Bradford Reporter.

H. F. MARSH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Pa., March 9, 1882.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STANDING COMMITTEE FOR THE COUNTY OF BRADFORD.

TOWANDA, Pa., March 1, 1882.

The members of the Republican Standing Committee for the County of Bradford are requested to meet at the Court House in Towanda Borough, on TUESDAY the 14th day of MARCH, at one o'clock P. M., to fix the time and place for holding a County Convention to elect delegates to represent the Republicans of the County of Bradford in the Republican State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 10th day of May next; and to take such other action for conducting the ensuing campaign as may be deemed necessary. A full attendance of the members of the Committee is desirable.

The following named gentlemen comprise the Committee:

Alba Borough—Geo. H. Webb.
Armenia—D. D. Alexander.
Asylum—A. L. Thomas.
Athens Borough, 1st Ward—Dr. Rischel.
Athens Borough, 2d Ward—Geo. E. Davis.
Athens Township, 1st District—Frank S. Morley
Athens Township, 2d District—Hiram Sible.
Athens Township, 3d District—Clarence Blood.
Barclay—C. H. Johnson.
Burlington Township—V. L. Morgan.
Burlington Borough—C. A. Ford.
Burlington West—Isaac McKean.
Canton Township—Daniel Innes.
Canton Borough—F. A. Owen.
Columbia—James H. Strong.
Franklin—H. B. Ellsbury.
Granville—Samuel Manley.
Herrick—Henry Blocker.
LeRaysville—Geo. W. Brink.
LeRoy—Leroy Holcomb.
Litchfield—Chester McKinney.
Monroe Borough—H. W. Rockwell.
Monroe Township—James D. Cummings.
New Albany—Daniel Brown.
Orwell—William Pickering.
Overton—A. Steveney.
Pike—M. E. Warner.
Ridgbury—E. A. Cooper.
Rome Borough—Alexander Keefe.
Rome Township—Charles Dougherty.
Sheshequin—U. E. Horton.
Smithfield—E. E. Chamberlin.
South Creek—S. B. Pettengill.
South Waverly—John Thompson.
Springfield—Finley Hubbard.
Standing Stone—Geo. E. Vanness.
Sylvania—W. L. Scouten.
Terry—J. Schoonover.
Towanda Borough, 1st Ward—I. McPherson.
Towanda Borough, 2d Ward—C. H. Allen.
Towanda Borough, 3d Ward—L. Elsbree.
Towanda Township—Geo. H. Fox.
Towanda North—D. T. Foster.
Troy Borough—O. P. Adams.
Troy Township—William Verbeck.
Tuscarora—William Shumway.
Ulster—Geo. R. Rockwell
Warren—Howell Howell.
Wells—G. H. Grinnell.
Wilmot—Geo. F. Ingham.
Windham—T. E. Weller.
Wyalusing, 1st District—T. E. Myer.
Wyalusing, 2d District—James Donahue.
Wyox, 1st District—Col. H. E. Whitney.
Wyox, 2d District—S. J. Ross.

W. J. YOUNG, Chairman.

SENATOR LAPHAM wants to call Utah, Altamont. We suggest purgatory as more appropriate unless polygamy is stopped.

THE Scranton *Republican* says: "There is not room in the Democratic party for Mr. Wolfe to turn comfortably around in." Is the party so small?

THE Philadelphia *Press* gives a page to the dishonest detectives of the city. If there is not truth in the statements made the injured officers can sue for libel as names and distinct charges are made in each case.

THE Philadelphia *Times* had a heading last Thursday, "Cuming up for President." It looked very much like a mistake, but on examination we found that "Cuming" was a proper name, with John K. for a prefix.

MCLEAN, the man who attempted to assassinate Queen Victoria, says that hunger actuated the crime. If all the hungry men in her dominion should be similarly moved, the throne of England would be a dangerous one to occupy.

ANDREW JACKSON'S birthday will be celebrated March 16, by a banquet at the Palmer House in Chicago. We hope the editor of the Harrisburg *Patriot* will be there and that he will give a few pages of his valuable paper to a description of it. Something in the Jeffersonian line would be appropriate.

HON. B. B. Strang is made United States Marshal of Dakota instead of Judge as stated last week. If Dakota becomes a State no abler man can be found to represent her in the Senate at Washington, than Mr. Strang. He is one of the ablest men in Pennsylvania and will honor any position which he may fill.

SECRETARY FRELINGHUYSEN'S congratulations to the Queen upon her escape seem rather ambiguous. He says in his dispatch to Lowell: "The feeling of indignation and thankfulness for the Queen's escape is deep and universal." It seems very like a country local which "regretted to state that Mr. A. had been kicked by a horse, but was doing well."

