## TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1878.

The Crowning Scandal of Congress. We are not among those who take pleasure it attributing to legislative bodies, whether state or national, corrupt motives and disgraceful action. It has become altogether too much the fashion to speak flippantly and loosely of the merchantable character of legislators; and there is no doubt that this kind of talk has had an evil effect in keeping many good men out of dur legislative hells, and in sapping the spirit of independence and sense of responsibility which should animate our actual lawmakers. Indiscriminate blame is quite as injurious as indiscriminate praise; and when any body of men come to understand that, whatever their action, they are foredoomed to a dishonorable reputation, the temptation to de-

demnation with which every expiring Conigness and State Legislature is greeted. But with the strongest desire to judge the "scheme of plunder" was carried out journment. At twenty-five minutes before by the people through their chosen repre-Forty-second Congress, which rested from its labors and passed into history last week, it is hard for any honest citizen to read the record of its closing hours without a deep feeling of disgust, of indignation, and of contemptuous pity for its display of moral cowardice which enabled some of its guilty, trust every reader, wherever he may live, members to escape merited punishment, and for the paltry meanness which prompted a majority of its members to vote money

tion. For this reason, if for no other, we

should deprecate the almost universal con-

ed a majority of its members to vote money into their own pockets.

There is much in the history of that Congress to which the men composing it might point with just pride and satisfaction. It has initiated and perfected numerous measures by which the whole country will be greatly benefited. It has legislated justly and wisely for the restoration of social and political order at the South, though it is to be regretted that it expired without providing some special remedy for the Louisiana anarchy. It has ratified the Treaty of Washington, and carried its stipulations into full operation. It has passed an amnesty bill which is almost universal in its application. It has revised the revenue laws, and repealed the duties on tea and coffee. It has abolished almost the whole schedule of internal revenue taxes and stamp duties.—

It has act down the grand army of officeholders, and reduced taxation by scores of stallions. It has facilitated the acquisition. It has facilitated the acquisition. It has placed the duties on tea and coffee. It has act down the grand army of officeholders, and reduced taxation by scores of stallions. It has facilitated the acquisition. tuillions. It has facilitated the acquisition homesteads by soldiers and sailors of the tate war, and has not squandered millions of acres of the public lands on jobbers and monopolists, as it was strongly urged to do. It has repealed the franking privilege, and wisely regulated the election of Representfatives. For all these acts it is entitled to the thanks of the country, and hardly less for some things it has not done—the refunding of the cotton tax among the number. If its record stopped here, the late Conigress would have earned the approbation of than any other that Americans ever make. the whole land; but, alas! it does not. The | The difference is that here the office itself is proceedings of its last days have earned for the lasting contempt and condemnation office, the head as well as the crown upon the lasting contempt and condemnation of the lasting contempt and condemnat it the lasting contempt and condemnation office, the head as well as the crown upon of the people, and have blotted from the it is made the special mark of obtrusive public mind almost all memory of its good deeds. One house has condemned some of its own members for acts which should have impelled their prompt expulsion, while the other has done its best to white-wash Senators whom almost everybody believes to be and many more that belong to no country

Representatives by their own votes. While this act alone is enough to brand with disgrace the memory of the Fortysecond Congress, it is but fair that the public should understand by whose votes it was justify the grab. We propose, therefore to relate here as briefly as possible the proceedings and the votes in relation to it.

The question, after being once defeated rations. in the House, as before stated by us, came up on Friday night, February 28, in the shape of an amendment to the Legislative, Executive, and Judiciary Appropriation bill. The Yeas and Nays were called, and the grab has been occupied with the investigation was again defeated by a vote of 69 to 121. The following are the names of the members who voted in favor of it:

Ders Who Voled in favor of it:

