TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873.

During the past week there have been conflicting rumors as to the imminence of the death of the Pope, but at last accounts he was reported as somewhat better.

Last Friday very interesting services in memory of the late Governor Seward were held in Albany under the auspices of the Legislature of New York. An eloquent oration was delivered by Charles Francis

The bill passed by the State Senate giving half-pay to those Judges who retire-when over sixty years of age after twenty years' service on the bench failed in the House .-A proposition of nearly the same nature will probably be embodied in the new Constitution, so that the voters will have a chance to pass directly on the question.

We notice that certain New York journals are charging on our State legislators the stealing of \$500 back pay for each man. This is a mistake. There were some mighty mean men at Harrisburg last winter, but as a body the Legislature was not mean enough to follow the thievish example of the late Congress. We beg our neighbors over the border not to paint the evil one any blacker than necessary.

. The New York State Senate doesn't pro longer; but some of the members propose to pass a law to compel the railroads to carry their precious persons "without money and without price." These worthies should was on the carpet. They would have voted most cheerfully for that steal.

The act passed by the Legislature extending the term of the present State Treasurer was one of the most objectionable ones introduced into that body. It simply overrides and ignores the will of the people as emphatically expressed last October, and directly violates the spirit if not the letter of the Constitution. In this connection Mr. Mackey's fitness to hold the office does is the only person in the whole State competent to discharge its duties, and it is still evident that the Legislature in extending his people had just said they should no longer

· Late dispatches from the lava beds, the strongholds of the Modocs, tell of two days' severe fighting between the troops and the savages last week! The reports are rather misty as to the exact result, one statement being to the effect that eight red-skins were ble to soldiers anxious to avenge the blood killed, and the remainder were fleeing before our cavalry, while another, furnished by the inevitable "reliable gentleman," states that the enemy had succeeded in reaching a position still more difficult of assault than the one from which they had officially reported that five of the troops were killed and ten wounded in the two-

Last Wednesday morning the Constituthe report of the committee was rejected, number of inhabitants necessary to the creseparate vote of the people of the State, so ties for private benefit.

Mr. George William Curtis and Mayor Medill having resigned as members of the Civil Service Advisory Board, the President has appointed Mr. Dorman B. Eaton, of New York, and Mr. Samuel Shellabarger, of Ohio, to fill the places so made vacant. We are pleased to note this evidence that President Grant doesn't intend to allow civil service reform to die from neglect; but we should feel a good deal more confidence in its final success if a few appointments like Collector Casey's had not been made. It is very well to favor reform in the abstract; but what the country needs is the practice of reform in particulars. When every incompetent, dishonest, or disreputable officer is turned out immediately on being detected, the civil service will be reformed.

A few days since the city of San Salvador, the capital of the Central American State of that name, was destroyed by an earthquake. The telegraph reports eight upward of 15,000 inhabitants, and was situated near the base of the volcano of San Salvador. It was almost entirely destroyed in April, 1854, when many lives were lost, but the inhabitants rebuilt their ruined houses, and now, after nineteen years, a catastrophe more terrible than the preceding one has overtaken them. The city is over three hundred years old; but it is believed that this last terrible disaster will induce the surviving inhabitants to put a greater distance between the new capital and the old

.We notice that a few country journals are pitching into Congress for abolishing the free transmission of newspapers in the county where published. This is a very small piece of business, and the sooner such weak brethren "dry.up" the less discredit they will bring upon themselves. We can't see why anybody should claim the privilege of using the mails without paying a fair price for the service performed. Our common Uncle Samuel is under, no more obligation to carry newspapers free than he is to furnish free transportation for anything else, and he shows his good sense in declining to work any longer for nothing and find himself. So far as actual hardship is concerned, we believe there are very few paying subscribers to any weekly journal who cannot afford to pay the very reasonable rate of postage-twenty cents per annum-assessed on such papers. And as for the journals themselves, those that are in danger of

Whoever reads the dreadful story of vip-Government is called for. With a people distracted by rival and conflicting State officers—with the embers of rebellion being thing about the murder; and when on his way to the jail, and when at the jail, he boasted of his nerve, assuring his brother cers—with the embers of rebellion being thing about the murder; and when on his the Constitution materially curtailing special legislation, the "third house" has shown remarkable activity during the present wincers—with the embers of rebellion being prisoners that he would die game. fanned into flames by the breath of faction, and with a war of races apparently about to break out, it looks now as if anarchy was about to be inaugurated in that region.—

Much as intervention by the General Government in local affairs is to be deprecated the dearest interests of the whole country that he would die game.

Notwithstanding Congress has been adjourned more than five weeks, there still remarked by an unusual prevalence of job bery. Seizing what may prove a last opportunity, the louby has never been more importunate, the Legislature never more eager or unscrupulous.

But the army of corruptionists has been brought to a halt. Rings and roosters have and with a war of races apparently about to break out, it looks now as if anarchy was about to be inaugurated in that region.—

Notwithstanding Congress has been adjourned more than five weeks, there still remarked by an unusual prevalence of job bery. Seizing what may prove a last opportunity, the lobby has never been more importunity, the lobby has never been more importunity.

require the ruisiana is unable, from whatfor her. It is simply impossible for the people of the land to witness quietly a repetition of the scenes of last week in that State. It is satisfactory to know that prompt measures have been taken to repress any further will be brought to justice.