THE English Nation, after agitating the question of a tunnel under the English Channel, has become frightened at the prospect of convenient access by the French and has nearly decided against it. Dover has been found to be in terrible condition for defence, and the whole English coast is liable to be overrun by Frenchmen if their little "ditch" should be bored. Verily the English lion is weakening.

SARAH BERNHARDT had her picture taken lying in a coffin; and promised the photographer that she would die within a year and that he might then sell the photographs. She has failed to perform her contract and the photographer proposes to bring suit, but the lawyers do not know what form of action to bring. A bill in equity for specific performance would be nearest right if it could be enforced.

WE are pleased to learn that Barnum and America are to be happy in the possession of the great Jumbo, and that Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, will permit the illustrious pachyderm to depart her shores in peace, unvexed by writs of *habeas corpus*, *ne exeat regno*, and other legal documents, the puzzling nature of which might have disturbed Jumbo's peace of mind. If his trunk escapes the importunity of custom house officials, the great elephant will soon be a happy citizen of the republic.

THE great walking match which ended Saturday night at 12 M. is remarkable for the failure of Rowell whom many regard as the best pedestrian in the world. Whether his unprecedented run the first day broke him down or his failure was the result of over training cannot be known; but at any rate he failed with large odds bet on him. Hazel, the winner, made the best time on record, 600 miles in six days.

BRADLAUGH'S seat was declared vacant and a new election was held which resulted in his re-election by over 100 majority over his competitor. The House of Commons will resist his taking his seat as before, and will insist on obedience to the law which prevents an atheist from taking the oath of office. Mr. Bradlaugh is evidently a popular man as he is elected against the earnest efforts of the church and the influence of a majority of the members of Parliament; but it seems doubtful wisdom on the part of electors to return a man without religious convictions who has been repeatedly ejected from the place for which he was chosen.

THE editor of the Harrisburg *Patriot* is becoming insane on the question of Jeffersonian Democracy. He prophecies a great revival of the old doctrines because James Parton has become an honorary member of an association named after Jefferson, and heads an editorial "Jeffersonian Revival." It's no use, the old principles will not revive; they were past revival years ago. Their lien has not only expired, but the principles have expired, too, so far as present Democracy is concerned. The continual appeals to Jefferson made by the *Patriot* are growing monotonous. Give us something new; this theme is becoming "stale and unprofitable."

THE Philadelphia *Times* give the following "slate of nominations" for State officers:

Governor, James A. Beaver, of Centre.
Lieutenant Governor, Wm. T. Davies, of Bradford.
Supreme Judge, William Henry Rawle, of Philadelphia.
Secretary Internal Affairs, J. M. Greer, of Butler.
Congressman, Samuel B. Dick, of Crawford.

The *Times* says that the result of the election in Philadelphia settled all doubts in favor of Senator Davies for Lieut. Governor. We would like a Governor from Bradford county; but if we can't get that will be contented for the present with a Lieut. Governor. Unless there should be a great change in the political outlook it seems certain that we will have one as no one has been spoken of in opposition to our candidate.

POLITICAL LEADERS.

Among the necessary products of every country, political leaders take rank as one of the most important. In countries where the form of government is monarchal these leaders are found, and the bitter fights in England between Gladstone and Beaconsfield show that human nature is the same there that it is here. But it is in a republic that leaders have most influence, and in the United States we see every year the power exercised by men whose abilities have made them the leaders of their parties.

It is useless for the rank and file of a party to deny leadership, useless to insist that there is not somewhere above them a mind guiding and directing the party, and shaping and forming its policy. We may be never so independent, but still, unless we are ourselves leaders, we are to some extent dependent upon a guiding mind that maps out our campaigns and decides what action to take.

Some object to acknowledging a leader and think it is an admission of dependence unworthy a man capable of judging for himself. This is sentimentalism, and the practical, thinking man will see that a leader, a man who shall go ahead and give direction and form to the party will, is necessary. The wishes of the majority of a party are frequently crude and shapeless and require a leader to get them into form for use. The masses may see the desired end; but leaders to devise the means are indispensable. We who are away from the political centers, where party action and necessity are seen and studied, cannot as well form an intelligent judgment of a wise course for a party to pursue as the men who are there, and who have made politics a life study. We must trust something to some men in whom we have confidence, and in matters beyond our view rely on their judgment.

