News From all Nations.

—The Baltimore Councils propose to visit Pittsburg on the 23d of October.

—Padded bathing dresses are the latest invention.

—A fly bit a man in California and killed him.

—There is a melon patch in Indiana covering 1700 acres.

—Why is a sword like beer? Because it's no use till it's drawn.

—Waves that are harmless—the waves of ladies' handkerchiefs.

—There are sixty-eight colleges for females in the United States.

—Chicago is to have a free medical library for the use of its physicians.

—A man in Pickaway charges one cent a worm for picking tomato worms.

—Japan is reported to be copying the Prussian military system.

—A humane society recently arrested a young woman for beating an egg.

—Newsboys are never "broke," for they always have an "extra—two cents."

—When is a small fish-pond like a birdcage? When there's a perch in it.

—When a person declares that his brain is on fire, is it etiquette to blow it out?

—John S. Clarke, the American comedian, is playing at the London Strand theatre.

—The manuscript novel discovered among Hawthorne's papers is a story of American life at the Revolutionary era.

—A lady who gave a party recently had engraved in the corner of the invitations the words, "Small and early."

—The corner-stone of a new Roman Catholic convent in Newark, N. J., was laid on Tuesday.

—Miss Ada Shriver, of Dayton, Ohio, has been appointed Professor of Painting in Michigan University.

—Twenty million copies of the thousand sermons which Spurgeon has had printed have been distributed.

—A boy at Fort Dodge, Iowa, has been made happy to the extent of his kite drawing out 5000 feet of string.

—The woman that maketh a good pudding in silence, is better than one that maketh a tart reply.

—The grandfather of George H. Pendleton was the second of Alexander Hamilton in the duel with Aaron Burr.

—Mrs. Vallandingham, widow of the late C. L. Vallandingham, died in Cumberland last Sunday.

—Oregonians who take their bitters [illegible] "Here's to what makes us wear old clothes."

—Since the explosion of the Westfield twelve others have taken place in different parts of the country.

—There are about 1,500 Turnverein societies in the United States, each of which averages 100 members.

—Two Pittsburg papers, *The Trade of the West* and the *American Manufacturers' Review*, are to be consolidated.

—The Virginia Republicans have called a State convention to meet in Richmond September 27.

—Whittier's allusion to an "old friend's saga and island, on later Franklin," in his poem about Alice Cary, refers to Horace Greeley.

—A mineral which performs all the duties of soap, and has an aromatic odor, has been discovered in immense quantities near Iowa City.

—The Cuban telegraph cable has developed a new foe. Turtles are said to gnaw it, thus several times interrupting communication.

—Hammerfest, Norway, is the most northern town of Europe where a newspaper is printed. It is a weekly, and is entitled *Finmarksposten*.

—Out of thirty thousand volumes in the Mercantile Library of St. Louis, over seventeen thousand are never called for by anybody.

—A new history of Jerusalem, which is to be published in England in October, will contain the life of Saladin, as told by the Arab chroniclers.

—Queen Victoria's statue in Montreal will be unveiled, it is said, by the Marchioness and Marquis of Lorne, on their arrival in Canada next month.

—A book is soon to be published by Dr. Edkins, of Pekin, which will endeavor to show that the languages of Europe and Asia have a common origin.

—"Woman's Lefts" is the name of a drama in three acts, lately issued in England, illustrating the absurdity of the agitation for woman's rights.

—Ali Riza Pasha, governor-general of Broussa, has recently received from the Sultan of Turkey, a jewelled snuff-box of the estimated value of $12,500.

—The Lowell (Mass.) *Courier* says "the most humiliating domestic use a full-grown man can be put to is to be sent to the baker's for a cent's worth of yeast."

—A youthful political aspirant, after a canvass harangue, met his particular friend with, "Well, my dear sir, did you hear my last speech?" "I hope so," was the reply.

—A French doctor has written a life of the devil, including his subject's essays on political economy and what he knows about farming.

—Two young ladies were recently baptised at Cambridge, Mo., and the pastor who performed the operation was called upon to marry them before they got dry.

—Tobacco juice being reported to be good to extirpate potato-bugs, Illinois farmers invite their neighbors to chewing picnics on their fields.

—Texas papers report that five human skeletons were found hanging from the limb of a tree in Hunt county, recently. Horse thieves were treated with severity down there.

—The Sheffield Scientific school at New Haven has been presented with $25,000 by Mrs. Susan Higgin, a rich widow, of Liverpool.

—The Syracuse *Standard*, the Troy *Times*, the *Saratogian*, and many other Republican journals want the Republican State convention, of New York called at an early day.

—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* wants General John M. Harlan, of Kentucky, nominated for President, and Senator Henry Wilson for Vice-President.

—An Iowan has produced an invention which, the local paper says, will effect a perfect revolution in the sawing of wood. A circular saw probably.

—Some Italian residents of New York are endeavoring to procure the necessary means with which to place a statue of Columbus in Central Park.

—The election for the Chamber of Deputies in Portugal came off July 9th. In Lisbon, the capital, a good many voters wrote the word "republic" on their tickets.

—Of the German national song, "The Rhine-wacht" (Die wacht am Rhein), nineteen versions into other languages have been made, of which seven are English and three are French.

—The most stringent precautionary measures have been adopted by the Danish government for the prevention, if possible, of the introduction of the cholera into that country.

—A lady urged by her friends to marry a widower, and as an argument they spoke of his two beautiful children. "Children," replied the lady, "are like tooth picks—A person wants her own."

—Port Jervis has ordained that any person found lounging about in front of the churches or in the public square on Sunday evenings will be arrested at once. Send some of your law makers up here.

