News From all Nations. -Small-pox, that is, spotted fever, - Three Japanese men-of-war leave Yosohams from Europe via Havana -A real lady can always be told -A reverened gentleman, aged fourteen, occupies an Iowa pulpit. -Troy, N. Y., proposes to insti-tute a college for women at a cost of \$500,000.

-The deposits in the Massachu setts savings banks amount to \$85,000 a day. -The Governor of Kentucky has -A powder-mill at Westfield. Mass. -The emperor of Brazil, has been

-Thomas Nast and Albert Bierstadt have been proposed as honoray memb -Miss Ellen L. Fletcher of Charles-

town N. H., having learned the jeweller's trade has opened a shop in that town. -The merchants of Cincinnati

-C. W. White, Deputy Postmas--Five negroes have been summon-

ed as jurors in the United States Circuit Court in San Francisco. -It is probable that the Spanish

-The Cook county, Ill., Commissioners, have authorized the issue of \$200,000 new Cook county bonds. -The Grand Division of the Sons of Eastern New York met in Poughkeepsie yes

-The residents of the towns along largest vote ever bestowed upon any the New Haven Railroad are making efforts to reduce the rates of fare. -The Methodist Church at Kingston, Pennsylvania, was burned to the ground Saturday. The fire started in the sexton's room

-The Central Christian Church at Cincinnati was dedicated last Sunday. It cost \$140,000, and is capable of seating 2,000 persons. -A Swansea, England, lady re

cently eloped, no withstanding she is the motter of thirteen children, and over sixty years -The last report about Dr. Liv ingstone is that after the vast amount of news-paper objustry of him he will not have the face

-The Chicago Common Council

have appointed a committe to make prepara-tions for the public reception of the Japanese -The Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals broke up a cock fight last week and made seventy-three

-Samuel G. Lund, convicted of receiving and concealing smuggled goods, was sentenced Tuesday, in Boston, to pay a time of \$6,000. -Secretary Boutwell has accepted

—A consistory for the nomination

of hishops of the Roman Catholic Church was held in Rome last Monday. -No formal contract exists for the transportation of mails on the Union Pacific Railroads, the companies declining to execute

The gorges in the Mississippi River below Cairo and Columbus, Ky., broke last Sunday morning, and navigation is now open to all points south. -The elections to fill vacant seats

prehended, the voting is going on quietly. -The two Grafton Bank robbers were sentenced in Worchester, Mass., Monday—harles Gleason to fourteen years, and Daniel Docherty to thirteen years in state prison. The Kansas House of Assembly

Monday passed the usury bill, which provides that no matter what contract may be made for interest, only twelve per cent. can be collected -The first woman voter of Wvoming was an old lady seventy years of age, who voted on her way from the baker's, and went to the polls with a yeast pitcher in one hand and the ballot in the other.

-Captain James Briggs, of Covington, Ky., late Deputy United States Marshal has been arrested and sent to jail at Louisville on account of a deficit of about \$3,000 in his ac-

-As laborers were boring for a

gas-well at Erie, Pa., Saturday, a large voin of gas was struck, which took fire, burning one man seriously and the derrick and engine-Thomas Connell, sentenced to

-Colonel Peter Grayson Wash-

ington a third consin of George Washington, died at No. 441 West Twonty-third street, New York city, Saturday morning, of pneumonia, aged seventy-four years. -Napoleon's adherents continue

to further their plans for his return to the throne of France. Efforts are now making to -To Chicago \$39,728, to Michi-

gan \$18,365, are the amounts paid by the committee administering the relief fund of the New York Produce Exchange. The committee still have \$4,000 in their hands. -Tallahassee advices to Savannah

represent that the lower house of the Florida Legislature has resolved by a large majority to request United States Senator Osborn to resign. The reasons assigned for this action are his ap--O'Donovan Rossa's contest with

"Boss" Tweed for a seat in the New York Senato is becoming of interest. Rossa's petition, representing that thousands of votes registered in favor of the "Boss" belongs to him, has been laid before the Legislature. -Venezuela rejoices in the sup-

pression of her insurrection. The end, it is reported, was brought about through the treachers of one of her robel officers, who betrayed the revolutionist stronghold into the hands of the government forces for \$30,000. -Cincinnati will not see the Jap-

ariese embassy until after their visit to Wash-ington, if at all. Minister De Long, in replying to the invitation extended the Orientals, says the answer, which will be sent from the Capitol, will depend upon the time at their disposal. By the report of the New York

Legislative Committee, which for the past few days have been investigating the affairs of the Pacific Mail, the charges against the company are declared in no-wise proven, and it is alleged that the complaints were made for the purpose of including stocks in monetary circles -Governors and judges must here-

aftorhe thirty-five years of age to be eligible for this office in West Virginia. Senators are to be twenty-five years old, and residents of the State for five years before they can be elected. The Constitutional Convention, besides adopting the above measures, has also passed an act received decline. -- Spotted Tail and his band o

Indians, we are glad to announce, still live, notwithstanding the report it at they had been frozen to death during the recent great storm on the plans. A special dispatch to New Yor from Sioux City says they are on the reservation, and amply provideded for against the cold by the Government. -Kansas wishes to have all the

members of the Legislature who take bribes unseated. An investigation is now bein had for the purpose of finding out who have received moneys. The committee having the matter in charge think they have sufficient evidence against one of the Senators (a Mr. Caldwell) to oust him and they intend pushing the case to this end.

