NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

—Iron has recently declined £2 per ton in England.

—Berks county cows are fond of sourkraut.

—The Michiganders are sleigh-riding.

—Liverpool has a prosperous American club.

—"Longfellow's" shoe was exhibited at the Louisville Exposition.

—Half of a circus is laid up at Suspension Bridge, N. Y. Horse disease did it.

—There isn't a white man in Choctaw county Ala.

—The ex-King of Hanover is going to live in England.

—Liverpool people prefer American bars to get drunk at.

—San Francisco boasts the possession of oil portraits of Fiji's royal family.

—Pennsylvania pays $50,000 annually for base-ball.

—The American coast in dotted with 573 light houses.

—Pauline Lucca has her ward-robe insured for $65,000.

—Two men can lay granite as fast as 600 can quarry it.

—Potatoes are rotting rapidly in some parts of Maine.

—Hay sells at $40 a ton in Pottstown, Montgomery county.

—Monmouth, Ill., has a company of female tanners, 60 chignons strong.

—Penn Yan, N. Y. has a young lady who nailed up 400 grape boxes a day.

—It will cost twenty millions to narrow gauge the Erie Railway.

—Forty miners were killed in the coal mine explosion at Mortey, England.

—St. Louis has 31 flouring mills that use 60,000 bushels of grain per day.

—The undeveloped coal fields of China cover 400,000 square miles.

—The annual product of hay in the United States is not far from 25,000,000 tons

—Catitornia is shipping considerable wheat to England by way of Panama.

—A congregation knows when a minister's afraid of them, just as a horse does.

—Most men are always slaves because they cannot say "no."

—Spain will send 14,000 more troops to Cuba.

—Moonlight funerals are a St. Louis invention.

—Duluth merchants complain of freights forty days from New York.

—The Paris chief of police writes fashion articles in his leisure moments.

—A Cairo woman shot her husband just because he threw stove wood at her.

—Milk, even at ten cents a quart, is the cheapest animal food that can be used.

—Five thousand laborers on the steam-ship docks, in Liverpool, are on a strike.

—There are fourteen clergymen in the city of New York who received $10,000 salaries.

—Horace Greeley is expected to die (politically) Nov 5th of a severe attack of pull evil.

—Many a man who thought he had made a bargain buying silks finds that he has got worsted.

—Buckwheat cakes are much more popular just now than the humiliated Buckalew.

—Newburyport, Mass., puts in claims for about one tenth of the Geneva award.

—The Pennsylvania Poultry association is to meet in Philadelphia, next December.

—John Hoagland, one of the oldest citizens of Mercer county, died at Greenville, last week.

—All the crows have gone South. There was no market for their "meat" in this State.

—The fashionable color, *par excellence* this season, is the shade known as sage green.

—"Things Hoped For" is what Anna Dickinson calls her new lecture on the labor question.

—The Catholics of the State are organizing a powerful temperance movement within the church.

—The South Carolina election has resulted in a complete success for the regular Republican ticket.

—A new M. E. Church has just been dedicated at Walworth N. Y. Cost, $17,500 and all paid for.

—The chief advantage of roasting chestnuts is said to be the rich and gamey flavor which it gives the worm.

—The new immense works of the Bethlehem Iron Co., will soon be, if they are not already, entirely under roof.

—Brigham Young has taken a census of his family. He has fifty eight children, with several wives yet to hear from.

—A practical Kentucky editor calls the autumn foliage the Dolly Varden costume of the trees.

—Dallas, Texas, is about to have a $40,000 hotel. Other improvements are also progressing.

—Half the papers in the South say that the tobacco crop is unusually good, and the other half say it is unusually poor.

—A Newburg, N. C., shoemaker has done over a pair of shoes for a lady that have been her "fix-ups" for twenty-five years.

—An average of twelve carloads of cotton pass through Wilmington, N. C., daily by rail for the northern markets.

—The Liberal Republican County Convention of New York have indorsed the Tammany city and county ticket.

—The Board of Health of Washington have issued orders with a view of preventing the spread of smallpox in the District

—Two of the Duke of Wellington's houses in London are reported by the police as places of improper resort.

—A colony of about 200 families from Alsace and Lorraine are making preparations to settle in the vicinity of Alexandra, Va.

