BUSINESS CARDS. 🛬 W WALLACE KEELER HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTER,

Towanda, Sept. 15, 1870-yr DAY, HUDDELL & SANDERSON Miners and Shippers of the SULLIVAN ANTHRACITE COAL. Towanda, Pa. CAMP & VINCENT, INSURANCE W. DIMMOCK, Dealer in al

Lickinds of Roofing States. Towards. Pa. orders for Roofing promptly attended to. Particr attention eiven to Cottage and French Roofing. intention. POWLER, REAL ENTATE DEALER, No. 11 South Canal Street. Chlorer, Ulinois, Real Estate purchased and sold. Investments made and Money Loaned.

CAYLORD BROS., General Fire M and Life Insurance Agency. Policies covering loss and damage caused by lightning, in Wyoming and other reliable companies, without additions tharges.

Wysluwing, May 23, '71.

B. C. GAYLORD. TOHN DUNFEE, BLACKSMITH MONROETON, PA., pays particular attention to ironing Buggies, Wagons, Sleighs, &c. Tire set and repairing done on short notice. Work and charge guaranteed satisfactory.

12.15.69. A MOS PENNYPACKER, HAS again established himself in the TAILORING BUSINESS. Shop over Rockwell's Store. Work of very description done in the latest styles. Towanda, April 21, 1870.—tf

T ERAYSVILLE WOOLEN MIL The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he keeps constantly on hand Woolen Cloths Cassimeres, Flannels, Yarns, and all-kinds at wholesale and retail. HAIGH & BROADLEY.

Aug.10, '70. Proprietor. C. S. RUSSELL'S

GENERAL

A. KEENEY, COUNTY SUB. M. Pekly second door below the Ward House.
Will be at the office the last Saturday of each month and at all other times when not called away on business connected with the Superitendency. All letters should hereafter be addressed as above. dcc.1.70 opened a Banking Honse in Townsda, under the name of G. F. MASON & CO.

They are prepared to draw Bills of Exchange, and make collections in New York. Philadelphia, and all portions of the United States, as also England, Germin and France. To lean money, receive deposits, are to a general Banking business.

1. Mason was one of the late firm of Laporte, Mason & Co., of Towanda, Pa., and his knowledge of he business men of Bradford and adjoining counties and having been in the banking business for about fifteen years, make this house a desirable one through and making occu in the conging displaces for about fifteen years, make this house, a desirable one throng which for make collections.

G. F. MASON.
Towards, Oct. 1, 1866.

A. G. MASON.

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES! AT MONEOETON, PA.

TRACY & HOLLON, Retail Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, Drugs and Medicines, Kerosano Oil. Lamps, Chimneys, Shades, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Yankee Notions, Robacco, Cigars and Snuff. Pure Wines and Liquors, of the best quality, for medicinal purposes only. All Goods soil at the very lowest prices. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night. Give us a call.

Munrocton, Pa., June 24, 1869—ly.

Memoceton, Pa., June 24, 1869—ly.

Purchased G. H. Wood's property, between Mercur's Block and the Eiwell House, where he has located his office. Teeth extracted without pain by use of gas.

Toward 1, Oct. 20, 1670.—yr. IRELAND OR ENGLAND. GUION & CO.'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS FROM OR TO QUEENFOWN OR LIVERPOOL. "
Williams & Guion's old "Black Star Line" of Liv-repool Packets, salling every week. "
Swallow-tail Line of Packets from or to London, sailing twice a month.

Remittances to England, Ireland and Scotland payable on demand.
For further particulars, apply to Williams & Guion,
Por further particulars, or
Broadway New York, or
G. F. MASON & Co., Bankers,
Oct. I. 1895.
Towands, Pa.

MYERSBURG MILLS.

WHEAT, RYE. AND BICKWHEAT FLOUR CORN MEAL AND FEED

I Constantly on hand and fog sale cheap for CASH CUSTOM WORL WARRANTED. o on hand a large quantity of GROUND CAYUGA PIASTER, from Old Youger Beds.

. Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats taken in exchange for mar.8'71 NEW STEAM FLOURING MILL

IN SHESHEQUIN, PA. "The shibscrib desires to give notice that his new

STEAM FLOURING MILI

ententain the public with good accommodations on reasonable charges. No trouble or expense will be spared to accommodate those calling on him. His bar will be furnished with choice brands of Cigars, Is now in successful operation, and that he is prepared to do all work in his line on short notice. CUSTOM GRINDING DONE ON THE SAME DAY THAT IT IS RECEIVED.

IN THEFLAR NOTICE.—Persons livings on the rea through a nonlocal responsibility of the river desiring to patronize my mill, will have their forryage paid both ways, when they bring grists it ton bushels and upwards.

F. S. AYERS.

CHARLES F. DAYTON, Successor to Humphrey Bros., HARNESS MAKER,

Response in Land a full assortment of DOUBLE and SINGLE HARNESS, and all other goods in his line. Requiring and manufacturing done to order.

Tavatala, August 23, 1871.

