News From all Nations. -Eleven editors have sunk from E. O. GOODRICH. -There are over two thousand -The scarlet fever is said to be prevailing to some extent in Lynchburg. Va. —Silver, copper and lead abound in large quantities in Jasper county, Texas. -Toronto is to have a prison " ex-clusively for ladice," as one of the local papers -The inhabitants of West Rox bury, in town meeting, have voted against a nexation to Boston. -It is the intention of planters in the interior of Texas to put in an immense crop of cotton this season. -It is fashionable among the visit

ers to the baths in Wildbad, Will wear a thermometer in their hats. -The French Academy of Fine Arts is about to take into consideration the ad mission of female members. -A Bloomfield man has named:

held at Philadelphia, June 5, 1872. BUSSELL ERRETT, —Alexis wouldn't go to Cincinnati, and the papers allude to him as "that young man with the big feet." -In Paris there is an American

society of ladies which meets every Monday to sew for the poor. The new slang phrase is from VENTION. -The Greeley Tribune says that

-At the Crystal Palace, near Lon don, a national festival is to be given May 1st in honor of the recovery of the Prince of Wales -The first express goods from -Three weeks will probably elapse before the New Orleans special committee will make their report, as the testimony has not yet been written out. -Lady Franklin has purchased

the Franklin House, in Lincolnshire, England and proposes to make it a museum of Aruć cu riosities. -A new cable, four thousand miles in length, is being manufactured in London, for the European and South American Telegraph -An inspector has been appoint

ed in London, whose duties it is to see that the water supplied by the various metropolitan wa-ter companies is free from impurities. -Austria is said to be contem plating the appearation of Roumania, the Emperor of Germany being understood to consent Russia, however, may lave something to say in the matter.

-The convicts of Rhode Island last year made \$4,784 more than the cost

-The wheat crop is looking well in Northern Texas. The cold weather has been a benefit rather than an injury. -A very good article of coal has

been discovered in Denton county, Texas, about eighteen miles from the city of Dalias. -The spoke factory of Bimel Co., and an adjoining dwelling, at St. Mary's, Ohlo, were burged Wednesday. Loss is esti-mated at \$30,000. -The last year's pecan crop in

Texas is estimated at over one million of bush els for export, which will realize to that State several million of dollars. -Friday, at Salt Lake City, the Golconda mine district in Idaho sold for \$200,-600 cash. Other claims in the vicinity are bonded in heavy amounts.

a street railroad in that city, and the companies nearly ready to go to werk. -The Chicago Germans are out

law in that State, and want air holes in One of the saddest things about human nature is, that a man may guide other in the path of life without walking in it him self; that he may be a pilot, and yet a casta

-It is asserted that Edward Stokes resided in Detroit five or six years ago and left there to escape arrest on a warran charging him with an attempt to shoot one o his relatives.

-The Record of the Times says that an area of about five or six acres of the Diamond mines, near Wilkes-Barre, is expected to care in. It has been "ainking" for severa

Mr. Lloyd Creasy, of Mifflinville, was convicted in the Columbia county courte last week, of assault and battery upon one of his pupils. He was fined \$1 and the

There is said to be only one man -A young man, who some twelve

years ago ran away irom his home, in Pough-keepsie, and went to California, has just set-tled upon his widowed mother an income of - John M. Carleton, father

William M. Carloton, the poet, died at his residence, near Hudson, on Friday last, aged seventy years. Mr. Carleton was one of the first settlers in that vicinity.

-Count Moltke's autograph, preserved in the Royal Library at Munich, runs as follows: "Free only is the people who are strong enough to maintain its freedom. Strong it becomes through union."

-A tough boy in Louisville, th other day, fell through a hatch way near the top of a warehouse, and landed in the sub-cel-lar, seven stories below, without receiving any serious injury. A providential ash heap saved his life.

The heirs of John Slidell have brought suit against the Government to recover the real estate in New Orleans, confiscated

-The Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania have contributed the sum of \$22,099.41 for the relief of Chicago; and the sum of \$10,625,-73 to the sufferers by fire in Mighigan and Wis-

-An octogenarian named Margaret Watson, while indulging in her habit of smoking in bed, in New York, Wednesday, set the bed on fire and was burned to death.

-The Internal Revenue office has commenced sending out the blanks for the in-eome tax for the past year. About ninetcen tons of blanks are required for the purpose. -The indicated Ringites of Jersey

— 1,00 indicated thingues of Jersey City, comprising three Police Commissioners three Fire Commissioners, and the Chief of Police, were arrested and hold to bail on Wednesday, some for \$6,000 and some for \$4,000. -John Travis, who shot, in a fit market, Ont., some months since, was exected in the jail yard at Toronto last Friday. I made a full confession. o' jealousy, a man named Johnson, near New-

-The girls in the Hope and Lonisvilo Woollen mills are on a strike against the reduction of half a cent per yard in the price of weaving. They want the New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., girls to join in the strike.

