Bradford Reporter.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

☞ Lenten services are being held every afternoon in the Episcopal church.

☞ Rev. Wm. McGlathery will preach a sermon to young men in the Episcopal church on Sunday evening next.

☞ As this is the season for public sales, persons having property to sell should get their bills printed at the Reporter Office; and to insure a large attendance and good prices, advertise in the Reporter.

Personal.—S. C. Tarr, of the Elmira *Advertiser*, gave us a call on Friday last. The severe labor imposed upon him as night editor is, we fear, affecting his health. However, we hope a few weeks' relaxation from editorial duties will enable him to recuperate. The establishment can't afford to lose him.

☞ Contrary to our custom, we last week printed the poetry entitled "Alone," and this week give "Snow-Flakes," without knowing the author's name; and we are willing to feel ourselves indebted for additional favors of the same kind, and would also be pleased to have the name of the gifted author.

Temperance Meeting.—The public in general are invited to be present at the meeting to be held at Temperance Hall, Sunday, March 5, at 5 o'clock, p.m. A pledge book will be at hand for any who may wish to sign. Come, friends, and encourage the cause by your presence.

☞ Rev. Wm. McGlathery, Rector of Christ church, this place, has received a call to the Rectorship of the Episcopal church, Saginaw, Michigan, at a stipend of $3,000. His parishioners here would regret to have him accept, as he has proven himself a faithful worker in the Master's vineyard, and is possessed of more than ordinary ability.

☞ John Ferguson, of Granville, well known to most of our readers, was seriously injured on Tuesday afternoon. He was on a hand-car, with several other men, coming to Troy, and when about two miles from town the car ran off the track, and Mr. Ferguson was pitched off, and the thigh bone of his left leg was broken just above the knee. Dr. B. W. Monks was called in and gave the case immediate attention.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

☞ Messrs. Day, Huddell & Co. have commenced shipping coal from the Sullivan mines, and expect in a few days to be able to supply the large demand already made upon them. Notwithstanding the strike in the coal districts below, and the consequent rise in the price of fuel, Mr. Sanderson, managing partner, has fixed the price at a figure allowing retailers to sell it at $4.50 per ton. This generosity on the part of the firm should be appreciated by our citizens. The coal is sold at both yards.

☞ The Tremaine Brothers and John G. Pierson will give *one* of their popular musical entertainments at Mencur's Hall, in this place, on Friday evening of this week. In addition, they have secured the services of the wonderful boy soprano, Willie Kellogg. This troupe is well known and liked here, and we earnestly trust they will be greeted on this occasion with an overflowing house. The singing is very decidedly of a high order, and the magic instrumentation of W. B. Tremaine on the celebrated Burdett Organ is a marvel to music-lovers. It would well repay our friends from the surrounding country to come and stay all night.

☞ In correcting our list we sometimes leave out a name through mistake, or fail to give proper credit. Every subscriber, by observing the printed slip on his paper, can tell when his time expires, and if the aforesaid "slip" fails to give proper credit, subscribers will confer a favor by notifying us. *We discontinue all papers at the expiration of time paid for.*

We last week received the following letter, but as the note contains no signature, we are unable to answer the question:

Canton, Feb. 22, 1871.

Mr. Alvord—*Dear Sir*: My paper has not come for the last two weeks. Please send it or let me know the cause of the delay.

☞ Bishop Wood has issued the following rules for the observance of Lent, in the diocese of Pennsylvania:

1. All the faithful who have completed their 21st year are bound to observe the fast of Lent, unless dispensed for legitimate reasons.

2. One meal a day only is allowed, except on Sundays.

3. This meal is not to be taken until about noon.

4. On those days on which permission is granted to eat meat, both meat and fish are not to be used at the same meal, even by way of condiment.

5. A collation or partial meal is allowed in the evening. The general practice of pious Christians limits its quantity to the fourth part of an ordinary meal.

6. Bread, butter, cheese, fruit of all kinds, salads, vegetables and fish are permitted at the collation. Milk and eggs are prohibited.

7. Custom has made it lawful to drink in the morning some warm liquid, such as tea and coffee, or thin chocolate made with water.

8. Necessity and custom have authorized the use of lard instead of butter in preparing fish, vegetables, etc.

9. The following persons are not bound to observe the fast, namely: All under twenty-one years of age, the sick, pregnant women and those giving suck to infants, those who are obliged to do hard work, and all who, through weakness, cannot fast without injury to their health.

10. By dispensation the use of flesh meat will be allowed at any time on Sundays, and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with the exception of Holy Thursday and the second and last Saturdays of Lent.

11. Persons exempted from the obligation of fasting by age or laborious occupation are not restricted to the use of meat at one meal only on those days on which its use is granted by dispensation.