A NEW FIRM. Ir. W. f. Kerry of this place and Dr. C. M. STAR-

PENTISTRY IN ALL ITS REANCHES, And may be found at the office of Dr. Kelly, over We knam & Black's store in Towands, prepared, at all times to treat patients in a first-class manner. All work warranged as represented. Forth extracted without pain, by the use of Nations Cande Gas. 1)r. Stamey will be at his office in Athens on Sat-ur in, and Mondays until surther notice.

Staffer Methods

S. W. ALVORD, Publisher. REGARDIZES OF DEMURCIATION PROM ANY-QUARTER.

VOLUME XXXII.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TAMES WOOD, ATTOENEY AND

HENRY PEET, ATTORNEY AT

WM. FOYI.E, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Towards, Ps. Office with Ethanan Smith, south side Morcur's Block. April 14, 79

CMITH & MONTANYE: ATTO

W. B. KELLY, DENTIST. OF-

DR. H. WESTON, DENTIST.

P. WILLISTON

ATTORNEY AT LAW, TOWANDA.

-South side of Mercur's New Block, up stairs.
April 21, '70—tf.

MENT of the business, at the county set or else where.

JACOB D. WITT.

D. CLINTON DEWITT.

TOWANDA, Pa., Dec. 12, 1879.

TOHN N. CALIFF, ATTORNEY

AT Law, Towanda, Pa. Particular attention given to Orphans' Court business. Conveyancing and Collections. 39 Office in Wood's new block, south of the First National Bank, up stairs.

H WARNER, Physician and

Os Burgeon, Le Baysville, Bradford Co., Ps. All calls promptly attended to. Office first door south of Le Baysville House.

OVERTON & ELSBREE, ATTOR-

NET's AT LAW, Towards, Pa., having entered into copartnership, offer their professional services to the public. Special attention given to business in the Orphian's and Register's Courts.

R. OVERTON, JR. S. O. ELEGERE.

MERCUR & DAVIES, ATTOR-NET AT LAW, Towards, Pa. The undersigned having associated themselves together in the practice of Law, offer their professional services to the publica-tive professional services.

W. A. & B. M. PECK'S LAW

Main street, opposite the Court House, Towards, Pr

BEN MOODY, M.D.,

DR. J. W. LYMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Offers his professional services to the people of Wy-alusing and vicinity. Office and residence at A. J. Lloyd's, Church street. Aug.10, 70

JOHN W. MIX, ATTORNEY AT

Particular attention paid to Collections and Orphans Court business. Offico—Mercur's New Block, north side Public Square.

DOCTOR O. LEWIS, A GRADU-

ste of the College of "Physicians and Surgeons." New York city, Class 1843-4, gives exclusive attention to the practice of his profession. Office and residence on the eastern slope of Orwell Hill, adjoining Henry Howe's.

DR, D. D. SMITH, Dentist, has

Hotels.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE BAKERY,

Near the Court House.

We are prepared to feed the hungry at all times on day and evening. Oysters and Ice Cream i

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA

Having leased this House, is now ready to accommodate the travelling public. No pains no expense will be sparred to give satisfaction to those who may give him a call

him a call.

North side of the public square, east of Merur's new block.

RUMMERFIELD CREEK HO

COR. MAIN AND BRIDGE STREETS.

BRADFORD HOTEL,
TOWANDA, PA.
The subscriber having leased and lately fitted up
the above Hotel, lately kept by him as a saloon and
boarding house, on the south side of BRIDGE
STREET, next to the rail-road, is now prepared to

Liquors, Ales, &c.
Good Stabiling attached. -WM. HENRY,
Towards, June 1,1871.*tol May72 Proprieto

TOWANDA;

BRADFORD COUNTY, PENN'A

sep6'71 KOON & MEANS, Proprietors.

LERAYSVILLE, PA.

AND NEW GOODS!

THOS. MUIR & Co.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

WARD HOUSE,

Mansion, House,

NEW FIRM

D. W. SCOTT & CO.

DINING ROOMS

heir seasons. March 30, 1870.

LAW, Towanda, Bradford Co., Pa. GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

Oct. 27, 70.

fice over Wickham & Black's, Towands, Pa.

Office in Patton's Block, over Gere's Drug and nical Store. jan 1, '68.

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., JANUARY 4, 1872.

Mr. MERCUR. I understand not.

I have arrived at the opinion which

I have from some careful examina-

tion of the laws myself, and from

conferring with the Superintendent

of the Census, who himself told me

there was no law authorizing them

Now, I was proceeding to refer to

the judges both of law and of fact-

to do so. 😘

A SUICIDE'S SENSATIONS.

his physician having saved his life,

In the course of five minutes I be-

thought my jaws had become un-

ing the most excruciating pains,

which began to extend upwards; the

I now began to prepare for the fi-

near at hand, has I had become rigid

arm. The convulsions of the mus-

fingers apart, and slightly bowed.

y my feet and head touching any-

hing. I became unconscious of ev-

have lost consciousness.

drawn back. Those terrible cramps

oison was completely neutralized.

