News From all Nations.

—Venison is eight cents a pound in Wisconsin.

—Pittsburg has 1,500 manufactories of various kinds.

—Is the Philadelphia *Day* "looking towards sunset?"

—The fortune of Queen Victoria amounts to $35,000,000.

—Queen Victoria is not insane. She's only "kind o' quare."

—Mrs. Horace Greeley and her two daughters are in Paris.

—The entire Buddhist scripture are being revised in Ceylon.

—The yellow fever has disappeared from Charleston, S. C.

—Bill Tweed's cure for the "reform" complaint—A sinecure.

—The cultivation of tea is rapidly increasing in the Southern States.

—The yellow fever is prevalent at Tampa, Fla., in an epidemic form.

—Cotton is arriving at Elizabeth City, N. C., to be shipped north.

—The New York *Herald* wants a law passed to hang all abortionists.

—Elizabeth Gray, of Salem, Mass., died last week at the age of 100.

—The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky is in the market. Price $500,000.

—Five young ladies have been admitted to the University of Vermont.

—Enfield, Ct., has voted, 171 to 129, not to build a new high school.

—Bangor, Me., had one hundred deaths between March 1 and Oct. 1.

—North Carolina has a six months pig that weighs five hundred pounds.

—Bryant has translated and Osgood published "The Odyssey of Homer."

—Chain lightning—To be relieved of your watch chain by a pickpocket.

—President Grant, since his inauguration, has gained 28 pounds in weight.

—A bakers motto—"Never put off for to-morrow what you can dough to-day."

—Only sixteen pesons intend to lecture on the Yo Semiet next winter.

—Gen. Wattie, the Cherokee chief, is dead.

—King Amadeus is suppressing newspapers.

—The population of Texas is increasing rapidly.

—The Milwaukee papers are served by pretty girls.

—Archbishop Spaulding is in very bad health.

—The relief trains for Chicago average fifty miles an hour.

—The tobacco in North Carolina has been injured by frost.

—The cotton caterpillar has done much damage in Alabama.

—A garden in Jericho, Vt., last week produced ripe strawberries.

—Corn is plentiful in Marshall, Texas, at seventy-five cents a bushel.

—Seventy colored men pay taxes on real estate in Montgomery, Ala.

—Quite a storm has prevailed along the southern coast for the last few days.

—Iowa has again politically proved that she is "the Vermont of the west."

—At Corydon, Ind., a vein of salt water has been struck at a depth of 37 feet.

—Thanksgiving day is being talked of already in the New England States.

—One death every day is the rule among the Cornish miners.

—Miss Phebe Cozzens, of St. Louis, has been appointed notary public.

—A "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Waves," has been organized in Louisville.

—Mrs. Wharton the Baltimore poisoner, will not be tried till November, and then at Annapolis.

—Women as county superintendent have satisfied Iowa so well that she has nominated three for that office.

—Miss Mary Alcott, sister of the author of "Little Women," is progressing finely in the pictorial art at London.

—It is said that Louis Napoleon looks much younger than he did before the war.

—Cincinnati records four hundred and thirty-two deaths for the month of September.

—A three acre field of bananas in Florida produced $125 per month all the year around.

—They have a Humane Association in Norfolk, Va., which provides wood for the poor of that city.

—The Superior (Wis.) *Times* reports that very fine crops of tobacco have been raised in that locality.

—The St. Paul *Press* complains that the Mississippi has dwindled down in a "mendicious crick" at that place.

—Democratic authority estimates the colored vote cast in California at the election at 2501, nearly all Republicans.

—Lead ore of a very rich quality has been discovered in the southern part of Greenwood county, Kansas.

—An Iowa woman put starch in her husband's beer, thinking that it was arsenic, and was surprised because it didn't stiffen him.

—A Terre Haute girl thinks it about time some young fellow proposed, as she has been bridesmaid eight times, and has been tantalized enough.

—"Woman of the Old Time and the New" is the theme on which George Wm. Curtis will delight the lecture-goers throughout the country during the coming season.