-Ex-Speaker Carter of the Louisana Legislature, and Chief of Police Badger, of New Orleans, met as deadly foes recently. The battle ground was in Mississippi, and the weap-ons rules. No blood was spulled, and the fool-ish fellows left with their "differences" amica-bly settled. The duellists had previously rebly settled. The duellists had previously re-solved to have revenge for alleged insults by killing each other.

More fighting in Mexico. By a special dispatch to New York we are told that special dispatch to New 10TK we are told that the revolution continues to gain in strength and now bids fair to gain the mastery over the government. Juarez orces have been routed in a battle near Puebla, and ian Louis is hour-ly expected to fall into the hands of the insur-

Bradford Reporter.

EDITORS: O. GOODBICH. Towanda, Thursday, Feb. 22, 1872. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. HON. ULYSSES MERCUR, of Bradford County.

Subject to the decision of Republican State Convention.] H EADQUARTERS REPUBLI-ENNSTLVANIA. COMMITTEE OF

CAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PENLADRIPHIA, Feb. 5, 1872.

In pursuance of the resolution of the REFURLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, adopted at Harrisburg, Jan. 18, 1872. A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, composed of Delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which such District is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the Honse of Representatives, is Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNERDAY, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1872, to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Auditor General (should the Legislature provide for the choice of one by the people, and an Representative Delegates to represent this State in the REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, to be held at Philadelphia, June 5, 1872.

RUSSELL ERRETT,

Chairman.

FERA LURINA, P. M. LYTLE.

THE SUPREME BENCH. The suggestion of Judge Mercur's name in connection with the Supreme Judgeship, meets with a hearty response all through the Northern tier. His peculiar fitness for the place is acknowledged by his bitterest political enemies, and if the Convention honors itself by conferring upon him the nomination, he will receive the

candidate in this district.

THE NEW MILITIA BILL. The new act for the re-organization

Generals to seven. ury of the State.

The duties and rates of remunerasioned officers \$1,25 per day, musias U. S. Army, mounted officers and their time and attention to regular members of any troop of cavalry or business .- State Journal. battery of artillery, mounted and equipped,\$2.00 per day for each horse actually used by them. No parade of troops of the National Guard is permitted upon days of special or general election except in case of riot, invasion or insurrection or imminent danger thereof, under five hundering the parade or rendezvous of undergo an imprisonment at hard

different counties of the State, so court said: that in case of the calling out of the troops no one section shall be too 16th regiment, National guard, ten companies, has been raised in Northe event of being called out both upon the first pressure. these localities would be deprived of a most valuable portion of their workties, fully as populous, would not be called upon to furnish a single sol-

Every county in the State should cording to the amount of its popula-

A capital point was made upon the Connecticut Democracy by the Rochester Democrat. It appears among the resolutions which they stole from the Gratz Brown Republicans of Missouri was one declaring that they "Regard emancipation equality of civil rights, and enfranchisement, as established facts now embodied in the Constitution." This was taken almost word for word, as far as it went, from the Missouri platform. But there was a striking omicsion. The Missouri men "Resolved, That we, the Liberal Republicans of Missouri, faithful now as we the vital principles of true republicanism, by no act or word will endanger the rightful sovereignty of the Union, emancipation, &c. That was too much for the Connecticut gentlemen. They could not, for obivious reasons, refer to that record in "the dark days of the civil war. ' They would draw a veil over the past, but the people are not disposed to

A good point was made on the free traders when Judge Mercur. of Pennsylvania, recently offered his resolution repealing the duties on tea and coffee. The resolution which was ridiculed by the absurd opposition, but when the yeas and nave forty voted in favor and only thirtyone against the reference to the Ways and Means, serious faces attested the fact that somebody made a purlieus of the basest politics obnoxmistake in thinking free trade popular.—Harrisburg Telegraph

The Joint Committee, appointed by the Legislature of 1871, to reof the Bar of the State, reported last GRAY-McClure contested election worth of rough timber, and over measure of reform that he has advocated, every constituency, to induce him to week against its adoption, and their case. While we have not the slight- \$200,000 of fire-wood. report was unanimously adopted by est idea that McClube is entitled to On the 5th of the present month | both Houses. This is the last of the the seat, we are glad that an opportu-

COL PORNEY'S RESIGNATION. The enemies of President GRANT,

Rolets to see in the resignation of an Jonnin, a copy of a paper recently Col. Former, cause for hope that read by him before the "Social Scihenceforth the Press will oppose the ence Association in Philadelphia re-nomination of Grany. We believe on "Amendments of the Constitu Col. FORKET is as earnestly in favor tion." The document is well written, of Grant as he ever has been. The sad just at this time is peculiarly apfollowing correspondence passed be propos. Colonel Jordan has passe tween Col.. FORKEY and the President:

WARRINGTON, Feb. 10. DEAN SIR—When you did me the honor to tender the appointment of Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, I accepted it most rejuctantly, because I apprehended it would seriously inter-fere with my business, and especially with my independence as a journalist. Ten months' exindependence as a journalist. Ten months' experience have so entirely confirmed the impression that I find myself constrained to send you this, my resignation of the office, to take effect on the 1st of March next. I shall then return to my profession as a far more congenial field of usefulness, and devote all my efforts to my newspaper and to the energetic support of the principles of the great Republican party.

Most carneally thanking you for your kindness and consideration, I remain, dear General, very truly yours.

