The Bradford Reporter.

S. W. ALVORD, Publisher. REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER. $2 per Annum in Advance.

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LOCAL NOTICES, same style as reading matter, TWENTY CENTS a line.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted according to the following table of rates:

	1w	4w	2m	3m	6m	1yr.
1 inch	$1.50	3.00	5.00	6.00	10.00	$ 15
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All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, are charged TEN CENTS per line.

The REPORTER having a larger circulation than all the papers in the county combined, makes it the best Advertising medium in Northern Pennsylvania.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, Billheads, Statements, &c. of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPORTER Office is well supplied with Power Presses, a good assortment of new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates. TERMS, INVARIABLY CASH.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. WALLACE KEELER, HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTER, Towanda, Sept. 15, 1870-yr

L. W. DIMMOCK, Dealer in all kinds of Roofing Slates, Towanda, Pa. All orders for Roofing promptly attended to. Particular attention given to Cottage and French Roofing. July 26'71

R. FOWLER, REAL ESTATE DEALER, No. 278 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. Real Estate purchased and sold. Investments made and Money Loaned. May 10, '70.

GAYLORD BROS., General Fire and Life Insurance Agency. Policies covering loss and damage caused by lightning, in Wyoming, and other reliable companies, without additional charge. H. B. GAYLORD, Wyalusing, May 23, '71. S. C. GAYLORD.

JOHN DUNFEE, BLACKSMITH, MONROETON, PA., pays particular attention to making Buggies, Wagons, Sleighs, &c. Tire set and repairing done on short notice. Work and charges guaranteed satisfactory. 12,1569.

AMOS PENNYPACKER, HAS again established himself in the TAILORING BUSINESS. Shop over Rockwell's Store. Work of every description done in the latest styles. Towanda, April 21, 1870.—tf

LERAYSVILLE WOOLEN MILL. The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he keeps constantly on hand Woolen Yarns, Cassimeres, Flannels, Yarns, and all kinds at the lowest cash price. HATCH & BROADLEY. Nov. 10, '70. Proprietor.

CLINTON HOUSE, ITHACA, N.Y. S. D. THOMPSON, Props. On sides at the Depot free for the House. March 6, 1872 6m

C. S. RUSSELL'S GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY, may29'70—tf TOWANDA, PA.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, wishes to inform the citizens of Towanda and vicinity, that he will give particular attention to drawing plans, designs and specifications for all manner of buildings, private and public. Superintendence given for reasonable compensation. Office at residence N. E. corner of Second and Elizabeth streets. H. E. FLEMMING. 1571 Box 317, Towanda, Pa.

NEW PARLOR OF FASHION. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, and HAIR DYEING in the Latest Style. Also particular pains to Cutting Ladies' and Children's Hair. Shampooing, Curling and Frizzing. GAUSAWAY & LINCHCOMB, over the National Hotel, Main Street, Towanda, Pa. May 6, 1872.

W. W. KINGSBURY, REAL ESTATE, LIFE, FIRE, & ACCIDENT INSURANCE AGENCY. Office corner of Main and State Streets. April 18, 1872. TOWANDA, PA.

SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS. Constantly prepared to furnish Kiln-dried Doors, Sash and Blinds of any style, size, or thickness, on short notice. Have lately added a ten days' seasoning room for the benefit of my customers, and can be sure that you will receive no stock in the shape of sash, T-rims each door. D. S. July 13, 1871. GEO. P. CASH.

DAYTON & BROTHER, Dealers in WOOL, HIDES, PELTS, CALF-SKINS, FURS, &C. The highest cash price is paid at all times. Office in Mercur's Store, Main st., TOWANDA, PA.

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES! AT MONROETON, PA. TRACY & HOLLON have just opened a fresh supply of Groceries and Provisions, Dry Goods, Keroscne Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, Crockery, Glass, Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Notions and Stuff. Fine Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes. Feed the cheapest of any place in Bradford. Produce taken in exchange at the highest price. Towanda, April 18, 1872.