-It has been arranged that Wheel-

or H. Peckham will represent the prosecution on the trial of Mayor Hall's indictments on Monday next. Hall will defend himself in per-son, assisted by his law partner, Mr. Vander-

and boys were target shooting at Phoenixville,
Pa., a few days ago, a stray shot entered the
window of the house of Mr. William Campbell,
We do not mes striking his daughter Cassie, aged fourtoen, in the head, killing her instantly.

Bradford Beporter. EDITORS:

E. W. ALVO RD

Towanda, Thursday, Feb. 29, 1872. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. HON. ULYSSES MERCUR, of Bradford County. the decision of Republica Convention.

TI EADQUARTERS REPUBLI PENNSTLYANIA.

In pursuance of the resolution of the REFUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, adopted at Harrisburg, Jan. 18, 1872. A REFUBLICAN 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 House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, as 19 o'clock, noon, on WEDNERDAY, the 10th day of April A. D. 1872, to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supremo Court, Auditor General chould the Legislature provide for the choice of one by the peopla) and an ride for the choice of one by the people,) and Electoral Ticket: and also to elect Senatorial resentative Delegates to represent this State in REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION,

DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CON-

The Bepublican State Central Committee in calling a State convention confer on that body the power of electing delegates to the National Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President This action of the Committee has occasioned considerable discussion throughout the State. as to its propriety, there being a difference of opinion regarding the manner in which the delegates should be chosen. It is claimed by some, that the selection of delegates to the National Convention properly belongs to the people of the Districts and that the assumption of the power by the State Convention, is contrary to precedent and of doubtful pro-

As there is no difference of opinion as to how delegates in the National Convention should vote, this is perhaps an auspicious time to definitely settle the manner of their selection There is no binding force in preced ents, because there has not been any settled policy since the organization of the Republican party. In 1860 the delegates were selected by the Convention. In 1864 they were elected in the districts. In 1868, the State Convention in calling a Convention, instructed the people in the districts to select their delegates to the National Convention; notwithstanding which the State Convention assumed the right to select and instruct the delegates although most of -The Loxington, Ky., Press says the districts had already named them. True, the State Convention. adopted the names already suggested, in every case except one, throwing out the delegate from the Dauphin district, thus asserting the right and power of the State Convention

> to name the delegation. · Precedent, therefore, if it has any binding force, is in favor of the election by the State Convention. The propriety of the delegates being thus chosen, is in our opinion, decidedly manifest. To say that the delegates may be chosen in the districts, independent of the State Convention, is such a manner as in his judgment, will represent the wishes of his constituents. This is all right and proper if we deny the right of the State Convention to speak the voice of the wishes and preferences of the party and a platform.

of the Commonwealth. The selection of delegates by a State Convention is not an arbitrary act, nor does it take from the people any privileges. The usual mode of procedure in selecting delegates and committees, is for the delegation from each Congressional or Senatorial district, as the case may be, to name the person they desire to be placed in the position. These delegates represent the voters just as well and directly, as if they were conferees elected to a district conference, for that purpose. Their recommendation is - The British Government has always respected. No State Conven-

suppressed the Kooka insurrection in India by blowing fifty of the prisoners from the mouth of guns. Another specimen of England's civilizatral Committee, nor send as a delegate to the National Convention from this or any other district any man who was not acceptable to the delegates to the State Convention. We believe it is generally desired that in National Conventions the vote of the State should be cast as a unit that the strength and promi-

nence of the Keystone may be acnowledged and felt in the action and deliberations of that body. This can only be done by a harmonious and united delegation. And this latter can only be secured by permitting the State Convention, as representing the Republican party of the State, to declare who is the choice of that par-

-The New York Board of Health ty for the offices to be filled. It would be the acme of folly for the State Convention to announce that the re-nomination of Gen. Grant was the unanimous desire of the Republicans of Pennsylvania, and that the delegation was instructed to vote, for him at the same time adopting a course —A married lady complained that her husband hadill-used her. Her father hearing it, boxed her ears. "Tell him," said the father, "that if he beats my daughter, I will beat his wife." Bather a pleasant prospect for the ner which would give him a reasona-

We do not mean to attack the motives of those who are assailing this tering of all the free traders, who op-This is the latest recorded spur action of the State Committee, but it posed this great measure of relief, saw-mills in the lumber making re-This is the latest recorded spur action of the State Committee, but it good behavior: the more fractions of the prisoners put to work on the streets of Molile looks to us very much as if their opprisoners put to work on the streets of Molile looks to us very much as if their opposition was ill-timed. If successful, It now goes to the Senate, where we prisoner is compelled to move carefully to prove the more carefully to prove the more carefully to prove the more fractions of the State Committee, but it is possed this great measure of relief, saw-mills in the lumber making reprisoners part to work on the streets of Molile looks to us very much as if their opsucceeded finally in having it passed. It now goes to the Senate, where we hope for the honor of Pennsylvania, remaining the tax from the state precedence of everything else.

