The Bradford Reporter.

ALVORD & CLAUSON, Publishers. REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER. $2 per Annum in Advance.

VOLUME XXX. TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., NOVEMBER 4, 1869. NUMBER 24.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BRADFORD REPORTER is published every Thursday Morning, by S. W. ALVORD and E. J. CLAUSON, at Two Dollars per annum, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, exceeding Fifteen Lines are inserted at TEN CENTS per line for first insertion, and FIVE CENTS per line for subsequent insertions.

Special Notices inserted before Marriages and Deaths, will be charged FIFTEEN CENTS per line for each insertion. All Resolutions of Associations; Communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, are charged TEN CENTS per line.

	1 Year.	6 Mos.	3 Mos.
One Column	$1 00	$60	$40
Half "	60	35	25
One Square	15	10	7½

Estray, Caution, Lost and Found, and other advertisements, not exceeding Ten lines, three weeks or less $1 50
Administrator's and Executor's Notices 2 00
Auditor's Notices 2 50
Business Cards, five lines, (per year) 5 00

Merchants and others, advertising their business, will be charged $25 per year. They will be entitled to, solely, confined exclusively to their business, with privilege of quarterly changes.

Advertising in all cases exclusive of subscription to the paper.

JOB PRINTING of every kind; in Plain and Fancy colors, done with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, Billheads, Statements, &c. of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPORTER Office is well supplied with Power Presses, a good assortment of new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates. TERMS INVARIABLY CASH.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LEWIS RHEBINE, *Fashionable Tailor*. Rooms over Aspinwall's Store, Towanda Pa. oct 5, 69.

R. FOWLER & CO., REAL ESTATE DEALERS, No. 70 Washington Street, opposite Opera House, Chicago, Ill. Real Estate purchased and sold. Investments made and money loaned. R. FOWLER, S. LIND. April 21, 1869.

B. B. HOLLETT, MONROETON, Pa., agent for the Hubbard Mower, Empire Reaper, Ithaca Wheel Rake, and Broadcast Sower for sowing Plaster and all kinds of Grain. Send for circulars to B. B. HOLLETT, Monroeton, Bradford Co., Pa. June 24, '69—1y.

PATENTS!

J. N. DEXTER, *Solicitor of Patents*,
79 BROAD STREET, WAVERLY, N. Y.

Prepares drawings, specifications and all papers required in making and properly conducting Applications for PATENTS in the UNITED STATES and FOREIGN COUNTRIES. NO CHARGES IN UNSUCCESSFUL CASES AND NO ATTORNEY'S FEE TO PAY UNTIL PATENT IS OBTAINED. Sept. 16, 1869—tf

NEW WHEAT FLOUR
AT THE
TOWANDA STEAM FLOURING MILLS!
Sept. 9. CROBAUH, FULLER & CO.

MYERSBURG MILLS!

The subscribers, having purchased of Mr. Barnes an interest in the Myersburg Mills, will carry on the business of Milling, and guarantee all work done by them to be of the very best quality.
Wheat, Rye and Buckwheat Flour, and Feed, constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest cash price.
Myersburg, Sept. 24, '68. MYER & FROST.

PRICE LIST—CASCADE MILLS.

Best quality Winter Wheat Flour ℔ cwt.,	$4 50@5 00
Best quality Rye Flour ℔ cwt.	3 50
Corn Meal and Rye and Corn Feed	2 25

A fair margin allowed to dealers.
Custom grinding usually done at once, as the capacity of the mill is sufficient for a large amount of work. H. B. INGHAM.
Campbown, July 12, 1869.

LE RAYSVILLE MILLS!

The subscriber, having purchased the LeRaysville Mills, and refitted the same in good order, is now prepared to do good work, and give general satisfaction. M. J. FRUTCHEY.
LeRaysville, Sept. 22, 1869.—1y

MILLING!

The subscribers having purchased the Grist Mill now the mouth of Towanda Creek, generally called Hale's Mill, have thoroughly repaired the same, and are now ready to do all kinds of Custom grinding with dispatch. They will deliver Flour, Feed, Meal, Graham Flour, or anything else in their line in any part of the village.
Customers will find an Order Book at the Meat Market of Kellum & Mullock. All orders left in said book will be promptly attended to.
Any inquiries in regard to Grinding, or other business of the Mill, entered in said book, will be answered.
G. C. HORTON. H. W. WELLS.
Sept. 1, 1869.—2m*

NEW DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Towanda and vicinity that he has opened a new Establishment in Col. MEANS' new building

NO. 166 MAIN STREET,

opposite Gen. Patton's), and, that he is now prepared to do all work in his line, such as CLEANING and REPAIRING ladies' and gentlemen's garments, kids, &c., in the neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms. Give me a call and examine my work. HENRY REDDING.
Sept. 23, 1869.—

