Bradford Reporter.

H. F. MARSH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Pa., April 13, 1882.

THE Spanish workingmen denounce free trade.

THE Philadelphia delegation goes against Rawle for Supreme Judge.

NEW five dollar notes will have an engraved head of President Garfield on them.

PARNELL has been released from prison for a week to attend his nephew's funeral.

SENATOR TELLER was confirmed Secretary of the Interior by the Senate, without opposition.

THE handwriting on the wall says Beaver, Davies and—then stops and will reveal nothing further.

SENATOR MILLER, of California, has introduced another Chinese bill prohibiting immigration for ten years.

SENATOR MITCHELL voted to sustain the Presidents veto of the Chinese bill. Senator Cameron didn't vote.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has issued another call for bonds. $15,000,000 of the loan of 1861, continued from July last at three and one half per cent.

THERE is a rumor that the Western Union Telegraph Co. will be united with the new American Atlatic Co. About the only corporation Jay Gould doesn't take stock in is the N. Y. Central.

THE Mormons want their church leaders to openly announce their submission to law or their intention to defy it. They had better submit. Utah is a small door yard compared with the United States.

THE Ford brothers who shot Jesse James, the notorious desperado, are surprised at their confinement in jail. The illegal killing of a criminal is murder, and the disposition to shoot men who deserve killing is leading many into trouble.

HON Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, a descendant of the old line of Presidents and once a great political leader, has been fleeced by banco gamblers to the tune of $20,000. He was once a man of large intellectual power, but for several years has been failing, until now the former Minister to England is a wreck. Taking advantage of his condition some gamblers inveigled him into a gambling house where they beat him out of all the balance he had in the bank; and more, as his account was overdrawn by the checks he gave for his gambling debt.

SENATOR LOGAN recently made a speech in favor of a bill appropriating the revenue received from the sale of distilled spirits, to educational purposes. The amount of revenue in 1881, was $67,000,000, and a division as proposed on the basis of population would give Towanda nearly $5,000. The bill makes education compulsory for children between seven and twelve years and provides that no part of the fund shall be used in erecting buildings. It will probably not pass Congress as it would divert a large amount of revenue from the ordinary expenses; and it is doubtful whether it is quite time for such an increase of expense; but the bill has some good things in it and deserves consideration.

THE President's veto of the Chinese bill states very clearly his objections to it and from the expression of the majority of the press, his action will generally be approved. The unrestricted immigration of the Chinese we believe to be impolitic for this country; but in restraining it regard ought to be had for our treaty obligations; and the time of prohibition, twenty years was unnecessarily long. A reasonable bill, conforming to our treaty, and confining Chinese immigration within such bounds as should give protection to American laborers, would be approved by a majority of the people; and it should be. Able men are on opposing sides of this question; but the sense of the majority is for some restrictions.

WHARTON BARKER says he is pleased with Senator Mitchell's letter; and he says further if Gen. Beaver is nominated that the Independents will put a third ticket in the field composed of good Republicans, adding: "We don't want to revolt, and will not if the leaders do what is right." In Count Joannes Barker's opinion the leaders can only do right by consulting the titled gentleman who promises Gen. Beaver opposition in case of his nomination. Like many so-called Independents, he is only satisfied when his personal ideas are deferred to. Some of the most unreasonable and autocratic men in the State are the men who most loudly proclaim their independence of party and party leaders, and Mr. Barker is one of this class

ONE of the great projects of the century is some means of ship transit across the Isthmus of Panama. Whether it be a canal or a ship railroad is of little importance, if it only safely and speedily transports vessels, without the necessity of a long, dangerous trip around Cape Horn. What is wanted is a connection between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans without going around the whole continent for it. Capt. Eads is arguing his railroad and earnestly maintains that it is much cheaper than a canal. A large ocean steamer going overland by railroad would be a rather strange looking sight, but the Captain says it is perfectly feasible and possibly it is, although it seems difficult. We hope that the next few years will perfect some means for traversing the isthmus; and we think final success is sure.

A NEW line of steamships is projected which will make the trip from New York to Liverpool two or three days quicker than is now required, and which will be safer than the safest ships now used. It is proposed to take advantage of railroads on both sides of the Atlantic, running on the water only when it is necessary, and using the ships for passengers only. The ships will be built with a much larger number of distinct, air tight compartments than those now used, making it almost impossible for them to have any dangerous leaks and they will be besides much more comfortable and luxurious. The new company propose to make their line as much superior in speed and elegance to the ships now in use as the passenger trains are superior to the freight trains on the railroads. That such a line of steamships would be largely patronized is unquestionable, and it would be another step in advance, a following up the progress which the preceeding lines have made. The Cunard, White Star, National and Guion lines are very good, but ships for passengers only would be a decided improvement over these which make freight the first consideration.

SHALL WE HAVE FREE IMMIGRATION.