The great principles of parties upon which political battles have been fought were formulated by leaders. They were not made blindly, and upon mere personal suggestion; but were the formed expression of a party wish which was formless. Daniel Webster, of the North, and John C. Calhoun, of the South were party leaders, and as such eloquently announced the principles of their respective parties. The great issues were framed by them, as representatives of the party thought, and then, following their leadership, the people acted with them. Such leaders are necessary, and no disgrace attaches to the man who follows them. They deserve the confidence of their followers and in matters of policy ought to be deferred to, or at least their views should receive careful consideration before being rejected. In matters of conscience each man must decide for himself; and ought not to permit any leader to influence him against what he plainly sees is right; but the living questions of the time are principally financial and political, and upon these leaders are necessary.

The open questions are, who shall lead and what shall we exact of the leaders? As to the men whom we shall follow, we say they shall be men of ability and honor; men whose strength and importance insure a capable, active prosecution of wise measures; men who shall act honestly and wisely for the best interests of their party and our common country. From these leaders we require adherence to the popular will and faithful representation of the common wish. They shall lead, not dictate; suggest, not force. A leader, like a member of Congress should be a representative, and not a dictator. If the men who direct the Republican party will act for the party and not for themselves, if they will fairly interpret the will of the majority and earnestly work in accordance with it, we say, unhesitatingly, follow them. When they fail to do this, choose new leaders who will.

The interest of the party demands that we should examine carefully and choose wisely, leaders who shall have power and influence, and who shall have the best interest of their party at heart. Politics must be considered practically; and the fact that leaders are necessary must be admitted. We must trust to others what we cannot see for ourselves; and consent to follow where we cannot lead. We must have political leaders, and let us select such as are capable and honest, and then trust them without denying the leadership.

THE COMMISSIONERS' STATEMENT.

"Inquirer," writing to the *Journal*, is disappointed because the statement made by the Commissioners is not full enough, and asks for a fuller one which shall itemize every account. He wishes to know how many dollars and cents were paid to each man for building or repairing bridges, and the date of the work; Commonwealth cases he wishes separated and the costs in each given. It is impossible to give the exact costs in Commonwealth cases, as jurors' fees, tipstaves' salaries, etc., enter into the account, and many of them are so small that to put them in an itemized form would strike the majority of the tax-payers as a great ado over a trifle.

A statement of the county accounts which should itemize every bill paid would cover several pages of a newspaper, and would give very little valuable information besides that given in the published statement, which is in the ordinary form. The cost of advertising such a statement at ordinary rates would not be less than $1,000, and it is not probable that the tax-payers would be pleased with the publication of so much costly rubbish. The bills are passed upon by men who are selected because they are considered honest and competent to guard the interests of the county. The accounts of these men are examined by auditors, and errors and unnecessary charges and expenses corrected and criticised. After such supervision the publication of copies of the books in the office seems unnecessary.

A comparison of the accounts of Bradford county with other counties shows that in some particulars there has been "practical economy" exercised by our officials. In this county the charges of the Commissioners and salary of the clerk amount to $2,892; in the smaller county of Tioga, with less than three-fourths of the population of Bradford, the cost of similar officials is $4,142.26. The election expenses of Bradford are $1,711.49; of Tioga, 2,545.05. Of the $11,000 which represents the difference between the ordinary expenses of Bradford county and her sister on the west, $6,000 are found in the expenses of the court for jurors, stenographer and Commonwealth costs. These are necessarily larger because the county is more populous and there is more business done; the expense of courts in two places is greater than in one, and a smaller percentage of jurors and witnesses is found in the townships near the Court House. The extraordinary expenses last year for the Towanda Bridge, the Poor House, the Insane Hospital, and a few smaller, unusual items, were nearly $44,000, leaving not quite $57,000 for the ordinary expenses. From an examination of the expenses of other counties, we do not believe this to be excessive or extraordinary; and we think the large majority of the tax-payers will find reason to congratulate themselves upon the careful, economical way that the finances of the county have been managed for the past year.

CONKLING has declined the Associate Justiceship of the Supreme Court, tendered him by President Arthur, and will continue his law business as a private citizen of New York. The declination was not unexpected, many thinking that a man who had refused the position of Chief Justice would not be likely to accept an inferior one, and retire from politics, thus losing an opportunity to annoy his political foes. The *Tribune*, with characteristic sarcasm, refers to the appointment as an advertisement of Conkling's law business; but the fact that he had formerly been offered the superior position of Chief Justice is a sufficient answer to this charge. There is no evidence, and no probability that President Arthur did not make the nomination in good faith, hoping for the acceptance of the office by Conkling. He is indebted to him for what he is politically, and unquestionably tendered him the position to give him an opportunity to resume public life in an honorable capacity. That the nomination was believed to be a proper one by the Senate, is attested by the vote, only four Republican Senators voting against confirmation; and while many of the newspapers condemn it, we believe a fair judgment is that it was a proper nomination, and that Conkling would have been an upright, capable Judge.