Alesers. Averill, Banks, Bingham, Blair, (Mo.,) Boarman, Buckley, Burdett, Butler, (Tenh..) Cobb, Coghkan, Conner, Critcher, Darrell, Dickey, Dodds. Durces, Duke, Edridge, Elliott, Garrett, Getz, Giddings, cholladey, Hancet, Hants, Haper, Harris, (Miss..) Hays, (Ala..) Herndon, Houghton, King, Lamison, Lausing, Maynard, M'Junkin, Morey, Morphis, L. Myars, Negley, Niblack, (Fla..) Peck, Perce, Platt, Frice, Princile, Rainey, Randail, Robinson, Rogers, (N. Y..) Rogers, (N. C..) Shanks, Sheldon, Sherwood, Sloss, Shapp, Sayder, Storm, Stowell, St. John, Sutherland, Sypher, Thomas, Turner, Tuthill, Waddell, Wallace, Whitely, Williams, (Ind..) and Young—69. then moved an adjournment. The last mo. | the Louisiana muddle is laid on the shelf.

the question to reconsider. Mr. Sargent ofto be in lieu of any other pay or any allowance for mileage, newspapers, or stationery. Nays, which were refused, and the amend- which practically begins next year. ment as amended was then adopted by 100

The bill the same age. The responsibilities of the responsibilities resting upon the content of the same age. The responsibilities resting upon the matter and of the responsibilities resting upon the content of the responsibilities resting upon the content of the responsibilities resting upon the content of the responsibilities resting upon the companies of the responsibilities resting upon the department of th Yeas to 97 Nays, as follows:

penses, the increase to apply to the whole term of the Forty-second Congress. In the fluential friends by should he not be kick-senate Mr. Edmunds called attention to the ded, out and prevented from earning a living fact that the amendment operated pretro-spectively, and would take \$1,000,000 out of the Treasury to pay members for the past two years. Other Senators spoke against it, but when the vote was taken it was carried.

On the 4th of March, and hence has no influential friends by should he not be kick-should he not be kick-deep silence pervaded the nultitude. As the Chief Justice concluded, President Grant raised the Bible to his lips, upon which there was a simultaneous outburst of cheers from the assembled thousands, and at the finest ever witnessed on a similar occasion, the rear.

On the 4th of March, and hence has no in-should he not be kick-deep silence pervaded the revery head was uncovered, and deep silence pervaded the inglifteenth street, was considered dismission to the Chief Justice concluded, President Grant raised the Bible to his lips, upon which there was a simultaneous outburst of cheers from the assembled thousands, and at the procession numbering about twelve same moment a battery of artillegation to the control of the oath every head was uncovered, and deep silence pervaded the nultitude. As the Chief Justice concluded, President Grant raised the Bible to his lips, upon which there was a simultaneous outburst of cheers from the assembled thousands, and at the procession numbering about twelve same moment a battery of artillegation murching direct to of the oath every head was uncovered, and deep silence pervaded the nultitude. As the Chief Justice concluded, President Grant raised the Bible to his lips, upon which there was a simultaneous outburst of cheers from the assembled thousands, and at the procession numbering about twelve same moment a battery of artillegation murching direct to of the oath every head was uncovered, and deep cheat control of the Chief Justice concluded. As th but when the vote was taken it was carried

by 86 Yeas to 27 Nays, as follows: Caldwell, Cameron, Ames, Bayard, Blair, Brownlow, Caldwell, Cameron, Carpenter, Cisyton, Ofoper, Davis, Flanagan, Gilbert, Goldthwaite, Hamilton, (Tex.), Hill, Hifchecek, Lewis, Logan, Maehen, Morrill; (Me.), Norwood, Nye, Osborn, Pool, Ransom, Rice, Robertson, Sawyer, Spencer, Stewart, Sucktum, Liptun, Trumbull, Vickers, West—Sc

Trumbull, Vickers, West—Sc.

HAYS.—Seesrs. Anthony. Boreman. Buckingham,
Casserly. Chamdler, Conking. Corbett. Cragin, Fdmunda.Ferry, [Mich.], Freilinghuysen, Hamilton, Hamilton,
Howe, Kelley, Morrill. (Vt.), Patterson, Pratt, Hamesy,
Saulabury, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Sprague, Thurman, Windom Wright.—27.

In the House, a least deliver deliver.