The Chinese bill, vetoed by the President brings up a definite issue which the American people must meet and settle, which is, "shall immigration be restricted?" In the early days of this country with our scanty population and undeveloped resources, it was unquestionably wise to permit free immigration but the present is widely different; and it becomes a grave question whether policy justifies unreserved admission of all foreigners. Last year nearly 700,000 immigrants came to the United States many of whom, we may safely assume, will become criminals; although a large proportion will be valuable citizens, and the question is, should not supervision be exercised over immigration? It is not long since an American Consul stated that Switzerland was shipping her criminals here to get rid of them, and it is matter of public knowledge that every year thousands of paupers come. It certainly is not wise to furnish homes for thieves, and the policy of a country, free to the oppressed of all nations as we claim ours to be, using its broad prairies for an international almshouse is surely questionable. The honest and industrious should not be turned away unless such a course is absolutely necessary to protect American labor; but the indigent and criminal do not deserve American homes. We believe in liberty; but is it not straining the spirit of the term to permit immigrants to come here whom our people must support? Even liberty must have limitations. We cannot permit men to have the liberty to rob, or riot, or burn buildings. The lines defining liberty from unwarrantable license must be drawn somewhere; and we believe a wise policy will dictate that those who will not make good citizens should be excluded. We would not refuse the liberty of an American citizen to any whose honesty, and fitness for its responsibilities entitle them to its benefits; and as our country is free, and its liberty the pride of the people, any act in limitation of its liberty should be carefully scrutinized. But at some time a boundary must be fixed. A day is coming if it is not already here, when a limitation must be placed upon immigration and the American people protected from the wholesale influx of undesirable foreigners. Charity begins at home; and believers in the world-wide brotherhood of nations should not forget the homely old maxim which teaches us to protect our manufacturers and laborers from ruinous competition, and our institutions from perversion. Our kindness to a foreign nation should not make us forget our own; and we should carefully consider the policy and the right which ought to govern us in deciding this important political question.

SENATOR MITCHELL has written a letter which expresses the opinions of the conservative independents of Pennsylvania who object to the leadership of Cameron. It was written to a gentleman in Philadelphia and was originally a private letter, but was afterwards published by his consent, in the *Press*. Briefly stated, the letter demands a change of leaders, and insists on Republican representations in the conventions, based upon the numerical strength of the various districts. It is not proposed to defy the action of the convention; but to nominate the choice of the Republican party. Senator Mitchell would support the ticket, and would make such a nomination as would draw to it the hearty support of all voters. He is, we understand, in favor of Gen. Beaver, who will undoubtedly be nominated and who is the choice of a large majority of the voters of the State, and he wishes the will of the majority to be respected in all nominations to be made. The letter is published at an inopportune time and will be a watchword and argument for men who always oppose regular nominees, and who charge bossism and corruption upon party leaders in every convention. It can do little good and will be a means for independents to use in injuring the party. That it was honestly written with a view of improving matters we do not doubt, but we mistrust its effect. It is temperate, avoiding all personal abuse and admits the necessity for Republican victory; but does it contain valuable instruction at this time for obtaining it; and will not its general effect be to create dissatisfaction rather than concert?

PRINCE GORTCHAKOFF, so long the Russian leader, and for many years the Russian Minister at Berlin, has been retired and a new Minister appointed. Gortchakoff and Bismarck have been enemies for a long time and his retirement promises more amicable relations between Russia and Germany. He is the oldest statesman in Europe, being over eighty three, and has been the witness of more important events than any man of note in the Old World. A man of brilliant and commanding talents, inflexible will and undaunted courage, he was a leading character from the time Hungary was dismembered until his retirement; and every important European event bore the mark of Prince Gortchakoff's diplomacy. He will be long remembered as the ablest of Russian statesmen of the nineteenth century.

Chaff and Comment.

Cassius M. Clay is out for Tilden. Poor Samuel!

The recent wind in the West is small and insignificant, compared with the coming tariff debate.

We are proud to say that the REPORTER is not among the papers that predicted the President's veto.

"Sparkling and bright is the *Patriot* in its new spring dress this morning" There's modesty for you.

Most Russian gentlemen are accomplished linguists and no wonder If any one can accustom his tongue to framing the bewildering monstrosities of the Russian language, it is ready for anything.

Some more Jeffersonian revival this week in the *Patriot*. The Democracy swear by Jefferson, prómise by Jefferson, prophesy by Jefferson; but are never victorious by Jefferson. Please observe the truthfulness and punctuation of the above.

Tilden is in great grief because Jefferson and Jackson resemble other men in having but one birthday in a year. He wants to write another letter; but the two patriots whose natal days have just been celebrated are about the only subjects the crafty Samuel cares to discuss.

Six hundred English girls recently came to this country on one steamer, prepared to accept any respectable occupation or—offer of marriage. Does our tariff permit the importation of marriageable English girls to the prejudice of our American sisters? We think not and trust Congress will stop this disastrous immigration of untaxed English goods.

