evidence. He is not bound by law to take the testimony or to certify to it. A bill of exceptions brings up only so much of the evidence as may be required to explain the point of law containbrings up only so much of the evidence as may be required to explain the point of law contained in the bill.

"The effect of this law seems not to have excited attention. It has changed the whole doctrine of the criminal law as to the speed and certainty of punishment, and left to the felon both the hope and a door of escape, not only from the law's delay, but by prison breach, and all the various means of avoiding retributive justice. At this moment, two cases occur to my memory of convictions of murder in Allegheny county, delayed by dilatory motions, where the prison doors opened by unknown means, and the prisoners escaped forever. Any murderer may, under this law—though like Probst he may have murdered a whole family—take out his writ of error, witheut limitation of time or condition, whether in prison under sentence, crestepping upon theitrap of the gallows, with cause, or without it, and suspend his case until the next term of the Supreme Court. No one could condemn him, if the death warrant not preventing, he should wait till the term of the Supreme Court be passed, and then take out his writ of error, to delay the execution of his sentence for a whole year. That only security to the public, the examination of the case and allowance of the writ for cause, is repealed."

Complaints have been made to me of a want of uniformity in the sheriffs' proclamations for elections, to which I deem it important to invite your attention. There are sundry local laws on the subject of elections, to which the local proclamations must necessarily conform. The election laws are generally uniform; and there are no good reasons why the main body of the sheriffs' proclamations should not also be uniform. For many years scarcely any two proclamations have been alike; and they seem, in many instances, to have been prepared with more regard to supposed partisan advantages than to a compliance with the plain require-ments of law. Many things are included which are unnecessary, and frequently other things are excluded which the law positively requires. This evil should be remedied; and I can suggest no better way of doing it than for the Legislature to authorize the Secretary of the Commonwealth or the Attorney General to prepare and distribute such a form of proclamation as the law prescribes. The consolidation of railroads and railroad companies has lately become quite common, and the interests involved are very great. The laws heretofore created, authorizing this to be done, only require that the articles of merger shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. but confer no authority for recording. In view of the magnitude of these interests, I recommend that authority be given to the Secretary to record, in suitable books, all articles and agreements of consolidation and merger heretofore filed, and all that may hereafter be presented for that pur-

A suitable place is desirable for the proper exhibition of the painting the Battle of Gettysburg, and flags now stowed away in the office of the State Historian. Few persons visit Harrisburg who are not desirous of viewing, not only the painting, but ferred. the worn and tattered colors carried triumphantly over many battle-fields. by our brave soldiers during the recent war. These should not be hidden from public inspection as so much useless and condemned rubbish. The rooms in the Capitol used by the State Historian and Board of the purpose indicated, and but small

purchasing a small piece of land at the east corner of the Capitel grounds, made to secure the object indicated, the devastation produced by the and that the iron fence enclosing the small-pox during the past year; the

grounds be completed. In my last annual message the favorable consideration of the Legislature was invited to the revised civil code: but no action was taken on it the health of our citizens, seem imother than the appointment of a joint peratively to demand the creation of committee of the two Houses to exent session. The commissioners informed me that, in the interval of time, they have ingrafted into the winter as was necessary to harmonize the whole, and have also made some that their production is now in the

hands of the joint committee. During the session of 1870 the Legislature passed a law "providing employed in coal mines," which has desired objects. In a previous mesincombustible material. The recomshould be required has been incorporated in the law, but that regarding the use of wood in their construction was unheeded. It is com-paratively of little importance how

columns, the roofs of the mines, the overlaying surfaces of which are in some places covered with houses, sink into the vacum, causing the destruction of many thousands, of dollars worth of property, as at Scranton, Hyde Park and Wilkesbarre. I should, therefore, be made unlawful to remove the coal supports without supplying their place with others of substantial masonry, or something

equivalent. furnish much statistical information and other valuable and interesting matter, exhibiting their usefulness appointment.

The small-pox has, during the past year, made its appearance in the cities and populous districts of the State. character, and its ravages still con-tinue. During the last six months, in Philadelphia alone, over eight thousond cases were reported, of which eighteen hundred and seventy-nine location is a subject demanding has our thanks for a copy of his Reproved fatal. On this point the Port prompt attention. It is nearly con-Physician and the Health Officer of that city, in their report of December oil refineries, the new League Island 11th, say "it is a deplorable shame that ten hundred and eighteen lives (the number reported up to that date) and consequently an explosion of have been sacrificed this year, which the powder in the magazine might could and should have been preserv- result in great loss of life and detion." From this statement it ap- zine should be in some more insolatpears that more than one per cent. of ed district.