J. W. FORMEY.

TO His Excellency President Grant.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY. "EXECUTIVE MARRIOR, WARRINGTON, February 12, 1872. To Col J. W. Forney, Collector of the Port of

Philadelphia.
"My Dear Colonel — Your letter of MY DEAR COLONEL — Your letter of the 10th instant, tendering your resignation of the office of the Collector of the port of Philadelphia, to take place on the first day of March proximo, was duly received. I regret that you have found this course necessary, because your appointment to that place gave almost universal satisfaction when it was made, and since your services have been appreciated and approved quite as generally. I appreciate, however, the reasons which you assign for the course you have taken, and hope for your continued success as a journalist and citizen. I will be highly gratified if successful in procuring as your successor, one enjoying the same confidence of the public and the administration, and who will administer the office as you have. With high regards.

regards. "Your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT.". SOLUTION OF THE McCLURE-GRAY

We are slowly approaching a solution of the contest for the seat of the Senator from the Fourth district egulating and discipline of the Na- Mr. Billingfelt's amendment to the tional Guard of Pennsylvania, and House proposition, which was defor the enrollment of the Militia, has feated on Thursday, was carried yes some excellent provisions. The num- terday in the Senate, so that we now ber of troops is restricted to twenty have a settled plan for drawing the thousand and the number of Major committee to decide this vexed ques tion. The plan proposed is to place Provisions is made for the raising the names of all the Senators in a the requisite funds for the support of box and draw from the same thirteen the National Guard. Each county and then let each of the parties strike in the State is compelled to give a six from the number so drawn, and yearly report of the number of citi- the Senator remaining will constizens between the ages of twenty-one tute the seventh member of the comand forty-five, the rule of exemptions mittee. This is accepted as fair, and being clearly defined, and upon this at least opens the way to investiga report tax for military purposes is lev- tion and a contest from which the ied.collected and paid into the treas- Republican party never shrinks, and in which it always bears itself honor ably and just. Our report of the legtion are set forth, as in case of inva- islative proceedings of yesterday, will sion, or insurrection, non-commis- fully enlighten the reader on this subject. With this case thus disposcians and privates \$1,00, commission- ed of, both branches of the Legislaed officers same pay and allowances ture will now be able to devote all

THE FATE OF FRAUD IN THE PHIL-ADELPHIA COURTS Marces the treasurer, and Chas. T Yerres his broker were recently convicted in Philadelphia for fraudulently causing a defalcation in the treasury of the city. The former was sendred dollars penalty to the officer or- tenced to pay a fine of \$300,000 and labor for four years and nine months. The restricting of the troops to the YERKES' senstence was to pay a fine number of twenty thousand is a ju. of \$500, the cost of prosecution, and dicious measure, and we trust to see | be imprisoned at hard labor for two this number levied equally over the years. In passing this judgment the

The misapplication, of public money has become the great crime of the much depleted. The whole of the checked it will ultimately destroy our institutions. When a country becomes honeycombed by corruption ristown and Conshohocken, and in its vitality is gone; it must crumble

In my opinion the public are much to blame for your offence and others of a similar character. Heretofore ing population, whilst other locali- official fraud has been regarded with too much indifference. What we need is a higher and purer political morality; a state of public opinion which would make the proper use of public money a thing to be execrated furnish its quota of the Guard ac- It was the lack of this which made your offence passible.

This dates a genuine reform in offi cial peculation, and will inaugurate a system of prudence and honesty in official affairs which will be a benefit

to officials as well as to the people. In the matter of the sale of arms, out of which the enemies of the President hoped to make such capital, a deplorable failure has been erywhere feel humiliated while conwere called, and one hundred and save in the cause of right-but he facts and figures, for Ulysses S. Grant. has lately revealed himselt as a com- the nominee of the Philadelphia Con mon politician, given to all the mean vention. lusts and petty hates which make the ious to honorable men. The Repub- good many people in this country, lican party now says "Halt!" to Mr. | and would astonish more in Europe,

Both Houses of the Legislavise the report of the Civil Code Com- ture nave been occupied most of the missioners, and ascertain the views time for the past ten days over the several hundred thousand dollar's will bear witness to the assertion that every ald, which always had a fair Southern The Speaker of the Senate, judging from statements made by passengers on board the steamer Republic, which has arrived at New York from Liverpool. The vessel on that day encountered a turisus hurricance. A mountainous sea lasted for forty-eight hours, during which all the boats were washed overloaded and considerable damage dope. One of the State were almost the officers was gerbonely injured.

The Speaker of the Senate, into have real afforded the contestant to show up the "frauds" complained of, and shall be surprised if it does not turn out that the largest frauds the logic or washed overloaded the contestant to show up the "frauds" complained of, and shall be surprised if it does not turn out that the largest frauds the logic or was gerbonely injured.

The Speaker of the Senate, and the seat, we are glad that an opportunity has been afforded the contestant to show up the "frauds" complained of, and shall be surprised if it does not turn out that the largest frauds the logic or the state of the seat, we are glad that an opportunity has been afforded the contestant to show up the "frauds" complained of, and shall be surprised if it does and turn out that the largest frauds the logic or the state of the seat, we are glad that an opportunity has been afforded the contestant to show up the "frauds" complained of, and shall be surprised if it does and the logic or that the largest frauds are committed on the state of the seat, we are glad that an opportunity has been afforded the contestant to show up the "frauds" complained of, and shall be surprised if it does and the logic or that the largest frauds are committed on the state of the seat, we are glad that an opportunity has been afforded the contestant.