—An old lady from one of the rural districts astonished a clerk in one of the [illegible] a few days ago, by inquiring if he had "any swallow-tailed bottles" [illegible] as they did up bitters in."

—The son of Martin Farquhar Tupper, the proverbial proser, lately killed near Cape Colony, was en route to the diamond fields, where he hoped to make a fortune, at the time of the accident. He was only twenty-four, and is represented as a very promising young man.

—The French journals continue to assert the probability of early war between Russia and Prussia. They announce great military preparations on both sides. The Internationals are also actively at work in Spain, and complain that the government opposes them.

—The swindle, wherein the victim signs a contract so worded that by tearing off one-half the remainder becomes a promissory note, has at last found its way into the New York court; wronged foremost. It is not the swindler who is in custody, but the victim, [illegible]

Bradford Reporter.

EDITORS:
E. O. GOODRICH. S. W. ALVORD.

Towanda, Thursday, Aug. 24, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
Col. DAVID STANTON,
OF BEAVER.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
Col. ROBERT B. BEATH,
OF SCHUYLKILL.

Republican Convention!

At a meeting of the Republican Standing Committee of Bradford county, held in Towanda, on Tuesday, July 25, the following named members were present: S. W. ALVORD, Chairman, D. BOURNE, D. F. PARK, G. W. BRINK, J. M. TRACEY, H. B. PARSONS, JAMES DONAHUE.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Standing Committee recommend that the primary meetings for the election of delegates to the County Convention, be held on the afternoon of SATURDAY, Aug. 26, at such hour as shall be most convenient; and that in making the call, the Vigilance Committees *state definitely the hour for opening and closing the meeting.*

The Committee also earnestly recommend that all Republicans attend the caucuses in their respective townships.

The Convention meets at the Court House, in Towanda Borough, on Tuesday, August 29, 1871, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

S. W. ALVORD, Ch'm.

D. F. PARK, Sec'y.

The following persons were appointed Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year:

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

Athens Twp.—W. P. Stone, Nathan E. Weller, S. Ovenshire.
Athens Boro.—J. M. Ely, Jr., Chas. Spalding, H. C. Hays.
Asylum.—R. E. Gilbert, John Stevens, G. W. Kilmer.
Albany.—Warren Ayers, Frank Jones, James Terry.
Armenia.—Lester Ripley, Chas. Kiff, Alex. Cease.
Alba.—S. D. Carman, Dr. Hooker, Alvan Dunbar.
Barclay.—W. K. Taylor, Wm. A. Hills, J. O. Blight.
Burlington Twp.—B. A. Lane, R. M. Knapp, P. Burns.
Burlington Boro.—J. S. Clark, Scott Pultz, Thomas Smith.
Burlington West.—C. L. Rockwell, Geo. D. Bourne, Sam. Bailey.
Canton Twp.—Wm. L. Manly, Geo. Goff, James L. Bothwell.
Canton Boro.—G. W. Griffin, M. P. Lewis, S. F. Channel.
Columbia.—P. Peckham, W. E. Gernet, H. Ferguson.
Franklin.—Jas. C. Ridgway, Chas. Stevens, F. F. Fairchild.
Granville.—L. D. Taylor, Seth Porter, Jno. Furgeson.
Herrick.—D. C. Barnes, Joseph Lee, Wm. Nesbit.
LeRaysville.—M. H. Codding, J. H. Johnson, J. J. Gorham.
LeRoy.—R. Stone, Benj. Tears, Sidney Morse.
Litchfield.—Wm. Bostwick, Hanson McKinney, H. Cooper.
Monroe Twp.—Chas. Hollen, F. Sweet, M. T. Vangorder.
Monroe Boro.—J. B. M. Hinman, H. C. Tracy, O. Rockwell.
Orwell.—W. L. Frisbie, A. G. Matthewws, Isaac Marsh.
Overton.—Daniel Heverly, James Mollineaux, M. F. Mathews.
Pike.—G. N. DeWolf, H. B. Chaffee, Lacy Stevens.
Ridgbury.—J. C. Robinson, H. S. Owens, Jas. P. Squires.
Rome Twp.—Wm. Park, L. Prince, J. A. Moody.
Rome Boro.—A. S. Keefe, O. W. Young, D. Vought.
Smithfield.—Geo. T. Beech, Burchard Tracy, E. S. Davids.
Springfield.—Robert Allen, O. P. Harkness, Wm. Tracy.
Sylvania.—E. G. Tracy, A. Tinkham, G. P. Monroe.
South Creek.—E. C. Parsons, John Craig, Ira Crane.
Sheshequin.—G. L. Fuller, Jesse Brown, O. Gore.
Standing Stone.—Myron Frisbie, Wm. Stevens, P. Lanemser.
Terry.—Wm. Horton, Hiram L. Terry, Albert Miller.
Towanda Twp.—H. L. Scott, O. D. Goodenough, Judson Bowman.
Towanda Boro.—C. M. Hall, Robert McCutcheon, C. G. Kellum.
Towanda North.—E. R. DeLong, G. B. Mills, Alva Smith.
Troy Twp.—Scott Manly, W. H. Sims, M. Rockwell.
Troy Boro.—Benj. Beebee, Jas. Gustin, Jno. J. Spalding.
Tuscarora.—A. B. Sumner, Wm. Shumway, B. Cogswell.
Ulster.—Ed. Lockwood, E. B. Minier, Levi Noble.
Warren.—G. W. Stone, H. Howell, Jno. Beardsley.
Windham.—L. Olmstead, James Johnson, Asa McKee.
Wyalusing.—S. C. Gaylord, H. B. Ingham, S. S. Butts.
Wysox.—R. E. C. Myer, W. M. Shores, Geo. A. Wood.
Wilmot.—Jno. S. Quick, E. Meeks, Jr., G. W. Ingham.
Wells.—C. L. Shepard, E. Perkins, Jas. H. Brink.