BRADFORD COUNTY
REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
H. B. McKEAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Valuable Farms, Mill Properties, City and Town Lots for sale.
Persons having property for sale will find it to their advantage by leaving a description of the same, with terms of sale at this agency, as parties are constantly enquiring for farms, &c. H. B. McKEAN,
Real Estate Agent.
Office over Mason's Bank, Towanda, Pa.
Jan. 22, 1867.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE opened a Banking House in Towanda, under the name of G. F. MASON & CO.
We are prepared to draw Bills of Exchange, and make collections in New York, Philadelphia, and all parts of the United States, as also England, Germany and France. To loan money, receive deposits, and do a general Banking business.
G. F. Mason was one of the late firm of Laporte, Mason & Co., of Towanda, Pa., and his knowledge of the business men of Bradford and adjoining counties is, having been in the banking business for about ten years, will make this house a desirable one through which to make collections. G. F. MASON,
Towanda, Oct. 1, 1866. A. G. MASON.

ATTENTION THIS WAY!

N. KINNEY & CO.,
WAVERLY, N.Y.,

Have on hand for the Spring trade, the largest assortment of

BUGGIES AND PLATFORM WAGONS

to be found in this part of the country, which they offer at the most reasonable prices, and warrant to work. All that doubt need but call and examine. What is to the wise is sufficient.
April 1, 1869—6m. N. KINNEY & CO.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

MRS. E. J. PIERCE,

Has just returned from New York with a first-class assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS!

consisting of the latest imported styles of

HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, &c. &c.

She would respectfully invite the ladies of Towanda and vicinity to give her a call before purchasing elsewhere. Work done in neat and fashionable style and at short notice. Rooms over M. E. Rosenstock's Store, opposite Powell's, Towanda, Pa.
September 30, 1869.

NEW FIRM!
NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES!
AT MONROETON, PA.
TRACY & HOLLON,

Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, Drugs and Medicines, Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Yankee Notions, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff. Pure Wines and Liquors of the best quality, for medicinal purposes only. All goods sold at the very lowest prices. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night. Give us a call. TRACY & HOLLON.
Monroeton, Pa., June 24, 1869—1y.

CHEAP PASSAGE FROM OR TO IRELAND OR ENGLAND.

Takes a COMFORTABLE LINE OF STEAMSHIPS RUN ON THE QUEENSTOWN OR LIVERPOOL.
Williams & Guion's old "Black Star Line" of Liverpool Packets, sailing every week.
The Yellow-ball Line of Packets from or to London, sailing twice a month.
Remittances to England, Ireland and Scotland payable on demand.
For further particulars, apply to Williams & Guion, 29 Broadway, New York, or
G. F. MASON & CO., Bankers.
Oct. 1, 1869. Towanda, Pa.

G. S. PECK, MILLWRIGHT AND MACHINIST, Towanda, Pa. Mills built to order, Engines and Boilers set in the best manner. I would call the attention of mill owners to the

NEW VORTEN WATER WHEEL,

as combining all the elements of a first-class motive power, viz: simplicity of construction, accessibility, great strength and durability, developing the greatest amount of power for the water used, easily repaired, running under backwater without detriment to the wheel, requiring no alteration in mill frames or addition to dams, will run under low head, and made of any required capacity. These wheels will be furnished at less than one-half the cost of any other first-class wheel in market, and warranted to perform all that is claimed for them. These wheels will be made for delivery with or without vases, on short notice, of the best iron in market.
Turbine and Circular saws of every size and pattern constantly on hand. G. S. PECK, Towanda, Pa.
N.B.—These wheels can be seen in operation at Messrs. Horton & Wells' Mill, Towanda twp. The wheels are wholly composed of Iron as now made.
Jan. 14, 1869—tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. THOMPSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. Office with W. C. Bogart, Esq., No. 5 Brick Row. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. July 1, 1869.

HENRY PEET, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. June 27, '65.

EDWARD OVERTON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. Office formerly occupied by the late J. C. Adams. march 1, '69.

GEORGE D. MONTANYE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office—corner of Main and Pine Streets, opposite Porter's Drug Store.

W. A. PECK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. Office over the Bakery, south of the Ward House, and opposite the Court House. nov 3, '68.

W. H. CARNOCHAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW (District Attorney for Bradford County), Troy, Pa. Collections made and promptly remitted. feb 15, '69—tf.

JOHN N. CALIFF, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. Particular attention given to Orphans' Court business, Conveyancing and Collections. Office at the Register and Recorder's office, south of the Court House. Dec. 1, 1864.