A most healthy sign of the times is the revival of the study of the principles of the democratic party.—*Patriot*. The study ought be a part of every college course and should be taught just the same as the dead languages are. Why should students be taught the dead languages of the Hebrews and not the dead principles of the Democracy? The principles are of slightly later date and are just as much a part of our history as is the Revolutionary war.

The *Tidings* wants some spring poetry. A committee has been appointed to decide on the merits of the poems sent, and a prize is offered for the best. We don't offer any prizes, but have a committee for such examinations. We call ours a "committee on lunacy," and suggest the same name for the *Tiding's* company. It is very appropriate, and if the editor offers any more prizes for that most diluted of all poetry, we shall think a similar committee necessary for him.

HON. W. T. DAVIES.

We print below some clippings from our exchanges relating to Bradford county's candidate, showing the feeling in various counties in the State toward him and his candidacy

A strong popular feeling has recently been shown in favor of State Senator W. T. Davies, of Bradford county, for Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Davies is an Independent Republican who believes in reform within the party, and who although willing to labor to that end, is not one of those desperate-remedy men who would destroy if they could not dictate. He made a splendid record in the State Senate, and won universal respect by his manly stand at the head of the Grow column in the Senatorial contest at Harrisburg a year ago.—*Scranton Republican.*

Senator Davies, of Bradford county, is pretty certain to be nominated for Lieutenant Governor. He is the choice of the Independents, has their confidence fully, and his nomination is in all respects desirable.—*Franklin Repository.*

Hon. Wm. T. Davies, of Bradford county, seems to have the field to himself on the Lieutenant-Governorship. This looks very much like a black eye for the Wolfe movement in the State.—*Greensburg Press.*

State News.

—The reindexing of the deeds and mortgages in the Recorder's Office of Chester County, has been completed at a cost of over $13,000.

—James Sharpe, a showman, formerly a citizen of Wilkes-Barre, was run over and killed near Mauch Chunk, while stealing a ride on a Lehigh Valley train.

—An old French soldier, who served under Napoleon I, at Waterloo, named Caspar Deitzer, died at Wilkes-Barre, a few days since, at the advanced age of 101 years.

—F. R. Weed, a prominent banker and lumberman, of Williamsport, died suddenly, a few days since, at the age of 63 years.

—There have been sixty-four deaths from small-pox at South Bethlehem. Five new cases were also reported Monday in Bethlehem proper, and the disease is again spreading.

—The total number of small-pox cases in Pittston and neighboring boroughs and townships, during the prevalence of the epidemic, is given by the *News-Dealer* as 592, of which 130 proved fatal.

—The Postmaster of Philadelphia has sent out a card stating that the gas bills of his office for March, 1880, were $1,553-20, and for March, 1882, $149.60, a reduction of $1,403.20 by the use of electric lights. The cost of the electric lights, however, is not given, and consequently the net saving does not appear.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad has taken a new departure which commends itself to the careful attention of a considerable class of the travelling public. It has instructed its agents to sell no tickets to drunken men, while the gatemen have orders to allow no intoxicated individuals to pass.

—An old style Anthracite locomotive in 26 days consumed 110 tons of steamboat coal, costing about $282. The huge dirt burning engines of the Reading Railroad Company, in the same time, now consume 113 tons of buckwheat coal, which costs a fraction over $61, a saving in the matter of fuel of $221, more than enough to pay for engineer, fireman and oil.

General News.

—Resolutions approving the President's veto of the Chinese bill passed the Connecticut House and will pass the Senate.

—The House Committee on Naval Affairs have recommended an appropriation of $2,500,000 for the completion of unfinished monitors.

—Another dynamite mine has been discovered beneath the Nicholai Railway, at the ourth station from Moscow. Many persons have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the plot.

—The *Law Journal* says that MacLean, who attempted to assassinate the Queen at Windsor, will be tried at Reading with unusual pomp. It adds: "The policy of giving so dignified an aspect to MacLean's act may be doubted.

—Jewish exiles say that in Warsaw, Odessa, Keiff, and other towns, the Russians have stored arms, which they intended to use against the Jews in Easter week. The exiles apprehended that their brethren in Russia are about to encounter the horrors of St. Bartholomew's night.

—Count De Lesseps denies and authorizes the contradiction of a statement emanating from Washington, to the effect that the Panama Canal Company intends to take up the Nicaraguan concession, if the American grantees permit it to lapse, and that negotiations to that end have been opened with the Nicaraguan Government.

—A dispatch from Newport says that twenty-seven boys have deserted from the training ships. About twenty have left the Saratoga during the past ten days. Some of the deserters were, it appears, averse to the idea or a European cruise. The Portsmouth, which is to accompany the Saratoga, has not yet arrived.

