NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

—Diamonds set in jet are a favorite style of jewelry.

—Velvet is the standard trimming for this season.

—Musk is once more becoming fashionable perfume.

—The leader of Madrid society is the wife of an American.

—The Count Sclopis is the latest thing in gentlemen's scarfs.

—Handsome imported costumes, ready made, can be got for from $300 to $400.

—San Francisco proposes to build the biggest hotel on the Continent.

—You can buy wool in Colorado for eighteen cents a pound. Go west.

—Washington had a slight fall of snow yesterday.

—Rocky Mountain coal is to be delivered in Salt Lake City for $6 a ton.

—Steam has been introduced on some of the street-car roads of New York.

—Late rains have done immense damage to the crops all over Idaho Territory.

—Nebraska expects to have receiving 75,000 immigrants by the end of the year.

—An English theatre is to be opened in Paris.

—Now that the hens have got it they say it is encephalozymosis.

—The Titchborne trial for perjury is set down for the 26th instant.

—The fruit jar patent of John S. Mason, of New York, has been extended.

—The Boston Coliseum building was sold on Saturday, by auction, for $10,500.

—Nearly all the Broadway (New York) concert saloons have been closed by the police.

—A lesson in geography; Kansas City is in Missouri and Arkansas City is in Kansas.

—Five hundred men are preparing the Union Pacific track for the coming snow.

—Senator Trumbull denies the report that he intends to resign his seat in the Senate.

—The Vienna Exposition is to have a fresh water aquarium of 200,000 gallons capacity.

—The horse disease editors have tired of it. They have evolved "Febrquinzootic."

—The rates of insurance have been advanced in New York forty per cent. By the New York Herald's Underwriters.

—The Oregon Woollen Mills, at Oregon City, have been destroyed by fire. Loss $12,000.

—The President has appointed Albert W. Saunders as a pension agent at Des Moines, Iowa.

—Two thousand dollars have been raised in New York for the sufferers by the Danish inundation.

—The destitute Italians at Castle Garden, New York, will be sent to Ward's Island and furnished employment.

—A case is being tried in London to determine whether a man can recall, when sober, what he decided away when wilfully drunk.

—In his next report the Secretary of War will urge that the numerous disused military roads be sold.

—The marketable value of rough diamonds has fallen within the past twenty months nearly fifty per cent.

—W. P. Butler, of Marietta, Ohio, largely interested in iron manufactories and railroad building, suspended Friday.

—Lieutenant Commander Weidman has been detached from command of the Pawnee, and placed on waiting orders.

—It is now estimated that the losses by Wednesday morning's Jersey City fire will be reduced upon average to within $200,000.

—Whitebait is no longer worn fashionably dead. A State-traded silk having a white edge.

—The pretty fashion of wearing natural flowers in the hair for full dress has come into fashion again.

—An American trotting wagon is attracting great crowds of attention on the Long Arcade, Philadelphia.

—Ladies' out door garments now-days are so frequently covered with chinchilla, sealskin, and seal, it is silk-seal body.

—The original counsel for Stokes, the assassin of Fisk, have all deserted him, and his next trial he will be defended by new counsel.

—At a country fair in Stillwater, Minn., Miss Ida Winslow received a valuable ring as a prize, from for being the handsomest lady on the grounds.

—Henrietta Robinson, the notorious "veiled murderess," now confined in Sing Sing prison, is to be transferred to the State Asylum in Auburn.

—The $1000 object-glass which was so mysteriously stolen from the Allegany Observatory last spring, has been as mysteriously returned.

—The restoration of the portions of Warwick Castle destroyed by fire last winter is well under way. Contributions have been abundant.

—Greeley's official majority in Tennessee is 8,550. Maynard, for Congress at large, has a majority of 15,217 over Cheatham, and 12,925 over Andy Johnson.

—It appears from the report of the Washington Board of Health that the number of cases of small-pox from January to November was 512, and 141 deaths.