—At the Chicago relief meeting at Detroit a ragged and dirty boy gave ten cents, which was all he had, amid the vehement cheers of the audience.

—The citizens of New York city have subscribed more than fifty thousand dollars to enable the Committee of Seventy to follow up and punish the Tammany thieves.

—Miss Nilsson appeared Monday evening in opera for the first time in America. The piece was "Faust," the place the Boston Theatre, the applause tremendous, and the receipts $1,800.

—Mrs. Oliphant will begin one of her most powerful stories in the November number of Scribner's. It is entitled "The Two Mrs. Sendamores," and will not appear at all in England.

—The death of John D. Harvey, of the firm of Harvey & Williams, which occurred in Richmond, Va., Thursday last, occasioned a meeting of the Corn and Flour Exchange, and the adoption of resolutions of respect to his memory.

—The colored people of Wilmington, N. C., are organizing a general grocery and dry goods business on the co-operative plan. The organization is to called the "Cyrenian Company." Capital stock, 1,000 shares of $5 each.

—People should be careful in the application of acids. A young lady with golden tresses painted the other night, and an affectionate friend bathed her forehead with vinegar, and in the most expeditious manner bathed all the golden color out of her friend's front hair.

—They have begun in Canada to cultivate rabbits as an article of food, and in European countries hundreds of miles of coast lands are used as rabbit warrens, and their produce furnishes a cheap nutritious food for millions, while the furs have considerable value in trade.

—The discovery of valuable mines of tin ore in the Lake Superior region is reported. Thus far the supply of this metal have always come from foreign countries, although extensive deposits have long been known to exist in south-eastern Missouri.

—Another dreadful earthquake is reported from the West Indies. The news comes by way of New York, and is to the effect that 7,000 of the inhabitants of Tortola, the prindipal of the Virginia Islands, have been rendered homeless by an earthquake.

—The copper, nickel and bronze coinage redeemed at the Mint during September amounted to more than $46,000. The total amount redeemed under the act of March 3, 1871, is nearly a third of a million of dollars.

—A Boston journal says that a well-known sea captain of Newburyport feels certain that he has been cured of a cancer on his nose by drinking tea made from clove tops, and using the same preparation as an external application.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, Oct. 19, 1871.

WYALUSING RAILROAD.

The organization of the Rail Road company by the citizens of the Valley of the Wyalusing, proves them to be alive to their true interests, and they intend to increase the value of their lands and products, and cheapen their coal and groceries by cheap and rapid transportation, and to give comfort and conveniences to their families.

This road not only opens up to the citizens of Wyalusing creek from the mouth to the Forks, which is sufficient of itself to warrant its easy construction, but it will be extended to near LeRaysville, to Little Meadows, and even towards Montrose; which is having a road of its own.

This Road also is on the natural route, and may soon be a link; by which the two great rail centres of Binghampton, New York, and Williamsport, Pa., will be connected and passing through the large and undeveloped coal and timber land of Sullivan county.

This road will enable a large number of citizens from the eastern part of the county to visit our town who are now prevented by the tediousness and delay, and the great discomforts of bad roads; as compared with the rapid transit and the ease by which the journey can be made by rail and comfortable cars.

A favorable country and an economical road must prove a great success.

JUSTICE IN LUZERNE COUNTY.

During the last term of court in Luzerne Co., a hotel keeper named DILLEY was tried and convicted on a charge of keeping a gambling house. The evidence elicited the fact that the license application had been refused by the President Judge, and that the Associates had altered the records, and granted the license. One of these same Associate Judges was afterwards fleeced to the tune of forty-two hundred dollars in DILLEY'S place; consequently, when the trial came off, did not appear on the bench. In sentencing the culprit, Judge HARDING thus refers to his Democratic associates. The people of Luzerne should rejoice that they have a fearless and incorruptible President Judge. It is a source of gratification to Republicans that he belongs to our party:

