

The Standard Reporter is published every Thursday morning at two dollars per annum in advance...

The Standard Reporter

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., MAY 23, 1872. \$2 per Annum in Advance. NUMBER 5

S. W. ALVORD, Publisher.

VOLUME XXXII.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JAMES WOOD, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, TOWANDA, PA.

HENRY PEET, ATTORNEY AT LAW, TOWANDA, PA.

W. M. FOYLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, TOWANDA, PA.

SMITH & MONTAGNE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, TOWANDA, PA.

DR. H. WESTON, DENTIST, OFFICE TO PATRONS, OVER DEWEY'S RESTAURANT, TOWANDA, PA.

DR. T. B. JOHNSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OFFICE TO PATRONS, OVER DEWEY'S RESTAURANT, TOWANDA, PA.

DR. C. K. LADD, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, TOWANDA, PA.

L. P. WILLISTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, TOWANDA, PA.

H. B. MCKEAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, TOWANDA, PA.

KELLY & STANLEY, DENTISTS, OFFICE TO PATRONS, OVER DEWEY'S RESTAURANT, TOWANDA, PA.

W. J. CARNOCHAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, TOWANDA, PA.

JOHN N. CALIFF, ATTORNEY AT LAW, TOWANDA, PA.

JOHN W. HUFF, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE TO PATRONS, OVER DEWEY'S RESTAURANT, TOWANDA, PA.

JOHN DUNFER, BLACKSMITH, OFFICE TO PATRONS, OVER DEWEY'S RESTAURANT, TOWANDA, PA.

AMOS PENNYPACKER, HAS BEEN RE-APPOINTED AS TOWANDA TOLLETTOR, OFFICE TO PATRONS, OVER DEWEY'S RESTAURANT, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

BRADFORD HOTEL, TOWANDA, PA.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

RUMBERFIELD CREEK HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

Miscellaneous.

J. O. FROST & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE!

Our warehouses at all times contain a large and complete stock of

UNPAID APPROVED OF CHAMBER SETS

Of all styles and prices, combining with the Rich and Elegant the Modern Style, suitable for all tastes and all seasons.

FASHIONABLE BLACK WALNUT PARLOR AND LIBRARY FURNITURE.

Of new and original designs and of the most superior style and finish. Also a choice assortment of

TABLES, WARDROBES, DRESSING CASES, SIDE-BOARDS, LIBRARY AND BOOK-CASES.

Also a complete line of Parlor-Chairs, Seating Chairs, and other articles in the greatest variety of styles and prices. Also an endless variety of

BEDSTEADS, BUREAUX, CHAIRS, TABLES, MIRRORS, FEATHER PILLOWS, MATTRESSES, & SPRING BEDS.

Of every description, and in fact everything to be found in a First-Class Furniture Store.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

We buy Cash for Furniture, or will take Furniture in exchange for Furniture. Also a large stock of

COFFINS

Of every description from the most common to the best Rosewood, always on hand. We are sole agents for

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Which are now concealed by all parties to be for the best Burial Case in use. We have the

FINEST HEARSE

In this section of country, and will furnish such quality of goods as to go to ANY PLACE. Our prices are low, and our goods are from our large

EXPERIENCE and thorough acquaintance with the business, which we carry on with the greatest success.

STORE ON MAIN STREET.

J. O. FROST & SONS.

Towanda, April 2, 1872.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

The undersigned would inform the public that he has purchased the

GALLERY OF ART

OF HARRIS & GUSTIN.

On Main Street, Towanda, Pa., and will furnish such quality of goods as to go to ANY PLACE. Our prices are low, and our goods are from our large

EXPERIENCE and thorough acquaintance with the business, which we carry on with the greatest success.

STORE ON MAIN STREET.

J. O. FROST & SONS.

Towanda, April 2, 1872.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

The undersigned would inform the public that he has purchased the

GALLERY OF ART

OF HARRIS & GUSTIN.

On Main Street, Towanda, Pa., and will furnish such quality of goods as to go to ANY PLACE. Our prices are low, and our goods are from our large

EXPERIENCE and thorough acquaintance with the business, which we carry on with the greatest success.

STORE ON MAIN STREET.

J. O. FROST & SONS.

Towanda, April 2, 1872.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

The undersigned would inform the public that he has purchased the

GALLERY OF ART

OF HARRIS & GUSTIN.

On Main Street, Towanda, Pa., and will furnish such quality of goods as to go to ANY PLACE. Our prices are low, and our goods are from our large

EXPERIENCE and thorough acquaintance with the business, which we carry on with the greatest success.

STORE ON MAIN STREET.

J. O. FROST & SONS.

Towanda, April 2, 1872.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

The undersigned would inform the public that he has purchased the

GALLERY OF ART

OF HARRIS & GUSTIN.