Late the precedence of everything else. It now goes to the Senate, where we hope for the honor of Pennsylvania, and if the mills get to work in time, it is anticipated by experience of the state precedence of everything else. It now goes to the Senate, where we hope for the honor of Pennsylvania, and if the mills get to work in time, it is anticipated by experienced dealers that the stock will be say have recently held Republican to a least of the stock will be say have recently held Republican to a least of the stock will be say have recently held Republican to a least of the stock will be say have recently held Republican to a least of the stock will be say have recently held Republican to a least of the stock will be say have recently held Republican to a least of the stock will be say have recently held Republican to a least of the stock will be say have recently held Republican to a least of the stock will be say have recently held Republican to a least of the stock will be say have recently held Republican to a least of the stock will be say have recently held Republican to a least of the stock will be say have a least of the stock will be say have a least of the stock will be say

demand the re-election of Grant, and as the sentiment of the Republican party of the State is so nearly unanimons in favor of his re-nomination, we trust to see Pennsylvania, repress the bar and press throughout the sented in the National Convention State as President Judge of this Disby a delegation which will heartily trick his reputation for wisdom and and earnestly represent the senti-superior legal attainments reached ments of our people.

The most essential planks in he Labor Reformers' platform, adopt- tion with the Supreme Judgeship, ed in their National Convention in but never until now has he consent-Columbus on Thursday, the Pitts- ed to be a candidate, and the convenyears been contained in the platform look his eminent qualifications, and of the Republican party," and adds, the claims of this section of the State, we fail to see that the Labor Re- by refusing to nominate him. formers are claiming one thing that they can secure more speedily by a True Republican is one of many from separate organization than by affilia- different sections of the State: ting with the party of the people. The prominent movers in the Labor Reform Convention are known and outspoken Democrats, and all they aim at is to get their Republican fol- Judgeship to be filled at the next lowers to throw away their votes on the Labor candidates, while they vote the straight Democratic ticket. Sensible men need not be told that class political parties are just as obnoxious as class legislation, and that the saf-

est and surest way to obtain redress for wrongs is through the old political parties, made up of all classes and conditions." It is worthy of remark that man, voted against instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill abolishing all duties on tea and coffee. They continually cry out gainst taxing the labor and living of the poor to sustain the rich, but oppose every measure which tends

to cheapen the necessaries of life. Tea and coffee are about the only foreign luxuries which the poor of the land indulge in to any extent. and they should be made as cheap as possible, as they have gone into such universal use that they might be classed as necessities. Make a note of it, every Democratic free-trader in Congress voted against removing the tax from tea and coffee—the poor

man's drink. The new Illinois liquor law appears to be creating an intense interest among all classes. Public meeting are being held throughout the State by both parties to the question, and it is expected that, when, on the 1st of July, it comes into practical operation, the excitement of its opponents will be raised to white-heat. The initiatory section of the law re quiring a heavy bond to meet all possible damages that may come of their bussines, is said to be a "stunner" with large numbers. Men don't like very well to go on bonds which create liability for all injury that other men crazed by strong drink may do. The

the general-sentiment on the questions involved in it. Indiana adds her voice to the chorus of her sisters, and declares emphatically for Grant's renominato concede that any instructions by tion. Indiana is one of the doubtful the latter body are not binding. If States which the opposition count on a delegate is chosen by a district, carrying, but whose majority in favor, then he may be instructed by the of Republicanism is reasonably cerbody which elects him, or not being tain in great contests like the one we so instructed, is at liberty to vote in are just entering into. Our friends there start out well with, as far as we can jndge, at this distance, an unexevents, taken time by the forelock and marshalled their hosts, while the en-State, and authoritively indicate the emy is still hesitating/on a leader

> SENATOR SCOTT. - A Washington correspondent pays Senator Scorr of this State, a merited compliment in the following paragraph:

Senator Scorr's speech in opposition to the bill for the relief of the sufferers by the great tire at Chicago, was one of his best efforts. The bill, you will remember, provided for the refundment of all duties paid on articles used in ness, that even Senator Caupenten, one of the best lawyers in the Senate, on Monday, during

UNION COUNTY.-The Republicans of Union county have elected Alfred Have as Representative Delegate to the next State Convention, and Scott Clingan Senatorial Delegate, each wealth; regulating general elections, with power to choose their own con- and all the penalties of said election ferees. No instructions.