BENJ. M. PECK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Office in the office lately occupied by Mercur & Morrow, south of Ward House, up stairs. july 16, '68.

MERCUR & MORROW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. The undersigned having associated themselves together in the practice of Law, offer their professional services to the public. ULYSSES MERCUR. P. D. MORROW.
March 9, 1865.

JOHN W. MIX, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Towanda, Bradford Co., Pa.
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
Particular attention paid to Collections and Orphans' Court business. Office—Mercur's New Block, north side Public Square. apr. 1, '69.

H. B. McKEAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. Particular attention paid to business in the Orphans' Court. july 20, '66.

W. T. DAVIES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. Office with Wm. Watkins, Esq. Particular attention paid to Orphans' Court business and settlement of decedents' estates.

W. B. KELLY, DENTIST. Office over Wickham & Black's, Towanda, Pa. Particular attention is called to ALUMINUM as a base for Artificial Teeth. Having used this material for the past four years, I can confidently recommend it as being far superior to Rubber. Please call and examine specimens. Chloroform administered when desired. may 20, '68.

DR. H. WESTON, DENTIST.—Office in Patton's Block, over Gore's Drug and Chemical Store. jan 1, '68.

T. B. JOHNSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Towanda, Pa. Office with W. B. Kelly, over Wickham & Black. Residence at the Means House. apr 16, '68.

DR. H. A. BARTLETT, *Physician and Surgeon*, Sugar Run, Bradford County, Pa. Office at residence formerly occupied by Dr. Ely. aug 10, 1859, tf

J. STEVENS, M.D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Residence at N. Tidd's, Esq., corner of Second and College Streets. Office over Rockwell's Store, opposite Means House. Towanda, May 25, 1869—tf.

DOCTOR O. LEWIS, A GRADUATE of the College of "Physicians and Surgeons," New York city. Class 1843-4, gives exclusive attention to the practice of his profession. Office and residence on the eastern slope of Orwell Hill, adjoining Henry Howe's. jan 14, '69.

T. B. CAMP, INSURANCE AGENT.—Office formerly occupied by Mercur & Morrow, one door south of Ward House. July 22, 1869.

F. B. FORD, LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Towanda, Pa., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to him. Charges moderate. Feb. 12, 1868.

FRANCIS E. POST, PAINTER, Towanda, Pa., with ten years experience, is confident he can give the best satisfaction in Painting, Graining, Staining, Gilding, Papering, &c. Particular attention paid to jobbing in the country. april 9, '66.

J. K. VAUGHAN, ARCHITECT AND BUILDER. All kinds of Architectural Designs furnished. Ornamental work in Stone, Iron and Wood. Office on Main Street, over the Post-office. Attention given to Rural Architecture, such as laying out of grounds, &c., &c. apr. 1, '67-1y

A. W. AYRES' MARBLE SHOP,
ELMIRA, N.Y.
You will find Granite Monuments, both Quincy and Concord, Marble and Slate Mantles, and Coal Grates to fit. A large assortment constantly on hand, cheap as the cheapest. Aug. 10, 1868—1y.

O. W. STEVENS, COUNTY SURVEYOR, Camptown, Bradford Co., Pa. Thankful to his many employers for past patronage, would respectfully inform the citizens of Bradford County that he is prepared to do any work in his line of business that may be entrusted to him. Those having disputed lines would do well to have their property accurately surveyed before allowing themselves to feel aggrieved by their neighbors. All work warranted correct, so far as the nature of the case will permit. All unwarranted lands attended to as soon as warrants are obtained. O. W. STEVENS.
Feb. 24, 1869—1y.

J. V. DOOLITTLE, PRACTICAL JEWELER, would inform the people of Bradford and surrounding Counties, that he has opened a new Jewelry Store in Canton, where will be found constantly on hand a nicely-selected stock of goods in his line, consisting of Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Silver Watches, of American, English, and Swiss manufacture, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, and all the articles usually found in a first-class Jewelry Store. All goods sold as reasonable as in any of the surrounding cities, and warranted as represented. Repairing and jobbing done on short notice, and on the most favorable terms. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
Troy Street, Canton, Pa., May 12, 1869.

Hotels.

AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER of Bridge and Water Streets, Towanda, Pa. M. B. CALKINS, Proprietor, assisted by L. T. Royse, formerly of "Royse House," Burlington, Pa. Feb. 24, 1869—tf

WARD HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.
On Main Street, near the Court House.
C. T. SMITH, Proprietor.
Oct. 8, 1866.

