Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Pa., May 12, 1881.

THE reduction of the public debt for the month of April amounted to $9,690,900.

THE Greenbacker's of Michigan are to try the virtue of protracted camp meetings.

DURING the month of April the exports of the country exceeded the imports by over twenty-four millions of dollars in value.

THE Farragut monument to be presented to the city of New York by the Farragut Monument Association will be unveiled with suitable ceremony May 25.

THERE is some prospect that the World's Fair project which has been such an abject failure in New York will be taken up in Boston. If Boston takes hold of that World's Fair it will be a success.

BI-METALLISM seems to have a very poor show in the Monetary Conference at Paris. Germany is said to stand firmly by the single gold standard, while the English delegates decline to vote on the proposals submitted.

GENERAL GRANT seems to be very popular in Mexico. A good deal of fuss was made over him at the banquet given in his honor on Monday night. The Mexicans evidently do not fear that we will gobble up their country right away.

ALLEGHENY county is nearly done with the settlement of the riot losses. Up to this time $2,750,000 have been paid—$100,000 in cash and $2,650,000 for which bonds have been issued. The unsettled claims amount to about $42,000.

FIFTEEN thousand immigrants have been landed at Castle Garden, New York, since the first of the month, and if this is kept up, the influx during the present month will be far in advance of anything chronicled in the history of the Republic.

THE oil strikes lately made across the State line near Wellsville, N. Y., have had a depressing effect on the petroleum market. It is possible that the Bradford or McKean county field may be found to extend indefinitely in a northeasterly direction.

SIR EDWARD THORNTON says, in relation to the report recently cabled from London that he is to be sent to St. Petersburg, that he has received no intimation of such intention on the part of his government, and on the contrary, that he expects to remain in Washington.

THE English government has suppressed the *Irish World*, in that country and its editor PATRICK FORD, in an open letter to Secretary BLAINE, demands redress for the outrage committed by England in violating the Postal Treaty entered into by the nations of the earth.

THE directors of the National Rifle Association passed a resolution at New York last week allowing members of the army and navy and of the National Guards of other States to compete in the matches of the Association at Creedmore on the same conditions as the National Guard of New York.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JAMES has sent a thrill through the mail contract service which fills hundreds of hearts with solicitude. He has begun a search which he promises not to relinquish until he has inspected every man's account connected with the Department as a contractor for the past six years.

THE Department of State has just published No. 6 of the series of reports from all parts of the world by the consuls of the United States, on commerce, manufactures and products of their districts. The catalogue indicates a vast range of subjects, many of them of a very fine interesting character.

THE Philadelphia *Evening Star* says that there is not a hundred yards of desirable beach front on the Jersey coast, from Cape May point to Long Branch, that has not been purchased by speculators, or held by present owners, with the idea of converting it into a place of fashionable summer resort.

JUDGE KEY made an unfortunate and damaging admission when he said that all the facts in connection with the Star route business were known to the Department two years ago. That being the case the public will want to know why Mr. BRADY was allowed to retain the office until Mr. JAMES became Post-master General. It may be all right, but there is need of an explanation.

THERE can be no valid objection to the principles of a proposition now pending before the Pennsylvania Legislature for the admission to the public schools of the Commonwealth of colored children upon the same terms with white children. Such admission is a simple measure of equal and exact justice which has been already too long delayed. The common-school system should be for the benefit of all citizens alike.

A REMARKABLE experiment has been made at Calais and Dover, between which places a conversation was kept up by means of a new kind of telephone called an "electrophon." The experiment demonstrates the perfect practicability of conversing across any sea through a submarine cable. The inventor even claims that it can be done over the Atlantic. But one wire was used, the others in the cable being occupied with the transmission of dispatches.

THE Liberal Ministry of England has thus far appeared to make very little headway in adjusting the troubles in Ireland, and apparently the people are about as discontented now as they were when Mr. GLADSTONE and his colleagues first undertook to deal with the subject. The discontent with English rule is universal in Ireland and deep-seated and the people are as well organized for resistance to all forms of coercion as it is possible for them to be without open warfare.

CHARGES having been made with regard to the character of the Buffalo College of Physicians and Surgeons, an institution having no connection with either of the established schools of medicine, and which is alleged to grant certificates in a loose manner, both schools of regular physicians, under instructions from their Associations, having retained an eminent legal firm to test the validity of the charter of the college, and have filed indemnity bonds with the Secretary of State in the sum of $4000.

As a result of the recent conference between the President, Secretary of War and General SHERMAN and SHERIDAN, an order has been prepared restoring the military divisions to the same status as before the order of December, 1880, which created the division of the Gulf. By the new order General SCHOFIELD is placed on waiting orders until further orders from the President, with full pay. The territory formerly embraced in the Division of the Gulf is restored to the Division of the Missouri, which will remain under the control of General SHERIDAN. The Divisions of the Atlantic and Pacific remain unchanged, under the command of Generals HANCOCK and MCDOWELL.

