NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

THE woman suffragists keep up their fire on Congress.

YALE College is a registered colored voter in Boston.

JUDGE PACKER has refused to join the coal combination.

PHILADELPHIA is to have a steamship line to Brazil.

A HUNTINGDON man has killed twenty-three wild turkeys this season.

THE Senate will listen to eulogies of Senator Morton on the 17th of January.

THE Cincinnati *Times* thinks the backbone of the Turkish defense is broken.

CHICAGO, determined not to be behind New York and Philadelphia wants a baby show.

IF England declares war on Russia, as the Turks expect, look out for a lively little scrimmage.

CHICAGO received 53,000 hogs on Tuesday last—the largest number ever received in a single day.

A NEW telegraph company, with a capital of ten million dollars, has been formed in New York.

EDWARD EVERETT'S MS. of his eulogy on Rufus Choate is for sale at the Boston Old South Fair.

THE net grain to Allegheny county, under the operations of the fee bill in November was $2,062,12.

THE M'Kean divison of the Bradford narrow guage railroad will be ready for use by January 1.

THOS. L. BALDWIN, for seven years a resident and leading business man of Tioga Village has moved to Williamsport.

THE most terrible fighting of the present war took place at Bayazid, in Armenia and at the Shipka Pass, in Europe.

BIRCH wood is exported from New Hampshire to England in considerable quantities. It is there made into spools.

A SCRANTON ruffian amused himself on Sunday night by breaking into a house and beating a poor woman nearly to death.

S. N. SHATTUCK, has been Superintendent of the Tioga Railroad for thirty-five years. It is safe to say he is a faithful official.

THERE are five hundred names on the poor books of Williamsport, and a local paper estimates that it will require $25,000 to keep them.

COFFEE culture is becoming profitable in California. The plant grows as well as in South Africa, and yields a bean of strong aromatic flavor.

THE coffee-producing industry in Mexico has largely developed within the last six years. Six million pounds are anually exported from Vera Cruz.

O. L. CHUGGS, Esq., a prominent colored man of Painted Post N. Y., has received the appointment of United States Consul at Samana Bay, San Domingo.

THE Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial* estimates last season's peach crop at 3,393,563 baskets, not including the amount consumed at home.

THE Carlisle (Ky.) *Democrat* soberly tells of hair growing three inches in the last two years on the china head of a doll owned by a little girl in that place.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* opposes an income tax, and wonders that any Democrat should propose one, in view of Mr. Tilden's efforts to evade the payment of his own.

A PARTY of benevolent ladies, calling themselves "the Fifteen Sisters," in Natchez, Miss., are endeavoring to raise money to establish an asylum for colored orphans.

HON. ELIHU BURRITT suffered a severe hemorrhage of the lungs on Friday last and is considered to be in a critical condition. He has been in feeble health for some months.

MARYLAND is to have a convention in Baltimore on the 30th and 31st inst., to consider the tramp nuisance, especially as an annoyance to farmers. Hon Montgomery Blair will preside.

THE Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* is disposed to think that the main obstacle to perfect reconciliation is the exlusion of Jeff. Davis, Clement C. Clay, and a few other "Southern citizens" from amnesty.

MENDELSSOHN died November 4, 1847, and by the German law the whole of his copyrights will, after the first of January next, be free to the German public.

REV. JOSEPH COOK believes that "the secession of the cultivated classes from politics is scarcely less dangerous than the secession of the States from the Union.

GENERAL MILES "has a face typically American, or it might be better still said, typical of New England. The general character of the feature is Grecian."

GENERAL MITE, now on exhibition in New York, wears a handsome diamond ring, and has promised to give it to any child on whose finger it can be placed.

MR LYNAN, geologist to the Jappanese government, reports that the Island of Yesso probably contains a hundred and fifty thousand million tons of coal not yet explored.

MR. FLETCHER W. HARPER, of the firm of Harper & Brothers, told a newspaper reporter at St. Louis that the names of American authers of real merit could be counted on the fingers of one hand.

THE hat manufactures of New York and Philadelphia are making a vigorous and determined appeal to congress for a reduction of the customs duty on silk plushes.

MR. TALMAGE says: "The Goddess of Fashion has become the rival of the Lord of heaven and earth, and it is high time that we unlimbered our batteries against this idolatry.

DRIVING the logs from below the Lock-Haven dam to Williamsport was commenced Monday. It is estimated that 5,000,000 feet will go into the Susquehanna boom this drive.

DANIEL MITCHELL, who is serving a six year's sentance in the western penitentiary, was tried a few days ago in Armstrong county and sentenced to eighteen months additional imprisonment.