In the House a long debate took place, Messrs. Farnsworth, Niblack, Hoar, Hawley, Burchard, Stevenson, and Potter onposing the grab, and Randall, Butler, and Banks advocating it. The latter liberal gentleman said that a member could not support himself and family in Washington on \$5,000 a year. It was argued that the effect of keeping down salaries was to throw serve that reputation is at once vastly inerensed. "No name without the game" is
advocates of the grab had nothing to say in
old maxim which human nature is strongly inclined to act upon in every posithe bill as a scheme of plunder which shamed the Credit Mobilier, and everything else which was corrupt that had taken place in any Congress of which he had been

fairly and even charitably the action of the by a vote of 103 Yeas to 94 Nays. As pass. 12 the diplomatic corps entered the chamber the by the main enterpressed by the ed, the bill gives each member about \$5,000 of the people's money to which, to adopt the words of a correspondent, he has no more moral right than if he had broken into the Treasury and taken it from the vaults, We print here the vote in detail, and we will scan it closely and mark well how his will scan it closely and mark well how his own representative voted on this disgrace ful grab:

word the robes of office, and as they entered the general progress. Now that the telegraph is made available for communicating the chamber all upon the floor arose to their graph is made available for communicating the feet. The seats assigned to the Supreme thought, together with rapid transit by

ful grab:

Hoberts, Russ, Sconeta, Duke, Sessions, Shellabarget, Shoemaker, Slater, Blocum, Sunth (N. Y.), Smith, (Ohio), Smith (Vt.), Speer, Sprague, Starkweather, Stevens, Stevenson, Terry, Townsend (Peun,), Upson, Walden, Waldron, Warren, Wells, Wheeler, Williard, Wilson (Ohio.)—24.

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. WASHINGTON, March 4, 1873.

DIAUGURATION DAY, The city is full to the brim and running over with visitors from all quarters of the Second Congress has arrived, and with a foreign lands. The inauguration ceremonies form perhaps a nearer approach to the glitter of monarchical pageantry in Europe than any other that Americans ever make.

The difference is they have the office itself is served in the future by those sources. The difference is they have the office itself is served in the future by those sources. demonstration by the people. More than a hundred thousand people are temporarily visiting Washington, having the inauguration as a special object in their view. Pennsylvania Avenue and the other streets are arched at intervals with flags of all nations. guilty of buying or attempting to buy their at all. The West Point cadets and those of own election. And, to crown all, both the Naval Academy, crack military compahouses and members of both parties have nies all the way from Boston, New York. Philadelphia, Baltimore, and elsewhere, mix joined hands in taking the people's money with the citizens and crowd the streets.-from the public treasury and placing it in the pockets of the several Senators and The Departments were so generally visited form's sake. The ball arrangements seem to be perfect. The committee have been indefatigable, and have made all the preparapassed, and the lame excuses put forward to tions to prevent anything that may mar the pleasure of the occasion. The building has cost \$60,000, and the citizens deserve the greatest credit for enterprise in their prepa-

DODGING AN EXTRA SESSION. The Senate held a Sunday session with a view to avoiding an extra session of Congress. So much of the time of both bouses business that the making of the laws and the appropriations have been neglected or delayed until no sufficient time remains for the proper consideration of important questions that ought to be decided before next December. The holding of sessions day and night just at the close of a Congress cannot be made to take the place of regular sessions for due deliberations upon public business. Haste in closing up the business of a Congress generally involves the passage of many objectionable laws without consid-Mr. Butler, having changed from Yea to eration, and the omission to pass others Nay, moved to reconsider the vote, and which the public necessities demand. Thus tion prevailed, and so the House adjourned and the responsibility given to the Presiwith the motion to reconsider still pending. dent, for the express reason that there is not The next morning, the motion being on time to prepare the required remedy for the irregularities of government in that State. fered an amendment to fix the salary of over, and unless an extra session is called members of Congress at \$6,500 per annum, there will be losses in the internal revenue. there will be losses in the internal revenue, and many other needs of the nation will be neglected that ought to be supplied by Con-This was agreed to without the Yeas and | gress long before its next regular session,

CHRONIC DEMOCRATIC GRUMBLING.

The bill thus amended was sent to the all the explanation in the way of defense is sworth couples.

