Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, March 28, 1878.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Republican County Committee on TUESDAY, the 16th day of APRIL, 1878, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Grand Jury Room in the Court House, Towanda, for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the Committee, the appointment of the Vigilance Committees, fixing the date for holding the Republican County Convention for the year 1878, deciding whether the delegates to the Republican State Convention from Bradford County shall be elected by the County Committee or the County Convention, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the Committee.

The following gentlemen compose the Republican County Committee for the several election precincts for 1878:

Armenia—D. W. Randall.
Athens—V. M. Wilson.
Athens Boro'—Joseph M. Ely.
Athens Twp—Frank Mosier.
Asylum—Benjamin Kerrick.
Albany—Emanuel Robinson.
Barclay—L. Putnam.
Burlington Boro'—N. W. Lane.
Burlington West—Danverse Bourse.
Burlington Twp—C. D. Campbell.
Canton Twp—Charles A. Taylor.
Canton Boro'—John S. Grimm.
Columbia—Timothy Gustin.
Franklin—Nelson Gilbert.
Granville—M. T. Shoemaker, 2d.
Herrick—George Landon.
LeRoy—J. B. Greateen.
Litchfield—Levi Morse.
LaFayette—S. W. Coolbaugh.
Monroe Twp—J. W. Irvine.
Monroe Boro'—O. H. Rockwell.
Orwell Creek—Dr. F. W. Keyes.
Ulster—J. P. Coburn.
Overton—Clarence Williams.
Pike—Spencer Tupper.
Ridgebury—E. A. Cooper.
Rome Twp—L. D. Prince.
Rome Boro'—Orson Rickey.
Sayre—H. W. Thomas.
South Waverly—
Smithfield—Rufus W. Child.
Springfield—William Tracy.
South Creek—D. F. Hildreth.
Sylvania—Finley Furman.
Sheshequin—U. E. Horton.
Standing Stone—
Terry—Wm. T. Horton.
Towanda Twp—George H. Fox.
Towanda Boro'—First Ward—J. Holcomb.
" " Second Ward—Jas McIntyre, Jr.
" " Third Ward—Geo. A. Dayton.
Towanda North—Ezra Rutty.
Troy Boro'—A. C. Fanning.
Troy Twp—Wm. Simms.
Tuscarora—John Clapper.
Ulster—Wm. Howie.
Warren—Cook Rogers.
Windham—Nelson Loomis.
Wilmot—John S. Quick.
Wells—Wade Beardsley.
Wyalusing—Lewis Biles.
Wysox—A. H. Hinds.*

* A full attendance is earnestly requested.

H. STREETER, Chairman.

THE Northern Democracy are bewildered by the action of their Southern brethern. It was never thought that the South had any regard for money. Most people who have had dealings with them know they are so indifferent as to money that they do not care wether or not they have any to pay their debts. The idea of the Northern Democrat was that his Southern brother only wanted his political rights, wanted to be re-enfranchised to get back to Congress, the Cabinet, the Supreme Court and the Presidency; to secure, if possible, their old places on the rolls of the Federal army and navy. Chivalric and polished gentlemen could not possibly desire more than this; and this has been accorded them. It was a happy day for the Democracy to have the ex-rebel back again in Congress. It made the heart of the dough-face hop with a new joy as he saw these gentlemen resume their seats in the Senate and the House. When this was accomplished the Democracy thought their troubles had all ended. But alas for all such hopes. These gentlemen of the South are making sad work in Congress for the Democratic party of the North. The northern dough-face has actually been cheated. He finds that the South is not what he took it to be. It is voracious! There is no satisfying it. All its propositions are for money. To cut down appropriations which are absolutely necessary to cary on the government, it is always ready, but the moment such a bill has passed a Southern man has another on the file appropriating money for some object in that section. The Democratic heart grows sick, sad and weary, confronted by such damands, and the party has no refuge from the Southern vulture. It has invoked its own doom.

THE Postmaster-General has issued an order amending a regulation of the department govering the transmission of printed matter, which is very important in its bearings, inasmuch as it overrules a long-established practice in the department. Heretofore nothing but a business card was permitted upon a wrapper of printed matter. The Postmaster-General now has given instructions that any matter in print which may be transmitted within an inclosure may also be transmitted at the same rate if printed upon the wrapper or envelope. This includes business cards, directions for returning, and any printed matter on the outside of a wrapper or envelope. Postmasters, however, are instructed not to regard requests for the return of such matters unless stamps to pay the return postage are presented.