CHARLES F. DAYTON, Successor to Hemenway & Dayton, HARNESS MAKER, Over Manley's Store, Towanda, Pa. Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of TRUNKS and HARNESS, and all other goods in his line, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Towanda, August 24, 1871.

MISS GRIFFIN'S MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT STILL IN OPERATION. Would inform her friends and the ladies of Towanda and vicinity, that she still gives particular attention to drawing patterns, Dresses, Cloaks, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Velvets, Silks, Satins, Crapes, Fancy Goods, Notions and Stuff. Fine Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes. Feed the cheapest of any place in Bradford. Produce taken in exchange at the highest price. Towanda, April 18, 1872.

NEW STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS! Miss Griffin is offering at the lowest cash prices, her entire stock of Millinery Goods. Towanda, April 18, 1872.

MRS. E. J. MINGOS formerly Miss Griffin, has now in hand a fine stock of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, such as Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Ladies' Hats, Bonnets, Trimmings, Laces, Collars and Neck Ties, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Shoe laces, Gloves, Hosiery, Notions and Stuff. Fine Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes. Feed the cheapest of any place in Bradford. Produce taken in exchange at the highest price. Towanda, April 18, 1872.

DILLY VARDEN JEWELRY, Such as Pins, Ear Drops, Bracelets, Gold Lockets, Chains, Rings, &c. She also gives a special invitation to her friends to call and see her goods, which she will sell at the lowest cash prices. Towanda, April 18, 1872.

MERCUR'S BANK, TOWANDA, PA. (Successor to R. S. Mercur & Co., Bankers.) Receives Deposits, Loans Money, Makes Collections and Exchange. GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, Transacted as an Incorporated Bank. Drafts drawn and money received on all the principal points in the United States, Canada or Europe. This Bank has the best facilities and will do business on the most favorable terms. PASSAGE TICKETS Can be secured on the Nova Scotia, England, Ireland, Scotland, or any part of Europe and the Orient, by the CELEBRATED INMAN LINE of Steamers always on hand. Buys and sells Gold, Silver, United States Bonds at the highest rates. Agent for the sale of Northern Pacific 7 3-10 Bonds. M. C. MERCUR, President. F. S. VINCENT, Cashier. mar.15'71

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers his farm situated about 3 miles from the Borough of Towanda, on the road leading to Monroeton, at a bargain. The farm contains 90 acres, 40 of which are improved, the balance well timbered. The land is under a good state of cultivation, good buildings, well watered and plenty of water. I will also sell all my personal property, consisting of horses, cows, farming implements, &c. TERMS EASY. Towanda, June 19, 1872. SAMU COLE

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JAMES WOOD, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Towanda, Pa.

HENRY PEET, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. June 27, '66.

SMITH & MONTANYE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office—corner of Main and Pine Streets, opposite Porter's Drug Store.

DR. H. WESTON, DENTIST.—Office in Patton's Block, over Gore's Drug and Chemical Store. Jan 1, '68.

DAVID W. SMITH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Towanda, Pa. Office on 2d floor under George H. Wood's Photograph Gallery. my30,'72

DR. T. B. JOHNSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office over Dr. H. C. Porter Son & Co.'s Drug Store.

DR. C. K. LADD, PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Towanda, Pa. Office one door north of Day, Huddell & Sanderson's coal office. Jan18'72

F. G. MORROW, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, offers his professional services to the citizens of Warren and vicinity. Residence first house north of J. F. Cooper's Store, Warren Centre, Pa. apl18'72.1y

DR. S.M. WOODBURN, Physician and Surgeon, Office northwest corner Maine and Pine Streets, up stairs. Towanda, May 1, 1872.-1y*

L. P. WILLISTON ATTORNEY AT LAW, TOWANDA. South side of Mercur's New Block, up stairs. April 21, '70—tf.

H. STREETER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. may30,'72. TOWANDA, PA.

H. B. MCKEAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. Particular attention paid to business in the Orphans' Court. July 20, '66.

KELLY & STANLEY, DENTISTS. Office over Wickham & Black's Store, Towanda, Pa. Gas for extracting teeth. W. B. KELLY. [mar.30'72] C. M. STANLEY.

