NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

THE King of Abyssinnia threatens Egypt with 120,000 men.

LIMA and Callao were visited by two heavy shocks of earthquake recently.

FULL time has been resumed in the workshops of the Grand Trunk railway at Montreal.

THE American ship "Louisiana" left eight men in prisons at Panama, for mutinous conduct.

HENERY GORDON (colored) of Philadelphia, has left a bequest of $500 to the Emlen Institute.

EX-CONGRESSMAN JOHN F. DRIGGS, of Michigan, is quite ill at his home in East Saginaw.

A MEMBER of an Illinois jury that convicted a man of a capital offence has become insane.

THE wife of a man in Allentown, Penn., has presented him with twins four times in succession.

JOHN MORRISSEY is seriously ill and will have to go south to recuperate, when able to travel.

SIXTY-two million feet of timber, worth over $370,000 has been stolen from the public lands in Minnesota.

THE Ames Manufacturing Company's pocketbook factory at Northampton, Mass., was burned Loss $30,000.

THE widow of the late Senator Morton will reside at New Haven until her son Oliver graduates from Yale.

A NEW Young Men's Christian Association building has been erected in Auburn, Me., at a cost of $20,000.

THE Supreme Court of Tennessee has declared an act exempting butchers and hucksters from taxation unconstitutional.

IT is learned from Alaska that the recently reported killing of 45 Indians at Cape Pride, Wales, was by the crew of a Honolulu whaler.

IT is not expected the resignation of the MacMahon Ministry will be officially announced before the opening of the New Chambers.

THE superintendent of the post office special agents, reports 543 arrests for offences against the postal laws during the year.

THE Senate Committee on Patents have set apart the 15th inst. for the hearing of arguments on the subject of the general revision of the Patent office laws.

PROF. LYMAN COLE, of Lafayette College, is in his eighty-second year. When a tutor in Yale, among his pupils were Drs. Willing Adams and Leonard Bacon.

OUR consul at Leeds, England, reports exports from Leeds to the United States diminishing. The exports consists principally of woollen and linen manufactures.

THERE was so much excitement over the talking of a spiritual medium to carry out his advertised promises in Hillsdale, Mich., that the Marshall read the Riot act.

JAMAICA and other towns of Long Island have resolved to make tramps and able bodied paupers work for their living. They will give Long Island a w.de berth this winter.

PRINCE HASSON has undertaken command of the Turks and Egyptians against Gen Zimmermann. The Russians are in force near Musabay and threaten Bayandzak.

IT is reported large bodies of troops are being moved at Perafova, and reinforcements are constantly arriving, being ordered on the Pistova, Bielsa and Trinova lines.

IT is said there are still over 25,000 regulars around Constantinople. A Council of War ordered them to start immediately for Orchaine and Sophia, to relieve Osman Pasha.

THREE convicts who were doing some work in the hall of the West Chester prison, by means of duplicate key, walked out. Two were captured, but the other one is at large.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, advices to October 16th, announces the Government has disposed Kreli, Chief of the Galekas, and annexed his territory. Kreli sues for peace.

A Russian official despatch says that the total number of prisoners captured at Dubnik and Telische was 7,000 including two Pashas 200 officers and an English colonel in the Turkish service.

THE Reformed (Dutch) Board of Foreign Missions, holding a series of classical missionary conventions to awaken the interest of the churches in missions and increase the mission collections.

THE Senate Committee on patents voted to recommend an appropriation of 145, 000 for the restoration of such models which passed through the fire in the patent office, as can be repaired.

THE consul at Nassau, N. B., reports that the great depression in the Bahama Islands is slowly passing away. Vessels loaded $100,000 carrying pine apples to the United States last season.

THE President has recognized the following named consular officers of her Britannic Majesty: Osmand C. Howe, Vice Consul at Pensacola, and Wm. Henry Cooper, vice Consul at Buffalo, N. Y.,

IN the Montreal bond conspiracy case E. J. Barbeau, Bank Manager, swears that the directors had at one time, need between $700,000 and $800,000 of the depositors, money and had pocketed the profits them selves.

JUDGE THOMAS A. SPENCE, of Maryland, Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, and formerly Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department, died Saturday morning of pneumonia.

THE House Committee on post offices and post roads had before it Mr. Regan's bill regarding the payment of Southern mail contractors previous to the rebellion. The committee will report favorably.

A member of the Senate Finance Committee says that he made a very careful canvass of the Senate, and had ascertained that there was a very fair majority in favor of passing a bill remonetizing silver.

THE London correspondent of the Edinburgh *Scotsman* says that Lord Derby has notified the Chinese Government that Her Majesty's Government will regard the destruction of the Woo Sung railways an ungriendly act.

GEN. TERRY reports positive orders to Col. Miles to bring the captive Nez Perces to Buford, and the Seventh Cavalry is now en route to Buford to escort them to Bismarck, the weather or no other excuse to interfere.

