\_\_\_\_

# The Atlantic Wreck. HALIFAX, N. S., April 23-The latest

news from Prospect shows that notwithstanding the fine weather of the last few days the smell at the wrick has been too great for the divers to work, and nothing has been done to recover the bodies or goods. Captain Sheridan's schooners and two wrecking schooners from New York are all at Prospect waiting a favorable chance for diving. Captain Williams is at the wreck.

### How The South is Treated.

William Cullen Bryant, like everybody else who visits the south and mixes with its people, finds reason to lament the spirit of sectional hate and narrow bigotry which northern radicalism has fastened and nourished. Mr. Bryant himself, like many others, has done something no doubt as the editor of a prominent republican paper, to intensify this illiberal and unjust feeling in the north; and like scores of other influential persons who have been prejudiced against the south he has found cause by the testimony of his own senses to modify his opinions as to the charac-usual yesterday morning, and remained ter of the southern people, and the real in the shoe shop all day. On returning character of the southern people, and the to his home at seven o'clock in the evenstate of feeling in the south. Like Gen. state of feeling in the south. Like Gen. his apartments in the fifth story looked. Grant after his tour through the south in He knocked gently on the door several the year following the close of the war, times, and then, not finding himself ad-Mr. Bryant is abundantly satisfied that mitted, endeavored to break down the the southern people are truly desirous of door. He had broken in one of the panpeace and union, and as really friendly to door and told him to walk in. the government and welfare of the country | She did not manifest any surprise, howas the people of the north. The yeteran ever, at his violent action, or offer any editor has spent the past winter in the explanation of her own conduct in not south, stopping in various places from South Carolina to Florida.

One of his and after he had sat down in a chair be-

of the south, although it has not been very extensive nor of very long continuance, I have heard only the expressed sense of a desire to be on friendly terms with us of the northern states. Especially has this been the cause in Charleston, where I saw more than elsewhere of the people of the place. I have never, since I crossed Mason and Dixon's line, heard a single expression of bitterness or malignity towards those who live north of it. It was but the other day that the people of Charleston sent a formal invi-tation to the President of the United States to visit South Carolina. He declined the civility, and at the same time removed the postmaster of Charleston, Ah Mr. Trott, who was highly esteemed, and for whose continuance in office the cita slap in the face, and was a gross blunder, to say the least.

## The Slavery of Protection.

clan who had deen in attendance upon stationed there, together with many armed before in Massachusetts in 1870. The returns to the bursan were made by the manufacturers of Massachusetts themselves, and so we are only using their own manufacturers. The humans are not the form of the form of the form of the her form of the her form of the humans to the humans and so we are only using their own manufacturers. The humans are not the form of the humans are not the settlers to the humans are not the settlers the humans are not the settlers. The humans are not the settlers the humans are not the settlers the humans are not the settlers. The humans are not the settlers the humans are not the settlers the settlers are not the settlers are not the settlers are not the settlers. The humans are not the settlers the settlers are not the settlers are terial. If the census is at all to be relied on a very extraordinary revelation is thus made in support of the rule that instance of the rule that instance of the rule that instance of the murder to the Seventeenth is confirmed but lerings to a long conf dustries highly protected yield less aver- precinct police. age wages to the working classes than industries moderately protected. Here are the census returns of 1870:

Average Average

	attrage	JIII uyu
Articles of Production.	wages.	duty.
Blacking	\$531	30 p. c.
Whips	462	35 p. c.
Plated ware	493	35 p. c.
Glue	500	20 p. c.
Leather, dressed and tau	'd, 566	35 p. c.
Sashes and blinds	610	35 p. c.
Biscuit and crackers	508	20 p. c.
Envelopes	244	35 p. c.
Average wages of the	above e	ight in-
dustries, \$501.75.		•

	Average	
Articles of Production.	wages.	Duty.
Putty	\$460	70 p. c
Screws	569	55 p. c
Rolled lead	507	56 p. c
Starch	426	59 p. c
Handsaws	400	42 p. c
Steel	500	48 p. c
Wnidow glass	522	55 p. c
Women's clothing & appa	rei 258	53 p. c
The average wages on		-

while the average duty on the articles produced by them was 54 6-8 per cent.

Or, in other words, whereas an average protective duty of 30% on eight industries yields the working hand an average of "And then you held the other one over the fire. (She wrung her hands.) Yes, I did.