THE letter of Congressman ANDREW WILLIAMS, of New York, to the editor of the Glenn's Falls *Messenger*, contains this paragraph: "If the passage of the Silver bill will bring prosperity and restore confidence, no one will rejoice more than myself. I am opposed to the repeal of the Resumption act. Now that we are so near a specie basis (gold being but 101 in New York to-day,) it seems to me we had better begin to build up on a solid foundation, so that when prosperity returns it may be permanent. I fear the repeal of the Resumption act now would only lead to a return of speculation and extravagance, which in my judgement is the cause of much of our present trouble. The enormous expansion of private and corporate credit brought on the panic of 1873, and we must not repeat that mistake. What we want now is economy in public and private expenditures. With the dollar of the fathers, let us also have a little of their economy and industry among the masses, and it will go far toward restoring prosperity to our whole country."

THE GUBERNATORIAL QUESTION.

The Athens *Gazette*, in a candid review of the Gubernatorial question, endorses the candidacy of Mr. Grow in unequevocal language. We take the liberty of transferring the following paragraphs to our columns:

Who shall it be? It need not be doubted that a position of so much dignity and importance will not be sought after. Already several prominent citizens have been named, and will be urged forward with much zeal. Without claiming a personal knowledge of the qualifications of all, we are entirely satisfied with the selection made by the long neglected Northern Tier of counties, Mr. Grow.

We are satisfied because he embodies in an eminent degree all the qualifications needed for that office. The history of his whole life, officially and otherwise, point him out as a TRUE MAN AND A STATESMAN. Having from childhood been ranked among the laboring class, every act of his life, private or public, has exhibited a friendliness if not a decided leaning toward the great industrial elements of our country.

From his homestead Bill down to his recent eloquent and truthful disquisition upon the tramp question, that affinity for the productive class of the county has not been disguised. Looking over the prominent men of our good old Commonwerlth as impartially as we are able, we see Mr. Grow standing head and shoulders above any other citizen as a suitable candidate for Governor at this particular time. We think he could do more to heal the schisms between Capital and Labor, to quicken the dormant industries, and restore the mutual confidence and dependence in each of the discordant elements around us which ought never to have been disturbed. Men having at heart genuine reforms need not form alliances with questionable, men and dogmas to accomplish their ends, for, from the beginning to the ending of his public career, not a vote nor act of his can be found on record that was not to encourage the industries and raise up the down-trodden. If the third party has any pretensions to honesty of purpose they can accomplish any proper retrenchment through this lifelong reformer. But if they are only to have a bout in politics, to create a universal muddle regardless of consequences, their leaders may marshall their hosts and sell them out to the highest bidder, and gobble their little mess of pottage.

DEATH OF HON. JOHN ALLISON.

Hon. JOHN ALLISON, Register of the Treasury, died of apoplexy, in Washington, on Saturday morning.

On Friday night he retired in apparently good health. Between 6 and 7 o'clock Saturday morning he awoke, drank a glass of water, and said he would lie in bed until breakfast was ready. His wife soon thereafter noticed that his face was strangely pale, and on drawing nearer discovered that he was dead. Mr. ALLISON was born in this State on the 5th of August, 1812. He studied law, but never practiced it. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature for three years, and was a member of the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Congresses, and was the Republican candidate for United States Senate when Mr. Wallace was elected. He was appointed Register in 1869.

The funeral of Mr. ALLISON took place Sunday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, from his late residence in Washington. A short service was held at the house, after which the remains was escorted to the Baltimore and Potomac Depot for removal to his former home in Beaver, where they were interred.

COLORADO papers print a letter from Hon. JAMES B. BEDFORD on the financial questions, which closes thus: "And now, in conclusion, permit me to say that the disease of this nation to-day is its vast indebtedness; its indebtedness growing out of the war; its indebtedness incurred by wild speculations and unprofitable ventures; its indebtedness born of the fever of extravagance for foreign silks, velvets, laces, gewgaws; its indebtedness incurred in constructing railroads managed adversely to the interest of those who paid for their construction; its indebtedness contracted in erecting gorgeous church temples where religion has every grace except the heart. For this disease experience can suggest but one cure—industry, economy, and time. This cure disregarded, the fever and delirium will increase until universal bankruptcy overtakes us all. This cure applied, the recovery, though slow, will be absolutely certain."

THE New Orleans *Times* of the 20th inst, says: "The rumor that obtained circulation yesterday to the effect that Judge LEONARD was poisoned appears, according to latest information, to be without foundation. We have been reliably informed that Judge LEONARD was taken sick with a fever on the 9th inst., the day he was to leave on the steamer for this city. After he had come aboard he was advised by the Captain to go ashore, as he appeared too ill to make the trip, and should have medical attention. He therefore returned to the hotel and called in several physicians, one of whom was an American. On the 13th inst. a friend of his wrote to a gentleman of this city that the Judge was much better and would soon be out. His death, which occurred on the 15th, must therefore have been the result of a relapse always very dangerous in cases of tropical fevers."

THE efforts of the *Argus* to prejudice the public against Col. OVERTON are too silly to merit any attention. Mr. OVERTON has the satisfaction of knowing that his course is endorsed by his constituency who honored him by their votes, and we have no doubt they will give him and the *Argus* gang satisfactory evidence of their appreciation by returning him at the next election.