W. H. CARNOCHAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW (District Attorney for Bradford County), Troy, Pa. Collections made and promptly remitted. feb 15, '69—tf.

DR. L. U. BEACH, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Permanently located at TOWANDA. Particular attention paid to all Chronic Diseases. Cancers and Tumors removed without pain and without use of the knife. Office at his residence on State street, two doors east of Dr. Pratt's. Attendance in office Mondays and Saturdays. May 16, '72.

JOHN N. CALIFF, ATTORNEY AT Law, Towanda, Pa. Particular attention given to Orphans' Court business, Conveyancing and Collections. Office in Wood's new block, south of the First National Bank, up stairs. Feb. 1, 1871.

OVERTON & ELSBREE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Towanda, Pa., having entered into copartnership, offer their professional services to the public. Special attention given to business in the Orphan's and Register's Courts. apl 1'70 E. OVERTON JR. S. C. ELSBREE.

MERCUR & DAVIES, ATTORNEYS at Law, Towanda, Pa. The undersigned having associated themselves together in the practice of Law, offer their professional services to the public. ULYSSES MERCUR. W. T. DAVIES. March 9, 1870.

W. A. & B. M. PECK'S LAW OFFICE. Main street, opposite the Court House, Towanda, Pa. Oct. 27, '70.

A. A. KEENEY, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT, Towanda, Pa. Office with B. M. Peck, second door below the Ward House. Will be at the office the last Saturday of each month and at all other times when not called away on business connected with the Superintendency. All letters should be either addressed as above, or at Leroy. dec 1,'70.

DR. J. W. LYMAN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office one door east of Reporter building. Residence, corner Pine and 2nd street. Towanda, June 22, 1871.

JOHN W. MIX, ATTORNEY AT Law, Towanda, Bradford Co., Pa. GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT. Particular attention paid to Collections and Orphans' Court business. Office—Mercur's New Block, north side Public Square. apr. 1, '69.

DOCTOR O. LEWIS, A GRADUate of the Colleges of "Physicians and Surgeons," New York city, Class 1843-4, gives exclusive attention to the practice of his profession. Office and residence on the eastern slope of Orwin Hill, adjoining Henry Peck's. jan 14, '69.

DR. D. D. SMITH, Dentist, has purchased G. H. Wood's property, between Mercur's Block and the Elwell House, where he has located his office. Teeth extracted without pain by use of gas. Towanda, Oct. 20, 1870.—yr.

Hotels.

DINING ROOMS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BAKERY. Near the Court House. We are prepared to feed the hungry at all times of the day and evening. Oysters and Ice Cream in their seasons. March 30, 1870. D. W. SCOTT & CO.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, Pa. JOHN C. WILSON. Having leased this House, is now ready to accommodate the travelling public. No pains nor expense will be spared to give satisfaction to those who may give him a call. North side of the public square, east of Mercur's new block.

RUMMERFIELD CREEK HOTEL. PETER BANDMESSER. Having purchased and thoroughly refitted this old and well-known stand, formerly kept by Sheriff Griffis, at the mouth of Rummerfield Creek, is ready to give good accommodations and satisfactory treatment to all who may favor him with a call. Dec. 20, 868—tf.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA., COR. MAIN AND BRIDGE STREETS. The Horses, Harness, &c. of all guests of this house, insured against loss by Fire, without any extra charge. A superior quality of Old English Bass Ale, just received. T. R. JORDAN, Towanda, Jan. 24, '71. Proprietor.

WARD HOUSE, TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PENN'A. This popular house, recently leased by Messrs. KOON & MEANS, and having been completely refitted, remodeled, and refurnished, affords to the public all the comforts and modern conveniences of a first-class Hotel. Situate opposite the Park on Main street, it is eminently convenient for persons visiting Towanda, either for pleasure or business. 1 p6'71 KOON & MEANS, Proprietors.

MANSION HOUSE, LERAYSVILLE, PA. W. W. BROWNING, PROPRIETOR. This House is conducted in strictly Temperance Principles. Every effort will be made to make guests comfortable. Good rooms and the table will always be supplied with the best the market affords. Nov. 1, 1871.