—S. B. Dutcher, now Supervisor of Internal Revenue, has been appointed by the President as Pension agent of the Widows Agency at New York.

—A portion of the walls of the storehouse in Brooklyn occupied by Bro Monday fright fell Wednesday, killing two firemen and wounding another.

—A London paper states that during the last month or two the number of the English aristocracy who have left England for America is unprecedented.

—The silk weavers on a strike in Paterson, N. J. are very much excited over the arrest, by their late employer's, two of their number, on the charge of conspiracy.

—A new thing in buttons for white driving overcoats is made of pearl, very large, and ornamented with silhouettes of sporting subjects.

—The shell work so skillfully manufactured in the West India Islands is somewhat used this winter as a garniture for evening dresses. It is very beautiful.

—Carrying boquets to dancing parties and receptions has gone out of fashion. They were a great nuisance, spoiled the gloves, and were always in the way.

—Brenzell & Fortenbough's colery, at Big Mine Run, near Ashland, Pa., was destroyed by fire Wednesday. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Insured.

—Alvin Wilkings, a prominent banker and broker, of Detroit, Michigan, has failed for a large amount, and confesses, in addition, forgeries to the extent of $20,000.

—It is reported that the police of New York have arrested a man supposed to be Hugh Sisler and murderer of George M. Posy, of Lansing, missing since Thursday last.

—Rhode Island has a poultry fight in addition to her share in the horse disease. It has had to lose poultry so year to what promises to be a very profitable Thanksgiving.

—The scientific men who are to pass the winter on Mount Washington are trying to teach a Newfoundland dog to go down the mountain if their mail had do other errand.

—Two thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine bales of cotton, weighing 1,257,513 pounds, and valued at $241,471 25, were shipped from Savannah to Liverpool and Bremen in one day.

—The Hon. Milo M. Dimmick, member of Congress from the Eleventh Pennsylvania District from the year 1848 to 1853, died at Mauch Chunk yesterday morning, and will be buried to-morrow.

—According to recent intelligence, trade is active in the Rhine and the Ruhr, the woollens and cottons in that country have improved for greater business latch

—The population of the New [illegible]

Bradford Reporter

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

Towanda, Thursday, Nov. 23, 1872.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Our neighbors in the lower counties seem to think it important to hold a special election to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge MERCUR. While we can see no necessity for the trouble and expense of such election, if the majority of Republicans in the district think differently, we shall acquiesce. The Columbia county *Republican*, referring to the position taken by the REPORTER, says:

The election of Hon. U. Mercur, our representative in Congress, to the judgeship of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, leaves a vacancy in this district until fourth of March next. The Bradford REPORTER, in speaking of Judge Mercur's resignation, suggests the propriety of allowing the vacancy to be unfilled, or, in case the District determines otherwise, to elect Dr. J. D. Strawbridge to fill the unexpired term. We see no reason why we should not have our representation even though it be for a short time, and therefore dissent from the first proposition of the REPORTER, but we endorse the second suggestion, that Dr. Strawbridge should be the successor. He has but recently been emphatically endorsed by the District, and the short term would familiarize him with the workings of that body so that he would be more effective for the full term. The *Montour American* however, speaking by authority, seemingly, says Montour lays no claim to the position. We, however, think Montour ought to lay claim to the unexpired term, and taking into consideration the fitness of things, hope Dr. Strawbridge will yield his own private wishes to the earnestly expressed desire of the District and consent to be a candidate for the unexpired term of Judge Mercur.

THE IRON TRADE.