At the conclusion of the President's adAt the conclusion of the President's address the members of the Senate, preceded Senate the same day. That body voted to senate the same day. That body voted to non-concur in the amendment, and a Comference Committee was appointed. The vote in the Benate stood, Yeas 2—Bayard and Stockton—Nays 65. The reason avow. The beginning made this damning report signing was that the increase was tool small. The Conference Committee on sixtee of Senators for not concurring was that the increase was tool small. The Conference Committee on sixtee of Senators for not concurring was that the increase was tool small. The Conference Committee of Senators for not concurring was that the increase was tool small. The Conference Committee on sixtee of Senators for not concurring which cannot fail to cast a blot upon his name and that of his posterity for generations to come, the committee of the Conference Committee of the Senators for not concern the senator shall and Garfield of the House. The heat Monday, March 3d, the committee reported that they had agreed to in-mittee reported that they had agr

## GRANT'S RE-INAUGURATION.

Imposing Ceremonies at the Capital. The second inauguration, last Tuesday, f Ulysses S. Grant as President of the United States exceeded anything of the kind ever witnessed in Washington. The civic and military display was imposing, and everything conspired to make the affair a success. The Senate held an all night session, and admorning to meet again at nine a. m. "At and shawls were in great demand. Vice President Colfax was in his room at ten o'clock preparing his closing remarks as presiding officer of the Senate, and making

appeared in their seats. Mr. Carpenter took the chair, and half an hour was spent in dilatory motions and desultory conversations between the few Senators present. The President arrived at the Capitol about 12 the diplomatic corps entered the chamber by the main entrance, escorted by the Committee of Arrangements and headed by Blacque Bey, the dean of the corps. They army less than that of any European power

The Supreme Court of the United States was announced at a quarter to eleven, and entered by the main door. The Judges all "The theory of government on the right of Vice President Colfax.

At ten minutes before 12 the Committee of Arrangements, Messrs. Cragin, Logan and Bayard, left the Senate chamber with the Vice President-elect, and retired to the President's room. At this time everything was in readiness, and Messrs. Conkling and Trumbull, the committee to inform the President that Congress was ready to address the coical status of the colored respectively. appeared, leaning on the arm of Senator late the treatment and fare he will receive

lence:

Senators: The time fixed by the Constitution for the dissolution of the Forty-Second Congress has arrived, and with a tionally, and therefore the subject was never few parting words I shall resign this gavel to the honored son of Massachusetts who

following address amid an impressive ai-

"To be called by the representatives of the people and afterward by the people of thought and matter by telegraph and themselves to the responsible duty of presiding successively over the two houses of believe that our Great Maker is preparing and unmoved amid the excitements of de-bate, to temper and restrain asperities, and to guard against personal antagonisms, to perform acceptably the complex and often to the encouragement of such manufactuperplexing duties of the chair without paron the instant, none have been reversed, and scarce any seriously questioned. How much I owe to the uniform kindness and sup-

port of the members over whom I have presided is difficult to express in words. It has been bounded by no party lines, and controlled by no political affiliations, and I refolied by no pointers annations, and I is joice that I have been able to attest my appreciation of this support while zealously defending principles before the people. lic men with whom I have differed. No asnersions on their character have dishonored my tongue. No epithets or invectives have

fallen from my lips. fallen from my lips.

"But the clock admonishes me that the Forty-Second Congress has already passed into history, and wishing you, Senators, useful lives for your country, and happy lives for yourselves, and thanking you for the resolution spread on your journal, and invoking the favor of Him who holds the destines of actions and of men in the hold. destinies of nations and of men in the hollow of His hand, I am ready to adminster the oath of office to the Vice Presidentelect, whom I now introduce to you." Mr. Colfax read his address in a clear and distinct tone, audible in all parts of the gal-leries. While he was speaking the mem-bers of the House of Representatives enter-

"SENATORS: In assuming the position assigned me by the voice of the nation, I am not, I trust, unmindful of the obligations it imposes. A service here somewhat pro-longed, covering a period crowded with great events, and an association here with

the grand inauguration stand was one of ex-ceptional brilliancy. The varied and gay uniforms of the visiting and home organi-zations, the bright colors waving in the breeze, and the immense concourse of ladles and gentlemen, all attired in holiday appa-rel, served to render the scene one of extra-

ordinary beauty and impressiveness.

