News From all Nations.

—Kossuth lives in strict privacy at Turin.

—Iowa is ont of debt and has $95,000 in the treasury.

—The Swiss ribbon-makers are said to know 13,000 different colors.

—Atlanta, Ga., is said to contain five times as many dogs as human beings.

—Baron Rottenburg has been appointed Austrian Minister in Athens.

—Count Pulszky will, it is said enter the Austrian diplomatic service.

—New Hampshire is putting up more cotton factories.

—Virginia has the only negro lunatic asylum in the world.

—A Jerseyman eloped with the wrong woman, by mistake.

—The wheat fields of Oregon at last accounts were luxuriantly green.

—Maine reduced her debt last year by $840,000, and went Republican.

—A bale of silk cocoons weighing one hundred pounds, is worth $1000.

—There are seventy-eight railroads in Germany, owning 19,145 miles of road.

—Scarlet fever is prevalent in Elizabeth, N. J.

—Eufaula (Ala.) ladies are fond of fox-hunting.

—Last words of the criminal: "Forget me knot."

—The town of Huntington, L. I., is to be divided.

—There is good sleighing throughout the whole state of Minnesota.

—Ten thousand men are employed in Michigan lumber-camps this season.

—Baltimore claims the largest bakery on the west side of the Atlantic ocean.

—Three sisters in Stonington, Conn., were married on New Year's to three brothers.

—The Danbury (Conn.) *News* has felt obliged to succomb to the force of circumstances.

—A Trenton, N. J., philanthropist sent six thousand doll babies to Chicago for Christmas presents.

—The Chicago *Post* wants to know if the Governor has had the State arms vaccinated.

—A national fund is being rapidly subscribed in England for the restoration of Wargick Castle.

—Colorado has a balance of fifty-five thousand dollars in the Territorial Treasury and no debt.

—Cornell & Company's paper-mill at Ypsilanti, Michigan, was burned on Saturdy. Loss, $100,000.

—The snow is said to average more than two and a half feet in depth throughout the woods in Maine.

—An acre of land in Gadsden county, Fla., planted in scuppernong vines, yields 1,000 gallons of wine.

—The deaths from smallpox, last week, at Philadelphia, were 210, a decrease of 29 from the previous week.

—The Chicago *Tribune* wants Dr. Livingstone to be brought back and then put under bonds to keep out of Africa.

—Three Texas gentlemen have made arrangements for inclosing 115,000 acres of land in one body for pasturage.

—The Board of Metropolitan Police at Washington have appointed detective John A. W. Clarvoe Chief of Detectives.

—Memphis has twelve cotton-compressing establishments, which have a total capacity of 6000 bales in twelve hours.

—Capt. Burton, the African traveler, says that he has not the slightest reason to despair of the safety of Dr. Livingstone.

—John V. Childs, a well-known engraver, was found dead in bed, at New Orleans, from an overdose of laudanum, Friday.

—The Middletown, Conn., Monumental Association has voted to erect a soldier's monument which will cost not less than $10,000.

—The product of Philadelphia industries is put at the large sum of three hundred and fifty million dollars.

—During the year just closed there have been thirty-eight fires in Binghamton, N. Y., which is an increase of five over last year.

—The round-house of the Lake Shore and Michigan Railroad at Toledo was burned Tuesday, with six locomotives; loss, $100,000.

—Mrs. Stokes is on the Atlantic, on her way home from Europe, and has no knowledge of the dreadful crime committed by her husband.

—A special dispatch from London to the New York *Herald* reports that Sir Samuel Baker, the African explorer, was well and near Khartoum.

—Supervisor Simmons, of New England, made an argument on Friday before the Ways and Means Committee in favor of consolidating the whisky tax.

—A serious and singular railway accident was caused in England by the engineer and fireman both going to sleep at their posts while the train was in motion.

—Isabel A. Titus, of Boston, who has been on a visit to Dr. Pray in New York city, blew her brains out with a pistol on Thursday. Cause of suicide unknown.

—The world uses 250,000,000 pounds of tea each year, and 718,000,000 pounds of coffee. China furnishes nearly all the tea, and Brazil over one-half of the coffee.

—The City mills, at Danville Junction, Auburn, Me., owned By Hingley, Fasco & Co., were burned Friday with contents, and the loss is $25,000; insured for $12,000.

—With regard to the new German coinage, it is stated that the government proposes to issue at first 5,277,000 pieces of twenty marks each, and 1,395,000 pieces of ten marks each.

—Since last February no less than twenty-eight companies for conducting the construction of asphalte paving have been started in England with an aggregate capital of £3,220,000.