AMERICAN HOTEL, EAST SMITHFIELD, PA. The subscriber having leased this house, lately occupied by A. C. Bentley, and thoroughly repaired and refitted it, is now ready to accommodate the travelling public. Every endeavor will be made to satisfy those who may favor him with a call. A. G. REYNOLDS.
Feb. 1, 1869—6m*

FELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.
JOHN C. WILSON
Having leased this House, is now ready to accommodate the travelling public. No pains nor expense will be spared to give satisfaction to those who may give him a call.
North side of the public square, east of Mercur's new block.

RUMMERFIELD CREEK HOTEL.
PETER LANDMESSER,
Having purchased and thoroughly refitted this old and well-known stand, formerly kept by Sheriff Griffis, at the mouth of Rummerfield Creek, is ready to give good accommodations and satisfactory treatment to all who may favor him with a call.
Dec. 23, 1868—tf.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA., JORDAN & HORTON, Proprietors. This Popular Hotel having been thoroughly fitted and repaired, and furnished throughout with new and elegant Furniture, will be open for the reception of guests, on SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1869. Neither expense nor pains has been spared in rendering this House a model hotel in all its arrangements. A superior quality Old Burton Ale, for invalids, just received.
April 28, 1869.

WAVERLY INSTITUTE.
The Forty-eighth Term of this Institute opens August 18th, 1869, under the charge of A. J. LANG, A.M.
It is one of the best LITERARY INSTITUTIONS of the country, accessible from all parts, and is situated at WAVERLY, TIOGA CO., N.Y.
The departments are complete. The "Classical" embraces all those studies required for admission to our best Colleges. Also, a thorough drill in the Modern Languages.
The English Course comprehends both the common branches taught in Elementary Schools, and many of the higher branches usually pursued in the Colleges. In the Commercial Course the instruction is as thorough and complete as in our most successful Commercial Colleges.
Instruction upon the Piano and Organ by the old method; also by "Robb's' New American Method," by which pupils can acquire a knowledge of music in one third the time which it hitherto required.
The rates of tuition are very moderate. Board obtained at reasonable prices; a limited number of pupils can be accommodated in the families of the Instructors. Rooms can be procured in which students can board themselves and lessen the expenses one-half.
Normal class, as usual, organized at the beginning of the Fall Term, in which twenty of the first applicants will receive free instruction for fourteen weeks.
For particulars address the Principal at Waverly, N.Y. Information in reference to Rooms and Board can also be obtained at Waldo & Tracy's Drug Store, 86 Broad Street.
A. J. LANG, A.M., Principal.
NEWTON KINNEY, President of Board of Trustees.
July 15, 1869

Selected Poetry.

THE CARPET-BAGGERS.

BY GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND.

"Who be you 'uns that pitch your camp
Beside the brown Savannah?
We think not by your nervous tramp,
Ye native to the manor.
What number, say! your regiment?
What battle-field ye camped on?
With infantry of Howell Cobb,
Or troops of Wade Hampton?"

"We camped upon the Coosa's side
With Thomas and with Sherman,
The florid couple at my side
Are of Wisconsin's German.
These three, with Banks, were fever-flayed,
Long marched among the bayous:
I lost my arm on Grierson's raid—
A soldier of Ohio."

Then, with their ancient battle-yell,
These hospitable yeomen,
Rushed from their thresholds forth to fall
Their unprotected foemen.
"Go back! ye crippled raymidons,
Ye yankees and ye vagers!
Our Georgia's chivalric sons
Admit no carpet-baggers."

"Nay, brethren, not as soldiers come,
With knapsacks and with sabres,
Behind the widow mocking drum,
We meet you friends and neighbors;
Our spear it is the pruning hook,
For war to make repayment;
Our knapsack is our carpet-sack
To bear our gold and raiment.

"Therein a few good books we bring
To feed our higher natures;
The Psalms the Pilgrims used to sing,
The Testament their teacher.
The arts which dignify our fate,
And make our toil inviting;
The charters of our common State
Crowned by our fathers' fighting.

"Between us lies our holy truce,
Above us God's religion,
To bid us turn to purer use
This army-trampled region.
The richness of the land we saw
When violence wrung you,
And in this better time of law
We seek a home among you."

Still menaced these, the Georgia braves,
With rifles and with daggers;
"Your peace we hate! We curse the State!
Go back, ye carpet-baggers!
Your books and gospels we condemn!
Your sires they are but braggers!
And as for trees it was a rime—
Go back! ye carpet-baggers!"

Forth drove they then these peaceful men
Across their fields of story;
The children mock them as they go,
In scorn the women glory.
But, reverent, the negroes come
To say: "Our freedom faded
Since died the drum-roll of your drum;
O, stay, travel-jaded.