"Your influence has even extended to the Associate Judges upon this bench; and one of them, though he has probably been a long time a partner and co-worker with you in the species of vice with which you are charged, has at last been made your victim. In your gilded place of crime he has been despoiled, as we learn, of the sum of $4,200. We have no pityn or compassion for him. Indeed it would greatly rejoice us, if he and all your other confederates and supporters were now before us, if they be guilty of the crimes which you publicly impute to them. We then should have the satisfaction of administering even-handed justice upon you all. We cannot refrain from alluding to your conduct in connection with the place you have kept in this city, for the illicit sale of liquor. Without having any of the requisites which the law points out as essential for the keeper of a house known as a hotel or a tavern; without either fireplace, kitchen, beds, rooms, or stabling, you asked this Court, at April Sessions last, to grant you a tavern license. Although twelve men certified your application, it was well and openly known that their certificate was not true; and that your house and its appointments were away outside of the requirements of the statute in relation to such matters; yet, you had the effrontery to ask this Court to grant you a license to keep a hotel. Such an act on our part would have been worthy of impeachment. We refused you license, and on your application the President Judge, with his own hand, wrote, and officially signed the same, the words, "Rejected by the Court." Some six weeks later, either your influence was so great with the Associate Judges, or their appreciation of their official duty and position was so little, that they stealthily took from the files in the Clerk's office this same application, and carrying it, probably into your place of unlawful trade, there falsified the records of this Court, by writing over the former adjudication, as appears in the handwriting of the Associate Judge now on my right, [Mr. Collins] "Recognized and granted. By the Court." Of this shameless piece of judicial villainy, you were quick to avail yourself. You carried this wicked official work to the unsuspecting clerk of the Courts, and be issued to you your license. Bold in your evil doing, you hung up this license in the most conspicuous part of your place of unlawful business.

"The wickedness of yours if in this business, and the greater wickedness of this pair of Associate Judges, was soon discovered by an outraged community. Yourself and your judicial confederates were about to be pursued and punished. You surrendered your license to them, and they, of themselves and by themselves, away in some hidden recess of this building, drew up and had somewhere entered upon the record a revocation of your license.

"I mention this matter at this time in justice to you, in order that the public may understand that you were not alone at fault in the perpetration of a crime, really greater in its general magnitude and effect, than the one with which you are charged, and to which you have pleaded guilty.

"In the public print you have emblazoned, under the solemnity of your oath, the probable cause of this singularly wicked act on the part of the Associate Judges. You swear, that you paid one of them—your present prosecutor—the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars as his compensation for his crime.

"As President Judge of this Court I have now done what I conceive to be my duty, in stigmatizing properly the known and established offence of the Associate Judges. If anything further is done, the members of the bar and the people must act."

CHICAGO!

A Rain Extinguishes all the Fires!

Excitement over Reported Attempts of Incendiarism.

OPENING OF BANK VAULTS

CONTENTS MOSTLY SAFE

CUSTOM HOUSE VAULTS WORTHLESS

One Million of Coin Melted into One Mass

Two Millions of Greenbacks Destroyed

Visit of the Illinois State Legislature.

FURIOUS GALE.

CONTINUED RELIEF CONTRIBUTIONS

A TIMELY RAIN—THE FIRES ALL EXTINGUISHED.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The rain which commenced falling last midnight, steadily continues. It has extinguished the remaining fires, thus saving thousands of tons of coal, and the apprehension of danger from fire no longer exists.

THE OPENING OF VAULTS AND SAFES continues to be prosecuted as rapidly as possible. In most instances, so far, the contents have been found in a more or less state of preservation. In some cases a heap of chared leaves and melted tin boxes is all that is found.

The safe of the *Republican* is one of this class, only four of thirty or forty books contained therein being preserved. The funds in the cash boxes inside the safe shared the same fate.

THE VAULTS OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE were opened to-day. It contained one million dollars in gold and two millions in greenbacks. The gold was melted into almost a solid mass but is safe in the shape of bullion. The greenbacks were entirely consumed.

VISIT OF THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Most of the members of the Illinois Legislature arrived this morning from Springfield, and were received by a committee of citizens and are now making a tour of the burnt district.