☞ By the direct influence of Democratic-mob-administration, the debt of New York city is made greater than that of many of the oldest cities in Europe.

☞ The Democratic party is the only political organization in this country that has deliberately preached repudiation of State and National debts.

☞ The Republicans of North Carolina are expessing their gratification at the defeat of the Democracy in the late election by giving barbecues throughout the State. Few persons in this latitude can realize what these people have escaped.

☞ The East Genesee Conference of the M. E. Church, ~~is now~~ in session at Geneva, N.Y. The Conference opened on Wednesday of last week, at 9 A.M. Bishops Simpson and Ames presiding. Although Bishop Simpson's health is greatly improved, yet he is not able to do much. Bishop Ames is relieving him from most of the labor. This is an important session of the Conference, as it is the time to select Delegates to the General Conference. The Laymens Convention to elect two Lay-delegates to the same General Conference was held on Thursday. Col. CODDING of this place was Secretary of the Convention.

☞ The Fort Scott "*Monitor*" gives a discouraging account of the cattle trade, notwithstanding the high price of the beef in the Eastern markets. At Baxter Springs and other sources of supply, there is no markets. There are now 40,000 head of cattle within a few miles of that city, and fresh herds are constantly arriving. Not half the cattle are fit for sale that have yet arrived at any shipping point in Kansas; and after six weeks of tedious driving over the plains fom Texas, fighting by day and cattel stampeding nearly every night, cattle owners arrive at Baxter Springs on a beeline, to find prices, so low at St. Louis and Chicago that shippers will not take hold. At Baxter Springs now, there is no stated price, and there are no offers for cattle. They usually sell at about one cent per pound. Last year they brought nearly two cents.

THE EVANS EMBEZZLEMENT.

Recent developements have disclosed a rascally attempt to defraud the State Treasury, of a large sum of money—(about $300,000,)—and the disclosure has excited the indignant comment of the press. The facts, as they have come to light, are briefly these:

In March, 1867, the Legislature passed a joint resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint a special agent "to collect the disallowed and suspended claims." of Pennsylvania against the United States Government, and providing that "the compensation of the said agent *shall not exceed* ten per centum of the amounts collected." Upon the very day of the passage of this joint resolution Governor Geary appointed George O. Evans the special agent, and on the succeeding day the Governor executed an "agreement" with Mr. Evans, requiring that individual to give security in the sum of ten thousand dollars for the proper performance of his duties, and providing for the presentation of annual reports to the Governor, and of semi-annual reports to the State Treasurer. Mr. Evans went to work, and made the following collections:

May 1, 1867.	Warrant No. 1987	$78,516 89
October 28, 1868.	Warrant No. 3535	105,651 46
August 27, 1870.	Warrant No. 2749	136,846 09
April 11, 1871.	Warrant No. 843	187,822 59
May 15, 1871.	Warrant No. 1176	242,167 57
June 23, 1871.	Warrant No. 1815	298,753 08
Total		$999,757 68

Of this money the first three warrants, Nos. 1987, 3535, and 2749, amounting in all to $321,014 44, were never heard of afterward. The State agent, Mr. George O. Evans, presented no account of them, and did not pay them into the State Treasury. Matters remained in this position for some time, when, about the middle of July of this year, it was whispered about that an exposure of this gigantic fraud was about to be made. This seems to have frightoned Evans, for, on the 21st of last July, he disgorged cash to the amount of $29,967 53, in the shape of a check on the Tenth National Bank, which he handed to Governor Geary. This amount represents the difference between the gross amount of the missing warrants and the sum of $291,046 91. This last amount Mr. Evans still retains, upon the plea that he is entitled to it as ten per cent. commission, under the joint resolution, upon the sum of $2,910,469 11 which he claims to have collected. Let us see if he has a right to assert that he collected any such sum.

We have shown above that he actually did collect $999,757 68 from the General Government in warrants. In 1861 the United State levied a direct tax upon the State of Pennsylvania to the amount of $1,946,719 33. Subsequently the State made certain expenditures for the General Government, which gave the Commonwealth a counter claim to a much larger amount than that of the special tax. But the special tax was settled on the 14th of June, 1862, under Governor Curtin's administration, less the fifteen per cent. discount which Congress allowed for prompt payment. With this deduction the whole amount of the special tax was brought down to $1,654,711 11. Of this Mr. Henry D. Moore, while he was treasurer, in 1862, paid $350,000 in cash. The balance of the whole amount was, of course, $1,304,711, and was paid *by the simple relinquishment of the claims of Pennsylvania against the General Government.* Now mark this fact: Mr. George O. Evans actually claims ten per cent. commission upon the sum of $1,304,711 41, which was merely *allowed* to the State five years before the resolution was passed under which Mr. Evans came into office.

Besides this preposterous claim, the Special Agent claims commissions also for collecting $606,000, which was actually paid into the State Treasury by the United States as early as September, 1861. It is of course, then, perfectly clear that the claims of Mr. Evans to any credit or commissions for collecting these amounts is impudent, ridiculous and unworthy of a moment's consideration, for the whole transaction was completed long before his office was even created. Yet he actually has undertaken to withhold from the State Treasury, for commissions on these sums, an amount of money, taken from collections he has really made, equal to $191,071 11. If we add to these figures the sum of $99,975 76—which is ten per cent. on $999,757 68, the amount of the warrants which, as we have said above, Mr. Evans really, *did* collect—we have, as the grand total which he claims for his own, and which he still retains in his possession, $291,046 91.