"Stay, till the ballot we have found,
Or ye and we may perish;
Right heightenly the grateful ground
Together we will cherish.
And deeper shall our plowshares go
Than treason's threats or daggers—
Till peace and freed on stalwart grow
We hall all carpet-baggers."

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—ENCOURAGEMENT.

As this seems to be the cry from the multitude of reformers in the field, in which the world is to be set to rights generally, we have been moved to say a few words for those for whom we feel a special interest. We come with an appeal for YOUNG MEN, the nation's rising hope—those upon whose shoulders will rest the future burdens of Church and State. It is one of the most lamentable facts, that an immense number of the young men of this land are annually swept into eternity through the influence and practice of dissipated and wicked habits. And it is an equally sad fact that this vast multitude comes not from the offscourings and refuse of society, but is composed to an alarming extent of the best young life of the republic. It has been said that death loves a shining mark, and truly the same can be said of vice and immorality. The wily enemy of souls is most careful in setting his foul snares where there is a prospect of entrapping a valuable prize. Upon every side strong young manhood is falling victim to the destroyer; and not only is this true, but vice, immorality and corruption stalk glaringly through our halls of public legislation, and their vile influences extend through the city, State and general governments, and are really sucking the life-blood of the great free Government under which we live.

Shall this state of affairs continue? Must it coutinue? Can nothing be done to stay this awful tide of destruction? We think there is a remedy which, if industriously applied, will at least mitigate the evil. Let the hope of the future—the young men of the land—be more zealously, kindly watched over, cared for, *and encouraged to move steadily and irresistibly onward in the path of right.* For the want of this encouragement, very many valuable young lives are wasted. We are aware that young men are talked to, preached to, lectured, scolded, coaxed, entreated and remonstrated with in regard to their "short-comings," their "fast-goings," their growing evil habits and their *wrong* doings generally, as well as loved and prayed for; but when they strive to the best of their ability to straighten their crooked ways and walk in the paths of virtue and sobriety, how many words of warm, hearty encouragement are whispered like angel greetings in their welcome ears? Ah, yes! how many! For the one word of approbation the student receives from his dignified superior, he receives, perchance, ten words of rebuke, censure or sarcastic ridicule. For the ninety-nine scoldings, fault-findings and withering rebukes, the poor, struggling, miserably-paid clerk receives at the end of the year five dollars for Christmas, and the promise of a petty increase in salary for the next year. After long and tedious hours of night labor ver some humble literary effort, the modest youth, struggling to improve his mind, and despite the hinderances of poverty, secure a place of merit among the wise and good, and thereby be enabled to do some good to others as they together travel life's pathway, respectfully hands his work to the Rev. Mr. So-and-So, a gentleman of position and learning with the request that he take the kindness to look over it and help it. After the lapse of some days the embryo author calls for his masterpiece, and receives what? A cold, unfeeling, selfish "Very good," and is told that, when he has nothing else to do, it would be well for him to improve his time in writing, as it would do him no harm anyhow!

There is no need of any further illustrations; it cannot be denied that those used are truthful ones, and if this is so is it right that they should be constantly occurring? Men may talk all they please in the cold, selfish language of the world about young men standing upon their own independence and their own dignity. It will do for some, but not for all. Some noble spirits can rise superior to every cold neglect, to every insult, every hard-hearted fling of bitter sarcasm, fearlessly steer their own little brave craft over life's troubled sea, caring not for the taunts and jeers of a selfish world. But, ah! there are others whose hearts are the abode of a deep, tender and easily-touched sensitiveness, from which one harsh, unkind word or act will cause to flow a flood of bitter anguish, and the repetition of which will drive them to eternal ruin. And there are others, who, with high-born natures and burning passions, watch the world, its men and their ways, who, if the powers within them were directed by love and kindness into proper channels, might become worthy champions in the great cause of truth and right; but let the bitterness of unwarrantable censure and ridicule be their lot and they are ready to dive into the very depths of wickedness.

Wanted—encouragement. Oh! that the cry would ring in our ears every day and every hour! Encouragement for the weak, the halting, the timid. Encouragement for those who, despite the bitter trials and disheartening obstacles of poverty, are struggling manfully to rise to positions of usefulness and honor. Encouragement for those who, though beset by temptations on every hand, are humbly endeavoring to walk steadily forward in the straight and narrow path. Encouragement for those who, lifting up their voices against wrong and wickedness, are subjects of the coldest charity because the frosts of years have not ripened into fuller maturity their experience of life and its ways. Warm, hearty, earnest encouragement, this is what is wanted; and who will be so unkind, who will be so selfish, as to refuse to give it?