H. JACOBS, Has removed his TEMPLE OF FASHION To No 2 Patton's Block, Main street, second door above Bridge street. Where can always be found a complete stock of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, AND HATS AND CAPS. All goods warranted, and sold at the lowest rates. may18'71

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

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

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

LAKE TROUT, some very fine for sale at MCCABE & MIX. June 15, 1871.

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, FISH, &c., wholesale and retail at MCCABE & MIX. July 1.

FISH PORK, HAMS AND LARD COWELL & MYER'S

Miscellaneous.

J. O. FROST & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE! Our ware-rooms at all times contain an UNRIVALED ASSORTMENT OF CHAMBER SETS Of all styles and prices, combining with the Rich and Elegant, the Medium Prices, suitable for all, and so cheap that any can afford to have them. Also the finest and most FASHIONABLE BLACK WALNUT PARLOR AND LIBRARY FURNITURE. Of new and original designs and of the most superb style and finish. Also a choice assortment of TABLES, WARDROBES, DRESSING CASES, SIDE-BOARDS, LIBRARY AND BOOK-CASES. Also a complete line of Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Sounges Rocking, Easy and Parlor Chairs, in the greatest variety of styles and prices. Also an endless variety of BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, CHAIRS TABLES, MIRRORS, FEATHER PILLOWS, MATRESSES, & SPRING BEDS, Of every description, and in fact everything to be found in a First Class Furniture Store, CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST! We pay Case for Lumber, or will take Lumber in exchange for Furniture. Also a large stock of COFFINS Of every description from the most common to the finest Rosewood, always on hand. We are sole agents for FISK'S METALIC BURIAL CASES, Which are now conceded by all parties to be far the best Metalic Case in use. We have the FINEST HEARSE In this section of country, and will furnish anything in the UNDERTAKING line AS LOW as the same quality of goods can be got at ANY PLACE, either in Towanda or elsewhere, and from our large EXPERIENCE and thorough acquaintance with the business, we can save persons many annoyances to which they are always subject when dealing with incompetent parties. STORE 107 MAIN STREET. Do not forget the place. J. O. FROST & SONS. Towanda, April 2, 1872

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

M. E. ROSENFELD'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM! OPPOSITE THE MEANS HOUSE, (Formerly occupied by H. Jacobs.) The rapid growth of Towanda requires the expansion of business, and the undersigned, realizing this want of the community in the READY MAYE CLOTHING LINE Has opened a new store in Reidleman'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 Reidleman's Block. Towanda, March 28, 1872. M. E. ROSENFELD.

MESSRS LAZARUS & MORRIS, OPTICIANS AND OCULISTS, 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.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS SAIL EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. Passengers booked to and from any Railway Station or Seaport in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium and the United States. Cabin fare from New York to LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, and DERRY by Wednesday's Steamers, $60. By Saturday's Steamers, $55 and $75. EXCURSION TICKETS, $120. INTERMEDIATE, $35; STEERAGE, $28. All payable in Currency. Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country can purchase tickets at reduced rates. For further particulars apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y. or to S. C. MEANS, Central Express Office, Towanda, Pa., or N. N. BETTS, Jr., First Nation Bank of Towanda. oct18'71.

Selected Poetry.

THEY WANT GREELEY.

[They wanted Mr. GREELEY to come "down South" in 1861—fully as bad as they do now—and this is the way one of their "native poets" invited him, through the columns of the Rome (Ga.) *Courier*. The poet dates from "City of Rome, Independent Republic of Georgia:"]

INVITATION TO HORACE GREELEY FROM THE SOUTH.

—BY WILLIAM HOWE.

Come, Mr. Greeley, come to the South—
The land you have LIED and RE-LIED on;
You can lower your chin and open your mouth
When your neck strains the rope you are tied on.

Bring old Granny Giddings, blustering Hale,
Fred. Douglass, and Henry Ward Beecher,
And Negro-Thief Hyatt from Washington jail,
And Sumner, the Devil's own preacher.