According to the Pittsburg *Commercial*, the iron trade just now presents some remarkable phases. There are at present in that city agents of an English house, who offer to deliver in Pittsburg sixteen thousand tons of ore from Algeria, at prices quite moderate. At the figures named the ore would not cost more than Lake Superior ore at the prices spoken of for next season. Ores are also offering from Nova Scotia at figures still less than the African ore. These ores are warranted to yield sixty-two per cent. of iron. Should Superior ores continue to advance, the foreign product will at once come in competition with them. It is remarkable that these ores can be carried such long distances by water, and then freighted several hundred miles inland and offered at prices so moderate. Should the demand for iron continue to increase, it will no doubt stimulate the development of our mines of low grade ore. The hills of Western Pennsylvania and Virginia are rich in iron ore—of a lower per cent., it is true than those of the Superior region, but which, considering the difference in cost, must soon find a market. It would be an anomaly, indeed, should the iron ores of Africa be brought into competition with those of Lake Superior, in the Pennsylvania market.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. TELEGRAPH.—We find in the columns of the *Telegrapher* the following account of the telegraph of the Lehigh Valley: Some of the most perfectly constructed telegraph lines in the United States, both in a mechanical and electrical point of view, are to be found on a few of the leading railroads in Pennsylvania, especially upon the Pennsylvania Central, Philadelphia and Reading, and Lehigh Valley roads. A line of 250 miles of No. 9 wire, through a mountainous country, which for weeks at a time without the necessity of altering the adjustment of a single relay, even through a long and continuous rain, lasting three or four days, is a phenomenon not by any means as common as it should be. In fact such an experience is almost unprecedented.

The line which works to this perfection is the property of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and it extends from Philadelphia, via Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre, to Waverly, N. Y. It has been in operation about a year, and appears to be in as good condition as when first put up. The line is on Brooks's insulators, and is carefully trimmed out so that it touches nothing but insulators from one end to the other. The relays have their resistances adjusted to suit that of the line, and the helices are wound with copper wire of ninety per cent conductivity. By the use of the most approved form of the Callaud battery, both for mains and locals, a perfectly even current is maintained, and the line always works, rain or shine, as well as the most fastidious operator could wish.

☞ Here is another pleasant note from Boston. The girls employed by Macullar, Williams & Parker, in their large clothing house, decline to accept their wages for last week's work, thinking that the sum in the aggregate might be acceptable in consideration of the heavy losses of the firm. On the other hand, the members of the firm, solicitous for the welfare of those whose losses might be small but sufferings great told Miss JENNIE COLLINS to send to them any work girls and particularly their own, who might be in need, and they would provide for them. The good feeling and generosity [illegible]

BANQUET TO JUDGE MERCUR.

The members of the Bar in this place, desiring to make some public demonstration, on the occasion of the retirement of Judge MERCUR from the practice of the law, tendered him a supper. The invitation was accepted. The following is the correspondence upon the subject:

TOWANDA, Nov. 23, 1872.

HON. U. MERCUR—*Dear Sir*: We, members of the Bar of Bradford county, and officers of the several Courts, take this method of congratulating you upon your election to the honorable position of Judge of the Supreme Court, and as a slight mark of our appreciation of your honorable career and conduct as a practitioner in our courts, and of your worth as a man, we hereby invite you to partake of a supper to be given at such time as you may please to indicate. Very truly yours,

JAMES WOOD, H. J. MADILL,
L. McPHERSON, W. F. DAVIES,
WILLIAM TOYLE, J. N. CALIFF,
O. J. CHEDECK, WILLIAM WATKINS,
L. P. WILLISTON, H. STREETER,
P. D. MORROW, H. PEET,
E. OVERTON, JR., N. C. ELSBREE,
W. A. THOMAS, C. N. MORY,
C. E. GLADDING, H. B. MCKEAN,
H. F. MAYNARD, E. T. ELLIOTT.

TOWANDA, Nov. 23, 1872.

HON. P. D. MORROW, H. PEET, AND E. OVERTON, JR., ESQS., AND OTHERS—*Gentlemen*: Your kind letter, inviting me to partake of a supper upon my retiring from the Bar, is received. I assure you, gentlemen, that I am not insensible to the very kind and partial manner in which you have communicated the sentiments of the Bench, the Bar, and the officers of the several Courts, of Bradford county.

After so many years of friendly professional and social relations with many of you, and with kindness towards all, I duly appreciate this token of your confidence and respect, and do not feel at liberty to deny your request.