The Modocs and Our Indian Policy. Last week the country was startled by a story of Indian treachery, and the "Modoc war," which had for months afforded a standing head for the daily press while exciting little real interest among the people at large, suddenly became the theme of universal' thought and discussion. The tale of aboriginal perfidy and bloodshed, as told by the telegraph, is thrilling in its painful interest. Saturday morning, the 12th instant, Captain Jack, the leader of the handful of savages known as Modocs, sent a messenger to Gen. Canby requesting an interview with the Peace Commissioners outside the camp. In compliance with this request, Gen. Canby, Rev. Dr. Thomas, Mr. Meacham, and Mr. Dyer, with two interpreters, started for the place appointed. The Commissioners

were met by the Chiefs of the Modocs, and a. "talk" ensued for about half an hour. three of the Commissioners making speech. After they had concluded, Capt. Jack, the leading spirit of the red-skins, asked that a certain reservation be assigned pose to be bribed by free railroad passes any them, and Mr. Meacham replied that it was impossible to give what he asked. Immediately Captain Jack gave the signal, "All ready," drew his pistol and snapped a cap at Gen. Canby. The savage cocked his pishave been in Congress when the salary-grab tol again and fired, and Gen. Canby fell dead, the ball striking him under the eye. At the same time the remainder of the party of whites were attacked by the savages, and Dr. Thomas was slain, while Meacham was badly wounded.

Following close upon the heels of this story of barbarous perfidy and stupid cruelty came the report from Washington that the Government had ordered the most vigorous measures looking toward the prompt punishment of the murderers. No doubt the whole country was gratified to learn not come in question at all. Grant that he that the savages who had so treacherously shed the blood of one of the best and bravest officers in the service were to be brought to a speedy, and terrible reckoning for their term for a year assumed a power which the crimes. And so far as the miserable authors of that crime are concerned, it is only a matter of regret that we have as yet received no news of their utter extermination. fastnesses of the Lava Beds, which have so long enabled them to baffle our forces in that region, may not long prove impregna-

of the gallant Canby. But whatever may be the result of the Modoc war under the new phase which it has so suddenly assumed, it is evident that the event has already sufficed to draw the attention of the country sharply to the consideration of our whole Indian policy .just been driven. On the other hand, it is Writing under the impulse of sudden pa sion and resentment, the conductors of the daily press have already fully expressed the nniversal sentiment of the people, so far as the few score treacherous Modocs are concerned. But in jumping to the conclusion, report of the Committee on Counties, when I as some of them have done, that the deplorable massacre calls for the entire change of and the proposition of Hon. J. B. Niles was our attitude toward the Indians, we believe adopted by a large majority in the shape they do not express the judgment of the published by us last week, except as to the country, as we are happy to know that they do not foreshadow the intentions of the ation of a new county, which was increased Government. The sensational press and to 20,000. We trust this article will finally the party press are already using the death pass the Convention, and be submitted to a of Canby to break down what is known as the Peace Policy toward the Indians; but it that we can see just what the whole body is hard to see how the fact justifies that end. of voters, as distinguished from the corner. Those who have always been opposed to lot politicians, think of cutting up old coun- that line of policy may find in the event the means of exciting prejudice against it; but every candid man, unswayed by passion or prejudice, must see that the crime of the treacherous Modocs, black as it is, does not justify the wholesale condemnation of all

our western border. In spite of a sudden fierce outcry from a few partisans much in need of a grievance, we are happy to be assured that the wellconsidered policy of the Government to ward the aborigines will be steadily followed out. Every effort will be put forth to bring the Modocs to signal punishment; but the innocent will not be called to account for the sins of the guilty. Justice, sound policy, and humanity alike require that the offenders shall be punished, and that those hundred persons killed, and \$12,000,000 of who are guilty only of a tawny skin shall property destroyed. The place contained not be made to suffer for the crimes of Cap-

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1873. The War Department is in momentar expectation of decisive news from the lava beds, and as the officers at the seat of war have instructions based on the first feelings of anger at the treachery of the Indians, it is altogether likely our troops will not wait for the sober second thought, but will mete out to the Modocs a punishment at least satisfactory to the nation, if not to Capt. Jack and his cutthroats.

No doubt every band of Indians on the borders of our country is anxiously looking for the result of the late atrocious murder of Gen. Canby. It seems that the more hostile bands hold our Government in supreme contempt, and take our peace policy us an indication of fear on the part of the Government to enforce obedience to its laws. It is a nice point to decide at this juncture just how far to go in the punishment of Mr. Lo; but should the present temper of the public mind prevail, the Government will be compelled to teach the Indians a lesson they and their descendants will never forget, and thus render life on the borders comparatively safe.

Tom Wright, the convicted murderer of peddler, Rogerski, has failed to get a new rial, and is sentenced to be hanged the 30th

It will be remembered that the deceased was found in the early part of the night a few yards from the convicted man's dwelling, cold in death, with his head and face death from this source must be in a very so fearfully mangled and disfigured that it bad way indeed. A paper which is worth was difficult to identify him. Wright has of the Commonwealth; that he has shown taking and reading is worth paying postage ever since his arrest been seemingly cool himself uncontrolled by rings or cliques and unconcerned, talking and laughing with any one that would converse with him; but yesterday, when the motion by his counsel lence and death in Louisiana, which we for a new trial was disallowed, he became banishes distrust, which disarms prejudice, publish in another column, must be satisfied that events in that unhappy State have alaked him if he had anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and vigorous interference of the Federal look courage and disclaimed knowing anyand vigorous interference of the Federal took courage and disclaimed knowing any-thing about the murder; and when on his Evidently in anticipation of changes in thing about the murder; and when on his evidently in anticipation of changes in the state of the state o

these people are recognized on our streets His veto, wielded with promptness, vigor, suppression of mob by our citizens as ex-army contractors or and judgment, falls with stunning effect on sutlers, whom our poor soldier boys deduring the past campaign. They went on excursions, to horse races, sang Grant and Wilson songs, bet on Grant and Wilson winning in the contest, (although not having any money did not stake anything); in fine, they were the patriotic individuals who disorder of that kind, and it is to be hoped made it a point to swell every political meetthat the perpetrators of this devilish crime ing within the scope of their dead-beat will be brought to justice.