Come, bring all your friends, so godly and good,
Who rob, kill and burn for the freedom
Of blacks, who despise your contemptible brood
And can find better friends when they need 'em.

Let each bring some strychnine, a bible, a pike,
Which you SHAKERS of Freedom delight in—
Such tools as your father, the Devil, doth like
To use in the cause which you fight in.

Come! bring all your friends, and never despair,
Thou chief of the Devil's apostles;
Our hemp will assist you in walking the air,
And make a display of big tassels!

Miscellaneous.

REMARKS OF GEN. ROBINSON, CANDIDATE NOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

The response which Gen. John C. Robinson made to his friends and neighbors in Binghamton, Monday night, on the occasion of the serenade tendered him, is thus reported by the Binghamton *Republican*:

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: For this manifestation of your regard, I return you my sincere thanks. I am disposed to attribute this visit more to your friendship for me as a citizen and a soldier, than as a candidate for office. There is nothing so grateful to a soldier's heart as the approbation of his fellow-men. For this he endures privations and encounters dangers; he faces wounds, disease and death cheerfully in the performance of duty to his country, hoping to hear the encouraging words, "well done." But when he receives this approval from his friends and neighbors, in his native place and the home of his youth, it is doubly grateful to him. I was born in this city and on this street. There are a few here present who will remember when the house standing at the head of this street was considered out of town; when Court-street did not extend above the Court-house, and when the great pine woods commenced at Oak-street. Although this has always been my home, I had been absent in the army (with only short and occasional visits) for nearly thirty years, when I was brought back here in an almost helpless condition. Never shall I forget the reception I met with on that day. Three or four times as many people as the town contained when I left it met me at the railway depot with encouraging words and sympathizing looks. When I made up my mind to retire from the army, this seemed the natural place for me to settle down for the remainder of my days. I have had no reason to regret the choice. I have found here hosts of true, warm-hearted friends, and I believe no enemies.

But my friends, notwithstanding what I said in commencing, I know that some of you expect to hear something from me on the subject of politics. I do not imagine that we all think alike. In this vast multitude there must be a difference of opinions. You all know that I am a Republican, and I assure you that I am such because I conscientiously believe that the welfare of the country depends upon the success of the Republican party.

I saw a few days since that Mr. A. T. Stewart said there was no danger of the country being ruined as long as we had plenty of corn and cotton. Now, in my opinion, it takes something more than corn and cotton to save a nation. Patriotism and good government are necessary, and those we have at this time. Under the present Administration the country enjoys peace, prosperity and happiness, and no change is desirable.

In this State, we have lately had a Republican Convention for the nomination of State officers, and we mean to elect them. The Convention was large and enthusiastic. Among the delegates were many of the ablest and best men in the State, who went there with the determination that the State should be redeemed. After completing the organization, they proceeded to nominate a candidate for Governor. Several were mentioned, two of whom were sure of receiving a large vote. The President of the Convention had ordered the roll of counties to be called, and it was about to be done, when Dr. Clarke, of New York, rose and presented the name of Major-General John A. Dix. This took the Convention by storm. The delegates seemed to think this would reconcile all conflicting opinions and insure success. County after county seconded the nomination—all other names were withdrawn, and the Convention nominated by acclamation the statesman and patriot who wrote, "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag shoot him on the spot." If John A. Dix had never written another line or uttered another word that dispatch alone would make his name immortal. No man enjoys public confidence to a greater extent than Gen. Dix. Originally a Free-soil Democrat, he sustained with his whole soul the war for the Union. A gentleman of the old school, he is respected and beloved by all who know him.

For Congressmen at large, the Convention nominated that eminent lawyer, Lyman Tremaine, of Albany, whose eloquent voice will be heard throughout the State in this campaign. For Canal Commissioner we have Reuben W. Stroud, of Onondaga, civil engineer by profession, eminently qualified for the position. For State Prision Inspector, Judge Graves, of Herkimer, whose name is a sufficient guarantee that the duties of the office will be properly attended to. For Electors at large, the Convention presented the colored orator, Frederick Douglass, of Monroe; the eminent German banker, Emil Sauer, of New York; and the eloquent Stewart L. Woodford, of Kings. For District Elector, we have our respected townsman, Hon. Barna R. Johnson, whom you and I well know to be true as steel.

