News From all Nations.

—The Hudson is free from ice as far up as Poughkeepsie.

—The first canal boat of the season passed up the Schuylkill on Tuesday.

—Laura Fair has written a sympathetic letter to Mrs. Wharton.

—The anti-Chinese rioters are on trial for murder at Los Angeles.

—A bill has been introduced in the Senate of Pennsylvania for the removal of the State capital to Philadelphia.

—The Arizona Republican State Convention, at its session a few days ago, endorsed the administration of Grant and Colfax.

—The citizens of Holyoke, Mass., voted $175,000 on Monday for a new Town Hall.

—On the 10th instant a steamer from Spain landed with 1,200 Spanish soldiers at Gibaria, Cuba.

—Dr. Goshorn, Postmaster at Aversburg, Tenn., has runaway with nearly $4,000 in government bonds.

—The Staten Island oyster planters are waging a vigorous war against pirates who plunder their beds.

—The new railroad bridge over the Ohio River, between Cincinnati and Newport, was tested on Tuesday.

—The Budget Committee of the French Assembly refuse to adopt President Thiers's proposition to tax textiles.

—The new iron steamer George W. Clyde sailed from Philadelphia on Sunday on her first trip to Charleston.

—The Chief Signal Officer announces that the display of cautionary signals at lake ports will begin on April 1st, 1872.

—The flour mill of Lesinghouse & Brother, in St. Louis, was burned on Sunday. The loss on the building is about $60,000.

—Charles Marks, master's mate on board the United States Independence, was drowned on Tuesday at Mare Island, Cal.

—Of the thirty-two members of the Pennsylvania Senate, twenty-two are lawyers.

—Business is so dull in Paris that it is said if it were not for Americans a large number of stores would be closed.

—Clarksville, Pike county, Mo., has a young gent with a hole in his back, and a young lady who exclaims, "I did it with my little pistol."

—The salt company of Onondaga threatens to suspend business on account of a disagreement with the owners of the salt property.

—The French National Assembly, on Saturday, rejected a resolution proposing a reduction of one-tenth in the salary of President Thiers.

—Swans have lived three hundred years, and an eagle died at Vienna at the age of one hundred and four years, while crows are believed to attain to a century.

—The friend of a young couple in Illinois who desired to elope, gave a concert in a school house for their benefit, which realized $5, and with this they started.

—An imperial decree orders the port of Sebastopol to be reopened as a commercial and military harbor, with fortifications restored.

—A book, entitled "Lectures to Married Men," has appeared in England. Heaven save the mark! Haven't they enough already?

—A new style of ear-ring is called the lily of the valley style, and consists of a succession of small bells on a straight stem, with enameled leaves.

—A youth in Benton, Wis., stole some money from a comrade and ran off at full speed, but burst a blood vessel and fell dead in an instant.

—An Oswego (N. Y.) county schoolteacher pulled a pupil's ear so hard that he killed him. A local paper says that he acknowledge that he "felt it give way."

—The Columbus (Ga.) *Sun* objects to the singing of "Hail Columbia" at public concerts in the South, because "it is the national air of the section that is striving to ruin us."

—The life-long, but, for France, over-ardent republican Blanqui, when asked at his recent trial where his usual residence was, replied: "My usual residence! I am usually in prison."

—A keeper who was taking two convicts to the Western Penitentiary last week, when the train stopped at Pittsburg, called out: "Step out, gentlemen; fifteen years for refreshments."

—The *Irish Republic* advises the Irish Republicans to stand by Grant, as the fairest and kindest man to all races that ever sat in the presidential chair.

—A man in Clinton county discovered that powder fried in lard was good for boils. He tried it. The stove cover went up through the roof and the stove is in the cellar. He was deceived in his lard, he says.

—Swindlers tried to seduce a Western man on a railroad train into betting that he could open a patent padlock which they carried about. He took the bet and opened the lock with a sledge hammer.

—In Scranton, Pa., it has been discovered that a member of the Order of the Knights of Pythias in that city is a woman in disguise. The discovery was made while the lady was being initiated into the mysteries of the third degree.

—An amulet in the form of a piece of Limburger cheese, worn as a locket, has been found a sure protection against small-pox in the West, foramuch as no infected person will approach the wearer near enough to impart the disease.

—A Digger Indian boy, about 14 years of age, employed on a sheep ranch in Monterey county, Cal., herds about 800 sheep, all by himself, and knows every one of them by sight. When he brings them home at night, he is able to tell, without counting, whether any one is missing.

—A Paris street scene: "Dear lady," said child exposing a toy for sale "buy this." What is its price?" Judge yourself, madame: I have eaten nothing to-day." This is dramatic enough to make the fortune of three English dramas of the period.