This affair, having been brought to notice of Messrs. Hartranft and Mackey, the Auditor General and State Treasurer, they at once served a written notice upon Mr. Evans to pay over the money belonging to the State. He replies very coolly that he has paid over all the State was entitled to, only retaining the *ten per cent.* allowed him by law, amounting to $291,046 91. Messrs. Hartranft and Mackey decline to make any terms with him, until he shall have paid over all the moneys which have come into his hands, and the probabilities are that criminal proceedings will be commenced against the defaulting State Agent.

It is an unplesant task to chronicle such an outrageous attempt at swindling, particularly when the commission of the offence may seem to be chargeable to members of the Republican party. But, although we cannot prevent scoundrels from using the organization to further their villainous plans, we can on all occasions when they are detected denounce them as they deserve, and demand that the public shall be protected and the laws vindicated. The Republican party cloaks no plunderers, apologizes for no embezzlements. With one voice the Republican papers of the Commonwealth call for a full and fearless investigation of this Evans affair. No matter where the responsibility rests, whether upon high or low, let the rascals be detected, and their dishonesty disclosed.

To much credit cannot be given to Messrs. Hartranft and Mackey for their promptness and boldness in their determination and efforts to make this Agent disgorge the public money he has unlawfully retained. If their endeavors are properly seconded by the other officers of the State, the thousands now withheld will soon be in the Treasury.

☞ The New York *Tribune* says: A persistent disparagement of Protestants and Protestantism seems to be a part of the duty imposed on the Democratic press of this city. Even *The Sunday Mercury*—which hates all religion with rigid impartiality—restricts its slurs and its sneers to Protestant denominations. The *World* continually bubbles over with assertions like the following from its last issue:

"All the Christian sects together comprise a membership of about 330,000,000, while heathen worshippers count over 1,000,000,000; the Bhuddists alone having 340,000,000. The Roman Catholic Church embraces 194,000,000 followers; all the Protestant folds combined only 63,130,000."

Here it is coolly assumed that the Roman Catholics outnumber all other Christians by no less than sixty millions, which is not near the truth. But we will consider more particularly the depreciation of the number of Protestants. Any fair estimate will make the Protestants of the various countries as follows:

The United States	33,000,000
Great Britain and Ireland	25,000,000
The German Empire	25,000,000
Sweden, Norway, and Denmark	7,500,000
Holland, Belgium, and France	5,000,000
Hungary, Austria, and Roumania	6,000,000
Switzerland, German Russia, and the rest of Europe	5,000,000
British America, including West India	4,000,000
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand	1,200,000
Liberia, Natal, and Cape Good Hope	1,500,000
Egypt and the rest of Africa	1,000,000
Armenia and the rest of Asia	5,000,000
America southward of this country	1,500,000
Total	121,000,000

We believe the above does not exaggerate the number of Protestants, to whom the members of the Orthodox Greek Church might properly be added, (since they also protest against the claims of the Bishop of Rome to be obeyed as rightful head of the entire Christian Church,) swelling the number of Christians who thus protest to at least the 190,000,000 claimed for the Roman Catholics.

☞ The New York *Express* rejoices to learn that government credit stands high at home and abroad, and directs attention to the fact that while the people cheerfully pay United States taxes certain of the heavy taxpayers in that city are preparing to resist the collection of local taxes. It exclaims against this movement as an outrage. But it is easily enough accounted for. The government makes monthly statements of the finances, and shows by figures that the taxes are applied to the legitimate expenses of the government, to the payment of interest on the debt, pensions, and the extinguishment of the debt principal. On the other hand the authorities of New York refuse to publish a statement of city finances until literally dragged into it by public opinion, and then only so much as to show that the debt of the city has doubled in about sixteen months, with no corresponding improvents to show. The table of expenditures promised some weeks ago, is still withheld. No wonder the taxpayers are in revolt. But the dead neither see nor hear.

☞ All of the reports circulated from the first of the terrible famine in Persia are corroborated, after many denials and softenings. From an eight to a sixteenth of the population of Ispahan, in the western centre, has been swept away, and a larger percentage in other places on the Caspian Sea. The inciting cause was famine, and the cattle-plague has followed the dearth, and smallpox, cholera, typhus and other diseases are mingled with them. The progress of the cholera in Europe has led to government action at Berlin and in East Prussia, near Tilsit. So far, the ravages of this disease have not equalled former years, and its progress has been slower.

A REFORM MOVEMENT.—The Washington *Chronicle* says, "several respectable ladies—wives and mothers—have visited the houses of ill-fame" in that city and interviewed the keepers thereof, for the purpose of gleaning information that would enable them to act intelligently in the adoption of measures to rescue the inmates from the disgusting and sinful life they are leading. "These women," says the *Chronicle*, "are most thoroughly in earnest, and whatever is done by them, is done with an eye single to the best good of all classes of the community.

A CONTRAST.—The New York *Times* invites attention to the following figures:

DEBT OF NEW YORK CITY.

December 31, 1868	$31,401,049
April 20, 1871	[illegible]
Increase in twenty-eight months	[illegible]

DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

March 1, 1869	$2,525,457,025
August 1, 1871	2,283,528,854
Decrease in twenty-nine months	[illegible]

This is a contrast which taxpayers ought to study. Even those who sympathize with the reactionary instincts of the Ku-Klux Democracy may well be staggered by the evidence of their financial mismanagement.

☞ A democrat who thinks that Col. PIOLETT's little game in nominating a mongrel ticket, does not indicate much principle, wants to know how many *bolts* the ticket cost the Colonel?

A DISGUSTED DEMOCRAT.