WHAT OUR CORRESPONDENTS WRITE.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, March 22, 1878.

The session of the Senate on Monday evening of this week was devoted to passing bills on first reading. Among those read were the following:

An act to authorize the court of quarter sessions to change the name of townships.

An act to provide a remedy for the recovery of property by bailee when the possession has been parted with by mistake.

An act prescribing the mode of fixing the salaries of county superintendents of common schools.

An act to prevent school directors from receiving pay.

In the House on Monday evening the session was principally consumed in disposing of bills on first reading, among which were the following:

Senate bills regulating the publication of legal notices.

An act to enable tax collectors to collect taxes for which they have become personally liable.

An act to amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth; further, regulating prosecutions for the crime of escape in criminal cases.

Senate bill to provide the means for securing the health and safety of persons employed in the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania.

Senate bill to enable married women whose husbands are lunatics to dispose of their separate estates.

An act to prevent cremation or burning of human bodies after death.

An act declaring it to be a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, to purchase at public drinking places intoxicating drinks for any other person than himself.

Bills on final passage being next in order, an act prohibiting the opening of places of public exhibition and amusement on Sunday, in all cases where a fee is charged for admission, was taken up. The friends of the bill desired to have its consideration postponed until Tuesday morning, when with a larger attendance of members they would have a better chance to get it through. A motion to postpone was voted down, as was also a motion made by Mr. Jackson, of Mercer, to reconsider the vote by which the bill was defeated on third reading for the purpose of amendment. The opponents of the measure, knowing their advantage, forced the fight, and under the call of the previous question a direct vote on the bill was had, when it fell on final passage for want of a constitutional majority; yeas 53, nays 54.

Mr. Faunce formally announced to the House the death of Hon. David A. Nagle, a Senator from the second district, Philadelphia, and moved that the House adjourn out of respect for the deceased. The House then adjourned until Tuesday morning. Mr. Nagle had been in delicate health for a considerable length of time, suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys. He died on Monday evening, about 8 o'clock, at his home in Philadelphia.

In the Senate on Tuesday morning, the death of Senator Nagle being announced by Mr. Smith, committees were appointed to arrange the manner in which the Senate will express the sense of the loss sustained by the State and Senate in the death of the Senator of the second district of Philadelphia, and to make arrangements for the attendance of Senators upon the funeral. The chief clerk was then directed to drape the Senate Chamber in mourning for the remainder of the present session, when out of respect to the memory of the deceased Senator, the Senate adjourned until Wednesday morning.

At the morning session of the House on Tuesday the following important bills passed finally;

An act to secure to operatives and laborers engaged in and about coal mines and manufactories of iron and steel the payment of their wages at regular stated times and in lawful money of the United States. The yeas were 118, nays 32.

An act relative to the employment of females in hotels, taverns, saloons and eating-houses for the sale of intoxicating and other drinks, and the penalty for the violation thereof. This bill passed; yeas 156, nays 3.

At the afternoon session of the House Mr. Long, chairman of the committee on appropriations, in accordance with notice previously given, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, providing that hereafter and until further notice afternoon sessions on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday be extended to six o'clock, and that the House between five and six o'clock on these days be devoted to the consideration of appropriation, pension and revenue bills.

The Bullard case was again up on a motion to discharge the judiciary general committee from further consideration of the resolution relating to his expulsion. After brief debate further consideration of the motion was postponed until Friday morning.

The House then resumed the consideration of bills on third reading, when the act providing for the division of Luzerne county was passed finally by a vote of yeas 151, nays 20.

An act to remedy the evils arising from taking and charging more than legal interest was next taken up, when an attempt was made to add a proviso exempting building associations from the provisions of the act, which was not agreed to. A vote was then taken on the final passage of the bill, which, although close, was understood to be favorable, but corrections being asked for by several members that if made would possibly change the result, Speaker Myer refused to allow the change to be made in the vote. A motion was then made to reconsider the vote, which motion Mr. Jackson, of Mercer, moved to postpone indefinitely, and it was agreed to. The bill was declared to be passed finally, and directed to be sent to the Senate for concurrence. The yeas were 101 (just enough), nays 63. Had a gentleman of less nerve or decision of character occupied the chair when this vote was taken than Speaker Myer, the enemies of the bill would certainly have accomplished its defeat. Believing that the constitutional number of votes to pass the bill had been legally cast for it, he had the backbone to declare it passed, and refused to be intimidated or bull-dozed. The Speaker don't care worth a cent.

The Senate resolutions urging Congress to defeat the Wood tariff bill were concurred in unanimously, when the House adjourned until Wednesday morning.

In the Senate on Wednesday the following bills were reported from committees favorably:

To extend to park, glen and picnic associations the rights and privileges conferred on camp-meeting associations relative to the employment of a police force.

To prescribe the mode of fixing the salaries of county superintendents of common schools.