—"A writer," says Holmes, "is so like a lover! And a talk with the right listener is so like an arm-in-arm walk in the moonlight, with the soft heart-beat is just felt through the folds of muslin and broadcloth!"

—The Chicago *Post* says: "Since the Senator from Missouri distinguished himself in the French arms business, he is popularly supposed to be one of the French yoke Schurz."

—In accordance with a decree of the court, the St. Louis *Democrat* (Republican) was recently sold at auction. Mr. Fishback, one of the proprietors, purchased it at a bid of $456,160. There will be no change in the politics of the paper.

—The editors of the newspapers published in the City of Mexico have formed themselves into a society, the members of which are all bound to abstain from personal attacks upon each other when discussing politics and other inflammable subjects.

—A merited compliment has just been paid to the artist Nast. He has been engaged to make sketches of some of our public men for *Vanity Fair*, the well-known English publication—an excellent thought of the conductors of that journal.

—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "The success which has marked the exploration of small-pox from the United Kingdom to the United States, free of duty, must have surpassed the most sanguine hopes of those interested in the Society for the Diffusion of Diseases.

—There are four adventurous young men in Dubuque who are preparing to make a voyage from that city to Cuba in a boat twenty-five feet long by six feet wide. They propose to go down the Mississippi to the Gulf, and then keep along the coast to Florida, whence they will strike across to the shores of Cuba.

—The claims of Florida as a hunting ground are only just beginning to be recognized. Large parties are daily leaving Jacksonville for different points in the Upper St. John's where hunting and fishing are said to be superior to any other part of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains.

—A teacher, questioning little boys about the gradations in the scale of being, asked: "What comes next to man?" And here a little shaver, who was evidently smarting under a defeat in the previous question, immediately distanced all competitors, by promptly shouting, "His undershirt, ma'am!"

—Even poverty has its compensations. The treasury of that microscopic South American Republic, Columbia, is hopelessly empty, and in consequence all the public officials have become paterns of integrity, the conscription is suspended, outside war is unthought of, and even domestic anarchists are taking a breathing spell, for there are no spoils to fight over.

—A landlord in Cincinnati, a few days ago, having failed to get rid of an obnoxious tenant by the ordinary methods of procedure, finally set fire to a quantity of brimstone in the basement, and filed the building with the fumes. The tenant, who was a woman, held out for some time, but finally had to succumb to the fumigation and yield up her quarters.

Bradford Reporter

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

Towanda, Thursday, March 28, 1872.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

HON. ULYSSES MERCUR,
of Bradford County.

[Subject to the decision of Republican State Convention.]

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5, 1872.

In pursuance of the resolution of the REPUBLICAN 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 each District is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, 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 Electoral Ticket: and also to elect Senatorial and Representative Delegates to represent this State in the REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, to be held at Philadelphia, June 5, 1872.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
Chairman.

WM. ELLIOTT,
D. P. HOUPENS,
EZRA LUKENS,
P. M. LYTLE, } Secretaries.

ELECTIONEERING DOCUMENTS.

The swaggering exultation of CARL SCHURZ over the fact that SUMNER, TRUMBULL'S, and his own speeches had been scattered like leaves in autumn over New Hampshire just before the election, by the democrats is not a flattering commentary on the intellectual productions and political influence of these worthies. It does appear strange to us that the vanity of speech-making politicians, should lead them into so many ridiculous fallacies, and positive ruin, in the face of the fate of so many others who have attempted to lead fixed political organizations from their moorings. These men know if they know anything, that the convictions which lead the people into political organizations cannot be so easily changed, and with convictions long entertained, comes prejudice, and this as generally drives away fickleness. So that the masses as a rule, cannot be so easily led against their respective parties by speech-makers; and if a damaging speech of a democrat falls into the hands of a Republican, or he hears one, he will seek a reply or an explanation before he believes a word of it. If this speech turns out to be unfair in its arguments and false in its averments, the Republican will be exasperated and more determined than ever to aid his party and its candidates. So too with a democrat. These are notorious facts; and every man of any political experience ought to be aware of them. Yet here are some half dozen Republicans holding seats in the United States Senate, striving with their utmost endeavor to divide the Republican party and lead it to vote with the democratic by making speeches and in a majority of cases false ones at that. Now the most natural question is, can the Republican voters be led away from their party by such work? About as much as they can be led to attempt to fly to the moon.