In the perpetrators of this devilish crime ing within the scope of their dead-beat transportation range. Such are many of the men who are now worrying the very life out of the President for office. Mark you, if they don't succeed in their untiring efforts, they will vote the Republican party a

It is expected that there will be a full NBARLY THREE HUNDRED NEGROES BURNET meeting of the Transportation Committee on Thursday next. The committee will confer with the Postmaster General as to the best course to pursue in reference to the t is thought no definite conclusion will be cached. There seems at the Post Office Department but little doubt of the willingness of the railroads to continue the run ning of the postal-cars until Congress shall meet and have time to properly consider the

report the committee will have made. The April report of the Agricultural Deeases of farm animals. Mr. Dodge, the statistician, fixed his face like a flint, and determined at all hazards to send his matter alive in the sight of their enemies. o the printer by the 16th, but the materials have come in so copious and important that the fight, there were only two or three who t cannot be rushed through without neglecting important points. It will probably be through the press by the 20th. It will show that cattle, sheep, and hogs during 1872, in all parts of the country, enjoyed a remarkable exemption from disease; and horses, with the exception of the terrible epizooty, also enjoyed a good degree of health. That malady appears, like Aaron's rod swallowing those of the magicians, to have absorbed every ordinary horse ailment. The aggregate losses by this disease, however, are not over three or four per cent.

tional officers of the order of "Patrons reputation of our people. of Husbandry," the headquarters of which have been located in this city, of a rapid increase of its membership, and a perfection of its organization in States where the movement has hitherto been backward. In Ohio especially the increase has been very great. This order is the backbone, of the farmers' movement, so powerful in Illinois and Wis-

No special demonstrations are heard of ately in regard to civil service reform. The feeling appears to be gaining ground that the methods of examination adopted in several of the Departments is not such as to ed from the surrounding parishes, made an It is certainly to be hoped that even the the applicants. In the War Department especially it has been grossly manipulated for the purpose of breaking down parties whom it was intended should not pass, and for bolparties high in office, who are to fatten upon the public crib ad infinitum. The examinng board of the Treasury is an exception to the above censure, as under the management of its young chief, Mr. Eicholtz, it has batch for about one-tenth that number of building.

> not happy. The latest reports from Utah confirm the proposed departure of Brigham Young and his saints from the land of Promise in the wilderness where, in defiance of civilization, they attempted to establish a state upon the infantile exploded idea of polyga- captured the town after having had a con-'twin relic of barbarism" is fatal, because debauched social system. The movement for the elevation of women is too strong to be resisted by a few fanatic or reckless schemers who dream of restoring the Asi-

The late advices of the Department of Agriculture indicate that the epizooty is air of that region its manifestations are comparatively mild. At several points in Montana and Idaho it had just appeared, and its introduction was attributed to the overland other Indians, or justify the violation of stage companies, whose horses were the our pledges made to them. It would certainly be a novel and not a highly redifying first attacked. The disease is now passing through Mexico in a general southwestern spectacle to see the settled policy of a great course. All the indications are that it is government, which had been adopted after but moderately contagious, and that it is mature deliberation, suddenly reversed by mainly propagated by generic or atmospheric the lawless outbreak of a few savages on

> one of the most interesting places a stranger visits on coming to Washington. On entering the museum he will behold an oil painting of President Grant (when he was a General) and his staff, each picture being a correct delineation of the original. The museum is full of the natural and industrial products not only of our own country but of others, properly arranged in their respective order, and generally inclosed in other purposes, approved July 20, 1868, and nicely finished cases. In these selections all other provisions of law relating to the are found hundreds of specimens of wood from every clime. To the wood engraver, the model maker; and others who work in wood, it must be exceedingly interesting, there being almost endless varieties of wood, many kinds not found in our markets, and for ornamental beauty excelling any your correspondent has ever seen out of that Department. So many are the interesting curiosities, one would hardly know where to noting the payment of said special tax; and begin and when to leave off. A contribution from Fort Kearney just comes to mind. It is a little tray containing a specimen of bread made of some ground crickets mixed with small seeds, which is used as food by the Indians. Another sample of food used by the Cascade Indians it is said is made of vision of law shall be through withill neglect eggs of salmon fried in the sun. Also a or refusal, then the penalty shall be double the amount above prescribed: Provided.

Hartranft as Governor.

As is well known, the Citizen gave Gen. Hardanft a very cold shoulder during the campaign which resulted in his election.— When he was inaugurated a feeling of doubt f not of positive distrust, as to his then tions prevailed to no inconsiderable extent among those who had aided in his election. Since that time we have closely observed his course, with no prepossession in his fa vor, and with scarcely a disposition even to give him the benefit of positive doubts. But how, judging him strictly by the rec ord, we must in justice declare that thus far, although subjected to extraordinary pressure, he has acted with independence and with an eye single to the best interests

ernment in local affairs is to be deprecated ing-house mistresses suffer by their stay. It the dearest interests of the whole country is a noticeable fact that the majority of found a stumbling block in Gov. Hartranft. In no case be detached from the stamp,"

their best-laid schemes. Day after day witnesses the collapse of some cunningly deever cause, to preserve peace within her own borders, some other power must do it done good service for the Republican party searching "objections" with which it is returned to its authors; the destruction of some craftily-hidden "snake," detected and crushed with a veto, or in despair abandoned by its creators to a natural death. Wires most adroitly laid are pulled to no purpose Arts and influences which prevail in the Legislature are at a discount in the Executive office. The Governor, with Attorney General Dimmick at his side, stands firmly between the people and the tricksters.-

THE WAR OF RACES. A Horrible Affair.