State, and many neighborhoods have greatly suffered. The cause evidently exists among ourselves, and it becomes our duty to report, to which your attention is

devise means to arrest its progress, invited. Its impertance to the cause and to enact such legislation as will protect our people against its recurrence. This is a delicate subject, but it is one which so deeply affects the welfage, of our citizens, and the care. welfare of our citizens, and the gen- been my melancholy duty to chroni eral interests of the State, that it be- | cle the death of a number of eminent comes my duty to sperk frankly and citizens, who had either heretofore to the point. And it is also one in been, or were at the time connected which every member of the General officially with the Commonwealth Assembly is equally concerned. Em- and at the present time I would do inent medical men unhesitatingly de- injustice to my own feelings, were I clare that thousands of lives have to omit to notice the fact, that three been sacrificed for want of proper noble and patriotic sons of Pennsylsanitary laws. There are none such vania, whom its people had lately in the State; and if they are not honored with their confidence, have speedily enacted a weighty responsi-bility will rest upon whom the duty in a brief beriod.

levolves. I quote from a recent work by Dr. the State Senate from the Fourth H. Chavasse, an eminent English Senatorial district, died in Philadelsurgeon, and Dr. F. H. Getchell, lec- phia on the 26th of October last

urer, Jefferson Medical College, the aged fifty-six years. A brief tribute following paragraph: 🐔 "Small-pox is a pest. It is worse than the plague; for if not kept in subjection it is more general—sparing neither young nor old, rich nor poor, and commits greater ravages than business, and subsequently, from 1859, the plague ever did. Small-pox is a a period of twelve years, was a memdisgrace to any civilized land, as there is no necessity for its presence. If vaccination were frequently and properly performed, small-pox would be anknown. Cow-pox is a weapon to the financial affairs of the State, an conquer small-pox, and drive it ig- eloquent and courteous debater, a nominously from the field. My firm belief, then, is that if every person were, every seven years, duly and properly vaccinated, small-pox might be utterly exterminated. But as long death leaves a vacancy in the Senate, as there are such lax notions on the subject, and such gross negligence, the disease will always be rampant; for the poison of small-pox never slumbers nor sleeps, but requires the utmost dilligence to eradicate it. The great Dr. Jenner, the discoverer of

cow-pox as a preventive for small-pox, strongly advocated the absolute necessity of every person being vaccinated once every seven years or oftener, if there was an epidemic of smallpox in the neighborhood." These eminent physicians also aver that to the general rule, and some of them might be traced to the vaccination not having taken effect. They moreover say that persons who take small. pox after vaccination are seldom pited, and the disease assumes a comparatively mild form. The necessity, therefore, for a compulsory vaccination law and its utility is also demonstrated by unanswerable statistics. contained in the report of the port physician, herewith submitted, and to

which you are most respectfully re-Many eminent medical and other scientific gentlemen have suggested that the organization of a State Board of Health, under the auspices of the Legislature, would be greatly conducive to the general welfare of the Charities, would, conjointly, answer cord in this opinion. Local boards years he studied law, and was adexpense need be incurred to put them for which they are established; but man of ability and much promise of The Legislature has frequently had they cannot accomplish the objects last October, a member of the House contemplated by the appointment a general State Board. The prevalence of yellow fever in former years, necessary to complete the square. I which spread beyond the boundaries recommend that further efforts be assigned to the Philadelpeia Board;

fact that the Asiatic cholera is steadily marching over its old track to our very doors; and the many other influences which constantly threaten as efficient, a sanitary institution as This demands much time and no amine it and make report at the pres- legislative wisdom can possibly de- small amount of patience. The pleadwhat similar to that of Public Charicode so much of the legislation of last ties. The expense to the State need be no greater, while the benefits to be the courts, and in many cases the derived are incalculable. The head of earnest protests of either sincere or corrections of their earlier work, and the Board should be a physician of undoubted respectability in regard to every necessary acquirement, and his profession, while the Board might be prepared to encounter acrimo

large experience in the practice of for the health and safety of persons consist of five or more medical men. resident in different parts of the State. been productive of beneficial results. who would perform the duties, if not Yet there are deficiencies to be sup- gratuitously, at least at a very modplied in order to fully accomplish the erate cost. The general objects should be clearly specified and defined; and each member should ex- sixty were granted, less than six per that no extensive coal mine could be croise a careful supervision over the cent. of the entire number, being about safe without more than one outlet, sanitary condition of the district of one to every sixty thousands inhaband not even then unless secured by the State to which he might be as itants of the State, and far below the signed. The appointment of such a average in any State, in proportion mendation that at least two openings Board cannot result otherwise than to the population, in which com-

in great sanitary reforms.