☞ It is to be regretted that the Hon Glenni W. Scofield, of the Nineteenth Congressional district, will not reconsider his resolve to retire to private life at the close of his present term. In answer to a letter signed by the German Republican of Erie county he says: "Your letter, signed by so many disinterested gentlemen, representing a class of Republicans distinguished for their unselfishness in politics, has induced me to think the subject over again, but only to return to my original intention. But while I cannot accept support for a renomination, do not think I am indifferent to the offer of it. To retire with the good will of the district affords me more pleasure than I have derived from all the triumphs in the past." Judge Scofield is not only one of the ablest Representatives in Congress, but one of the best men in public life. His refusal to serve again will deprive the Republican party of Pennsylvania of a name which shed honor upon its cause, and which was all the brighter from its occasional surroundings.

WHAT "ULTRAMONTANE" MEANS.—The term "ultramontane" is much used in books and newspapers, and but little understood. It is one of those words which, from representing a locality, has come to represent a religious belief and a political party. Ultramontane literally means beyond the mountains. When used as a political term it refers to Italy and the political and religious tenets of the Church of Rome. Ultramontanism is a belief in the unbounded supremacy of the Pope and the union of the Church with the State. Representatives of these principles, in whatever nation of Europe they are found, are called ultramontanes In Spain, in France, in Germany and in Austria the ultramontane party has been a strong element in the direction of public affairs.

A GREAT INDUSTRY.—It is estimated that the product of pig iron in the United States in 1871 reached 1,850,000 tons, the most of which was produced in Pennsylvania. The number of persons engaged in the production of raw and manufactured iron is given at 940,000, of whom 140,000 are employed in the direct production of iron, and 800,000 in the manufacture of articles of iron. The value of this labor, it is asserted, if only paid at the rate of $2 per day, and allowing 300 working days to the year, would amount to $564,000,000. The value of the product is estimated at $900,000,000, divided as follows: Pig iron $75,000,000, product of rolling mills and forges, $138,000,000, and the value of articles manufactured from iron, $687,000,000.

REPUBLICANISM IN ENGLAND

Is growing and becoming bold. Sir CHARLES DILKE, member of the House of Commons from Chelsea, introduced a resolution on the 8th inst., calling for an investigation into the expenditures of the public moneys by the royal family, amidst severe opposition and great confusion. Every effort was made to defeat the purpose of Sir CHARLES, but he persistently carried his point in specifying the different items of the crown's expenditures, and backed it up with a speech of some length, amid decisive laughter, jeers and gibs in all parts of the House and galleries, the confusion being so great at times as to make his voice inaudible.

Mr. AUBERON HERBERT, member from Nottingham, seconded the motion and attempted to speak, but his voice was drowned out by laughter and cries "oh divide." The speaker insisted on the preservation of order when the conservatives and many of the liberals left the House. Then Mr. HERBERT spoke, and declared among other things he preferred a Republic to a Monarchy. At this, interruptions again followed and frequent attempts were made to count out the House. Then the galleries were cleared, and several motions made to adjourn and others to delay the proceedings, when finally a division was affected, resulting in 2 votes in favor of the investigation, and 274 against it. This was greeted with cheers and laughter.

Although overwhelmingly defeated in this attempt to call public attention to the extravagant and often ridiculous expenditures of the people's money in support of the crown, the attempt itself is a significant fact. Similar scenes used to be enacted in the lower House of Congress when the old patriot, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS introduced petitions for the abolition of slavery, and with similar results; but the seed then sown germinated and so fructified, that in a quarter of a century the fruition was the downfall of slavery, and such will be the result before many years of the present agitation in favor of liberalising England.

SUPREME JUDGE.

The *Beaver County Press* has the following on the subject of the Supreme Judgeship:

"Several good names have been suggested as the Republican standard-bearer for Supreme Judge, prominent among which we notice that of Hon. ULYSSES MERCUR, of Bradford county, present member of Congress from the Thirteenth District, Pennsylvania.

Mr. MERCUR is a resident of Towanda, Pa., where he was born, is about fifty-three years of age, a graduate of Jefferson College, and a lawyer of distinction. He was a delegate to the National Convention that nominated FREMONT, and in 1860 was a Presidential elector. He was President Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District from March, 1861, to March, 1865, resigning March 4, 1865, to take his seat as a member of the Thirty-ninth Congress, and has been re-elected to the Fortieth, Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, making four consecutive terms. The district he represents is very close politically, the Republican majority being about two hundred, which speaks better for his character and standing than anything we can say.

His nomination would add strength to the ticket, let who may carry off the laurels for Governor.

LEGISLATIVE.

The Senate has passed a bill repealing that portion of the Milford and Mattamoras Railroad charter which gave that company the $10,000, annually received by the State from the N. Y. & Erie R. R. Our Senator Mr. FITCH, deserves credit for this measure.