An informal joint convention of the Illinois Legislature assembled this afternoon at the Standard in this city. Lieut.-Governor Dougherty presided, and Hon. John A. Logan, in behalf of the committee appointed at a meeting of citizens, presented reports from that committee.

It suggests that the lien held on the Illinois Michigan Central, for three millions by the city of Chicago, should be assumed by the State, as provided for in the internal improvement act passed at the recent session of the Legislature, and that the amount be paid to the city at once; that the State should at once provide for the support of the various charitable institutions now sustained by the city and county, including the County Insane Hospital, &c. The report was discussed by General Logan, J. S. Hayes, Senator Fuller, Samuel W. Fuller, Wm. A. Bartlett and others, and referred to the joint convention for their consideration at Springfield. It was also suggested that the State taxes for 1871 be remitted, and that a new assesment, in accordance with the present condition of affairs be made.

REPORTS OF ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM.

There is still considerable excitement over reports of attempted incendiarism, particularly in the West Division. The arrest of persons charged with the devilish work continues. The public mind is so sensitive on this subject that the truth of these reports may be doubted. That there are fiends who would not hesitate to apply the torch to what is left of this devasted city, is probably true; but the strong patrol which guards every street and alley, and the consequent certainty of detection and equal certainty of summary punishment, would seem sufficient to deter the most reckless and desperate from such attempt.

The *Tribune* of this morning says there can be no doubt as to the only course to pursue with the incendiaries caught in the act. The fate of such miscreants should be certain and sure.

THE REPUBLICAN—NEW PRESSES AND TYPE ORDERED.

The *Republican* announces this morning that it has ordered new presses and type and will soon appear in the old shape. The same paper contains the following:

"Although the aggregate of supplies from abroad are immense, there is little danger that more will be sent than can be used to advantage. We are informed by General Sheridan that the present stock of provisions in the city will not last twenty-four hours if not continually replenished. We make this statement to correct the impression that the city is surfeited with supplies. Clothing for women and children is specially needed."

The *Staats Zeitung* is publishing a handsome sheet. The proprietors of the Cincinnati *Volks Freund* have offered to print the issue of weekly *Zeitung* until its business is fairly resumed.

THE BOARD OF TRADE

to-day passed a resolution that all outstanding contracts be settled on the average prices of Saturday, October 7th.

THE BANKS.

The stockholders of the First National Bank voted to open on Monday next and proceed with the business at once of paying all depositors on demand to the full extent of their deposits. The Union Stock Yard National Bank was not disturbed by the fire, and in consequence their business is not interrupted.

THE MAILS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Col. Wood, assistant superintendent of the railway mail service, to-day issued and order to all postmasters, postal clerks and route agents, revoking his previous order, and directing all mail matter to be sent to Chicago as before the fire.

A FURIOUS GALE

prevailed last night. It became almost a hurricane by night, but subsided before morning. It caused much alarm to the citizens, especially to those residing in the vicinity of the late fire. Fire brands were blown in every direction. Skeleton walls were prostrated, shaking the buildings in the vicinity from foundation to apex. The excitement and alarm was scarcely less than on the night of the great disaster. Fortunately it had rained for twenty-four hours previous, thus preventing a conflagration as the result of the tornado.

THE SABBATH

has been recognized in a marked manner in all the churches left standing. In many instances two and three congregations of different religious tenets worshipped in the same edifices at different hours.

ALL DESTITUTE PERSONS

are receiving passes to go where they desire. Passes will hereafter be signed by George M. Pullman, chairman, and countersigned by the agents appointed by each railroad which receives them. All roads are requested to notify the chairman of their willingness to honor such passes.

Collections for the sufferers have been taken up in almost every town of any size in the country. A. T. Stewart, the New York merchant prince, subscribed $50,000.

All Railroad Companies are carrying goods to Chicago, entirely free.