"And then you held the other one over the protective duty of 30% on eight industries of "And then you held the other one over the protective duty of 30% on eight industries of "And then you held the other one over the protective duty of 30% on eight industries of "And then you held the other one over the protective duty of 30% on eight industries of "And then you held the other one over the protective duty of 30% on eight industries of the fire?" yields the working hand an average of the fire?" \$501.75 a protective duty nearly 80 per cent. higher in eight other industries yields to the working hand an average of \$46.50 less wages per annum.

The most remarkable proof of the correctness of these figures can be adduced on the articles of envelopes and women's clothing. In both industries women and youths are employed, and the result is that envelopes, being protected only 35 per cent, yield the average wages of \$344 while women's clothing being protected by 53 per cent, the average wages are only \$258.

Again let us compare the two industries of blacking and nutty. In both indus.

A month of the same site, though this is the eighth time within one hundred and fifty years since the city has been destroyed. Most people nevertheless have removed to Santa Tecle.

They had a very quiet elopement in Detroit, the other day. A man run away with another man's wife without saying her to let her see her children. Herebillated in the city on the same site, though this is the eighth time within one hundred and fifty years since the city has been destroyed. Most people nevertheless have removed to Santa Tecle.

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again let us compare the two industries of blacking and putty. In both industries men are employed. The work in both requires no skill and seem in fact, to be a similar production of the seemed to love them better than she did were all deaf mutes. both requires no skill and seem, in fact, her life.

to be a similar production of faste; yet the discrepency in both wages and the The children were buried last Thursday by duty is remarkable.

The children were buried last Thursday by their father. Their charred forms rest A final report—The crack of doom.

ent, and the average wages is \$531. Putty pays a duty of 70 per cent. and

the average wages is \$400, or \$71 less. And yet wisdom-in other words com mon sense-cries aloud in street corners Montrose, Wednesday, April 30, 1873. regards it .- The World.

### Horrible Domestie Tragedy.

Annie Hennessy, aged twenty-six, mur-dered two of her children in the tenement house No. 87. Third street,last night Six years ago George Hennessy, a shoemaker, married Annie Hogan. Their married life has been a very happy one. She bore him three children—Teressa Hennessy, now aged five years; George Hennessy, aged three years; and Francis Hennessy, aged five months. Since the birth of her last child Mrs. Hennessy has become very melancholy, and has express-ed herself as fearful of her salvation here-

Both her husband and herself are members of the Roman Catholic church During Lent her attendance at church was constant, but she said she could not regain her faith in her redemption. She told her husband that she feared for her children's life beyond the grave. Her parents, living near by, noticed their daughter's hallucination, and had many consultations, with her husband as to the means to be taken to dispel her melan-choly. There was no fears felt, however that she would ever harm the children.

Her husband went to his daily work as

recent letters contains these statements: gan walking up and down the room in an all my intercourse with the people an agitated manner. He thought that her conduct was very singular, but said

nothing.
His daughter Teresa came into the room from an inner apartment and clambored into his lap. He then asked his scott valley, but whether they are signals did not reply, but walked across the reported on some of the hills in Scott valley, but whether they are signals of the Modocs or not is not known. did not reply, but walked across the room. Horrified by an awful thought that came to him, he looked around the room and saw the hand and part of the arm of a child protruding from some clothes which covered the top of a large wash tub .-Springing across the room he lifted the clothes, and there upon a pillow saw the forms of his two youngest children both

Almost overcome with horror and grief he asked his wife if she had murdered the children. Still she would not speak carnestly petitioned. Mr. T. was a Connecticut gentleman, from New London.

This is the third that the sat down on a chair and there remained motionless for over an hour. He then In his place he appointed a colored man, who whether justly or not, lies under the odium of being connected with the corrupt fellows who have for several years been billiaging the state. This was like a specific product of the control of the corrupt fellows who have for several years been billiaging the state. This was like told him that he must not leave the house; ice he appointed a colored man, again asked her if she had killed the answering an invitation to dinner with that he must stay there with her to watch

over the children. low him to go for a physician, and after it is reported that a party sol amount an hour's convertation with her at last Indians are on the war path on Burnt Wood creek, near the point. The troops He attempted to persuade her to al-The Slavery of Protection.

gained her permission to bring a physiWood creek, near the point. The troops
to show the slavery of protection we cian who had been in attendance upon stationed there, together with many armed and so we are only using their own ma- there left her. Hennessy then went to ditoin.

they had both been strangled to death population of 40,000 people. The first by their mother. She had taken their really violent shock occurred on the 4th

she moaned in a low tone, "oh! my poor miles. children!" The expression of her face For

"Yes, yes," she sighed, moaning agair,
"Oh, my children, my children."
Words could not convey an idea of the anguish that was expressed in these sim-

Blacking pays a duty of only 30 per in Calvary cametry. When they were ent, and the average wages is \$531.