The charter for the Towanda Savings Bank has passed the Senate with amendments which will be concurred in by the House.

The bill chartering a Free Bridge Company for this place has passed the House; also the amendment to our borough charter, dividing the borough into three wards.

Maj. DARTT has introduced a local option bill for this county.

Mr. BUCK has introduced a bill reducing the fees of county officers in this county 20 per cent.

☞ The appointment by the Governor of Professor Wickersham to be State Superintendent of Common Schools for another term of three years from June next, will give general satisfaction throughout the State. He is a capable and excellent officer, indefatigable in the performance of his important and arduous duties, and has done much in the time he has already served to introduce system and promote education. The estimation in which he is held by the Senate as an officer is shown by the prompt confirmation of his appointment.

☞ The bill securing to married women their separate earnings has passed the Senate, and will undoubtedly become a law. The bill gives a wife sole control of her earnings, whether wages or labor, salary, property, business otherwise, so as not to be subject to any claim of her husband or his creditors; provided, that she shall first prove her separate title and ownership.

☞ During the year 1871, Chicago handled 1,200,000 hogs, beating both Cincinnati and St. Louis put together. The Queen City will have to look to her laurels, or the sweet-sounding title of Porkopolis will be transferred to the great city on the banks of Skunk.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE RESULTATION

Will have more influence in defining the movements of political parties for the Presidential contest—than is generally supposed. In the first place, it settles beyond the fact, that no opposition to General GRANT'S re-nomination will be made in the Philadelphia convention, and in the second place, it nearly unhinges the arrangement made between the factious Republicans who are led on by SUMNER, & Co., and the Democrats. It has been understood for some time that the latter would make no Presidential nominations, but would fall into rank and support the nominations made at Cincinnati by the former. The result in New Hampshire however, has proven beyond peradventure, that SUMNER, TRUMBULL, & & Co., have no constituency to back them. It was fully expected that SUMNER would control enough votes in this election to carry this State for the Democrats, and instead of this they are defeated as we understand by an increased vote over last year. This does not look well for the factionists, and the democrats begin to doubt the policy of carrying their party over to vote for a discarded Republican, it being evident now that he can get none other. Many leaders in that party have persistently held that it would demoralize the organization to attempt to carry it for a Republican, and only yielded when assured that GRANT could be defeated by such an arrangement. Now the election of GRANT seems certain, and the democrats begin to think they had better be beaten with their own candidates.

THE PRESIDENT AND COL. FORNEY,

Ever since Col. FORNEY resigned the collectorship of the Port of Philadelphia, the democratic papers have been holding up over the occurrence, as evidence that he was going to oppose the renomination of GRANT, notwithstanding the fact that the *Press* and other Republican papers in the State, have stated again and again that Mr. FORNEY was as earnest in his friendship for the President as ever. The following extract from the speech of Col. FORNEY on the occasion of relinquishing the collectorship, two weeks since, will convince the most bigoted apponents of the President that Col. FORNEY is where he has ever stood, the unwavering friend print of the great hero:

And now, my friends, as we have been talking a good deal about ourselves, let me say a good word for President Grant; and I am the more free to say it because some persons think because I have left office I have left him. The truth is I have gone back to the editorial chair; not simply that I may enjoy congenial pursuits, but be more effective in supporting the Republican party and General Grant. Perhaps I may have a way of proving this different from yours; but, anyhow, my friends, my way will be sincerely followed. I believe that General Grant's nomination is inevitable. I know of no Republican in this city or State, whatever his views may be on other questions, who is against Grant. I believe his re-election is essential to the preservation of the Union. And sometimes when I see the attacks on his private character, and read the proceedings of these investigating committees, I feel like opposing to these silly resentments and prejudices the great historical facts of his military and civil record

Then I remember Grant as the man who saved my country, and yours. I remember how he siezed our cause when it was sinking almost for the last time, and bore it to victory; I remember his patience and his perseverance; I remember how he avoided complaints to the authorities and appeals to the people; I remember, when Richmond fell, he refused to ride through that conquered city at the head of his victorious army, but quietly returned to his family, then in New Jersey; I remember how he abstained from the Presidency till it was forced upon him, and that, but for him, in 1868, we should have been defeated, even by Seymour and Blair.

And what of his administration? Has he not fulfilled all our expectations as to his public measures? Reduced taxes, reduced debt, a fearless foreign policy, a solution of the Indian problem, fidelity to the freedman in all his rights, a ready deference to public opinion in the Santo Domingo affair, and, above all, that restoration to order and security in regard to our institutions and credit which is worth everything in such times as these. The citizen who needs integrity, stability, and permanence, and who only looks to Government for these—the man who does not care for place—the brave soldier who fought for peace and Liberty—will not allow such a record as this to be obliterated by personal attacks, which, however violent and cruel, are not more so than those heaped on Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln, who live in history and in gratitude, while their assailants are forgotten."