WORK FOR THE Y. M. C. A.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—George H. Stuart received a telegram from Dr. Robert Patterson, of Chicago, entreating him to organize a work similar to the Christian Commission, to aid the suffering thousands left homeless and penniless there. Mr. Stuart recommends the Young Men's Christian Association throughout the land to organize immediately committees to collect funds to be forwarded to D. T. Moody, chairman of the relief committee of the Association at Chicago, or to Mr. Stuart's office, No 13 Bank street, Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTIONS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The following contributions for Chicago are reported by telegraph:

Washington public school children,	$ 1,000
Lancaster, Pa., Common Council,	25,000
Salt Lake City,	25,000
New Haven, (collection in churches,)	8,000
San Francisco,	100,000
Oakland, Cal.,	1,000
Sacramento, Cal.,	20,000
Cincinnati,	225,000
Philadelphia, additional,	16,000
Utica, to date,	30,000
New York, (collections in churches,)	30,000

FOREIGN RELIEF MEETINGS.

MEETING OF AMERICANS IN PARIS.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—A meeting of the citizens of the United States, now in Paris, was held last night to take action for the relief of Chicago. Minister Washburne presided and made an eloquent appeal, speeches were also made by Gen. N. P. Banks and J. Meridith Read. Two hundred thousand francs were subscribed on the spot.

DONATION FROM THE EMPRESS AUGUSTA.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—The Empress Augusta, greatfully remembering the kindly feeling shown by the Americans for Germany during the last wa, sends 1,000 thalers for the relief of Chicago.

ACTION OF THE MERCHANTS OF BRUSSELS.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 15.—Merchants of the Brussels Exchange have appointed a committee which is receiving subscriptions for Chicago.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO BE TAKEN UP IN VIENNA.

VIENNA, Oct. 15.—Mr. Jay, the American Minister, has opened subscriptions for assistance to Chicago.

AMERICANS LEAVING FOR HOME.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Many Americans are leaving for home on account of the Chicago calamity. Gen. Burnside sails on Tuesday.

MEETINGS AT EDINBURGH AND NEW CASTLE.

A meeting was held at Edinburgh last night, the Lord Prevost presiding. Resolutions of sympathy for the people of Chicago were adopted, and subscriptions opened.

At New Castle yesterday a mass meeting was held, and one thousand pounds were subscribed for Chicago.

☞ The *Argus* and every prominent democrat in the county, were untiring in their efforts to make republicans believe before the election that FITCH and DARTT were running in the interests of PETER HERDIC, and that if elected would aid him in dividing this county. Their crocodile tears had no effect however, and it now turns out that HERDIC had contracted with WALLACE Chairman of the State Central Committee, to carry two or three hundred republican votes in this and Tioga counties over to the democratic State Ticket, in consideration of the support of the democrats in the Legislature this winter for his Minnequa scheme. This was attempted in Alba, and Canton and nearly fifty Republicans in these two districts voted the democratic State ticket. We have evidence which leads us to believe that the *Argus* understood this arrangement, all the while it had the effrontery, to charge our candidates with being in favor of division.

☞ We regret to learn that Mr. PARRISH was defeated in the Luzerne district, but WAKELY is elected in the Cumberland district which give us the Senate by one majority. In the House we have a working majority.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF BRADFORD COUNTY, OCTOBER 10, 1871.