It was then moved that the Crawford county system of nominating ance upon the election held under candidates be abolished, and that the the provisions of this act. delegate system be restored. Adopted, by 19 votes for the delegate sys tem and 13 votes for the Crawford county system.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company held in Philadelphia on Tuesday, th annual report of the Board of Directors was presented, showing that the earnings of the main line for the year 1871, were \$18,719,836; that the expenses amounted to \$11,823,403, leaving the net carnings for the year at \$6,896,-433. The report also states that the amount of the revenues for the past vear were increased \$1,188,130 over

The duty on tea and coffee was removed by a vote of 153 to 38 -While a party of young men ble excuse for setting such instruct in the House of Representatives at Washington on Monday: Judge Mercun after having baffled the fillibus-

The announcement of Judge Mxx-CUR as a candidate for Supreme Judge calls out the highest encomiums of every part of the Commonwealth, and on several occasions before this his name has been mentioned in connecburg Daily Mail says, "have for tion, we are confident will not over- trylever looked upon, mostly awamps, and woods. The little we saw of South Carolina, was not much

better than North Carolina. We remained in Charles-The following article from the York "Hox. ULYSSES MERCUR -- We have heard the name of Hon. ULYSSES MEBour, of Bradford County, mentioned in connection with the Supreme general election. Judge Mercur is well and favorably known to the people of Pennsylvania. He was presidential elector in 1860; appointed President Judge of the 13th Judicial

listrict, in March, 1861, and re-elected to fill this position for ten years at the general election the same year. He was elected to Congress from the 13th Congressional district in 1864. and resigned his Judgeship in March. 1865, at the time of taking his scat. the free trade members of congress to He has been re-elected to every Congress since. Judge Mencus is a man of high character, thoroughly educated, and has had much experience, both at the par and on the Bench. He is one of the most eminent men in the commonwealth, and

never betrayed a trust, and the people have always found in Lim a true cleared land on the whole conte, and most of the friend. Judge Mercun is thoroughly qualified for the position of a Justice of the Supreme Court, and he comes from a section of the State which demands recognition. The Judge is a staunch republican and has never wavered in his devotion to the republican principles. His nomination would be popular with the nasses, and would be overwhelmingly ratified at the ballot-box. ordially commend Judge Mencun and heartily second his nomination

the coming State Convention." LOCAL OPTION.

Representative Beardslee chairman of the Committee on Vice and Immorality, has reported the following act, which will undoubtedly pass the House. It is the same bill reported and passed in the House last

at the next annual municipal election in every ward, borough and township birthday, to give public expression to year thereafter in every such ward, berough and township, it shall be the duty of the inspectors and judges of cleetion in said wards, boroughs er written or printed from the legal voters of said wards, boroughs and townships, labelled on the outside license" and on the inside for "li cense" or "against license," and t deposit said tickets in a box provid ed for that purpose by said inspectors and judges as is required by law, in case of other tickets received at said election, and the tickets so received shall be counted, and a return of the same made to the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the counceptionable-ticket. They have, at all ty in which such wards, boroughs and townships are situated duly certified as is required by law, which certificate shall be laid before the

the sale of liquors or the granting of ties. icenses. Section 2 That in receiving and counting and in making return of the votes cast, the inspectors, judges and clerks of said election shall be governed by the laws of this Commonlaws are hereby extended to and shall apply to the voters inspectors judges and clerks voting at and in attend-

Section 3 Whenever by the returns of elections in any ward, borough, township or county it shall appear that there is a majority against icense, it shall not be lawful for any icense to issue for the sale of spiritnous vinous malt or other intoxicating liquors in said ward, borough, township, city or county at any time thereafter until at an election as above-provided a majority shall vote

in favor of such license. A PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.—The Labor Reformers, 211 strong, in convention at Columbus, O., on Thurs-Illinois, for President, and Joel Parker, of New Jersey, for Vice Presing the national debt, an eight hour law and a national bank that shall and wipe out all others.

From the amount of logs cut and ready to be floated to the great LETTER FROM FLORIDA

G. Ex Cove System, Pha., Peb. 19, 1272. ing our jearney to this plack? I have constituted to give you a litter account of his tag. We get this and Justice the tag arrived in Sulfo-more with the same of the little to the time until spending in visualing the Monarism to Rive which is unsurpassed in the besidy of its somery. t 5 o'clock we took the steamer for Morfolk. For 60 miles the bay was covered with ice two to three inches in thickness, through which the boat had to reak. The distance from Baltomore to Norfolk is beard, and had a delightful ride. On arriving a forfolk in the morning, the train was waiting to enteting all day through the hardest looking coun