A LITTLE CARE.—During the last year there were sent to the Dead Letter Office nearly *three million* letters, 68,000 of these letters could not be forwarded owing to the carelessness of the writer in omitting to give the County or State, 400,000 failed to be sent because the writers forgot to put on stamps, and over 3,000 letters were put in the P. O. *without any address whatever*. In the letters above named was found over $92,000 in cash, and drafts, checks &c, &c, to the value of $3,000,000. There were 39,026 photographs contained in the above letters. Of course nearly all the money and valuables were returned to the owners, but much needless delay, many charges of dishonesty, &c, &c, *might* have been saved if the writers of the letters could have been a little more *careful* and take the precaution to see that their letters were in the Post Office. It is more than probable that nine-tenths of all the complaints, losses and delays, which are laid to the Post Office Department, are in reality due to the carelessness of letter writers.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26, 1872.

FRIEND REPORTER: A Delegation of the Pennsylvania Republican Association, composed of Pennsylvania Republicans temporarily located here, held a meeting here on Saturday evening last, 23d inst., a resolution was passed unanimously recommending Judge MERCUR for nomination by the Republican State Convention soon to assemble at Harrisburg, as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. The Association also by a very decided majority, after full discussion of the merits of all the candidates, declared in favor of the nomination of Hon. JOHN B. PACKER of the Northumberland district as the candidate for Governor. The vote was taken by ballot and General HARTRANFT had but two votes. The five delegates chosen by the Association to attend the Convention, were instructed to exert their influence to bring about the nomination of the candidates named. They will go to the convention and ask to be admitted to seats, without the right to vote.

I see by the *Legislative Record*, that the people of Bradford are indebted to Senator BILLINGFELT for a reconsideration of the nefarious scheme introduced into the Senate and covertly snaked through by that Democratic Rooster, RANDALL, of Schuylkill, requiring $100,000 to be expended in the erection of county buildings at Troy. Mr. RANDALL was acting unquestionably, under the inspiration of Democratic influences from Bradford. Mr. BILLINGFELT is an honest man, and our people owe him their gratitude.

I am Yours Truly,
J. HOLCOMB.

THE $100,000 FRAUD!

A writer in the *Northern Tier Gazette*, repudiates the fraud perpetrated upon the people of this county by HERDIC, PIOLLET, & Co., in the following well-written and forcible article. The people who were deceived into asking a division of this county, will not soon forget this trick, and when opportunity is offered will manifest their contempt for those who engaged in perpetrating it:

"ABOUT COUNTY MATTERS.—By a coalition of the West Branch lobby chieftan, with the Wyoming demagogue, and probably in pursuance of that bargain by which last fall several Republican districts cast democratic votes, an effort at erecting the new county at Minnequa is now being made. Regardless of truth, as of the rights of the people, not only are wilful and malicious false representations made to tax-payers, but a barefaced fraud upon the Legislature has been attempted. On the 6th day of March inst., in the absence of Senator Fitch, the democratic Senator from the ninth district read in place a bill authorizing and *requiring* the Commissioners of Bradford county to borrow *one hundred thousand dollars*, to be used in the erection of public buildings at Troy. When the list of bills reported went to the public printer, the title and number of this 'snake,' were omitted, and the bill itself, (a copy of which should have been furnished every Senator and Representative,) when printed, in some mysterious way disappeared between the printing office and the members' desks. On Tuesday the 12th inst., the same democratic Senator called up the bill and procured its passage through the upper house, Senators supposing it to be some local matter in which Randall was interested, not imagining that one of their number had sunk so low as to attempt legislation for our own county in the absence of its Senator. On the same evening the bill was carried (not messaged in usual form) by some person, and placed on the Speaker's table in the House. The fraud was then discovered. Our representatives set to work to find the bill. Not a copy could be obtained short of the State Printer, on Wednesday morning, Senator Billingfelt moved to recall the bill and on Thursday, Senator Fitch having returned, it was reconsidered and unanimously voted down.

What does this mean? Who are responsible for this trickery? A few facts will perhaps conclusively answer both these questions.

Up to Monday evening no citizen of Troy had heard or known of the scheme. Then it was learned through Uriah Terry of Terry township, that the bill had been introduced. On Tuesday a copy of it was exhibited to a citizen of the county by Victor E. Piollet, with the remark that all his neighbors would sign a petition for Herdic's new county scheme.