The propriety of removing the Quarantine station has for a long time been a mooted question. Popand smoke of burning timbers. This isting Lazaretto was established that no secrecy adheres to the exercise because less extensive by which the lives of eighteen miners were sacrificed, and which with the proper the city of Chester, and its being personal influences have been employprecaution against fire might proba-bly have been saved. made a port of entry, will necessiate ed for the accomplishment of that ob-the removal. Besides, there are cities ject.

A still more recent casualty sug- and villages of considerable size far gests another amendment to the act below the Quarantine station, on both authorizing commutations upon the practice of robbing the supporting ceive the protection now only inade- crime, has produced a decidedly sal the Delaware river, or upon the bay, if a proper situation for the erection of the necessary buildings can be

that quarantine to be effective, should be as far remote from thickly populated districts as possible, and hence the necessity for the change suggest-

New Jersey is desirable and important, in order that a joint Quarantine and vindicating the propriety of their for the protection of the three con- the part of a prisoner, such as will tiguous States may be established. I be appointed to correspond with similar commissioners of the other States secures the following deductions from In July last it assumed an epidemic named, for the purpose of successfulthe terms of sentence, viz: ly accomplishing this greatly desired

The removal of the powder magazine in Philadelphia from its present tiguous to the city gas works, coal navy yard, many manufacturing establishments and dwelling houses; ed by the known means-of preven-struction of property. The maga-

presented. Several suggestions as to the improvement of its organization and management will be made in the

Hon. George Connell, member to his many virtues and excellencies is due to him as a faithful public ser-

vant. During the early part of his life he was engaged in merchandising, afterwards in real estate and law wise counselor, and an able parliamentarian. He was elected by a majority of over seven thousand votes in October last to his fifth term. His and social circles of the State that will not easily be filled. His faithful and valuable services will long be re-

membered. Hon. David Stanton, Auditor General elect departed this life under distressing circumstances, at New Brighton, Beaver county, on the fifth of November last, aged forty-two years. He was a physician, having graduated at the Cleveland Medical College, and at the University of Pennsylvania. During the late war eminent physicians also aver that Pennsylvania. During the late war recorded as he was professionally engaged in description occurring after vaccination, and these may be considered as only exceptions Surgeon of the First Pennsylvania.

Surgeon of United States

Cavalry Surgeon of United States

until the time of his death. He was a scholarly, refined and thorough gentleman; kind in his deportment and eminently skilled in his profession. His departure is the more deeply lamented as he had just become the people's choice for another

and more extended field of honor and usefulness. J. W. Dickerson, Esq., of Bedford, departed this life on the 26th of December last. He had distinguished himself as a successful teacher of our people of the Commonwealth. After common schools, and as County Sumature deliberation I thoroughly acperintendent. Within the last few of health may answer the purposes mitted to the bar. He was a young their fields of labor are limited, and future usefulness, and was elected, of Reprentatives from the district composed of the counties of Bedford

and Fulton. Among the most embarrassing and responsible duties required of the Executive is the exercise of the pardoning power. There is scarcely a petition for pardon made, upon which strong conflicting interests and opinions are not brought to bear, all of which must receive close and unprejudiced scrutiny in order that mercy and justice may alike be satisfied. ings of relatives, friends and humanitarians must be heard and duly considered on the one hand, and on the other the action and decision o malicious prosecutors. And after his decision is fairly givenin favor of an unfortunate convict, the Execntive must, in almost every case

nious criticism from parties who have never given the subject one moment's consideration. During the past year the applications for pardons numbered one thousand and twenty-three. Of these

mittees are appointed to exercise this Accompanying this message will be found a pardon report, in conformular opinion decidedly favors a ity with a plan adopted the first year many means of exit there may be if change, and in a few years it will be of my administration. These reports these are choked up with the flames an imperative necessity. The exwas demonstrated in September last nearly a century ago in a sparsely of the prerogative in question, and to in the terrible calamity at Pittston, populated district. Since then its inform the Legislature and the peowhich followed so soon after that of neighborhood has become thickly ple, every one of whom has an inter-Avondale, and was less horrible only settled, and many dwellings and est in the subject what reasons have