TWP. & BOROUGHS.	Assembly General. Wm. McCauliss	* Dart Spangler	Surveyor General. Robert B. Beath	* E. A. Wheeler	Senator. Jesse H. Cooper	* LaFayette Pitch	Senator 2d Dist. Reuben E. Stephens	Jacob De Witt	Congress. Perley H. Buck	Benjamin H. Bunnell	Assembly. Joshua Burrows	Stephen D. Harkness	Prothonotary. Charles Stockwell	County Treasurer. Wilbur Bunnell	J. M. Ostrander	Register & Recorder. Joseph D. Baird	Commissioner. William Fyler	Morris Shepard	Auditor. Job Hardy	Auditor. Asa T. Brown	County Commissioner. Charles D. Rogers	Joseph E. Spaulding	County Surveyor. John Bridel	Jos. Convention. Wm. Connolly	Against a Convention.
Armenia	49	15	49	15	50	14	50	48	11	19	44	18	50	14	50	14	50	14	50	14	47		54		
Alba Borough	9	34	9	34	34	9	32	33	9	6	30	13	31	9	34	9	33	10	34	9	33		41		
Athens Township	123	177	123	177	126	177	119	123	181	180	114	182	122	180	126	173	88	215	128	180	123		280	1	2
Athens Borough	106	64	101	64	103	66	103	103	66	66	99	70	102	66	141	34	131	36	126	67	104		167		
Albany	150	46	150	46	152	45	152	152	47	47	149	50	149	47	151	47	151	47	151	48	152		196		
Asylum	93	106	93	106	93	106	93	93	106	106	93	106	93	106	93	106	93	106	88	111	93		192		
Barclay	46	68	46	68	52	49	50	52	71	69	52	65	52	69	50	71	52	69	52	68	52		114		
Burlington Township	115	44	114	44	110	52	110	110	52	52	110	43	109	51	110	51	51	111	107	54	107		159		
Burlington Borough	26	16	26	16	29	16	26	26	18	20	25	19	29	16	28	16	9	35	29	16	29		42		
Burlington West	112	80	112	79	119	59	111	93	62	87	94	57	119	62	119	61	98	81	118	61	94		163		
Canton Township	206	90	206	90	242	57	235	239	48	65	152	168	229	57	241	58	238	61	237	58	238		300		
Canton Borough	165	84	165	84	174	33	173	181	16	40	76	125	171	34	173	33	173	33	173	33	173		209		
Columbia	146	85	147	85	147	81	147	147	88	58	131	96	145	67	147	88	156	77	147	87	147		230		
Franklin	93	70	93	70	91	73	91	88	73	73	91	71	94	67	91	73	90	74	90	73	84		163		
Granville	219	44	219	44	220	43	217	206	43	50	263	55	202	43	220	43	219	43	219	43	211		160	85	
Herrick	139	38	139	38	142	35	125	139	46	35	137	38	142	35	61	109	143	35	115	46	141		176		
LeRoy	188	31	188	31	186	34	189	180	31	38	167	38	187	34	190	31	186	32	190	31	186		214	4	
Litchfield	101	81	101	81	100	82	99	99	82	82	98	82	99	82	99	82	99	82	100	82	100		182		
LeRaysville	59	14	59	14	53	19	51	52	21	20	54	18	43	27	51	22	52	21	51	20	53		73		
Monroe Township	135	62	134	63	137	61	137	137	61	123	64	136	45	137	63	137	63	137	63	137	63	1	196		
Monroe Borough	47	10	47	10	46	10	45	41	11	11	47	10	40	12	46	10	44	13	46	10	45		52		
Orwell	202	37	202	37	188	41	136	186	63	51	193	46	149	83	184	50	188	50	181	50	188		239		
Overton	92	50	92	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50				
Pike	230	55	230	55	177	76	171	153	132	117	180	96	171	116	178	108	176	118	173	106	165		283	2	
Ridgbury	137	78	137	78	135	77	135	133	77	77	129	78	138	77	135	77	135	77	133	79	135		212		
Rome Township	122	39	122	39	122	43	114	118	42	42	120	38	120	43	117	46	121	43	114	43	119		161	3	
Rome Borough	44	11	44	11	36	13	33	36	19	18	38	13	36	17	36	17	36	17	36	17	36		54	1	
Smithfield	243	93	242	96	252	99	247	241	103	107	183	119	254	97	254	98	239	111	163	182	246		337	3	
Springfield	206	99	206	99	207	96	207	201	96	101	196	103	207	95	207	96	202	102	203	99	203		268		
South Creek	111	65	111	65	111	65	111	111	65	65	109	67	111	65	111	65	109	67	111	65	111		176		
Sylvania	41	19	41	19	41	19	41	40	19	19	40	19	41	19	41	19	41	19	41	19	41		60		
Sheshequin	154	81	154	81	145	93	142	145	93	96	148	94	140	95	142	97	143	96	143	97	143		233		
Standing Stone	89	116	89	116	37	116	36	37	118	118	37	120	36	119	36	120	36	119	36	119	37		87		
Terry	43	61	43	61	45	62	46	46	62	62	46	66	43	64	46	62	42	65	45	63	42		87		
Towanda Township	70	33	70	33	67	37	67	67	36	36	67	37	68	37	68	37	68	37	68	37	68		101	25	
Towanda Borough	326	143	329	144	323	154	326	313	162	151	323	157	322	151	300	181	323	149	321	148	338		457		
Towanda North	52	33	53	34	53	34	53	53	34	34	53	34	53	34	53	32	53	34	54	32	52		87		
Troy Township	201	91	200	91	200	92	199	191	92	97	163	121	196	91	198	91	198	89	199	90	194		290		
Troy Borough	131	73	132	71	141	71	127	132	71	83	100	90	140	73	137	73	138	71	139	73	126		207		
Tuscarora	135	32	135	32	142	31	129	132	45	35	135	33	140	31	141	31	140	31	136	31	133		135	20	1
Ulster	119	110	120	109	121	111	122	122	107	107	117	111	121	109	121	109	119	113	116	114	121		227		
Warren	169	54	169	54	169	54	164	169	53	54	167	53	168	54	168	54	168	54	168	54	168		223		
Windham	119	99	119	99	117	101	111	117	103	103	119	98	116	103	117	104	117	104	117	104	117		218		
Wyalusing	185	89	188	89	193	91	163	192	105	94	189	90	190	90	175	109	191	91	188	91	191		277		
Wysox	120	116	121	115	115	120	113	114	121	120	114	116	115	120	111	124	113	122	96	120	115		235		
Welles	68	126	68	126	71	123	71	71	123	123	64	126	70	123	70	123	64	128	70	120	70		123		
Wilmot	100	79	100	79	94	83	93	93	83	83	93	81	94	83	94	83	94	83	94	83	94		177		
Totals	5737	3067	5750	3069	51	5737	5081	1	5532	5550	3223	3254	5253	3175	5603	3205	5636	3220	5591	3289	5537	3266	5533	1	3297	222