—A case of breach of promise of marriage has occured in Maryland, in which a man has sued a woman for refusing to keep her promise to marry him.

—A Wahington dispatch says that Commissioner Walker denies that there is to be any change in the Indian policy of the Administration.

—The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, the official organ of the Russian Chancellor, Prince Gortschakoff, has a circulation of only four hundred and fifty copies.

—The Prince Imperial of France will don the uniform of a cadet of the English royal artillery immediately after the winter vacation at the Academy.

—The customs receipts for the week ending October 19 were: New York, $1,636,226; Boston, $290,335; Baltimore, $159,830; Philadelphia, $161 246.

—Work has been suspended on the Custom house in St. Paul for want of funds. The work has been in progress five or six years, and some $400,000 have been expended.

—Several Esquimaux opened the medicine chest of an Artic whaler, and swallowed the contents of all the bottles. A confusion of the internal system ensued.

—A Chicago police sergeant, who joined the force twelve years ago a poor man, has accumulated $100,000 and resigned, to give another poor but honest man an opportunity.

—This is a personal item in the most approved style of the western papers, "Jacob Rumpscatter blew into the muzzle of his gun to see if it was loaded. It was—Funeral on Sunday."

—Bonnets and round hats are so much alike now-a-days that the criterion by which they may be distinguished is greatly needed. If the strings are tied under the chin—hat; if under the chin—bonnet. Eureka!

—A lady in Marseilles has sued a hair-dresser for two thousand francs' damages. He had offered to dye her brown hair red, and, in consequence of his operations, it turned green. She was obliged to have her head shaved.

—Several attempts have been made to throw trains from the track, during the past month, at points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey so near together as to suggest the existence of an infamous gang of Robbers, who endeavor to wreck trains for the sake of plundering the passengers.

Bradford Reporter

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

Towanda, Thursday, Oct. 31, 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT.

Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Hon. HENRY WILSON.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.
1. Adolph E. Borie, Philadelphia.
2. John M. Thompson, Butler.
3. W. D. Forten, Philadelphia.

ELECTORS.

1. Jos. A. Fonhem.	11. John Passmore.
2. Marcus A. Davis.	15. W. J. Colegrove.
3. G. Morrison Coates.	16. Jesse Merrill.
4. Henry Bumm.	17. Henry Orlady.
5. Theo. M. Wilson.	18. Robert Bell.
6. Jno. M. Broomall.	19. Jasper Thompson.
7. Francis Schroeder.	20. Isaac Fraser.
8. Mark H. Richards.	21. Geo. W. Andrews.
9. Edward H. Green.	22. Henry Floyd.
10. D. K. Shoemaker.	23. John J. Gillespie.
11. Daniel R. Miller.	24. Jones Patterson.
12. Leander M. Morton.	25. John W. Wallace.
13. Theo. Strong.	26. Charles C. Boyd.

☞ See that your aged and infirm voters are brought to the polls early.

UP GUARDS AND AT THEM.

Republicans! at the battle in October we won a glorious victory. The enemy were completely routed, and we must not allow them to concentrate again! To make the victory complete and secure all its fruits we must march with closed ranks to the contest on Tuesday next, and force a complete surrender.

All we need is to be true to ourselves and the election of GRANT and WILSON by 50,000 majority is assured.

Don't become confident and stay at home because so many GREELEY men are sick. Let them take care of their own wounded, you are needed at the front.

Remember that several battles of the war were lost by not improving the first advantage.

We must not stop to rest. Don't give the enemy time to rally.

Be vigilant, keep up your organizations until after the polls close on the 5th of November.

REDUCTION OF TAXATION

The steady reduction of taxation is a triumph of the administration which the Greeleyites fail to notice. Over $170,000,000 have been taken from the tax lists since the inauguration of General GRANT. Nearly every necessity of life is now free from internal taxation. Yet, in the face of this immense reduction of revenue, the debt has been reduced over $358,000,000. Could Mr. GREELEY improve on this? Is it within the range of possibilities that he could do as well? The people believe he could not, hence the universal desire for the re-election of General GRANT.