A supplement to the general corporation act, so far as the same relates to mutual savings fund, building and loan associations, placing married women who are shareholders on the same footing as other shareholders, was then taken up on third reading. The rest of the morning and all of the afternoon session was consumed in discussing this bill, when the Senate, without action, adjourned.

In the House on Wednesday, among the bills reported favorably from committee was the bill which has passed the Senate, creating the Banking Department, with an amendment providing that the Bank Commissioner or his deputy shall perform the duties at present incumbent upon the bank assessors appointed by the Auditor General, without additional compensation.

An act to prevent deception in the sale of butter and cheese, providing that when any person shall manufacture for sale any article or substance in semblance of butter or cheese not the legitimate product of the diary and not made exclusively of milk or cream, but into which the oil or fat of animals not produced from milk enters as a compound part or into which melted butter or any oil thereof has been introduced to take the place of cream, shall distinctly, conspicuously and durably stamp every box, firkin or package of such article with the word "Oleomargarne," and any one selling such articles not stamped in accordance with this act shall pay a fine of $100 and costs of suit, was passed second reading.

An act for the protection of sheep and taxation of dogs in the different counties of this Commonwealth—providing that a tax of $1 shall be levied and collected for each and every dog owned by any person or persons residing in any township or borough, and a tax of $5 for each and every bitch, and making it lawful for any person to kill any dog not properly returned to the county commissioners—was under consideration when the House adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Pension, revenue and appropriation bills between 5 and 6 o'clock, several of these bills, but none of special interest to Bradford county, were passed second reading.

In the Senate on Thursday morning, after several bills were reported from committees, a resolution was offered and adopted instructing the finance committee to inquire whether or not the several State departments could dispense with a number of clerks allowed under the law and for whom the departments can furnish no work, and in case the committee find this state of facts to report to the Senate what legislation, if any, is necessary to reduce the expenses of the Commonwealth in these departments.

The consideration of the act in reference to building and loan associations, above noted, which was so thoroughly discussed at the morning and afternoon sessions on Wednesday, was resumed in the Senate on Thursday, on third reading. During the debate on the days indicated, Senator Davies took an active and prominent part. He led the opposition to the bill, sustaining his position in most able, eloquent and logical arguments, delivered in his usual clear and forcible style, both on Wednesday and Thursday; but his efforts failed of success—in legislative parlance, "the thing was set up," and the yeas and nays being at last called, the bill passed finally, receiving 29 votes, 3 more than the constitutional majority.

A supplement to an act giving priority in the trial of all claims for manual labor in the courts of this commonwealth, also passed finally.

In the House on Thursday, after two hours' more discussion, the act to consolidate the several road and bridge laws passed second reading.

A resolution directing the chief clerk to pay the necessary expenses incident to the investigation of Sergeant-at-Arms Gaines out of the contingent fund, providing said expenses do not exceed $300, was adopted.

The afternoon session of the House on Thursday, up to 5 o'clock, was devoted to special and local bills.

At 5 o'clock, an act to provide for the collection of borough taxes and county and township rates and levies, being a revenue bill, was next taken up and considered, without final action, on second reading, until the hour of adjournment.

The attention of your correspondent has been called to a low, scurilous article, abusive of Speaker Myer, which originally appeared in the Philadelphia *Record*, but has recently found an appropriate channel for the reproduction of its falsehoods and billingsgate in a paper published in Bradford county. The writer of the article in the *Record*, who appears to be an adept in the use of slang peculiar to bar-room politicians and the habitues of the Philadelphia fish markets, has allowed himself to be used, in the present instance, to do the dirty work in slandering a gentleman who would not permit him to blacken his shoes, for a conceited little member of the House, who aspires to be the leader of the Democracy and who thinks every one ought to sneeze when he takes snuff; and who imagines that the Speaker has not treated him with the distinguished consideration his importance demands. This is the whole animus of this *Record* article, and it would not have been noticed, but for the fact that it was copied into the Bradford paper, evidently with a view of doing Mr. Myer an injury among his neighbors, for whose information it is proper to say that as a presiding officer the present Speaker of the House will compare most favorably with any of his predecessor, and that he discharges the delicate and responsible duties of the position with dignity, firmness, ability and impartiality. He is not a man that can be used, or turned aside from what he considers right, but being a positive man, of strong convictions, with the nerve to carry them out, he sometimes treads on the toes of people who have axes to grind at the expense of the public interest.

The charge that the Speaker has two of his sons "on the rolls of the House employees this year," is of a piece with the rest of the falsehoods referred to, and is scarcely worth noticing. One of his sons, a bright little boy 12 or 14 years of age, is here as a page, and if there is anything criminal or unnatural in a father thus enjoying the company of a favorite child, people who are fond of of small scandals are welcome to make the most of it.