THE Methodists of Philadelphia have, south of Vine street and east of the Schuylkill, sixty-five churches, ten parsonages and eighteen cemeteries. The total value of the property is estimated at $1,524,800.

SENATOR MCCREARY is said to be exceedingly well read in the classic poetry and fiction of the last fifty years, and make speeches about orange groves, helmeted knights, and other romantic objects.

THE San Francisco Police have just broken up a gang of boy burglars who were led by a girl of only twelve years. Their burglaries were committed at night and most of their plunder consisted of toys and pistols.

A ST. LOUIS widow has had three husbands. She has on hand a lawsuit to break the will of the first, another to recover the insurance money on the life of the second, and a third to obtain alimony from the third.

THE Reading Railroad Company has issued orders to remove the stoves from their cars; their places to be supplied with furnaces under the body of the car, to avoid setting fire to the latter in case of accidents to the trains.

IT is reported that the Emperor of Brazil will subsidize a line of steamers belonging to John Roach to ply between New York and Rio Jeneiro, the service to begin in March next.

INSTRUCTIONS have been sent to the branch mint at San Francisco that deposits of silver for coinage into trade dollars shall only be received in cases where that coin is intended and required for export to foreign countries.

THE crisis in France is over. MacMahon has recovered from his fit of stubbornness and acquiesced in the demands of the Republican representatives. M. Dufaure is at the head of the new cabinet and has had full liberty in the choice of his colleagues.

THE commissioners appointed to erect a new state insane asylum have agreed with the architects to pay them the sum of $12,000 for working plans, etc, the architects to appoint a superintendent, who is to receive $2,500 the first year and $2,000 the second, after which the payment is to be according to future agreement.

THE proprietor of the Emporium *Press* has suffered a very severe loss by the destruction of his establishment by fire at a time when it was not insured. But notwithstanding this serious clamity he proposes to have a new printing office in running order by the holidays. Members of the craft everywhere will sympathize heartily with him, and wish him the amplest success in retrieving his losses.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, Dec. 20, 1877.

THE CRAWFORD COUNTY SYSTEM.

MAJ. POMEROY the veteran editor and one of the most candid and independent republicans in the State, gives the following sensible views of the "Crawford County system," in the last Franklin *Repository*. We commend them to the especial attention of the Potter *Journal*, and to the candid republicans of this county: The Potter *Journal* says: "The Crawford county system will take effect in Potter county next year, and we feel confident that it will before many years be adopted in all the counties of the Commonwealth." In this prediction we trust and believe the *Journal* will be mistaken. There is no abuse possible under the delegate system that cannot be practiced under the other. Voters of the opposite party, in a sharp contest, will be brought to the polls and voted, the ballot boxes can be stuffed, and the election officers frequently make up the returns in total disregard of the vote as polled. As a plurality nominates under the Crawford county system, a candidate may be placed on the ticket who has received only one tenth of the vote polled and is the second choice of nobody. Our government is organized on the representative system and the delegate system is but a reflex of it. A convention composed of delegates each one of whom represents a constituency of fifty voters, where a majority is required to nominate will make a safer and stronger nomination than their constituents acting in individual capacity will, under the plurality system. We believe that experience has proven the truth of these positions, and we may say to the *Journal* that we are not without experience in its workings. The Republicans of Philadelphia made all their nominations under it in 1859 and 1860, extending the system to Senatorial districts in selecting delegates to the State Convention, and to the National Convention. In 1859 the writer was nominated there for City Council, in a very sharp contest in the 10th ward, by a majority of one vote over WILLIAM S. PIERCE, now one of the Judges of the Common Pleas Court. Information which subsequently came to our knowledge, satisfied us that at least one fourth of the vote cast for our ticket was fraudulent, and a still greater number of bogus votes were polled for the other. In 1860 we were made a candidate for delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, which nominated LINCOLN. As we carried every ward in the second Congressional district, it was not convenient to count us out, as was intended, but we were well satisfied that at least two of our three colleagues were counted in. The Crawford county system was abandoned that year in Philadelphia, and nobody desires to return to it. Of course the delegate system there is a farce, and the nominations are frequently fraudulent but it is better than the direct vote.

The *Journal* will find that the Crawford county system is not the elixer it thinks it is.

THE SLAVE DRIVER'S WHIP.

The following despatch from Washington reminds one of the ante-bellum days in Congress, when the Southern chivalry attempted to dominecr over their Northern colleagues.