Putty navs a duty of 70 per cent, and twined round each other's necks, and in the same position they lie in the grave.

### Modoc War.

mon sense—cries aloud in street corners

At The Front, April 20—4 P.M.—The think lows was half so large," is beard so of and in the census, and no Massachusetts cavalry have returned. They failed to ten from her sons just from the East, that it manufacturer clamoring for the protections of Indian trail. Dr. may be well to say that this State is larger than tion of the American labor in any wise Carboneso has returned from the lava the following eight combined, Vermont, New beds. He reports that two squaws have he following eight combined. Vermout, New Joseph Conbeen captured. An old squaws was inecticut. New Jersey, Delevare and Maryland brought in yesterday and shown Schon by about seven thousand square miles. Three chin's head, and said it was his head. making a circuit of the law beds. He saw no Iudians. The Warm Spring Iudians will soon be on the trail of the rambling Modocs who bothered the troops when the farmer line the satisfaction of viewing to- ight. Dr. Carboneso was along the line during the day of the fight, and says he saw twelve warriors slain. How many were buried no one knew. The Modocs were seen to-day from the lookout signal

station.

Mr. Ticknow started to-day with an xpress to Linkville, but he sawm party f Indians and had to turn back. Modocs are supposed to have been killed on the night of yesterday.

PROBABLE ALLIES OF THE MODOCS. demoralized over many severe clustised from 25 to 30 cents a bushel, ments by General Crook that they have

ost all courage to fight the whites.

snakes about the Full river are really a

mean set, and really belong to the Pi-The Snakes and Pi-Utes who roam about Goose Lake and further north are vicious customers. Although belonging o some northern restrations in Idaho and Oregon,y the are constantly prowling around the section comprising Goesa Lake, Cheevean and other valleys in Eastern Oregon, Northern Nevada and Southern Idaho. The Shastas scarcely number half a dozen warriors. They have always been bitter enemies of the Modocs. The Scott valley and Klamath river Indians, although sought for to aid, have never shown the least disposition to take stock in Captain Jack's crusade.

THE ATTACK ON THE PACK TRAIN. SAN FRANCISCO, April 23—Private Jno. Walsh, company G, Tweltfh in-fantry, was killed in the attack by the Modocs on the pack train on the 20th. Private Nolan was slightly wounded and Maurice Marcy shot in the arm.

ments of the Modocs. Signal fires have

A WAR OF LARGE PROPORTIONS EX-PECTED.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Information frem Oregon is to the effect that troubles are anticipated with the Nez Perces Inin army circles, and another Indian war of large proportions may be expec-

Arizona and New Mexico advices also state Cechise continues to practise his raids on white men in that region. HOSTILITIÈS COMMENCED IN EARNEST.

Омана, April 24.-- A dispatch from

mation of the murder to the Seventeenth precinct police.

Upon examining the bodies of the children Dr. Thompson discovered that they had both been strangled to death population of 40,000 people. The first police was strangled to death proposed to the strangle to the st by their mother. She had taken their bodies and placed them on the stove, severely burning both bodies.

She was taken to Bellevue hospital where the following conversation took place the next day when visited by Dr. Harrington:

The poor mother mentioned her children for the first time.

"Oh! my children oh! my children." "Oh! my children, oh! my children," every city within a radius of twenty

children!" The expression of her face was heartrending, and her eyes filled 4th inst such residents as had not left

to Santa Techa and established himself

ple words as the poor crazed mother uttered them.

The authorities still persist in rebuild-

-Letter From lown.

DES MOINES, IOWA, April 23, 1878. Massac Eprrons :- Being at my leisure this afternoon, and thinking perhaps a letter from lows might be interesting to some of your readers,I will improve my time by writing. "I did not by about seven thousand square miles. Three million acres are estimated to have been natur-Colonel Perry traveled about eighty miles; al praries having all the appearances of stump-making a circuit 'of the lava beds. He less meadow or pusture lands in the East. To when the farmer has the satisfaction of viewing his improved farm without stumps or stones to bar him in future tilling. From the first year the new comer may use his gang plow, turning two, three, and four furrows at once; his two horse corn planter, and seeder, and cultivator, his reaper and all kinds of improved farm

impliments known to husbandry.
"Corn is king" if we are to Judge by the quantity and quality raised. This is not so because the soil is less adapted to the growth of other cereals, but because corn is a remarkably sure crop and better suited for stock feeding. There is much speculation in regard to the labor required in easternatates the Modocs gaining aid from other tribes. compared to the labor required in eastern states it is possible that all tribes except the two horse corn cultivators being generally used Warm Spring Indians sympathize with the use of the hoc being enturely unsuance. Captain Jack, but they are satisfied that A yield of from seventy five to one hundred band him means extermination. The bushels per acre being assured under ordinary Corn fed to cattle and hogs, when to and him means extermination. The Pitt River Indians will not be likely to caltivation. Corn fed to cattle and hogs, when join Jack unless he forces them. They the stock market rules the lowest, brings, in are a miserable set, and have become so beef and pork at three dollars per hundred,