The session of the Senate was short to-day, arrangements having been made to attend the funeral of Senator Nagle, in Philadelphia, to-morrow morning, about a dozen bills were passed on second reading.

In the House to-day, after going thro' the routine orders, the entire session was consumed in discussing a resolution which had previously passed the Senate providing for the appointment of a Commission to examine into the working and management of the different Insane Asylums of the State, to report at the next meeting of the Legislature. The resolution proposed to appropriate $2,000 for expenses, which required it to receive the Constitutional majority, 101 votes, failing to do which it was lost.

Both Houses adjournrd until Monday evening. CUSSEWAGO.

LETTER FROM GERMANY.

[The following interesting letter, written by a young lady of Towanda—Miss LILLIE MERCUR—to the Philadelphia *Times*, we copy for the benefit of our readers. Miss M. is to be congratulated on her success as a letter-writer, and the high compliment paid her by the editor of the *Times* in soliciting her contributions.—ED.]

CARLSRUHE, February, 1878.

Living in Baden's capital, under the very shadow of royalty, we had had abundant occasion to see its representation, Grand Duke Friedrich—sometimes treading the paths of common humanity in simple civilian's dress sometimes in dazzling uniform at the head of his troops, sometimes the centre of a family group in the theatre. Now we were to see him in his patriarchal capacity as father of his country at the solemn opening of the Landtag. The pomp and ceremony with which this event is celebrated seems, to our republican ideas, little short of absured when one considers that the whole Grand Duchy of Baden could be contained a half dozen times in the State of Pennsylvania. Having had the good fortune to secure tickets we were at our post in the gallery at an early hour. The Grand Duke, with his suite and the members of both Houses, was still attending a prefatory service in the court chapel, so we employed the time in making a few observations from our exalted look-out. At one end of the small-sized hall, upon a raised platform, was a stately canopied throne surmounted by the Carlsruhe coat-of-arms, with the motto: Fidelitas!

Meantime the hall begins to fill up. There they come, those patriots, who are to hold countless sessions and wage bloodless battles over the weal and woe of their fatherland. Those in solemn swallow-tails and white cravats are the members of the Lower House. They occupy the sixty-three green cushioned seats. These in uncomfortable-looking uniforms and great cocked-hats belong to the Upper House. They are of the nobility—either of birth or talent—and occupy the thirty-seven red cushioned arm-chairs. How the birds of a feather flock together! There is a group of Liberals, three of Conservatives, and farther on, of smooth-shaven Catholic priests. How unmistakable they are, and how out of place they look! The stern faced, clerical-looking man with the heavy gold chain around his neck is Prelate Doll, the head of the Evangelical Church in Baden. But one figure above all others fixed our attention. Not for its symmetry, surely, for it is tall and ungainly; the hands and feet are of disproportionate size, and the whole man conveys the impression of being loosly strung together, like the jumping jacks of our childhood. The suppressed smile and sarcastic touch about the mouth belie his dress, which is that of a priest. He wanders like a restless spirit from group to group, and with a word or two, or perhaps by the magic effect of his blue spectacles, calls a smile to the gravest face. He is as we afterward learned, a Catholic priest, the most eloquent speaker in the Lower House, as witty and sarcastic as he is logical and convincing, and his name—oh, irony of fate!—is Hansjacob.

A general uprising, a rustle of silks, and the Grand Duchess with the little prince, princess and attendants, enters the box opposite us. The Court is in mourning now. In fact, it is in a chronic state of mourning. If it is not for the Grand Duke of Hessin, it is for some one else who has unceremoniously shuffled off the mortal coil. But there's an alleviation for every evil, and so upon special occasion the sackcloth and ashes can be exchanged for more becoming raiment. Consequently, notwithstanding the recent demise of Saxony's Queen-mother, our Grand Duchess appeared radiant in sky-blue and white. To-morrow, though, you will see her in the theatre (no, you won't but I will) in all "the trappings and the suits of woe."

An adjoining box is reserved for the high army officials. Who do you think that little, keen-eyed man in general's uniform is? None other than General Werder, the hero of Belfort in 1870. "Long live His Highness Grand Duke Friedrich! now sounds from below, and amid vigorous cheering the stately procession enters. They know their parts well. Each one assumes his position without a moment's confusion or delay, and the *tout ensemble*, with the brilliant uniforms, the stars and decorations, form a striking *Tableau vivant*. The central figure is, of course, the Grand Duke upon his throne. He is now in his fifty-second year, and although, as the German express it, he did not invent gunpowder, he is, nevertheless, sincerely loved and respected. Although the second son, he succeeded his father, Carl Leopold, in 1852, as regent for his older brother, who was pronounced hopelessly insane. A small villa in the midst of a spacious park, shut in by high brick walls, is pointed out as the spot where this talented, unfortunate prince dragged out the last years of his life.