Mr. Albert R. Schofield was nominated for Assembly by the Democrats of one of the Philadelphia districts. His success did not suit the rowdy ring of his party and they have followed him so persistently that he has finally withdrawn in disgust from the contest. In withdrawing he pours hot shot into their camp as follows:

The history of those who at present control the Democratic party of Philadelphia is a history of repeated wrongs, unsurpations, and injuries. Individually I have suffered as much from this ignorant and bigoted tyranny as any other citizen, and the limit has been reached where forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, and where longer submission would require attributes either more or less than manly. Because I have refused to become the pliant tool of a few men whose right to rule exists in their pre-eminent ruffianism and undoubted venalty, I have been cheated out of positions to which I had been honestly chosen; have been assaulted under cover of night by assassins; have been traduced and villified without stint. My case has only been exceptional in so far as it has been more open than many others, but every intelligent citizen knows that the Democratic party of Philadelphia is now, and has been for years, controlled by just such men and means as I have described, men who crave position that they may sell it for profit, who elevate their puppets because they can be handled to advantage, and who barter away their votes and those of their creatures as readily as Judas sold his Master.

In speaking thus plainly I am not actuated by any personal pique. The time has come when some one *must* speak. I am not vain enough to assume to be a leader, but the stand I have taken of resistance to an ignorant, bigoted and corrupt tyranny inside the Democratic party is assumed by thousands, and that party in Philadelphia must ere long either get rid of these leaders or lose many of its most intelligent and honest voters.

☞ Below we give place to Mr. ELSBREE's reply to J. H. Wren. Altho' the letter is dated in June, it was not handed to us until too late for publication last week. While we have no interest—neither do we believe the public has—in this controversy between Messrs. WEBB and ELSBREE, we have printed the articles, but shall decline to publish anything more on the subject.

We must be permitted here to state that *we know* Judge MERCUR *never demanded* the passage of the change of venue bill. We know not what Mr. WEBB told Mr. ELSBREE on the subject, but think he travelled out of his way when he referred to Judge MERCUR in connection with this controversy.

TOWANDA, Jan. 26, 1871.

EDITORS OF THE BRADFORD REPORTER: In your paper of the 8th inst., you publish a communication from the Hon. James H. Webb, in which he refers to a letter of mine, published by you on the 25th ult. Mr. Webb says: "*First*, I may be permitted to state that Mr. Josephs is the oldest member of the House, having been here some ten years. That he had been called to the chair a number of times before during the present session; that courtesy requires the presiding officer to call the older members to the chair at times, and especially when considering the private calendar upon second reading, (as was the case at this time,)" &c. Now so far as Mr. Josephs is concerned, I would simply state that personally I am unacquainted with the gentleman, and all I know of him is what I have heard from others, and more especially from the Hon. gentleman, Mr. Webb. He, Josephs, is I believe a democratic member from the 4th Ward, Philadelphia City, and a year ago last Winter I heard Mr. Webb say among other things, that he, Josephs, ought to have been expelled from the House for conduct unbecoming a gentleman and a member; yet for anything I know Mr. Josephs is as Honorable a gentleman as any member of the present House.

Second. Mr. Webb calls upon me to state how and of whom I learned that passing the act increasing the pay of members was a trick on his part, and then says it is not true, &c. In answer to his question, I have only to say that what I learned of the matter I learned mostly of Mr. Webb himself, and what he asserts that he stated and that I heard if I heard anything, I fail to remember, but I do recollect that Mr. Webb said that some members of the house come to him on that afternoon (that the resolution increasing the pay of members was passed) and requested him to call Mr. Josephs into the chair, that he Webb knew what they made the request, "that they wanted to do some G—d — mean thing." (I think Mr. Webb said that he so told them or something to that effect, and they replied laughingly they did not). Webb said he then called Mr. Josephs into the chair and went immediately over to the Senate chamber; Mr. Webb at the same time commenting very freely and I thought not very complimentary upon the character of the Honorable member, that he now says *every* required him to call to the chair. "Perhaps in fairness to Mr. Webb, I should state farther, that he did say that he thought it a mistake to have passed the resolution above referred to, until after both houses had agreed upon a time that they would finally adjourn. The above is substantially what I recollect Mr. Webb to have said upon that occasion; he may of sidewhat he claims he did and much more, and [illegible] at my present, and being: but if he did, I do not now remember it.

Mr. Webb has taken especial pains in his letters published in the REPORTER of May last and June 8th to say in the one [illegible] at such time to wit &c, I was not in the chair." in the other "I rest *Counsel* requires the presiding officer to call the older members at times, &c." Now I would ask Mr. Webb to tell why he required him to call to the chair members of the House together he knew that they had [illegible] when he called the Senate chamber after thereby making it necessary for the member I say at one time [illegible] for [illegible] or [illegible] what he knew that some mean thing is to be done, or even when he suspicions are so far aroused, that he says to the gentleman asking him to call a certain member to the chair that they want to do a "mean thing." I would also ask Mr. Webb if courtesy requires him to call older members to the chair only when he is pressed to do so by other members, and if so, was that request made on each occasion that the Hon. Mr. Josephs was called into the chair during the past session, and did he at each time expect that some mean thing was to be done and immediately leave for the Senate chamber; and I might ask Mr. Webb how he knew or why he suspected that some mean thing was to be done that day, and was simply because he was asked to call Mr. Josephs to the chair. Now Mr. Editor, to every what I have here stated, I supposed Mr. Webb knew what Mr. Josephs was called to the chair for on that occasion; and that he thought it a good joke. If I am mistaken or my conclusion wrong, I ask the gentleman's pardon; and I would only add in the language of the Honorable gentleman of 18th ult. "That it is unfortunate that the speaker should call to the chair such an unscrupulous member as Mr. Josephs is known to be." With this part of the gentleman's letter, I am done; hoping that my explanation will be satisfactory to my friend Mr. Webb.