THE Department of State has received a despatch from the United States Consul at Buenos Ayres, which gives a cheering account of the improvement in the financial and commercial condition of the Argentine Republic.

IT is suggested in Indianapolis that Col. Robert G. Ingersoll be invited to deliver a eulogy upon Senator Morton and the Indianapolis *Journal* expresses the opinion that no man in the nation is better fitted for the task.

CONGRESSMAN GEORGE B. LORING, of Massachusetts, has written a letter to his constituents giving a description of the President's visit to Richmond, and speaking enthusiastically of the cordiality of his reception by the Virginians.

THE religious societies have had very good receipts the past year notwithstanding the dullness of business. Fifty-one Bible, missionary, and educational societies report aggregate receipts of $8,012,-130.

THE Synod of Cincinnatti has dismissed the appeal of Drs. Skinner and West from the decision of the Cincinnatti Presbytery in the famous McCune case. An appeal was taken to the next General Assembly.

WHILE one of Provincetown (Mass) Menhadden steamers was drawing a seine the other day, after securing several hundred barrels of fish, a large whale darted through the net, carrying everything before him and freeing all the fish.

THE Methodist local preachers held their twentieth annual convention at Camden, N. J., recently. They issued an address to all of their order throughout the world and invite co-operation. The next convocation will be held in Louisville, Ky.

FRANKLIN Connecticut, is startled to its boots by the appearence of a wild man in the woods, who looks like a demon, has hair reaching down to his knees, runs through the woods like a deer, clutching at trees and rocks, and has frightened the school children out of their wits.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, Nov. 15 1877.

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIS hit the nail on the head last Saturday. The question was of fixing a day for discussing the Resumption Repeal Bill, which could only be done by unanimous consent. Mr. WILLIS objected. "Why should you object to its discussion?" asked Mr. KELLY. "Because I think that the bill is an assault upon the National credit, and should be kept out of the House," replied Mr. WILLIS. That defines the measure exactly. It proposes that the Nation shall break its promise, voluntarily given to its creditors. The United States Government owes about $400,000,000 to the people who hold its notes of hand. These notes are payable on demand. They have been outstanding from twelve to fifteen years, and they draw no interest. In 1875, Congress realizing at last that it was a disgrace to the country to make no provision for the payment of this debt, passed a law called the Resumption Act, in which it said, in affect, to the holders of these notes: "It is not convenient for the Government to pay you just yet, but the Treasury will begin at once to make its preparations, and on the 1st day of January, 1879, you shall all get gold for your bills if you want it." On the faith of this pledge the value of the greenback has steadily appreciated, until it now closely approximates that of gold. Nothing is plainer than that when the appointed time arrives, the promise of the Nation can be kept without difficulty and without disasster to business interests. But there come to Congress a crowd of senseless demagogues from the West and South, who propose to repeal the law. Their effort is nothing less than an "assault on the National credit," and it should be resisted on all occasions, and by all parliamentary methods, by every friend of a stable currency and of honesty in the finances of the country. We are pleased to notice that the member from this District, Col. OVERTON, uniformly votes to sustain the national credit and honor.

THE Working Women's Hotel in New York, founded by the late A. T. STEWART, is approaching completion and will be opened about the first of January. It is supplied with all modern improvements, and the means of ingress and egress are the most ample. There are 502 private rooms in the hotel. Of these 115 are double rooms, about 30x16 each, for the use of those who prefer either to hire a large room for private use or to live more than one in a room. The 387 single rooms are half the size of the double ones. All these rooms are furnished in the most comfortable and elaborate style. It is claimed that the appointments of every room in the hotel are superior in every respect to those of the best hotel in the United States, superior to the apartments of either the Fifth Avenue, Windsor, Buckingham, or Saratoga Grand Union Hotel. An idea of this may be obtained from the statement that it has required 13,000 yards of Axminster, Wilton, and Brussels carpets to cover the floors. The living rooms have the best quality of carpeting, it being considered the most durable, and therefore the cheapest in the end. The furniture and bedding are of the very best and most comfortable manufacture. Every room is connected by wires with the kitchen and dining-room, the janitor's, the office, and the porter's. Beside these connections, innumerable speaking-tubes running to the same points are placed throughout all the halls at places convenient for the occupants of every room. Every apartment will have its own gas, hot and cold water, and be heated from immense boilers in the cellar, constructed for that purpose. A sufficient number of bath-rooms will be at all times in operation upon every floor, under the charge of careful attendants. A laundry, of peculiar appointment and immense capacity, will be in the charge of competent hands in the building, for the accommodation of the boarders. The main dining-room, which is 16 feet high and 55 by 100, will have a seating capacity for 600 persons at a time. The fare will be equal to any hotel in the country, and only $5 per week will be charged guests.

THE army appropriation bill has been discussed by the House, and reported from Committee of the Whole. On motion of Mr. CLYMER, democrat of this State, the House voted that the number of enlisted men in the army should not exceed twenty thousand, and that four full Regiments should be kept on the Mexican frontier.