Christian pastor, remember, as you stand within the sacred desk, and so eloquently deliver yourself of a "Sermon to Young Men," that a few kind cheering words, whispered earnestly in the ear of any one of our young hearers, accompanied by the warm pressure of your friendly hand, will cheer his soul, and do him a hundred-fold more good than all your furnished pulpit eloquence. Thriving man of business, you whose ledger shows you to have reaped a good reward for your toils during the past year, drop an occasional kind word of hope and cheer to that toiling young man who attends so faithfully to your every interest. They will fall like the gentle dew of heaven upon his often sad and weary heart; and rest assured, your sleep will be none the less sweet, and your conscience none the less peaceful when the last dark shadows surround you.

FEMININE MODESTY.

An indignant lady writes as follows to the New York *Commercial Advertiser:* If a license could be procured enabling one to walk one block on Broadway inquiring of every lady if she made her hat, I will wager the best batch of cream griddle cakes ever tasted that eight out of a dozen would inform you she bought the frame and made it herself, perhaps inform you one she saw just like it which cost twenty-five dollars or may be forty dollars, while the real cost of hers is—well, we don't tell all we know—a mere trifle in comparison, and looks as though it might have been twice the price of the model. You would bow down to the pavement with humility if the truth were known what natural economists women are—and therein lies the secret of shopping; we must find the cheapest place! If an article is high priced we leave the purchase of it for another day, when no matter if we buy nothing else we call it shopping, and the ignoramus wonders how we can be satisfied to spend so much time in shopping.

Would you like to see my bonnet? I attend Mr. Beecher's church and sit in the third seat from the front, in the gallery; it is what many would call a "perfect love," and yet I presume if the young man who sits just behind me were asked the probable cost he would more than double the real value; that is if he is a good judge of lace. If I tell you the lace has been worn for years, and goes to parties during the winter season in another capacity, don't be surprised. The little bud which lies gracefully over one side, as if just drooping, is to cover a good sized darn. The light silk, trimmed with lilac flounces, just across the aisle, has a little history, too. It has been lying for years, awaiting a resurrection. The main skirt is a remnant bought at Stewart's for a song, and if the upper skirt were raised, which you will perceive is carefully adjusted now and then, you will discover lining instead of silk. The lilac silk was pressed and cut into strips, and the same young lady and the writer spent all of one morning in a front basement, hammering away upon a pinking-iron, to produce and effect which it seems is going to help to doom us to old maidism—because we are *extravagant.*

"Young men are positively afraid to marry." "Daughters must consider they are born into the world for some other purpose than to lead a butterfly life." This to us, who are willing to share sorrow and adversity at any time, with those we love. Is our extravagance the true cause of so many young ladies being without affianced husbands, or is it because there are so many more women in New York State than men that there is't a man apiece? Perhaps the young man's habits may have something to do with it, as cigars and drink cost considerable, or may be, the good ones have all been taken; at any rate, something is the matter. The gentlemen who writes articles about us, warning the world as he would trespassers in forbidden orchards, "beware of the dog for he bites," should be judged by a jury of young ladies once young and and interesting, but fast falling into the "sere and yellow leaf," who fully understand the crime for which the prisoner is tried. Those young ladies who are weak-minded enough to confess thes wouldn't object to a good husband, if such a thing could be found now-a-days, are never to be seen except in the plainest, the cheapest and ugliest of bonnets and dresses. Yours, waiting an apology.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL.

Not a great while ago an Irishman was employed in a village where he was well known to dig a well, *pro bono publico.* The contract was made that he was to be paid a certain sum per foot, and warrant a free supply of water. At it he went with a will, and his daily progress was intently watched by interested parties. Early and late he delved away faithfully, deep down in the earth, full of confidence in the speedy completion of his labors.

He had reached the depth of about twenty-five feet and soon expected to "strike water." Early in the morning Pat returned to the scene of his labors, and horrible to tell, t had caved in and was nearly full. He gazed with rueful visage upon the wreck, and thought of the additional labor the accident would cause him. After a moment's reflection he gazed earnestly around and saw no one was stirring, then quickly divesting himself of his hat and coat he carefully hung them on the windlass, and speedily made tracks for a neighboring eminence that overlooked the village. Here, hid among the undergrowth, he quietly awaited the progress of events.

As the morning wore on the inhabitants began to arouse and stir out. Several were attracted to the well, thinking that as Pat's coat and hat were there he was below, of course, at work. Soon the alarm was raised that the well had caved in and that Pat was in it. A crowd collected and stood horrified at the fate of poor Pat. A brief consultation was held, and soon spades and other implements were brought to dig out the remains of the unfortunate man. To work they went with a will; when one set became wearied with the unusual labor a dozen ready hands grasped the implements and dug lustily. Pat quietly looked on from his retreat on the eminence, while the whole village stood around the well, and watched with breathless suspense the work go bravely on.