The act approved May 21, 1869, referred to. By the reprehensible sides of the river, which should reterms of prisoners convicted of quately afforded to Philadelphia. It utary effect. The discipline of the should be located at the mouth of prisons is reported as being greatly improved by the voluntary good conduct of all desirous of availing themselves of the merciful provisions of the aw; and reformatory influences have No argument is necessary to show been manifest in many cases by the good behavior of those who have been the fortunate recipients of its benefits The improved habits of prisoners during their confinement have gone with them into private life, and the wisdom of the Legislature in passing tion of the States of Delaware and the law has thus been signally confirmed. In accordance with the act referred to commendable conduct on merit and receive a favorable cerificate recommend that two commissioners from the warden of a prison, with the approval of its board of inspectors.

> (Concluded on Fourth Page.) Auditor General HARTBANFI

port for 1871. We are also indebted to State Superintendent Wickersham for copy of phans' schools

An organization of the Penn-

Bradford Reporter EDITORS

GOODRICH. M. W. ALVORD Saturday evening by a telegraphic Towards, Thursday, Jan. 11, 1872 dispatch that Col. James Finn, of Eric Republican County Convention. Railroad notriety, had been shot and nortally wounded by EDWARD STOKES, former partner.

mittee of Bradford County, held at Towards on the 28th of February, 1871, the following was adopted. mittee of Bradford County, held at Towanda on the
28th of February, 1871, the following was adopted.
Wherear. The Bepublicans of Bradford County
will be called upon to choose delegates to represent
them in a State Convention, soon to be called, for
the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for
Governor, and also to take action with reference to
the mode of choosing a delegate to represent this
Congressional District in the Republican National
Convention for the choice of candidates for President
dent and Vice President of the United States, and
also with reference to abe choice of a Presidential
Elector for this Congressional District, therefore,
Resolved, That the following named Committees
of Vigliance, which were appointed for the several
election districts, on the 28th day of July, 1871,
to act for the ensuing year, are hereby requested to
call elections for the choice of two delegates to represent their respective districts in a County Convention hereby called, to meet at the Court House
in Towanda, on Monday evening, February 5, 1872,
at 7 o'clock p.m., for the purpose above mentioned.
Said delegate elections to be opened at 7 p.m., and
close at 8½ p.m., of Saturday evening, February 3d,
1872.

Resolved, That in view of the importance of the
convention the Republicans of the county are
sernestly requested to give the subject their attention in order that the county may be fully represented, and the will and wishes of the majority be
fairly expressed.

J. Hollows,

J. Holoome, John Parmore, Ww. Lewis, John Vardter, C. F. Ratler, A. C. Frishie, A. Swell, Bobert Aller, Standing Com.

Kilmer.

Albany.—Warren Ayres, Frank Jones, James Terry.

Armenia.—Lester Ripley.Chas. Kiff.Alex. Cease.

Alba.—S. D. Carman, Dr. Hooker, Alvin Dunbar.

Barclay.—W. K. Taylor, Wm. A. Hillia, I. O. Blight.

Burlington tiep.—W. A. Lane, R. M. Knapp, P.

Burna.

Burlington boro.—J. S. Clark, Scott Pultz, Thomas

Smith.

Burlington West.—C. L. Rockwell, Geo. D. Bourna,

Sam. Bailey.

Cauton trep.—Wm. L. Manley, Geo. Goff, James L.

Bothwall.

Casion boro.—G. W. Griffin, M. P. Lewis, S. F. Canman, is another warning to those who knowingly and persistently vio-Canton boro.-G. W. Griffin, M. P. Lewis, S. F. Cannach.
Calumbia.—P. Peckham, W. E. Gernet, H. Ferguson
Prankin.—Jas. C. Ridgway, Chas. Storens, F. F.
Fairchild.
Granville.—L. D. Taylor, Seth Porter, John Fur-

Cavalry, Surgeon of United States
Volunteers, Superintendent of Hospitals, Medical Director of the Northern department, and at the close of the war was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel. He continued actively engaged in his profession

Litchfeld.—Wm. Bostwick, Hanson meaning, Cooper.

Monroe terp.—Chas. Hollen, F. Sweet, M. T. Vangorder.