—The Union Trust Company, besides assuming the debt of South Carolina on the basis of fifty cents on the dollar, also settles the indebtedness of South Carolina to the present financial agent.

—The annual session of the Minnesota Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held Wednesday, at St. Paul, with a full attendance. Captain H. A. Castle was re-elected commander.

—A City of Mexico dispatch states that Bliss, the American Secretary of Legation, having investigated the affair of the bark *Brothers*, says the statements of American captains are confirmed.

—In speaking of the late Joseph Gillott, a writer says: "How much the world owes to Mr. Gillott, for convenience in the production of writing, it would be difficult to estimate."

—A number of smallpox cases have been reported in Washington. The Board of Health announce that they are prepared to remove all cases of contagious disease at a moment's notice.

—William H. S. Smith for many years stage manager of the Boston Museum, and attached to the California Theatre in San Francisco for some years past, died in that city on Wednesday last.

—A little girl was told to spell ferment and give its meaning, with a sentence in which it was used. The following was literally her answer: "Ferment, a verb, signifying to work. I love to ferment in the garden."

The Indians of uper Michigan are employed to carry packages of nitro-glycerine on their backs. As none of them have stumbled yet, they are not aware of the fate that is at the same time before them and behind them.

—Captain Fox, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy, declines the appointment as one of the three arbitrators on the claims of Admiral Farragut's heirs for prize money, on account of private duties.

—The *Mahopac*, at the Washington Navy-yard, has on board her officers and crew, with steam up. Though she has been lying there for five years, her machinery and gun-pivots work as smoothly as when she was in active service.

—On Thursday next, at half past ten o'clock, the Congressional Ways and Means Committee will hear all parties who may desire to appear before them on the subject of rice, and on February 1, at the same hour, the representatives of the salt interest.

—The State of Massachusetts holds, among its securities the bonds of Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, amounting in the aggregate to more than a million dollars. Of United States securities the Commonwealth holds $1,159,000.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, Jan. 25, 1872.

Republican County Convention.

At a meeting of the Republican Standing Committee of Bradford County, held at Towanda on the 29th of February, 1871, the following was adopted.

Whereas, The Republicans 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-at-large from this Congressional District in the Republican National Convention for the choice of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and also with reference to the choice of a Presidential Elector for this Congressional District, therefore,

Resolved, That the following named Committees of Vigilance, 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 earnestly 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. HOLCOMB,
JOHN FASSETT,
WM. LEWIS,
JOHN VANDYKE,
C. F. SAYLES,
A. C. FRENCH,
A. SNELL,
ROBERT AILEN,
Standing Committee.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

Athens twp.—W. P. Sons, Nathan E. Weller, S. Overshire.
Athens boro.—J. M. Ely, Jr., Chas. Spalding, H. C. Hays.
Asylum.—B. E. Gilbert, John Stevens, G. W. 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. Hills, I. C. Blight.
Burlington twp.—W. A. Lane, B. M. Knapp, P. Burns.
Burlington boro.—J. S. Clark, Scott Pultz, Thomas Smith.
Burlington West.—C. L. Rockwell, Geo. D. Bourne, Sam. Bailey.
Canton twp.—Wm. L. Manley, Geo. Goff, James L. Bothwell.
Canton boro.—G. W. Griffin, McP. Lewis, S. F. Cantrach.
Columbia.—P. Peckham, W. E. Gernet, H. Ferguson.
Franklin.—Jas. C. Ridgway, Chas. Stevens, F. F. Fairchild.
Granville.—L. D. Taylor, Seth Porter, John Furgeson.
Herrick.—D. C. Barnes, Joseph Lee, Wm. Kesbit.
Le Raysville.—M. B. Codding, J. H. Johnson, J. J. Gorham.
Le Roy.—R. Stone, Benj. Tears, Sidney Morse.
Litchfield.—Wm. Bostwick, Hanson McKinney, H. Cooper.
Monroe twp.—Chas. Hollen, F. Sweet, M. T. Vangorder.
Monroe boro.—J. B. M. Hinman, H. C. Tracy, O. Rockwell.
Orwell.—W. L. Frisbie, A. G. Matthews, Isaac Marsh.
Overton.—Daniel Heverly, James Mollineaux, M. F. Mathews.
Pike.—G. N. DeWolf, H. B. Chaffee, Lacy Stevens.
Ridgbury.—J. C. Robinson, H. S. Owens, James P. Squires.
Rome twp.—Wm. Park, L. Prince, J. A. Moody.
Rome boro.—A. S. Keefe, O. W. Young, D. Vought.
Smithfield.—Geo. T. Beech, Burchard Tracy, E. S. Davids.
Springfield.—Robert Allen, O. P. Harkness, Wm. Tracy.
Sylvania.—E. G. Tracy, A. Tinkham, G. P. Monroe.
South Creek.—E. C. Parsons, John Craig, Ira Crane.
Skeshequin.—G. L. Fuller, Jesse Brown, O. Gore.
Standing Stone.—Myron Frisbie, Wm. Stevens, P. Landmesser.
Terry.—Wm. Herton, Hiram L. Terry, Albert Miller.
Towanda twp.—H. L. Scott, O. D. Goodenough, Judson Bowman.
Towanda boro.—C. M. Hall, Robert McCutcheon, W. K. Marshall.
Towanda North.—E. B. DeLong, G. B. Mills, Alva Smith.
Troy twp.—Scott Manly, W. H. Sims, M. Rockwell.
Troy boro.—Benj. Becbee, Jas. Austin, John J. Spalding.
Tuscarora.—A. B. Sumner, Wm. Shumway, B. Cogswell.
Ulster.—Ed. Lockwood, R. D. Minier, Levi Noble.
Warren.—G. W. Stone, H. Howell, John Beardsley.
Windham.—L. Olmstead, James Johnson, Asa McKee.
Wyalusing.—S. C. Gaylord, H. B. Ingham, B. S. Butts.
Wysox.—R. E. C. Myer, W. M. Shores, George A. Wood.
Wilmot.—John S. Quick, E. Meeks, Jr., G. W. Ingham.
Wells.—C. L. Shepard, E. Perkins, James H. Brink.