THE SAFEGUARDS.

Who are they? The Safeguards are

From the time they sign, they are

The sabbath-school is assumed to

How are safeguards enlisted?

[For the BRADFORD REPORTER.]

Belected Poetry.

AN ACROSTIC ON THE NAME OF ULYSSES S. GRANT. BY MRS. M. A. WILSON,

This institution will commence its Seventoenti MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1871.
Secourses of study are English, Normal, Com-ial, Academic, Scientific and Classical, in all of the instruction is systematic and thorough, se Principals will be assisted in the various stments by a large and very excellent corps of fuctors, three graduates, streetings of tachers Up, rise! inspiring muse, arise! Assist my feeble voice, Let's sing of one, who good and wise Became our people's choice. structors—three graduates, superienced teachers wing been recently angaged—and no effort will be ared to make the Institute, in comfort, discipline digeneral efficiency, second to no other similar You see him in the din of war. 'Mid conflict's strife and danger, Secure, invincible, he stands, To self and jear a stranger. See him in time of peace refuse

institution.!:

The Musical Department will be under the charge of Professor H. Fr. Johannessen.

This institution is now in thorough repair.

In addition to the extensive improvements during the past year, new apparatus, maps and charts, and most approved patent deaks and seats for all the study and recitation rooms have just been purchased. Such folly to subdue. Such is the man, whose virtues more Than I can 'numerate : For knowledge from above,

thing and rectation rooms have just been purchased.

The Principal of the Kormal Department will organize August 28, a Tearchers' Class, and by special agreement 28, a Tearchers' Class, and by special agreement 28, a Tearchers' Class, and by special agreement 28, and the complete the most thorough focuses possible during the time.

Tuition from \$4 to \$10. Board and room in the institute \$4. If desirable, students may obtain rooms in town and board themselves. Early application for board and rooms at the institute should be made; as the rooms are being rapidly engaged.

For further particulars or cetalogue, apply to G. W. Byan and E. E. Quinlan, Principals, Towanda, Pa.

MILLER FOX.

President Board Trustees. B. McKEAN, ATTORNEY ticular attention paid to business in the Orphans' Court. july 20, '66. H. CARNOCHAN, ATTOR-H. CARNOCHAN, ATTOR-ford County), Troy, Pa. Collections made and prompt-ly remitted. feb 18, '69—tt. MERCURS BANK, K D. C. DEWITT, Attorneys-at-Law. Towands. Ps., having formed a co-part-rahip, tender their professional services to the blic. Special attention given to EVERY DEPART-

Miscellaneous.

QUSQUEHANNA COLLEGIATE

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA.

INSTITUTE

TOWANDA, PA. sor to B. S. Bussell & Co., Bankers.) Receives Deposits, Loans Money, Makes Collectons, and does a ENERAL BANKING BUSINESS same as an Incorporated Bank.
To persons desiring to send money to any Part (the United States, Canada or/ Europe, this Bank fiers the best facilities and the lowest terms.

PASSAGE TICKETS To and from Nova Scotia, England, Ireland, Scot and, or any part of Europe and the Orient, by the CELEBRATED INMAN LINE Of Steamers always on hand. Buys and sells Gold, Silver, United States Bonds t market rates.

Agent for the sale of Northern Pacific 7 3-10 onds.

M. C. MERCUB, President. WM S. VINCENT, Cashier. mar.15'71 INRST NATIONAL BANK, OF TOWANDA. Capital.....\$125,000. SURPLUS FUND...... 40,000.

This Bank offers UNUSUAL FACILITIES for the GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. INTEREST AID ON DEPOSITS ACCORDING TO AGREEMENT. Special Care given to the Collection of Notes and Creces.

Parties wishing to sEND MONEY to any part of the United States, England, Ireland, Scotland, or the prin-cipal cities and towns of Europe, can here procure drafts for that purpose. PASSAGE TICKETS To or from the old country, by best steamer, or sailing lines, slways on hand.

Highest Price paid for U.S Bonds, Gold and Silver. POWELL, Pres ident. N. N. BEITS, Jr., wanda, June 24, 1869. Cashier. The oldest, largest, and safest purely Mutual Life Insurance Company in the United

THE MUTUAL Life Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK.

W. W. Kingsbury, Agent. ---ALSO Attorney in fact for Mrs. Wm. H. MILLER, in the settlement of her in-

WARD. OFFICE:

Cor. Main & State Sts. TOWANDA, PA. aug.23'71-tf

Having purchased and thoroughly refitted this old and well-known stand, formerly kept by Sherin Griffis, at the mouth of Rummerfield Creek, is ready to give good accommodations and satisfactory treatment to all who may favor him with a call.