As soon as the Chief Justice had administered the oath of office and resumed his seat, the President arose and read from the manuscript his inaugural address, as fol-

Executive over this great nation. It has been my endeavor in the past to maintain half past nine o'clock the crowd on the east all the laws, and so far as lay in my power to act for the best interests of the whole weather was raw and chilly, and overcoats same direction in the future, aided, I trust, by my four years' experience in the office began the country had not recovered from the effects of a great internal revolution, and not been restored to their Federal relations. It seemed to me wise that no new questions should be raised so long as that condition of affairs existed. Therefore the past four years, so far as I could control events, have been consumed in the effort to restore harmony, public credit, commerce, and all the 11 o'clock, accompanied, by all the members arts of peace and progress. It is my firm of the Cabinet, and was engaged in his conviction that the civilized world is tendroom signing bills up to the time of ading toward republicanism, or government

were shown to the seats assigned to them on the right of the Vice President, Blacque of either of at least five of them. There Bey taking the front seat, usually occupied by Senator Morton. of this force, but rather might such exten-"The theory of government changes with

Court were immediately in front of the Vice steam, all parts of a continent are made President's desk and to the right thereof.— contiguous for all purposes of government, At fifteen minutes to 12 Vice President elect and communication between the extreme Wilson, escorted by Senator Cragin and limits of the country made easier than i followed by Senators Logan and Bayard, of was throughout the old thirteen States a the Senatorial Committee of Arrangements, the beginning of our national existence.

"The effects of the late civil strife have toward the Speaker's desk and took his seat | been to free the slave and make him a citizen. He is not possessed of the civil rights

resident that Congress was ready to ad- man except to give him a fair chance to de ourn returned and reported that the President had nothing further to communicate. access to schools, and when he travels let At three minutes before 12 the President him feel assured that his conduct will reguragin, followed by the other members of The States lately at war with the General the committee, and then came the members Government are now happily rehabilitated, of the Cabinet. The President took his and no Executive control is exercised in any seat in front of the Secretary's desk, and one of them that would not be exercised in the Cabinet took seats on the left of the Vice President's chair. There was a deep hush on the floor and in the galleries when the President came down the aisle and took the President came down the aisle and took sion of San Domingo, as a territory of the vice of the proposition came up for the admission of San Domingo, as a territory of the vice of the vice of the proposition came up for the vice of the vice o the seat assigned him. Everybody in the galleries and on the floor arose, and did not take their seats until the President had taken his seat. The Vice President then read the I believe now, as I did then, that it was for the best interests of this country, for the

brought up again by me "In future, while I hold my present ofhas been chosen by the people as my suc- fice, the subject of acquisition of territory served in the future by those equally faith | that I do not share in the apprehension held | his office in perfect order, owed nothing, but "Commerce, education, and rapid transit

Congress for the past ten years, from the the world in His own good time to become era of war through the era of reconstruc- one nation, which shall speak one language, tion to the era of peace, more than fills the measure of an honorable ambition. Looking back over these ten exciting years I can claim not only that I have committed ho act which has proven the confidence misplaced that called me to this position, but try, to the restoration of our currency to a look of the peace when the confidence will be different sections of our currency to a look of the restoration also that I have striven in its official duties fixed value as compared with the world's to administer the parliamentary law with standard of values—gold—and, if possible the same impartiality with which the upright to a par with it; to the construction of with the citizens and crowd the streets.—
The Departments were so generally visited that no business could be done on Monday, and the offices might as well have been closed for three days instead of one, save for ment of the public business, to remain calm nance of friendly relations with all our ment of the public business, to remain calm nance of friendly relations with all our and tumoved smid the excitements of day reighbors and with the distant relations.