☞ Our member of Congress Judge Mercur, has introduced the following bill, and will undoubtedly be able to pass it:

A bill (H.R. No. 929) to admit free of duty all tea and coffee imported into the United States on and after the 1st day of July next; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

☞ English journalists are very anxious to aid in creating a breach between the United States and Spain, and in fact with Russia and as many other European powers as possible. In such an event, England of course would expect to settle her difficulties with, and pay what she owes us, after her own way of thinking and acting.

☞ Stokes, the murderer of Fisk, and his friends, are endeavoring to get up sympathy for his defence, on the plea that the power of the Erie railroad is being used to procure his conviction. If the power of that corporation is never used hereafter for a worse purpose, it will be a continued blessing to the city of New York.

☞ It is now said that Fisk's reported great wealth was a mistake, and that, after his affairs are all settled and debts paid, his property will not amount to more than $100,000. He lived extravagently, and his perpetual law-suits for several years past, must have cost him a large sum of money. Still, it will somewhat astonish the public if his reputed millions have dwindled down to the rather insignificant sum of $100,000, the amount willed to his sister alone.

☞ The French Assembly having refused to concur in the recommendation of President Thiers and his Cabinet to impose a tax on raw materials, the President on Saturday tendered his resignation. Great excitement prevailed in the Chamber on the presentation of the paper, and the Assembly by an almost unanimous vote refused to accept the resignation, and declared that in voting against the measure to tax raw materials they had no intention of expressing want of confidence in the government. Finally Thiers withdow his resignation and quiet was restored.

☞ The latest news from Mexico is to the effect that the insurgent leaders are quarreling amoung themselves. To disagree seems to be chronic with all Mexican politicians, and it is quite likely that the opposition to President Juarez may die from the suicide, out of personal jealousies, of its own leaders. Meantime, the government seems to be conducting its affairs with considerable wisdom. The army has been very successful in its operations against the insurgents, the loyal elements of society have not been alienated by any atrocious deeds of cruelty or revenge, and the finances managed with economy, the government even declining to send ministers to the United States, Spain, Germany and Italy, on account of the cost.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Both branches of the Legislature met pursuant to adjournment on Tuesday evening of last week, and many important bills have already been read, among them one locating the Insane Asylum, and one that Maj. Darr has presented the restricting the Commissioners of this county to $70,000 expenditures on the jail. This is done in accordance with a unanimous resolution passed by the last Republican convention.

Mr. Beardsley from the committee on Vice and Immorality has reported a bill to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on election days.

Mr. Brockway offered the following, which after a short debate was adopted.

Resolved, That the General Judiciary Committee of this House be instructed to inquire if any railroad chartered by this Commonwealth, and now owning coal lands or operating collieries in this State, have made false or incorrect returns to the Legislature or to the Auditor General as to the amount of their capital stock, dividends, real estate, tonnage or gross receipts, or have withheld from the Commonwealth any taxes upon the same, with power to send for persons and papers upon reasonable cause for investigation being shown.