In 1856 Frederich assumed the title of Grand Duke, and married Louise of Prussia, whose father, then Crown Prince, now bears the proud title of German Emperor. Retiring to the Landtag we see at the right of the throne the continuation of this genealogical table, a youth of nineteen or thereabouts. The heir apparent, however, has apparently the air of being anything but at his ease as the observed of all observers. I know he wishes himself safely back among his Heidelberg professors, for he looks red embarrassed enough, which diffidence, considering his age and sex, is certainly astounding. At the left are the various princes of the Grand Ducal family. Who would be a prince? The Americans are only extravagant on small incomes, because we choose to be. These aristocrats, with scarcely larger incomes, keep up great state, because hereditary custom demands it; because *noblesse oblige*! The Grand Duke having granted to the still standing members the gracious permission to resume their seats, receives from the Minister of State a portfolio containing the address. Rising after a short pause, he reads aloud in a clear, well-modulated voice. It was short and formal; one could imagine all the pronouns of the first person written with capital letters.

This was followed by the swearing in of the new members of both Houses. After the Minister of State had read aloud the constitutional oath, each member answered to his name by rising, solemnly elevating thumb and forefinger of his right hand, while pronouncing the words: "Ich schwore it" (I swear). The ceremony, apart from its impressiveness, afforded and interesting study of the gradations of the human voice, from shrillest tenor to deepest bass. A few benedictory remarks from the Minister of State and the proceedings were over. Not quite over, either, for outside a whole battalion of soldiers was drawn up. As the Grand Duke appeared the music struck up, and he drove away amid cheers of the assembled crowd. The soldiers marched off with waving plumes, and we—went home to dinner.

CLEANINGS.

VICTOR HUGO is worth 5,000,000 francs.

BUFFALO had a heavy fall of snow Sunday.

ALLEGHENY is overrun with sharpers and sneak thieves.

PRESIDENT Hayes is going to the Chester launch on April 6.

SECRETARY SHERMAN is said to own sixty-four houses in Washington.

PENNSYLVANIA College, Gettysburg, has received a bequest of $20,000.

A LIGHT weight spurious silver dollar, worth eighty cents, is circulating in New York.

THE opening of A. T. Stewart's hotel for working women, is announced for April 2d.

DR. BURGESS, of Springfield, Mass., accepts the bishopric of the diocese of Quincy, Ill.

MRS. MYRA CLARK GAINES says she will start a newspaper when she gets her money.

THE Rev. Robert W. Patterson, D. D., of Chicago, is a bankrupt, with libilities of $15,000.

MR. BRYANT is said to have a wide acquaintance with the finest hymns in the language.

Two of Dr. Otis Gibson's Chinese converts on the Pacific coast have been licensed to preach.

THE locomotive built in the P. and R. shops at Reading for the Paris Exposition has been completed.

MRS. VAN COTT closed her three weeks labor in Buffalo, Sunday, where she has gained over 600 converts.

PREPARATIONS are being made to begin navigation regularly on the Schuylkill canal on the first of April.

BAYARD TAYLOR will devote an hour each day, while in Berlin, to the completion of his "Life of Gœthe."

A VIOLENT gale with snow, prevailed throughout England Sunday, and was particularly violent in Liverpool.

THE Tanite Company, at Stroudsburg, shipped $60,000 worth of its emery goods to England last year to fill orders.

DR. REIHEL, Archdeacon of Meath Ireland, has been appointed Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Trinity College.

GENERAL Joseph R. Hawley will lecture before the Yale Students on the 27th on the "benefits of a Protective Tariff.

THREE $1,000 bonds were received from Cincinnati, Saturday, at the Treasury Department for the conscience fund.

M. RENAN is about to bring out the sixth volume of his "Histoire du Christianisme," under the title of "L'Eglise."

BALTIMORE is building a new Roman Catholic Church, to be called the Pius IX Memorial Church. It is to cost $140,000.

THE Standard Oil Company has offered $15,000 for a farm of 80 acres near Sawyer City, and $30,000 for one of 140 acres.

SAMUEL WOOD, an old and retired merchant of New York and originator of the scheme to found a college of music in that city, is dead.

GEORGE, the count Johannes, has made $10,000 from his recent dramatic performances, and is going to buy a new set of false teeth.

IT is reported that the British naval training ship Eurydice, with 400 men on board, has capsized on the west coast of the Isle of Wight.

THE Hon. Randall L. Gibson, of Louisiana, has been invited to give the commencement address before the Yale Law School on June 26.

MR. RUSKIN's severe illness is said to be entirely due to overwork for the benefit of the people, and his anxiety to promote a good cause.

A passenger train mounted on 42-inch steeltired wheels, to be run on trial, has been built at Altoona by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

THE superintendency of the construction of the new Insane Hospital at Norristown has been offered to and accepted by William L. Sands, of Pottstown.

O'LEARY was the winner in the international walking match, having traveled 520 miles to Voughan's 500. The others were too far behind, to take note of.