Before that time Herdic's "man Friday" had suggested a bill of this character to citizens of Troy, and urged them to go in for it, saying that would be a sure way to get a new county by a vote of the people with a county seat at Troy. The bait was "too thin" and the hook was not seized, so other parties had to be engaged. They were found and from the above facts we conclude that no less a personage than that great economist, the honest farmer of Wysox, was enlisted. He and Major Terry are the only men whom we know to have had copies of the bill. The great reformer begins his career by an effort to take a hundred thousand and from the tax-payers for the benefit of Troy—*when Troy does not ask it.*

Thank you Colonel, not any more of that on our plate! When we want a better court-house than we now have, we won't ask Peter Herdic, Piollet or Randall for it.

We are informed that already petitions are being circulated for Herdic's county, and signed to some extent on the strength of the passage of that bill.

"Fellow citizens of the East, we say to you in sincerity and truth, there has been no citizen of Troy asking for any such thing as is proposed in that bill, on the contrary our business men are unanimous in its condemnation. They despise the men who were engaged in it more than you do; for they are injured by it more than you can be. Unite with us in opposing it, and with it the scheme it was intended to advance. Let tricksters of our own county and from abroad, understand that no capital is to be made from so thin an effort as this. If these men are *for* a measure it is *prima facie* evidence that there is a "little game" about it somewhere. United we can bid defiance to those who would dismember our county, and those who would disorganize our party.

Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart, little dogs and all may bark, but it will be all to no purpose if we act together in the right.

W.

☞ GREELEY is in trouble about the Cincinnati Convention. Some one has said that it will be a free trade convocation, where-upon the philosopher says that if such is to be the case, he desires to be counted out. We fear that the old man will be compelled to "go West and buy a farm" yet.

GLEANINGS.

—There is something peculiarly sad in reading the following:

Statements of effects belonging to deceased soldiers of Pennsylvania regiments, in the late war, transmitted to the Adjutant General's Department, which may be had on application by relatives or friends.

The advertisements of a ring, button or key may seem foolish to many and yet as mementoes of the brave boys to whom they belonged they may find fabulous prices in the estimation of mourning relatives. Here is the list:

Bowman, John R., company A, 103d Pennsylvania volunteers—pocket-book containing two cents, one letter. Resided at Tylersburg, Clarion county, Pa.

Bardum, Dr. Charles, 155th Pennsylvania volunteers—letters. Resided at Rochester, N.Y.

Barfield, Charles, 105d Pennsylvania volunteers—empty purse. No clue to residence.

Bellows, John, company 9th, Pennsylvania regiment—Testament, comb, inkstand, two pipes, pocket-book containing two medals, ring, button, key, two songs and three postage stamps. No clue to residence.

Deer, Michael, company B, 57th Pennsylvania volunteers—one letter. Resided in Canada East.

Dunsmore, Delos, company D, 81st Pennsylvania volunteers—pocket-book containing pin cushion, song and two powders. No clue to residence.

Edge, P. S. G., company G, 81st Pennsylvania volunteers—Testament, hymn book, likeness, pipe, letters, felt hat, one glove, vice strap, comb, brush and purse, containing papers and fourteen cents. Resided at Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Girard, Henry, company G, 82d Pennsylvania volunteers—purse, containing tobacco pouch. Resided at 501 Prunes treet, Philadelphia, Pa.

Jones, W. H., company K, 46th Pennsylvania volunteers—one pocket knife. No clue to residence.

Nelson, N., company G., 46th Pennsylvania volunteers—one gold ring. No clue to residence.

Polley, V. —, company B, 54th Pennsylvania volunteers — purse, containing twenty cents, four postage stamps and scraps of paper. Resided at Clark, Mercer county, Pa.

Woodward, Thos., company I, 105th Pennsylvania volunteers—letters and Testament. Mrs. Sarah Woodward (wife) resided at Warsaw, Jefferson county, Pa.

Also, Barbour, Edward G., of the C. S. army —Testament, likeness, letters, tobacco pouch, purse, containing ring and ten cents.

—Gustave Dore has undertaken a series of sketches of London street life. Dore must be busy, a correspondent of the *Evening Mail* recently visited his studio in Paris, and describes him thus: "He is a man some thirty-five or thirty-seven years of age, and looks even younger than that. His physique is fine—a massive chest both in breadth and depth, and a noble head with a wealth of dark hair falling low upon a brow which stamps him a man of genius. His bearing is as simple and unpretentious as that of a child, while the calm look in the lustrous eye points to the infinite." It is said that Dore is much *interested in America*, and proposes to visit it before long. He refuses, however, to come professionally, as he had been invited to do, because he would not consent to make sketches of America landscape as illustrations unless he were given *carte blanch* to make as many as he deemed best. Instead of five hundred, the number suggested, he thought thousands would be required to give an idea of its beauty and grandeur.