THE Ben Air Land and Improvement Company and the Virginia Mining and Manufacturing Company have recently discovered large and valuable deposits of both ochre and kaolin at Ben Air, on the line of the Richmond and Danville Railroad. The quality of the ochre is said to be equal to the best French article brought to this country, and the deposit is estimated to contain over two million tons. The kaolin has been fully tested and proved to be as good as if not superior to any found in this country for the manufacture of brick and fine pottery, and is said to fully equal the best English paper clay. The Virginia Mining and Manufacturing Company will build works in Richmond or Ben Air for the preparation of the raw material for market.

ADDITIONAL articles of agreement between the United States and Canada in respect to postal accommodations between the two countries have been concluded, and were last week formally executed by Postmaster General JAMES in behalf of this government. They are to the effect that insufficiently paid letters mailed in either country shall be forwarded to destination charged with the deficient postage, to be collected and returned by the country in which delivery is made. The second article provides that when newspapers, periodicals, and other printed matters are brought into Canada and posted there for the United States to evade our postage rates or regulations, the Canada post-office may require prepayment to be made at rate equivalent to that of the Canadian domestic rates.

THE last week's Honesdale *Citizen*, after the following fashion, disposes of the sensational stories in regard to the finding of oil in Wayne county: "Our exchanges are filled with gorgeous descriptions of the discovery of oil by the Wayne County Development Company; the great excitement that prevails here; the rapid advancement in the price of real estate, and other ridiculous and absurd trash. The facts are, that leases of property are being perfected; that no borings for oil have ever been attempted in the county; there is no excitement or speculative tendency in Honesdale in regard to it. The whole thing is an experiment, and as such, is to be fully tested, residents of our borough, and in fact, of the whole country, entering heartily into the scheme, knowing full well that this entire region will be greatly benefited in case oil is discovered.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE COUNTRY.

The President has done the right thing in accepting the challenge of Mr. CONKLING as he did in his withdrawal of all the New York nominations save the only one to which the Senator objected. There were five of those nominations four of which were known friends of Mr. CONKLING. But if the President has done right in withdrawing the names of Mr. CONKLING's friends, did he do right in nominating them at all? That question is undergoing some discussion at this time. We assume, that the President did right in both instances. He was known to be opposed to faction fights in the party, and it was his duty as the elected chief of his party to make an effort to compose the differences which existed. That this was his object in making the New York nominations cannot be doubted. He intended to recognize Mr. CONKLING as a prominent factor in New York politics, but he at the same time distinctly announced that he did not recognize that gentleman as the distributor of Federal patronage in New York.

We are aware that two classes of citizens hold that it was the duty of the President to ignore Senator CONKLING for the most part in his appointments. The most obstreperous of these classes are Democrats, who care nothing for any principle involved and have no interest in the integrity of the party organization. They do not, nor can we expect them to care for the composition of party differences which mean the closing of the gates of power to them for many years to come. The restless and dissatisfied compose the other class in chief part, but among them are men whose day of grace has passed away and left them no nearer than at first to the prizes they desired to win. We cannot take counsel of such men. They are representatives of the destructive element in society and politics. We must take counsel of our common sense which when untrammeled, never seriously misleads. And taking counsel of our common sense we recognize the fact that no political party can live and mould national destiny that does not, while it tolerates wide differences of opinion, seek to render its organization harmonious for political purposes.

The President therefore did wisely to recognize Senator CONKLING as a prominent leader in the Republican party. But in refusing to permit him to dictate the exercise of the President's prerogative the President gave all men to understand that no man can be so great as the party. The Republican party is greater than any man or any thousand men in it. The greater can never defer to the less in politics or anything else. Had the President sought a quarrel the case would be different. But he did not seek a quarrel. He sought to ignore a mere faction fight. Had Mr. CONKLING been wise he would have recognized that the President must be President in fact as well as in name and he would have concealed his disappointment in the best possible way for the sake of decency. But in all his public life Mr. CONKLING has never been able to recognize any Republican party beyond himself and a few of his friends. His policy has been to patronize the submissive and deferential and to avenge himself upon the recalcitrant. Mr. CONKLING very fairly represents the *Deus ex machina* in politics. His ways are not the ways of a man who comprehends the philosophy of human action. He is not a philosopher; and in this age the man who is not a philosopher had better go out of business as a leader of men.

It cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of gentlemen who hold with Mr. CONKLING that in this conflict the masses are with the President, and that they will support him in the defence of his prerogative. While we have no morbid fear of "bossism," and while we never forget that all leadership must at last degenerate into "bossism," we do recognize the fact that the Republican party is exceptionally intelligent and does not take kindly to domineering ways. The few will never govern it again. That era has passed away, new men are coming to the fore, and new methods, in certain respects, are about to replace old. Perhaps it will not be easy to make some persons see these obvious indications of change. But the press can do no better than to hammer away at it. We shall hammer away at it.