I will therefore designate the 26th instant as the time best suited to my convenience.

With sentiments of grateful consideration, I remain,

Yours truly,
ULYSSES MERCUR.

At an early hour on Tuesday eve. a large number of the members of the bar, officers of Court and a few other invited guests repaired to the Means House, and after spending an hour or two in social intercourse, sat down to a most elegant and sumptuous supper, gotten up in a manner which would have reflected credit upon Delmonico. The ample repast was thoroughly discussed by all.

The supper over, Judge MORROW was called upon and made a neat and appropriate speech. The very intimate relations which have always existed between Judge MERCUR and the speaker, was referred to as giving an opportunity for a thorough acquaintance with a distinguished guest of the evening.

The great ease with which Judge MERCUR has attained socially, professionally, and politically, was attributed to his sterling worth, undeviating integrity and unwearied perseverance. His life was held up as a model for young practitioners.

Judge MORROW was followed by H. PEET, Col. OVERTON, W. T. DAVIES, D. C. DEWITT, W. A. PECK, Capt. MAXVILLE, N. TIBB, W. C. BODART, Col. J. A. CODDING and Col. H. B. MCKEAN, all of whom endorsed the remarks of Judge MORROW.

Judge MERCUR replied in quite a lengthy speech, in which he recited some of his early experiences, and closed by giving some excellent advice to the bar and thanking them for the very cordial manner in which they had entertained him on the occasion.

Judge MERCUR left on Wednesday morning for Philadelphia, and will enter upon the discharge of his new and responsible duties on Monday next. To say that he will be missed in the circle he has so long honored in this county, but feebly expresses the truth. It will be a long time before we have his superior in any thing which makes the man.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

In an article on this subject the *North American* makes the following remarks:

An organic law, to be acceptable to the people, must represent the average wisdom of the times rather than the highest. Of course this will be denied, because the highest wisdom of any time is always regarded a desideratum. A little reflection will serve to shake this judgment. If we search history we find that nations live, move, and have their being in the average intelligence of any monarchical government which determines the policy of the government. It was the force of the average intelligence of Russia which abolished serfdom. The highest intelligence of that empire, represented by its nobility was against abolition. It was the average intelligence of Great Britain that compelled the reform in British policy which render its last decade of history natable. It was the average intelligence of the people of the United States, which compelled the abolition of slavery.

We have to remember that the masses of men, when they move with judgment, move slowly. Sometimes they make an impulsive rush forward, impelled by indignation or enthusiasm. If they fail, it is insurrection. If they succeed, it is revolution. Investigation would probably show, that whenever the average intelligence of a people gives birth to a revolutionary impulse, the movement generally succeeds. The attempted revolution of 1848 in Germany failed, because the average intelligence of that people did not demand and would not sustain the movement. The attempted revolution in the South in 1861, was not the work of the average intelligence of the people involved. It was the work of what is known as the highest intelligence of the South. But by this exhibit it is not intended to belittle highest intelligence. The fact is simply set forth, and the inference of that is, that every permanent advance in government must be in strict accord with the average wisdom and intelligence of the times. If only our Constitution makers will remember this, and not attempt something beyond the average power of human comprehension, their work will probably prove acceptable to the people of Pennsylvania.

☞ We heartily endorse the following from the Philadelphia *Press*:

"If it is true that every road leads to Rome, it is also true that every effort to explain the late election leads to the vindication of the Republican party. Take the case in any of its aspects and the sequel is the same. View it in every light, and you end in the admission that the Republican ideal, being right at the first, was right at last; that, originating as a theory, it has been crystalized into a fact? What party could stand out against such a record? Surely not the Democracy who began their fight by an open surrender to the doctrines they had so strenuously opposed?

ANOTHER ENDORSEMENT.