Dec. 23, 868—tf. MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA MONEY SAVED, BY PURCHASING YOUR The Horses, Harness, &c. of all guests of this house, insured against loss by Fire, without any extra charge.
A superior quality of Old English Bass Ale, just proceived.
T. B. JORDAN.
Proprietor. STOVES AND MARDWARE

W. L. PENDLETON. Orwell, Pa., July 21, 71. DR. J. S. SMITH'S DETERGENT POWDER,

For sale at POWELL & CO'S, TOWANDA, CLEANS EVERTHING. Try it and be convinced.

PIGURES WILL NOT LIE! THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN TOWN TO BUY BOOTS! DON'T DOUBT YOUR OWN EYES! HERE ARE THE FIGURES, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

This popular house, recently leased by Mesars.
Koon & Means, and having been completely refitted, remodeled, and refurnished, affords to the public all the comforts and modern conveniences of a first-class Hotel. Situate opposite the Park on Main Street, it is eminently convenient for persons visiting Towards, either for pleasure or business. Sents Kip, 2 sole & tap Root, home made do nailed, 4 00 W. BROWNING,

This House is conducted in strictly Temperance
Principles. Every effort will be made to make
guests comfortable. Good rooms and the table will
slways be supplied with the best the market affords.

Nov. 1, 1871.

Merchants can be supplied with the above class of oods at very reasonable prices. We are prepared o make Boots to Measure. Allo First Class Repair ing at reasonable prices.

N. B.—The above very low price system must be understood CASH invariably on delivery as Call and see before you buy. Shop opposite Methodist Church, Main Street. Towanda, Nov. 1871.

OOKE! The BEST, most DESIRABLE, and most ECONOMICAL FUEL for culinary purposes during summer. For sale by the TOWANDA GAS COMPANY.

Twelve cents per bushel at the Gas House, or after the cents delivered.

The BEST, most DESIRABLE, and most ECONOMICAL FUEL for culinary purposes during summer. The tables hereto and of this act, are numbered sive."

Thus you see that T ARE TROUT, some very fine June 15, 1871. FOX & MERCUR

The hard-earned homage due, Each show of vain parade disuse,

it so imperfectly that it affords no Such is the man our nation's pow'r Hath raised to rule these States. Great though he is, yet should he ask Rightly to rule and govern well, In wisdom, truth and love. *And as a king in olden times. Who might and power attained, Nought but an understanding heart He sought, and more obtained. presently cause to be read. The gen-

To him may God give evermore. Whate'er may here be given, That when this life of care is o'er He may find "Rest" in Heaven. *İst Kings, iii., 9.

Miscellaneons.

ONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT [Hon. U. Mencue, M. C., from this other grounds than rebellion or other District, made the following logical crime.

tionment Bill. The CHAIRMAN. When the comed in the Senate, and was acceded to mittee rose vesterday the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Mercur] was in this House? entitled to the floor.

Mr. MERCUR. Mr. Chairman, during the discussion of this question vesterday, several gentlemen invoked the power of the fourteenth amendment as bearing upon the whole question of apportionment. A great question does arise under this fourteenth amendment. It provides, in substance, that if any state denies male inhabitants, being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the Unitin the rebellion or other crime, the it, I have no doubt that law would

male citizens twenty-one years of age disfranchised) the reason or ground in such state. This fourteenth amendment, like upon which he said his disfranchisement was based. The facts should many other parts of the Constitution, have been reported here, and then does not enforce itself. It required Congress would have determined legislation in order to give practical effect to its terms. Now, I take it upon myself to say that Congress has passed no law calculated to give effect to the terms and restrictions of this fourteenth amendment. The first part of this second section of the fourteenth amendment provides that,

whether those facts brought the individual within this clause. They should have ascertained and reported the facts only in separate columns, instead of attempting, as this column does, to combine both fact and law. I am not disposed by any means to censure or find fault with the Cen-"Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxnot having passed some law provid-ing for the collection of this informa-A question arises whether the lan-

guage imposing this restriction is to tion. The Census Bureau has, howreceive a broad or strict construction. ever, taken it in an imperfect man-I take it that when the object is, or ner, by which it appears that the when the attempt is made to so use male citizens of twenty-one years and it as to abridge the right of a State upward in the United States, excludto representation upon this floor, it ing the Territories, amount in the should receive a strict construction. aggregate to 8,314,805, and the num-I do not think, however, that it is ber of citizens deprived of the right necessary to decide or determine of suffrage for other causes than for now, for the purpose of discussing participation in the rebellion or for this apportionment bill, precisely crime amounts to 40,380. Those thus terests arising out of the what class of cases were designed to disfranchised are distributed among be included in the word "denied." all the States in this Union. The Estate of the late C. L. It appears to me, without very much largest number is put down as being reflection upon that point, that the in the State of Missouri, which is reposition taken by the gentleman from ported as containing 9,265 persons Tennessee [Mr. Maynard] vesterday, thus disfranchised. was well taken, that it meant somemean to that class of restrictions which every State, for its own secu-

Mr. FINCKELNBURG. Will the th ng beyond the power of the citi- gentleman allow me to interrupt him zen to control, and that it did not for a moment? Mr. MERCUR. Yes, sir. M. FINKELNBURG. I desire rity and its own protection, and for simply to state here, by way of corthe purity of the ballot-box, saw pro- rection, that there is not a single perper to throw around it. But I say son distranchised in the State of that Congress has failed to pass any Missouri. I do not mean to say that law by which the number of the per- this showing arises from any error sons referred to could be ascertained of the Commissioner of the Census, and determined. The Census Bureau | but the fact is that it is an error, that has, in an imperfect manner sought | no one is disfranchised. to obtain that information; but they have proceeded and they have taken make the statement which the gentlethe census under the law of 1850.