Interest in regular legislative sessions has ceased, and the only acts that lately are worth recording happen when the doors of the Senate are closed and barred against the public. The proceedings to-day were more exciting and threatening than any that have occured for years. The parties to the quarrel were Senators Conkling and Gordon, but the whole Senate was wrought up to a high pitch of excitement. The discussion was on the nomination of Wade to be a Collector of Internal Revenue in Georgia. Senator Gordon had made a speech against the confirmation of Wade and Senator Thurman took the floor to protest against the course that was being pursued with nominations for office. He said that if a discussion of two or three hours in length was to be had on the political relations of the North and South, the two parties, the President and everything else having any bearing on the subject, there was little hope of accomplishing anything in the last hours before the long recess. At this point Senator Gordon rose to speak again and there came from the Republican side cries of "Go on, go on with the calendar! Let's have the vote!" The words "Go on" came from several Senators, among them Hamlin, Mitchell and Conkling.

This greatly incensed the quick-tempered Georgia Senator, and he cried out in an impatient tone: "The Senator from New York is issuing his orders. He is ordering the Chair." Mr. Conkling, considerably excited, demanded that the Senator from Georgia should repeat his words. Mr. Gordon then repeated that the Senator from New York was issuing his orders.

Conkling then, in a fever of excitement, said, in a loud voice: "If the Senator from Georgia says that I issue orders to the Chair he says what is not true;" and with increased anger, he continued, and lest the Senator may misunderstand me I will repeat that if he says I issue orders to the Chair he says what is not true."

Gordon at once sprang to his feet, and, trembling with rage, said: "This question, sir, can be settled outside this Chamber."

At this point Conkling was quite as excited as his antagonist, and taking a step toward Gordon, who was on the opposite side of the Chamber, he replied in a fierce voice: "I am willing to settle it here and now; and once more I will say to the Senator from Georgia that, if he says I gave orders to the Chair, he says what is not true," and the words seemed to blister his mouth.

Both Senators thereupon took their seats, and the business proceeded for some time without any reference to the unhappy difficulty. Shortly before adjournment, however, Mr. Thurman referred to the controversy and said it was unfortunate and should be the subject of regret. He said he did not think the Senator from New York intended to be discourteous to either the Chair or the Senator from Georgia. He thought Mr. Conkling merely desired to go on with the business, the same as Senators frequently call for a vote. It is very often done, and he said other Senators had also called out to "Go on." meaning to go on with the calendar. Mr. Thurman hoped that the occurrence would not be referred to outside of the chamber.

THE LATE MRS. MCCLURE.—HON. JOHN W. FORNEY pays the following beautiful tribute to the memory of Mrs. MATILDA S. MCCLURE, who died at her home in Philadelphia some weeks since. "I first met the late Mrs. MCCLURE at her home in Chambersburg, twenty-one years ago, when her husband, now the editor of the *Times*, and myself were actively engaged in opposing political movements. She was a native of Tuscarora vllaey, Juniata county, where she was born on the 30th of January, 1836, and on the 10th of Febuary, 1852, wehn but ten days over 16 years of age, she was married to her now bereaved husband. It was five years afterward that I became acquainted wich her, and she was then in the prime of her glorious beauty, the queen of society and the charm of a happy home. Ever since she has allowed me the privilege of her friendship. Few women were so rich in graces of person and of mind. A voice of uncommon sweetness, a figure tall and commanding, a countenance of almost dazzling brightness, and a frank and captivating manner, she bore her many afflictions with saintly patience. It is pleasing to remember that in the long years that have passed since I saw her first, there has not been a moment when she has not treated me like a brother, and I know that in what remains of life to me there will not be a moment in which I shall not cherish her memory.

EUGENE H. MUNDAY, of the firm of COLLINS & MCLEESTER, type founders, Philadelphia, sent to Col. FORNEY on the occasion of his departure for Europe last week, the following touching poetical

GOOD BYE!

Bon Voyage! May the ship leaping over the sea
Wake the waves to a melody pleasing to thee!
And may thither the lands welcome wherever you
Bringing joy to your heart by a likeness of home!
So our wishes go with you,—yet 'tis with a sigh
That we utter the earnest God bless you!.... Good-bye;

We would linger, recalling the scenes of the past;—
How varied! how brilliant!.... The light that they cast,
Though softened by time, o'er our memory throws
A hale that binds while it freshens and glows....
But the signal is sounding; the parting is nigh:
The good ship is freighted;—God bless you!.... Good-bye

When, casting its burthens, Life's voyage shall end,—
When or how little rocks, if the Master befriend,—
Whether beneath of the violet sough of the sea
Sweep the harp that shall vibrate a requiem for thee,
Then, as now, love and friendship will earnestly cry,—
Forever and ever, God bless you!.... Good-bye!

EUGENE H. MUNDAY.

MR. JOHN W. FORNEY.

Mr. M. has earned an enviable reputation as a poet, and is with all a great favorite with the editorial fraternity.