land, and various other places of interest. Every-thing has a dispitated appearance. About 4 o'clock rived there about 10 o'clock Saturday evening and remained over Sunday. Savannah is one of the finplaying in centre, presented a charming appearance. Attended Episcopal Church, and heard an excellent ermon. We were all much pleased with the city. We left on Monday morning, by steamer "Lizzie Baker," for Jacksonville, Fla., where we should have errived the next morning, but "time and tide wait for no man." In consequence of low tide, we stock n the mud all night, and then had to lay-by two a good time on the "Lizzie Baker," and rather en-St. Mary's, just in the edge of Georgia. This place ham, formerly of Wayerly, and Dr. Adams, from side here. At this point we saw the first oranges

cakes, and many other tropical trees and plants.run with northern capital : it is more active, businoss like, than any town we have been it yet. The nent men in the commonwealth, and morning we took passage on a stramer up the St. is as reliable as he is able. He has John's river to T coi, where we kinded and proceed ed by horse railroad, to St. Augustine, a distance r United States. The first place to be seen was the old Spanish Fort, which was built over three hundred years ago, of conglomerate of lime shells, called coquina rook. It is very large, and in a good ounded by a high wall, built of the same mate rial, which has all been taken down except the gateway, which is still standing. The Ala Catholic Cathedral built of the same material, nearly two hundred years ago, is in good repair. The greatest fifteen hundred tame trees, one thousand of which are bearing. To gather them, a boy goes into the ground. Some trees hang very full and look beautiful. I saw a branch about one foot long that had for Judge of the Supreme Court, at been cut off, upon which I counted fourteen large oranges; they were about as thick as hanannes -

> ges to break off the windl which hang very full of large, fine looking fruit. These granges are larges very bitter and sour, and of no account. I should think there was a ship load of them. The old burying ground is another place of inter est, but not so much so to us, as none of our party

Around this orchard is planted a hedge of wild oran-

could read Spanish or French. Old Time had also obliterated dates. ported and passed in the House last by steamboat to this place, Glen Core Springs is 1630. Rhode Island settled by Roger Williams session, and killed by the domocrats the most delightful place we have visited yet; the 1650. North Carolina settled by the English. ted up with a swimming bath 25 by 100 feet, and feet deep, with dressing rooms attached. The tem-Section 1 Be it/enacted &c. That charges 3000 gal., per minute, which passes directly friends of the law had a grand in this Commonwealth and at the lar swim twice a day, just as we would in the Susdemonstration on Washington's annual municipal election every third | quebanna in July. The water is said to be a certain

joying ourselves vastly. Iv sattled, and at least a hundred years, behind the and townships to receive tickets eith- north in many respect, especially is this the case 1820. living. They have neither butter nor milk here, exhad no appetite for beef since looking through the Jacksonville market. Venison, wild game, fish and 1842. Wisconsin admitted into the Union, oysters, are plenty and make up for the lack of beef. 1850. California admitted into the Union. The thermometer ranges from 50 to 78 deg., but in the evening we require a little fire.

The St. John's river is a large and beautiful stream, having its source in the southern part of Florida and flows due north, is about 250 miles in length, and averages three miles wide for at least half its

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN, Pa., Feb. 26. judges of said court at the first meet- Last night a farmer named Daniel ing of said court, after said election Kramer, residing about nine miles shall be held and shall be filed with west of Auburn, Schuylkill Co., on the other records of said court and the line of the Schuylkill and Sus- than in other things already disposit shall be the duty of the mayors of quehanna railroad, was brutally mur-ed of. The facts in the case are percities, and of the constables of bor- dered and his wife left for dead. feetly well understood, and have even oughs and townships or of any other Kramer's son on entering his father's undergone governmental investigaofficer whose duty it may be to per- house thie morning found his mother tion. Mr. Remington, of Ition, New form such service, to give due pub- on a bed with her skull fearfully frac- York, a celebrated manufacturer of lic notice of such special election tured and still living, but unable to fire-arms, purchased a quantity of above provided for, three weeks pre-vious to the time of holding the nextvious to the time of holding the next a hundred yards from the house, Government, and resold them to annual municipal election in every with his brains beaten out and frosuch ward, borough and township, zen to the ground. No trace of the sul-general at New York, was the and also three weeks before the an- murderers has been discovered. The agent for the French Government, nual nunicipal election every third murderers robbed the house. Mrs. and he charged his Government a year thereafter. Provided That this Kramer cannot recover. A heavy act shall not be construed to repeal club used to commit the bloody deed or affect any special law prohibiting with, is in the hands of the authori-

LATER PARTICULARS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.-Mrs. Kraner has remained unconscious during the day and no hopes are entertained for her recovery. The house was ransacked from top to bottom, and it is estimated that the murderers obtained from \$800 to \$1,000 in gold and silver and considerable paper money.