TO DEATH BY WHITES IN LOUISIANA. [Special Dispatch to the New York Times]

New Orleans, April 15 .- Intelligence has just reached this city to the effect that a terpostal-car difficulty; and further than that rible and sanguinary riot occurred on Sunday last in Grant parish, in the county of that name. The disturbance grew out of the increasing animosity which has existed between the negroes of Grant parish and the whites of Rapides parish, each color predominating in their respective localities. All day the two factions quarrreled at the court house in the village of Colfax, and the riot finally culminated in the court house eing set on fire by the whites and burned partment will be largely devoted to the dis- to the ground, together with from two to three hundred negroes, who were unable to escape from the burning building. The un fortunate colored men were literally roaste Of all the whites who were engaged in

> that very few of the negroes were in possession of arms or weapons. The details of this sanguinary riot are quite shocking, and the news has created intense excitement throughout the city. is understood that the United States authorities intend making a thorough investiga-tion into the affair, for the purpose of securing the punishment of the guilty parties whoever they may be.

> were killed or wounded, owing to the fact

The war between the races, so constantly carried on in this distracted State, has seldom presented such a horrifying instance as this burning of a court house filled with uman beings. It is scarcely credible, but Information has been received by the nathenews is unfortunately too true for the

> [Dispatch to the Associated Press.] New Orleans, April 15 .- The steamboat Southwestern, which arrived at about 1:20 p. m. to-day, brings stirring and important news from Grant parish. The whites have retaken Colfax, and there is not a negro to be found for miles around. From passen gers on the Southwestern we glean the fol

The negroes had strongly entrenched themselves in the court house and built breastworks three and four feet high. There were, it is said, about 400 men, armed and equipped thoroughly. On Sunday, at about 12 o'clock, about 150 men, who had gatherhonestly test the ability and qualifications of attack on the breastworks, and a brisk fight was kept up until somewhere near 3 o'clock The breastworks were then stormed and captured, the negroes taking refuge in the caded. After some further fighting the ne stering up predestined favorites, relatives of groes threw out a flag of truce, and several detachments of men advanced on it, when they were fired on by the besleged party wounding several, one of whom was Capt Hodnot, who was shot in the abdomen, and it is feared fatally wounded. They retreat ed on the outside of the breastworks, and commended itself for general fairness. Last as the only means of dislodging the negroes week 550 applicants were examined in one the court house was set on fire, and they were shot as they came from the burning

It is reported that between 80 and 100 ne-

groes were killed, and that there were none afterward to be found for miles around. The captain of the steamhoat Southwest ern makes the following statement: o'clock, and found that the white people an the Sheriff (at their head, I suppose) had my. The law of Congress against this flict with the negroes. It was reported to me that about 100 negroes had been killed the railway has brought a population of boat about fifteen or twenty lying around and many wounded. We saw from ou higher moral and intellectual training who on the banks dead. One white man was redecline to be built up in a centralized and ported killed, and two very seriously wounded. Three or four other white men were slightly wounded. About 100 negroes es-caped, but it was reported that the writes were still pursuing them. All the leaders of the riot escaped. The negroes ambuscaded hemselves in the court house. The white inding there was no other mode of attack left them, set fire to the building. They numbered in the neighborhood of 150 men. just manifesting itself in earnest along the The whites are now in possession of Col-Pacific coast; but in the mild and equable fax, and when I left late on Sunday night

INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES-INTEREST-ING TO DEALERS IN LIQUOR AND TOBACCO. -By an act of Congress passed last winter the mode of collecting the internal revenue taxes imposed on dealers in liquor and tobacco s to be changed on the first of next month Circular No. 106 recently issued by Commissioner Douglass fully explains the operation of the law. We quote below all that porinfluences. A similar affection appeared tion of the circular which is of special interest among the horses of southern Africa in 1854 to dealers, and it will be well for all concerned to cut this out and preserve it, as a The Agricultural Museum of this city is strict compliance with the law may save much vexation and trouble:

"The third section of the act of December mposed by law, accruing after April 30, 1873, including the tax on stills, or worms, shall be paid by stamps denoting the tax, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue s hereby authorized and required to procure appropriate stamps for the payment of such taxes; and the provisions of sections 26 and 101 of an act entitled 'An act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, and for preparation and issue of stamps for distilled spirits, fermented liquors, tobacco, and cigars, so far as applicable, are hereby extended so as to include such stamps, and the Commissioner of Internal Parameters Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall have authority to make all needful rules and engaged in any business, avocation, or em-ployment, who is thereby made liable to a special tax, except tobacco peddlers, shall place and keep conspicuously in his estab-lishment or place of business all stamps deany person who shall, through negligence, fail to so place and keep said stamps, shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a penalty equal to the special tax for which his business rendered him liable, and the costs specimen of bread or pudding made of That nothing contained in this section shall bark, used both by the Indians and natives change, or in any way affect, the liability of change, or in any way anece, the nathing of any person for exercising or carrying on any trade, business, dr profession, or doing any act for the exercising, carrying on, or doing of which a special tax is imposed by law,

without the payment thereof.'
"The taxes embraced witin the provisions of law above quoted are the following, viz.

Dealers in leaf tobacco...

Retail dealers in leaf tobacco...

and on sales of over \$1,600, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of \$1,000.

Dealers in manufactured tobacco...