THE BIBLE AND OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

It is almost universally admitted that the teachings of the Bible constitute the basis of our civilization. While this government has been founded upon the most enlarged freedom of thought, yet it does not follow that unbridled license is to be encouraged. The teachingings and practice of our fathers have been the uniform recognition of the "Sacred Book." In the administration of all its trusts it has recognized the obligation made upon the "word of God." In point of fact without this test of veracity in our courts of justice it would seem to be impossible to present a test for truth. It is only of late that we hear of the attack upon the Bible. Within the past few years Romanism and infidelity have joined hands and made a determined onslaught upon the faith of our fathers. Romanism has always been the enemy of the republic as well as the Bible, but only since it has become a great political power has it openly dared to attack its long cherished teachings. Now aided by infidelity and backed by the Democratic party it makes its bold demands that the Bible be excluded from our schools. It is not true that we are a nation of Free Thinkers, while it is true that we allow free thinking in this nation. The cant about liberty is a sophism that properly interpreted means license. This is a christian nation, founded upon the sublime truths of the Bible, which are indirectly recognized in every department of our government, and while no restraint is placed upon the consciences of those who repudiate the "Sacred Word," yet never until now has there been an open attempt to make a nation of atheists of this country. Catholicism, which controls the Democratic party, and skepticism are united to banish the Bible from our public schools. In New Haven, very recently, they have accomplished this result. They have succeeded in other localities, and whenever they obtain the power, at one fell swoop the Bible will be banished and infidelity, as in France, will hold her mad orgies over the grave of christianity. To drive the Bible from our schools is the entering wedge, and when the children of our country are taught to disrespect it, it will take less than a generation to bring about this result. At the risk of being regarded as out of fashion, in these days of free thinking, we warn our readers against the insideous encroachment of catholicism and infidelity, and urge them to adhere to the Bible as the best chart to guide the nation and the individual in the future as it has done in the past.—*Bloomsburg Republican.*

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 102¼.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Thurman said there was a matter which he was authorized to state would be brought to the attention of the Senate. He therefore moved that the doors be closed, under the sixty-fourth rule, and the motion was unanimously agreed to.

Rule 64 provides that on a motion made and seconded to close the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of any Senator, require secrecy, the presiding officers shall direct the galleries to be closed, and during the discussion of such motion, the doors shall remain closed.

This motion was submitted for the purpose of considering the difficulty between Messrs. Conkling and Gordon in the executive session of yesterday; and, after the doors were reopened, the following paper was made public:

During the secrect session Mr. Hamlin offered the following, which was unanimously agreed to: "Whereas, a misunderstanding having arisen between the Hon. Roscoe Conkling and the Hon. John B. Gordon in the course of the executive proceedings of the Senate of yesterday, and mutual understanding thereon having been arrived at, as set out in the following paper, it is ordered that said paper be entered at large on the legislative journal of the Senate:

"During an executive session of the Senate held yesterday, words were uttered both by Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and by Senator Conkling, of New York, which were mutually felt to be unkind and offensive.

"Reports of the incident appearing in the papers of this morning, which are inaccurate and unjust to both speakers, upon a careful inquiry as to what was said by each speaker and what was understood to be said by the other, it is certain that the first offensive words were inspired by an honest misunderstanding of what had been innocently said by the other speaker. One harsh remark provoked another, as too often happens, but all that was offensive was the outgrowth of misapprehension. Since such was the fact, we, who are mutual friends of both Senators, are of the opinion that it is due alike to the Senate and to the Speakers that whatever was felt to be unkind or offensive in the remarks of either should be treated as if never uttered, and we are now authorized to state are mutually simultaneously withdrawn.

"H. HAMLIN,
"M. W. BANSON,
"TIMOTHY O. HOWE,
"J. E. M'DONALD."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The struggle to pass the resolution authorizing the House committees to investigate the various departments of the Government, with authority to send for persons and papers and to sit during the recess, was resumed to-day, and continued until late in the afternoon, when it was abandoned. The author of this resolution is Mr. Glover, of Missouri, who will be remembered as the Chairman of the Real Estate Pool Committee in the Forty-fourth Congress, and the man who purchased from a junk dealer in New York a great quantity of private telegraph dispatches which had been sold as waste paper by one of the telegraph companies, and which Mr. Glover used as the basis of all manner of investigations. Mr. Glover is anxious to get the authority and power of the House to again cast his drag-net over the country, and violate public decency and private rights, under the pretense of investigating something. The purpose of the resolution as reported by Mr. Wood, according to its language, is to ascertain what change and reformation can be made, so as to promote the integrity, economy, and efficiency of the public service; but the real purpose is revealed by the fact that it authorizes the several committees of the House, under the plea of informing themselves as to the workings of the executive departments, to cover such period in the past as each of said committees may deem necessary for its own guidance. The Republicans make no objection to the fullest investigation of all departments of the Government, but they insist, in view of the conduct of Mr. Glover's committee in the last Congress, that the country shall not be again converted into a huge fishing-pond, through which men like Mr. Glover may drag in the hope that some scandal may be brought to the surface. Mr. Wood was repeatedly informed by the Republicans that if he would so modify his resolution as to direct the committees to make investigations under ordinary rules and strike out the clause authorizing them to sit during the recess, there would be no objection to its passage. The Democrats, however, would not agree to any modification, and the Republicans resorted to dilatory motions to defeat it. It was finally agreed that the resolution should go over until January 10th, and come up upon that day as unfinished business.