The victims were each between the ages of fifty and sixty years. Another very aged lady, who was in the house at the time and entirely deaf, was unmolested. Mr. Kramer was a highly respec-

able farmer, and the tragedy has cast a deep gloom over the entire Pritisbung, Pa., Feb.15.—On Sature

day night the American iron works, owned by Jones&Laughlin, with the oundry, were entirely destroyed. day nominated David H. Davis, of is covered with debris. Portion destroyed was insured for about \$100,-000, distributed among some fifteen offices, mostly of foreign companies dent. The Convention approved pay- no one office losing more than \$7,000. The blast furnace, puddling department, forge trains, bar plate and rail

manage the finances of the country, the nail factory. The cold rolling mill, machine and blacksmith shop, all of which were burned, will be rethe most extensive in America, and afforded employment to 2,500 hands.

ple are for Grant.

-BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS The Philadelphia Press has the following in structive editorial on Building and Loan Asso ciations. These are without doubt, the poor union in existence. By these associations every industrious, prudent working or business man between capital and labor will soon be ended by such a co-operative system. The Press says: "Much has been said of co-operative associa-tions for manufacturing and for carrying of other branches of productive industry, as well as of co-operative stores, but what are knows as building and loan associations, representing angiher application of the same mu nat princi-pie, are comparatively little understood. The laster offer-very decided advantages not only to the working people, but to all persons in receipt

the working people, but to all persons in rece of wa.cs for a fixed-salary, whether shop gi or railread superintendents. of wa as for a med-salary, whether anopygiss or rairead superintendents.

"The building and loan association is in the nature of a satings liank; all the depositors in which are stockholders and entitled to a prorate share of the profits which their aggregated savings earn. It is a perfectly mutual concern, there being no preferred class of stockholders, and as apally managed. and, as usually managed, the officers for the most part serving without salaries, the expense are exceedingly small.

"A prominent feature of such associations

eight to cleven years by paying annually small sum in addition to the rent of it. small sum in addition to the rect of it.

"A law passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1859 provides for the incorporation of building and loan associations, and prescribes certain general rules and limitations respecting them. Some of the details of their working are a little complex, but the plan in the main is very simple and entirely within the comprehension of everybody. A man—or woman either sion of everybody. A man-or woman either sion of everybody. A man—or woman either—who can axes \$10 a month, may take ten shares of stock, which have a nominal or prospective value of \$200 each By continuing monthly payments of \$10 during a period which varies from eight to eleven years, he can withdraw the sum of \$2,000 at the end of that time. Supposing the association to run mine years and six months (which is about the average period under good management) such a stockholder. der good management), such a stockholder actually pays but \$1.140 in return for the \$2,000

which he obtains. He thus realizes an average interest of nearly eight per cent, on his money, while five per cent, is the highest ever allowed by savings banks, and four per cent, is the more

hotels and boarding houses are nearly full, but we found comfortable quarters during our stay, Monday morning we took passage on a steamer up the St.

John's river to T coi, where we knowed and proceedy the association, the sooner its object is ac-omplished and the end of its existence reachcomplished and the end of its existence reached, when the borrower is not only relieved from further payments of any principal beyond the amounts which-have been received from him as menthly dues on his shares of stock.

"The stock in these associations may be transferred at any time, and always for more than its cost; thus there is no possibility of loss, provided honest or responsible officers are chosen. The principles and working of this plan cannot all be explained within the limits of a newspaper article. Several books have been written concerning it, and a monthly journal—The Building Association Journal—devoted to the subject, has been published in Philadelphia for more than a year mat."

There are two of these associati accessful operation in this place. -Few persons can be aware, until they have had occasion to test the fact how much labor or research is often saved by such table as the following, the work of one now in his grave. If "History is Peetry," then here is poetry personified:

Virginia settled by the English. 1614. New York settled by the Dutch. Massachusetts settled by the Purits 1624. New Jersey settled by the Dutch. 1627. Delaware settled by the Swedes Finn's 635. Maryland settled by the Irish Catholics

On Monday morning we returned to Tocol, thence | 1636. Connecticut sortled by the Puritans. South Carolina settled by the Huguenots 1685. Pennsylvania settled by William Penn. 1732. Georgia settled by General Oglethrope 1791. Vermont admitted into the Union. 1792. Hentucky admitted into the Union. Tennessee admitted into the Union. 1805. Ohio admitted into the Union.

1811. Louisians admitted into the Union. 1916. •Indiana admitted into the Union. 1817. Mississippi admitted into the Union. 1818. Illinois admitted into the Union. 1819. Alabams admitted into the Union. Maine admitted into the Union. Missouri admitted into the Union. 1830. Michigan admitted into the Union. 1836. Arkansas admitted into the Union. 1845. Florida admitted into the Union. 1816. Texas admitted into the Union. 1847. Iows admitted into the Union.