Vanufacturers of stills. Peddlers of tobacco, third class (1 horse).... Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or

"The special-tax stamps required by the act are engraved and bound in book form, with twelve coupons attached to each stamp, reach coupon representing one month.

ring the month of May of any year, the full amount of the tax for one year should be collected, and the stamp and its twelve coupons should be detached and issued; but where a party commences business at any

THE MAY COURTS-JURY LISTS,-The following are he names of the traverse jurors drawn for the Specia form to be hold on the third Monday,—the 19th day

of May next:
David L. Alken, Tloga.
Julus Bailey, Charleston,
William Bache. Wellsburg.
Wilson Burnside, Clymer.
B. L. Barber, Covington.
Nelson Brace, Rutland.
Asa Bullock, Richmond.
Charles Button, Tloga.
Wallsed, W. Baynes, Richm. Wallace W. Baynes, Richmond Phillip Close, Chatham, Phillip Close, Chatham,
John Case, Brockneid,
James Frost, Coyington.
Charles Goodwin, Chatleston,
John Holding, Mansfield,
George Hathaway, Tioga,
William W. Hall, Rutland,
John Kohler, Mansfield,
Edwin Klock, Covington,
Horace Kiff, Ward,
Robert Karr, Delmar,
Edwin B. Maine, Mainsburg,
Cornelius Mathew, Lawrence,
Honry Mowrey, Farmington. Henry Mowrey, Farmington. Warren Phelps, Liberty. William Pritchard, Lawrence. William Privaled, Lawrence Robert Persing, Gaines. James Slocum, Jackson. Alanson Sweet, Rutland. Octavius Smith, Gaines. Watson Rushmore, Clymer. Pembroke Rose, Middlebury.

James M. Rose, Richmo

The following are the names of the jurors drawn or the regular Term beginning Monday, May 26th.

The trial list for this special term will be found

GRAND JUROI Sterne Ashley, Sullivan. Mason Bennett, Delmar. Peter Bush, Westfield. Peter Bush, Westheld.
George P. Crippen, Rutland.
William Crooks, Union.
John B. Dimon, Middlebury.
David Dockstader, Charlestor
Charles Fuller; Chatham.
George Frazier, Brookfield.
Theodore Hill, Ward.
Charles Howland, Covington. Charles Howland, Covington D. W. Hibbard, Rutland. el Miller, Chatham, Samuel Miller, Chatham. James McConnell, Sullivan. Damon Prutsman, Rutland. John Potter, Lawrence. Edwin Pratt, Richmond. Matthew H. Retan, Jackson, Hiram Swemier, Clymer.
George Smith, Rutland.
William P. Shumway. Charlesi
A. A. Trumau, Wellsboro.
Lorenzo Thomas, Union.
James Patterson, Fall Brook.

TTAVERSE JURORS, PIRST WEEK. Augustus Alba, Knoxville. Jerome Bottom, Farmington. William Babb, Morris. John C. Bennett, Covington Nelson Clause, Charleston. Nelson Clause, Charleston, Andrew Crowal, Delmar. Charles Copestick, Delmar. William Chase, Delmar. Anson Close, Chutham. James Cudworth, Sullivan. James Dewey, Tioga. Harris Dort, Shippen. Samuel Evans, Fall Brook Charles J. French, Ward. George Green, Delmar. William Harris, Fall Brook John Hoaglin, Covington. Horace Ives, Middlebury. Alford King, Clymer Alford King, Clymer.
Williard Knight, Fall Brook.
I. V. Leach, Westfield.
Myles G. Lea. Covington.
John Link, Morris.
Timothy Longwell, Rutland.
Thomas B. Mitchell, Tloga.
Albert Marvin, Covington.
Henry Miller, Morris.
Charles Mascho, Brookfield.
Washington Maybern, The

Henry Miller, Morris.
Charles Mascho, Brookfield.
Washington Newberry, Liberty.
Hiram Nickerson, Charleston.
Horace Peck, Tioga.
Mat C. Potter, Middlebury.
Joel Palmer, Middlebury.
John Pierson, Delmar.
Salnon Rowland, Clymer.
Archibald Rungles, Sullivan. Archibald Ruggles, Sullivan Job Simons, Delmar, Abitha Swope, Wellsboro. James Smith, Elk. Henry Stevens, Middlebury. Georgo Squares, Sullivan, William T. Urell, Tioga. Charles Verbulyea, Gaines. Benjamin T. Van Horn, Wellsbor Albert W. Westbrook, Tioga.

Nelson Whitney, Charleston TRAVERSE JURORS, SECOND WEEK. Andrew J. Bosard, Osceola.
Joseph Brooks, Union.
William Bliss, Charleston.
Wesley V. Bailey, Charleston.
Daniel Bixby, Sulliyan.
Andrew J. Doane, Farmington.
Vine Crardall Enoxyllie Norman N. Flander, Osceol George Ferris, Chatham. Honry M. Foot, Gaines. John S. Hammond, Farmington Harvay Horton, Rutland. Otis Gerould, Covington. Jacob Kelts, Westfield. Jacob Keits, Westneid.
John Karr, Delmar.
Valontine Lewis, Gaines.
John Maxwell, Hamilton.
Warren Miller, Charleston.
Jacob Miller, Blossburg.
William B. Oakley, Jackson.
Peleg Potter, Jr., Charleston.
Jaroma Prutsman. Bloss. Jerome Prutsman, Bloss.
Peter Reep, Lawrence.
John Ross, Middlebury.
James Ruggles, Bullivan.
Levi L. Smith, Sullivan.
Jemes Soper, Ward.
Manh Scleck, Brookfield.
Albert smith, Sullivan.
Alonzo M. Spencer, Richmon
William Thomas, Lawrence.
John Yeoman, Richmond.