As the diggers approached the bottom the excitement of the bystanders grew intense, and they collected as near as safety would admit, gazing fearfully down into the well. With great care and precaution the dirt was dug away, and when the bottom was at length reached no Pat was to be found. The crowd before so anxious gradually relaxed into a broad grin, which broke forth in uproarious merriment when the venerable Pat walked up with a smiling countenance and addressed the crest-fallen diggers, who now stood weary and soiled with their labors.

"Be jabers, gintlemen, and it's Patrick Fagan, sure, that is much obleeged to yees for doin' that nice little job of work!"

The effect can be better imagined than described, and as the most active of the young men slunk off, several low-breathed mutterings broke forth that sounded very much like "sold."

Through the kindly aid of his fellow citizens Pat soon finished his well, and it remains among the monuments of his genius to this day.

MORTALITY AMONG THE PRESIDENTS.—There have been fifteen persons elected by the people to the office of President of the United States. Of this number the present incumbent is the only survivor. It is true that Messrs. Fillmore and Johnson, who were chosen Vice Presidents and became Presidents by the deaths of their chiefs, Taylor and Lincoln, are still living. This is extraordinary mortality.

The first President, Gen. George Washington, died while the second President was in office.

The second and third, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, deceased while the sixth President was in office.

The fourth President, James Madison, and the fifth, James Monroe, expired during the administration of President Jackson. But the fifth President, James Monroe, died five years before the fourth, James Madison.

The sixth President, John Quincy Adams, lived until 1848, and died when James K. Polk (the tenth President) was in office.

The seventh President, General Andrew Jackson, died three years before his predecessor, the sixth President, viz., in 1845.

The eighth, Martin Van Buren, died in 1866, when Andrew Johnson was in office.

The ninth, General Harrison, expired one month after his inauguration, in 1841.

The tenth, James K. Polk, died within three months after leaving the office, in May, 1849.

General Taylor, the eleventh President, died in office, in July, 1850.

Gen. Franklin Pierce, the twelfth President, has just deceased, being the last survivor of the ex-Presidents.

His successor, James Buchanan, departed this life in June of last year, being the thirteenth President.

Abraham Lincoln, the fourteenth President, as is well known, was assassinated in April, 1865, being the second month of his second term.

The following table shows the number of years each President lived after the expiration of his Presidential term, taking no account of odd months: George Washington, 3; John Adams, 25; Thomas Jefferson, 17; James Madison, 6; J. Q. Adams, 19; Andrew Jackson, 8; Martin Van Buren, 25; W. H. Harrison died in office; J mes K. Polk, 3 months after expiration of office; Z. Taylor died in office; Franklin Pierce, 12; James Buchanan, 7; Abraham Lincoln died in office.—*N. Y. Evening Telegram.*

A SCHOOL-GIRL OF THE PERIOD.

Geography? Yes, there's a lesson each day,
But it's awfully hard to remember,
We've been in South Africa nearly a month;
Perhaps we'll go north by November.

What History have we? It's quite a big book,
Without any pictures—the bother!
To-day I was told I'd sustained a defeat,
In the battle of—something or other!

Arithmetic! Oh, it's the bane of my life!
No matter how hard I may study,
My knowledge of dividends, fractions and rules
Continues unchangeably muddy.

Proficient in spelling? I hope that I am,
Though I shine less as writer than talker;
And don't mind confessing how often I use
A pocket edition of Walker.

I write compositions? Of course, once a week—
We've such a dull subject to-morrow!
I manage to spin out a page and a-half,
Though lots of girls copy and borrow.

You ask me which lesson of all I prefer?
You'll think my reply quite alarming;
In French we're a *gentleman teacher*, you know,
And somehow it's perfectly charming!

—EDGAR FAWCETT, *in Harper's Magazine for October.*

[For the REPORTER.]

FROM GEN. PATTON.