No law has been passed by Congress burg has made. I have not undersince the adoption of the fourteenth taken to say that this showing is coramendment providing any way or rect; my object is to show that it is manner for ascertaining the number all incorrect. What I stated, and of persons who were denied the what I now repeat, is that according

right of suffrage. The law of 1850, to the information obtained by the inder which this census-was taken, Census Bureau, as shown by this res specific in its terms, and it has it. | port, there are nine thousand two corporated within it a list of tables hundred and sixty-five persons in the or schedules, some six in number, S ate of Missouri thus disfranchised.

giving the forms which shall be sub- The next highest in number is Rhode mitted to the assistant marshals, and Island, with two thousand eight hunwhich they should cause to be filled. dred and thirty-five persons thus dis-It might appear at first blush that franchised; and it goes on down unthese were merely directory, and that til some States have but a few hununder that law the Department of dred, and some of them less than one the Interior or the Superintendent hundred so-disfranchised. of the Census might modifiv and The point I desire to make is the change them, but, by reference to this whole table is utterly inaccurate; the law of 1850, it will be found that it is not reliable; it is not made in these tables, these schedules, are pursuance of any law; it is without made a part and parcel of the law, weight, and consideration is not givand have the same force and effect as en to it at the Department. In this if they were incorporated into it and connection I send to the Clerk's taformed a part of the text, as they in | ble and ask to have read an extract effect do form a part of the text of from the report of the Commissioner twenty-second section of the act, yet been printed, it is at the Gov-

of this act, are numbered from one to six inclu-Thus you see that they are made a part of the act, and, have the same force and obligation as any other

prepare some legislation in reference to taking the census, and a committee reported a bill to this House, but that bill failed to become a law, and the census was taken in pursuance of the law of 1850. Then, without any law, without any statute, without any law, without any statute, without any act of Congress whatever, the Department of the Interior or the Superintendent of the Census ought to procure this additional information. They thought it might be right and proper, and afford some information that would be of value.

All MERCUR. Lolso send to the citizens are mixed questions of law and fact, which an assistant marshal is pot competent to decide. No particular value is attributed to the results of these questions, so far as the original object is concerned, but incidentally it is believed information of value has been obtained. The male citizens above twenty-one in each State, and in the United States, while it perhaps has not authority enough to be used in reducing the representative rights of a sovereign State, has yet been carefully made, and is believed to be as exact as most statutical results. The information is of a that never before obtained in the country, and has certainly an important bearing upon political philosophy and political history in the United States.

formation that would be of value, Mr. MERCUR. I also send to the and hence in the preparation of their | Clerk's desk and ask to have read an blanks they added a column to which extract from a communication receiv-I desire to call the special attention ed by this House yesterday from the of the House in order to show that Secretary of the Interior, covering a in their attempt they have prepared portion of the same ground.

satisfactory information to this House. I have in my hand one of the blanks which they prepared, to which they have added columns, numbered nineteen and twenty. I refer to this in order that members may apply to these columns an extract from the report of the Superintendent of the Census, which I shall presently course to he would be satisfactory informed and necessary to state, in transmitting these that is, is necessary to state, in transmitting these that is, is necessary to state, in transmitting these that it is necessary to state, in transmitting these that it is necessary to state, in transmitting these that it is necessary to state, in transmitting these that it is necessary to state, in transmitting these that it is necessary to state, in transmitting these that it is necessary to state, in transmitting these that it is necessary to state, in transmitting these that it is necessary to state, in transmitting these that it is necessary to state, in transmitting these that it is necessary to state, in transmitting these that it is necessary to state, in transmitting these that it is necessary to state, in transmitting these that it is necessary to state, in transmitting these that the Department is disposed to give but little credit to the denial or abridgement of the Department in respect to this single class of statistics is formed, first, from the application of certain statistical tests, and second, from a consideration of the specific value.

fold. One portion of them is to par- have had the honor to submit. ticipate in the legislation of the country; another portion is to represent his constituents before the several Departments of the Government in this city; and it takes about as cial duties in this House.

Mr. MERCUR. I was going member.

that law. They are made so by the of the Census. That report has not ernment Printing Office. But the Superintendent of the Census has kindly furnished me with this extract, which contains his views and his

opinions in regard to this matter.