Unfortunate and Serious Shooting Affair.—Most of the readers of the Reporter have learned of the sad shooting affair which occurred in this place on Wednesday evening last. As many rumors have been set afloat in regard to the matter, we have taken pains to get as near as possible the facts in the case:

Mr. W. E. Schader, of New York, came to this place on Wednesday morning last, and after getting his breakfast at the Ward House, called, as was his custom when in town, on Mr. Henry Ward, with whom he was on very intimate and friendly terms. At Mr. W.'s solicitation he spent the day there, which was devoted by the gentlemen to champagne drinking and practicing at pistol shooting. Previous to sitting down to dinner at about 5 o'clock, they had, according to their own account, been handling the pistol in a very foolish and hazardous manner. They had arranged to take a ride after dinner, and Mr. Solomon had been engaged with his carriage for that purpose. As they were about to leave the dining-room, Mr. Ward presented a pistol at Schader, as he had done before during the day. Mr. Schader says he attempted to take the weapon from him, but that before he could reach it he was shot. Mr. Ward thinks Schader did get hold of it. The ball entered Schader's stomach on the left side and passing diagonally lodged under the right shoulder. Mr. Ward immediately aroused his neighbors, and summoned Dr. Ladd. Mr. Schader's friends were telegraphed for and came on at once, and are still here staying at Mr. Ward's. Dr. Sayre, of New York, was also summoned and came on Monday morning last. Nothing has been left undone that could minister to the comfort or wants of the unfortunate young man, but his wound will, without doubt, prove fatal within a few days, perhaps hours.

The fact that Mr. Schader was a guest of Mr. Ward precludes even the supposition of malice or intention to inflict injury; but the melancholy occurrence was the result of culpable carelessness on the part of the parties, costing the life of one and untold sorrow of the other. If a legal investigation is had, we believe the above account will be substantially authenticated. The friends of both parties are overwhelmed with grief, and have the sympathy of the entire community.

Mr. Schader has been visited by Revs. Gibson and McGlathery, and was baptized on Sunday according to the rites of the Episcopal church.

☞ Mr. Editor: It was remarked to me the other day by some one (who, of course, don't know anything about), that it was too bad that your local correspondent did not better represent the sentiments of the people whom they pretended to represent; that they were generally irresponsible scribblers, whose only ambition was to see their own impertinent remarks and ballbuggings in print. Now, any one who reads their wonderful effusions knows that this is not so. They are large-minded, public-spirited men, who desire to see matters go on right, and who will try to correct the inconsistencies and delinquencies of officers by exposing them to the tender mercies of a discriminating public. Such a man is our gifted correspondent, "Alpha Beta." His account of the mishaps of our school directors was very funny. These school directors must be queer sort of men, to do such funny things. "Alpha Beta" knows all about school matters, too. He was district superintendent of Tuscarora once, and did the little children a great deal of good by the good advice he gave them, and by his fatherly care over them. He was one of the directors, too. If he were *only* one too, to give that beard the benefit of his sage counsel, and the weight of his mighty pipes, they would have no trouble in locating school-houses. Perhaps he does help them some, for he seems to remember the resolutions of the last meeting *remarkably* well. We wondered at the correctness with which he had remembered them, until we reflected on the fact that all great men have remarkable memories. It seems strange to me why the people—the tax-payers—didn't look out for their own interests and put "Alpha Beta" on the board again. Several of the directors are men who have been re-elected—men who have been on the board for several years. It can't be that they thought he lacked *brains*, for his racy newspaper correspondence shows conclusively that he has *these* in abundance.

Locating school-houses is a somewhat particular business, but with all its trouble and difficulty it is much better than *not* to locate them at all. We think it speaks well for Tuscarora that new school-houses are being built, and we notice that all those that are being built are good and commodious buildings. These buildings are put up in no slipshod manner, and are intended to last for years. This being the case, our directors, in locating them, should bear in mind that there are parts of the township being now rapidly settled, which, by the old division of districts, were left far removed from school privileges. We believe they have considered this, and are acting accordingly. A few, who can't see as far as they do, and yet who think *they* were born to rule, will grumble about it. We can only say, Let them grumble. We have no fears that our directors will go very far astray in this matter. They are all public-spirited men, and men of ability, who will labor for the public good.

Moreover, the tax-payers *endorse* their actions and appreciate their endeavors to serve them, as they have shown by repeatedly re-electing them to fill this responsible position.

Gamma.

Orwell Items.—Money is a cash article here now-a-days.

There are one hundred New York *Tribunes* read weekly in Orwell township.

Between fifty and sixty Reporters are distributed at the Orwell post-office alone every week. There are four offices besides in Orwell township which receive a liberal supply, viz: Potterville, Allis Hollow, South Hill, and North Orwell.

Mrs. W. L. Taylor (widow) lost a valuable horse a few days ago, by the falling of a tree which had lodged upon another. For the purpose of hitching to the tree, the span were driven under it, when at the moment of passing it a gust of wind blew it down, killing one horse, the other barely escaping.