A resolution providing for a final adjournment on the 28th day of March has passed both Houses.

In the Senate an amendment to the Jury law has been introduced providing that the drawing of jurors in all the counties of the Commonwealth shall be done under the direction and supervision of the Judges of the courts of common pleas, or any two of them, and in the presence of any citizens who may desire to witness it. Referred to Judiciary General.

A long discussion upon the Philadelphia Registry Law took place in the Senate on the 18th and early action will undoubtedly be taken upon it. It appears to be the opinion of many Senators of both parties that the law should be amended.

Mr. Buckalew has already called up his bill offered last winter providing for cumulative voting in the election of school directors.

A discussion over the bill for repairing the Senate Chamber, and a resolution providing for the care of the mammoth painting of Gettysburgh, occupied a large portion of the session of the Senate on Thursday. The same subject was also discussed in the in the House.

Maj. Darr, on the 18th, presented a bill to prohibit the granting of any license to sell intoxicating liquors in any city, borough or township. in this Commonwealth, unless a majority of the voters in said city, borough or township shall vote in favor of license. Vice and Immorality.

The following offered by Mr. Lane in the House passed by a rising vote —45 voting in the affirmative, and 23 in the negative:

Resolved, That the Committee on Education be instructed to confer with the Superintendent of Common Schools upon this Subject, and report by bill or otherwise upon the expediency of compulsory education.

Mr. Finch from the Judiciary Committee has reported a supplement to the election laws of this Commonwealth.

A SHORT VISIT TO NEW YORK.

Hudsondale, Carbon Co., Pa., Dec. 29, 1871.

Friends of the Reporter: Seeing as I do, from time to time, short sketches from different individuals, I thought perhaps I might interest you with a short sketch:

On Friday, Dec. 22nd, at half past three o'clock, I found myself on board a train, on the L.V.R.R. bound for New York. Although it was snowing quite lively, we swept down the romantic valley of the Lehigh, until we arrived at Easton. Every now and then we could see a passenger train, on the opposite side of the river on the L. & S. R.R. seemingly trying to compete with our time.

While at Easton it began to rain, and it rained steadily for about three hours and froze as fast as it came; consequently the track was very bad over the Central R.R. of New Jersey; but, however, we arrived in New York about eleven o'clock, having had a pleasant ride after all. I then proceeded "up town" to No 2 Beekman Place, at which place I arrived about midnight.

On Saturday morning it was still raining but sleighs were quite plenty. In the forenoon, I went and visited the famous establishment of Irison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., at 138 and 140 Grand Street. I was very courteously received by Mr. M.D. Hayes, who conducted me through the building. It is a fine building, and from the mountains of books it showed the certainty of "business." One thing in particular which attracted my attention was, some black-board writing executed by P. R. Spencer. I would advise all teachers and friends of education, who visit New York, to visit this establishment.

In the afternoon I visited the Fourth Avenue Rail Road, over which one hundred and sixty-four passenger trains run daily.

The "Grand Central Depot" of the New York Central and Hudson River Rail Roads is worth seeing. It occupies three blocks in length and nearly one in width.

On Saturday evening, at *the time of all times*, when people wanted gas, they were deprived of it from 34th to 79th Sts., and from river to river, an account of which the papers of Sunday and Monday gave in detail. The finest stores were illuminated with lamps and tallow candles. Vanderbilt illuminated the "Grand Central" on "Sunday evening with tallow candles," so says the *Sun*.

Sunday was spent by hearing a sermon by Rev. Beole, from John, XVII, 22nd, in the forenoon. In the afternoon, in company with Mr. R. B. Baker, (formerly of Bradford Co.,) I took a walk on Fifth Avenue, and saw the mansions of *Boss* Tweed, Com. Vanderbilt, A. T. Stewart and others.

Monday came, and as pleasant as could be wished. My time was occupied by visiting with friends and visiting Harlem Lane, my time being occupied, I did not visit Central Park.

In the evening I enjoyed a "roast turkey" and saw a family Christmas Tree of Mr. N. Merritt's family. Thus passed Christmas with me; although not forgetting the day, as you may think.

Tuesday came, and at 12.30 I had spoken the 'good-by,' and was on my way back to Hudsondale, Pa., at which place I arrived at half past six in the evening, having enjoyed my trip very well. I will close by saying, perhaps you may hear from me again concerning this coal region.

Yours Truly,
W. W. C.

☞ Mosby, the guerilla chief, has been appointed a brigadier general of Virginia millitia. The Union people of Virginia have no share in Governor Walker's sympathies. To recommend a man for appointment upon the score his Unionism is to defeat his nomination. To expatiate upon his treason to the Government is to secure his appointment. But this infamous ring now fastened npon Old Virginia is destined to be broken.