☞ "Anything to beat GRANT," was the favorite catch-word of the GREELEY combination who shouted so lustily in the outstart of the campaign. Since their Waterloo defeat in this State they fall back on the cry of fraud! fraud! fraud! They resorted to "anything" and everything "to beat" the Republican State ticket, in the hope that in carrying Pennsylvania for BUCKALEW, they would thereby contribute largely to the defeat of General GRANT. The "great ground swell" did not turn out to be on their side, and now they bewail their fate in the most doleful lamentations. Some of them are willing as a last resort for "anything to beat GRANT" that this terrestrial sphere should be dissolved before the 5th of November, as in that event GRANT would certainly be defeated, and are calling for "GABRIEL to sound his trump now."

☞ We had intended to give our readers an inside view of GEORGE LANDON's political manœuvres for the past few years, but have concluded, on reflection, to leave him to the goadings of a guilty conscience, believing that he already feels with one of old that his punishment is greater than he bear. The last election demonstrated that he is without influence anywhere, and has lost the confidence of all parties. During the State canvass he professed to be for both tickets, and he now finds it difficult to make any one believe that he voted either. Ever since his defeat for the Senatorial nomination four years ago, he has

Wired in and wired out,
But left the people still in doubt
Whether the snake that made the track
Was going South or coming back.

☞ Many young men will cast their first votes for President on Tuesday next. We caution them to look well to the matter, and be sure that they start right. Study the records of the two parties, and then cast your votes intelligently. On the one side you will discover that the Republican party is the party of reform and progress—the party that has saved the country. On the other side you will learn that the party in opposition to it is corrupt, and opposed to all progress and reform. Above all, it was disloyal during the rebellion. Which of these parties do you desire to cast your lot with? Let your votes on Tuesday next answer the question.

☞ There never was a party in a worse dilemma than are the Democracy. When they charge that there was fraud in the late election in Pennsylvania, they must, to make their charges good show that these criminal acts were performed by Democrats purchased to act in the interest of the Republican party, which proves the still more humiliating fact that the only men willing to engage in fraud are Democrats, who can always be had at a price. What a confession for the blatent professors of political virtue to make! Where dose it put the Democratic party?

PENNSYLVANIA'S "TIDAL WAVE."

It may be well to show how the October elections in Pennsylvania, in Presidential years, affect the November following.

In 1860, the Republicans had 32,000 majority for Governor in October. In November they had 59,000 majority on President.

In 1864, the Republicans had 10,000 maj. on Congressmen, in October. In November they had 20,000 on President.

In 1868, they had not quite 10,000 on Auditor General in October. In November, they had 28,000 on President.

In 1872, they had 35,000 on Governor in October. In November, on President, they will have—no one knows how many more thousand!

IN BRADFORD COUNTY.

the same tendency has been visible. Thus, in 1860, we had 4348 maj. in October on Congressman which swelled up to 4865 on President in November.

In 1864, we had 3188 on Congress—but 3875 on President.

In 1868, we had 3461 on Congress—but 3749 on President.

In 1872, with 3176 on Congress, we can give from 3500 to 4000 on President. We have no local distraction at present—we have only one question before us and that is, Shall the Republican party, which has done so much and so well, be trusted another four years? or shall the "Rebel yell" be heard over the defeat of the brave, modest, honest GRANT, and the advent of one in whom no party really confides.

☞ Some weeks since, the Postmaster at Athens and Mr. HOLCOMB, Chairman of the Republican County Convention, were severely assailed by E. HERRICK, jr. and other ardent Greeleyites because some of the subscribers to the *Tribune* in Athens did not receive their papers at the usual time. Mr. MORSE, the attentive and obliging Postmaster, asserted that one of the bundles did not reach his office until two days after the arrival of the first lot, but his statement was denied by the democrats, who were "spoiling" for some cause of complaint. The following letter from Mail Agent GORE, confirms the statement of Mr. MORSE:

WAVERLY, N. Y., Oct. 22, 1872.

Mr G. W. Morse—Dear Sir: I see by the papers, and also hear from yourself that you are accused of holding back from subscribers the *Tribune*, date of July 31. Perhaps a few lines from me will set matters all right on your part. I distinctly remember that on Saturday of that week I received one package of the New York *Tribunes* in the pouch I received from the Lake Shore and Michigan railroad. I noticed it particularly, as the wrapper was torn, and could see that it was the *Tribune* of the above date; and thought probably it would make trouble. My impression was then, and is now, that the package had been sent to Athens, Tenn., instead of Athens, Pa. There are sixteen postoffices by the name of Athens in the United States, and mistakes of that kind often occur in the New York office.