1852. Oregon admitted into the Union.

THE NEW SENSATION. The new sensation in the United States Senate is over the sale of some arms by our Government, which were afterwards bought by the French Government. The Pittsburgh Dis-We see even less in the affair now

to be investigated to be alarmed at France. Mr. Place, the French concommission on the purchase. Mr Remington, of course, resold what he purchased from our Government at an advance. Now, because the prices paid by the French Government exceeded what was received by

ours, Mr. Sumner stands ready to charge the President with fraud. This is, in reality, the pith of the case. It is an outrage. Of course, the French paid more for the arms than the United States received, because we sold to a party who resold at a profit to the French. Senator Sumner is, of course, beyond the reach of legal measures, and the friends of the President felt the delicacy of their position under the insults being heaped upon him. They could have defeated the investigation, but this would have been taken as evidence of guilt, and proclaimed as such to community. No clue to the murder- time, they must submit, and allow such men to meanly insinuate their malicious suspicious, and have them investigated. Of course, the result will be to show the absolute innocence of the President and the fairness of pattern shop, pattern store-house and the transaction, and equally of course, some mean insinuation will be trump-The loss is probably from \$200,000 ed up and ready for use at that time to \$300,000, but it is impossible to And this series of outrages must, we ascertain positively as the machinery presume, go on until the fifth of June unless Congress adjourns. There is a way, however, to stop it, without injury to the President. Let the present charges be investigated, but et the report be followed by a resolution declaring that the Senate, ont of respect to its dignity, will decline mill, were not damaged, neither was to consider any other resolutions of investigation which are either directly or indirectly aimed at the Presi dent. Such resolutions may embody built in sixty days. The works were a statement of the facts in regard to those already acted on, and declare

To St. Louis the other day a book agent offered a fine Donay Bible, worth the would bring. He would be calculated to foment distance the would b Senate earn the same blessing.

that the public business must now

The frank and straightforway manner in which Mr. Henry Gray, the sitting Senator in the contest for the seat for the Fourth Senstorial district, courts and approaches investigation, is as creditable to him personally as it is a vindication of the can accomplate mobey to buy his own home ever honorable action of the republican party. Mr. Gray appeals to the people to come forward and establish fraud whereof they have any knowledge, as he does not desire, and will not represent a majority that the ballot-box. That's the true ring of a sound Republican, and is a sentiment which underlies genuine Republican principle.

> The contest over the selection of a committee to hear the evidence in the Fourth Senatorial District contested election case, was brought to a close last week. Last winter when a similar case was presented, the democrats refused to hear the contestant, who was a republican, but we are glad that the Republican Senate this year has shown that the Republican party is not afraid of investigition, and has given Col. Mc Clube a fair chance.

The committee cosists of four democrata and three Republicans. Messrs. Firch. White and MUNNA are the Republicans, and Buckalew. DILL, DAVIS and BROADHEAD the democrats. The committee will hold most of their sessions in Philadelphia.

SETH L COMLY has been an pointed Collector of the Port of Philadelphia. The Press says he is a broad, genial, fearless Republican-a merchant without stain, a gentleman without dishonor, a friend without fail. We greet him with the more heartiness because we know he will administer the office in the best interests of the city and of the Republican party. Mr. Comey is a native Pennsylvanian, born on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, who has lived in Philadelphia for the last twenty-five years, has acquired a large fortune by close and conscientious attention to business, and, without being a politician in any sense, has always been an earnest Republican. No man has ever doubted his word or questioned his credit.

New Advertisements.

WM H. MORGAN, dealer in Real ▼ Estate, lots from \$100 upwards. Office over the late B. S. Russell & Co.'s Banking House. THE HOME SHUTTLE SEW ING MACHINE, THE PERFECTION OF MECHANISM, FOR REMAINS, FELLING, BINDING, CORDING, BRAIDING, SHAMING, QUILTING, TUCKING, REFFLING, HEM-STITCHING AND GATHERING.

Patented in AMERICA PAND EUROPE. Simple, Compact, Efficient, Durable and Complete Every Machine Warranted for five rears.

EQUALLY GOOD FOR FINE OR HEAVY WORK It is a Triumph of Mechanical genius. **Price \$87,00** The only practical low priced Lock-stitch Sewing

Don't be hambugged by other Agents blarney no matter how smooth their tongue may be, be sur they mean large profits to their own pockets. D. H. WOODBURN Agent for Bradford and Sullivan Counties. Agent anted. Rome, Bradford county, Pa., Feb. 29, 72.

DRIVATE SALE One mile south of Milan, comprising one hundred as acres, of

ery fittile and adapted by its grade of soil to every-ind of fruit and grain. Has a GOOD ORCHARD and 100 young apple trees growing, also 200 GRAPE VINES.

The buildings are, a good Dwelling the vallev.

Possesion given April 1, 1872. Terms liberal. I quire of PHILIP BERRY,

OLIVE LOGAN. Date-WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18. Subject-"Nice Young Men." Dr. J. G. HOLLAND.

(TIMOTHY TITCOMB.) Date-TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1871. Subject: "The Social Undertow." JOHN B. GOUGH.