ring industries as can be economically pur-sued in this country, to the end that the extisan bias, has been my constant endeavor. It is gratifying, therefore, that of the many hundreds of decisions made by me, often pay for our imports, the only sure method of returning to and permanently maintaining a specie basis; to the elevation of labor, and by a humane course to bring the aborigines of the country under the benign influences of education and civilization. It. is either this or a war of extermination.— Wars of extermination, engaged in br-peo-ple pursuing commerce and all industrial. pursuits, are expensive even against the defending principles before the people.— weakest people, and are demoralizing and This defense has never been coupled with personal assaults on any of the eminent pubadvantages of civilization should make us lenient toward the Indian. The wrongs already inflicted upon him should be taken into account, and the balance placed to his credit. The moral view of the question should be considered, and the question asked, Cannot the Indian be made a useful and productive member of society by proper teaching and treatment? If the effort is

made in good faith, we will stand better before the civilized nations of the earth and in our own consciences for having made it." "All these things are not to be accomplished by any one individual, but they wil receive my support, and such recomme tions to Congress as will in my judgment best serve to carry them into effect. I beg your support and encouragement. "It has been and is my earnest desire to correct abuses that have grown up in the civil service of the country. To secure this reformation, rules regulating methods of The News Paper of this Section. appointment and promotion were establish-

d, and have been tried. My efforts for such reformation shall be continued to the best of my judgment. The spirit of the rules adopted will be maintained.
"I acknowledge before this assembly, representing as it does every section of our country, the configation I am under to my countrymen for the great honor they have published every day except Sundays. It is published to fine the published structure of the published every day except Sundays. It is published every day except Sundays.

affair was a success—the only drawback be ing the insufficient preparation for warming the hall, causing many to wear their outer wraps during the evening. Pennsylvania Avenue Tuesday night pre-

sented a scene of animation and brilliance not known for several years. The weather had grown gradually colder, but this had In the second time to act is exhibition of fireworks, illuminations. &c.

Executive over this great nation. It has been endeavor in the past, to maintain all the laws, and so far as lay in my power to act for the best interests of the whole ularly the Capitol and Treasury buildings, and particularly the strength of the content of the best interests of the whole ularly the Capitol and Treasury buildings, account of the best efforts will be given in the uver shown most attractively in a flood of were shown most attractively in a flood of light, and the Botanic Gardens were most magnificently illuminated. The illumination was not very general, owing to the severe weather and high wind.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST. Senators Alcorn, Gordon and Ranson were Generals in the Confederate army during the war. -

James A. Bell, of Lyme, was last week ominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Third district of Connecticut. An exchange says: "Bret Harte has been translated into French." We wish that Walt Whitman and Joaquin Miller could be translated into Chinese, and kept

Mr. James T. Fields is said to be engaged in writing a course of six lectures, of a personal nature, on "Authors and Books." sonal nature, on "Authors and Books."— His "'Yesterdays" have gone through seven

editions already. The Toledo Blade gives currency to a rumor that the constituents of Congressman Lamison, in the Fifth Ohio district, propose

A Russian has invented an automatic tor-

pedo which can be driven a calculable disance in a determined direction in any depth of water. It is fifteen feet long and shaped like a cigar, the propelling power being condensed air.

That within eight years of the collapse the rebellion the Vice President of the Southern Confederacy is permitted to take part in the national councils is sufficient anpart in the national councils is sufficient answer, says the Boston Advertiser, to all rant about proscription and cruel revenge to which the Democratic party have treated the country on every occasion.

The New York papers speak of Miss Faithfull's admirable lecture on "The Best Society" as an earnest plea for fine culture, Society" as an earnest plea for fine culture, noble thinking, and unselfish, useful living.

She urged women in particular to study hard, to know something well, and to master things as well as books, and books for the cake of things. the sake of things.

MacDonald says that Burns was not a drukard. He left the account books of this first in quality or cheapness. Easy to use and perfectly barmless and pleasant. All grocers sell the Manufactured only by EASTMAN & BROOKE, this office is not provided by the sake of paid his debts as he went, and wrote some

of his best at the end of his career—"A Man's a Man for a' That" among the last. "This," says the lecturer, "is not the story of a drunkard." The Massachusetts House of Representaives last week adopted the following reso-"That we hail with delight the announce

ment that Spain has declared, by an over-whelming vote of the Cortes, that she will join the sister band of Republics, and we most anxiously look forward to the time when we may welcome Cuba, with all he people liberated from the shackles of slavery, as another separate and independent Republic, possessed of all the rights and lessings of freedom and independence." Judge Harding rendered a decision last week, in the court at Wilkesbarre, in the contested election of Luzerne county officers. It is favorable to the contestants, and gives the offices of Recorder and Register gives the offices of Recorder and Register o Keiser and French. both Republicans .-It excludes from the official count the total vote of the Twelfth ward of the city, the scene of the frauds at the late election, and also the second district of the Ninth ward of the city, from all the polls of which the supervisors of election were driven away last October. This is the first decision

Farm for Sale.

the courts under the registry laws.

