means.

The father of this celebrated man was a master of a sloop belonging to Scotland, which was lost in a fearful tempest. In consequence of this bereavement, the widow had to work late into the night as a seamstress to provide for the family. Hugh used to frequent the harbor and watch the shipping, sadly missing the familiar vessel, the return of which used to be the cause of such joy to him. He would also climb, day after day, a grassy knoll of the coast, close behind his mother's house which commanded a wide view of the Moray Frith, and look wistfully out, long after every one else had ceased to hope, for the sloop with the two strips of white, and the two square topsails, commanded by his father. But they never appeared again.

He learned the letters of the alphabet by studying the signposts; he afterwards attended a dame school, and persevered in his lessons till he rose to the highest form, and became a member of the Bible class. The story of Joseph aroused his interest, and he became a diligent reader of all the Scripture stories. Hugh then began to collect a library in a birch-bark box about nine inches square, which was found large enough to contain all his books.

He has described in his "Old Red Sandstone," the feelings with which he began work, and the happiness he found in it. "To be sure, my hands were a little sore, and I felt nearly as much fatigued as if I had wrought and been useful, and had yet enjoyed the day fully as much as usual. I was as light of heart next morning as any of my brother-workmen." After describing the landscape, he says: "I returned to the quarry, convinced that a very exquisite pleasure may be a very cheap one, and that the busiest employment may afford leisure enough to enjoy it."

Various wonders soon disclosed themselves in the rocks: marks of furrows, as of an ebbing tide, fretted in the solid stone, fossil shells and fish, and leaves of plants. Almost every day opened new discoveries to his curious eye, and awakened deeper interest. And thus began that course of observation and study which made him famous as a geologist, and enabled him to render valuable help in the progress of science.

His first year of labor came to a close, and he found that "the amount of his happiness had not been less than in the last of his boyhood. The additional experience of twenty years," he adds, "has not shown me that there is any necessary connection between a life of toil and a life of wretchedness."

"My advice,"