THE political prophets are now busy explaining the reason for the result of the late election. The only good excuse any one can offer is that Republicans did not go to the polls. With a full vote, Pennsylvania is Republican by a good majority.

THE extra session of Congress will probably close on the 27th of November, to permit members to spend Thanksgiving at home, and return to Washington in time for the opening of the regular session.

NOW that JOHN WELSH has been unanimously confirmed as Minister to England, we presume that those papers which were sure Senator CAMERON would object, will admit they were mistaken.

CURE FOR DIPTHERIA.

REV J. S. BEERS, of this place has handed us the following article treating upon the nature and cure of the terrible disease diptheria, which is prevailing to some extent in this county. We publish it in hopes that it may prove of value not only to the medical profession but to parents who have children attacked with the malady. The author is a celebrated physician:

The frequent intermingling of the characteristic symptoms of Scarlet Fever and Diptheria in the same subject, and the state of system in which Scarlet Fever often left those who survived an attack,—a condition in which the blood and fluids of the body bordered close upon putridity,—led me, fully eight years ago, to declare my conviction to medical men that this disease would some time be demonstrated to be

ASCERTAINED OF SEPTIC CHARACTER

as I then regarded Diptheria. It is only within the past two years that this demonstration has been reached.

This slow advance has been due to two reasons; the absence of decided epidemics in Chicago, on which to test the theory; and the want of an energetic yet satisfactory antiseptic agent, with which to make the test.

As I have already stated, the first antiseptic administered internally, in my own practice, was carbolic acid; but it was never used with entire satisfaction, for the reason that it coagulated through the blood in such a quantity to destroy the living forms, without producing toxic effects of its own, and it possessed a disagreeable odor, offensive to the skin and taste.—The sulphites, especially the sulphite of soda was found to be equally effective, but lacked energy, and hence efficiency. In the choice of combinations of the carbolic acid with the sulphite of soda, we have all the objectionable qualities reduced to the minimum, while all the desired properties are retained.

During nearly two years I have administered this salt in many hundreds of cases of Scarlet Fever and Diptheria, as well as a reasonable number of cases of Erysipelas and Puerperal Fever,—both with a view to the prevention of epidemic contagion, and in the treatment of the specific form of disease.

THE SULPHO-CARBOLATE OF SODA

is readily soluble, and very diffusive when brought within reach of the absorbents. It is odorless, and of a taste differing but little from soda.

By its admixture with the blood and tissues of the human body may be thoroughly disinfected without exciting any toxic effects of the drug. Administered to children breathing an atmosphere charged with Scarlet Fever or Diptheritic contagion, it acts as an absolute preventive, with exceptions so rare, and with symptoms so slight as scarcely to appear, that only when followed by the fault was rather in an insufficient dose than in the agent. Given when either of these diseases was developed in the attack, and within a few hours the activity of the disease less speedy, and the remaining symptoms speedily fade out into health.

Administered to a case of Puerperal Fever, when one septic element still follows the delivery of the lot, drenching sweat between, and, if not too late in the history of the case, the patient may be found in but little more than one week from the first attack, and the high temperature and incessant line of skin will disappear with most gratifying promptness. No less gratifying is the arrest of this substance when administered in Erysipelas. The rapidly-spreading inflammation of the skin stops short, and convalescence begins.

The constancy with which these results followed the administration of this admirable anti-septic constitutes a

REPETITION OF THE SEPTIC CHARACTER

of these diseases as well nigh as convincing as the recognition of the parasitic under the microscope; and entering, as we do, through these clinical observations by a different route, to the same conclusions reached by Pasteur and his co-laborers, in non-medical fields, both gratifying and suggestive.

It remains for it to be ascertained whether Small-Pox, Cholera, Yellow Fever, and other forms of epidemic or contagious disease will be specially beneficent to its control. That Scarlet Fever, which has of late years been particularly malignant in the cities of Europe, will withstand its direct power is the reverse of probable.

The following paper from the *Rochester* will not be hastily endorsed by this form of antiseptic; but the name of Professor Doremus is a host in itself to admit of delicate consideration:

The flowering papers with, I am sorry, by far too little zeal.

Multiplied cases, in a variety of families in the more distinctly wealthy and well up in the manner districts, was visited this winter by a very sharp application of Scarlet Fever, from which no one escaped. In a third or more of the families, in which all, as usual, believed that sore throat would be all right in the community. The family of Professor Doremus, one of the highest in the land, including also a confirmed, but fine, invalid, suffered severely. Three were the only families in the place entirely free of the disease, but none of the nineteen children suffered from it.

Multiplied cases, in a variety of families in the more wealthy east of Humboldt Park, where some two hundred children were annually gathered from our fine houses and families in the neighborhood of the opulent, enjoyed entire immunity by using the

[illegible] in a little [illegible] of the [illegible] was [illegible] by an epidemic of Diptheria, [illegible] of Dr. [illegible] Dr. [illegible] prevailing to an [illegible] [illegible] and vicinity. In [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]