You are at liberty to use this letter as you see fit.

Yours respectfully,
D. W. GORE,
Route Agent, L. V. R. R.

☞ The democracy have ruled York county, this State, from time immemorial. Since the introduction of public schools, however, the people have had the boldness to enquire how things are managed. In March last the county officers fearing exposure destroyed the records. A re-audit of the accounts for a year or two was ordered, and just completed when the Court house was entered by thieves, and all evidences of the "ring's" villiany again destroyed. The *Argus* will not publish the following telegraphic item, so we will insert it for the benefit of our democratic readers:

YORK, Pa., October, 22.—Last March, soon after the Legislature appointed the re-auditing committee, the Court House here was entered and all the vouchers stolen that could implicate any of the members of the ring. Last night the Court House was again entered and all the Treasurer's accounts for the last six years stolen, together with the State book, which contains the records of notes issued by the county. But more important than all, the re-auditor's report, which was to have been filed at the November term of court, containing evidence of the most gigantic frauds, was carried off.

☞ An old Athenian writes us, "I am 'humiliated' (as BUCKALEW was), to find over a hundred majority against us in Athens township. The *Gleaner* refers to a special train of railway men sent down to vote. If they are temporary votes, it accounts for the large vote on the wrong side. If that little Postoffice affair has any effect, I beg my old friend to remember that a tail never wags a dog, but it is the dog that wags the tail. Gen. GRANT has no knowledge of, or responsibility for that change, whether good or bad. Mr. GREELEY, if elected, would never bother himself about it. The system of appointing Postmasters is unsatisfactory—but who can suggest a fair remedy? The Athenians can give a better vote than that—especially as I see the Chairman of the Democratic Committee, having espoused a wife, is excused by law as old as MOSES from any share in the fight. I know the tide of emigration takes Republicans from Bradford, whose places are mostly filled by those of opposing political views—yet I look for an increased majority on the single issue—GRANT or GREELEY."

☞ In most great cities, but conspicuously in this, there are large numbers who call themselves "sports," and are known to others as "roughs," which would seem to be an abbreviation of "ruffians." These villians are all Democrats by instinct, and ready to swear into citizenship a batch of foreigners just landed, to pack the primaries of their own party, raise a riot at ours, or head a gang of green repeaters, and show how easy and safe is the polling of ten or fifteen votes each, as may be wanted.—*N. Y. Tribune, January 28, 1871.*

RESTORING THE DEMOCRACY TO POWER.

The election of Mr. GREELEY is the restoration of the Democratic party to power. The Democratic leaders so regard it. The Democratic organs confess it in their columns. If it did not mean that, would they be laboring for Mr. GREELEY's success? Could they seek to place in the Presidential chair a man who was their political enemy?

Are the loyal people of the nation prepared thus to restore the Democratic party to the control of the government? What will be the result?

It will bring into power and active influence almost the entire force of the South, almost as hostile today against the North as in the worst days of the rebellion.

It will bring back into the halls of Congress a class of men who left them only to fight their country and fill the land with widows and orphans.

It will renew and encourage the Ku Klux organization—an organization whose cruelties to the black man of the South have been infamous and inhuman.

It will mean "a white man's government for a white man" and will absolutely ignore the civil and political rights of the colored race.

It will mean that the Union men are to be driven in terror from their homes in the South.

It will prepare the way for a reopening of the rebellion with even increased horrors.

Does any man doubt that all this is true? Let him listen to the open and undisguised talk of the reconstructed rebels, who are now so joyously throwing up their hats for Mr. GREELEY. All they are waiting for is once more to get into power.

We repeat, are the loyal people of the Nation prepared to restore the Democratic party to the control of the Government?

VICTORY OVER ENGLAND.

The peaceful victory over England has been overlooked in this campaign. The silent man, whose lips have been closed against the slanderous charges raised against him, has quietly prosecuted his labors, and relied upon their results for complete vindication. His peaceful triumph over England pays into our treasury over $15,000,000 in gold. This is better than a fruitless war. GREELEY never refers to this triumph of the administration.

WIND.