But the gentleman says the venom of my article is shown by my allusion to the Ward case. Now Mr. Editor, I must confess I am a little surprised that the gentleman can see anything that is venomous in my letter. Plainly I did not say. I was at Harrisburg at the time of the passage of the resolution above named to gravely remonstrate against the passage of the law changing the venue in the Ward case, to command and threaten; and the gentleman must well recollect that while there instead of commanding or threatening, that I begged of him and that in the presence of the Hon. P. H. Buck, who joined with me in my entreaties to the Hon. Gentleman not to pass the bill, giving him among other reasons that it added to the expense of the county, also to the expense of the prosecution who were unable to pay costs, and in another county; and that I believed there was not a township in Bradford county in which there could not be drawn a jury of twelve men that was competent to try Harry Ward or any other man charged with the commission of crime; That it was a disgrace to the citizens of our county, and a libel on each and every one of the 12,000 men that were liable to be drawn as jurors to say by passing the law, that they were so far lost to every sense of justice, that there were not among them twelve men but what were unfitted to sit as jurors in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Harry Ward. When I found that all I could say had no weight with his Honor Mr. Webb, I then asked him if it would make any difference with his action, in the case, to get signatures of good men in each township in the county, to sign a remonstrance against the passage of the law, men that he knew to be fair honest, upright and capable, signed by the hundreds or by the thousands, that I would say to him by letter or by petition that in their opinion the change of venue in Mr. Ward's case was unnecessary, and that he could get a fair trial in his own county; Mr. Webb replied to the above that it would make no difference that he should pass the law; he said he had just received from the Hon Ulysses Mercur a letter saying, the bill must or ought to pass.

Mr. Webb says he alone took the responsibility, etc., and that he recognizes me as *one* of his constituents, without fearing me or asking favor at my hands; I am glad to know that at this late day even (the Legislature having adjourned), that he recognized me as *one* of his constituents when at Harrisburg, offering to get any number of respectable gentlemen to sign a remonstrance against the passage of the law; the Hon. Mr. Buck and myself begging of him to desist and he answering me that he had the Hon. Mr. Mercur's letter, and that he should pass the law if he could; made me think at the time that he recognized *one* constituent and only one. I thought and still think the opinion of eight hundred or a thousand good men from the different townships in the county, was worthy of as much consideration upon the question of the necessity of a change of venue in the Ward case as that of our Honorable Member of Congress, who I think had not been ten days in the county, and probably had not at that time conversed with fifty citizens outside the Borough of Towanda, after the shooting of Shader by Ward. Mr. Webb when he refused to be governed or influenced by the remonstrance of his constituents, acted as if he thought otherwise. I cant say with the gentleman that I neither fear nor ask favor at his hands, I have asked favor at Mr. Webb's hands and should occasion require, I should do so again; with fear that the favor as in this case would not be granted, and should I live and the Honorable Gentleman be returned to the high position which he occupies, the favor that I shall ask of him is to do by this law, changing the venue in the Ward case, as he done by the bridge law last winter, *repeal it*.

In conclusion Mr. Editor, I would only say that the Hon. Gentleman Mr. Webb, need not have been to the trouble to have stated that he neither feared me nor asked favor at my hands, for I believe it is generally understood, that he neither fears nor asks favor of any one, except those in higher official positions than himself.

Truly Yours,

N. C. ELSBREE.

☞ In asserting last week that Col PIOLETT's candidates for the Legislature had always acted with the Republican party until last fall, we supposed we were stating the case correctly. So far as the statement applied to Mr. BURROWS, it appears we were in error. However it makes but little difference, whether he deserted the party last fall or this summer, it is very evident that he is now in bad company and not entitled to the support of Republicans. The man who lends himself for the purpose of breaking up the Republican party, no matter what his past professions have been, is an enemy to the party, and should be so treated:

SYLVANIA, August 15, 1871.

EDITOR REPORTER—*Dear Sir*: An article in the editorial columns of last week's REPORTER, contains an insinuation that I acted [illegible] with the Republican party last fall.

By reference to date, I find I was absent from the State from September 19 to November 17, which placed it out of my power to act. I have never expressed an intention to leave the Republican ranks, or change my political views; such as they are I have grown up with them, and they have become a part of me.

I have never solicited the nomination for Representative of any party; if, however, there are men in the ranks of the Republican or Democratic parties who believe that our county [illegible] to render necessary a more rigid economy in our expenditures, and that our Legislators should [illegible] useful and necessary legislation, [illegible] giving money to rich corporations, and [illegible] increase salaries, I am willing to [illegible] [illegible] form these and and all other [illegible]

Believing you have no wish to place me in a false position and that your sense of justice will [illegible] you to give the same publicity to this which has been given to the article [illegible]

I am Yours Truly

[illegible]

Does not Mr. BURROWS know that every member of the Legislature from this county for the past twelve years, has opposed the increase of salaries and the "voting of money to rich corporations?" Perhaps however, he imagines his influence there would be greater than LAPORTE, HOLCOMB, LILLEY, KINNEY, WEBB, DELANO and others who have occupied the position. Should he be elected and follow the advice of his *master*, he may come home with as clear a record as he desires.

☞ Disappointed political backs to the number of about twenty met in Harrisburg on the 9th inst, and nominated a ticket for Auditor General and Surveyor General. The old time friends of temperance who opposed the action of the majority were voted out of the meeting. The following card signed by Gen. OWEN, President of the State Temperance Society, and two other well known temperance men will have great weight with those who really desire the success of the cause.

A CARD.