The Clerk read as follows:

"To schedule Now two injuries were added (Nos. 19 and 20 in compliance with what was believed to be the requirements of the four-treath amendment to the Constitution. The

prepare some legislation in reference and of the dental of suffrage to rightful citizens | bill presented or advocated by me adoring nobles who would have risk-

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MERCUR. Mr. Chairman. they have subdivided into two parts: the question which arises on the apone part, No. 19, is headed "Male citizens of the United States of twen-Mr. HALDEMAN. May I ask my clusion, but I omitted some part of and do justice to all the States. added in pursuance to an amendment of the act of 1850 that originat-

specific. these columns. No. 20, you will obthis floor under any apportionment.

population by 137,000. than one-half of 137,000, while thir- threatening death to those deputies teen States had fractions less than who dare to vote against the conone-half of that number. Therefore, demnation of "l'Autrichienne; and where the fraction was less than one- as the doors open and shut, their stir half, I allowed no additional member and fierce cries surge heavily into the

where the fraction was greater than On the last day-the proceedings beone-half, I allowed an additional gin at noon and last until 4 the next Now, some persons appear to have of France stands in the hot polluted he idea that by the allowance of this atmosphere, without ought passing the fraction. It is true she does; but officer of pedarmes, in whose heart a eighteen States get an additional spark of humanity yet lingers, puts a member because in consequence of cup of water in her eager, trembling having a fraction greater than onehalf. Those States are Maine, Massa- follows the act. He will be dismissed, chusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, The indictments against her are nu-Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Arkansas, Michigan, Texas, Ioya, Wisconsin, and she has worn out! The money she smallest possible expense. Kansas. Adding the additional has distributed in chairty is charged Further information wi members of those eighteen States to against her as bribes to buy over the the two hundred and sixty-two that people. To all her answers are calm,

I had previously procured, the whole number was brought up to two hun-bert accuses her of having corrupted dred and eighty. But the bill presented here by the charge a shudder runs through the gentlman from Illinois as amended Court. She is silent, but the mus than a moiety of the ratio or not, and with sublime indignation, crying.

disregards the fraction of more than ed their lives a thousand times to both. The share which the money a moiety in the cases of Ohio, Missou- win a smile from her lips, consort to alone is usually understood to be ri, and Illinois. the heir of the most splendid throne about six per cent. Mr. MERCUR. The gentleman

understands me correctly when he adopts my line of division. what I mean.

ratio. I take the figures. I take the the human race; and the body of that squandering five or six dollars population. I take two hundred and her who for thirty-five years had re- is only losing a day's wages; but he when you adopt two hundred and thrown into a ditch, and there con, abandoning a hundred dollars for the eighty you will find that some States sumed with quicklime. - Temple. Bar. year. An investment of five thoushave fractions entitling them to an-

other member. You cannot make it precisely two hundred and eighty. Mr. MERCUR. Excuse me if I do Mr. MERCUR. Excuse me if I do not yield further to the gentleman. a grain of strychnine. The skill of gran great He says he divides by 280, but he does not stop with two hundred and he narrates his experience for the eighty. He ends by making his bill benefit of science. He says:—
two hundred and eighty-three. I In the course of five minutes I wish to point out the injustice to gan to feel slight cramps in the calves wish to point out the injustice to which it leads. Let us cite the case of Ohio. Adopting my ratio, the State of Ohio would have a fraction and thighs, causing the most intense to give her an Lattempted to rise from the latter than the la

eral heading of these columns is that is all that I desire to say upon of 47,060. He seeks to give her an pain. I attempted to rise from the all that fifteen thousand dollars could additional member. Yet under my chair, but fell to the floor with con- have earned for him in the same plication of the fourteenth amend- ratio the State Vermont has a fracment of the Constitution. I now tion of 54,951, a larger fraction than Unsuccessful attempts were made to of capital invested, such a free spendcitizens of the United States of twenty-one years of age and upward;"
wish to say a few words bearing upthe State of Ohio. Notwithstanding
on the substitute and the amendthe fact, the gentleman from Illinois
the fact, the gentleman from Illinois
fort to raise me bringing on a violent
without these expensive habits who No. 20 is headed "Male citizens of the United States of twenty-one ments, When I had the honor to would give Ohio an additional members of account whose right address the House a few days ago, I ber and leave Vermont without one years of age and upward whose right had not since last session refreshed I say whenever you depart from that my recollection in regard to all the true line, excluding all those which lyzed from the hips down; and sufferintermediate steps by which I arriv- have less than a moiety, you do ined at the ratio of representation. I justice to some State. You cannot and interesting speech on the Appor- colleague if those columns were not give but I award and the con- carry it out on any other fixed rule muscles of the shoulders and neck on a hundred dellar for the intermediate process, which It seems to me the question for the the forearms still being free from