As an equivalent for the lack of trees, a provi-The dent Creator has stored away beneath the soil the wonderful carboniferous treasures which crop out like block diamonds on so many hillsides of our State. The coal fields of lowa embrace an area of at least twenty thousand square miles. The great productive roal fields of the State is chiefly embraced within the Des Moines river Valley, commencing near the mouth of the river and extending in a northern direction for more than two-thirds of the way through the

In most parts of this territory deep mining is unnecessary. The river and its larger tributa ries, having generally cut their channels through the coal measure strata. Very little is raised from a depth which exceeds one hundred feet. The rapidity with which railroad building is arried on in this state is very great. In 1852, The Indians hereabouts and throughout but six hundred miles of railroad were built. Scott valles are well posted in the move-, now over thirty-six hundred are in operation and hundreds of miles more will undoubtedly b constructed within a few years to come.

Closing, I remain yours Truly, C. O. WELLS.

### Special Notices.

HALF ALIVE.

It is a sad thing to pass through life only half alive. -Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is on

stitution was resorted to.) but radically and permandicular was resorted to.) but radically and permandicular was the second problem of the second problem

Killer—Toronto Espitat.

it is the most effectual remedy we know of for Aches, Pains, flesh wounds, etc.—St. Johns
Nonz, P. Q.

We advise that every family at the flesh wounds.

For both internal and external application have found it of great value—Chris. Era.

A medicine no family should be without—Montreal Transcript. Could hardly keep house without ft.—Ed Voice.

Voice.

Should be kept in every bouse, in readiness for sudden attacks of sickness.—Chris. Press.

No article ever obtained such unbounded popularity.—Salem Observer.
One of the most reliable specifics of the age

—Old North State. Old North State.
Its power is wonderful and unequaled in re-eving the most severe pain—Burlington Sente-

New Advertisements.

ONE HUNDRED BARBELS OF PLOUB. f choice brands, for sale at the store o

H. J. WEDB Montrose, April 20, 1873.-tf. A Very Desirable Home FOR BALE

IN THE BOROCOH OF PRIEMDSVILLE, Subquehanna Co., Pa.

The subscriber offers for anic the premises he lately secupled in Frienderills, consisting of a large and concentent home, large term with about FIVE ACRES attacked. The place is very pletasting located, with plenty of Shade Frees, and Fruit consisting of Cherries, Ylums, Frach, and 33 Apple Trees, 2 good Well and Cls ordient house, large bern, with about FIVY AUREB at tached. The place is very pleasantly located, with plentier of and trees, and Fruit consisting of Cherries, partial content house, large bern, with a place is very pleasantly located, with plentier of the form of the following of the following

### DISSOLUTION.

C. F. READ, (Special April 30, 1813.

Now Firm.

Montrose, May 1, 1873.

OBONTO CHIEF, JR. 2ar

C. M. READ, J. J. WATROUS

This nearly thorough bred sta lion will stand the present season for fifty marcs, season commencing. May 2d and ending July this Fridays and Saturdays at the stable of Strahame Hotel, in Montrove, the rest of the week at the stableriber's nose mile cast of Anburd & Corners, on the rord leading to Springville.

PEDIGREE.—Toronto Chief, Jr. was sired by .To-tonto Chief, who lor speed and bottom is ahead of any stallion on record. He was sired by Royal Storey, and this dam by Black word, out of an Edipse mare. Royal George was by Black Warrior; and he by imported Tupe; and by Messenger, of England by the thorough breit Jefferson, and a Majeria, state by the thorough the Jefferson, out a Majeria, the big Straham, but a Majeria and the strain of the strain of American Star—dam by Old Favorite. Second dam Un Bell Mr., Tanostro Curr. Ju., is a blood bay, with black points and lift in the stable polity in t ers' risk.

Other rules as customary. Terms to insure wil.

oal, \$15; insurance money parable Varch 1, 1874

J. M. CRISMON, Preprietor.

Audurn 4 Corners, Pa., April 25, 1873,—2m.