Monroe terp.—Chas. Hollen, F. Sweet, M. T. Vango

mainews.

Pit.—G. N. DeWolf, H. B. Chaffee, Lacy Stevens.

Ridghary.—J. C. Robinson, H. S. Owens, James P.

Squires.

Rome trp.—Wm. Park, L. Prince, J. A. Moody.

Rome boro.—A. S. Keefe, O. W. Young, D. Vought.

Smithfeld.—Geor, T. Beech, Burchard Tracy, E. S.

Davide.

Springfeld.—Bobert Allen, O. P. Harkness, Wm.

Tracy.

Sylvania.—E. G. Tracy, A. Tinkham, G. P. Monroe.

South Crek.—E. C. Parsons, John Craig, Ira Crano.

Shipheysin.—G. L. Fuller, Jesse Brown, O. Gore.

Slanding Stone.—Myron Frisble, Wm. Stevens, P.

Landmeser.

Terry.—Wm.-Herton, Hiram L. Terry, Albert Miller.

Towanda trep.—H. L. Scott, O. D. Goodenough, Judson Bowman.

Towanda boro.—C. M. Hall, Bobert McCutcheon, W.

K. Marshvil.

Towanda North.—E. R. DeLong, G. B. Mills, Alva Smith.

Towand. Smith.
Troy twp.—Scott Manly, W. H. Sims, M. Rockwell.
Troy boro.—Benj. Beebee, Jas. Gustin, John J.
Spalding.
Tucarora.—A. B. Sumner, Wm. Shumway, B.
Cogswell.
Utster.—Ed. Lockwood, E. B. Minier, Levi Noble.
Warren.—G. W. Stone, H. Howell, John Beards-lev.

ley. Windham.—L. Olmstead, James Johnson, Ass. McKee. Wydlusieg.—S. C. Gaylord, H. B. Ingham, S. S. Winds.—R. E. C. Myer, W. M. Shores, George A. Wood:
Winds.—John S. Quick, E. Meeks, Jr., G. W. Ingham. Wells.—C. L. Shepard, E. Perkins, James H. Brink.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. We print this week the annual message of Governor GEARY. His statement of the State debt shows gratifying and satisfactory management of the finances of the Commonwealth. The recommendations in the message are wise and judicious, and and failing to prove them under oath. will commend themselves to every

struggles of faction are among the worst signs of the times. The trouble in the Louisiana Legislature is doubtless exaggerated, but it is nevertheless a terrible condition, repugnant to all law and well regulated liberty, Such occurrences are becoming entirely too frequent, but like other rewill serve a good purpose and aid in the suggestion of a remedy. The complications in Louisiana which have given rise to such violent and disgraceful scenes, the interposition of the military power, and the spectacle of the Chief Magistrate, of the State arraigned in a police court, have their origin in the corruption systematic in Southern politics, and the unlicensed passion and contempt of law almost universal in the same section. It is unnecessary for us to rehearse any of the facts of the case under consideration. They are dis- does when you begin to suggest any new propreditable to our Republican institutions, and dishonorable to all concerned. The President has determined to investigate the conduct of the United States officials, and to punish the guilty parties.

Because the New Hampshire Republicans have declared their adhession to the national administration, and are ready to carry it in their campaign for State officers, on which they have just entered, is made the excuse for more of Mr. Greeley's colding. He attempts to rebuke the Republicans of the Granite State for their exhibition of this devotion, place for the party to lug national affairs into a State canvass. Perhaps it is, but since there are so many overpetted and inflated snivellers in the Republican party, the masses thereof have resolved to say in their platform what they please, and to take care particularly to defend the new Episcopal diocese of Central Pennsylvania was consecrated according to the forms of the church on Thursday last, in Philadelphia. Six or eight bishops and numerous other dergymen were present to participate in the ceremony. The charge of Bishop Howe includes all of Pennsylvania east of the Allegheny mountains, except the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Montgomery, Chester and Delaware, which now constitute the diocese of Pennsylvania and compose the jurisdiction of Bishop stevens. and whiningly declares it is out of and to take care, particularly, to declare their determination to stand by their favorites. Mr. Greeley is discovering that the Republican party does not dwell in the sanctum of the