Many of our readers remember Dr. JOHN, who formerly resided in Bloomsburg, and edited the *Columbia County Republican*. Some years since he removed to Elizbeth City, N. C., and established a live Republican paper, with which he has continued to do active service for the cause of Republicanism. In his southern home he does not forget his old Key Stone friends. Here is what he says about Gen. CAMERON, every word of which we heartily endorse:

SIMON CAMERON OF PENNSYLVANIA.—We are proud of our native State old Pennsylvania. She has covered herself with glory. And we are especially proud of her for thoroughly and completely vindicating her leading Statesman—a man always true to her interests, we mean General Simon Cameron. Next to President Grant he has been the best abused man in the United States. In Pennsylvania he has been made the special target at which the opposition have fired for years, but in the late tremendous contest waged there he was not only obliged to meet the inveterate and combined assaults of those who had hitherto opposed him and the great party of which he was the recognized leader, but he had to contend against the fierce and unscrupulous attacks of such men as Curtin and Forney and McClure—men who had sworn to break him down. They made the contest in October a *personal* one—combining with the Democrats to *crush* Simon Cameron.

Behold the result! Men who met him all, fought them, and *overwhelmingly defeated them*. The people of Pennsylvania know him and have confidence in him. They accepted the issue, made his cause their own, and gave the verdict at the ballot-box.

Ever since we entered public life we have known Simon Cameron, and we have known him well. He has been our friend. He is one of the most remarkable men of our times. Born poor, he has struggled up to exert a mighty power in the nation. Both in the Cabinet and in the National Legislature he has evinced superior talent and remarkable influence. And then he can always be relied on. His fidelity to the Republican party is unwavering. While others have cast about and conspired its ruin, he has stood firm. Though now seventy-three years old he is just as intrepid, active and full of energy as ever, good, we hope and believe for at least a dozen more years of public service.

HON ULYSSES MERCUR.

Such disinterested testimony to the ability and worth of our distinguished fellow citizen, as the following from the Danville *Independent*, is appreciated by all of Judge MERCUR's neighbors:

We are gratified to record the election of Hon. Ulysses Mercur, our present representative in Congress as Judge of the Supreme Court. We earnestly advocated, and by our vote and personal efforts supported him for Supreme Judge. Not because he was the Republican nominee; but because we know him to be an able and an honest man—one who will do honor to the State, in the exalted position for which he has been chosen. For the last eight years he has represented this district in Congress, and no man stands higher in the estimation of his compeers, than he. Not only has he been honored by the body of which he is a member; but he has accomplished more for the masses of the people, than any of his predecessors, and more we fear than his successors can accomplish for a generation to come.

When the change was made in the constitution, making the Judges elective, the editor of this paper had the honor as a member of the Legislature to aid the reform. At that time it was contended that the judgeship would, if left to the people, become soiled by the mire of party politics; and thus mere partizans and not jurist would occupy the bench. We then, as now, repelled the idea, that the people were incompetant to make a good selection. The experience of twenty years has confirmed us in our convictions; and, the choice of Judge Mercur is the strongest possible evidence that the Amendment was wise and wholesome. Indeed, we think that the history of the past has almost universally proven that the people have chosen better men and abler jurists than those who previously held the office by Executive favor.

We therefore triumphantly point to the election of Judge Mercur, as a proof of our argument in the Legislature in favor of an elective Judiciary.

☞ Few persons who have not taken the pains to look up the records have any idea of the number of persons who receive pensions from the United States government, nor the vast amount annually disbursed in the payment of this noble national obligation to the crippled soldier, the widow and the orphan. The forthcoming report of the Commissioner of Pensions will contain some very interesting statistics. The total number of pensioners now on the rolls is 232,220. The past year has witnessed the death of 9,104 who have heretofore drawn pensions. The number is, however, more than made up by the addition to the roll of many thousands, consisting of army invalids, soldiers' widows, and a large number of the soldiers of the war of 1812. One of the most interesting features of the Commissioner's report is the fact that there are not less than 578 widows of soldiers of the war 1812 on the roll. The appropriations for the present to pay the claims of the 232,229 pensioners, is $30,000,000 for the army and $480,000 for the navy.