On Main Street, Towanda, Pa., and will furnish such quality of goods as to go to ANY PLACE. Our prices are low, and our goods are from our large

EXPERIENCE and thorough acquaintance with the business, which we carry on with the greatest success.

STORE ON MAIN STREET.

J. O. FROST & SONS.

Towanda, April 2, 1872.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

The undersigned would inform the public that he has purchased the

GALLERY OF ART

OF HARRIS & GUSTIN.

On Main Street, Towanda, Pa., and will furnish such quality of goods as to go to ANY PLACE. Our prices are low, and our goods are from our large

EXPERIENCE and thorough acquaintance with the business, which we carry on with the greatest success.

STORE ON MAIN STREET.

J. O. FROST & SONS.

Towanda, April 2, 1872.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

The undersigned would inform the public that he has purchased the

GALLERY OF ART

OF HARRIS & GUSTIN.

On Main Street, Towanda, Pa., and will furnish such quality of goods as to go to ANY PLACE. Our prices are low, and our goods are from our large

EXPERIENCE and thorough acquaintance with the business, which we carry on with the greatest success.

STORE ON MAIN STREET.

J. O. FROST & SONS.

Towanda, April 2, 1872.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

The undersigned would inform the public that he has purchased the

GALLERY OF ART

OF HARRIS & GUSTIN.

On Main Street, Towanda, Pa., and will furnish such quality of goods as to go to ANY PLACE. Our prices are low, and our goods are from our large

EXPERIENCE and thorough acquaintance with the business, which we carry on with the greatest success.

STORE ON MAIN STREET.

J. O. FROST & SONS.

Towanda, April 2, 1872.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Selected Poetry.

A SAD STORY.

Among a savage clan, A missionary man, Set up his modest stepl.

And there each day he would, Pure the noble labors, He told them to be good.

And he loved them their neighbors, The cannibals, with guns, Gave ear to his words, They crossed their tawny sides, And on their hands were seated,

And yet they were not lost, This missionary's labors, He taught them to his cost: The way to love their neighbors.

For one day, when for prayers, Those cannibals they met them, They caught him in the skin as he tried to rise, They killed him and they ate him!

They said they found him good— He'd practiced to teach them— And now they understood, The goodness he had brought them.

And when they filled each man, They said, while they deplored him, "That loved him—live and run— That, roared him, they adored him!"

Miscellaneous.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPOINTMENT BILL.

Under the apportionment bill passed by Congress last Winter, Pennsylvania and several other States had a large surplus over the number of Congressmen allowed, nearly equal for another member, and a supplemental bill was introduced, giving the States additional members.

Last week Judge Meacham called the bill up, when the following discussion took place. It will be observed that Mr. Meacham succeeded in carrying his point, as he generally does when he undertakes anything:

Mr. MERCUR. I rise to a privileged question and call up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill (H. R. No. 1343) supplemental to an act entitled "An act for the apportionment of Representatives to Congress among the several States according to the ninth census," was re-committed to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill was read. It provides that from and after the 30th day of March, 1873, the following States shall be entitled to one Representative each in the Congress of the United States, in addition to the number apportioned to such States by the act entitled "An act for the apportionment of Representatives to Congress among the several States according to the 9th census," approved February 2, 1872, to wit: New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama and Florida. In the election of Representatives to the Forty-third Congress in any State which by this law is given an increased number of Representatives, the additional Representative or Representatives allowed to such State may be elected by the State at large, unless the Legislature of said State shall otherwise provide before the time fixed by law for the election of Representatives therein.

Mr. MERCUR. I desire to offer the following amendments:

After the word "Florida," in line twelve, insert the words "and in separate districts as in said act directed."

After the word "Connecticut," in line thirteen, insert the words "and in separate districts as in said act directed."

In line fifteen, strike out "or Representatives."

Mr. BURCHARD. Mr. Speaker, is this a privileged report?

THE SPEAKER. It is a privileged question. The bill was some days ago printed and re-committed, a motion to reconsider was entered, and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Meacham) calls up the motion to reconsider.

Mr. MERCUR. If members will give me their attention for five minutes I will endeavor to explain the bill, so that all may understand it. The ratio of representation adopted by the bill is 13,425, which, by allowing an additional Representative to each State that has a fraction greater than a moiety, would make this House consist of two hundred and ninety members. This supplemental bill, however, adds two to that number, making the aggregate two hundred and ninety-two. As is known to the House, the bill passed during the present session, and which has become a law, makes the aggregate of members two hundred and eighty-three, to which this bill adds two, giving a total of two hundred and eighty-five. Each of the States, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama and Florida. The only two States whose representation the existing law proposes to decrease, are Vermont and New Hampshire. This bill, if it becomes a law, will allow to these States their present representation, three members each.