Scattering Votes—Representative, Peter Herdic 1; Associate Judge, Joseph Fellows 7, Jesse E. Bullock 1; District Attorney, B. M. Peck 1; County Commissioner, E. B. More 2, A. M. Chaffee 1; County Surveyor, W. H. Morgan 1.

The names of the Republican candidates are in "Roman," and the Democrats in "Italic." The Temperance candidates are marked thus, *

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

The South Carolina Ku-klux Ordered to Disperse Within Five Days, and Surrender Their Arms, Disguises, &c.

Whereas unlawful combinations and conspiracies have long existed, and do still exist, in the State of South Carolina, for the purpose of depriving certain portions and classes of the people of that State of the rights, privileges, and immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress approved April the 20th, 1871, entitled "an act to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States:"

And whereas in certain parts of said State—to wit, in the counties of Spartanburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaste and Chesterfield—such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of said State and of the United States as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities and protection aforesaid, and to oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice under the same:

And whereas the constituted authorities of said State are unable to protect people aforesaid in such rights within the said counties:

And whereas the combinations and conspiracies aforesaid, within the counties aforesaid, are organized and armed, and are so numerous and powerful as to be able to defy the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within the said State, and by reason of said causes the conviction of such offenders and the preservation of the public peace and safety have become impracticable in said counties:

Now, therefore, I Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, do hereby command all persons composing the unlawful combinations and conspiracies aforesaid to disperse and to retire peaceably to their homes within five days of the date hereof, and to deliver, either to the marshall of the United States for the district of South Carolina, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said counties, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises and other means and implements used, kept, possessed, or controlled by them, for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the combinations and conspiracies are organized.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one [SEAL.] thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH:
Secretary of State.

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

ORWELL, Oct. 9, 1871.

EDITOR OF THE REPORTER: I have just read Contractor Piollet's letter, under date of October 2nd, in the *Argus* of last week. You must have succeeded in some manner, in puncturing the cuticle of his Rhinoceros skin; or he would not whine as he does. Is he so weak as not to know that with all his buster and pretention, the people (without distinction of party), regard him as the embodiment of demagogism?