We are informed of a remarkable prosecution in Benton township, one Rhodes Fisk being charged with murder in the first degree. It appears that a Mrs. Harrington who died in Benton last spring, left a small farm to her son George, a dissipated fellow upwards of 30 years of age. He sold the property after it came into his possession, and made a will bequeathing the payments, when due, to his neighbor, Rhodes Fisk, on condition that he supply him (Harrington) with three gallons of whisky a week as long as he lived. Fisk furnished the whisky as stipulated, buying inferior stuff, and it soon did its work. The young man was recently buried, but before his death he had his life insured for $5,000 in favor of Fisk's wife. The affair created much excitement in the neighborhood, and they finally exhumed Harrington's body, removed the stomach, and had its contents analyzed to ascertain whether he had been poisoned, but it was decided that no poison other than the poor whisky had been administered. Fisk was arrested on the charge of murder, and after a hearing was committed to jail.—*Pittston Gazette.*

DEMOCRATIC Congressmen from New York and New England are up in arms against the Democratic Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives for selecting an undue proportion of his assistants from the South to the detriment and exclusion of hungry Democrats from the States aforesaid. We cannot approve this action on the part of these Democratic Congressmen. No doubt their complaint is founded on fact. But to object to it is a plain cause of sectionalism which no Democrat has a right to indulge.

LETTERS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

THE BALLOON VOYAGE.

A few years ago, the idea of a voyage through the air, would have been laughed at as a mad project. Balloons carried several miles above the earth. The cold thermometer at one time indicated an altitude of more than 200 miles above the specic level of the sea, but the roar of Meade's cannon, at Gettysburg, and the shouts of victory from Grant's lines at Vicksburg, purified the murky atmosphere surrounding the financial heavens and the balloon descended a good deal at peace, and since then, though it has fluctuated much, sometimes rising a little, the general tendency of the balloon has been downwards from year to year until the most sanguine began to believe that the descent to solid ground would be made without a jolt, or a jar, and that we were all destined to escape without a wound or a bruise.

We had known from the start that the navigation of the air was dangerous, that inflated balloons frequently burst, and although we might sail before the gentle trade winds for years, a financial storm which was likely to occur at any time, might dash us to the earth with a crash as fearful as the fall of the bridge at Ashtabula. The voyage was not taken by any of us voluntarily, for pleasure or profit. It was forced on us by the necessities of a great war, we embarked in the balloon, because we were obliged to, in order to escape greater dangers, and preserve our national existance.

In ballooning. The great trouble lies in making a safe descent. There are so many houses, barns, stores, manufactories, iron works, coal breakers, mills, forests and lumber establishments in the way, it is almost impossible not to hit some of them, and the collision is sure to be felt by all in the balloon.

We were all up there together in that monstrous aerial ship, farmers, mechanics, merchants, manufacturers, laborers, bankers and professional men. Our interests and perils were all the same, a disaster to the ship endangered us all alike, but opinions differed much as to the proper course to be pursued. There were dangers on every side, danger in staying up and danger in going down. Most of the passengers preferred "the drifting policy" as it was called, as they had become accustomed to the situation, the weather had been unusually fine, their possessions seemed so much larger when viewed through the medium of a rarefied, magnifying atmosphere and though they were drifting at the mercy of the winds, the winds had been very gentle and they seemed to be drifting towards home. Some who had studied Latin said "*dum vivimus et vivimus*" others who had'nt said "live while we live, and let well enough alone," but the editor of the *Tribune* was continually shouting "the way to go down, is to go down, open the valve and we can go down to-morrow!" The white hatted philosopher was evidently crazy on some subjects long before he was beaten for the presidency.

There were two principal parties in the balloon, one of them, called the hard money party, wanted to go down immediately like the editor of the *Tribune*, and were continually talking about "getting down to hard pan," "going down to the bed rock" and "getting back to honest money" whatever that meant.