The last *Argus* contains a two and-a-half column address by Col. E. SMITH, "Chairman of the Liberal Republican County Committee." If it is noticeable for anything, it is for its great length. "Like begets like." Characteristic of its author, the address is a preposterous, toploftical, political spreadiment. The greatest amount of noise from a tin horn is expanded from the smallest entrance. "Who killed Cock Robin?"

GEN. CAMERON.—While it is well known that the REPORTER has been for years a firm friend of Gen. CAMERON, our readers have doubtless observed that during the campaign ended on the 8th of October, we made no defense to the base attacks made upon him. Our silence arose from no coldness on our part, or any belief that the charges made against him were true, but we desired to see an uninfluenced expression of the masses of the party, so that after his complete and entire vindication it could not be alleged by his defamers that the press had been used to secure his triumph, although such an agency is perfectly proper and legitimate. The triumph attained in the election of our State ticket is as much a victory for Senator CAMERON as the candidates voted for. Indeed, the most bitter and wicked opposition came from a few traitors in the Republican party, and was aimed especially at him. It is highly proper that he should receive his share of praise for the glorious result.

The following article from the Harrisburg *State Journal*, edited by WIEN FORNEY, is as deserved as complimentary:

SIMON CAMERON.—For the first time in his long career as a political leader, Simon Cameron was made one of the main issues in a bitter, thoroughly fought and malignantly pursued political canvass. His whole course as a politician, a legislator and as a man, were made issues, unsought by himself or his friends, but unfairly forced by his enemies Indeed, there were localities such as Lancaster county, where it was supposed by dragging his name into the canvass, the cause of Republicanism would be greatly injured; and that by reviving every stale slander ever uttered against this gentleman, unthinking or prejudiced people would be misled, and Republican candidates measureably injured. Simon Cameron's friends did not go out of their regular course to take special notice of his assailants—they did not answer the slanders uttered on the stump against him, and left unnoticed the journalists who libeled him day after day. The people were left free to judge for themselves to decide upon the merits of the witnesses and the value of their statements. Surely, Simon Cameron has no cause to complain of the decision. He has been tried by an immense jury of his fellow citizens—the prosecution has been allowed every license, the witnesses against him were permitted to give their testimony in their own style, and the verdict is in favor of the defendant. Any statesman ought to be proud of such a decree. It is a vindication where none was sought, while violence and virulence prompted the prosecution. We have a right here in Harrisburg to congratulate Simon Cameron. The evening of his public and private life is thus hallowed by a splendor of which those who love him may well be proud, and before which his native State and the country may well pause in admiration.

ADDRESS OF THE REPUBLICAN CO. COMMITTEE.

TOWANDA, Oct. 29, 1872.

To the Republicans of Bradford County:

The battle for the right is not yet over. Let us return to the conflict on Tuesday next, the 5th of Nov. with renewed vigor, and give our best efforts to swell the majority in Bradford for GRANT and WILSON. It is to be hoped that a full Republican vote will be polled in every election district in the county. Four years more of peace and prosperity will be assured by the election of GRANT and WILSON. The continuance of the beneficent policy which has characterised the Administration for the past four years will be a sure guarantee of the protection of the material and business interests of the country. We can then afford to leave the hybrid coalition, who have dishonored themselves by the invention of the most foul and unfounded aspersions against the public and private character of General GRANT, through which, by a conceited understanding, they have attempted to destroy him and break up the Republican party, to take panoramic views, restrospective and prospective, through an old white hat.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. HOLCOMB.
Chairman Republican County Committee.

THE HORSE EPIDEMIC.

The terrible disease among horses which originated in Canada a few weeks since, is spreading to an alarming extent in the large cities in the States. In Boston, New York, Rochester, Buffalo and other cities, street car and omnibus companies have suspended business. Too much care in guarding against the disease cannot be exercised by horse owners in this section. The following description of the disease and its treatment is taken from the Buffalo *Commercial*, and is worth preserving:

The early symptoms of this disease are said to be a light, hacking cough and general dulness, with an indisposition to move; cold ears and legs, with a watery discharge from the nostrils. At first the nasal membrane is pale, but as the disease advances it becomes highly colored, and the mucous discharge changes to a greenish or yellow color and the pulse becomes more rapid. As soon as these symptoms appear the animal should be kept warm in the stable by blanketing, and warm bran mashes should be given.