—From reports sent to its office by peach-growers in all parts of the Peninsula the Wilmington *News* concludes that there will be a two-thirds crop of peaches; comparison being made with 1875, when the yield was enormous. Bearing trees never looked better at this season of the year, but their number was reduced about one-third by the severe winter of 1880-'81.

—Andrew Shuman, who is regarded as a candidate for the seat of Senator David Davis, is a Pennsylvanian by birth, fifty-one years old, and was a friend of Seward. He has edited the Chicago *Evening Journal* during twenty-six years; was once Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois, and in person is short, stout broad-browed, brow-bearded, resolute, anti-Logan and anti-Grant.

—Seth Green says: "We have been distributing salmon and brook trout since March 1, and next month we shall distribute about 3,000,000 California trout, 1,000,000 brook trout, 2,000,000 salmon trout, and about 1,000 mature black and Oswego bass. We are going to have a great deal better fishing this year than we had last. Fishing in streams will be better than a year ago, too."

Notes of the Great.

—Senator Mitchell has the Chair in the Senate formerly occupied by Senator Teller.

—Patti wept when she left America. Patti was probably thinking of some stray $10 that she failed to corral.

—While the Queen was en route to Cherbourg a little bird flew on board the Victoria and Albert yacht, and was caught and sent to Windsor by her order as a memento of her trip.

—Henry Ward Beecher denies the report that he contemplates retiring from the ministry in June, when he will enter his seventieth year. His father continued to preach until he was eighty.

—Dr. Holmes is growing younger with every year. Shrewdness dwells in every wrinkle in his Yankee face, and merriment sparkles in the clear and honest eyes. He is, if possible, wittier than ever, and is lavish in his fun. His daily life is full of hard work carefully performed, but he nevertheless finds time for many dinner-parties.

—Editor Watterson weeps his blue eyes red over Senator Bayard because the Deleware Senator can't see truth and beauty and victory in a tariff for revenue only. But Senator Bayard can see how his party was done out of what chance it had by a Watterson platform, and that ought to be enough for a *compos mentis* politician.

M. de Struve, the new Russian Minister is a handsome man of fifty years, tall, dignified, and stalwart, with gray whiskers and mustache. He likes this country and has expressed his pleasure at being transferred to Washington. He will, however, in a few months take a leave of absence and visit Europe. He has brot' to America to be educated a little Japanese, the seven-year-old son of the famous General Saigo. Madame de Struve accompanies her husband.

—President Gowen, who sailed recently for Liverpool, received before leaving Philadelphia a gift of a handsome piece of silver in recognition of his services in suppressing the Molly Maguire organization. One side of the epergne, which cost $2,000, bore a medallion of Josiah White, the pioneer of the coal trade, and the other side was ornamented with a head of Mr. Gowen. The plate to be presented by the stockholders of Reading, whose property he wrecked, has not yet been heard of.

—Mr. Longfellow's will was admitted to probate at Cambridge, yesterday. R. H. Dana, Jr., is appointed executor. The body of the document, which is characterized by brevity, is as follows: "I give sister Mrs. Anna L. Pierce $500 annually during her life. I direct my executor to retain in hand property sufficient to yield the above sum every year, the principal to be finally distributed among my heirs. I give $500 to brother Samuel Longfellow during life; to each of the children of Steven Longfellow $1,000; $500 to brother Alexander W. Longfellow; $1,000 to each child of G. W. Greene. The remainder of my property I give to the children in the same manner as the same would have descended to them by the statutes of distribution in this Commonwealth had I died intestate."

IMPORTANT NEWS.

Star Route Cases.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Delivering his decision this morning upon the motion to quash the indictments in the Star Route cases Judge Wylie said the motions in the case of Dorsey and Brady were similar, the principal point made being that the defendants had not been bound over by the commissioner to await the action of the grand jury, and also that the jury found indictments without the cases having been properly brought before them by order of the court. The Judge then read the Maryland law of 1722, upon which these points were based, and reviewed the history of the adoption of the legal code of the District, and defined the force of the Maryland statutes which are claimed to constitute a part of the District code. The decision he arrived at, after an exhaustive consideration of all the acts subsequent to that organizing the District courts, and that act itself, was that the law 1722 had disappeared from the District code along with all the Maryland laws of the same class many years ago. After reading the statutes bearing on the consideration of this court, the Judge decided that the court certainly had jurisdiction in the premises. As to the claim that a conspiracy had not been established by the indictment, he said it was only necessary to consider whether or not the defendants had by their joint action endeavored to obtain, or did obtain, money or its equivalent from the government by illegal methods. After reading statutes at length the Judge gave his definition of conspiracy, and reviewed carefully the portions of the indictment containing these allegations, and said in his opinion that the evidence presented therein was strong enough to warrant the prosecution of the defendants. He therefore decided that the indictments were good and sufficient in all particulars.