William H. Watrous, Gaines, George R. Wheeland, Liberty Joseph Guile, Lawrence. ELOCUTION-PROF. MCAFFERTY.-Extract of a privato letter from Miss C. H. Hannum, teacher of elo cution at the Female College, Elmira, N. Y., to Mis-

H. W. Todd of this place: * * * I wish to tell you something of our teacher in Elocution. Prof. McAfferty, from Racine College, Wis., came here about two months ago and gave us a class and he gave them one course of lessons. I like his system very much, and derived a great deal of thinks his system of great value to singers, and that she improved very much in the use and somewhat in compass of voice under his instruction. His imits tions are remarkably fine. His own voice is remarks ble for compass, (being five octaves), flexibility, powe and purity of tone, etc. You must hear him and judge for yourself. A course of lessons you would

INTERESTING TO SOLDIERS' ORPHANS. The following communication will interest the guardians and friends of the children of the dead soldiers and sailors of this State: SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL, Mansfield, Tioga County, Pa., April 7, 1873.

Mr. Editor: The State has made ample provisions for the education and maintenance of the children of the dead soldiers and sail ors of this State. Mothers and guardians who desire to get children into these schools should make immediate application for their sdmission. The State authorities are ex-tremely anxious that these provisions should extend to the children of every deserving soldier in the State. To those who know of hildren in their localities that ought to be in these schools, let me suggest that you in-form those having them in charge that an immediate application will be promptly at-tended to. Blank forms for application may be had at our school.

This statement is made in view of the fact, that many applications from this and adjoin-ing counties, a few years since, remained on file for years, awaiting funds to admit them.

N. M. GLASSMIRE & CO., W OULD respectfully inform the people of Wells-boro and vicinity that they have opened a store ext door to C. W. Sears's Boot and Shoe store, where

F. A. ALLEN.

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HATSAND CAPS,

GROCERIES.

TIN AND HARDWARE. CROCK TRY, DRUGS, &C.

Which they will sell Ch qap for Cash. SUGAR, Coffee A. . . . Ex. C. . . " Medium, . . . 11

Best M. Prints . . . 121 Muslins, . . from 10 to 15 Best Japan Tea, 4 . . 1.10 " Gun Powder Tea . . 1.25 " Young Hyson " from 50to1.00 Black Tea . . . 1.00

WE WILL HERE SAY that we intend to let NO PERSON OR PERSONS UN-DERSELL us on the above and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Give us a Call REMEMBER THE PLACE.

April 22, 1873-3mos. N. M. GLASSMIRE & CO. | Corning, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1872.

Furniture and Undertaking.

Van Horn & Chandler, (Successors to B. T. Van Horn) I AVE now on exhibition and sale at the old place the largest and most complete stock of FINE AND COMMON FURNITURI

FINE PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS, SOFAS, COUCHES, TETE-A-TETES, MARBLE AND WOOD TOP CENTER TABLES ARBLE AND WOULD TOP USE THE STATES AND ARRORS, OVAL AND SQUARE FRAMES, BRACK-ETS, PURE NO. 1 HAIR MATTHASS-ES, HUSK & EXCELSIOR MAT-

to be found in Northern Penusylvania, consisting

nd a full stock of the common goods usually found in first-class establishment. The above goods are large y of their own manufacture, and satisfaction is guar unteed both as to quality and price. They sell the

Woven Wire Mattrass

he most popular spring bed sold; also the Tucker pring Bed that has been on trial for 17 years and giv-u universal satisfaction. Our Coffin Room

supplied with all sizes of the Excelsior Casket, a ne is surplied with all sizes of the Excelsior Casket, a new and beautiful style of burial case, together with other kinds of foreign and home manufacture, with trimmings to match. They will make undertaking a speciality in their business, and any needing their services will be attended to promptly, and at satisfactory charges. Odd pieces of Furniture made, and Turning all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

VAN HORN & CHANDLER

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.-Having concluded the I am entitled to a little rest after nearly 40 years close pplication to business, I have passed over the furni-ure business to "the Boys" as per above advertise-ness, and take this method of asking for them the megs, and take this method of asking for them the same liberal patronage as has been extended to me.— My books may be found at the old place for settlement

PREES AND PLANTS For Spring Planting-1873.

ONCE more I call the attention of the people of Ti-oga county to my spleudid stock of GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS I Also Vegetable Plants of all varieties, in their seas on, Asparagus, Rhubarb and Strawberry Plants, Apple Frees, Quince Bushes, Larches and other ornsments

DESEEDS BY MAIL PREPAID. Field Pumpkin, per lb., 25 cts; Mammoth Russian Sunflower, per lb., \$1., or 1 oz 10 cts; Sweet Corn,

early or late, per quart, 30 cts; Union Sets per quart 25 cts. I can also furnish very fine Sugar Maples, grown the open field.

Correspondence or orders promptly attended to.