We give our first page this week to ex-Senator Blaine's eulogy of Garfield. Of the eulogy there is but one opinion that is good, worthy of the orator, and a fair, intelligent statement of the character of the dead President. In some respects it differs from the previous accounts of Garfield, specially in denying the extreme poverty that many speakers have attributed to him. President Garfield was a poor boy, but not poorer than many of the men whose names have become illustrious; and his work on the canal was not a necessity but a means to secure an education.

In one respect the oration is a surprise. It has little reference to the conflict in which Blaine was an active supporter of the President, with his old enemy, Conkling, opposing them. It was thought that Blaine would take the opportunity offered by his eulogy for a bitter arraignment of the Stalwarts, and that it would represent Blaine, alive, more than Garfield, dead. In this expectation the country has been happily disappointed. There is brief refence to the bitter fight, and the oration is what it should be a eulogy of the dead President, whose ability as a statesman and grandjer as a man receive worthy tribute from the great orator.

IT is stated in Senator Cooper's paper that Chas. S. Wolfe will unite the independent Republicans with the Democrats to carry the State against the nominations of the Republican party. No doubt Mr. Wolfe would gladly do this, but he has no such hold on the Independents as will enable him to carry them into the Democratic fold. He may make the sale, but he cannot deliver the goods. The true Republicans will throw overboard this fraud, whose demagogism is disgusting even the few followers that once believed his declarations, and thought his war on corporations and frauds honest. His personal ambition alone, kept him in the Republican party, and when that party refused to gratify his desire for a higher place he exerts himself to injure the party and defeat its nominations. Such a man deserves nothing but censure and forgetfulness, and he will find next fall that the men who formerly followed him have deserted, and left him with only the boasted delegation of "one" that nominated him last year for State Treasurer.

JUDGE TRUNKEY dissents from the opinion of the Supreme Court granting extra pay to the Legislature. He holds, as did Judge Pearson, that "salary" is a fixed round sum. Until there is a new Court, however, lawyers can consider it settled that salary and wages mean the same.

THE great elephant Jumbo is restrained from leaving England by an injunction. If Barnum was not an honest showman it might be supposed that he had hired some one to proceed against him just to advertise. But Barnum is above suspicion.

THE Supreme Court have affirmed the validity of Gowen's deferred bonds by a divided court. Judge Mercur filed a dissenting opinion concurred in by Gordon and Sterrett.

CONGRATULATIONS to Queen Victoria upon her escape from assassination have been sent by all nations of importance.

Notes of the Great.

—The President dines the Cabinet this week, and the Supreme Court week after.

—Of Daniel Webster's family only two are now living—children of his daughter Julia—Samuel Appleton and Mrs. Jerome Bonaparte.

—Logan, the Minister to Central America, now nominated Minister to Chili, is a cousin of the Senator, and speaks Spanish.

—Senator Hoar's recent attack upon Conkling calls to mind that Senator Logan once said he could never satisfy "them Massachusetts fellers."

—The last six weeks have seen Messrs. Moody and Sankey in Glasgow, Scotland. They have held large meetings and have met with great success in their work.

—Mrs. Scoville, Guiteau's sister sent to the United States Senate a protest against the confirmation of Roscoe Conkling as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

—Mr. William H. Vanderbilt will give an art reception on Tuesday afternoon next to artists, amateurs and friends, to give them a view of his collection, which he will probably open on stated days to the public.

—Queen Victoria is not without womanly superstitions. She is said to be averse to having her son Lepold marry in May because that was the month in which the poor young Princess Charlotte was wedded to King Lepold.

—In 1863, immediately after General Garfield resigned his commission in the army, his portrait in uniform was painted by Miss Ransom. This portrait remained with the artist until a few days ago, when it was purchased by Mrs. Garfield. The late President is represented in a sitting position, with the colors of the 42d Ohio Regiment draped behind him.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is the literary lion at Washington this season. She receives on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. A correspondent says she looks very pretty standing in the centre of her cosy, low-ceiled drawing-room, a wood fire blazing on the hearth, and herself in a pretty pale pink gown, receiving with a natural grace and cordiality that is very captivating.

POLITICAL GLEANINGS.

—Four candidates for Governor are expected to be in the field in Maine at the next election, representing the Republicans, Fusion Greenbackers, Prohibitionists and Democrats.