## A MYSTERY EASILY SOLVED.

New Stock of Goods at the "Head of Navication."

A. H. BULLARD is constantly receiving large addi-tions to his stock of GROUERIES AND PROVISIONS at his old stand at the head of Navigation, where any man, woman, or

CHILD

an find the very best articles that can be FOUND

n any gr-cery house in the town. The old system of DEAD

or enght it be, and in its stead the better system of quick sales and small profits, and by selling for ready pay only, there will be uo bad debts to make up from good customers. Call

IN

and examine my goods and prices, and see if they do not compare favorably with any other house in MONTROSE. A. N. BULLARD.

Montrose, Apri' 30, 1873.-1f.

Real Estate for Sale. The Subscriber offers for sale the following Real Estate, to wit:

The Farm known as "Robert Nouve Farm," situate in Bridgewater township, Susque hum Co., Pa., about two mileseast of Montress Borough, containing 130 acres of excellent grass and grain laud, about of acres of imber,
a good farm house and outbuildings, a fine orrisard of
choice fruit, well watered, and adapted for dairying
pu pores. Stock, dairy fixtures, and larming stem-lis,
will be sold with the Farm of desired, unless, previousby disposed of.

situate in the Borough of New Milford, Susquehanna County, Pa., pleas, nity lucated on the Main street, used the cantre of the town. Lot 654, feet frunt, a good convenient two-story dwelling, a good vized garden spot, and a convenient well of good water.

Also a Farm of Fifty Acres. ne fourth of a mile from the borough of New Milford, sarre improved, and the ha acce well timbered, princi-ally with chest not and hemick. A good distil feet are, and a thrifty young orchard.

Also, the Hotel Property

own as the CHAMBERIAN ROTEL, in tilbson Rol.
Susgerbanus to. Pa. continue Suscress of land styp haproced, wit Buck. Wagou Barns and out-ldings. Convenient either as a botel or for Emping dairy purpose. Also a Distillery

for the manufacture of Cide. Brands, in good running order, lately occupied by H. C. Vair, deseased, and about 51 perches of Lod adjicent to the aforesaid aiotel prop-

General Undertakers

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF COF-FINS, CASKETS, ETC.,

GREAT BEND Ponn's

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

V. RECEROW & BRO B. R. Lyons & Co.,

PRALETS IN

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, DRUGGETS, TRUNKS, SATCH-ELS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPER WINDOW

SHADES,

Dry Goods, Grocerica,

'DBERS, :
PAINTS AND OILS,
UNDERTAKERS' WARE,
DII JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES,
ETC., ETC Montrose, Jan. 15, 1873.

ONLY 10 CENTS EVERY MAN HIS OWN PAINTLR; FLOUR

tyent man his uwn fainth;

or, Painte-How to select and use them.

A plain treatise, containing sample and with 42 diferent actually painted sha is and thats, with instructions for exterior and interior liques Decersion.

Thenty-dwo copies, bound in cloth, for \$5. Sample copies, paper cover, useled, post paid, to any address, on receipt of 10 costs, by the Publisher.

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ice the folio ring valuable extracts from press notices See the folio ting rutuative citricits from priess notices:
A very valuable book, and us non intending to paint
should juil to read it.—N. F. Trithms.
We did not know so much could be said on the subject of painting a house, until we read this excellent
book of M. Band's.—N. F. Haradi.
A want long fell at last supplied.—Schailfe American.
Not only a necessity to the painter, but valuable to
Ery occupant of a dwelling.—N. F. Haradi.
Eng Schoples of this book and distribute them among
outd make the differ with the date of the could make the
could make no more valuable present "—chicago Tridefen. Lang. Distributed this book Mr. Rainthas done a real service to the community.—Toleds Blade.

We have the publisher will sell 100,000 copies of this book during 1527.—Botton Admertiser.

We have just painted our house as advised by the anthor, and congrainates ourselves that no house in the neighborhood excels ours in appearance.—Harper's Worth. Amusements. ....





A. JOHANOFF Riding a Velocipede upon a Single Wire at an Immense deepet, with Fearful Velocity.





3 SEPARATE SHOWS IN 3 SEPARATE TENTS menagerie, gymnasium and colosseum, GYNASHUNG FAIRST, for one Price of Admission.

Lot with GAS, KIDD'S PATEST, for one Price of Admission.

US. NO MUSEUM.

EXAMPLE OF COMMENTARY OF THE PROOF, MAYLONG. A NO CIRCUS.

Nicholson, Thursday, May 1, 1873.

Montfore Friday May of 1270