In the Speaker of the Senate, we into have relation have re

CONSTITUTIONAL RESORM. We have received from Hon. Fran-House of Repres inst, we find the following:

many years at Harrisburg, and is ac-Mr. Dawce. I ask the genteman from Peo quainted with the defects of our present constitution and the evils it fos-

Mr Brooks, of New York. Would it be in or

Starting out by denouncing special legislation as the greatest evil of our system and generation, Mr. JORDAN would have the constitution changed so as to require the Legislature to enact general and uniform laws on every subject which can be so regulated, and prohibit local and special legislation in all cases where the same ends can be attained by general laws. The clause which confers authority upon the subject of education he would have amended so as not to discriminate against the children of the rich

uggest a specific.

The sinking-fund sections, in his pinion, should be amended so as to prevent the State Treasurer from using its moneys. The State Treasurer, he also says, should also be elected by the people. He should and will be in the very near future, and before the revised constitution is adopted. The struggles over this office and the disgraceful bargain and sale of it are among the worst features of the annual Legislative session. Mr. Jondan would also have a different mode of choosing the Speaker or presiding officer of the Senate provided, and prefers the election of a Lieutenant Governor to serve for three years. In reference to the qualfications of voters he would have the vord "white" stricken out, and thinks that instead of a residence within the election district for ten days preceding the election, as now prescribed thirty days should be re-

These propositions and paragraphs um up Mr. Jordan's paper and afford an idea of some of the leading uestions which will come before the convention for discussion and action. We shall print the address in full,

Under date of Feb. 18 the Washington correspondence of the

Philadelphia Press writes to that iournal as follows on the subject of Col. Forney's successor: THE PHILADELPHIA COLLECTORSHIP. Collector for Philadelphia. A delega tion waited upon the President on Saturday, and presented the claims of David F. Houston, the able Deputy Collector under Colonel Forney: The President informed them that

while he appreciated very highly the abilities of Mr. Huston, he had determined to make the selection from among some of the old merchants of your city. He will not probably appoint any of the gentlemen whose names have been hertofore mentioned in connection with the place. It is certain that he will if possible secure a man who is not in any way identified with any of the factions of the party, but a person independent in this respect, as was Colonel Forney. whoever may be appointed, the President will expect him to manage the Custom House affairs after the plan inaugurated by Col. Forney. I learn to-night the President is seriously considering the names of E. C. Knight, Seth I. Comly, and J. Gillingham Fell. Af any gentleman of

undoubtedly be appointed.

The New York Tribune and others opposed to General Grant, declare that they are provoked by the fact, as they allege, that no opposition to the renomination of General Grant will be tolerated by his friends. This is not true. The friends of General Grant invite the fullest canvass of his claims and the claims of others for the Presidency. They do not assume that the party must nominate him for 1872 to exclusion of others the result. Mr. Sumner has already who are spoken of for the position failed in his worst attack on the ad- They simply ask for fair play, and ministration. No one who read the that, while they do not assail others report of his speech on Wednesday wno are mentioned for the Presidenlast will deny that he failed. By and cy, he should not be singled out and by, when the heat of his passion has assailed. They put him on his mercooled, he will acknowledge to him- its before the country. But they reself that he failed and blundered, and pel assults upon him, and the recent were in the dark days of civil war to will condemn the false friends who attempts to injure his good name. put him into this false position so What less or what else could they unworthy of him. As for the admin- do? Those opposed to him do not istration, in common with its friends reflect that they are pursuing the everywhere we hope that the investi- very course to insure his renominagation into this arms selling busi- tion. They assail him unjustly, his ness may be made, and made quick- friends become excited in his behalf, ly. Its vindication will be full and the honest masses of the party are complete, for it has done nothing of roused and rush to his support, and which it need feel ashamed—done the consequence is his renomination. nothing which will not bear the most | Go on, Mr. Greeley, you can not inrigid scrutiny and examination. A jure General Grant. You can prove statesman of the calibre of Charles no corruption on him or on his ad-Sumner belittles himself in stooping ministration. You think you are to such business, and h.s friends ev- paving the way for his defeat. Mistaken, venerable philospher. We extemplating his present attitude. We pect, about the 4th of July, 1872. to deemed him devoted to just princi- hear of the philospher making one ples, an advocate who never spoke of his most telling speeches, full of

FIt will probably surprise a to learn that boards, planks and these gentlemen stood. scantling to the value of \$6,555,192 were imported into the Enited States

THE DUTY OF THE AND COPPER. Among the proceedings of the statives on the 12th

Mr. MERCUR. I move that the rules be supported; and the following residence adopted.

The Clerk read as follows:

sylvania [Mr. Manours] to agree to have his resolution simply referred to the committee.

Mr. MERCUR. I would rather have a vote upon it before the Committee of Ways and Moans reports the general tariff bill.

Mr. Holman: Let the resolution be again reters. All these have come under his personal observation, and he is fully prepared to speak on them and to

> der to more to amend the resolution by inserting iron and steel?
> The Speaker. It would not. A resolution introduced under a motion to suspend the rules cannot be amended. Mr. Holman. I demand the year and nays of Ar. Hollman. I demand the yeas and mays or the motion to suspend the rules.
>
> The yeas and mays were ordered.
>
> The question was taken; and there were-yeas 139, mays 37 not voting 63; as follows:
>
> YEAS—Mesurs. Acker, Adams, Ambler, Ames Arthur, Averill, Banks, Barber, Beatty, Bell Bigby, Bingham, Amstin Blair, James G. Blair Bright, George M. Brooks, Buffurton Burdett