Executor's Notice. ETTERS testamentary on the estate of Stephen Learness testamentary on the estate of Stephen.

Palmer, late of Sullivan township, Tioga county,
Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned
by the Register of Tioga county, all persons indebted
to the estate are requested to make payment, and
those having claims against said estate will present
the same for settlement.

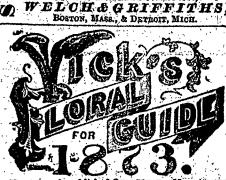
NATHAN PALMEH,
Sullivan, Pa., March 4-6w\*

Executor THE ELMIRA ADVERTISER

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mor that the constituents of Congressman Lamison, in the Fifth Ohio district, propose o ask him to resign because he voted for Gen. Butler's salary bill.

Hon. John B. Henderson, of Missouri, is suggested for Secretary of the Treasury in the place of Mr. Boutwell, in case of the latter's election to the Senate of the United States by the Legislature of Massachusetts.

In the Massachusetts House last week, from the Committee on Female Suffrage, a resolution was reported to amend the Constitution so as to secure the right of suffrage and right to hold office to women. Three of the committee presented a minority report.

Companies are being started in the north of France, between Boulogne and St. Omer, to work the coprolites, or rather the concretions in the upper greensand formations there, for the formation of manure—as has been done with so much profit in Cambridge shire, England.

A Russian has invented an automatic torroad which can be driven a calculable dispersive for 10 cents, by the Publisher and their of the Control of Sample copies, paper cover, mailed, prepaid, to any address, on receipt of 10 cents, by the Publisher.

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H. Ewing, Media. Penn'a, suffered sixteon years, became hopeless. Rev. Thomus flurphy, D. D., Frankford, Philad'a. Rev. J. B. Davis, Hightstown, New Jersey. Hev. J. S. Buchanan, Olerence, Iawa. Rev. G. G. Smith, Pittaford, New York. Rev. Joseph Beggs, Fails Church, Philadelphia. Other testimonials from senators, Governors, Judges, Congressmen, Physicians, &c., forwarded gratis with pamphlet explaining these diseases. One thousand dollars will be presented to any medicine for same diseases showing equal merit under test, or that can produce one-fourth as many living cures. Any person sending by letter description of affliction will receive gratis a legally signed guarentee, naming the number of bottles to cure, agreeing to refund money upon sworn statement of its failure to cure. Afflicted invited to write to Dr. Fitler, Philadelphia. His value advice costs nothing.

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Notes Lost or Stolen. THE following notes have been lost or stolen from THE following notes have been lost or stolen from my possession. All persons are hereby cautioned sguingt negotiating the same.

Note dated December 16, 1873, for \$110; payable to J. A. Boyce, April 1, 1873, signed by Isaac G. Estes.

Note dated December 16, 1871, for \$0.63, payable to J. A. Boyce, March 30, 1873, signed by doseph Crippin. Note dated September 11, 1872, for \$126; payable to J. A. Boyce, October 16, 1878, signed by Joseph Larcum and Delos Larcum.

Note dated September 11, 1872, for \$110, payable to J. A. Boyce, April 1, 1874; signed by Joseph Larcum and Delos La R. H. DOUD. Mainsburg, Pa.

Auditor's Notice. Auditor's Indice.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Trioga. The lauditor appointed by the Court to distribute the proceeds of a Sheriffs sale, arising from writs in favor of Ross & Williams, Pomeroy Bro's & Smith, Mark & Beans, et al., against A. V. Smith, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, March 28, 1873, at 10 a. m. at his office, No. 3, Academy of Music building, Wellsboro. Pa.—At that time all persons are required to produce and substantiate their claims before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for any portion of the fund.

GEO. W. MERRICK,
March 4, 1873—4w.

Auditor.

D. H. Belcher,

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