Now, without referring to your candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, I will say that a stronger ticket than this was never presented for the suffrages of the people. It was made to be elected. There was but one opinion in the Convention. All went home with a determination to work for the ticket, and with the confident belief that it would be triumphantly elected.

But, my friends, important as it is to elect to our State ticket, it is far more important to elect Grant and Wilson. For our country's sake we should do all in our power to sustain and uphold the illustrious soldier and patriot, whose administration of the Government has been a perfect success. I know the man; I was his friend and comrade in Mexico, and served with him during the rebellion. In spite of all the abuse and slander heaped upon him, I tell you that Ulysses S. Grant, is, by his strict integrity, his pure, upright character, and his great services to the country, entitled to your earnest, enthusiastic and unyielding support. True to his country, true to his friends, true to the principles of the Republican party, he is the leader of our choice. Then let us close up the ranks: march on shoulder to shoulder. Let every Republican, and every Democrat who loves his country more than party, be at his post on the day of battle and victory is ours.

During his speech the General was frequently interrupted by applause.

POST THE BOOKS!

The strong point of the Greeleyites has been bragging about what they are *going to do*. This serves to amuse them, and it hurts nobody. But, while they enjoy their game of brag, the Republicans have thus far this year made substantial gains. There have been only *eight* State elections in the Union, in 1872. As compared with the last preceding elections, they resulted as follows:

New Hampshire—The Republicans *gained* the State.

Connecticut—The Republicans increased their majority.

Rhode Island—Republican as usual, only losing Lieutenant Governor on a local question.

Oregon—The Republicans *gained* the State.

North Carolina—The Republicans *gained* the State.

West Virginia—The Republicans elected a Governor opposed to the Greeley nominee, and consider they have gained from the previous contest.

Vermont—Republican, by a majority greater than for two years past.

Maine—Republican, by a majority greater than for three yerrs past.

Here, then, the Republicans have positively *gained* three States—New Hampshire, Oregon, and North Carolina. They *increased* their majority in three others—Connecticut, Vermont, and Maine.

The fish question will not affect the Presidential issue in Rhode Island. And West Virginia may vote for Grant. The "tidal wave" has not, up to date, made much of a swash for the Greeley party. It looks very much as if Dr. Greeley was correct when he said: "General Grant never has been beaten and never can be."

In every State, then, we have been encouraged to look for success. Now for PENNSYLVANIA! We have a majority. Let it not be dormant, nor divided.—*Montrose Republican.*

THE EVANS MATTER.

The following is the law under which G. O. EVANS collected the claims against the U. S. Government. The BUCKALEW organs of the State have conveyed the impression that Mr. EVANS was appointed by Auditor General, HARTRANFT, and that he was responsible for the faithful performance of the duties of the agent. The fact is, HARTRANFT had nothing to do with the appointment of EVANS, and as soon as he learned that there was any irregularities in his accounts, proceeded against him with a criminal prosecution. Had HARTRANFT been guilty of the least offence in the matter he could easily have settled EVANS' accounts, and no one outside the State officers would have known anything about it. Here is the act:

WHEREAS, There is supposed to be due by the United States to the State of Pennsylvania, various amounts, for disbursements made during the rebellion, but disallowed by the accounting officers of the general government:

And whereas, It is believed that by carefully supplying deficient testimony, many of the amounts may be collected; therefore,

Be it resolved, &c., That the Governor be and is hereby authorized to appoint a special agent to collect the disallowed and suspended claims of the State against the United States, whose compensation, for that purpose, shall not exceed ten per centum of the amounts thus collected, and shall be paid out of such collections.

JOHN P. GLASS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LOUIS W. HALL, Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

JNO. W. GEARY.

COULD we draw aside the curtain that hides the invisible paradise from our view, and catch a glimps of that inner world of sweetness and song where differences are all forgotten, where party lines are all obliterated, where invidious names swallowed up in glory—there we might see the Methodist and the Congregationalist embracing each other, the Esiscopalian and the Presbyterian united, the Lutheran and the Baptist seated at the same feast, John Calvin and John Wesley walking arm-in-arm, communing sweetly among the hills and dales of the better land!