igby, Bingham, Anstin Blair, James G. Blair, right, George M. Brooks, Buffington Burdett, enjamm F. Butier, Caldwell, William T. Clarke, obb, Coghian, Conger, Conner, Crobs, Crosshd, Davis, Donnan, Duell, Duke, Dunnell, Eledge, Charles Foster, Wilder D. Foster Frye, arrett, Getz, Golladay, Goodrich, Griffith, aldeman, Halsey, Handley, Hanks, Harmer, ohn T. Harris, Havens, Gerry W. Hazielon, ohn T. Harris, Havens, Gerry W. Hazielon, hin W. Hazielon, Herndon, Hill, Hear, Holan, Houghton, Kelly, Kellogg, Kendall, Ketchm, Killinger, King, Lamison, Lamport, Lansg, Leach, Lowe, Manson, Maynard, McCielnd, McCornick, McGrew, McIntyre, McJunk, McKee, McKinney, McNeely, Mercur, Meram, Monroe, Morgan, Morphis, Leanord, yers, Negley, Niblack, Packard, Packer, Isaac, Parker, Peck, Pendleton, Perce, Eli Perry, latt, Porter, Price, Prindle, Rainey, Randall, ead, John M. Rice, Ellis H. Roberts, William Roberts, Sargent, Bawyer, Beeley Shanks, tead, John M Rice, Ellis H. Roberts, William I. Roberts, Sargent, Sawyer, Seeley Shaaks, theldon Shellabarger, Sherwood, Shober, Worthington B. Smith, Snapp, Snyder, Thomas S. Speer, Sprague, Starkweather, Storm, Sutherand, Sypher, Taffe, Washington Townsond, Curner, Trner, Upson, Vaugnan, Voorhees, Waddell, Walden, Waldron, Wallace, Wella, Wheeler, Whiteley, Whitthorne, Williams of Indiana, Jeremiah M. Wilson, John T. Wilson, Winchester, Wood, and Young—139.

NAYS—Messra, Beck, Beveridge, Bird, James Brooks, Burchard, Freeman Clarke, Coburn, Comingo, Cotton, Dayes, Farusworth, Finkleburg, Garfielled, Hale, Hawley, Hibbard, Hooper, Kerr, Kinsella, Lewis, Merrick, Moore, Orr, Palmer, Hosea W. Parker, Aaron F. Perry, Poland, Potter, Stater, John A. Smith, Steven,

> Two thirds voting in favor of Judge descur's motion, the rules were susended and the resolution agreed to.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16, 1872. Mr. Enros: It may be said that the fashionble season in Washington is now over. The lare and glow and glitter of perfumed Parlot nd Saloon are now vanished. Receptions are now ended, and the multitude who, during the nest two months have worn themselves weary n worship at the shrine of Pleasure, may fold away the magnificent and elaborate wardrobe that doubtless awakened the envy and admiration of many a beholder.

Sackeloth and sashes must now! place of toilettes that in their pageantry were onderful to behold, and of jewels, brocades and laces of fabulous price, that so lately were weeping and floating on every side adorning he beautiful, the wealthy, the aristocratic, the rulgar and the shoddyite.

The regulation neck-tie and the conve swallow-tail " are no longer demanded, and they too may quietly rest until the gayety, exritements, and feverish pleasures of the sum mer campaigns of Newport and Saratoga shall again demand their appearance.

With the advent of Lent our fashionable There is no definite action as yet world will settle down to amusements less exconcerning the appointment of a new citing in character/less injurious and doubtless balls and grand parties we shall have charity fairs, concerts, lotteries and charity sermons The Church that in a manner has been deserted, will again have under its subdued and benignant light its usual compliment of chronic sleepers, snoozers and dreamers. Charity, with fasting, prayer, and penitence must now prevail. The poor are to be remembered, the flesh nortified and pride for a little season humbled As was early predicted, the past season has been one of unusual brilliancy and display many strangers and pleasure seekers have vis ited the city; hotels have been constantly rowded; and the streets and avenues have een almost daily thronged with turnouts that, for the beauty and elegance of their appointments, could not be surpassed by any other city in the Union. Pennsylvania avenue, from the Capitol to the Tressury, has been the principal scene of these costly trappings and glitterin splendors, while its smooth broad side-walks have been kept beautifully clean by the long sweeping trains of their fashionable and elegant

At the National Capitol there is daily the na nal promiscous assemblage of politicians, lobbvists, jobbers and adventurers of all kinds The masculine, the feminine, together with the the class to which these belong can nonter or common gender nondescript Dr. Mary Walker, all may be found crowding through be found to accept the place, he will

The morning hour of Monday in the House is he only time when members may have bills remany bills are never reported back from the committee; but if it is a satisfaction to a mem- Franco-Prussian war afforded numberless exber to offer a bill and have it referred, it is hi

own affair and doubtless some good may com-Of the hundreds of bills!thus introduced, bu a small portion ever again see the light. ber of gentlemen were prepared with resolutions upon which they proposed to move to suspend the rules," Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania was eager to catch the eye of the Speaker in order that he might offer a resolution giving to certo appear at the bar of the House on Saturday next for the purpose of advocating their right was signed by Mra Isabella Beecher Hooker, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Mrs. Laura Deof the suffrage movement.

Mrs. Hooker at an early hour invaded the reporters gallery to watch the effect of the resowith the hope of a favorable consideration. It was the intention that Mr. Storm of Pennsylva. nia should offer the resolution; but as he was absent, it was entrusted to Judge Kelly. The resolution was finally introduced, th

yeas and nays were called upon its passage and t was defeated by a vote of eighty-six mays to A quondam firm, doing business on ninety-five yeas. This will doubtless be the end Broadway under the title of W. J. of the woman suffrage question for the season; and henceforth members and Senators will be allowed to go about their business in peace without being importuned, interviewed, and button-holed in hall, corridor, reception and committee room, or wherever these Amazons last, it will be observed that Judge Mercur of fered his resolution repealing all existing duties on tea and coffee, and instructing the Commit-

the free list. The resolution was strongly opposed by the opposition; but when the year and nays were called, it was very handsomely savor to only thirty-seven against it. On the nouncement of the vote the serious and long drawn faces of those, who had so strenuously fought its passage attested the fact that a mistake had been made somewhere, and very evidently that mistake was not far from where Judge Mercur, quietly and without estents tion, is steadily advancing to a position of inflaence. The attentive observer of the proceed-

other field of action.