The Judge then took up the straw bond cases, which were sent to this court from the Police Court, and in which case motions to quash had also been made, the principal point made being that there was not sufficient evidence to justify the charge of conspiracy, and that all the proceedings of the defendants were strictly legal, even if the facts charged in the indictment were established. The statute prohibiting a presentation of false bonds, or forged petitions, or letters intended to defraud the United States, the Judge said, would cover these cases. In the indictments there were several charges of such overt acts on the part of the defendants, and the indictments were sufficient in these cases also. The Judge said he had not given the several minor points the same consideration in the decision as the above points, because he thought they were already disposed of by the acts of Congress which applied thereto.

A Hong Kong Firm's Rascalities.

Vogel & Co., of Hong Kong, have done a large business in hemp and silk goods and other business between China, America and Europe. Rencently the French and English consignees of the firm have received several cargoes of cheap, fourth class silks, in the place of first-class, which had been ordered and paid for. The arrival of the ship Richard Robinson in New York on Saturday the 8th inst., with a cargo from the same house, exposed an extensive fraud of the same nature Several New York and Boston firms had purchased a large quantity of hemp worth nearly three hundred dollars a bale. On opening the cargo it was found to consist principally of Canton matting worth less than five dollars a bale. The head of the house at Hong Kong sailed, as it is supposed, for France. Detectives in the latter country have endeavored to find him, but he has been traced, it is believed, to Italy, and his capture is well nigh despaired of, although his pursuit is pushed as rapidly as possible. The silk shipped to Europe by Vogel & Co. is worth about twelve dollars a bale. It was paid for at the rate of nearly three hundred dollars.

The losses to the consignees, thus far reported, amount to $500,000. One of the Boston firms received one hundred bales of the so-called hemp, and it was worth about a sixth of the amount paid. Of 7,500 bales consigned as hemp, on the Richard Robinson, only 2,500 contained hemp. The other 5,000 are matting. The loss to the consignees by the swindle is $125,000. The firm victimized here is Cyrus Wakefield & Co.

The South Carolina Frauds.

In the United States Circuit Court District-Attorney Melton announced that he was ready to proceed with the case of the United States vs. Jos Bates and others, managers of election at Acton Precinct, Richland County, charged under sections 5,515 and 5,522 of the United States Revised Statutes, with obstructing a United States Supervisor of Election in the discharge of his duty and with performing other unlawful acts to affect the result of the election at said poll. The District-Attorney asked and obtained the leave of the court to amend the information as to its phraseology in the counts for conspiracy. The work of selecting a jury caused considerable discussion between counsel, the attorneys for the defense maintaining that the prosecution have no right to stand jurors aside. Col. Haskell and Attorney-General Melton and Mr. Dallas Sanders spoke in support of the right of the Government to stand aside the jurors. At the conclusion of the argument, Judge Bond said he would not decide the question then, but would allow the prosecution to stand the jurors aside and proceed with the case, and if, after considering the question, he agreed with the counsel for the defendants, he would grant a motion in arrest of judgment in case of conviction. Eleven jurors were selected, consisting of three white Republicans, three white Democrats and five colored Republicans. The panel was exhausted. Court adjourned until to-morrow.

Minister Lowell's Probable Successor.

A gentleman of some prominence, who has been vigorously pressing an Ohio man for office, was told by the President to possess himself in patience, as Ohio would soon receive one of the highest positions in the Diplomatic Service. This remark has led to the surmise that Alphonso Taft will be appointed Minister to England. Other straws of gossip indicate the possibility of Taft's appointment to the Court of St. James. The President is reported to have expressed his dissatisfaction with the manner in which Mr. Lowell has dealt with the complaints of American citizens arrested as suspects in Ireland, and a change in the British Mission is looked for within a short time.

Melville Off For the Lena Delta.

Secretary Hunt has received a dispatch from Engineer Melvill, dated Yakutsk, January 27, as follows:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day completed all necessary arrangements for supplies and outfits for six months, and leave this place for Belun to-day, thence to Lena Delta, to continue the search for missing comrades. The provision train is four days in advance of me, unless some unforseen circumstance arises I will be at the Lena Delta before March 1. No mails pass between Belun and Yakutsk between March 8 and October, therefore no anxiety need be felt for the safety of myself and party for that time. I will keep you informed of my movements as often as possible.

Chandler and Hunt.

The Senate committee on Naval Affairs at a special meeting this morning authorized Mr. Rollins to report to the Senate favorably the nomination of William E. Chandler to be Secretary of the Navy. In conversation with several Democratic Senators upon the floor of the Senate this morning, it was learned that while there would be some opposition to Mr. Chandler's confirmation from Democratic Senators, it would not result in rejection. The opposition comes from individuals and is not a united or partisan effort.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations also reported favorably the nomination of Secretary Hunt to be Minister to Russia.

Counsellor Ker on Dorsey.