The other party, called the soft money party, were satisfied with the situation, wanted things to remain just about as they were, and argued that as the balloon had continually settled towards the earth it was likely to arrive their plenty soon enough by the natural leakage of the gas.

There were a considerable number on board, and among them some prominent men like Pendleton and Ewing, who were determined to stop its downward tendency and have the balloon go higher; they said "print enough greenbacks to pay the national debt, principal and interest, the people's money is good enough for the bond holders, what is sauce for the goose, should be sauce for the gander!" Of course that was figurative language which simply meant when interpreted, "throw out all the ballast, and let the great gas bag go up to the Old Hobby Cat!"

At length after a great deal of controversy it was agreed by the representatives of all parties, and the agreement was ratified in the most solemn manner, that the balloon should reach the solid ground on the 1st day of Jan. 1879, that the national banks already organized, and all to be organized, should be allowed to throw out their notes (which were used as ballast) in unlimited quantities at their own desretion, by depositing with the Secretary of the Treasury the proper securities authorized by law, and that for every 100 lbs. of ballast thus thrown out, the Secretary was required to open the value and let gas to the amount of 80 lbs. in lifting power escape, and these operations might continue until there remained 300,000,000 lbs. of gas in the balloon and no more.

The soft money party thought they had obtained an advantage in the bargain as the time fixed to go down was a good while in the future, and if the national banks did not see fit to throw out any ballast, then no gas could be let out of the balloon, and consequently would be likely to maintain the position it then occupied. It was known that in ordinary times the throwing out of ballast was an agreeable and profitable exercise for bankers which they delighted in, and no doubts were entertained by the soft money party that the banks would avail themselves of the privilege t ey granted of throwing out ballast by the arms-full and as by the arrangement, the lifting power of the gas to be let out by the Secretary was to be twenty per cent less than the weight of the ballast thrown out by the banks, they confidently expected that the balloon instead of going down, would go up, and some of them had hopes that instead of reaching the earth on the 1st of Jan'1879 the balloon at that time would be so high that no living soul could tell in what direction the earth lay. In making the agreement there was one point which the soft money party had not duly considered. Under a previous contract called the national bank act still in force, the banks could if they desired recover the ballast they had thrown out as it was of a feathery material and continued to float in the air within easy reach, and by collecting the same and returning it to the Secretary, withdraw their securities. It was a peculiar property of this kind of ballast that like feathers it would float in the air when thrown out, but when recovered and packed into the Secretary's desk it had appreciable weight and would cause the balloon to settle towards the ground. For a while after the agreement, which was called "the Resumption act" was made, its operation was much what the soft money party had expected, the banks threw out considerable ballast, but becoming alarmed at the prevalence of a contagious disease on board which had broken out some time previous, called at first "The money panic," and afterwards "Hard times"—a disease which bankers dread worse than small pox.—they reached forth their hands and recovered a great deal more of the ballast than they had thrown out since the resumption agreement had been made. They called this operation in their technical language "withdrawing their circulation," or "lessening their capital," and their object was to fortify themselves against the attacks of the disease and to lessen their taxes. As a consequence of their action, and some atmospheric changes which took places, the balloon started down and has continued in a downward course until we can now almost make a safe jump to terra firma, and yet strange to say the soft money party are determined to violate the agreement called the resumption act, and by throwing out a large quantity of silver which had been hidden until it was kankered and had lost a portion of its value, they intend to send the balloon once more above the clouds.

With regard to the disease, financial doctors disagree about its cause, and the proper course of treatment, but it is generally supposed to be a fever incident to a long voyage in a crowded balloon, the result of unnatural excitements which produced over exertion and a reckless expenditure of the vital energy in the financial body, faster than the powers of nature could restore it, and so brought on financial sickness and death. All have suffered from the disease and many have died, but as it broke out first, high up in the air, it is not likely that another ascension would cure it, and it certainly could not retore the dead to life. Being so near the earth, wisdom seems to say stand to the agreement and affect a landing by the day appointed. The children of Israel journeyed forty years in the wilderness, and in their sufferings often sighed for the flesh pots and slavery of Egypt, but they never thought of turning back when in full sight of the promised land on the very bank of Jourdon.

CASTELAR.

STATE NEWS.

VERMONT is six cents a pound in Johnny-cake.

THE Covington glass factory is in full operation.

In the past year the number of taxable inhabitants of Williamsport has increased 605.

THE Ligonier Valley railroad, from Latrobe to Ligonier was finally opened on Saturday.

REV. R. L. MILLS, of Bloomsburg has accepted a call to the second Baptist church of Elmira.

THE office of Chief of Police of Pittsburg is vcant, and only thirty men are trying to crowd into it.