—The Democratic papers are filled with strong denunciations of gerrymandering in Republican States. They maintain a silence quite as strong about the same process in Democratic States.

—Cannon has not been fired out yet, and he will not be if the Democratic members, aided by a very few Republican allies, can succeed in their present plans. —*From the Pittsburg Commercial Gazette (Rep).*

—The design of Mr. Wolfe, so confessed, is to defeat the Republican candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Supreme Judge, and to completely change the political character of the Senate and House from Republican to Democratic.

—The Senate confirmed ex-Senator Conkling as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and ex-Senator Sargeant as Minister to Germany. The vote on Mr. Conkling's confirmation is understood to have been 39 yeas against 12 nays—8 Democrats and 4 Republicans, the latter being Messrs. Hoar, Dawes, Morill and Hawley. Mr. Sargent's nomination was confirmed without a division.

—There have been many informal conferences among Pennsylvania Democratic leaders in Congress since the Philadelphia election, and the conviction largely predominates that the Bourbon policy of the party must be allowed to belong to the past, and a cordial union made with all elements in Pennsylvania desiring practical and substantial municipal and State reform.

It is now known that both Wallace and Randall heartily agree that Pennsylvania Democracy must be advanced to the standard of reform erected by the Independent Republicans, and it is the evident purpose of both of them, as well as of the leaders of all shades of sentiment, that there shall be no war for individual or factious supremacy in the State Convention.

There is a studied purpose on all sides in Democratic circles to ignore the question of State candidates in Pennsylvania for the present. While Mr. Hopkins is conducting an active battle for himself for Governor, it is generally believed that public sentiment will develop so strongly in favor of some new man, entirely clear of all factious scars, before the convention meets, that the nomination will make itself. It is very probable that Hopkins will finally land on the State ticket for Congressman-at-Large.—*Phila. Times.*

—The engineer who tried to make faster time by sitting on the safety-valve was not a person of great wisdom. If the Republican party ever should go to pieces, the explosion would blow the Democratic organization into fragments to small to be picked up and to numerous to be counted. The immediate question, however, is whether here is any particular reason to expect a Republican explosion. The same predictions have been heard from Democratic lips a hundred times before. The only practical outcome, thus far, has always been another Democratic defeat.—*New York Tribune.*

—There is something comical and still pathetic in the eagerness of Mr. Tilden's friends to have that ancient suit for tax arrears decided. Old Vulpes feels that it will not do to go into another Presidential contest or face another convention with that case hanging over him. The perpetual candidate will not be gratified. It is not the pecuniary damage which the Republicans are after, we must admit. It is another sort of damage. Therefore, they are are going to defer proceedings as long as possible, knowing that they have a good thing. But an occasional wail from Usufruct tells how much he suffers. —*From the Syracuse Standard (Rep.)*

STATE NEWS.

—A large order for steel rails for the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad is being filled at the Bethlehem iron works.

—Dallas Sanders, Ex-Assistant District Attorney of Philadelphia, has been selected by Attorney General Brewster to assist in the prosecution of the Star Route cases.

—Justice Trunkey, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, delivered a dissenting opinion in the salary case of Commonwealth ex rel. Charles S. Wolfe vs. Samuel Butler. He holds that a salary means a fixed round sum for a specific service, and that the first section of the act of May 11, 1874, clearly violates the Constitution.

—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says on Friday and Friday night the biggest run of steel ever made in the world in twenty-four hours was made at the Pennsylvania steel works. During that time eight hundred and eleven (811) tons of steel was made, the biggest run before in the same length of time being 744 tons. All things considered this is a most wonderful showing, and puts the Pennsylvania works before all others in the matter of heavy work.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Victor Hugo's eighty eighth birthday anniversary was observed by his friends in Paris on Sunday.

—There were special prayers and thanksgiving services in nearly all the churches and chapels of England Sunday, with reference to the Queen's escape from the attempt upon her life.

—The Cologne correspondent of the *St. James Gazette* mentions a report current to the effect that unless the condition of Russia improves the Czar will abdicate after his coronation.

—Word has been received from Ottawa that the extradition papers in the Miller case will be forwarded at once. The Pittsburg authorities have been telegraphed to come and receive the prisoner.

—A sofa which once belonged to Washington, and which for many years has been the property of the Union League of Philadelphia, has been presented to the city and will be placed in Independence Hall.

The city of Utica was fifty years old yesterday, and of the 10,000 inhabitants who saw the village step out of its swaddling clothes and don a city character, 175 are found in to-day's population of 34,000.