☞ The Wharton trial was finally concluded Tuesday afternoon, and the jury at 2:05 o'clock retired to their room to make up their verdict.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 16, 1872.

Mr. Editor: In the depths of the past fortnight but little has transpired, that might be considered strange or noteworthy. We have had no excitements, politically or religiously, but, in social life, only the usual routine of festivities belonging to the season.

ON CHRISTMAS,

to the utter disgust of every one excepting young America, there was the usual burning of fire-crackers, explosion of rockets and other like Chinese abominations, while issuing from those mysterious places called "sample rooms," or ascending from the depths of cellar or basement, could be seen many a familiar face that evidently had been "smiling" a merry christmas with some friend or acquaintance.

ON NEW YEAR'S DAY

there was the customary "open house" and hospitalities, the usual amount of calling and the consumption of disguised whiskey, judging from the "wearing way" in which many of our fashionable callers could be seen walking along the streets and avenues. Boasting of the number of their calls, they declared that they "wouldn't go home till morning." Not a few who never mixed their drinks and who all day long went whiskey straight were found in that peculiar condition of nervous and physical prostration in which they could not well "rise to explain."

The amount of drunkenness seen along our streets during the holidays did not argue much for the zeal or success of the temperance advocates amongst us.

AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION

there was the usual levee, with the customary routine of arrangements. The same rush and jam and eagerness to shake the Presidential hand. The same gathering of Senators and Representatives, members of the Cabinet, naval and military officers in full uniform, and Foreign Ministers glittering in gold lace. There was the same tide of people pouring in at one door and out at another, crowding and crushing through the halls and corridors and Presidential reception rooms, and undergoing the annual squeezing with apparently the same homage and devotion with which a Mahomedan performs his pilgrimage to Mecca.

Regardless of the fog and mud and the rain that all day long came drizzling down, the streets were lively with carriages driven hastily from point to point and with pedestrians appearing and disappearing at the various "open doors."

Washington is evidently given to entertaining, and New Year's day, seldom fails to evince the liberality of its entertainers.

During the past week, at Lincoln Hall, was held a three days convention of the

FEMALE SUFFRAGE SHRIEKERS

and Free love lunatics marshalled by Mrs. Woodhull, Stanton, Hooker and lights of lesser magnitude who, feeling the importance of their mission, were bound to expound and consequently expounded.

To the spectator this convention presented no element that would enlist attention or respect. In the long-winded and carefully prepared speeches uttered during all this time, there were to be found no convincing arguments, that women would be the gainers by our placing the right of suffrage in their hands, coupled with their forced abstraction from hearth and domestic life, while the monstrous doctrines enunciated by Victoria Woodhull and her followers, who, with profane hands, would destroy woman's only safeguard, the holy institution of marriage, the better class of women must certainly shrink from with horror and disgust.

The cause of women suffrage must enlist in its defence a class who will at least furnish some evidence of personal purity and give a moral tone to the movement; and certainly this much cannot be said of the demonstration witnessed here during the past week.

In a financial point of view, this convention was a success. Very many were attracted to its scenes—the learned and the unlearned, the washed and unwashed—some from curiosity others perhaps from a desire to obtain a better understanding of the subject. Be that as it may, while regarding this platform of maniacs, it would be a difficult task to determine which was the dominant feeling inspired—pity or disgust. This however, was a matter of little consequence to them, so long as the price of admission was regularly paid. This apparently was an important feature of the performance, "You pays your money and takes your choice."

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Through the influence of a large delegation of prominent Philadelphians who, during the past week, made our city a visit, it has been decided by the National Executive Committee of the Union Republican party, to hold the next Republican Convention at Philadelphia on Wednesday the 5th day of June.

This decision of the Committee is held by the many as a move that will largely influence the renomination of President Grant, and is at the same time, looked upon in the light of a defeat to those who were opposed to his renomination. The latter were strongly in favor of holding the convention at St. Louis or some other southern point.

That President Grant will be renominated is a foregone conclusion. The miserable subterfuge of the "one term" principle, now singing through the country, advocated by his opponents in the Senate and elsewhere, will have no force or effect with the great mass of the people, who, perceiving their motives, cannot be allured to its support. The people, entirely satisfied with the management of public affairs during the past four years, with the prosperous condition of the country before them, our financial credit once tottering on the verge of ruin, now firmly established—cannot be brought to the belief that a continuation in power of the present administration would in its effect be disastrous. They are not yet prepared to be led by a few Presidential aspirants who hope to further their chances of success under the thin gauze of this "one term" theory which they now are so industriously parading before the people.