Mr. Chas. Ellsworth and lady, and Mr. Joel Johnson and lady, are still West visiting friends.

Jervis Chaffee, Esq., has sold his farm to Rev. Alanson B. Luno, of Rush, Susquehanna county, consideration, $2,600.

Mr. Robert Combs, of Warren Center, has been engaged for a few weeks past giving a term of lessons in instrumental music to a large class in this place with much success. Mr. C. has proved himself an efficient teacher by his thoroughness in the first principles of music—thus giving his pupils a start in the right direction, which is of so much importance to the learner, especially the beginner. As a "timeist," Mr. C. excels in his profession.

Pleasant Mount Division, No. 78, of the Sons and Daughters of Temperance, was organized at Orwell, Feb. 7, 1871, with the following officers: W.P.—S. N. Bronson; W.A.—Mrs. Geo. C. Frisbie; R.S.—Geo. H. Dimmick; A.R.S.—Miss Cora Frisbie; F.S.—Cortes Payson; T.—Fred. N. Frisbie; Chap.—Wm. Andrews, Sen.; C.—Joseph Eddy; A.C.—Miss Anna Lewis; I.S.—Horace Payson; O.S.—Chas. Eddy; A.P.W.P.—Fred. C. Farrar.

Orwell Hill is emphatically a temperance community, and opposed to drunkenness in all forms; yet there are staunch temperance men and women here who are slow to see the necessity of a secret temperance organization, and are inclined to look upon them generally with distrust. There are a few, however, who with the young people are taking hold of the matter with earnestness, believing it in no way to interfere with holier things, but is rather a stepping-stone to a higher life.

On Thursday and Friday evenings of last week, Rev. Wm. B. Lighton, of Williamsport, gave us two grand and instructive entertainments in the Public Hall, with the aid of the Magic Lantern. Magic lantern exhibitions have become so common, that but little interest is awakened by their announcement. Prof. Lighton's is a rare exception. His apparatus and views are complete, and superior to anything of the kind ever presented in this vicinity. His views on astronomy, comprising the revolution of the planets round the sun, the Edes, direct and retrograde motion of Venus, the earth's rotundity, excentric revolution of a comet round the sun, the diurnal motion of the earth and its revolution round the sun, the eclipses of the sun and moon, partial, total and annular, exhibited on a canvas double the usual size, are all beautiful beyond description and should be witnessed to be appreciated. His lectures accompanying the exhibition, are concise, comprehensive and accurate, and impart more instruction of the starry heavens than could be learned from books or at school with months of study without an apparatus.

His views of the most noted places in Europe, the Holy Land, and the impressive illustrations of the drunkard's career and end, are beautiful, pleasing and instructive.

One view of the moon, as shown by the latest improved and largest telescopes, showing its mountains and valleys and broken matter, is worth alone twice the price of admittance.

Would respectfully suggest that the services of Prof. L. and his apparatus be secured for the Teachers' Institutes for the coming year, believing that "Fidelity," "Auld Old Teacher," "Q in the Corner," and all concerned, would approve of the same. Cor.

Feb. 27, 1871.

☞ The Quarterly Convention, I. O. of G.T., met at Camptown, Feb. 22, 1871. Called to order with W.C.T. Dartt in the chair. After *pro tempore* appointments for vacant offices, the following committees were appointed:

On Credentials—Brothers C. Avery, H. J. Madill, C. B. Bouram.

On Business—F. H. Stalford, C. M. Hall, C. E. White.

On Resolutions—P. R. Tower, H. B. Ingham, G. H. Estell.

After these appointments, the remaining portion of the morning session was taken up in devotional exercises, and then adjourned to meet at 1:30 p.m.

Convention convened at the appointed hour, with G.W.C.T. Chase presiding. Committee on Business presented the following:

1. Report of Committee on Credentials.
2. Verbal report from Lodges.
3. Remarks for good of the Order.
4. Report of Committee on Resolutions.

The following Lodges represented, viz: Northern, No. 223; Martha Washington, 469; Wyalusing, 472; Canton, 498; Trojan, 500; North Towanda, 539; Terrytown, 514; Stevensville, 767; Rome, 469.

Brothers Brown and Hiller, representatives from Wyoming and Luzerne district, were present, and very highly entertained the Convention by giving an account of the temperance work within their district, as well as of the devastating effects of rum and its interests.

Brother Brown spoke mainly of the great hindrance of rum to the gospel of Christ, and the growing necessity for ministers to give their support to the organization of temperance, both in and out of the pulpit.

Brother Hiller brings the fraternal greetings of his district, which is enlisting the best energies and talents of its citizens, and which he hopes will much weaken the leagues of intemperance and establish a firm basis for political moral principles.

Committee on Resolutions presented the following, which were adopted after an unusually animated discussion:

Resolved, That it is the duty of our organization, and necessary to its success, to adopt such varied measures in our Lodges as will improve the mind and heart to develop the qualities of true manhood.