THE President withdrew the nominations of STEWART L. WOODFORD to be District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, LEWIS F. PAYNE to be Marshal for that district, Mr. TEXNEY to be District Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, CLINTON MCDOUGALL to be Marshall for the Northern District of New York and MAJOR TYLER to be Collector of Customs at Buffalo. The nomination of W. H. ROBERTSON to be Collector of Customs of the port of New York was not withdrawn. That of RICHMOND ELMER to be Second Assistant Postmaster General will not be withdrawn for two reasons. Although he is a friend of both the Senators from New York, especially Mr. PLATT, the office which he is chosen to fill is not in the State of New York and the nomination was made upon the recommendation of Postmaster General JAMES. The action of the President has created a profound sensation throughout political circles.

OREGON has adopted a law for the regulation of the liquor traffic, which is original, in that it compels the drinker of liquor, as well as the seller, to take out a license. The idea is to enforce sobriety on persons who cannot control their appetite. No license is issued to a confirmed drunkard. Any man who holds a license and is detected drunk is arrested, for the first offense is fined, for the second his license is revoked, and then the seller of liquor who furnishes such a party with it is fined and imprisoned. The man who cannot drink without becoming drunk and disorderly, neglecting his family, injuring business and putting other people's lives and property in peril, is not granted a license. This is what we call a very practical way of enforcing temperance. The old way of punishing drunkenness does not reach the evil as readily as the proposed Oregon plan will, but even this must be tested before it can be pronounced perfect.

THE Chairman of the Republican National Committee has issued a circular inviting expressions of opinion from Republicans throughout the country in regard to the best methods or rules that should be adopted for electing delegates to their next national convention in 1884. The circular recites the requirement of the last convention for the national committee to prescribe and announce rules on this subject within twelve months from last June and also narrates the preliminary action taken by the committee in March last, when the whole subject was referred to a sub-committee consisting of WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, of New Hampshire; THOMAS C. PLATT, of New York; JOHN M. FORBES, of Massachusetts; JOHN M. MARTIN, of Kansas, and CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY, of Missouri. Chairman JEWELL now gives notice that suggestions on the important questions are desired and will be received by him at Hartford, Connecticut, or by any member of the sub-committee.

A GOOD many Democrats, with whom the wish is doubtless father to the thought, are giving currency to the unwarranted rumor that the Republican leaders in this State intend to let the coming election for State Treasurer go by default. Their information is rather premature to prove reliable, and even if the leaders should make the mistake they give them credit for, it is not likely that the people will. The State Treasury did not prosper the last time it was in Democratic hands.

THE infamous character of a rebel brigadier never dawned on the average Democratic mind, until MAHONE voted with the Republicans a few times. Heretofore the few rebel soldiers who cast their influence with the Republicans, did not affect the result; now that circumstances have made MAHONE's vote necessary to Democratic success, and MAHONE did not vote with the Solid South, the party has readjusted its opinion of rebel brigadiers.

HOWEVER the people may differ about office-holders serving as delegates to nominating conventions or as officers of primary elections, it is morally certain that public sentiment is unanimous that no man ought to hold more than one public office of pay, honor, emolument or trust.

BARNUM, the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who went into retirement immediately after the expose of the MOREY letter fraud, has again come before the public as one of the principal characters of the Star route frauds.

THE delegates from Crawford county to the Republican State Convention are instructed to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of JAMES E. MCFARLAND for the office of State Treasurer.

THE Greenback party still lives in Ohio, notwithstanding the prosperous condition of the country, and proposes nominating a full State ticket this year.

A. & B. SCHROEDER, merchants of London, have failed on account of the failure of the Amsterdam house. Liabilities $500,000.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Special Correspondence of THE REPORTER.

HARRISBURG, May 7, 1881.—In the House on Tuesday morning, an act to better provide for the auditing of the accounts of poor districts composed of one or more townships and boroughs of this Commonwealth, was passed finally.

The supplement to the act to provide revenue by taxation came up on third reading. Mr. Clark announced that after due deliberation he concluded that it would be unjust to tax oil, and he withdrew his amendment taxing oil two cents a barrel. Mr. Colborn asked leave for the committee to rise and report progress, which was granted, and Mr. Tyler reported. This was no sooner done than Mr. Stewart, of Philadelphia, moved to again go into committee of the whole for the purpose of special amendment. He announced that he desired to amend by exempting the capital stock of building and loan associations from taxation. Mr. Wolfe moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words: "And all money loaned or invested in any other State and all other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of the State shall be and are hereby taxable for State purposes at the rate of four mills on the dollar of the value thereof annually." Considerable debate ensued on these two amendments, Mr. Faunce defending building associations, and Mr. Wolfe insisting that they should be taxed. Pretty near every member had something to say, and the talk took a wide range. The House then adjourned until 7:30 in the evening.