The "call" of the National Executive Committee is a review of the splendid history of the Republican party during the last twelve years. The people are reminded that the pledges given them have been faithfully fulfilled.

The States lately in rebellion have been restored to their former relations to the Government; the laws are faithfully enforced; peace restored; the public debt is reduced; and the rights of citizens are respected and maintained.

The Republican party has triumphed over every foe to justice, humanity and peace; and its destiny is yet unaccomplished; its years of usefulness instead of being ended, have but begun. It must secure to posterity the results of its sacrifices and its labors.

M.

GLEANINGS.

—Money Saving.—In an address delivered last week, Horace Greeley said he thought the worst thing about working men was that too many of them felt impelled to spend what they might save because no special reason was brought home to them for saving. If all the young working men would save two dollars a week from the time they are twenty-one until they are twenty-five years old, which is about the age most of them get married; at, they would soon find themselves in comfortable circumstances. It was not by strikes nor by high wages that the working man's condition could be improved. What is the good of one body of men organizing for a strike, when, for each man who demanded higher pay and declined to work if it was refused him, there were a dozen ready and willing to work for any price the employer might name? And as to high wages, the very fact that wages were increased was an indication that the expenses of living would be also increased. Every man should buy a piece of ground; that was the first start. Except where they found a final resting place, too few working men owned any now; yet there were five hundred places about New York where land might be bought at such a moderate price as it would bring for raising potatoes alone. In these places the working men might buy and plant their shade and fruit trees, and in time raise up villages. He would gladly see fifty organizations of working men banded together for such a purpose, for they would have an object in saving their money.

—The Columbus correspondent of the Xenia *Gazette* states the following incident in the life of John Sherman: "His first appearance before the public was at the Philadelphia convention that nominated General Taylor for President. It happened in this wise: He was a delegate to that convention. When in the organization it came to the election of a secretary, Judge ——, also an Ohio delegate, arose in the convention and said that the Ohio delegation had a young man in it whom he desired to nominate for that position that if elected it would probably be the only official position he would ever hold, as he hailed from a hopelessly Democratic district. The young man was duly chosen. A delegate has since become a young man fifty years of age, and the former secretary, Bill Allen, is now serving him, and he is the chief clerk of the Senate, and John Sherman not back of the desk but hands for the first time at the secretary's desk."

—The Rochester *Democrat* says: "Champagne has spoiled a very nice newspaper sensation, if the Albany correspondent of the Schenectady *Star* is to be believed. Douglas A. Levein, editor of the New York *Telegram*, according to this writer, met William G. Wood, a well-known lobbyist, in the bootblacks' room of the Delavan, and entered into an argument with him. The argument soon grew so warm that both men stripped off their coats and vests, and were proceeding to illustrate their remarks, when Mr. Cassidy, of the *Argus*, interrupted them, and after a few moments induced them to partake of a champagne supper. Thereafter there was friendliness, and it is estimated that before the supper was concluded Messrs Levenia and Wood embraced each other in the most affectionate manner ninety-five times, and shed uncounted tears."

—The Pittsburg *Dispatch* says: "The passage by the Illinois Legislature of the bill "to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors," causes considerable squirming among keepers of groceries in that State. These manufacturers of drunkenness, pauperism, and crime have had their own way so long that they have come to think that among their 'inalienable rights' is that of growing rich and fattening upon the misery and wretchedness of the poor wives and children of sots. Happily the beneficent impulse of our modern civilization is gradually gaining strength enough to carry these human vampires and their pernicious traffic into outlawry.

The Ku Klux.—The New York *Evening Mail* says: Whatever may be our personal prejudices, it must be conceded that the testimony given at the Ku Klux trials in South Carolina is conclusive as to the perpetration of a long series of outrages of inhuman barbarity by members of that organization. Even Reverdy Johnson, acting as counsel for the accused, has been compelled to express his confidence in the evidence and his abhorrence of the crimes which it disclosed. If doubt has existed hitherto in any mind as to the necessity of the declaration of martial law in that State, for which the President has been so soundly abused by extreme partisans, it must certainly be dissipated by the revelations made during the trials now in progress.