Resolved, That we consider distant and dragists who so stealthily hand out the vile stuff more dangerous to our Lodges and community than those who hold in their hands the Lion.

Resolved, That we congratulate and commend Wyalusing Lodge, for the recent prosecution and success against the illegal sale of liquors.

Resolved, That it is the duty of a government to insist in its first protection of its every subject, and in view of the debasing effects of alcoholic drinks, we hold it to be the duty of our, we earnestly request our Legislature, to give us protection from their seductive and deadly influence, by the passage of the Local Option Law, or something better.

In the evening a large audience convened at the Presbyterian church, Morrisville, and was addressed by Brothers Chase and Hiller.

Second day's proceedings.

Opened with a degree meeting, and a number initiated in the second and third degrees.

At 9 a.m., opened in subordinate degree.

On motion, the Convention elected the following representatives: To Tioga Convention, Brothers R. S. Dartt and G. H. Estell, Wyoming and Luzerne, F. H. Stalford and S. C. Gaylord; Susquehanna, C. M. Hall and P. R. Tower.

The following was offered:

Resolved, That we would recognize the present as an auspicious period in the history of temperance reform to make a united effort for the abolition of the license law, and for the enactment of a stringent prohibitory statute; and with an eye single to this end, we will countenance or support no men for office, but those who have shown themselves the supporters of total abstinence and legal prohibition. And the executive committee appointed by this Convention are hereby requested to call a meeting and advise such action in this direction as may be deemed advantageous to the cause.

Resolved, That as woman is not allowed to vote at the ballot-box, we entreat of her to use all possible efforts to train up the youth to the principles of temperance, as well as to encourage and persuade the inebriate to seek the protection of our Order.

Resolved, That hereafter we request of our D.D.G.W.C.T.'s to meet with us at each Convention, and give a full report in accordance with the duties of said office—the condition of the Lodges, Degree Temples, the number organized, the number in membership, and the aggregate number reclaimed in their respective districts.

Adopted.

Brother Hall offered the following:

Resolved, That we as temperance men and women, hail with delight the signs of progress indicating the comparatively speedy extension of the Right of Suffrage, to embrace *all* the citizens of the land—believing that as one of the results of such extension will be found a complete victory over the legalized power of the rum traffic, as well as an improved state of public opinion with regard to the drinking habits of society.

Adopted.

The following was also adopted:

Whereas, This Convention has learned with regret of the recent death of our esteemed brother and W.C.T. of Terrytown Lodge, No. 544, Charles David—

Resolved, That in the death of our brother we feel that our cause has lost an energetic, efficient worker, and that we sympathize with his Lodge, and his family, in this sore affliction, commending them to the God of all grace for support.

P. R. Tower,
C. E. White.

On motion, Brother Ingham of Camptown, Estell of Troy, and Gaylord of Wyalusing, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions for next Convention.

Moved that at next meeting of Convention three delegates at large be elected from the Convention to Grand Lodge at Erie, whose expenses shall be borne pro rata by lodges voting for such delegates. Carried.

Brother White, of North Towanda, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due and hereby tendered to the good people of Camptown, for the kindness and hospitality shown the members of this Convention.

2. That the proceedings be published in our local papers.

Under Good of the Order, Gen. H. J. Madill made some very appropriate remarks, which directed us to the several duties becoming both members and lodges—then reviewing briefly the great interest and good manifested in the present Convention.

Adjourned to meet at Canton, June 1, 1871.

S. C. Gaylord, *Dist. Secy.*

Wyalusing, Feb. 24, 1871.

Lent.—Its Origin, Customs, &c.—Shrove Tuesday.—Wednesday, February 22, was, according to the calendar, Ash Wednesday, the first day of the long yearly fast called Lent—a season in the Episcopal and Roman Catholic communions of peculiar humiliation, fasting and prayer.

Among the Romanists it is a time of penitential sorrow and mortification; a period when no *animal food* or *wine* is allowed by the canons of the church, and when all public festivities and private entertainments are interdicted, and even marriage is not permitted to be solemnized. The fast of Lent, which derives its name from the season at which it is held, in the Spring, at the time of the days lengthening—the word *lengten-tide* in the old Saxon signifying Spring time—was instituted to "commemorate the sorrows of the Lord Jesus; to follow the example of His forty days' fast, and especially to keep in vivid remembrance His most blessed passion and death." It was thought a fit discipline to precede the Jubilee of Easter, the day celebrated as that of Christ's resurrection.

The primitive churches always held a fast before Easter, but time and the length of the fast varied until the sixth century, when Gregory the Great occupied the Papal chair. He then fixed the time of Lent to begin on Ash Wednesday and to end at Easter.