A proper of the people of the Phinteen!

A proper of the Phinteen of the convey but a very limited idea of the mumber

that were present and temporary sojourners, had turned out en masse. It is no exaggeration to say that it was a perfect jam; and the terrible squeezing which | all perished. we then and there underwent in making our way in with the musitude made such an impressi upon our raiment, our nerves and our

From the beginning to the close, a eadily flowing tide of ladies and gentlemen ere received, among whom we observed the Mowing sitings of Riedford Hon, Ulyages Mercur and lady, E. O. Goodrich, Esq., and lady, and several others. Although encroaching

comber hours of Lent, it may be said that it was as fully brilliant asknyone proceding it. The grand array of beauty, the insane display of forgeous apparel, the glitter of diamonds and Il that pertains to the extravagance anfollies ofd ashion were still the same while the music as it swelled out over the surging throng gave still the same charm to the whirlpool of excitenent, incident and emotion. There was no evence that the votaries of fashion had yet withdrawn to the quietness and tranquility of pri. rate life, fasting and prayer, sackcloth and shes, the sacrifice of a contrite heart and the ackarol and codfish balls.

GLEANINGS.

-LEGISLATIVE PAY.—The State of ennsylvania pays the members of her Legislaure \$1,000 each per session, and this seems to e the highest salary paid to any Legislature in he Union. In New England, Maine and Vornont pays \$2, Bhode Island \$1 and New Hampshire \$2.50 per day and Massachusetts \$750 a year iew Jersey pays \$3 a day for 40 days, and after that \$1 50. Delaware pays \$3 a day and the same rate is given in West Virginia, Michigan-Indiana, New York, Kansas and Nebraska. Tennesse gives '4 a day; Missouri, Maryland and Iowa, \$5; North Carolina, Arkansas, Alabama, Virginia, South Carolina and California \$6; Georgia and Mississippi, \$7; Louisiana and Texas, \$8; and Nevada, \$10. In Wisconsin the rate is \$350 a session, and in Illinois and Florida the rate is fixed at each session. Considering the price of living, the expensiveness of poltics, and the inxurious habits of most members of the Legislature, these salaries do not seem to be so high as to warrant men without other visible means of support making "going to the Legislature a profession. Yet many do this ittracted by other allurements, and if the char-

-Lext.-The season of Lent commenced on the 14th inst., and will expire on the Sist day of March, Easter Sunday. It has always been a custom of the church to hold as a period of fasting and solemnity the forty days proceding Easter in commemoration of the niraculous abstinence of Jesus when under temptation. From legen tide,a Saxon term for spring (as being the time of the lengthening o the day) came the familiar word for this period -Lent. Originally the period began on what is now the first Sunday in Lent, but it being found that when Sundays, as improper for fasting, were omitted, there remained only thirty six days, the period was made by Pope Gregory commence four days earli-r-Ash Wednes day. This name was derived from the notable ceremony of the day in the Roman Catholic church. It being thought proper to remind penitential season that they were but dust and pursuits, he was never out of the ashes, the priest took a quantity of ashes, bless-The worshipper then approaching in sack cloth, the priest took up some of the ashes on the end of his fincers, and made with them the mark of the cross on the worshipper's forehead, saying "Memento, homo, quia vinis es, et in pulveren reverteris" (Remember, man, that you are of ashes, and unto dust will return). The ashes used were commonly made of the paims, conseyear. In England, soon after the Reformation the use of ashes was discontinued, and Asi

character in a reading of the curses denounce against impenitent sinners. -Some wiscacres, who love to refer to the good old times and shake their headsorrowfully over what they are pleased to consider "modern degeneracy," have asserted and are trying to prove that there is a certain decay in the courage and heroism of the race. While ed the physical vitality, and thus caused cow ardice, the great mass of evidence goes to show that the race is, if anything, braver now than I was in ancient times. Modern warfare requires its corridors and vestibules, lounging with an more courage than ancient strife could have idle and listless air upon the sofas and easy done. The roar of cannon and the whistle of chairs of the House and Senate reception rooms | rifle balls is infinitely more trying to the nerves or wandering about gazing upon, and wonder- than the clash of arms, the voices of excited ing at the great ponderous pile of marble that men, and the neighing of horses, which characin stately grandeur, towers far up in the skies | terized an ancient battle field. Every war modern times disproves the assertions of old fogies and grumblers. Ancient history contains no more wonderful example of dash and bravreferred in spite of objections. It is true a great ery than the charge of the six hundred at Balaklava, and our own rebelion!, and the late

amples of the same sort. -The Methodist Book Concern which has just been destroyed by fire at Nashof the largest printing and publishing houses in the Southwest, and during the war was seizbut to disloyal uses. One of the works then in course of publication was a Confederate edition of Hardee's Tactics, illustrated by a Southern tain irrepressible females suffragists the right artist. A large edition of this book was se.zedby the United States military authorities on the premises. After being taken by the Union army termaster's Department, and all the Government printing, even to large and complicated Force Gordon and other acknowledged leaders lined blanks, was done with its material and preses, soldiers being detailed as composite and pressmen.