been ridiculed as the most absurd from this action of the convention. his Reports as Superintendent of blunder of the century. But a writer Common Schools and Soldiers' Or- in Harper's Monthly gives figures to prove that the Government has al- State Treasurer R. W. Macker, Esq. ready received a revenue of two mill- has been re-elected. He was the ions from that "block of ice," or eight unanimous nominee of the Republithe population of that city was smitten with the infection, and that the mortality exceeded twenty-three per Board of Public Charities during the Rutax Republican, Speaker. The solely as a pecuniary speculation it is sylvania Senate was effected on Wed- per cent. upon its investments. Al- can caucus. cent. of the cases reported.—The ep- past year. The usefulness of the democrats, yielded the point, and Mr. gratifying to have such strong proof re-nominated for U. S. Senator by idemic has spread widely over the board will be seen by the facts to be Buckalew voted with the Republicans. that "it pays."

Another Cowardly Assassination. Col. Jaz. Fish Shot and Mortally Wounded at the Grand Central Hotel, New York. The Assassin Arrested. The whole country was startled on

New Advertisements.

The immediate cause of the shootng was a difficulty growing out of the suit of Mrs. MANSFIELD against Fisk in which STOKES had taken considerable interest for the purpose, as Fisk alleged, of black-mailing him. It was reported to Stores that the Grand Jury had indicted Mrs. MANSrigin and himself for conspiracy to black-mail Fisz, whereupon he proceeded to the Grand Central Hotel, where he awaited the arrival of Col. Fish, when he deliberately shot him The first ball took effect in the abdomen, and the second passed through HOLIDAY SEASON the wrist. From the effects of the first shot Col. Fisk died on Sunday

morning. The affair causes the greatest excitement in New York. On Monday t was feared that the murderer would be taken from the cell and lynched; but it is hoped that the law will be allowed to take its course. Whatever may be the public ver-

dict in regard to the life and character of Col. Fisk, his death cannot be looked upon in any other light than a cowardly murder. This dreadful tragedy beginning n a dispute over an abandoned wo-

late all laws both human and Divine. GREELEY'S TESTIMONY. From the many and serious charges of corruption and overcharging made in the New York Tribune against officers of the custom house in that city, one would have supposed that Mr. Greeley had some knowledge of what he wrote, or permitted to be printed in his editorial columns, beyond mere heresay. But his testimony on examination before the Congressional Committee of Investigation shows that he had no personal knowledge whatever on the subject, and that he has been hammerng away at the Administration over the shoulders of the custom house officials for some months past without a particle of reliable evidence to sustain his assertions. And in regard to the undue interference of these same officials in city and State politics, which he has repeatedly alleged against them, he has no stronger proof in support of the charge than his individual opinion. As to his charge against Generals Porter and Babcock, of being connected with the general order business the custom house, he gives Mr. Charles A. Lamont as his authority What Mr. Lamont knows we shall find out from his testimony after he shall have been examined. The New York Standard says : "Mr. Greelev's testimony in substance adds nothing to the investigation; he is in the position of having made charges against; public officers in his paper,

The country will pass judgement upreader. They should also receive the on his failure in its own way." prompt attention of the Legislature. GLEANINGS. The strife for office and the Those patriotic German residents London who are about to surprise Princ Bismark by a petition urging him to demand in lemnity of the United States for supplies for ushed by American citizens to the French gov ernment during the Franco-Prussian war, are without doubt doomed to disappointment. The Prince is too fine a statesman to have forgotten or overlooked a treaty entered into between his country and the United States, in 1785. The onditions of this agreement were that if either cent exhibitions of rottenness, they Contracting party became, engaged in war with ered contraband of war, or scized as such, and if detained, in order to prevent their benefiting the enemy, such detention must be paid for Prussis was not in a condition to detain any of the cargoes sent from this country to France

ish enough to listen to his hot-headed country -George Alfred Townsend, in a late letter, says of the Democracy: The Demby the difficulty of making anything out of its ruins. I have seen about a dozen Democratic nembers of Congress here, and they all look pon any new party affiliation with that sort of apprehension that an old poor house vagrant osition of pauper reform. Many of these Democrats fear to break up their grog caucuses at nome, of which they now pull the strings by s sort of automatic genius, while any change might result in their replacement by better men under the new coalition. This makes them all stand off.