LOCAL OPTION.

The Senate has passed the local option bill by a vote of 16 to 14; every Republican voting in favor and all the democrats but one voting against it. The Senate amended the bill requiring the vote to be taken by counties, instead of townships, boroughs and wards. The House will, without doubt, concur in the amendment.

☞ Through the instrumentality of Senator SCOTT, the bill which was passed through the House by Judge MERCUR, placing tea and coffee on the free list, has been adopted by the Senate.

New Advertisements.

BUREAUS for five dollars at FROST & SONS.

FROST & SONS have the largest assortment of Furniture in the country.

CHAMBER SETS, cheaper than ever, at FROST & SONS.

MESSRS LAZARUS & MORRIS,

OPTICIANS ANEOCULISTS, HARTFORD, CONN.,

Have with a view to meet the increasing demand for their

CELEBRATED PERFECTED SPECTACLES

appointed

W. A. CHAMBERLIN,

Watch Maker and Jeweler, dealer in Swiss and American Watches;

TOWANDA, PA.,

Sole Agent in this Locality. They have taken care to give all needful instructions, and have confidence in the ability of their agent to meet the requirements of all customers. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure at all times, Spectacles Unequalled by any for their Strengthening and Preservation Qualities. Too much cannot be said as to their Superiority over the ordinary glasses worn. There is no glimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness, or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the perfect construction of the Lenses, they are soothing and pleasant, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, healthy sight. They are the only spectacle that preserve as well as assist the sight, and are the cheapest because the best, always lasting many years without change being necessary.

CAUTION.

W. A. CHAMBERLIN,
TOWANDA, PA.
Sole Agent in Towanda, Pa.

☞ We employ no peddlers.
March. 28, 1872.

M. E. ROSENFIELD'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

OPPOSITE THE MEANS HOUSE,

(Formerly occupied by H. Jacobs.)

The rapid growth of Towanda requires the extension of business, and the undersigned, realizing this want of the community in the

READY MAYE CLOTHING LINE

Has opened a new store in Beidleman's Block, (formerly occupied by H. Jacobs,) and is now prepared to offer to his old customers and the public generally, a better stock of

MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING

Than can be found in any other establishment outside the cities.

My stock has all been purchased from the manufacturers this season, so that I have no old stock to get rid of, bought at high prices. I have a full line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

Of the finest quality and latest styles, which I am offering at low figures!

REMEMBER!

I have no connection with the old stand, and when you want anything in the clothing line, for yourself or boys, call on me in Beidleman's Block.

M. E. ROSENFIELD.
Towanda, March 28, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between L. L. Moody and H. E. Watkins, under the firm of L. L. Moody & Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to said co-partnership are to be paid to the said L. L. Moody, and all demands against the said partnership are to be presented to and paid by him.

L. L. MOODY.
H. E. WATKINS.
Towanda, Pa., March 23, 1872.

GO TO FROST & SONS FURNITURE EMPORIUM for new style of Bedsteads.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FURNITURE first made, at FROST & SONS.

New Advertisements.

FROST & SONS make the best Extension Table in the world.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. A valuable house and large lot for sale on Buston street, Towanda. A very desirable location. Also one second hand cook stove nearly new. For particulars enquire of

GEO. W. VINCENT,
March. 27,'72-w2. Towanda, Pa.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of M. Lewis & Son, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by M. Lewis. Liabilities and contracts of M. Lewis & Son are hereby assumed. All persons indebted to the late firm are hereby respectfully invited to call and settle.

March, 15,'72-w3. M. LEWIS.

EVANS & HILDRETH,

Will, for the next sixty days offer great bargains in

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS,

CLOAKS,

BLANKETS,

FLANNELS,

&C., &C.,

To make room for

SPRING GOODS!

We also have the best

BLACK ALPACAS,

Which we are selling at old prices.

EVANS & HILDRETH

Jan11'72y1 Bridge street, Towanda, Pa.

500 TONS HAY!

Good Timothy Hay wanted at Rockwell's Power Press, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
Towanda, Dec. 5, 1871. W. A. ROCKWELL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF TOWANDA.

CAPITAL.....$125,000.
SURPLUS FUND..... 40,000.

This Bank offers UNUSUAL FACILITIES for the transaction of a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST AID ON DEPOSITS ACCORDING TO AGREEMENT.

SPECIAL CARE GIVEN TO THE COLLECTION OF NOTES AND CHECKS.