[For the REPORTER.]

LETTER FROM IOWA.

CHEROKEE, IO., Sept. 9, 1872.

ED. REPORTER: Thinking perhaps a few lines from this part of the great State of Iowa, might be interesting to your many readers, I made up my mind to drop you a short letter.

I suppose you, or some of your readers, have had the pleasure of seeing this great State, or some parts of it. If so, you know by experience what a beautiful country it is. So I will not stop to give a description of it in detail. As a general thing the surface of this county is a little more rolling than the most part of Iowa, the little Sioux river passing through the centre of the county. Generally in this western country, wherever there is a river running through the country, the adjacent land is more rolling than it is after you get back from the streams, and that is the case in this county. The land lies rolling just enough to run the water off. We have no waste land. Take this county all together, I think it can't be beat in the State, for beauty and soil. This year we are being blest with good crops; the wheat is all harvested and stacked; those that have threshed are getting from eighteen to thirty bushels per acre. I have not heard of but few getting as low as eighteen, while many are getting from twenty-three to thirty bushels to the acre. Oats, too, are yielding from sixty to ninety bushels to the acre. Corn is mostly out of the way of the frost, and is a very heavy crop. Other crops are in proportion.

Now, Mr. Editor, what would your Bradford farmers think, who have toiled there for twenty or thirty years, picking up stones and digging out stumps, etc., to come out here and see a farm opened in one year by only breaking the prairie up this year, and next year getting from twenty to thirty bushels of wheat to the acre, without doing anything except breaking and sowing the seed.

Perhaps some of your readers think this is a very sickly country, etc., but if so, they are mistaken. I do not think I ever saw a more healthy country in my life, and I do not think there is a healthier or better country in the world than this western one. I should like to have your Burlington farmers come out here and see the country, and the wheat fields of one hundred and twenty acres and upwards; then I think they would change their minds in regard to the West. One of your Burlington men, in this county, has got one hundred and twenty acres of fine wheat in the stack, which he is going to thresh this week. I think he will have about two thousand bushels. How is that for raising wheat?

Oh, yes, I must not omit telling you how the soldiers in this country go for Greeley. They go for him, as they went for Lee. There is only one soldier in this county that is for Greeley, and he is seeking for a nomination on the Liberal side. I asked him the other day what was the reason he left the old party. He said: "I will tell you just how it was. I thought after the Cincinnati Convention, that party was going to sweep the country like wild-fire; but," said he, "I am satisfied now that I was greatly mistaken, and that Greeley don't stand a single chance of being elected; but I have committed myself, and am ashamed to turn back." By the way, he was a Pennsylvania soldier, like myself. I asked him who he thought would be elected Governor of that State. He answered, "I think Gen. Hartranft will be elected, and if I were there, I would vote for him." He said he served under Gen. Hartranft, was in his brigade at Anteitam and a number of other battles; and he added: "He is a good and brave man, and I cannot see how a single soldier can vote against him."

Soldiers of the old Keystone State! remember Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Days' Fight, Gettysburg, Anteitam, and other battles. Where was Gen. Hartranft then? Was he not with you on those battle fields, fighting as you fought? Now, brother soldiers, the time has come for you to decide whether you will elect a brother soldier, or a man who when you were fighting, was encouraging riots and doing everything he could to help the enemy in your rear. Soldiers, beware! do not let the State that was represented by your noble deeds, first and last, on every battle field, be now governed by a man that would if he could have ruined this great and good Government.

Do not be deceived by that same old party that said during the war, anything to beat Grant and his soldiers. That same old party is to-day as dangerous to this country as it was during the war. It comes to you dressed in sheep's clothing, hoping thereby to deceive you. Soldiers, once for all, I say don't let our brother soldier be defeated in your State election next month, but follow the example of North Carolina and Vermont.

Yours, etc.,
B. K. LUTHER,
Formerly Co. F., 52d Regt. Pa. Vol.