At this evening session of the House, considerable business was disposed of, the following bills which had previously passed the Senate passing finally: A supplement to extend the provisions of an act providing additional remedies against trustees of a trust created for life, or during marriage, and providing a remedy for the protection of their sureties to the orphans' courts of the respective counties of the Commonwealth; granting power to school districts in this Commonwealth which have issued bonds, certificates or other evidences of indebtedness, to redeem the same before or after maturity, with the consent of the holders thereof, and issue new bonds at the same or a lower rate of interest; authorizing the State Treasurer to pay Benjamin S. Bentley the balance due him of the salary as president judge under his commission as such of the several courts of record of Lackawanna county; joint resolution providing for an appropriation by the State of Pennsylvania towards defraying the expenses incident to the erection of a memorial column on the battlefield of the Cowpens, in the State of South Carolina; a supplement to an act relating to executions, amending and extending the second section of an act entitled, "A supplement to an act relating to executions," providing for the return of writs of *fieri facias* issued within seven days of the next succeeding term of court, and fixing the number of jurors on inquests upon real estate levied upon by virtue of writs of *fieri facias*; to prevent the statute of limitations running during the time of the pendency in courts of writs of *certiorari* to justices of the peace; relating to the acceptance of bills of exchange and orders for the payment of money; to amend an act, a supplement to an act, allowing parties in interest to be witnesses.

In the Senate on Wednesday morning, 4th inst., the following Senate bills were passed finally: Allowing criminal prosecution where the maximum fine authorized by law does not exceed $100, and where the statute authorizes the court to impose a fine not exceeding $100 or imprisonment, to be settled by the prosecutor and accused before a justice of the peace and upon payment of costs; providing for the removal of insane persons from any hospital injured by fire, &c., to any other hospital receiving aid from the Commonwealth; an act to require the proper plugging of wells upon the removal of casing therefrom, so as to exclude water from oil bearing rock, providing a penalty for failure to comply therewith, and creating the office of inspector of wells, who shall receive twenty-five dollars for each well inspected; an act to enable city, county, township and borough tax collectors to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable without having collected the same, but by expiration of the authority of their respective warrants, and to extend the time for collection of the same for a period of one year from the passage of this act. Senate bill granting the court of common pleas, in which the seat of government may be located, power to issue writs of mandamus on State officers, was passed finally and sent to the House for concurrence.

At the afternoon session of the Senate on Wednesday, after the Susquehanna boom bill had been considered on second reading, and its further consideration postponed until the next day, House bill making it a misdemeanor for any minor to knowingly and falsely represent himself to be of full age for the purpose of obtaining intoxicating liquors, was passed finally. House bill creating a loan of $4,000,000 at 3½ per cent. interest was taken up on second reading, discussed, and postponed for the present. A number of House bills, among others the Recorder's bill, were passed on first reading, and the Senate adjourned.

The Senate on Thursday morning, 5th inst., immediately after prayer, proceeded to the special consideration of Senate bill to regulate the amount of toll and other charges to be laid and collected by boom companies within this Commonwealth. This law allows boom companies to charge seventy-five cents in the aggregate for pine timber logs or pine lumber of any description boomed, rafted or in any way secured or taken care of by boom companies, and that no boom company, for hemlock or oak timber logs or oak timber of any description boomed or taken care of, shall charge more in the aggregate than sixty cents per thousand feet, board measure, and that sixty cents on pine and fifty cents on hemlock shall include pay for all services performed by boom companies. The discussion of this bill, it being on second reading, occupied the time until the hour of adjournment. It was lost—yeas 16, nays 19.

The afternoon session of the Senate on Thursday was for the special purpose of considering, on second reading, House bill to grant pensions to surviving veterans of the Mexican war, and to widows of deceased soldiers and sailors of said war. It passed and the Senate adjourned until Friday morning. The bill has to pass another reading in the Senate and receive the approval of the Governor before it is a law.

In the House on Thursday morning, 5th inst., the following appropriation bills were considered on second reading: An act to provide for the current expenses of the State Board of Charities. An amendment reducing the salary for clerical services from $5,400 to $3,600, for miscellaneous expenses from $2,000 to $1,000, and for postage, etc., from $900 to $800, was agreed to, and the bill passed second reading. An act appropriating $125,000 for the geological survey of the State also passed second reading. At the evening session the following passed finally: To amend an act allowing parties in interest to be witnesses; a supplement to an act relating to actions of ejectments; relating to life and fire insurance policies, requiring constitution and by-laws to be attached to policies where mention is made of them in the application.

In the Senate on Friday morning, 6th inst., Senate bill appropriating $10,000 for celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of the foundation by William Penn of Pennsylvania, passed second reading.