Death of a Millionaire.—There died at Meadville, Pa., the other day, a man far advanced in years, who was one of those who, ten years ago, suddenly found themselves possessed of immense wealth by the discovery of petroleum on territory from which a lifetime of delving and toiling had previously failed to return more than a subsistence to the owner. In 1860, John Tarr would readily have sold his farm for $1,500; but one day in June, 1861, long and patient boring was responded to by the spurting up of the oleaginous treasure from several heavy wells, and then the rocky and hilly acres of the old man could scarcely be bought by covering them with money. In 1864 he refused $2,000,000 for what had then become famous as the Tarr farm, and despite the fact that, in common with other wells, those on his land had not been as profitable the last four years as before he died possessed of a larger fortune than that offered him in 1864. —*Hartford Post.*

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—Whereas my wife Sarah, has left my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby forbid harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.
Ulster Jan12'72w3* PHILIP SHER.

DR. C. K. LADD, PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Towanda, Pa. Office one door north of Dr. Huddell & Sanderson's coal office.
jan18'72

$2,000 to $5,000 Per Annum!
Agents wanted for
THE NATION,
ITS RULERS AND INSTITUTIONS.
Needed in every home; is printed on tinted paper; has sixty illustrations; all U S Presidents; all U S Censuses; all U S Senators; all valuable documents; likenesses of all the Presidents; "Cost of Arms" of all the States; and other illustrations. An Encyclopedia of the Government. Price, $2 50! One agent took thirty-seven orders in one day—another seventy-five in a few days! It sells immensely. Some agents clear at the rate of $5,000 per annum. Farmers, school teachers, professional men, young men and ladies, are everywhere making money rapidly in canvassing for this work. The usefulness of the book compels its sale. Write us and we will send circulars and full instructions free. Address NEW WORLD PUBLISHING CO., south-west corner 7th and Market streets, Philadelphia.
jan18'72m3

MYERSBURG MILLS.
WHEAT, RYE, AND BUCKWHEAT
FLOUR!
CORN MEAL AND FEED
cheap for CASH.
CUSTOM WORK WARRANTED.
also on hand GROUND CAYUGA
PLASTER, from Old Yonger Beds.
Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats taken in exchange for Plaster.
jan18'72 E. R. MYER.

NEW COAL FIRM
On Canal Street, fronting William Street,
TOWANDA, PA.
We are receiving direct from the mines the very best PITTSTON, PLYMOUTH, and SULLIVAN AN THRACITE COAL, which we propose to sell at the ovest market price.
We respectfully invite those wishing to purchase to call and examine our Coal.
We also keep Lime, fresh from the kiln.
We will deliver Coal or Lime whenever desired on short notice, adding only the customary prices.
sep20'71-tf L. S. CASE & CO.

MISS E. J. KINGSLEY,
Wishes to inform the ladies of Towanda and vicinity that she keeps constantly on hand a large supply of
MILLINERY
Goods, suitable to the season. Thanking her patrons for their liberal patronage heretofore, she assures them that no exertions will be spared to ensure a continuance of the same. She also has a fine selection of
HAIR AND FANCY GOODS,
Such as
Kid Gloves,
Linen Collars,
Cuffs,
Handkerchiefs.
Real Laces,
Corsets,
&c. &c.
I have also reopened, in connection with the above my DRESS MAKING establishment, and I am now prepared to do
CUTTING and FITTING
in the latest fashionable styles on short notice.
Entrance next door to Fox & Mercur's, up stairs.
April 4 '71.

CASEVA INSURANCE AGENCY,
TROY, PA.
FIRE, LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE effected in first-class companies. Also Land Surveying and Conveyancing. Twenty-seven years experience. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Aug. 24, '71.-1y H. A. CASE.

VERY CHOICE GREEN AND Black Tea selling cheap at retail by
FOX & MERCUR

New Advertisements.

EVANS & HILDRETH,
WILL for the next sixty [days offer great bargains in
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
&C., &C.,
To make room for
SPRING GOODS!
We also have the best
BLACK ALPACAS,
Which we are selling at old prices.
EVANS & HILDRETH,
jan11'72y1 Bridge street, Towanda, Pa.

SEASON OF 1871-2.
I. O. OF G. T. LECTURES.
The committee have made the following engagements:
I.
OLIVE LOGAN,
Date—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18.
Subject—"Nice Young Men."
II.
Dr. J. G. HOLLAND,
(TIMOTHY TITCOMB.)
Date—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1871.
Subject: "The Social Underlow."
III
JOHN B. GOUGH.
Date—TUESDAY, April 16, 1872.
Subject—"Will it Pay."
IV.
PETROLEUM V. NASBY.
Date—JANUARY 31, 1872.
Subject—"The Mission of Skinewaugh."
V.
Henry Ward Beecher.
Date—FEBRUARY, — 1872.
Subject—"The Ballot."
VI
ANNA E. DICKINSON.
Date FEBRUARY 29, 1872.
Subject—"Joan of Arc."
The other lecturers will probably be HENRY WARD BEECHER, E. H. CHAPIN and ROBERT COLLYER.
The MENDELSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB will give a Concert DECEMBER 1.