Some one tells the Chicago Trib-—Some one tells the Unicago 1770une a good story of Thurlow Weed to illustrate
his Micawberish style of keeping accounts. He
had quite a large sum of money entrusted to
him for political purposes in 1856, \$10,000 of it
being given to defeat Millard Fillmore as presidential candidate. Aware of his own fallibility
in accounts, T.-W. gave this sum to his partner,
Mr. Sinclair, who was to deposit it in his own
name in order to keep all things secret. Mr.
Sinclair died suddenly of disease of the heart.
All efforts to get heck the \$10,000 was useless of Sinciair died suddenly of disease of the heart, All efforts to get back the \$10,000 was neeless of course, so that it was passed over to: Mrs. Sin-ciair, a fascinating widow, who a year afterward became Mrs. Millard Pillmore, and the money which was to defeat the unsuccessful candidate

-Rev. Dr. Howe recently elected

The New Hampshire Republican Convention, which met last week passed a resoultion warmly praising the Administration of General Grant and declaring for his renomination. Without donbt, several classes of peo-The purchase of Alaska has ple will learn a lesson of some value

Hon. John Sherman has been

Our present able and efficient

NOVEMBER 22, 1871. DOMETT & CO. BUY YOUR HARDWARE, IRON STOVES, NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, MECHANICS Tools, &c., of THE CHEAPEST PLACE CODDING.RUSSELL & CO. BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, In propering for the approaching IS AT THE METROPOLITAN STORF, NO. 3 GRIPPITHS & PATTONS BLOCK. BRIDGE STREET. The largest stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers ever brought into Bradford County, which will be sold 25 per cent cheaper than they can be bought at any other establishment. I buy my goods at first hands and

Books and Shoes.

thereby save the Jobber's profits, which enables me to sell cheaper than GREAT ADVANTAGE any other House in Towarda. RUBBERS! RUBBERS!! Of all the latest styles, which will be OUT SALES in NEW York, at which retailed at Factory Prices.

Mens' Kipp and Calf Boots, and GOODS ARE SOLD AT GREAT Ladies Fine Shoes, retailed at Whole sale Prices.

I have the exclusive sale of SAM UEL WILSON'S Mens', Womens' SACRIFICES, Misses and Childrens Fine Shoes which are the best ever brought into the market. ELLIS H. NOE. And have bought for cash a large and splended Towands, Sept. 28, 1871.

KIP BOOTS,

STOGA BOOTS,

CALF BOOTS.

BOOTS AND SHOES

In endless variety.

Boots. Boots.

L. L. MOODY & CO.

Have the sole control for the Retail

Humphrey Bros.

HAND-MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES

nd we are retailing them as low as other houses as retailing Eastern Goods.

DON'T BE DECEIVED!

Be sure that you are buying these Boots, for it d'on stand to reason that an Eastern Boot, made by m

TOWANDA BOOTS.

RUBBERS!

FINE SHOES!

FULL LINE OF BURT'S GOODS ON HAND!

BLANKETS!

Just received, a larger stack of Wolf, Buffalo and Lap Robes, also Horse Blankets, Whips, &c., which we are selling chesp for cash.

TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, &C.

L. L. MOODY & CO.

Give us a call and you will be suited.

L. L. MOODY, H. E. WATKINS.

FINE SHOES!

ROBES

County.

M D. BALDWIN.

Towanda, Nov. 1, 1871.

RUBBERS!

FINE SHOES!

Anufactured in Towards,

RUBBER BOOTS,

DRESS GOODS,

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS.

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES

RIBBONS, SCARFS, HOSIERY

AND GLOVES.

In fact every DEPARTMENT of their store from

THE GROCERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

They cordially invite their friends

and customers to an early inspection

BARE BARGAINS.

of their stock, promising them

and CLOAKINGS

aim to sell goods that shall give satisfaction, and they have only to refer-to their customers in the past as to what they will perform in the future. As the ordinary space of an advertisement would fail to enumerate the goods kept by them, whoever may wish to purchase should not fail to visit their store. They have a great variety of Cooking and Heating Stoves, among which are the American, Morning Glory, Oriental, and many other patterns of Base Burners. They have a large lot of Merry Christmas Stores at Reduced Prices, although the tendency of prices is decidedly upward. American Cook, Magic Shield, Tribune, Union, and many others. They are the only agents for the two best Heaters ever sold, the Oriental and Reynolds. Also Chaffee's National and Harrisburg Feed Cutters, Corn Shellers, Pocket Knives and Table Knives, very cheap, Silver Plated Ware, Lard Whale and Machine Oils, Brass and Copper Kettles, Clothes Wringers Boys' Sleds, Skates, Hay Rope. Lath, Tinware, Drain Tile, Cement, Patent Iron Benches, Planes, &c.