would have made the manner in House to settle is how many memwhich I arrived at it more clear and bers you desire this House to be pain. composed of. If you desire it to be nal struggle, which I knew must be In the first place, the Union now composed of two hundred and eighconsists of thirty-seven States. Four ty, then the bill I have had the honfrom the neck down, save the foreof those States, Delaware, Nevada, or to present makes it two hundred Nebraska, and Oregon, have each a and eighty, and gives to each State population so small that, but for the which has a fraction greater than express provision of the Constitution one-half an additional member, and that each State shall have at least withholds an additional member one Representative, they would not from those which have less. It is be entitled to a Representative on true you can assume some other ramysely raised as if by some mighty the right of suffrage to any of its serve, makes the assistant assessors I start out by giving to each of those If this House shall say it shall cona class of men, in the main, illy qualyears of age and citizens of the Unitified to discharge those duties. If
there had been any naw authorizing
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it there had been any naw authorizing and additional member; that is, he would in the rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of showing (if any man said he was showing (if a additional member; that is, he would are about the number that appeared it appears to me the great question to meet the approval of this House. first to be determined is, how many We should not have too small a num- members do we desire the House of ber; we should not have too large a Representatives shall hereafter connumber. Too small a number im- sist of? If it is to consist of two poses duties to onerous upon each of hundred and eighty, I submit, no the House; for I need not say to fairer, no more just, no more equitaany member who has long sat upon | ble apportionment can be made than this floor that his duties here are two that contained in the substitute I

THE LAST HOURS OF MARIE ANTIOconscious. From that time I resum-NETTE. ed consciousness, when I was entire ly free from cramp, with the excep-But the end of all was at handtion of a little in the feet. I had but much of the Representative's time to her trial and death. No one could one attack of cramps, afterwards, do the latter as to discharge his offi- be found bold enough to defend her which was immediately relieved by a and the tribunal was obliged itself Having these thirty-three States to appoint counsel. It was on a dult to dispose of, and desiring not to ig. October morning that she was conto appoint counsel. It was on a dull doctor having left for a short time, nore large fractions, I set about ex- ducted from the Conciergerie through perimenting as to what number of the dark winding passages of the anphabitants would, if adopted as the cient monastery in which the trials ratio, best reach that end. I found were held. The Hall of the Conventhat by taking as the ratio represention is a large, gloomy apartment tation 137,800, and dividing the pop-with sparse and narrow windows, ulation of each of the thirty-three through the dusty panes of which the States by that number, it gave in dull yellow light without creeps slugeven numbers two hundred and fifty- gishly. A few dimly-lit lanters are the sabbath-school. eight members. Adding these two scattered here and there, but the athundred and fifty-eight members to mosphere is heavy and foggy, and the four given to the smaller States half the hall is indistinct and full of toxicating drink, the first smoke and of the nails out cunningly, as I had increased the number to two hun-shadows. On the lower benches dred and sixty-two members. I then sit the butchers with their bloodthe first chew of tobacco. examined the fraction which each stained aprons, and long, charp knives State had after dividing its whole gleaming in their belts. Above them There sit the laicoleuses - terrible as the that in its Scriptural teachings, it straight to a smith, and told him to must be, I thought, some dividing Parce—weaving the west of sate; should "add to knowledge temper-like horse's foot, and paid me the line where a fraction if very large some have cards in their hands, up- ance." ought, as appeared to me, to be rep- on which, by the prick of a pin, they esented; where the fraction was count the votes for and against as small, it did not seem necessary that they are declared from the tribuno it should be. On looking over the Everywhere are scattered scowling fractions remaining in these thirty- faces eager for the blood of the unthree States, I found that eighteen happy woman. From without come of them had each a fraction greater the murmurs of the savage crowd,

but history will immortalize him.

merous, some absurd; for instance,

one charge is the number of shoes

her own child. At that horrible

the object, with pledge and blank space for name, are distributed at the close of the school, with request that all be returned to the Superin- never should have known how to do tendent on the next Sabbath, signed this if I had not looked on, and seen or not according to choice. names are then copied into a book, for future use and the cards given back to the persons whose names they bear. Within a few months. to other States; but in every case Court. The trial lasts three days. morning. All these hours the Queen fraction with reference to particular her lips. Burning with thirst, she with the Sabbath school to do their States, some partiality is shown; and begs for a drink of water; no one work and make it as permament as I observe that one of the newspapers | dares to stir, least he should be mark the Sabbath-school shall be. | By

What the Safeguards propose to do They do not propose to form a separate organization, but, in connection states that Pennsylvania gets an added as a suspect. Faint and exhaust-practice and by precept, the safe-ditional member in consequence of ed, she asks a second time, and an guards intend to protect the rising period to look back upon at a distant generation from the defilement and destructive influences of the tobacco and drinking habits which so look when we were passing through greviously afflict the present generation. A number of well known Christian men have made arrangements for printing, in attractive form, new and useful reading matter, to be distributed from time to time at the Further information will be freely

given on application. Bellefonte, Pa.