The session of the House on Friday was occupied exclusively with the consideration of a petition from citizens of Lackawanna county, praying for the impeachment of Governor Hoyt and Attorney General Palmer. It was presented by Mr. Bierly, Democrat, of Lackawanna county, and its reading was greeted with sarcastic groans and hooting. The petition alleges that Hoyt and Palmer should be impeached for the pardoning of Kemble and his associates, and for "having confederated with politicians to impose on the citizens of said Lackawanna county an unconstitutional judiciary," etc. After much discussion, Mr. Ruddiman's motion to quash the whole affair prevailed—yeas 80, nays 52. Mr. Colborn presented favorably from committee the legislative salary bill. It fixes the salary at $1,500 for regular sessions and $500 for special sessions, with mileage and postage, except when called for sole purpose of electing United States Senator, and then $200.

Both Senate and House adjourned on Friday at noon until Monday evening.

CUSSEWAGO.

STATE NEWS.

—Iron and silver ores have been discovered in Conemaugh township, Indiana county.

—The inmates of the Chester-county prison earned $1500 in April by carpet-weaving.

—Isaac Eddy, one of the oldest citizens of Warren, fell down stairs on Wednesday and was killed.

—Andrew Fox, of Foxburg, has leased 15,000 acres of land near that place for oil developments.

—The *Patriot* says subscriptions are coming in rapidly for the erection of large steel works at Harrisburg.

—JOHN HOSIE, one of the pioneers in the northern anthracite coal field, died at Scranton on Saturday, aged 60 years.

—The oil excitement about Bugettstown, Washington county, has increased the growth of that place wonderfully.

—A locust post was dug up in Easton a few days ago in a sound condition. It was set there over 100 years ago as a part of a hotel sign post.

—Mrs. George Chambers, of Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland county, has fallen heir to an estate in Tennessee that is said to be valued at $200,000.

—William Shannon, of Weisport, Lehigh county, drew $4000 in pensions four months ago. Since then he has lived like a prince, and has no money now.

—The 3-year-old child of Abraham Kline got its head wedged between the pickets of a fence and was strangled to death at Mt. Pleasant, Columbia county.

—Miss Clara Seiders, of Millerstown, Dauphin county, was recently seized with a fit in a spring house, and, falling face downward in four inches of water, was drowned.

—Mrs. Frances Keegan was found dead in bed at Nanticoke, Luzerne county, on Thursday. Her husband has disappeared, and is supposed his wife died from a beating administered by him.

—Two of the heavy weights of Titusville were joined in wedlock on Tuesday. The groom weighs 260 pounds, while the bride tips the beam at 235, making their combined avoirdupois reach 495 pounds.

—The Harvey Silk Mill, recently removed from Hyde Park to Scranton, began operations this week. When fully equipped with the necessary machinery the mill will employ about one hundred and fifty hands.

—The zinc mines near Friedensville, Lehigh county, have been sold to Osgood & Co., of Jersey City. The *Easton Argus* says that this means the closing of the large zinc works at South Bethlehem, as all the products of the mines will be taken to the works of Osgood & Co. at Bergen Point.

—William Blake and R. S. Regan engaged in a game of billiards at Pittsburg on Friday night, Blake staking $500 against $150. During the game Blake was arrested at the instance of his brother, who stated that William was running through a fortune of $60,000 at games of chance.

—A number of capitalists of Buffalo, N. Y., who are already prominently identified with narrow-gauge railroads in the Bradford oil country, will begin at once the construction of another yard-wide railroad from Erie, to some point in New York on the Erie.

—Reading has a sleeper in the person of Howard Goodman, twenty-one years of age, who has remained in a lethargic condition for more than a week. His physicians are of the opinion that he will remain in this state for several days yet, as there are no apparent signs of returning consciousness.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The Eads ship railway has been unanimously approved by the Mexican Chamber of Deputies.

—The arrangements for the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac in Hartford on June 8 are completed.

—Hon. Thomas Thompson, Judge of the Eighth South Carolina Circuit, died on Thursday at Abbeville of heart disease.

—Truckers from Norfolk county, Virginia, and vicinity, report great destruction to potato vines from the Colorado beetle.

—General Sherman's only son, Thomas, was recently admitted to the Catholic priesthood by Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore.

—A company was formed at Chicago, on Thursday, with a capital of $500,0000, to start a line of the "Herdic" vehicles in that city.

—Mrs. Charles Maury died at Cantor, O., on Friday, night from a mistake in taking medicine. She had been married but two weeks.

—Hon. Randolph Strickland, Representative in Congress from the Sixth Michigan district in 1868-70, died Thursday at Detroit, aged 58.

—Bishop Simpson has accepted the invitation to deliver the opening address at the Methodist Ecumenical Council, in London, next September.

—Another six days "go-as-you-please" walking match was started in the American Institute Rink, New York, at midnight Sunday. There are eight entries.

—General Butler is said to have the most lucrative law practice in the country averaging about $200,000 a year. He frequently receives fees of $5000 in a single case, and very often more.