HARRISBURG, August 9, 1871.—*To the Members of the May Convention and the Friends of Temperance in Pennsylvania*:—The undersigned, members of the Central Committee appointed by the authority of the convention held in Philadelphia, May 8th and 9th last, being present at Harrisburg, deem it their duty to that body and the cause generally, to enter their solemn protest against the action of certain of their fellow-members, who, in violation of the action of the convention in May, have called and are this day holding a convention to nominate independent candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, thereby ignoring the plan of action adopted in May last; and having been informed by the men engaged in this movement that it is purely an individual enterprise, and that no one could take part in the proceedings unless willing to pledge himself to carry out the objects named in the call, and having failed to obtain any change in purpose on the part of those engaged in the revolutionary movement, we do hereby declare that the said convention and the nominations made by it are in violation to the action of the May convention, and without authority from the State Central Committee.

JOSHUA T. OWEN,
P. COOMBE,
EDWIN H. C[illegible]

☞ The word "syndicate," which has of late appeared in cable dispatches relating to our financial operations in Europe, is not a new one. Its true meaning is, we believe, a government council, but for a long time it has been used by the London Stock Exchange. In Europe the officers of the various companies or gilds of tradesmen are called syndics, and the whole body of these syndics united is termed a syndicate.

☞ H. N. WILLIAMS, Esq., of Canton, in a letter to the *Northern Tier Gazette* denies emphatically that Maj. B. S. DARTT is in favor of HEAD's new county scheme, or ever has been. In regard to this question of Representative, we trust that delegates will come to the convention prepared to fairly canvass the merits and claims of all candidates, and choose the men best calculated to promote the interests of the party.

THE EXCITEMENT AT OGDENSBURG.

Special Policemen Sworn In—Intense Feeling against the Mob—Offers of Assistance.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., August 16.—Baron Decamin, who claims to be an ex-Catholic priest and a member of the Inquisition in France, attempted to speak here last night in denunciation of Popery. His remarks being offensive to Roman Catholics present he was voilently assaulted and the meeting broken up. He was taken away in a carriage, guarded by police. He is advised to speak again to-night, when it is probable he will be sufficiently protected.

Ogdenburg, N. Y., Augurt 17.—A large number of persons, including a formidable riotous element, gathered at the hall in which Baron DeCamin, the anti-Catholic lecturer, was mobbed on the evening previous. The doors of the hall were closed, and on the arrival of the lecturer he was conducted by the police to the police headquarters for protection, where a large mob assembled.

Subsequently the authorities called for volunteers, and a large number of citizens responded and were sworn in as special policemen, and together with the regular force succeeded in clearing the streets, when the lecturer was escorted to his boarding-house.

An intense feeling against the mob prevails, and citizens are organizing to vindicate the right of free speech. Offers of assistance have been received from neighboring towns.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY DR. H. T. HELMBOLD.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 21.—This morning, about nine o'clock, Dr. H. T. Helmbold, of New York, engaged a hack at the Arcade Hotel, and borrowing a double-barrelled shot gun from the proprietor, told the driver to go along the beach north, as he wanted to shoot some sand snipes After going about a mile from the Branch, he alighted from the carriage and stepped a short distance, placed the butt of the gun on the ground and the muzzle under his chin. Being a very short man, he had to stretch to reach the trigger, and in doing this the muzzle of the gun was thrown one side and the charge passed along the side his face, merely singing it.

The colored driver immediately ran toward the doctor, but before he could reach him the doctor had emptied the second barrel in the same manner. Not being injured by either charge, the colored man then got him into the carriage, and drove back to the Arcade, where the Dr. washed the powder from his face and drove home. There is a rumor that the doctor attempted to shoot himself with a pistol after reaching his home. This is altogether unfounded.

THE DOCTOR DENIES THE CHARGE.

Dr. Helmbold denies that he attempted to commit suicide at Long Branch to-day. He says he was gunning, and having discharged one load of his piece, put his mouth to the barrel to clear it. While doing so he accidentally touched the stock of the other barrel, the load of which was discharged, wounding him slightly.

☞ Temperance men should attend the caucuses on Saturday next in the various townships, and see that reliable temperance men are selected as delegates to the convention.

New Advertisements.

CODDING, RUSSELL & CO.,

TOWANDA, PA.,

[illegible]

BUILDING MATERIALS!

SUCH AS

LIME, SASH, GLASS, BLINDS,

[illegible] NAILS [illegible]

PAINTS, OILS,

[illegible]

ALL KINDS OF

HEATING & COOKING STOVES,

RANGES AND FURNACES.

GAS FIXTURES,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

WITH TIN OR SLATES

[illegible]

MADE AND PUT UP.

[illegible]

BEST CEMENT

[illegible] IN THE COUNTY

ALWAYS ON HAND

KNIVES & FORKS

[illegible]

FOR SALE AT 75 CTS. PER SET.

BRASS KETTLES.

Clothes Wringers,

PLATED WARE.

IRON, STEEL, POWDER,

LEATHER BELTING

Gem Fruit Jars

BY THE CASE OR DOZEN.

New Advertisements.

EVERY DEPARTMENT COMPLETE.

SHAWLS, SKIRTS, DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS.

PRINTS AND GINGHAMS,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

DOMESTICS, NOTIONS,

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

WALL PAPER,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, AND GROCERIES,

AT

POWELL & CO'S.

POWELL & CO.

Have a very large and well assorted stock of

DRESS GOODS,

BLACK HERNANI, GRENADINE,

AT POWELL & CO'S.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS IN PLAIN AND FANCY STYLES.

A splendid assortment at

POWELL & CO'S.

STAMPED SKIRTS, BLACK & WHITE, BALMORAL SKIRTINGS

in variety, at

POWELL & CO'S.

CHINESE GRASS CLOTH

In stripes and plain, [illegible] at

POWELL & CO'S.

READY MADE WHITE AND BUFF SUITS

Will be opened this week

POWELL & CO'S.