[For the REPORTER.]

"WHAT I KNOW ABOUT COLORADO FARMING."

MR. EDITOR: According to promise, I will now take time to give your readers a few hints upon the above named subject. Want of time has prevented my writing before.

Of course the first thing essential is land well fenced. Nearly all land worth occupying is already taken, *i. e.*, government land. There is some railroad land, which has not yet been brought into market, at a price that will warrant any one in purchasing it. The government land has to be taken under either the homestead or preemption acts. Fencing—the next after land—costs very high, ranging from $1.25 to $1.50 per rod, thereby costing nearly $1,000 to fence the outline of a quarter section—160 acres. After land is fenced, buildings are next in order. The expense of building is very great; most of the lumber being brought from some of the States. The next, irrigation, is in my opinion, the worst disadvantage here. This is a large expense. No farming will succeed without having a good supply of water. This is obtained by means of large ditches, built from one to thirty miles in length, by companies of farmers along the line of the ditch.

The farmers depend wholly upon the snow lying back in the Rocky Mountains, to melt and flow down to fill the ditches in the dry season. Each farmer has a small head-gate, by which he takes the water from the large ditch and flows it by smaller ones over his grain.

By the time a farm is ready to work here, it has cost as much as a good farm East. Often in conversing with men here, you will hear them argue to the effect that there is an advantage in irrigation over that of depending upon rain, because crops can be watered whenever they need it. Most invariably these men are doctors, lawyers, ministers, or other professional men, who have not the least experience in farming. Just so you will find it to be in many cases where perhaps they would like to have you join a colony.

Farming does not pay here any better than, if as well as, it does in the States. The reasons are these: Labor is much higher; it requires much more labor to raise a crop, not near enough grain is raised for home consumption in the Territory. The last reason should help rather than injure the business here; but another fact is this: grain from the best growing States in the Union can be transported here cheaper than it can be raised here for market. The facilities for transportation are such that the farmers here have to compete with those in the Mississippi Valley, as to price, when the expense of production is much greater here than it is there.

The grains most raised here, are wheat and oats. Corn is not, and I think never can be, raised to any advantage here. The best business connected with farming is stock-raising. Men here keep from 100 to 15,000 head of cattle. The cattle are expected to winter without hay, thereby causing little expense. I fear the stock business will soon be overdone.

One word in regard to colony towns. I know of nothing that would express my opinion any better than the following, which I heard a gentleman say who lived near the Chicago Colorado Colony: "When a man becomes incapable of managing his own business, and wants to lose what he has, let him go and join a colony, and he is elected." This expresses my views in regard to it completely.

I have told you a few things which I believe to be facts. If any of your readers are not satisfied, and cannot form their opinion from what writers say, let them come and see for themselves.

Yours truly,
W. W. CORBIN.

ERIE, Col., Aug. 30, 1872.

[For the REPORTER.]

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, Sept. 6, 1872.

MR. EDITOR: The weather here now is very cool and pleasant, and it is a treat to be able to wear your linen a whole day and not find it at sunset a limpid, soiled and unsightly affair. We must soon expect weather like Seymour's whips, full of frost.

In order not to defer a pleasure till too late, we have taken a trip down the Bay to-day, and have bid good-bye to such sports till another season. As our harbor is well filled with islands, it is a trip well worth taking, and the cost is so little any one can afford it. We leave the wharf at 9:30 A. M., and almost immediately come in right off the Charlestown Navy Yard, where, among the hundreds of vessels lying in the vicinity, we spy several iron-clads and monitors, which did good service during our late troubles. Turning more to the right, we pass Deer Island, well known to the unruly, as the island contains many of our public reformatory institutions. Governor's Island is the next place of note, as it contains the remains of of Fort Winthrop. This fort has been mostly dismantled, and gardens exist within its embankments, altho' few persons reside here. On our right is the smart little fortress, Fort Independence, which is always a busy place and has a splendid garrison of artillery.

Farther on lies Galloapes, and to the right of this Long Island. These two islands were used as camp grounds during the war, and some of the buildings or barracks y