Date-WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1872. Subject-" Will it Pay." PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

Date-JANUARY 81, 1872. Subject-" The Mission of Skinewaugh. ANNA E. DICKINSON Date-FEBRUARY 29, 1872.

Subject—"Demagogues and Workingmen." Henry Ward Beecher. Date, 1872. Subject-" The Ballot."

To MENDULSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB will give

Tickets for sale at Porten & Kirny's Drug Store. Sale of Reserved Seats will commence two days COMMITTEE:

JNO. F. SANDERSON, S. W. ALVORD, L. R. FROST. N. P. HICKS, J. W. VAN TUYL. Towands, Oct. 5, 1871. THANGE OF FIRM.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name. H. C. PORTER SON & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and a new firm organized under the name of Dr. H. C. PORTER & SON.
Dr. H. C. PORTER & SON will continue in the Drug Business. AT THE OLD FLACE, Corner of Main and Pine streets. Will settle all the accounts of the late firm, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to them.

Dr. H. C. PORTRE & SON.

T60.27, 72-40

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Would say that notwithstading the was not fairly and legally attained at rise in prices of many goods, that they continue to keep their usual

stock of IRON, STEEL, TINWARE &C., and will sell at close prices for ready pay. The MERRY CHRIST-MAS with iron copper-lined reser voir and patent alide, allowing steam to pass into the smoke pipe, finds favor wherever tried. We have also the

**Toung Empire** Hot Blast. Mational, Union,

We continue to pipe houses for gas, and to do all kinds of plumbing Lead and Copper work as well as general Tin and Sheet-iron jobbing on short notice. Dexter Feed Cutters,

Chaffees Feed Cutters. Clothes Wringers,

National Feed Cutters and

To Carriage makers we would Patent Wheels, Thills,

We are always headquarters for all kinds of Enives and Forks, Pocket knives,

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Call and see us when you wish to

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DON'T BE DECEIVED! Be sure that you are buying these Boots, for it d'ont stand to resson that an Eastern Boot, made by ma-chine throughout, will begin to wear with the cele-

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FINE SHOES! FINE SHOES!

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For Ladies, Misses and Children, in Peb. Goat, Kid French Kid, Serge and French Calf, in fact all th A FULL LINE OF BURT'S GOODS ON HAND!

BLANKETS! TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, &C.

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Towards Roy, I. 1871;

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Are vited to an inspection of the T COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

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TABLE CUTLERY. A large assortment and every style of NAPKIN RINGS

In endless variety. Solid silver and plated GOLD & SILVER SPECTACLES

it the very lowest prices.

EVERY ARTICLE WARBANTED as REPRESENTED

W. A. CHAMBERLIN.

TOWANDA MARKETS

PRICELIST—CASCADE MILLS

rork. Camptown, July 23, 1870. CENTRAL COAL YARD, B. M. WELLES, Proprietor,

Until further notice prices at yard are, per net ton of 2000 pounds: ANTHRACITE COAL. Stove, or Nos. 3 and 4. Nut, or No. 5. SULLIVAN ANTHRACITE COAL. Nut.
The following additional charges will be
The following coal within the borough limits

Petra for carryin 

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

Torders must in all case be accompanied the cash Towards, 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 completed a large Coal-house and Office upon the premises, at now prepared to furnish the citizens 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.

"Barclay" Lump. 4 00

"Run of Mines 4 64

"Fine, or Blacksmith 55

The following additional charges will be made for delivering Coal within the borough limits:
Per Ton. 50 cents. Extra for carrying in. 50 cents.
Half Ton. 35 " 25 "

Qr. Ton. 25 " " 25 " Drug Store.

4.9. Orders must in all cases be accompanied with
the cash.

WARD & MONTANYE.
Towanda, Feb. 1., 1872—M.

BULLIVAN ANTHRACITE COAL

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. Every year increases the popularity of this valua de Hair Preparation; which is due to ment alone We can assure our old patrons that it is kettiuly up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring Gray or Faded Hair to its youthful color, making it soft, ins trous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dand ruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair hair-glands. By its use the hair grows thicker and tronger. 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 economical Hair Dressing ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the bair a splendid glossy arpearance. A. A. Hayes, M. D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure and carefully relected for excellent quality; and I onsider it the Best Preparation for its intended

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Melicines PRICE ONE DOLLAR. DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS. Practical and Analytical Chemists, AND SOLD ALL BOUND THE WORLD, Dr. H. C. PORTER, SON & Co., Whole Towards, Pa., and for sale by dealers throughout

Dec. 7, 1871.-1yeow.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, his entire stock of Household Furniture, Oil Paintings, Josephy &c. A list of the erticles can be seen by calling at POW. ELL & CO'. 8 store.

Towards, Feb. 13, 1872.

P. BECKER