Wellsboro, Feb. 25, 1873-tf. RHEUMAURALIGIA

f Chronic and Acute Rheumatism, Neuralica, Luof Chronic and Acute Rhenmatism, Neuraliga, Lunbago, Sciatica, Kidney, and Nervous Diseases, afte years of suffering, by taking Dn. Fitlen's Vegetable Rheumatic Strurthe scientific discovery of J. Fitler, M. D., a regular gradiate physician, with whon we are personally acquainted, who has for 39 year treated these diseases exclusively with astonishing results. We believe it our christian duty, after deliking the same of th ration, to conscientiously request sufferers to use is specially persons in moderate circumstances wh eapecially persons in moderate circumstances whe cannot afford to waste money and time on worthles mixtures. As clergymen we seriously feel the decresponsibility resting on us in publicly endorsing the medicine. But our knowledge and experience of it remarkable merit fully justifies our action. Rev. (H. Ewing, Media, Penn'a, suffered sixteen years, by Campa horoless. Rev. Thomas Murphy D. D. Penni 11. LWIIG, Media, Pelin 3, Sunered Sixeen years, to came hopeless. Rev. Thomas Murphy, D. D., Franl ford, Philad'a. Rev. J. B. Davis, Hightstown, Ne Jersey. Rev. J. S. Buchanan, Clarence, Iowa. Re-G. G. Smith, Pittsford, New York. Rev. Joseph Beggi Fails Church, Philadolphia. Other testimonials froi Senators, Governors, Judges, Congressmen, Phys cians, &c., forwarded gratis with pamphlet explain ing these diseases. One thousand dollars will be preing these diseases. One thousand dollars will be p sented to any medicine for same diseases showi sented 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 gnarantee, naming the number of bettles to cure, agreeing to refund money upon sworn statement of its failure to cure. Afflicted divited to write to Dr. Fitler, Philadelphia. His valuable advice costs nothing. WOOD & SCOVILLE. Agents.



THE NEW SEWING MACHINE "VICTOR."

Latest Improved, hence THE BEST.

HAS NO SPIRAL SPRINGS.

EVERY MOTION POSITIVE.

HasSelf Setting Needle and Improved SHUTTLE.

THE VICTOR

WILL be put out on trial for parties wishing, and sold on easy, monthly payments Before purchasing, call and examine the VICTOR, at L. F. Truman's store in Wellsbore, Pa.

E. JENNINGS, Agent. Machine Silk, Twist, Cotton and Needles of all kind onstantly on hand. N. B.—Machines of all kinds repaired on reasonabl Nov. 9, 1872-6 m.

\$1,000 REWARD! A reward of One Thousand Dol-ars will be paid to any Physician who will produce a medicine that will supply the wants of the people th n the article known as Dr. P. Fahrney's

Blood Cleanser or Panacea It must be a better Cathartic, a better Alterative

\$500 REWARD. reward of Fire Hundred Dollars will be paid for DR. FAHRNEY'S

Blood Cleanser or Panacea.

hich is used more extensively by practicing physi class than any other popular medicine known.

23 Prepared by P. Fahrney's Bros. & Co., Waynes. boro, Pa., and Dr. P. FAHRNEY, 30 North Dearborn Street, Chicage, Price, \$1.25 per bottle, for sale by holesale and Retail Dealers, and by Hastings & Co. 168, Wellsboro, Pa. Jan. 31, 1873-6m.

WALKER & LATHROP.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, STOVES, TIN-WARE, BELTING, SAWS, CUTLERY, WATER LIME, AGRICULTURAL, IMPLEMENTS,

Carriage and Harness Trimmings HARNESSES, SADDLES, &c.

10 THE PUBLIC.

Administrator's Notice.

Executor's Notice.

ETTERS testamentary on the estate of three Candield, late of Jackson township, liogs contained by the Register of Tiogs county, all person indebted to the estate are requested to make he nent, and those having claims against said the will present the same for rettlement.

Jackson, Pa., April 15, '73-6w. * Expension

HE following cases are certified to the Special of Court, May 19th, 1873; before Hon, F. B. Study John Vischer and John Raudall vs Wm. E. Dog ames Stokes and Daniel James.
John McGraw vs Fairington Barcalow and American

Administrator's Notice.

ETTERS of Administration on the estate of a Rnight, late of Tioga, Pa., deceased, have be trauted to E. A. Smead, residing in Tioga, Pa

hom all persons indebted to said estate are reque

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm in Middle bury, consisting or 155 acres; 90 acres improve there is a good dwelling, barns and out houses act premises; also two good orchards. The property besold all together or it will be divided and sold two parts, one of 65 the other of 90 acres.

Tenns:—\$1,000 down; the balance in five amb payments.

Middlebury, Feb. 18, 1878-if.

New Jewelry Store

THE Undersigned would respectfully say to the interest of Weighboro and vicinity, that he has on

Jewelry Store

in the building recently occupied by C. L. Will His stock comprises a full assortment of

Clocks, Watches. Jeweln

Silver and Plated-Ware

Repairing of Watches,

For the skilful doing of which his seventeen h

LIVERY STABLE

have established a

Livery for Hire,

At their Stable on Pearl St., opposite Wheeler and shop. Single or double rigs furnished to order. It is not keep good horses and wagons, and intelligence of the please. Prices reasonable. KETCHAM & COII

Deerfield Woolen Mills

NGHAM BROTHERS, Proprietors of the above in will manufacture as usual to order, to suit cuited

DEERFIELD, PA.

OUR CASSIMERES

are warranted. Particular attention given b

Roll Carding & Cloth Dressi

Carding and Cloth Dressing, and defy compe

Full Cloths, Cassimeres,

and give more for Wool in exchange than any establishment. Try them and satisfy yourselves

We wholesale and retail at the Cowanesque mi

. H. Griswold's Water Wh

THE undersigned, are agents for the above Wheel, and can chestfully recommend it as for to all others in use. Persons wishing to chase should see this wheel in operation before ing other wheels.

Deerfield, May 15, 1872.

Read the following:

Westfield, April 24, 1872

We the undersigned, purchased one of J. H. Orswold's 30 inch Water Wheels using 68 inches of under to run three run of stone under a 20 foot head, the well pleased with the wheel. We have ground and bushels per hour with the three run and can away that are now that a well also.

er hour with the three and per hour all day.

E. D. PHILLIPS

CHARLTON PHILLIPS

E. B. Young & Co.,

(Successors of Hugh Young & Co.)

Booksellers and

Picture Frames and Glass

Blank Books, all sizes.

and every article in our line of trade.