☞ Some of the advantages of the recent election to the Southern States are illustrated by what is happening in Tennessee. In that State seven of the ten Congressmen returned are Republicans, and the Democratic majority is reduced to about eight thousand, while the majority in the Legislature is so small as to be worth little to the party. The rule of the Bourbons is overthrown, and the people of the State already begin to agitate improvements in education and schemes for promoting immigration to the State. Not only is the future of the South settled by the election, but it is settled for good.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19, 1872.

MR. EDITOR: To say that the weather at the present time is delightful would perhaps be making an assertion that might be codsidered a slight departure from the truth. At the same time, it cannot be truthfully said that there is in the weather any thing that is particularly uncomfortable or disagreeable, although

"The melancholy days have come
The saddest of the year,"

when it is deemed by many

"A shade too warm for whisky straight,
Too cold for lager beer."

The signs that usually foreshadow the approach of winter have began in many ways to make their appearance. The rich foliage of the forest that lately was so beautiful in its tints of purple and gold, is fast falling from the trees, while over coats and winter wrappings are daily increasing in demand. And, as an occasional gust of wind sweeps drearily along the streets, now and then some stray pedestrian may be seen suddenly disappearing from the way, doubtless in search of just a little something to take off the chill.

Within the past few weeks a very perceptible change has taken place among us, not only in regard to the increased number that appear upon our streets and thoroughfares, but in the general activity, that is witnessed in all the various occupations and branches of business. Merchants are busily engaged in opening and displaying to the public their new and beautiful wares, while hotels are being renovated and repainted, preparing for the reception of their winter guests. Furniture is being relieved of summer coverings. Cobwebs brushed away, and a general placing of things in order has commenced at palatial residences that await the coming of their absent owners; and in a very little time, amid the whirl and excitement of the fashionable season, soon to commence, we shall, doubtless, forget the somewhat disagreeable sensations experienced through a long summer, that has been remarkable for nothing except its extreme heat.

At the White House, during the absence of the President and family, some very desirable alterations and improvements have been made. By the removal of a large portion of the old cumbersom iron fences which surrounded the mansion, a much pleasenter prospect has been opened up to the grounds; while the new roof with the annual coat of paint which has been given to the building, adds very much to its general appearance, not very imposing at the best. For the greater comfort and convenience of its occupants, that portion of the interior devoted to domestic uses has been greatly changed and improved; while, at the same time, the public reception rooms have not been overlooked or neglected.

In the great east room the gorgeous carpet, a gift from the Turkish Emperor, but considered for a plain and democratic people, to be of rather *too loud* a pattern has been removed, and one deemed more suitable substituted. Much has been done toward rendering the building more comfortable as a dwelling, as well as endeavoring to add something to outward appearances—a difficult task in either case.

The President appears to enjoy occasionally a quiet walk along the Avenue; doubtless, quite as agreeable to him, and as acceptable to the public, as recent events have shown, as if he manifested a disposition to swing around the circle, to stand on rear platforms of receding express trains, talking to *heavy* crowds, or upon hotel balconies, proclaiming to the multitude what he knows about everything.

The amusement season, it may be said, is fairly opened and at full tide. At the National Theatre large and fashionable audiences are in nightly attendance, delighted equally with each new sensation presented them. This Theatre, with its new decorations and fitting, presents a cosy and attractive appearance and is universally pronounced a great improvement over that of last season. The contrast between the present and former management is very marked; and, if liberally patronized, it will place the National on a footing with the best Theatres of the country. The excellent taste and judgement displayed by the manager in his laudable efforts to give Washington a first-class place of amusement so far, has not been without its effects, as demonstrated by the crowds that nightly pour in and out of its doors.