In Catholic countries, a week of festivities, ending in a carnival, where all is wild mirth and *abandon*, always ushers in this fast. This week of revelry, like everything of the kind, is said to have had its origin in the feasts instituted at Rome in honor of Bacchus, which took place at this time of the year.

Formerly as a preparation for the austerities of Lent, the people were required to appear at the confessional on the Tuesday previous, confess their sins and receive absolution. Therefore this Tuesday grew to be called Shrove Tuesday, from the Anglo-Saxon word *scriftan*, to confess, as on that day the masses were shriven of their sins. Through with this ceremony, they might go their way and indulge in any amusement until the midnight bell warned them that their gayety must be put away—the penitential season had begun.

Shrove Tuesday was characterized by many singular customs. In France a fat duffy figure, a sort of effigy of good living, and so called, was dressed up and carried about. He was a fine fellow, but his hours were numbered, so they begged money to defray the expenses of his funeral, and as night came on buried him with many ceremonies. They also plucked to pieces a grotesque figure, which they called interring the carnival.

Playing at ball and throwing at cocks tied to stakes were among the principal amusements of the people of England on this day. The origin of the latter sport is in doubt. One author thinks it grew out of a legend that some cocks, by their crowing on Shrove Tuesday, prevented the Saxons from massacreing their conquerers, the Danes, while asleep in their beds. Another *suggests* that the cock is tortured in memory of the sin committed by Peter in denying his Lord when questioned by a servant of the High Priest. In confirmation of this he quotes: "May it thou be punished for St. Peter's crime, And on Shrove Tuesday perish in thy prime."

—*From Same Lines on a Cock.*

The great diversion between men and women was the baking and eating of pancakes. A bell was rung at noon, to call people to confession, at the sound of which all housewives began to cook their pancakes. This was known as the *Pancake Bell*. Confession over, the kitchens were filled with merry youths and maidens, trying to turn the cakes by tossing them in the air. The point was not to have them scorched and to catch them in the pan: "And every man and maid doth take their turne,
And toss their pancake up for fear they burne;
And all the kitchen doth with laughter sound
To see the pancakes fall upon the ground."

And so Ash Wednesday morning dawned, and the people who had spent the last week in mad revelry and sin met in the churches to begin their humiliation. The palms which had been blessed the year previous, and used to celebrate Christ's entry into Jerusalem, were reduced to ashes, and these ashes, after being blessed and hallowed with the sign of the cross, and sprinkled with holy water, the priest distributed on the heads of the people or signed them with them on the forehead with the sign of the cross, "to put them in remembrance of penance in the beginning of Lent, and to remind them that their bodies are but dust and ashes." Anxiety and despair appeared on this day in almost every face which ashes upon their heads.

[illegible]

☞ A political friend, who attended the "Lin-ta Reception," sends us the following description:

Lin-ta Reception.

"And they danced and they danced and they danced,
And that's what they did at the ball."

—Sung.

Cinderella was there in her slippers of pink,
And the way that they danced would have charmed you—I think.

Undine was there in her robes of sea green,
With her curls all a-glitter, so golden their sheen.

Some ladies wore roses amid their bright hair,
And some people's noses were high in the air.

The Lin-ta Boys danced with a grace that was grand,
To the soul-stirring music of L'Amoreaux's band.

The waltzes seraphic in mystic mazes float—
Two-thirds silks and laces, one-third swallow-tail coat.

The silks, how they gleamed and glistened and shone
Like Paradise birds, green, garnet and blue.

Here's where the prose and the poetry meet,
While like snow-flakes are flying tiny, white-booted feet.

The way they *refreshed* the romantic would shock,
Where Jones, like a shepherd, was feeding his flock.

I doubt if e'er was equalled the scene in that hall,
Since our forefather's days at "Warren Brown's ball."

M. N. R.

Nicholson, Wyoming Co., Pa.—Friend Alvord: Since last April my home has been at Nicholson, Wyoming county, Pa. N. is a village of about 800 inhabitants, "situate" on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, midway between Scranton and Great Bend. It contains some ten stores, two hotels and three churches; from which one might justly infer that while the people look mainly after their *temporalities*, the devil has his followers, the Lord His worshipers. Since Jan. 1st, a protracted meeting has been in progress at the M.E. Church, in which eighty persons have professed faith in Christ. The interest still continues.

Yesterday a man by the name of O'Donnell was drowned in the Tunkhannock creek, near Nicholson. He attempted to cross on a foot-bridge and fell off into the water. He was a married man about 45 or 50.

We have a fine, large, new school building, the first story of which is now completed. In these two rooms one hundred and twenty-five lads and lasses come together daily to receive intellectual training at the hands of Misses Jones and Smith.

Messrs. Kinney & Tiffany have, for several weeks, been threatening the people of N. with a *new paper*. Gossip says it is to be called the "*Nicholson Aggregator*," but I do not know what is to be its cognomen. They are only waiting for a *press* when all will be explained. Look well to your laurels, friend Alvord!