THE freight depot of the Mobile and Montgomery railroad, at Mobile, Ala., together with a large number of freight cars, burned Saturday. Loss, $75,000.

THE ten mile trotting match on the Bay District track, San Francisco, Saturday, between Controller and Jack Stewart, for $1,000 a side, was won by Controller in 27½.

CHRIST Church Cathedral, Dublin, is being restored and re-endowed by Henry Roe, a well known distiller. It will be reopend in April at the meeting of the General Synod.

AMELIA GUILFORD left Lock Haven on the 20th of last December for Edinburg, Clarion county, since which time nothing has been heard of her. She is about sixteen years old.

THIS time last year two-thirds of the furnaces of Pennsylvania were out of blast and but one-third were at work. At present two-thirds are in blast and but one-third silent.

MR. E. D. PALMER has just completed an impressive memorial bas-relief in bronze. It is a "Winged Sorrow,"—a sad and majestic face, supported on either side by outspread wings.

STACY BROWN, Esq., has been postmaster of Brownsburg, Bucks county, for nearly fifty years. He was appointed by Postmaster General Barry, in President Jackson's administration, in 1829.

IT is reported that on account of the forced retirement of the organist of the Tabernacle, who is his personal friend the Rev. Dr. Talmage may leave Brooklyn, and accept a charge in London.

THE Lutheran General Synod, (South) will meet at Newberry, S. C., May 2, 1878. This is the smallest of the Luthern general bodies. A fraternal delegate from the Lutheran General Council will be in attendance.

SIXTY shares of the stock of the Lumberman's National Bank of Williamsport, belonging to Peter Herdic, sold by the Sheriff the other day brought ten dollars. The par value of the stock is $100 a share.

A REVIVAL interest is still kept up in Springfield, and meetings for boys, for girls, for young men, and for fellowship, are held in various churches. At St. Paul's Universalist Church about 100 have professed religion.

SOLOMON ERWIN, of Allentown, had a quarrel with his wife last Sunday morning, and as a portion of the entertainment he upset the breakfast table. Hot coffee deluged a five-months-old child and scalded it so severely that it has since died.

THE American Bible Society closes its financial year March 31. Its annual meeting will be held in New York May 5. Rev. Jacob Chamberlain, of Ascot Mission, India, preaches the sermon. The anniversary of the society will be held in Richmond, Va., May 12.

FOUR HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Terrible Fate of a British Training Ship. Only Two of a Crew of Four Hundred Saved.

LONDON, March 24.—The Admiral commanding at Portsmouth, telegraphs: The Eurydice capsized off Dunnose head, at half-past four o'clock this afternoon, in a sudden squall. One boy and a seaman were saved.

Other advices indicate that between three and four hundred lives are lost. The Admiral on receiving the news of the disater, immediately dispatched a steamer to the scene of the wreck. The Eurydice was a training ship for ordinary seamen, under command of Captain Marcus Hare. She was sixth rate, 921 tons burden and carried four guns.

PEACE NOT YET CERTAIN.

Warlike Preperations Pending.

LONDON, March 23.—A dispatch from Constantinople states that 50,000 Turkish troops are now encamped in the plain of Buyukderk, and there are 50 battalions on the lines defending Constantinople.

The *Times*, in its column of "Naval and Military Intelligence," says: "The order for new torpedo vessels for the Navy has been distributed among various ship builders, principally on the Thames. Two firms have undertaken a contract for 8,000 torpedo-sinkers. Their average weight is 1,100 pounds. They are being stowed away in various parts of the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, convenient for shipment to stations at home and abroad. The Russians are having 100 torpedo boats built on the model of one purchased in England, but no part of the order has come to this country, as international complications might hinder its fulfillment.

The London correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* telegraphs to that journal as follows:

"The Government have purchased from Sir William Armstong four 100-ton guns at a cost of $80,000 each, and negociations are proceeding for a number of smaller weapons identical with those already in the service. The same firm, as well as Whitworth & Co., have accepted contracts to a large extent for the supply of iron gun-cartiages, to be completed at an early date. Great exertions are being made in the carriage department at the Woolwich Arsenal in the preperation of wagons for transport service. Several other contracts for Army stores are in course of completion, notably one for a large number of pack-saddles. Messrs. Defries & Co. are executing an order for hospital ware to the amount of about $5,000.

She London correspondent of the Edinburgh *Statsman* says: "The landing of a force on the Asiatic side of the Sea of Marmora has unquestionably been considered by the Government, Railway material to be laid on a parallel line with the Bosphorous has been purchased.

RECONVICTED OF MURDER.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The trial of Blasius Pistorius for the murder of Jean Jacquette, at Norristown, July 24, 1875, was concluded here to-day and the jury, after being out nearly four hours, retnrned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. This is the second time that Pistorius has been tried for his life for the same crime. After being found guilty in the first degree in Montgomery county his case was appealed to the supreme court, on the ground that the defendant having been a catholic priest, religious prejudice prevented a fair trial in the county. The case was then transferred to Philadelphia county and resulted to-day in a second conviction. A motion will be made for a new trial.