A letter from Dr. C. Elliott, veterinary surgeon of St. Catherines, contains what have proved to be valuable suggestions for the treatment of horses suffering from the epidemic now so prevalent among these animals. Dr. Elliott advises that the stable be well ventilated, the horses blanketed, and chloride of lime sprinkled through the stable every morning. The nostrils should be sponged out two or three times a day if the mucous adheres thereto. The food should consist of bran, with a little oats, and a moderate quantity of hay. If the bowels are costive a half-pint of raw linseed oil may be given, but it is probable that the mash will cause sufficient relaxation.

Prescription No. 2 (given below) should be administered every morning and evening. If the throat should be sore—which can be ascertained by pressure of the hand upon the larynx—about two tablespoonfuls of prescription No. 1 (also given below) should be rubbed in. So long as the disease is confined to the larynx there is but very little danger, but should it descend to the lungs—which will be indicated by the continued standing up of the animal, cold extremities and labored breathing—a half pound of mustard should be mixed with two ounces of turpentine and water to the consistency of thick cream, and the mixture rubbed well in behind the forelegs or over the reign of the lungs. The legs should be bandaged if cold. If the pulse should be more than fifty-five per minute, fifteen drops of Fleming's tincture of aconite should be given every two hours, and if the breathing still continues labored and the pulse grows more rapid, apply the mustard again, and give one and a half drachms of calomel for two mornings. The following are the prescriptions referred to:

Prescription No. 1.—Linseed oil, 1½ ounces; turpentine, 1½ ounces; liquor ammonia fort, 1 ounce. Mix all together in a four-ounce bottle and apply to the throat, if you think it necessary to do so.

Prescription No. 2—Nitrate potash, 1½ ounces; tartarized antimony, 1½ ounces; digitalis, ½ ounce. Pulverize all together and make twelve powders; give one morning and night.

☞ The independent Democracy of the coutry, at a meeting held in New York on the 21st inst., adopted a stirring address to their fellows throughout the States, appealing to them in the strongest terms to vote for GRANT and WILSON at the approaching election. These gentlemen ask for the support of the President on the grounds that he has given us a stable and secure Administration; and that his reelection is necessary to the continuance of the national credit and integrity. Among the names appended to the address are those of the Hon. S. B. AXTELL and Colonel JAMES WORBALL.

☞ In all their estimates of GREELEY's electoral vote, the Northern democratic papers put Virginia down as certain for him. This is what the *Richmond Enquirer*, the leading GREELEY paper of the State says upon this subject: "Virginia ought not to be doubtful, but the truth must be faced, and we have no hesitation in expressing our fear. The truth is, a large number of Virginia Democrats will vote for GRANT in preference to GREELEY, and thousands of others will stay at home."

☞ Most of the townships in this county covered themselves with glory on the 8th of October but we are assured that some of them which gave the largest majorities then will do better on Tuesday next.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The national debt has been reduced over 358,000,000 since General GRANT entered the White House, March 4, 1869. This is a single argument that proves that the administration has not only practiced honesty, but introduced economy in every branch of the public service. The people evidently want four years more of GRANT's honest administration, and they expect to have it.

☞ SMITH, the Democratic Governor elect of Georgia, made a speech on election night, in which he said:

"I will use anything for the purpose of beating Grant. If the devil himself, coming up from the infernal regions, smelling of brimstone, was a candidate for President under the present circumstances, I would take him rather than take Grant."

Of course, Smith would take his Santantic Majesty. He would expect to have the compliment returned.

☞ Ex-Governor JOHNSTON died at his residence in Pittsburg on Saturday last. Gov. JOHNSTON had been ill for about three months, and declined the democratic nomination for Congress in the 23 district at the recent election on that account. His disease was dropsy.

☞ If all the Republican voters are out on Tuesday next, we shall give GRANT a larger majority in Bradford county than we did four years ago.

☞ "A purely selfish interest attatches the lewd, ruffianly, criminal, and dangerous classes to the Democratic party."—*Horace Greeley.*

☞ "To smoke is a Democratic virtue; to chew is that virtue intensified; to drink rum is that virtue in the superlative."—*Horace Greeley.*