Your paper continues to find me and wife thinks she can't keep house without it. When I come from the office the first thing I hear is, "Did you get the Reporter?" And if I have it, all other papers are laid aside until its columns are examined. Please change my paper from Wyalusing to Nicholson, and oblige the Wyalusing P.M. and Truly yours,

Feb 20, 1871. J. B. Sunner.

☞ At a regular meeting of the Terrytown Lodge, No. 544, I.O. of G.T., held February 23, 1871, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Most High God to remove from us by the hand of death our highly esteemed and worthy brother, Charles David; therefore

Resolved, That in the contemplation of this sad and bereaving providence, we feel to mourn that one possessing so many excellences of character, so much love for temperance and for the best interests of our fellow men, and so much efficiency as an officer and faithfulness as a private member of our Order, should so soon and so unexpectedly be taken away from us; but though deeply pained and grieved at his departure, we nevertheless rejoice in the knowledge of the fact that for many months past he had been rapidly ripening for an entrance into that land "where everlasting spring abides," and in the assurance that our brother is now at the Master's right hand, where suffering, sorrowing and death can never come.

Resolved, That in Brother David, whether viewed in the light of a Good Templar, a warm-hearted Christian or the gentlemanly citizen, we recognize the *true man*; and cut down, as he was, just in the maturity of his manhood, the whole community is deeply called upon to mingle its tears and its sorrows with his interesting family and his near relatives.

Resolved, That we tender to our sisters, Mrs. Irvin, his affectionate wife, and his daughters bereft of a kind and loving father, our heart-felt condolence and the assurance of our watchful care, both as individuals and as a Lodge, for their future prosperity and happiness.

Resolved, That the usual memorial of respect for the dead be worn by the members of the Lodge for five consecutive sessions, and that the Secretary furnish a copy of these resolutions to the family of Brother David, and that they be published in the Bradford Reporter and *Keystone Good Templar*.

Amateur Burglars.—The Elmira *Gazette* of Friday contains the following rich account of an adventure which happened to a merchant of that city:

A few nights ago, the little hamlet of Mosherville, Pa., was the scene of a serious alarm, which nearly frightened some of the wild and sober denizens of that locality quite out of their wits. The cause of their excitement was the supposed visit of a party of burglars to that neighborhood. Subsequent developments, however, gave quite a comic and humorous phase to the occurrence, which has made the chief parties in the adventure the laughing stock of their neighbors. Here are the particulars: A young Elmira merchant and his wife made a trip to Mosherville last week to visit some friends. Arriving there, they found their friends absent from home, and the house locked up. But concluding that the absence of the occupants was only temporary, they thought that if they could effect an entrance, their presence would be welcome when their friends returned. So, after some examination, the visitors found a window less securely fastened, through which they effected an entrance, and took quiet possession of the premises. About midnight, the "lord of the manor," and his family, who had been attending a sociable in their neighborhood, returned to their dwelling, which they had left but a few hours before, as they thought, securely locked up. Their surprise may be imagined upon discovering a light burning, and their premises evidently in possession of unknown intruders. Seriously alarmed, they speedily summoned the entire neighborhood to aid in the capture of the supposed midnight invaders of their hearthstone, and, armed with all sorts of weapons, the posse proceeded to the scene of the occurrence. Cautiously surrounding the premises with his forces, the valiant leader, in thunder tones, summoned the intruders to surrender immediately or to resist at their peril. Without much hesitation the young couple surrendered. The mutual explanations that ensued converted the adventure into a laughable burlesque, which has made no little fun since for the residents of Mosherville, at the expense of the victims of the "Big Scare."

☞ It is always a pleasure to us to observe the character and position which is awarded our merchants by persons from abroad, and we therefore copy with much satisfaction the following communication of "C. M. S." in the Penn Yan *Express*. After paying a very just tribute to the Valley of the Susquehanna, he says:

I wish to speak a word of the business of Towanda, of its merchants and their transactions—for I feel that I could write an *excellent* history of the place and people, as I was there some sixteen hours, and was in bed but about half that time. I found that the dry goods merchants—one of them at least—had sold goods to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars a year. I guess they mark their goods in figures and sell at a fair profit, but who buys them? That is the question. Perhaps Mr. Thos. Blanchfy, whom I met there and who had for some time enjoyed the hospitalities of the city, might tell. One merchant told me that his customers came to trade more than 30 miles, but this did not explain the matter to me; for as far as the eye could see, I should say that the more territory Mr. M. had the poorer he would be. But I guess the fact is this: That in those unprepossessing hills there are mines of wealth in the shape of bituminous coal. But what I wanted to speak of in Towanda, was something unequaled in all my peregrinations, was a Retail Hardware Store. It is built of iron and brick, a fire-proof building, the evidence being the wrecks of burned buildings upon either side of it. I entered the building to see if its internal arrangements equaled its exterior. I found a gentleman within who greeted myself and Mr. Blanchfy cordially. We told him that we came in to see his store; his polite attention reminded us of Major Monsam in his palmiest days of mercantile life. The store was 100x40 feet, three stories [illegible]

[illegible]

☞ Spring style Silk and other Hats, at Tayson & Gore's. Mar. 1—3t.