General admission	$ .50
Reserved Seats	75
Season Tickets	3 50

Tickets for sale at Porter & Kirby's Drug Store.
Sale of Reserved Seats will commence two days before each lecture.
COMMITTEE:
JEO. F. SANDERSON, WM. FOYLE,
L. B. FROST, E. P. HICKS,
J. W. VAN TUYL.
Towanda, Oct. 5, 1871.

PHOTOGRAPHY!
The undersigned would inform the public that they have purchased the
GALLERY OF ART,
of
HARDING & GUSTIN,
on Main street, first door south of the First National Bank, and mean by strict attention to business, and by the addition of every improvement in the Art of Photography, to make the place worthy of patronage. Mr. Gustin is to remain with us, and give his whole time and attention to the making of
IVORYTYPES,
PAINTINGS IN OIL AND WATER COLORS,
As well as PENCILING IN INDIA INK.
Particular attention given to the enlarging of pictures, and to the finishing of all kinds of work, so as to secure the best results, and in as much time as possible given to making negatives of small children.
Those wanting pictures will please give us a trial, and we think that they will be satisfied.
GEO. H. WOOD & CO.
jan11'72y1

NOTICE TO COAL OPERATORS
Proposals will be received by the undersigned until February 1st, 1872, for leasing that portion of the Schrader Mining and Manufacturing Co.'s property, known as the "Carbon Creek Lands," which contains a vein of about seven (7) feet of superior quality of Semi-Bituminous Coal.
The company will require the lessees to erect all improvements, and mine, or pay mine leave for 50,000 tons during the year 1872; 75,000 in 1873; 100,000 tons in 1874, and 150,000 tons during the next and each succeeding year of the lease.
Any further information desired may be had by application to
ROBERT H. SAYRE,
President Schrader Mining & Manuf'g. Co.
South Bethlehem, Pa., Dec. 30, 1871.
Jan4'72w4

Boots and Shoes.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE
TO BUY
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
IS AT THE
METROPOLITAN STORE,
NO. 3 GRIFFITHS & 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 thereby save the Jobber's profits, which enables me to sell cheaper than any other House in Towanda.
RUBBERS! RUBBERS!!
Of all the latest styles, which will be retailed at Factory Prices.
Mens' Kipp and Calf Boots, and Ladies Fine Shoes, retailed at Wholesale Prices.
I have the exclusive sale of SAMUEL WILSON'S Mens', Womens', Misses and Childrens Fine Shoes, which are the best ever brought into the market.
ELLIS H. NOE,
BRIDGE STREET.
Towanda, Sept. 28, 1871.

KIP BOOTS,
STOGA BOOTS,
CALF BOOTS,
RUBBER BOOTS,
BOOTS AND SHOES
In endless variety.
Boots. Boots.
L. L. MOODY & CO.,
Have the sole control for the Retail trade of
Humphrey Bros.
HAND-MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES
Manufactured in Towanda,
And we are retailing them as low as other houses are retailing Eastern Goods.
DON'T BE DECEIVED!
Be sure that you are buying these Boots, for it doesn't stand to reason that an Eastern Boot, made by machine throughout, will begin to wear with the celebrated
TOWANDA BOOTS.
RUBBERS!
RUBBERS!
RUBBERS!
A large assortment, which we are selling at a large reduction in prices. We keep none but first quality Rubbers.
FINE SHOES!
FINE SHOES!
FINE SHOES!
For Ladies, Misses and Children, in Peb. Goat, Kid, French Kid, Serge and French Calf, in fact all the styles manufactured by the best Factories in the country.
A FULL LINE OF BURT'S GOODS ON HAND!
ROBES!
BLANKETS!
ROBES!
Just received, a larger stock of Wolf, Buffalo and Lap Robes, also Horse Blankets, Whips, &c., which we are selling cheap for cash.
TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, &C.
The largest assortment in this section at corresponding prices.
Give us a call and you will be suited.
L. L. MOODY & CO.
L. L. MOODY,
R. E. WATKINS.
Towanda, Nov. 1, 1871.

Hardware.

NOVEMBER 22, 1871.
BUY YOUR HARDWARE, IRON
STOVES, NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS,
MECHANICS TOOLS, &C., OF
CODDING, RUSSELL & CO.
TOWANDA, PA.,
Who not only sell at the lowest cash prices, which cannot be undersold in 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 this part of the State. It is their 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 aduertisement 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*