—The House Committee on Territories discussed Friday the proposition to admit the Territory of Washington into the Union as a State. The plan of a bill favoring its admission was practically agreed upon.

—The National Rifle Association of Great Britain have decided to send a team to shoot the American team at Creedmoor in September, and the American team have given a guarantee to go to England next year.

—An Ohio rope manufacturer has asked for the privilege of making the rope with which Guiteau will be hanged. He bases his request on the doctrine of State rights, claiming that Garfield's murderer should be hanged with an Ohio rope. He proposes that the rope be made of silk. The request has been referred to Warden Crocker, of the Washington jail.

—The following is the made score in the recent walking match: Hazael, 600¼ miles; Fitzgerald, 577¾ miles; Noremac, 555 miles; Hughes, 542; Hart, 535 miles; Sullivan, 525 miles. Hughes has challenged Hazael for a six days race.

—The Lehigh Valley has made surveys for an extension from Elmira to Buffalo, N. Y., which, if constructed, will make the third or fourth new trunk line across New York State to compete with the New York Central, the New York, and Lake Erie and Western, and the Erie Canal for the Western traffic.

—The purchase by Barnum of the gigantic elephant "Jumbo" has created some little feeling in England where there is objection to his removal. The *Tribune* says: The eyes of two continents are fixed upon the elephant "Jumbo," Mr. Barnum's latest zoological acquisition. The tender British antipathy to his removal from Regent's Park, of which much was said not many days ago, seems to have subsided; and the suspicion may arise in many unbelieving bosoms that the story of the Queen's agitation at the prospect of losing the gigantic "Jumbo," may have had its origin in Mr. Barnum's idea of what her Majesty ought to feel under the circumstances. At any rate, "Jumbo" is not to be detained by habeas corpus.

Conkling Declines.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The *Tribune* says: "The President received from Mr. Conkling this morning a letter declining the Associate Justiceship. The President wished, apparently, to consider the letter a private one, and merely stated, in answer to inquiries, that the appointment had been declined. Another nomination will probably be sent to the Senate to-morrow. It can be stated positively that Clarence Seward will not be appointed. It is the universal belief of the President's well-informed friends that Judge Blatchford will be chosen. It cannot be discovered that the President has allowed any of his friends to see the letter of Mr. Conkling. The delay in Mr. Conkling's answer, so far from making a furore, has only served to give the public interest here a chance to die out. It has been universally believed for a number of days that he would decline, and the announcement that he had finally declined was received almost without comment. The topic has so far passed out of men's minds that it has ceased almost to be talked about. The opinion of some friends of the President still is that the nomination was intended to silence Stalwart complaints against the President with the appointment of one of the chief Stalwarts; that the nomination of Mr. Conkling for a place, which, however honorable and distinguished, he probably thinks is beneath his merits, was meant to signify to him and to the country that he was not to be regarded as the necessary leader of his faction; that while he may be considered an eligible candidate for United States Senator, or others to be a Warwick; that, in short, there are other Stalwarts than Mr. Conkling, and whatever plans the Administration is forming for 1884 may be for their benefit rather than for his. This is the substance of talk that goes on among intimate friends of the President."

BROOKLYN, March 7.—The *Eagle's* Washington special says: "It is understood that four letters passed between Mr. Conkling and the President relating to the former's nomination. The first letter was from President Arthur, and gave information of the contemplated nomination. It was directed to New York, and Mr. Conkling being in Utica failed to receive it till after his name was sent in. He then wrote declining, and the President immediately answered requesting him to reconsider his determination. Mr. Conkling's silence was regarded as meaning assent. Mr. Conkling finally replied that under no consideration would he go upon the bench."

BUSINESS LOCAL.

SWARTS & GORDON have just received a supply of CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEED which they invite their customers to call and examine. 2w.

WANTED!—A GOOD COOK. VIRGINIA WELLES, Wyalusing, Pa. 23feb82.

By all means buy the White Sewing Machine of M. C. WELLS, Agent, Towanda, Pa. febl6.

L. B. RODGERS challenges competition for quality of goods and low prices on Sash, Doors, Blinds and Moulding, and all building material. [aug3-1f].

The Davis Sewing Machine with its Vertical Feed does a large range of practical work not possible on any under feed machine. tf

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

If the mother is feeble it is impossible that her children should be strong. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a perfect specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual system of women. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 223 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

You who lead sedentary lives—Printers, Tailors, Shoemakers, etc., will find a great relief from the constipation from which you so often suffer, by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator. It is a simple, harmless, vegetable compound, sure to relieve you, and can do you no harm. 2mar.