Love Fortune, Or Position.-Who with a reproof for any of that day's marries for love, takes a wife; who omission or commission. Take any marries for fortune, takes a mistress; other time but bed-time for that. If by him seeks to go further. It seeks cles of her face quiver. The question who marries for position, takes a you ever hear a little creature sighing to disregard this divisional line as to is pressed, and then, with a heaving lady. You are loved by your wife, whether they have a fraction greater breast, she turns upon her accuser regarded by your mistress, tolerated do this. Seal their closing eyelids by your lady. You have a wife for with a kiss and a blessing. The time The control of the co seeks to give an additional member "If I have not answered, it is because yourself, a mistress for your house will come all too soon, when they will

R. CRITTENDEN.

possessor may, without any more trouble than putting it in savings bank, or in government bonds re-ceive aix dollars a year for its use, or by employing it in his business, to-gether, with his ewn exertions, he may receive very much more. In this community the money itself earns only about six per cent. When a man secures more than that, it is 22 per Annum in Advance. either because he takes a risk, and NUMBER 32. might have lost, or because his special intelligence, skill or industry was combined with his capital, and the increased income was the earning of

A C PETER EXPRESS

The value of capital is fairly meas-

ured by its ability to produce an income. The value of a hundred dollars is indicated by the fact that the

Whoever, therefore, spends six dolin Christendom, young, dazzingly Whoever, therefore, spends six dolbeautiful splendid in jewels, buoy lars nullifies one hundred dollars of ant with happiness, knowing sorrow capital for a year. Or in other words, Mr. FARNSWORTH. That is not only as a name, a prematurely-aged to save six dollars from superfluities what I mean.

Mr. MERCUR. That is what I worm face, furrowed by tears, attired hundred dollars of capital at work

in filthy tatters, lays her weary head during that time. Mr. FARNSWORTH. I do not beneath the knife, amid the obscene . A young man who has a salary of adopt his ratio. I do not anybody's songs, the execuations of the vilest of eighteen hundred dollars, considers, eighty to start with, as he does; but posed upon velvet and satin, is might with more accuracy that it is and dollars would be nullified by wasting six dollars every week in useless expenditure. The petty ex-penses nullified just the amount of A man in Harrisburg recently at-

sum spent. If, for instance, a young man spends Monday three dollars on a bunch of cigars, and Tuesday five on vulsions in the lower extremities time. With fifteen thousand dollars paroxyism, in the last one of which I has not a cent of capital.

A questionable expenditure may be wisely tested in this way ? I can get a certain article I have a fancy for, for twenty-five dollars. Is soon being considerably convulsed, on a hundred dollars for a year, in order to gratify this want?"

THAT ONE DROP .- For two years past I have been laboring to save an inebriate. After several relapses, he became perfectly sober and gave hope arm. The convulsions of the mus-cles were becoming fearful, and the marked, "if he falls again, it will kill torture awful to endure. My hands me." Things went on smoothly sevwere drawn in to my sides, with the eral months. That once darkened home had become once more a sunny and the jaws became rigid. I felt spot. But one day the reformed man met an old friend, who invited him power, and fixed immovably, with on- to dinner. At the table wine was furnished, and the entertainer pressed the reformed inebriate to take a erything except my own agony, which glass with him. He knew the man's was now beyond all description. I former habits. The unhappy man and every drop of blood seemed er lift him from the bottomless pit stagnated. I remember thinking it into which one treacherous glass of could not be long thus, when I must | champagne hurled him in an instant. In this case it is not difficult to de-I remember nothing more until I felt a sensation of relief, as though the garments of death, which had been drawn over me, were now being liquors deserves to be imprisoned for seemed to be descending towards my safe person to run at large, for where lower limbs. A feeling of relief stole is the moral difference of assassina-

over me, and I began to be again tion with a knife, and assassination with a social glass of poison? For the Boys - Henry Ward Beecher has written this: I never saw anybody do anything that I did not watch him, and see how he done dose administered by my wife—the it, for there is no telling but that some time I might have to do it myand when he returned I felt that the self. I was going across a prairie once; my horse began to limp Luckily I came across a blacksmith's shop, but the smith was not at home. I asked the woman of the house if she would allow me to start a fire temperance people, old and young, and make the shoe. She said I composed mainly of the members of might if I knew how; so I started a fire and heated the shoe red hot, and turned it to fit my horse's foot, and pledged to abstain from the first in- pared the hoof, and turned the points seen the blacksmith do, so that in driving into the hoof they should not go in to quick, and shod the horse. be a temperance organization; and At the next place I went to, I went Safeguard cards, clearly stating greatest compliment I had ever received in my life. He told me if I put on that shoe I had better follow blacksmithing all my life. Now, I

Joys of Childhood-Ah, who With what radiant hopes have they thousands of young people have been watched the preparations going on States. Most gratifying results are lations have they indulged in of have around one common board, and what visions of roast turkey mine pie, custard, pudding and plum-cake have danced before their eyes. How impatient they will be all the morning, of some twenty years, but a mighty. dreary and uninviting waste did it it. Like other joys, distance lends enchantment to the view. A boy is a bundle of innate cussedness to himself and everybody else. Children have an infinitude of woes peculiarly

their own. When we see a stalwart

others do it.

chap "woulding he were a boy again," we long to show him just what he would be obliged to suffer. How to per Children to Bed .- Not or subbing in its sleep, you could never