THE GREATEST VARIETY OF *PLAIN & FANCY DRESS GOODS,*

AT POWELL & CO'S.

FULL LINE OF BLACK SILKS

In Gros-Grain, Very cheap, at

POWELL & CO'S.

ANOTHER CASE OF *WASH POPLINS,*

at one shilling a yard, at

POWELL & CO'S.

TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS AND TOWELINGS,

a great variety now in stock at

POWELL & CO'S.

HOSIERY, GLOVES & MITTS,

[illegible] Styles and Colors, at

POWELL & CO'S.

WHITE PIQUES, NAINSOOKS,

PLAIN AND CHECKED ORGANDIES

BOOK AND SWISS, MUSLINS,

[illegible]

A very large stock, at

POWELL & CO'S.

PERCALS, CALICOES, AND GINGHAMS,

New styles opened daily at

POWELL & CO.

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!!

The greatest variety at

POWELL & CO.

Miscellaneous.

TOWANDA MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Corrected every Wednesday, by C. B. PATCH, subject to changes daily.

Wheat, ℔ bush	[illegible]
Rye, ℔ bush	[illegible]
Buckwheat, ℔ bush	[illegible]
Corn, ℔ bush	[illegible]
Oats, ℔ bush	[illegible]
Beans, ℔ bush	[illegible]
Butter (rolls) ℔ lb	[illegible]
do (dairy) ℔ lb new	[illegible]
Eggs, ℔ doz	[illegible]
Potatoes, ℔ bush	[illegible]
Flour, ℔ barrel	[illegible]
Onions, ℔ bush	[illegible]

WEIGHTS OF GRAIN.—Wheat 60 lbs.; Corn 56 lbs.; Rye 56 lbs.; Oats 32 lbs.; Barley 46 lbs.; [illegible] 48 lbs.; Beans 62 lbs.; Bran 20 lbs.; Clover Seed [illegible] lbs.; Timothy Seed 44 lbs.; Dried Peaches [illegible]; Dried Apples 22 lbs.; Flax Seed 50 lbs.

TOWANDA COAL YARD.

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COAL.

The undersigned having leased the Coal Dock at the old "Barclay Basin," and erected a large Coal-house and Office upon the [illegible] now prepared to furnish the citizens of Towanda and vicinity with the different kinds and sizes of the above named coals upon the most reasonable terms, and in any quantity desired. Prices at the Yard until further notice:

Stove	[illegible]
Large Egg	[illegible]
Small Egg	[illegible]
Lump	[illegible]
Plymouth Nut	[illegible]
Pittston Nut	[illegible]
"Barclay" Lump	[illegible]
" Run of Mines	[illegible]
" Fine, or Blacksmith	[illegible]
Sullivan Anthracite	[illegible]

The following additional charges will be made for delivering Coal within the borough limits:

Per Ton....50 cents. Extra for carrying [illegible]
Half Ton..35 " [illegible]
Qr. Ton....25 " [illegible]

☞ Orders may be left at the Yard, [illegible] road and [illegible] Drug Store. [illegible]

[illegible] Orders must [illegible] the cash.

WARD & MONTANYE.

Towanda, June 9, 1871.

R. M. WELLES' COAL YARD.

Until further notice prices at yard, [illegible]

Egg, or No. 2	[illegible]
Stove, or Nos. 3 and 4	[illegible]
Nut, or No. 5	[illegible]
Sullivan Anthracite Coal	[illegible]
Prepared Lump	[illegible]

The following additional charges will be made for delivering coal within the borough limits:

Per Ton......50 cts. Extra for [illegible]
Half Ton......35 " [illegible]
Quarter Ton...25 " [illegible]

☞ Leave Orders at my Coal Office, No. [illegible] New Block, south side [illegible]

☞ Orders must in all [illegible] the cash.

Towanda, June 7, '71. R. M. WELLES.

The oldest, largest, and safest purely Mutual Life Insurance Company in the United States!

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF [illegible]

[illegible]

Attorney [illegible]

Mr. [illegible]

[illegible] Estate of the [illegible] Webb.

[illegible]

THRESHING MACHINERY!

GET THE BEST!

[illegible]

FARMING MACHINE

[illegible]

HARDER'S SPLENDID GOLD MEDAL [illegible] AND THREE HORSE RAILWAY [illegible] THRESHERS AND CLEANERS

AND

WHEELER'S CELEBRATED ENDLESS [illegible] POWERS, THRESHERS AND WINNOWERS.

If you want the best Horse Power, Thresher and Cleaner, or the very best [illegible]

THRESHING MACHINE

[illegible]

R. M. WELLES

Towanda, June [illegible] 1871.

DR. URQUHART'S CHOLERA CORDIAL

Gives prompt relief in all derangements of Stomach and Bowels, such as Pains, [illegible] CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, [illegible] COMPLAINT, INFANTILE [illegible] DYSENTERY, &c. It is pleasant to the taste [illegible] periodical female ailments, it is [illegible] A descriptive circular containing [illegible] formation accompanies each bottle.

[illegible]

SUSQUEHANNA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA.

[illegible]

MONDAY, AUGUST [illegible]

[illegible]

The Principal of the Normal Department [illegible] organize August 28, a Teachers' Class [illegible] special attention and to complete the [illegible] course possible during the [illegible]

Tuition from $4 to $10. Board and [illegible] [illegible]

For further particulars or catalogue, [illegible] E. W. [illegible]

MILLER, [illegible]

WANTED TO RENT.—A [illegible] store in Towanda for the sale of Wheeler & Wilson's new Machines [illegible]

PETERSON & CARPENTER,

[illegible]

CHOICE GREEN AND BLACK TEA and Coffee, [illegible] at

[illegible]