-New York Dallies at One Dollar a month.

—We are Agents of the Anchor Line and the Gal Line of U. S. Mail Ocean Steamers. Passage ticker and from any point in Europe at the lowest rates. —Sight Drafts sold on any Bank in Europe at Gallery

Music! Music!

Pianos

CABINET ORGANS.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

A large stock of NEW MUSIC just received.

LESSONS given on the Piano, Organ, and in 8 ang. An opportunity for practice amorded to the who may desire it.

H. W. TODI

Elkland Ordinance.

BE it ordained by the Burgess and Council of the borough of Elkland, Pa., and it is hereby ordinarious

Dorough of Rikland, Pa., and it is hereby ordered by the authority of the same:

That all lot owners shall be required to build a maintain in front of their premiser, a good and stantial plank side walk from Main street on west side in Bunfalo street to the Depot, and on east side in Bunfalo street from hotel to Methodist church; on north side of Main street from east line of Joe! Puthousity form to George Dorones's revidence and the

north side of Main street from east line of Joel Par-hurst's farm to George Dorrence's residence, and a south side of Main street from Wagner's hotel to J. Ryon's farm-house; on Water etreet from Jeel Pu-hurst's corner to his barn; all said walks shall be the same level, and graded up with dirt or grad-must be laid on three sills, each at least four inclu-square, and laid with one and one-half inch hemiol-plank crosswise, and spiked with 30d nails, said with to be not less than feur feet in width, and must placed one foot from fences and he built nader

placed one foot from fences, and be built under direction of the street commissioner. In case of ure of any lot owner to build a walk as required fore the first day of June next, it will be built by

street commissioner and twenty per cent. addeddo lost, as by law provided. JOEL PARKHURST, C. L. PATTISON, Clerk. Elkland, Pa., April 11, 1873.–1004.–3t.

In Bankruptcy.

Yankee Notions

fan. 24, 1872-1y.

We have as good an assortment of

lease. Prices re: Aug. 21, 1872.

ractical experience is sufficient guarntee.
S. B. WARRINER.
Wellsboro, Aug. 23, 1871-11.

Clocks, &c., &c.

S. D. WARRINER, one of the best workmen i

E. A. SMEAD

o make payment and those having claim vill make known the same without delay

Tiogs, Pa., March 18, 1873-6w.

arcalow. John W. Guernsey vs Collins W. Soper.

Wellsboro, April 14, 1873.-3t.

Special Court.

CATHARINE COWERY.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of D iel Cowley late of Union township, deceased been granted to Calharine Cowley, residing in Union Tioga county, Pa., to whom all persons indebted said estate are requested to make payment, and thaving claims or demands will will make known same without delay. OATHAHINE COWLEY. Union, April, 15, 1893.-6t.

I have a large stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Yankee Notions, &c., which I will sell at cost for the next thir ty days,

I will sell good prints for ten cents per yard.

I will sell good sheetings, yard wide, for 11 cents.

I will sell all my goods so cheap thay you cannot help buying them if you will call at my store in the OPERA BLOCK.

L. F. TRUMAN.



The Best Paint in the World Any Shade from Pure White to Jet Black A combination of the purest paint with India Rubber, forming a smooth, plossy, firm, durable, clastic and beautiful Paint, unaffected by change of temperature is perfectly water-proof, and adapted to all classes of work, and is in every way a better paint for either in side or outside painting than any other paint in the world, being from one-third to one-fourth cheaper, and lasting at least turce times as long as the best lead and of painting the part that our Thank Many (a fee simily il daints. He sure that our Trade Mark (a fac sim which is given above) is on every package. Prepare ady for use and sold by the gallon only.

March 18, 1873-4m IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Omce Wellsboro, April 19, 1873. A Weisborg, April 19, 1635.

Laura Adams, Lewis Brill, Mary L. Buckley. Jame G. Carr, Elizabeth Evarts, Juliette Fish, Leroy Lloyd O. G. Palgett, Burns Rolls, Sarah Rolliny, H. Robins Son, J. W. Robinson, Liza Scolley, W. E. Simmonds 2 James Scott, John Smith, W. A. Umpsted. In calling for any of the above, please say they are advertised, and give date of advertisement.

G. W. MERRICK, P. M.

NOTICE. THE Stockholders of the State Normal School at Mansfield will meet on MONDAY, MAY 5th, 1873, for the election of Officers for the coming year, between the hours of 3 and 6 p. m.

TRUMAN & BOWEN'S orders with promptness and dispatch.
Fencing Boards, Bill Timber, Shingles, Lath, Wood, &c.. constantly on hand.
April 22.-tf.
TRUMAN & BOWEN.

We have Shed the Shanty



TIOGA. PA.

And now have but time to say to our friends and

M 188 H. W. TODD has removed her Music Store the late residence of Laner Bache, opposite form's Hotel. Stefaway and other for sale very chesp. Also, MASON & HAMLIN

Our Elegant New Store

Is filled full of

DESIRABLE GOODS

at the lowest prices to be found.

Call and you will know how it is yourselves.

T. L. BALDWIN & CO.

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania: In the min of Houghton, Orr & Co., bankrupts. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss. A warrant in Bankruptcy been issued by said Court against the estate of Roston, Orr & Co., of the county of Tioga, and State Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged bankrupts and the payment any debts and the delivery of any property belong to said bankrupts, to them, or to the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assigning of their estite, will be held at a tipuri of Pourtphic to be holden at Tiogra bore in eaid District, on the first of the first providence of the creditors.

In the office of the creditors of said bankrupts of the first payment of the first payment of the first payment of pourtphic to be holden at Tiogra bore in eaid District, on the first payment of said District.

JOHN HALL.

1004-21.