—John Northener and wife had an altercation over the possession of their child Friday at Cannelton, Ind., when William Bolen, brother of Mrs. Northener, interfered and shot the husband dead.

—The forty-fourth anniversary of the American and Foreign Bible Society was held at New York Thursday. The Treasurer's report showed that the receipts were $15,710.16 and the disbursements $12,869.05.

—Dr. Charles MacGill, an eminent physician of Richmond, Va., died Thursday aged 75 years. He was a native of of Maryland, and was a lineal descendant of Thomes Jefferson. Before the war he was a resident of Hagerstown, Md.

—Annie Morgan has brought suit in the Supreme Court at New York to recover $25,000 from her physician, Dr. Lewis H. Sayre, whose treatment of her she charges to have been negligent and unskilful, causing her to be debilitated for life.

—Eliza Teft, aged 18 years, committed suicide on Saturday at Adams, N. Y., by taking arsenic. She was to have been married to a young man named Allen, who was arrested a week ago and taken to Canton for betraying a young lady of that place.

—A FREIGHT engine and ten cars went through a bridge on the Green Bay and Minnesota Railroad, between Elm Lake and Dexterville, Wis., on Saturday. The bridge had been set on fire. The engineer was seriously hurt, but no other casualties occurred.

—A dispatch from Guaymas, via Tucson, Arizona, says: "The Gubernatorial election in Sonora was unusually quiet throughout the State. Every poll was guarded by Federal troops, but their interference was not asked for the civil authorities. Everything points to the election of Ortiz, at present Congressman."

—D. M. Smith, of Corning, Arkansas an attorney, violated the person of Jessie Martin, his cousin, 12 years old, during the absence of her parents on a trip to New Orleans. Colonel Lincoln, uncle of the child, was informed of the fact on Saturday. The little girl confessed, stating that Smith said he would kill her if she told. Smith fled to the woods but was arrested. A strong guard stands around the jail to prevent lynching.

—The Custom House and Post Office building at Georgetown, D. C., was entered by burlars on Friday night, and the safe of the Post office was broken open and robbed of $275 in cash, $171 in stamps and $1,000 in bonds. A gold watch and chain belonging to the postal clerk in charge of the office was also taken. An attempt was made to blow open the Custom House safe, in which there was a considerable amount of money, but without success.

—In the large land suit in the United States Court for the Western district of Virginia, now in session at Harrisonburg, Va., in the name of George H. Dasher, plaintiff, against John Lewis et al., defendants, the case was decided Friday in favor of the defendants, the Court ruling against the introduction of an immediate deed from the reputed heirs of one of the conveyers in the chain of title, holding the plaintiff to a proof of heirship, which threw them out of the court. Very considerable landed interests are involved in the issue, and the decision has settled a valuable principle in the trial of like cases in this court in the future.

Matters of General Interest.

The North Eastern Convocation.

This Convocation of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania held its 147th session in Grace Church, Honesdale, beginning Monday, April 25th. Present, Rt. Rev. M. A. De W. Howe, D. D., L. L. D., bishop; Rev. Henry L. Jones, rector of St. Stephens', Wilkes-Barre, and Dean, of the Convocation; Rev's Joseph P. Cameron, of Green Ridge, Scranton; Charles E. Betticher, of Carbondale; John S. Beers, of Towanda; E. P. Brown, of Troy; John Scott, of Pleasant Mt.; Geo. D. Stroud, of Tunkhannock; Horace E Hayden, of Wilkes-Barre; and the rector of the parish.

A business meeting for organization convened at 5 P. M. Divine service followed at 7:30. After a sermon by the Dean of the Convocation, the Bishop of the Diocese confirmed a class of nineteen persons. The Bishop's address impressively set forth the churchly idea of a calm and and progressive growth of righteousness.

The Convocation met on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock for the transaction of routine business. At 10:30 the Ante-Communion service was said. This was followed by a sermon on the resurrection by the Rev. G. D. Stroud of Tunkhannock. The Holy Communion was then celebrated. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Convocation met for the public discussion of the topic: "In what way can the Laity of a parish best co operate with their Rector." The speakers were the Rev. Messrs. Beers, Jones, Brown and Cameron. The Bishop closed the debate, dwelling upon the necessity of the cordial recognition of the headship of the rector. At 7:30 a missionary service was held. The Rev. Mr. Beers presented the claims of Diocesan Missions. The Rev. Mr. Cameron made a strong appeal in behalf of the foreign field. The Rev. Mr. Hayden discussed the motives and principles underlying the whole subject.

Morning prayer was said on Wednesday at 10:30. The Rev. John Scott preached on the beautiful prophecy of Zephaniah:

"For then will I turn to the people a pure language,
That they may all call upon the name of the Lord,
To serve him with one consent."

It was a noble sermon dwelling rejoicingly upon the good in the present age, and kindling with enthusiastic faith in the failure of the church.