W. R. Ker, of Philadelphia, who drew up the indictments against the star route defendants said to a *Times* reporter, "If Dorsey does not surrender himself we will spare no effort to find him. If he has left the country I cannot without full consideration; say whether we could compel his return. Extradition treaties differ and there is no legal precedent of the escape of one charged with crimes like Dorsey's into a foreign country. We have relied upon Col. Ingersoll's honor and he has promised to produce his clients in court."

Dr. Lamson.

The case of Dr. Lamson, the American physician, convicted by circumstantial evidence of the murder of his nephew, is creating considerable excitement on account of the interest manifested in his fate by the leading papers of this country, and we give below the closing sentences of Mr. Montanye Williams' address to the Jury in his behalf:

Gentlemen, I now come to what is to me the most painful part of my duty. I have told you that you have the life of a fellow creature in your hands. You have three people to consider. This man has a wife. Who stood by him in the hour of his poverty? That wife. Who stood by him when he came to meet the law? That wife. Who would stand by him now, if the exigencies of the law did not forbid it, in the dock? That wife Did you notice on the first day that she came here?—a thin, spare figure came up to that dock and took him by the hand, saying by her presence: "Though all men be against you, though all the world be against you, in my heart there is room for you still." Gentlemen, they say that women are inferior creatures, but in the hour of tribulation it may be said of women:

When pain and anguish wring the brow,
A ministering angel thou.

The wife had sworn at the altar to "love, honor and obey" him. It is well that compilers of that solemn service put love first—for where there is woman's love the other things follow as a matter of course; and up to this moment the wife of this prisoner has stood, so to speak, by his side. Gentlemen, if the prisoner be convicted and his life be sacrificed, what a legacy is there for her! What a reward for all her true nobility and for all that is softest and best in life! a widowed home, an accursed life, and the poor little child never to be taught to lisp its father's name, its inheritance the inheritance of Cain! I make these observations, gentlemen, not with any desire to make you deviate by an hair's breadth from the path of duty which you are bound to tread, but I make them to beg, to entreat, to beseech you, with these last tones of my voice, not to found your verdict upon speculative theories and visionary ideas, but to test and try and weigh, accurately weigh, every particle of the evidence—real, solid, cogent evidence—before you come to a verdict adverse to this man. Into your hands I commend a brother's life; no matter what our nationalities or our creeds may be, by the common tie of human nature all men are brothers. I can only beg you, lastly, to extend toward him, your brother, that upon which, in my humble judgment, all true religion is founded. Do unto him, your brother, as you would, if you were placed in such dire straits, that your brethren should do unto you; and may the Lord direct you right.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—Wishing to retire from the retail business, we offer for sale our Stock, fixtures and good-will in the Grocery and Bakery business, next to Ward House. The business is long established and in prosperous condition. Possession given immediately. Apply to
D. W. SCOTT & CO.
Towanda Pa., 2mar82-4t.

THE ATHENS
5-CENT STORE,
In EASTABROOK BLOCK, has just received the biggest assortment of
Dry and Fancy Goods Crockery, Glass and Tinware.
For the coming season we will REDUCE OUR PRICES in any line of goods. It will be for your benefit to stay and examine prices. Our PRICES ARE THE LOWEST and our GOODS THE BEST.
LOEWUS & FREIMUTH.
Athens, Pa., 13apr82.

Legal.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, Thomas L. Smull and William P. Smull, under the firm name of Thomas Smull's Sons, is dissolved from and after the 31st day of December, 1881, William P. Smull retiring from said firm. The undersigned, Thomas L. Smull, is charged with the settlement of the firm business dated March 22d, 1882.
THOMAS L. SMULL.
WILLIAM P. SMULL.
March 30, 1882-3w.*

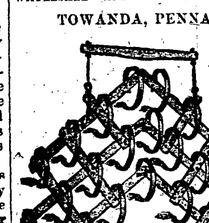
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Elizabeth Sherman, late of Overton township, deceased, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present the same duly authenticated to the undersigned for settlement.
NELSON SHERMAN,
Overton, Pa., 6apr82-w6. Administrators.

CLYDESDALE STALLION.—LORD CLYDE will make the season of 1882 at the farm of the subscriber, one mile west of the village of East Smithfield. Both Sire and Dam Imported. Bred by W. Cozier, Northport, Long Island. As we give the breeder's name and address in full we can assure parents that we are not offering the services of a *grade* horse. TERMS, $15.
W. A. WOOD.
East Smithfield Pa., April 5, 1882.