Parties wishing to SEND MONEY to any part of the United States, England, Ireland, Scotland, or the principal cities and towns of Europe, can here procure drafts for that purpose.

PASSAGE TICKETS

To or from the old country, by best steamer or sailing lines, always on hand.

FAMILIES BROUGHT OVER AT REDUCED RATES.

Highest Price paid for U.S Bonds, Gold and Silver.

JOS. POWELL, President. N. N. BETTS, Jr.,
December 1, 1869. Cashier.

SUSQUEHANNA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA.

This institution will commence its Seventeenth Year

MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1871.

The courses of study are English, Normal, Commercial, Academic, Scientific and Classical, in all of which the instruction is systematic and thorough.

The Principals will be assisted in the various departments by a large and very excellent corps of instructors—three graduates, experienced teachers having been recently engaged—and no effort will be spared to make the Institute, in comfort, discipline and general efficiency, second to no other similar institution.

The Musical Department will be under the charge of Professor H. F. Johannesen.

This institution is now in thorough repair.

In addition to the extensive improvements during the past year, new apparatus, maps and charts, and most approved patent desks and seats for all the study and recitation rooms have just been purchased.

The Principal of the Normal Department will organize August 28, a Teachers' Class, and by SPECIAL ATTENTION aid to complete the most thorough course possible during the time.

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

For further particulars or catalogue, apply to G. W. Ryan and E. S. Quinlan, Principals, Towanda, Pa. MILLER FOX,
aug.9'71 President Board Trustees.

NEW STEAM FLOURING MILL

IN GRESHEQUIN, PA

The subscrib desires to give notice that his new

STEAM FLOURING MILL

Is now in successful operation, and that he is prepared to do all work in his line on short notice.

CUSTOM GRINDING DONE ON THE SAME DAY THAT IT IS RECEIVED.

Wheat, Buckwheat and Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Feed, Bran, &c., always on hand and for sale at lowest rates.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Persons living on the west side of the river desiring to patronize my mill, will have their ferryage paid both ways, when they bring grists of ten bushels and upwards.

ap4-'71 F. S. AYERS.

Samuel Powell, Son & Co., have secured from New York a lady Hair Dresser, and will be pleased to have the ladies of Towanda call and examine her work.

Miscellaneous.

SEASON OF 1871-2.

L. O. OF G. T. LECTURES.

The committee have made the following engagements:

I.

OLIVE LOGAN,

Date—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18.

Subject—"Nice Young Man."

II.

Dr. J. G. HOLLAND,

(TIMOTHY TITCOMB.)

Date—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1871.

Subject: "The Social Undertow."

III.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

Date—JANUARY 31, 1872.

Subject—"The Mission of Shinewaugh."

IV.

ANNA E. DICKINSON.

Date—FEBRUARY 29, 1872.

Subject—"Demagogues and Workingmen."

V.

Rev. Robert Collyer,

Date, April 4, 1872.

Subject—"Clear Grit."

VI

JOHN B. GOUGH.

Date—WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1872.

Subject—"Will it Pay."

The MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB will give a Concert DECEMBER 1.

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

Tickets for sale at FORTER & KIRBY'S Drug Store.

Sale of Reserved Seats will commence two days before each lecture.

COMMITTEE:

JNO. F. SANDERSON, S. W. ALVORD,
L. B. FROST, N. P. HICKS,
J. W. VAN TUYL.

Towanda, Oct. 5, 1871.

KIP BOOTS,

STOGA BOOTS,

CALF BOOTS,

RUBBER BOOTS,

BOOTS AND SHOES

In endless variety.

Boots. Boots.

L. L. MOODY & CO.,

Have the sole control for the Retail trade of

Humphrey Bros.

HAND-MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES

Manufactured in Towanda,

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

DON'T BE DECEIVED!

Be sure that you are buying these Boots, for it don't stand to reason that an Eastern Boot, made by machine throughout, will begin to wear with the celebrated

TOWANDA BOOTS.

RUBBERS! RUBBERS! RUBBERS!

A large assortment, which we are selling at a large reduction in prices. We keep none but first quality Rubbers.

FINE SHOES! FINE SHOES! FINE SHOES!

For Ladies, Misses and Children, in Peb. Goat, Kid, French Kid, Serge and French Calf, in fact all the styles manufactured by the best Factories in the country.

A FULL LINE OF BUBT'S GOODS ON HAND!

ROBES! BLANKETS! ROBES!

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

TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, &C.

The largest assortment in this section at corresponding prices.

Give us a call and you will be suited.

L. L. MOODY & CO.

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

NEW COAL FIRM

On Canal Street, fronting William Street