THE country has had two sessions of a Democrate House, and if it be wise it will conclude when it comes time to elect another that two sessions are too many. The Rebellion was sufficiently exhaustive of our resources while the rebels were in the field, but their organized raids in Congress upon the Treasury are likely to be only less costly. Indeed, present appearances indicate that what they lost in the field they are determined to recover in Congress. With even a bare majority in the Senate, and with a President, the Republicans may for the present prevent the success of the Southern raiders, but with a minority in the Senate, and, possibly, a President, the solid Democratic South, with its allies from the North, East, and West, promises to deplete the Treasury and bankrupt the Nation. There is something startling in the fact that in less than a month these Southern demands amounted to the enormous sum of $150,000,000, and if the Democrats come into absolute power there is no reason for the hope that they will not be yielded to.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Galusha A. Grow begins to feel as if he were the coming man for governor, though he is forced to admit that "things of the future are very uncertain." According to a reported interview with Mr. Grow, it is given out that he has the whole northern tier of counties and much strength in other portions of the state. He believes the state convention will be held in June, but he says that he, as a candidate, has no preference as to the time. Mr. Grow will undoubtely be a strong candidate, and, if nominated, would rally the old guard of the northwestern counties with an enthusiasm formidable for victory. It looks now as if the contest would become quite animated among the friends of the more prominent of the gubernatonal candidates—Hoyt, Grow and Wickersham.—*Reading Times and Dispatch.*

THERE is no denying the fact that the present session of Congress has had a very disturbing effect on the business interests of the *country*. The disposition to tinker the tariff, the currency and the revenues, the heated and partisan manner in which all these great interests have been discussed, and the striking lack of ability or desire to treat national questions in a national spirit, have created and kept alive a feverish state of feeling not at all conducive to general prosperity or progress. There is probably not an intelligent man in the United States to-day, outside of Washington, who does not believe that the country would have been better off in every point of view if Congress had not met at all this winter.—*Indiaapolis Journal.*

THE Gœthe Club, of New York, entertained Bayard Taylor Wednesday night.

THE local elections in New-York and the State elections in New-Hampshire prove that parties still cohere. But they are not now divided by any vital question. It is the tradition, the dangerous tendency, the general character, of the Democratic party, its evident subjection to its Bourbon element, and, on the other hand, the great tradition of the Republican party, the general character of its supporters, the sympathy of Republicans with real reforms, its strength among the industrial and intelligent classes—it is these, rather than questions of policy or specific measures, that are now the bonds of party. Individual Republicans and Democrats often agree with each other upon certain measures more cordially than with many of their party associates, but each distrusts the forces and tendencies that the party of the other represents. New-Hamyshire shows this, but it shows no more.—*Harper's Weekly.*

A GENTLEMAN with an antiquarian turn of mind has been examining the records of Congress on the Doorkeeper question. He finds that since 1846 the Democrats have had trouble with every Doorkeeper of the House whom they have had the honor of electing. It seems to be one of the traditions of the party, and as a row about a Doorkeeper and as his paltry patronage is on the level of the understanding of the commonest member, the incentive to indulge is very strong. One of the troubles of the Doorkeeping Department of the House seems to grow out of the coupling of important duties with an insignificant title. Doorkeeper doesn't sound well when snorted through the convolutions of the trump of Fame. If the title of this office could be changed to something like Director of the House, Custodian of the House Barriers, or Sentinel of the Watch Tower, a great amount of power and dignity would hedge the incumbent.—*Washington Post.*

IT is doubtful whether all the vast fortune bequeathed by VANDERBILT to his son would be sufficient to compensate any man with ordinary self-respect for the utter destruction of all regard for the character of his family resulting from the shocking disclosures made in the examination before the Surrogate in New York.

HON. J. GLANCY JONES, who figured somewhat conspicously in the politics of Berks county some few years ago, died in the city of Reading on the 24th instant. He served that district in Congress from 1850 to 1858, and was Minister to Austria under the administration of JAMES BUCHANAN.

Mr. STREETER, Chairmen of the Republican County Committee has issued a call for a meeting of the Committee in this place on the 16th of April. As matters of great importance are to be brought before the Committee, it is hoped every member will be present.

IF the endorsement (?) of Col. PIOLLET's nomination by the Democratic Committee of this county in the last *Argus* is a specimen of the support the Colonel is to receive from the party here, he may well "pray to be delivered from his friends."

PHILADELPHIA was visited by a most disastrous fire on Monday evening, resulting in the loss of about $2,000,000 worth of property. The buildings destroyed were on Fourth Street, between Arch and Race.

"VEGETINE,"

Says a Boston physician, 'has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies have failed, I visited the Labratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from bar