Hardware.

L'OR THE HOLIDAYS

WATCHES.

TOWANDA, PA., **JEWELRY** Who not only sell at the lowest cash prices, which cannot be undersold in AND SILVERWARE the county, but who, from their long experience in the trade, are able to and do, keep a variety of goods of all kinds which is not equalled in Are invited to an inspection of the this part of the State. It is their LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES From the cheapest to the best. JEWELRY Of the finest quality and latest styles, suitabl! to HOLIDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS TABLE CUTLERY. A large assortment and every style of NAPRIN RINGS In endless variety. Solid silved and plated GOLD & SILVER SPECTACLES. To suit all eyes. In fact I have everything in the Jewelry line, as at the very lowest prices. EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED as REPRESENTED W. A. CHAMBERLIN. TOWANDA MARKETS Rye, 7 bush..... Buckwheat, 7 bush....

HARDWARE! IRON & NAILS. **BALDWIN S** DRICELIST-CASCADE MILLS. Flour, best Winter wheat, pr. sack \$2.00

"hundred lbs 400
barrel 600

Custom grinding usually done at once, as the capacity of the mill is sufficient for a large amount owork.

H. B. INGHAM 129Camptown, July 23, 1870. CENTRAL COAL YARD, MAIN STREET. R. M. WELLES, Proprietor. Until further notice prices at yard are, per net to: of 2000 pounds: Agent for the celebrated Heating ANTHEACITE COAL, SULLIVAN ANTHRACITE COAL ILLUMINATOR! Call and see it with a fire iu it. fine line of Cooking Stoves, among

13 Leave Orders at my Coal Office, No. 3: Mercura New Block, south side, or at Dr. H. C. Porter lon & Co. 10 Drug Store.

33 Orders must in all case be accompanied Towanda, Nov. 22,771. R. M. WELLES TOWANDA COAL YARD. ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS. AIR LINE. The undersigned, having leased the Coal Yard Llock at the old "Barclay Basin," and just completed a large Coal-house and Office upon the premises, at now prepared to furnish the citizens of Towanda an vicinity with the different kinds and sizes of the above named coals upon the most reasonable terms in any quantity desired. Prices at the Yard until further notice per net fon of 2000 pounds: PAY MASTER NORWOOD. PRARIE HOME, SENSATION. &c., &c. Egg, or No. 2.

Stove, or Nos. 3 and 4.
Nut or No. 5. SULLIVAN ANTHRACITE COAL. FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.

Carefully packed, same price as com-mon American. Sash, Oils, Putty, Paint & Varnishes. Drug Store.

13. Orders must in all cases be accompanied with
the cash. WARD & MONTANYE.
Towanda, Nov. 22, 1871—b. JEWETT'S PURE WHITE, LEAD COLD OUT.

HEAVY CLOTHS, LIGHT CLOTHS, BOOTS Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, NOTIONS, and in fact all goods of every description that is found in a first class country store. Merchanis and others will do well to call and examine.

All persons indebted to me are respectfully requested to call and settle their acounts and sare themselves cost Horse Shoes and Toe Corks. hemselves cost. North Orwell, dec21'71—3w. 500 TONS HAY! Good Timothy Hay wanted at Rockwell's Fewer Press, for which cash will be paid on delivery. Towanda, Dec. 5, 1871. W. A. ROCKWELL. PURE MANILLA, HAY ROPE

O-PARTNERSHIP.—The under-CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned-have this day formed a co-partnership
under the firm name of Humphrey Bro's. & Trayfor the purpose of manufacturing and jobbing Beets,
shoes an a Leather. The business will be carried
on at our new factory and salesroom, corner Main
and Elizabeth streets, Towands, Pa.
IRA B. HUMPHREY.
C. D. HUMPHREY.
CHARLES L. TRACY. Cheaper than any House in the State We will sell you anything in the Hardware line 10 per cent cheaper for each than any House in Bradford

CASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS. I am prepared to furnish Kiln-dried Doors, Sast and Blinds of any style, size, or thickness, on short notice. Hand in your orders ten days before you want to use the articles, and be sure that you will get doors that will not shrink or swell. Terms cash on delivery.

Towarda, July 19, 1871. GEO. P. CASIL. STUARTS WHITE DRIPS at FOX & MERCUR'S.