There has been a slight departure from the general rule by which States with a fraction less than a moiety are not to be added to the number of Representatives. The general rule I state to be to give to each State a member that has a fraction greater than one half that of representation. This ratio, however, gives a member to each of two States that have a fraction less than that, but each of which has a fraction so large that it was deemed more just that they should have a member than they should be deprived of a member.

Those two States are New Hampshire and Florida, and under this supplemental bill Florida gets a member for a fraction of 56,232; New Hampshire gets a member for a fraction of 51,450. Thus it will be observed that each of those States which gets a member has a very large fraction over fifty thousand representation population.

The whole representative population of the United States under the present census was 38,203,210. The total number of Indians not taxed within the States—those sustaining

tribal relations—was 89,957. Deducting that from the total population of the States it leaves a representative population of 38,113,253, and it is dividing that by the ratio taken here, 13,425, the result is arrived at as I have stated to the House.

It is found by the bill prepared at the Census Bureau, submitted to the House when the question of apportionment was before it during the winter, as well as by report of the Committee on the Judiciary which accompanies this bill, that this supplemental bill, which gives to these States this additional member, perhaps, a larger representation than that which was adopted, in that it allows larger fractions to be represented, and that it deprives of representation a lesser number of fractions in the aggregate than any other which can be fixed on as the proper number of Representatives.

This bill, I believe, was unanimously recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary.

I desire to read again the number of States each of which gets an additional Representative: New York, New Hampshire, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama and Florida; and if no gentleman desires to speak on this question, or to ask a question, I will call the previous question.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio. I should like to know what the fraction is for which this State is allowed each an additional member.

Mr. MERCUR. Florida, 56,232; Indiana, 108,537; Louisiana, 67,710; New Hampshire, 55,450; Pennsylvania, 104,741; Vermont, 67,710; Tennessee, 75,605; Alabama, 77,017. New Hampshire is the smallest of all, and Florida is next.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio. I wish to suggest to the gentleman from Pennsylvania that here are at least three of these States having considerably less than a moiety.

Mr. MERCUR. Only—New Hampshire and Florida.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio. Let me look at this a moment. Suppose we put these nine in, and then take out an act entitled "An act for the apportionment of Representatives to Congress among the several States according to the ninth census," was re-committed to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill was read. It provides that from and after the 30th day of March, 1873, the following States shall be entitled to one Representative each in the Congress of the United States, in addition to the number apportioned to such States by the act entitled "An act for the apportionment of Representatives to Congress among the several States according to the 9th census," approved February 2, 1872, to wit: New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama and Florida. In the election of Representatives to the Forty-third Congress in any State which by this law is given an increased number of Representatives, the additional Representative or Representatives allowed to such State may be elected by the State at large, unless the Legislature of said State shall otherwise provide before the time fixed by law for the election of Representatives therein.

Mr. MERCUR. I desire to offer the following amendments:

After the word "Florida," in line twelve, insert the words "and in separate districts as in said act directed."

After the word "Connecticut," in line thirteen, insert the words "and in separate districts as in said act directed."

In line fifteen, strike out "or Representatives."

Mr. BURCHARD. Mr. Speaker, is this a privileged report?

THE SPEAKER. It is a privileged question. The bill was some days ago printed and re-committed, a motion to reconsider was entered, and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Meacham) calls up the motion to reconsider.

Mr. MERCUR. If members will give me their attention for five minutes I will endeavor to explain the bill, so that all may understand it. The ratio of representation adopted by the bill is 13,425, which, by allowing an additional Representative to each State that has a fraction greater than a moiety, would make this House consist of two hundred and ninety members. This supplemental bill, however, adds two to that number, making the aggregate two hundred and ninety-two. As is known to the House, the bill passed during the present session, and which has become a law, makes the aggregate of members two hundred and eighty-three, to which this bill adds two, giving a total of two hundred and eighty-five. Each of the States, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama and Florida. The only two States whose representation the existing law proposes to decrease, are Vermont and New Hampshire. This bill, if it becomes a law, will allow to these States their present representation, three members each.

There has been a slight departure from the general rule by which States with a fraction less than a moiety are not to be added to the number of Representatives. The general rule I state to be to give to each State a member that has a fraction greater than one half that of representation. This ratio, however, gives a member to each of two States that have a fraction less than that, but each of which has a fraction so large that it was deemed more just that they should have a member than they should be deprived of a member.

Those two States are New Hampshire and Florida, and under this supplemental bill Florida gets a member for a fraction of 56,232; New Hampshire gets a member for a fraction of 51,450. Thus it will be observed that each of those States which gets a member has a very large fraction over fifty thousand representation population.

The whole representative population of the United States under the present census was 38,203,210. The total number of Indians not taxed within the States—those sustaining

tribal relations—was 89,957. Deducting that from the