THE NORMAN STALLION—
"GAMBETTA,"
Will make the season of 1882 at his owner's stable in Milan, Bradford County, Pa. TERMS—$15 to insure mare in foal; insurance money due April 1, 1882.
At a test of the qualities of heavy horses, made in New York City in April, 1881, by request of Western breeders, before the following named committee, the Norman-French horse far excelled the Clydesdale or any other large horse on account of feet, action, endurance, ease of keeping, &c., and bring in the market from $50 to $100 more than the Clyde; farmers were advised to breed nothing but Normans: Signed—J. H. Dahlman, A. M. Allen, New York City; H. Newman, S. Richards, Brooklyn, N. Y.; F. J. Berry, J. D. Decker, E. Newgass and Jos. Lamb, Chicago, Ill.
"GAMBETTA" is a dapple gray, 8 years old, 16 hands high, and weighs 1450 pounds, with fine style and action. His colts are in good demand at big prices. He is owned by
R. S. EDMISTON, Milan, Pa.
3mar-m3*.

GEO. L. ROSS
Now occupies the CORNER STORE opposite DR. H. C. PORTER'S DRUG STORE, Main street, with a large stock of
GROCERIES
OF THE BEST QUALITY.
Mr. Ross has ANOTHER STORE ON BRIDGE STREET. J. L. Schoonover is clerk. The two stores are connected by Telephone. Mr. Ross can now feel satisfied that he can give the
BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY
His experience enables him to select the best goods, which he is bound to sell at a LOW PRICE. You can always get a bargain if you
BUY YOUR GROCERIES AT ROSS'S
All goods delivered in the Borough FREE. FARMERS will do well to call with their Produce and get THE CASH.
Towanda, 12apr82.

Agricultural Machinery
—OF—
Best and Leading Kinds
R. M. WELLES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER,
TOWANDA, PENNA.



Spring Tooth Harrows
These implements are unequaled for thorough preparation of all plowed ground for crops. They will cover at one operation broad-cast grain nearly as well as a grain drill will put it in, and should precede the drill in preparation of the soil. These Harrows should, by all means, be used upon *Potato plowed ground*. They are remarkably adapted to rough and stony, as well as for smooth, ground.
Township Agents Wanted.

Wiard's Chilled Plows
These are the very best chilled plows in the market for general purposes and upon all kinds of ground. I ask for *fair* and *thorough test trials* for these plows in competition with other leading chilled plows. *Decidedly unequaled for hard and stony land.*
Farmer's' Favorite, Champion and other Grain Drills. If you desire to buy a Grain Drill, let me quote prices.

Auburn Farm and Lumber Wagons
For either one or two horses. With either thimble skins and wood axles, or, with Sheldon's best whole-piece "Anchor Brand" Iron Axles. These wagons are well proportioned, well finished and painted, easy running, best in quality, and cheapest good wagons in the market. They have my own improved brake, and are *warranted in every respect*. Call and see them.
Enterprise Adjustable Track and other Churn Powers. A full line of Churn Powers adapted to any sized dairy. Powers delivered free of charge at your nearest railroad station.
Improved Tompkins County Cultivators. These Cultivators are unrivaled for convenience and utility. Are of my manufacture. Are just what every farmer needs. For sale at wholesale and retail.
Tompkins County Leader Wheel Rake. This is a truly valuable Wheel Rake. Is adapted to a greater variety of work than any other. It is a good, well made and durable implement. I will warrant it to give satisfaction. Is made for one, or, two horses, and inter-changeable.
Thomas Smoothing Harrows and Acme Harrows. These are valuable implements and cheap.
XX Star Hydraulic Cement by barrel or car load. Imported Imperial Portland Cement. This is several times stronger than the best American cements. I would recommend it for last cost building of cisterns and other special work where great strength is desired. For sale in any desired quantity.
SIDE-HILL and LATEST IMPROVED Reversible Plows. West Oneonta, Clipper Chilled, Dyer, and other good ones.
CHAMPION BARBED Fence Wire. This barbed wire is well worthy the attention of farmers. It is cheap, efficient, yet not dangerous. It recommends itself at sight. Send for specimens and prices.
Platform Wagons, Open and Top Wagons, &c., of best styles and makers. I sell no shoddy work; will warrant to my customers as good wagons and at lower prices than they can get wagons made to order.
Chain Pumps. Good and cheap. Easily set
Carriage and Buggy Tops. Good tops in every respect and at very low prices. Made to fit any buggy or Platform Wagon seat.
Are you Going to Paint? I can supply you with *Mixed Paints* of any desired shade or color ready for the brush that I will warrant to be *better* and *cheaper* than any leading Lead Paints that you can buy. LUBRICATING OILS, SEATS FOR THE OIL in any quantity, at wholesale and retail. Prices low.
PULLIAM'S Wagon Bolster Springs. Very desirable.
Threshing Machinery of Best and Leading kinds. C. Aultman & Co.'s Monitor Traction Steamers; Miller's New Model Vibrating Threshers and Cleaners; Hardy's, Wheeler's, and Gray's Horse Powers, Threshers and Cleaners. I would especially call attention to Gray's Machines.
Sulky Spring Tooth Harrows, BEST QUALITY LEATHER and RUBBER BELTING. CORN SHELLERS, FEED CUTTERS and LAWN MOWERS. Will deliver most kinds of my goods at any railroad station free of freight.
SEND FOR SPECIAL CIRCULARS AND PRICES, or what will be still better, VISIT MY WAREHOUSE.
R. M. Welles.
Towanda, Pa., March 22, 1882-tf.