In the afternoon another public discussion was held on the topic; "What can we do to make the character and claims of the Church recognized outside the fold." Personal holiness, the spirit of charity, and uncompromising loyalty to the doctrine, discipline and worship of the church were earnestly advocated by the speakers.

The closing service was held at 7:30, with a sermon on Cross Bearing.

The music at all services was rendered with the simple, devotional fervor characteristic of true church worship.

The Convention will hold a special Mid-summer session at Pike, Tunkhannock and Springville, when the following topics will be discussed: 1. The proper observance of the Lord's day. 2. The duties of Sponsors in Baptism.—*Honesdale Herald.*

Two Children Drowned.

Two children of Henry Hines, of Swartwood, in the town of Van Etten, N. Y., were drowned in Shepard's creek Thursday morning about 8 o'clock. One was a little boy, aged ten years, and the other a girl eight years old. They were fishing together, when the little girl fell in, and in undertaking to rescue her, the boy also got into the water, and they drowned together.

A Small-Pox Epidemic.

ADAMS, Mass., May 7.—The small-pox is spreading here to so great an extent that the Board of Health have become alarmed, and a pesthouse is being built half a mile from the town. All the patients will be removed there, where proper attendance will be given them. There are thirty cases here, but none in North Adams. A local paper charges that there has been gross carelessness from the start in the management of the disease.

Accident in a Circus.

At Wilkes-Barre the other afternoon, in the entertainment following the regular performance of Barnum's circus, Lizzie Devane, the young woman who is thrown from a high catapult through the air to a large stretch of netting some distance away, met with a terrible, perhaps fatal, accident. The trap was sprung before she was ready, and after revolving two or three times in mid air, she struck the netting wrong, and brought her chin in sharp contact with her knee. She was taken from the net insensible, and it was discovered that her spine was affected, and that all control of the lower limbs was gone. The woman will probably die.

Twenty Imprisoned Miners.

CARBONDALE, Kan., May 7.—A fire occurred yesterday afternoon among the woodwork at the foot of one of Green's shafts by which twenty men were imprisoned in the mines. When reached they were dead and three others were brought up unconscious, but are now slowly recovering. There are three others still missing. It is probable that they are dead.

Mail Routes.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Post Office Department has issued orders to discontinue the steamboat mail service on the following routes: Memphis to Wiltsburk, Ark; Camden, Ark, to New Orleans; Jacksonport, Ark., to Batesville, Ark; Little Rock to Fort Smith.

Service on the following steamboat routes will be discontinued on August 1st; Elizabeth City to Fairfield, N. J.; Elizbeth City to Williamston, N. C; Point Clear to Gasque, Ala; Mobile to Selma.

Upon a careful examination Postmaster-General James has ascertained that the service for nearly all the intermediate offices on these routes is performed jointly by steamboat and inland Star route contractors, and the entire service can be satisfactorily performed over the Star routes alone, by simply extending them in a few localities. These extensions can be made in every instance at a very slight expense compared with the cost of the steamboat service. The aggregate cost of the service on these eight steamboat routes amount to $82,000 yearly. It is estimated that the extension of the Star routes necessary to cover the points not now touched by them will not cost more than $7,000.

A score or more of short routes in the South and Southwest, heretofore maintained at $100 to $500 yearly, will be discontinued at an early date. Other large reductions and discontinuances, of what the Department regards as unnecessary routes, in various sections of the country, may be expected.

The Six Per Cents.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Loan Divison of the Treasury is busy opening packages and counting the number of six per cents received for continuance at 3½. Though every available clerk in the Department has been detailed to the temporary duty in this division, it will be impossible to open the entire number of packages and count the contents to-day.

Those received and opened to-day amount to $13,680,000, making the total to date $126,922,000. The papers in the Treasurer's office authorize the continuance of $16,725,600 more, making the actual known receipts for continuance $143,955,000. One hundred and eighty-nine packages remain unopened. Notices of intention to continue have been received from many holders, covering large amounts, and with the additional time to the 20th inst. given for presentation, it is believed by the Treasury officials that substantially all the bonds will be presented in due time for continuance. The continued bonds are reported selling for one per cent premium, and this itself assures a continuance of the bonds, except in cases where the holders overlook the notices for continuance until too late to present the bonds. As the treasury holds ample means for purchasing additional bonds for the sinking fund, there is no anxiety in Treasury circles to have any more of the bonds come in for continuance than will in all probability be presented for the purpose, before the expiration of the extended time, as what will then remain can be applied to the sinking fund with great advantage.

Heating Up Houtzdale.