The vigilance of the Government officers in New York has just brought to light a series of smuggling transactions which for magnitude have scarcely an equal in our history. Pollock & Co., managed by means of false invoices and other fraudulent devices to pass through the customhouse linen and jute goods to the value of several millions of dollars, the sale of which at much below the market rates has for the last few months almost paralyzed the linen trade in tee of Ways and Means to place the same on New York. That the bottom of the matter has been fairly got at is extremely gratifying, and it is still more carried by a vote of one hundred and forty in gratifying to know that the arm of the law has reached the chief offend er. Mr. W. J. Pollock, and that he is now under \$20,000 bail to await a trial by his peers.

It is related that before the beginning of the war, a number of Southern politicians called one day during last year, to say nothing of ing of Congress during the term of his service on the editor of the New York Herwill that the has introduced, have so far been espouse in his journal their side of FOR SALE.—The undersigned adopted. In all questions of national policy he | the controversy. They went so far report was unanimously adopted by both Houses. This is the last of the revised code, which has cost the State forty or fifty thousand dollars. The Committee report that the Bench and Bar of the State were almos and Bar of the State were almos and Bar of the State were almos.

The Speaker of the Senate, bas ever been found upon the side of right; no evidence havyet been given, no results of legistation have relationship to show up the "frauds" complained of the vacancy caused by the death of Henry S. Evaluation and Bar of the State were almos as to threaten, in case he did not do the state of the seat, we are glad that an opportu
The Speaker of the Senate, it, the entire withdrawal of Southern patronage for the state of the paper, with an air as if they should thereby ruin it.

Gentlemen, said Mr. Bennet, in the other withdrawal of Southern patronage for the state of the paper. Towanda gas the without a state of the paper. Towanda gas the state of the state of

TERRIBLE SHOW STORM IN HEBRAS CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—A Sious City dispatch says that a letter received from Col. N. S. Potter, an old; and respected citizen of Ponca, Dixon county, Nebrasic, 1978: Ten men, is addition to the two reported last night, were frozen to death, and others are missing in Dix-

on county and in the Winnebage In-

dian Agency. The bodies of some o

them have not been recovered, but the missing men have undoubtedly The people living near the head o Logan and South creeks obtained their fire wood on the Winnebago Agency, and on Monday morning, the weather being very pleasant, a large party were engaged in cutting a supply to last the balence of the winter when a storm came suddenly upon them, and a party of seven are dead

A man named Austin, his son and boy named Collins, were overtaken by the storm near Ponca. All three were frozen to death. Several other deaths have been reported, but no particulars have been obtained The suddenness and severity of this storm is upparalelled in this

country, and was rendered more severe by reason of the snow being damp when the storm commenced and afterwards freezing. Several men who were out in the storm say the snow and ice were positively six inches in thickness all over their heads, and it was with great difficulty they could keep an opening through which to breathe.

The loss of stock in this part of the State is very heavy, and will probably reach several hundred head. It is feared that the worst is not known and that more deaths have occurred

The opposition to President Grant does not seem to make much headway in the opinion of the Wash ington correspondent of the New York Herald, who, by the way, is a pretty shrewd judge of men and bolting of doubtful Republicans, he says that when the story of the contemplated disaffection was told in the Herald that all scampered back again. He farther believes that "all the mighty movements of the sorchead acter and money value of these allurements that men like Farnsworth, Trumbull could be set out in facts by some ex-members we have no doubt they would prove very interand Schurz will soon be left alone. impossible to predict, this being a piece of information which even they

could not impart." A will is now being contested n the Virginia courts which disposed cheap, Silver Plated Ware, Lard of one of the most remarkable fortunes of modern days. The deceased Mr Samuel Miller, was at one time Copper Kettles, Clothes Wringers, worth some eighty millions of dollars, and died possessed of at least three millions, despite the fact that Lath, Tinware, Drain Tile, Cement, he was the sole architect of his own | Patent Iron Benches, Planes, &c. State of Virginia, never traveled an a railroad or saw a steamboat, never had a business office, and lived several miles from any town. He controlled everything from a distance, wielded some of the largest business KIP BOOTS, houses in Europe, and at different times held the markets of the world in his hand, so far as particular articles of commerce were concerned. Wednesday thence became only a day of mark ed solemnity, with a memorial of its original

The New York Star says The first five hundred panel in re Stokes cost \$250, ditto the second. Total, \$500 for jurors. And now hen comes the law's delay. Take it altogether, including judge, district attorney, jurors and court officers, it is fair to put down the cost to the county of this preliminary trial at

\$10,000. The same paper contains the folowing announcement: Peter B. Sweeney has gone to Philadelphia. His brains are very sensitive, and the harsh comments of the press annoy him. The boss holds on and waxes fat. Connolly slipped away quietly weeks ago, and the woodbine twines about his cottage door. Selah!

Jewish Persecutions in Rouminia.-London, Feb. 17.—Advices received o-day state the persecution in Roumania is increasing. Numbers daily fall victims to the hatred of the native inhabitants, over whose actions the authorities exercise no control. Murder in public is frequent and unpunished. The unfortunate Israelites are subjected to every species of inlignity and persecution which their enemies can devise. Their dwellings are fired by riotous mobs and numbers of lives are not unfrequently sacrificed. The relentless persecuion of these people has compelled many to leave the territory and place hemselves under Turkish protec-

In the city of Kakul the persecu ion has probably been developed in its broadest aspect. Over 70 Israelites, including defenceless women and children, have fallen victims to their oppressors, while thirty-five have been wounded, many fatally.