He complains that the REPORTER assails "a private citizen." So far as I have read, your paper has made no allusion to him, as a "private citizen," but only to him in his connection with public affairs. He says, "I am in favor of the Reform ticket, presented to the people of my native county for their support at the coming election." This reminds me of a little episode which occurred in Orwell a few days since, in which the Contractor was a prominent actor. His mission as a Reformer, brought him to our town to deliver a reformatory address to the Sabbath-School children gathered at a pic-nic. He began by saying that he had no experience it Sabbath-school matters, as he had not attended a Sabbath-school since he was a child. The church in Wysox had divided many years ago, and latterly had made an effort to unite; but had got wider apart than ever before, and he stood in the breach and did not attend church at all. All of which must be set down as profitable talk, calculated to excite high moral emotions in the tender minds of the youth. He wound up by saying he was glad to see the children, he was once a child himself—born in Bradford county, and one would think to hear him ring the changes on this, that he was about the only child of any consequence ever born in this county, and that most others are foreigners.

A Reverned gentleman present, was called upon to make some remarks, and he took the Contractor to task for the indifferent manner in which he treated the church difficulty in Wysox, saying he should have administered the same remedy that a certain deacon did to settle a disagreement between two of his brethren in the church, he placed himself between them and invited them to get down upon their knees and pray with him; and after offering a fervent prayer, they became reconciled to each other, and thus great good was accomplished, and this was what Piollet should have done.

After the close of the ceremonies of the occasion, the Contractor, still intent upon his work of Reform, did not cease to "persuade men" to vote for his "Reform ticket," and in his usual vehement style, informed neighbor L—— and others, that "we will stave this Republican party all to h——this fall, by the G——d's, we will." "This 'new departure' dodge works well, and we will show this Towanda Ring that their time is coming to a close."

But to the Contractor's *Argus* letter. It is amusing. He says: "And what is more comforting, I have preserved my manhood. It has been the settled purpose of my life to strive to uphold a moral standard in the management of Governments, as well as private individual transactions. An unscrupulous set of politicians who live by office, and bend the supple hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning, do not possess the power to even ruffle the serenity of a closing life." And here no doubt he dropped a tear. Col., remember an old saying, long since passed into a proverb: "It is always the under dog that whines." Suppose we call to your mind certain occasions when you did not "uphold a moral standard," nor did you preserve your manhood." Do you not recollect the occasion of the defeat of Mr. D. M. Bull as an independent candidate for Congress, when you acted the part of a bovine animal, going in the night time to his house, and getting down upon all fours, you pawed up the dirt and bellowed, and tried to stick your horns in the ground. And do you not recollect when you bent "the supple hinges of the knee," so much as to get down and tie Gen. Cameron's shoe for him, whilst you be sought him as a Senator to procure your confirmation as a Paymaster in the Army in the war with Mexico, that thrift may (might) follow fawning? This was all connected with public affairs or we would not mention it; we might mention others, but will wait until you are called upon to deliver another reformatory address. You make loud professions against public plunder, but the taint is in your blood; and therefore, your professions are worthless. As in the case of the wolves in the old fable related by Lowell:

"Ez for their oaths, they wont be worth a button,
Long's you don't cure, 'em 'o their taste for mutton."

FARZ.

[For the REPORTER.]

AN INCIDENT OF THE ELECTION.

EDITOR REPORTER: As one of our colored citizens was about to vote at our late election, a Democrat whose breath steamed with the fumes of alcohol, and so long pickled in whisky that one could smell him a rod, staggered up to me and said: "Ain't you most too white to belong to the same party with these here niggers?" I made no reply to him, but answered the question mentally: I am too sober to vote the Democratic ticket for such a reason, with such a specimen of Democracy as you before me.

A VOTER.

TOWANDA, Oct. 17, 1871.

☞ The return judges for the Senatorial District, met in Tunkhannock on