Back to Youth.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1880.

H. H. WARNER & CO.: Sirs—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure made me feel like a new man after the doctors had given me up. HENRY GERAU.

MARRIED.

FORBES—VOUGHT.—At Wysox, Pa., January 27th, by Rev. W. S. Steen, Joseph T. Forbes and Mary L. Vought, both of Rome, Pa.

WEED—WAKEFIELD.—In Smithfield, Jan. 24th, by Rev. J. L. King, Mr. James Weed and Miss Ida A. Wakefield, of Smithfield.

DIED.

WILCOX.—In LeRoy, 20th ult., Mrs. Susan Wilcox, aged 78 years.

FELLBUSH.—In Macedonia, 16th ult., at the residence of his nephew, G. C. Fellbush, Mr. J. A. Fellbush, of Pike township, aged 65 years.

LILLEY.—At LeRoy, on the 2d of March, 1882, Emma Lucetta, daughter of A. T. and Semantha M. Lilley, of diphtheria; age 7 years, 11 months and 14 days.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—M. W. Wheelock's use vs. Horace Williston's administrators and H. C. Baird. No. 449, February Term, 1881. In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by said Court to distribute fund raised by Sheriff's sale of defendant's real estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Towanda Borough, on FRIDAY, the 31st day of MARCH, A. D. 1882, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons having claims upon said fund must present them or forever be debarred from coming in upon the same. E. D. BUFFINGTON, Auditor. Towanda, Pa., 9mar82-4t.

TOWANDA MARKETS.

REPORTED BY STEVENS & LONG, General dealers in Groceries and Produce, corner Main and Pine Streets.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 1, 1882.

	PAYING.	SELLING.
Flour per bbl		$7 00 @ 8 00
Flour per sack		$1 75 @ 2 15
Corn Meal per 100		1 65 @ 1 75
Chop Feed		@ 1 75
Wheat, per bush	$1 25 @ $1 20	@
Corn	75 @	@
Rye	70 @	@
Oats	45 @ 47	@
Buckwheat	75 @	@
Buckwheat Flour	$2 75 @ 2 00	@
Cloverseed		6 00 @
Pea Vine clover		@ 6 50
Timothy, western		$3 25 @
Beans, 62 lbs	@ 2 00	@
Pork, mess	@ bbl. $20 00	@ $22 00
Lard	@ 12	15 @
Butter, tubs	28 @ 32	@
Butter, Rolls	27 @ 30	@
Eggs, fresh	22 @	@
Cheese		@ 18
Potatoes, per bush	110 @	@
Beeswax	20 @ 22	@
Peaches, dried	12 @ 16	@

CORRECTED BY H. DAVIDOW & BRO.

Hides	06 @ 07½
Veal Skins	75 @ $1 25
Deacon Skins	40 @ 50
Sheep Pelts	75 @ 1 50

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Flynn Phelps, late of Burlington Boro', deceased, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present the same duly authenticated to the undersigned for settlement. R. H. PHELPS, Administrator. Burlington, Pa., 2mar82-6t.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Towanda Borough, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 31ST, A. D. 1882,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to-wit:

No. 1. One lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Athens township, bounded north by lands of Norman and Spinn, east by lands of H. Williston's estate and Adam Hunsicker, south by lands of Smith and Griffith and the party of the first part, and west by lands of James McAndrew, contains 150 acres, more or less, about 2-6 improved, with 1 framed house, 2 barns and sheds attached, 1 log house and milk house, and a few fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of William Garlock vs. C. Hunsicker.

No. 2. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Litchfield township, bounded north by lands of Joshua Merrill, Fred Johnson, east by lands of Geo. Lamoreaux, south by lands of A. H. Monk and west by lands of Jonathan Hadlock and A. C. Elsbree; contains 54 acres, more or less, about 35 improved, with 1 framed house, 1 framed barn and sheds, and a few fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of A. C. Elsbree vs. Thomas Golden.

No. 3. ALSO—One other lot of land situate in Pike township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner in line of land formerly owned by John Patton; thence north 16° east 20 4-10 perches to a corner of said Patton lot; thence north 19 east 35 4-10 perches along line of land formerly owned by Josiah Wood to a corner of J. W. Bosworth's land; thence along line of said J. W. Bosworth's land south 89° west 51 perches to a corner in line of said J. W. Bosworth's lot (being also a corner of lot formerly owned by Reed Bosworth, deceased); thence along said Reed Bosworth line 19 west 62 perches to a corner; thence south 89° east 46 4-10 perches to the first-named corner and place of beginning; contains 19 acres and 121 perches, more or less.