WANTED!
Hay, Straw and Grain
For which we will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, delivered here or at points on L. V. R. R.
Having four of Dederick's Perpetual Presses, with a capacity for baling 30 tons per day, we are enabled to receive large quantities of hay and straw at many of the principal shipping points of this and adjoining counties. We are also agents for the improved Bale Ties.
ACKLEY & DEAN,
MAIN STREET, TOWANDA, PA.
Office over Patch & Tracy's Store. nov10,81.

Legal.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, Hon. PAUL D. MORROW, President Judge of the 15th Judicial District, consisting of the county of Bradford, has issued his precept bearing date the 16th day of March, 1882, to me directed, for holding a Court of Over and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Session of the Peace, Common Pleas and Orphans' Court at Towanda, for the county of Bradford, commencing on Monday, MAY 1st, 1882, to continue three weeks.
Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroners and Justices of the Peace of the county of Bradford, that they be then and there in their proper person, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with records, inquisitions and other remembrances to do those things which to their office appertains to be done; and those who are bound by recognizances or otherwise, to prosecute against the prisoners who are or may be in the jail of said county, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notice.
Dated at Towanda, the 3d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and of the Independence of the United States one hundred and sixth.
WILLIAM T. HORTON, Sheriff.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that there have been filed in the office of the Register for the Probate of Wills and granting Letters of Administration in and for the County of Bradford, State of Pennsylvania, accounts of administration upon the following estates, viz:
The final account of B. K. Luther, Administrator of the estate of Polly Luther, late of Burlington Township, deceased.
The final account of Allen White and Alice J. Mints, now Burlington, Executors of the last will and testament of E. B. Mints, late of Herrick township, deceased.
The final account of Thomas E. Quick, deceased, Guardian of Viola Winslow (now Hunsinger) minor child of Allen Winslow, late of the Township of Wilmot, deceased, by his Administrators, J. S. and P. A. Quick.
The first and final account of George C. Shoemaker and Mephi M. Van Dyke, Administrators of William Higby, late of Leroy Township, deceased.
The final account of G. M. Tozer and Ralph Tozer, Executors of the last will and testament of Guy Tozer, late of Athens township, deceased.
The final account of J. F. and Effie Whalon, Executors of the last will and testament of John Whalen, late of Warren, deceased.
The final account of William H. Rankin, Administrator of the estate of S. S. Halsted, late of Ridgbury Township, deceased.
The final account of E. T. Fox and George Stevens, Administrators *cum testamento annexo* of the estate of Joseph D. Montanye, late of the Borough of Towanda, in Bradford county, Pennsylvania.
The second and final account of E. T. Fox, Executor of the last will and testament of Nathaniel Bennett, late of North Towanda, deceased.
The first and final account of Sophronia Smith, Administratrix of the estate of George Smith, late of the Township of Monroe, deceased.
The first and partial account of E. L. Manley, Executor of the last will and testament of Byron W. Clark, late of Canton Borough, deceased.
The first account of A. B. Christian, Executor of the last will and testament of John N. Christian, late of Tuscarora Township, deceased.
The first account of Chandler W. Brink, Administrator of the estate of Benjamin Brink, late of the Town ship of Pike, deceased.
The final account of Dennis O'Brien, Administrator of the estate of Timothy O'Brien, late of the township of Athens, deceased.
The first and final account of Richard Bedford, Executor of the last will and testament of the estate of Joel Barnes, late of the township of Overton, deceased.
The final account of I. B. Coburn, Executor of the last will and testament of Wilmot Coburn, late of the township of Tuscarora, deceased.
The first and final account of E. T. Fox, Executor of the last will and testament of James Quigley, late of the Town ship of Towanda, deceased.
The first and final account of Joseph Marsh, Administrator of the estate of A. J. Lloyd, late of Wyalusing, deceased.
The final account of W. A. Wetmore, Administrator of the estate of Jeremiah Barnes, late of the township of Herrick, deceased.
The final account of W. A. Wetmore, Administrator of the estate of Luke Dolan, late o the township of Herrick, deceased.
The final account of W. A. Wetmore, Administrator of the estate of Lewis Reinhart, late of the township of Herrick, deceased.
The final account of W. A. Wetmore, Administrator of the estate of David Reinhart, late of the township of Herrick, deceased.
The partial account of Catharine R. Williston, one of the Administrators of the estate of Horace Williston, late of Athens Borough, deceased.
And the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Bradford County, at an Orphans' Court to be held at Towanda for said County, on Thursday, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1882, at 2 o'cl