☞ 5,000 Bushels Oats wanted immediately. Enquire of F. E. Barber, at the Express office.

☞ Several valuable farms for sale. Enquire of Griffiths & Patton, at their office on Bridge-st, Towanda, Pa. feb15-w4

Boarding.—A few boarders can secure first-class rooms with board, by applying at No. 32 Second street. F. E. Porr.

Also a new one-horse covered Carriage (rubber top) for sale at a bargain. F. E. Porr.

☞ Griffiths & Patton dealers in real estate, will sell town or country property on a reasonable commission. Description of property, valuation, and terms of payment, left at their office on Bridge-st., Towanda, Pa., will receive their prompt attention. feb15-w3

☞ Two Houses for rent on Second street—possession given on the first of April; and also one house and lot for sale on the corner of Fourth and Elizabeth streets. Inquire of I. S. Post.

Feb. 1, 1871—tf.

☞ Great Expectations—the new Prize Collar. Buy a Carton and secure a prize. For sale by Taylor & Gore.

☞ S. T. Decker still continues the manufacture of Bedsteads at the old stand of James Mackinson.

☞ Harding & Gustin's New Gallery, although Banked up on the north and Patched up on the south, is in every respect a first-class establishment. Give them a call.

Donation.—The friends of Rev. Silas Barnes will give him a donation at the Public Hall, in Orwell, on Wednesday evening, March 8, 1871. A general invitation is given.

☞ If coal gets so high that you can't buy it, go to Phinney's and get Furniture cheaper than ever. Phinney says his goods were bought for cash, and "that's what's the matter."

☞ Dull times! cries almost every one now-a-days; but such a complaint never comes from Patterson & Kinney, who are kept busy as bees attending to the wants of their customers.

☞ Be careful of your feet. A slight cold contracted from getting the feet damp often leads to ruinous consequences. The best way to keep dry feet is to get your boots and shoes made at McIntyre's shop.

☞ Mr. Reed Vergison, of this place, has taken the agency for the *Christian Union*, edited by Rev. H. W. Beecher, and Carpenter's celebrated engraving of Washington. The paper is one of the best weeklies published in this country, and is offered very cheap. The engraving has a national reputation and should be in every house.

☞ J. O. Frost & Sons are selling Furniture cheap to make room for a new stock, and now is your time to purchase. You can buy bedroom sets at almost any figure from thirty dollars up to three hundred, and other kinds of furniture very low. Many of the goods are manufactured by themselves, and consequently can be sold at lower rates than by those who have to purchase on second or third hands.

☞ Geo. B. Neal is now manufacturing some of the neatest and most substantial office desks ever offered in this market. He has a large quantity of well-seasoned lumber, and as a workman he has no superior. His workmen are all first-class. We have a desk in our office purchased from Mr. Neal, the work upon which was done by Ed. Heverly, and we do not think it can be beat.

New and Valuable Seeds Given Away.—We have received from N. P. Boyer & Co., of Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa., samples of imported Norway Oats, Alsike Clover and Chester County Mammoth Corn; they generously offer to send sample packages *free* to all Farmers who *send stamps* to pay postage. Messrs. N. P. Boyer & Co., are the Largest Importers of Thoroughbred Stock and Choice Seeds in the United States, and as there is so much bogus Norway Oats and other Seeds being sold, they wish to give every Farmer in the country a chance to test their Genuine Seeds, free of charge. We hope all our farmer friends will avail themselves of this generous offer.

☞ If we wish to succeed in life, we must learn to take people as they are, and not as they ought to be, making them better if we can, but at the same time remembering their infirmities. We have to deal, not with ideal men, but with the real men of everyday life, men precisely like ourselves. This fact of common sims, ambition and infirmities, ought to create constant sympathy and forbearance. While every man has his own burden to bear, he may at the same time in some way help another to bear his peculiar burden, and be himself helped in turn. McCabe & Edwards act upon this principle, and are deserving the praise and patronage, too, of everybody for their efforts to keep down the price of goods. Try them.

☞ Mrs. E. C. Ackerman has employed Mrs. Amanda Carman, the popular dressmaker, who will after the 5th of December assist her in the duties peculiar to her vocation. To those who have employed her, the announcement will be sufficient; to those who have not been as fortunate we can only say, if you want your dresses cut in the most approved style and nicely fitted, give her a call.

Mrs. Ackerman also keeps a fine assortment of real lace, embroideries, patterns from Madam Demorest; also the greatly celebrated L. M. Jillson's Improved Chart for cutting ladies', misses' and children's dresses, basques, sacks, &c. Charts of instruction to be had only of Mrs. E. C. Ackerman, Bridge Street, Towanda, Pa.