New Advertisements. DRIVATE SALE

RIVER BOTTOM, GRAVEL AND LOAM, ery fertile and adapted by its grade of soil to every and of fruit and grain. Has a GOOD ORCHARD and 100 young apple trees growing, also 200 GRAPE VINES.

The buildings are, a good Dwelling DARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his farm, situate on Moore's Hill, in Ulster township: Bradford county Pa., containing one hundred acres of good land, situated two and a haif miles from Ulster village, seventy acres improved, well fenced and well watered, with good buildings and good fruits. The above property will be sold low and on reasonable terms, for further particulars, enough of the subscriber certificates.

CHAS. HOVEY.

NOVEMBER 22, 1871 BUY YOUR HARDWARE, IRON STOVES, NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, MECHANICS TOOLS, &C., OF

Hardware

Miscellaneous

JEWELRY -

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORT WENT

Of goods in this line ever offered in Ton ada

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

From the theapest to the best.

JEWELRY

HOLIDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS

TABLE CUTLERY.

A large assortment and every style ;

NAPKIN RINGS

GOLD & SILVER SPECTACLES

In fact I have everything in the Jewelry line, and

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED as REPRESENTED

AND SILVERWARE

LOB THE HOLIDAYS.

WATCHES

CØDDING,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 advertisement would fail to en umerate 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 things generally. Speaking about the patterns of Base Burners. They have a large lot of Merry Christman Stoves at Reduced Prices, although the tendency of prices is decidedly upward. American Cook, Magic faction are breaking to pieces, and Shield, Tribune, Union, and many others. They are the only agents Scurhz will go to the Democracy, but | for the two best Heaters ever sold. where the others will be found it is the Oriental and Reynolds. Also Chaffee's National and Harrisburg Feed Cutters, Corn Shellers, Pocket Knives and Table Knives, very Whale and Machine Oils, Brass and Boys' Sleds, Skates, Hay Rope

STOGA BOOTS.

CALF BOOTS

BOOTS AND SHOES

In endless variety.

Boots. Boots

L. L. MOODY & CO.,

Have the sole control for the Retail

trade of

Humphrey Bros.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Manufactured in Towarda,

DON'T BE DECEIVED!

TOWANDA BOOTS...

RUBBERS!

liarge assortment, which we are selling at a larg

For Ladies, Misses and Children, in Peb. Goat, Kid Franch Kid, Berge and French Call, in fact all th

FULL LINE OF BURT'S GOODS ON HAND

BLANKETS!

TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, &C.

Give us a call and you will be suited

L. L. MOODY, H. E. WATKINS. Towanda, Nov. 1, 1871. RUBBERS

HAND-MADE

RUBBER BOOTS.

W. A. CHAMBERLIN POWANDA MARKETS

Rye 56 lbs.; Oats 32 lbs.; Barley 46 lbs.; Buckwhat 48 lbs.; Beans 62 lbs.; Bran 20 lbs.; Clover Seed 60 lbs.; Thomby Seed 44 lbs.; Dried Peaches 33 lbs.; Dried Apples 22 lbs. Flax Seed 50 lbs. DRICE LIST—CASCADE MILLS. Flour, best Winter wheat, pr. sack \$200

" " hundred lbs ... 400
" barrel ... 800
Custom grinding usually done at once, as the pacity of the mill is sufficient for a large amount of sork.

" " " Barrel ... 800
" Barre Camptown, July 23, 1870. CENTRAL COAL YARD,

R. M.-WELLES, Proprietor, Ontil further notice prices at yard are, per net to of 2000 pounds : ANTHRACITE COAL, Egg, or No. 2. Stove, or Nos. 3 and 4.

Leave Orders at my Coal Office. No. 3. Marcurs New Block, south side, or at Dr. H. C. Porter Son & Co. * Drug Store.

37 Orders must in all case be accompanied he cash
Towanda, Feb. 1,72
R. M. WELLES

TOWANDA COAL YARD. ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS The undersigned, having leased the Coal Yard Dock at the old." Barclay Basin." and just complete a large Coal-house and Office upon the premise, at now prepared to furnish the citize as of Towands 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 ton of 2000 pounds:

ANTHRACITE COAL. Egg. or No. 2. Store, or Nos. 3 and 4. Nut or No. 5

Orders may be left at the Yard, corner of Ramond and Elizabeth Street, or at Porter & Kirby's

Drug Store.

23. Orders must in all cases be accompanied with
the cash. WARD SyMONTANIE.

Cowanda, Feb. 1., 1872—u. HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. Every year increases the popularity of this value We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to ite high standard; and it is the only reliable Faded Hair to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all cruptions and dand ruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it, stimulates and nourisles the hair-glands. By its use the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economic cal Hair Dressing ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid glossy ap-

consider it the Best Preparation for its intended Sold by all Druogists, and Dealers in Medicines. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Towanda, Pa., and for sale by dealers throughout the county. Dec. 7, 1871.—1yeow. CAUTION:—Whereas my wife Sarah, has lett my bed and board, without just hereby torbu - L. L. MOODY & CO. cause or provocation, all persons are hereby terbal harboring or trusting her on my account as I will pay no debts ot her contracting after this date.

Ulster jan12 72w29 PHILIP SHEER.

pearance. A. A. Hayes, M. D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure and carefully selected for excellent quality; and-

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., Practical and Analytical Chemists. Dr. H. C. PORTER, SON & Co., Wholesale Agel