THE Agitator says dandelions were picked in full blossom in different parts of Tioga county last week.

SEVERAL new coal schutes are being made at the Lehigh Valley machine shops Easton, for the cocks at Amboy.

A valuable Medicine.—The reports from all parts of the country confirm the statements that Dr. Gage's great vegetable remedy called "MEDICAL WONDER" is having an immense sale by all druggists. The proprietors do not expend enormous sums for flaming advertisements, but prefer to let the medicine advertise itself by sending to Druggists throughout the country, *sample bottles, for trial*, at a cost of many thousand dollars, that invalids may test its merits before purchasing a large size. No person suffering with Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Liver or Kidney complaints, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Scrofulous Humors, Spinal diseases, Weakness of Male or Female, or General Nervous Prostration of either sex can take this remarkable medicine, without soon seeing its good effects. Go to your Druggist and get a sample bottle for 15 cents, and try it, or a large size for $1.00. It has cured where all other remedies had failed. Sold in Towanda at Dr. H. C. POTER'S Drug store.—owlw.

Legal.

TRIAL LIST FOR JANUARY TERM, 1878:

FIRST WEEK.

Elias Hunsicker vs Cornelius Hunsicker.....eject
Thistle Kinney vs G W Kinney.....debt
J R Cowell vs Cordelia M Kelley.....appeal
Wm May vs L T Royse.....trespass
R S Hakes vs Jos Scriven.....eject
First Nat Bank of Athens vs Jno D Keyser...debt
Charles W Clapp vs John D Keyser.....assumpt
J S Williston, Assignee vs Benj J Rodgers.appeal
Jonathan Hunt vs Frederick Lowman.....eject
C E Pierce's use vs Edwin Blakeslee, et al.....issue
Ellen K Mitchell vs James Kelley.....eject
Justus B Raymond vs W J Fuller.....debt
Geo H Welles vs Pa & N.Y. C & R R Co.....eject
Austin Mitchell's use vs E C Rockwell.....eject
A L McKean vs Wm Biles.....eject
J O Frost vs G A Burns.....appeal
M C Mercur vs John Rauson.....issue
Jacob Mann vs J P Horton.....appeal
Miller & Avery vs Hiram Horton.....appeal
James Sullivan vs Daniel Driscoll.....trespass
Isaac N Whitney vs Elliott Whitney, et al.....sci fa
Samuel B Smith vs Levi Wells.....assumpsit
Emma Jane Hewitt vs Samuel Kellum.....eject
Adelia C Leonard, et al vs Rod'k Williams.appeal
W S Pierce vs Jesse Schoonover.....sci fa

SECOND WEEK.

Geo W Fish vs Victor F Piollet.....assumpt
Samuel Walbridge vs W W Decker.....covenant
Wm Northrop vs Wm Griffis.....appeal
Washington Miller vs John H Schrader.....appeal
Alba Borough vs N M Reynolds.....appeal
D C Elsbree vs Charles Rubree.....appeal
George Nicholls vs Isaac Decker, et al.....appeal
J V Lewis's use vs J V Benjamin.....issue
Wm A Nixon vs L G Vanhorn.....trespass
Bridget Connolly vs Wm R Storrs.....eject
F Nat Bank Athens vs Elizabeth Welles, et al.debt
Jeremiah Roth vs Frank Goddard.....assumpt
Ezel Stanford vs J C Fellows.....appeal
Elizabeth Hall vs Richard Kennedy.....appeal
Jackson Lewis vs G E Pickett.....debt
Jacob McNeal vs P W Correll.....replevin
H Miller vs Blake Wiles.....appeal
Edward Overton vs Val Smith's ex'r.....sci fa
Edward Overton vs Val Smith's ex'r.....sci fa
H W Patrick vs Benjamin Northrop.....ejectment
C Gibison vs F Waltman.....appeal
Susan Turner, et al vs H W Doane.....eject
James Gill vs Levi Wells.....debt
S Fitzwater vs Peter Herdic.....appeal
J Rogers vs Peter Herdic.....appeal

Subpoenas 1st Week Returnable Monday, Jan. 14, '77
" 2d " " " "

BENJ. M. PECK, Prot.

Towanda, Pa., Dec. 17, 1877.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—By virtue of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, the undersigned Assignee of the Towanda Eureka Mower Company, of Towanda, Pa., will expose to public sale on the premises, on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27th, 1877, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following real estate situate in Towanda Borough, Bradford Co., Pa.:

Beginning on Main-st at the southeast corner of three-story brick machine shop building; thence westerly along the line of land now or lately owned by J. F. Means to Second-st; thence north along line of Second st 110 feet, more or less, to land of John Braund; thence easterly along land of said Braund and others till it intersects the line of land conveyed to grantors by Henry Rockwell; thence northerly 26 feet and 10 inches; thence easterly along the center of an alley (10 feet wide,) 77 feet to west line of Main-st; thence southerly 145 feet to the place of beginning.