HOUTZDALE, Pa., May 6.—A fire occurred here about 1:30 o'clock this morning, destroying the post office building and contents, C. W. McCauley's hardware store and contents, W. J. Sharbaugh's drug store and contents, J. S. Moore's meat market, Mrs. Jennie Smith's millinery, the residence and store of A. Bashton and the law office of W. A. Chase. The origin of the fire is unknown, but the first alarm arose from a terrific explosion in the hardware store of C. W. McCauley. The flames then spread with great rapidity, and the occupants of the various buildings escaped through the second story windows in their night clothes. It was only by the most strenuous efforts of the citizens that the entire business portion of the town was saved. Loss about $20,000.

The Battle of Cowpens.

SPARTANSBURG, N. C., May 10.—The battle of cowpens will be celebrated and the monument unveiled to-morrow. The city is full of people, including many distinguished persons.

Fire at Rome, N. Y.

UTICA, N. Y., May 10.—Samuel Aland's foundry at Rome was burned this morning. Loss $15,000. McBharg & Co.'s fishing and tackle factory was also burned. Loss $5,000.

BUSINESS LOCAL.

☞ I would give notice to my friends that I have returned from the South, and have taken charge of my green house again, where I shall be happy to see them all at the old stand, where they will find a plentiful supply of all kinds of vegetable and flowering plants.
July 1 '81 J. C. IRVING.

☞ M. E. Rosenfield has a large stock of Ready-Made Clothing of the Latest Style in great variety for Mens', Youths' and Boys' wear. Spring and Summer goods that cannot fail to please. Also Hats and Caps for the season; Gent's Furnishing Goods of all kinds, embracing Ready Made Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Suspenders, Hose, etc. The best goods at the lowest prices. Buy of Rosenfield and save money.

☞ CONVENIENT CHURN POWERS.—Have you seen the *Adjustable Track* Endless Belt Churn Power? If not you have yet to see the latest, and *most convenient* churn-power. A full line of Powers to suit any ones means and needs. Powers delivered at any R. R. Station.
tf R. M. WELLES.

☞ WANTED!—I will pay good prices in cash for any number of colts sired by the Norman horse "Gambetta," of Milan, Pa. I am not particular in regard to age, color, or sex. Job Grifin, Athens, Pa. March 3, 1881, 2m*

☞ The Largest, Best and Cheapest line of shoes for Ladies', Misses' and Children's wear is found at COUSEN'S new store, corner Main and Pine sts., Tracy & Noble's Block. apr4-tf

☞ REMOVAL.—J. S. ALLYN has removed his Undertaking Establishment from Bridge street to rooms on Main street, over TURN & GORTON'S Drug Store, and WOODWARD & VAN DOREN'S Boot & Shoe Store. A full line of Undertaker's Goods from the cheapest to the best. Jan27,'81. J. S. ALLYN, Agent.

☞ COUSER has the best wearing Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths' wear ever offered in Towanda, and at prices within the reach of all.

☞ L. B. RODGERS challenges competition for quality of goods and low prices on Sash, Doors, Blinds and Moulding, and all building material. [aug3-tf]

☞ HURRAH for GEO. L. ROSS's New Grocery store in the Montanye Block, and get your Groceries at rock bottom. Jan. 29.

☞ GEO. L. ROSS sells Groceries awful CHEAP because his expenses are very light, and he is bound his customers shall have the benefit.

☞ YOU RUN NO RISK when you buy your Groceries at G. L. ROSS'S new store in Montanye Block. His PRICES are WAY DOWN to rock bottom.

His store is KELLUM BLOCK, 1ST WARD, beats the world by Low Prices and good Goods.

☞ SPRING TOOTH HARROWS.—The attention of farmers is called to these valuable implements—The latest advance cultivating machinery—will work on rough, stony and rooty ground where common harrows fail. Will, on any ground, do four times the work of the common harrow. Fair trials allowed. Agents wanted.
tf E. M. WELLES.

☞ FOR SALE.—Four new Milch Cows, and 5 head of young stock. Will be sold either on time or for cash CHEAP. Enquire of B. W. LANE, Towanda, Pa. Apr. 22*

☞ Back-ache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Back-ache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

☞ The Anodyne properties of Wm. Tarrant's Balsam of Honey render it peculiarly efficacious in relieving all affections of the throat and lungs. wl

☞ SPRING SEASON.—Now the human system is more than ever disposed to get out of order by the insufficient efforts of the Liver to discharge the excess of bile. If it is not assisted to do work, bilious attacks must necessarily follow. Shoudon't Liver Regulator, prepared by J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, cube proprietary, has proven itself to be the Great Regulator of the Liver, and in the spring especially should this valuable medicine be taken. Hean be found for sale by all first class Druggists.

☞ Downs' Elixir will cure all lung diseases. The best medicine known for whooping cough.

☞ Gaps made in the flesh by cuts, speedily disappear without leaving a scar, when Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment is used.

☞ Constipation invariably follows Liver Complaint; but it is easily overcome by the timely use of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. Dyspeptics also readily yield to this potent remedy.

☞ It is impossible for a woman after a faithful course of treatment with LYDIA E. PINKHAM'