MESSRS. ALVORD & CLAUSON: In a recent issue, I perceive you have published, with comments, an editorial article from the *Argus*, in which the editor authoritatively contradicted the report that I was going to vote for Governor Geary, which I had thought of doing, in the early part of the campaign, on account of his identity with the cause of temperance; and, inferentially, charge me with inconsistency, hypocrisy, and a design to influence Republicans to vote against the nominees of their party. The plain english of which is that you regard me as so much of a political partisan, that whatever my professions might be, I could not be induced, on any account, to vote against the candidates of the democratic party; and then you follow up these charges with insinuations that I am in favor of prostituting the temperance cause to political purposes, and expatiate at some length on its dangerous tendencies. You say you are opposed to making the temperance cause political, and yet you virtually claim that I ought to have voted for Governor Geary, as a temperance man, because he belongs to the order of Good Templars, and hence the charge of inconsistency. I admit that till within a few years I have been a decided political partisan; but, in these times of political corruption, when the political leaders of both parties make politics a trade for the sake of the offices, I more fully realize the wisdom and warnings of the great and good Washington; and I confess my party affiliations are greatly relaxed; and although I vote the democratic ticket, generally, as a choice of evils, I sometimes vote a mixed ticket. Last year I voted for two of your Republican candidates—Mr. Chamberlain for the Legislature, and Mr. Loomis for County Commissioner—because I knew them both to be good men and sincere friends of the temperance cause, and for that reason, alone, I voted for them; and I should have voted for Mr. Chamberlain again, and also for Mr. Webb, who has since joined the Good Templars, had they not voted for the Herdic bill, which was a partisan assault upon the independence of the judiciary, and which was passed by the Legislature and approved by Governor Geary, in hot haste, in the decoyed absence of the member whose constituents were directly interested in it; and which was afterwards judicially declared unconstitutional; and for the Fifteenth Amendment, which was also passed and approved by Governor Geary in indecent haste, and both of which were passed in utter contempt of the known will of the people. The former, as expressed in the election of Judge Gamble, than whom no purer man lives in the new Lycoming judicial district; and the latter in the approval by the people of Pennsylvania, by a large majority, of the action of the State Constitutional Convention, in confining the elective franchise, exclusively, to *white men;* and when everybody of ordinary intelligence knows that if that Fifteenth Amendment had been left to a vote of the people, it would have been rejected by an immense majority. And both of these measures were officially sanctioned and approved by Governor Geary; measures which strike at the root of popular government, and which I regard as fraught with great danger to the continued existence of our Republican government: because the very pedestal upon which the pillars of our Republic rest, is the will of the people; and when the potency of their voice is stifled by the throttling hands of treacherous rulers, we have little to hope for the perpetuity of our liberties handed down to us through the valor and patriotism of our forefathers. "The price of liberty is eternal vigilance," and so help me God! temperance or no temperance, I will not vote for any man of any party for any office, who will not respect the known will of a majority of the people.

So far from making the temperance organization a political party, I have, on all proper occasions, strenuously opposed it. When the subject was brought before the Grand Lodge of Good Templars at Williamsport, I made a speech against it, and against identifying ourselves, as temperance men, with any political party; and, in my temperance lectures, I took the same grounds.

Relying on your usual courtesy and sense of justice, I request the publication of the above in your paper.

Yours truly,
W. PATTON.

AN Irish post-boy, having driven a gentleman a long stage during torrents of rain, the gentleman civilly said to him, "Paddy, are you not very wet?" "Arrah! I don't care about being very wet, but place yur honor, I'm very dry."

THE industrious old lady who walked all over a town out West, with a can in her hand, to procure a quart of the milk of human kindness, has been more successful in getting a little jam out of the door. She got the jam on her fingers.

[For the REPORTER.]

REPUBLICAN REFORM.

MR. EDITOR: We desire, through the REPORTER, to address our Republican friends of the county upon certain usages and abuses that have crept in among us. And what we say is in kindness, for we have no ill will to gratify, nor personal ends to serve. We regard it as an unpleasant duty, to enter our protest against the action of so able a body as our last Republican County Convention. But we must meet the facts. It is plain to any one looking at the election returns of the county, that the people were not satisfied with all the nominations. It was not Mr. Vaughn's personal popularity that drew off at least one thousand of our best republican votes. It was the conviction that he had been ill used in the convention. We take it that the Republican party cannot afford to be uncivil, any more than an individual can. In taking the vote for County Treasurer, had the motion "first made" been "first put," as required by parliamentary usage, and Mr. Vaughn been defeated, he would have found *no sympathy* as an independent candidate, nor would he have run as such. We expect Mr. Ladd will make a *good officer*, and hold the purse-strings tightly.

In regard to County Commissioner, we know nothing against Mr. Hinds, but the "verdict of the jury" declares he was not the man. The office of Commissioner is a very responsible one, and the Republican party cannot afford to use any but first quality of timber. Of this we have plenty. We cannot help the past; let us learn wisdom for the future. Had J. F. Dodge, of Terry, been nominated for Commissioner, seventeen hundred of our best republicans would not have felt called upon to vote for a man who during the rebellion gave "aid and comfort" to the enemy, and *opposed* the *voting* of our "boys in blue." We couldn't swallow *such* a pill. But Mr. Dodge was not an office-seeker, and had no politicians to "wire" for him. He received but few votes as a consequence.

We may be a little antiquated, but hold that the following rules will do to