☞ Tea for 50 cents per lb., at Cowell & Myer's.

☞ The best *Dollar Young Hyson Tea* in town, at Cowell & Myer's. Feb. 8, 1871.

☞ Go to the Bakery, first door north of Ward House, for fresh Crackers. Oct. 27, 1870. H. W. Scott & Co.

☞ The highest price in cash paid for Hides and Pelts, at Cowell & Myer's.

[illegible]

☞ A. F. Ballouty, (successor to [illegible]) [illegible] Feb. 8, 1871.

☞ The course pursued by the [illegible] Mills, of selling good flour at the lowest prices, is producing a [illegible] Feb. 8, 1871.

☞ A fine stock of Cigars at wholesale, very cheap, at Cowell & Myer's. Feb. 8, 1871.

☞ The course pursued by the [illegible] Mills, of selling good flour at the lowest prices, is producing a [illegible] Feb. 8, 1871.

☞ Farmers' Salt Notice! [illegible] Tioga County, The Spring [illegible] (16 weeks) will commence Monday, March [illegible] 1871. Young men's boarding house, rooms, board, and washing, selling board, room, washing, etc., at $3.00 per week. A [illegible] Feb. 8, 1871. Principal.

☞ A fine stock of Cigars at wholesale, very cheap, at Cowell & Myer's. Feb. 8, 1871.

☞ The course pursued by the [illegible] Mills, of selling good flour at the lowest prices, is producing a [illegible] Feb. 8, 1871.

☞ Henry Hamlin, Merchant Tailor, Bridge street.

New Advertisement.

FURNITURE.

NEW FIRM. NEW GOODS!

We are now offering at our Wholesale and Retail

FURNITURE EMPORIUM,

NO. 107 MAIN STREET,

The greatest inducements to those in want of

FIRST - CLASS FURNITURE!

Ever offered in this market.

The attention of the public is especially called to our recent heavy purchases from the late Great Auction Sales of

CHAMBER AND PARLOR

FURNITURE!

We are now offering

WALNUT MARBLE TOP SETS

AT $75 00, And

NICE PARLOR SETS, At $50 00,

Together with our Complete Stock of

BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, CHAIRS TABLES, STANDS, SPRING-BEDS, MATRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES,

And in fact everything to be found in a First-class Furniture Store.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

REMEMBER THAT WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING, and do other goods of our own manufacture cheaper than you can buy city-made goods elsewhere. Lumber taken in exchange for goods.

We also furnish

ROSEWOOD CASKETS,

METALIC BURIAL CASES, AND COFFINS

Of every description.

BURIAL ROBES, CAPS, &c.,

And we also have the

FINEST HEARSE

In this section of country.

Goods delivered to the Depot free of charge.

JAMES O. FROST & SONS.

Towanda, Jan. 11, 1871.

HARDWARE, IRON, STOVES

LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN TILE.

CODDING, RUSSELL & CO.

TOWANDA, PENN'A.

ELIAS HOWE

SEWING MACHINES.

NATIONAL STRAW CUTTERS.

GAS FITTING AND FIXTURES.

ROTARY FORCE PUMPS.

AGENTS FOR

BLOSSBURG COAL.

ELMIRA OIL.

DUPONT'S POWDER.

PLATFORM SCALES.

IRON, NAILS & AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS AT WHOLESALE.

CONTRACTS MADE FOR

ROOFING, EITHER OF SLATE

OR TIN. LEATHER BELTING,

SAWS, BABBITT PACKING,

(CAST STEEL), WHEELBARROWS. GOODS DELIVERED

AT THE DEPOT

FREE OF CHARGE.

CODDING, RUSSELL & CO.

TOWANDA, Pa., JANUARY 30, 1871.

FOR SALE—The House and Lot recently occupied by Mrs. Vallance, at the corner of Main and Chestnut Streets. Inquire by letter for terms, &c., of M. S. RUSSELL, 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, or of S. W. ALVORD, Towanda, Pa. feb9-71-w3

FARMERS, bring your produce and sell to FOX & MERCUR. Jan. 19, 1871.

Medical.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND FLUID

EXTRACT CATAWBA

GRAPE PILLS.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

SARSAPARILLA AND FLUID EXTRACT CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE.

For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, Sick or Nervous Headaches, Costiveness, etc. Purely Vegetable, containing no Mercury, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

H

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. They are mildly unexceptionable to the stomach. They give tone, and strengthen rather than gripe. They are composed of the *finest medicinal* [illegible] of the entire system takes place as to appear intoxication to the weak and nervous, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not intended to take the place of the celebrated pills do not disorder, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. *TRY THEM ONCE.*

GRAPE PILLS are prominent in taste and color, do not resemble their being sugar-coated. *PRICE FIFTY CENTS P