ALSO—One other lot, situate in said borough, and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northeast corner of land of the Towanda Eureka Mower Company, on Main st; thence westerly along the center of an alley 26 feet to lot belonging to Wm. O. Demorest; thence southerly along the line of said Demorest lot to the north line of land of the Towanda Eureka Mower Company; thence easterly along said line 26 feet more or less to a corner; thence northerly along line of land of the Towanda Eureka Mower Company to the place of beginning.

The aforesaid lots having thereon a three-story brick machine shop, with brick, stone and wood additions, and a two-story frame building used as a shop—with machinery and fixtures therein, and other outbuildings, known as the manufactory of the Towanda Eureka Mower Company.

TERMS OF SALE.—$1,000 to be paid on the property being struck down, and balance on confirmation.

E. T. FOX, Assignee.

dec6,'77.

I will also sell at the same time and place a quantity of Mowing Machines, extra parts of machines, Lumber, Machinery, Tools, Patterns, Patents, Office Furniture, and other property—including all the personal assets of whatever kind of the Towanda Eureka Mower Company.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash. E. T. FOX, Dec6,'77-3w. Assignee.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Emily Jenkins, late of Lellaysville Boro., dec'd.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bradford County, to distribute funds in the hands of the Administrator, arising from the sale of said estate, will attend the duties of his appointment at his office of G. W. Brink, Esq., in Lellaysville, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1878, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time and place all persons having claims on said funds, are required to present them or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

PERLEY H. BUCK, Auditor.

Dec. 12,1877-4w

NOTICE.—In the matter of the dissolvency of A. F. Peterson, In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, No:

On the 3d of December, 1877, the said Peterson filed his petition in said Court, together with a statement of all his properties, his indebtedness including the names of all his creditors, and the cause of all his losses, whereupon the Court (the said Peterson having given bond as required by law,) fixed on MONDAY, the 4th day of FEBRUARY, for the hearing. All creditors are hereby notified of the hearing, the time and place of the same, where they can attend if they choose.

OVERTON & MERCUR, Attorneys.

Dec.12-3w

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the next Legislature for the passage of an Act supplanting the County of Bradford to the rights of William Bunyan, against the estate of G. F. Mason, and satisfy a certain Judgment in the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, No. 80, May Term, 1874, against him.

WM. BUNYAN.

nov22.77-4w.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor of this Commonwealth for a charter of incorporation for "The Sheshequin and Ulster Ferry Company," a corporation to be organized for the purpose of maintaining a ferry between the townships of Ulster and Sheshequin, in the County of Bradford, on or before January 10, 1878.

(Signed) BENJ. F. WATKINS,
WM. SNYDER,
BIRDSEY N. AYKINS,
A. D. ALLEGER.

dec13.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Orlando J. Park, late of Litchfield twp, dec'd, must make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

M. DELL PARK, Administratrix.

nov15-6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of L. H. Sherman, late of Litchfield twp, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

F. H. SHERMAN, Administrator.

nov29-4w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Sheldon Payne, late of Pike twp., deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. M. PAYNE, LORINDA PAYNE, Executors.

dec20-6w.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Ira Beeman, late of Pike twp., deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

P. E. WOODRUFF, E. L. CARRINGTON, Executors.

dec20-6w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of James A. Biles, late of Wyalusing, deceased, must make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

LEWIS BILES, Executors.

nov22-6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Philip Williams, late of Pike twp, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

H. HOWELL, Administrator.

nov15-6w.

New Advertisements.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Towanda, Pa., for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Bank, on Tuesday, Jan. 8, between the hours of 10 and 12 M.

H. W. PORTER, Cashier.

Dec. 4, 1877.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in Post Office at Towanda, Bradford Co., Pa. for the week ending December 20 1877:

Bowman, Mort	Bennett, Elmer
Barnes, Anna	Bauer, Mary L
Davis, Hattie E	Dennady, Ettie
Hillis, J G	Holmes, Lizzie
Fandy, Willie	Mathews, Maggie
Reynolds, Dr	Sledge, Lois
Sickler, Peter	Willenburry, S

HELD FOR POSTAGE.

Susan Wiswell, Triangle, Brown Co., N. Y.; Belle Foot, Waverly, N. Y.; John Johnson, Montrose, Pa.; John Davis, Steshequin, Pa.

Persons calling for any of the above, will please say "advertised," giving date of list.

S. W. ALVORD, P. M.