No. 4. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Pike township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner of James W. Bosworth's land; thence along line of said J. W. Bosworth's land south 89° west 51 perches to a corner in line of said J. W. Bosworth's lot (being also a corner of lot formerly owned by Reed Bosworth, deceased); thence along said Reed Bosworth line 19 west 62 perches to a corner; thence south 89° east 46 4-10 perches to the first-named corner and place of beginning; contains 19 acres and 121 perches, more or less.

No. 4. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Pike township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake and stones in the warrant line near the run of Daniel Cameron's land; thence south 88½° east along said line 17 4-10 perches to a stake and stones; thence south 15½° east 14 4-10 perches to a stake and stones; thence south 74½° east 27 perches to a large rock; thence south 74½ east 14 4-10 perches to a corner of a garden; thence west 4 perches to a stake in said garden; thence south 6° east 5 4-10 perches to stone wall; thence north 86½° west 16 6-10 perches to a stake; thence north 85½ west 22 perches; thence north 15° west 26 perches to place of beginning; contains 6 acres and 6 perches, more or less.

No. 5. ALSO—One other lot of land, situate in Pike township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake and stones on the southeast corner of lot now being described and adjoining lands of J. W. Bosworth; thence south 75 west 85 perches to highway; thence north 88° west 78 4-10 perches to stake in line of A. McCumber's land; thence north 14½° east 16 6-10 perches to a stake and stones; thence north 64½° west 61 perches to a stake and stones; thence north 30° east 58 5-10 perches to stake and stones; thence north 16° east 115 5-10 perches to highway; thence north 86° east 56 perches to stake and stones in line of land formerly owned by J. W. Slocum; thence south 31° east 5 perches to stake and stones; thence south 2½° east 43 perches to stake and stones; thence south 12° east 20 perches to the place of beginning; contains 160 acres, more or less. The above four described lots making togeth r 140 acres and 137 perches, more or less, and being the same as described in deed recorded in Bradford county deed book No. 93, page 8, &c. Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Geo. H. Little's use vs. John A. Fellbush.

WILLIAM T. HORTON, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Towanda, March 9, 18-2.

C. P. Welles, Crockery and 99-CENT Store.

OFFERS AT VERY LOW PRICES A GREAT VARIETY OF

TRUNKS

PACKING TRUNKS 24 to 40 inches very cheap. BETTER TRUNKS IN ALL GRADES.

Traveling Bags and Satchels

RUBBER BAGS 10 to 22 inches long. Ladies' and Gents' SPLIT LEATHER, Best Quality. Bags and Satchels 10 to 22 inches, cheap. Medium and best grain LEATHER

SATCHELS IN ALL SIZES

Several entirely NEW LINES, and at *prices that defy competition.*

CRATE OF

Decorated Chamber Sets!

Just received. Entirely new patterns, and to be sold at the LOWEST WHOLESALE prices. Job lot of

Buckeye Lanterns,

Large size only 85c each, our former price $1.10 and sold by some at $1.25.

Genius Rewarded

—OR THE—

Story of the Sewing Machine.

A handsome little pamphlet, blue and gold cover, with numerous engravings, will be

GIVEN AWAY

To any adult person calling for it, at any branch or sub-office of the Singer Manufacturing Company, or will be sent, post paid, to any person living at a distance from our offices.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

Principal Office, 34 Union Square, New York.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Charles Coffin, late of Smithfield, deceased, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payments, and all persons having claims against said estate must present the same duly authenticated to the undersigned for settlement. HARRIET COFFIN, Administratrix. East Smithfield, Pa., 2m82.

New Advertisements.

For the next

THIRTY DAYS

we will sell our stock of Parlor Suits and Patent Rockers

AT COST!!

to make room for Spring Stock.

☞ This is no advertising dodge but it MEANS JUST WHAT IT SAYS.

In our UNDERTAKING Dept. we have a large stock of Coffins and Caskets and guarantee satisfaction in this line.

E. B. PIERCE,

At Bridge Street, Furniture Store.

Towanda, Pa., March 3, 1882.

There is no excuse for suffering from CONSTIPATION and other diseases that follow a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels, when the use of

DR. HENRY BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS

Will give immediate relief.

After constipation follows Billiousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, etc., all of which these Bitters will speedily cure by removing the cause. Keep the Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order, and perfect health will be the result. Ladies and others subject to Sick Headache will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters Being tonic and mildly purgative they

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Price 25 cts. per bottle.

For sale by all dealers in medicine. Send address for pam