At the same time, the old Washington, which has been closed for a number of years, has lately been remodeled and improved, and opened with a first-class company as a Tucatre Comique, supplying a want that has long been felt in the amusement line. Free from the many objections that usually attend a variety entertainment, the lovers of the leg drama can now gratify their tastes without discomfort or annoyance. Witnessing the gay waltz and wild galop, or listening to the brilliant overtures and romantic *nocturnes* of the orchestra, the lawyer may forget his briefs and pleadings, the banker his discounts, and the merchant his profits and loss. The legislator may here throw aside the cares of State, and undisturbed, on the glow and glitter of gaslight, gaze as complacently as he likes on the witchery and giddy charms of the ballet. Forgetting in the glamor of his surroundings his wisdom and his statesmanship, he may unreservedly join in applauding each airy dancerse as she flits bewitchingly before him, beautiful and lovely as Aphrodite when she rose from the wave.

Wall's Opera House, that about a year ago, was entirely destroyed by fire, is again being rebuilt, but on a larger and more imposing scale. In its construction it embraces all the modern improvements, and will upon its completion, compare favorably with any building of its kind in the country. By the first of January next, it is expected that it will be entirely finished and opened. Under the direction of a well known and popular theatrical manager of Baltimore, it is understood that we shall then have the opportunity of listening to the great operatic celebrities of the day, commencing with Lucca, the Divine, followed by others of equal or lesser note, until we have run through the entire list. An operatic season in Washington of more than one or two weeks' duration will be something new, and opera goers, we suppose, will be in ecstacies.

The indications are that the coming winter will be the brightest and most brilliant we have had in many years. The capital was never more beautiful. Public improvements, during the past year, have been pushed forward rapidly. What was once unsightly, has now become not only ornamental, but the scene of business activity. The spirit of enterprise and energy which took hold of the people a few years ago, is plainly manifest in the improved and beautiful streets, and the many magnificent structures that have gone up as if by magic. The era of mud, ruin and decay, has passed away; and the stranger that will come to see Gen. GRANT inaugurated on the fourth of March next, who four years ago toiled up to the Capitol in the filth of the Avenue, and marked the general desolation all around, will, when he comes this time, hardly recognize the city, with its smooth avenues and its new parks and fountains. The fashionable seasons of our watering places, of Newport, Saratoga and Long Branch, with all the congregated glory and grandeur of their wealth, will, in a very little time, scarcely compare with the beauty and splendor of a winter at the Capital. M.

☞ The Coustitutional Convention may now be said to be fairly underway. The Chairman announced his standing committees on Monday.

We notice that Dr. HORTON is a member of the committees on Legislation and Railroads and Canals. Mr. TURRELL is chairman of committee on State Institutions and Buildings, and is also a member of the committee on Private Corporations. Mr. PATTON, from this county, has offered a resolution that in all elections hereafter ballots should be open and endorsed by the voter.

The convention probably adjourned yesterday to meet in Philadelphia the first week in January, when the committees are expected to have reports ready.

☞ There is a painful rumor that HORACE GREELEY is losing his mind. We hope there may be no foundation in the report

New Advertisements.

LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Postoffice, Towanda, Pa., Nov. 27, 1872.

Allen Oscar
Beem John J
Brinsen John
Blumenfid A S
Baldwin D
Bowman J S
Blitz J
Buer J J
Bristol John A
Bahl Mary A
Clark S M Mrs
Clarey Bridget
Cranmer Frank
Cangley Thomas
Clain Morris
Calahan James
Cohn Samuel
Cass John
Campbell Henry
Cannon C H
Degnan Lucy
Decker Daniel
Ellis L V
Eckley James
Frink H A Gen
Fitzgerald Ellie
Fleschutte Annie
Finnagan Mary
Fleschutte Dr
Frazier Mary
Foster James G
Griswold Chas A
Goff E F
Griffin Thos
Hurley Ellen 2
Herring Solomon
Hurd E
Hill Annie 2
Irvine E C
Johnson Wm
Jefferson Jas N 2
Kingston Wm
Kernan Thos
Kenerey Susan
Lang Lewis J
McDermott James
McMahon Annie
McDonald A B
Miller Christian
McGill James
Mingos Wesley
Murphy Mary Ann
McKabe Adelia Miss
Mabe Isaac
Minto Thomas
Meehan Mary
Mabe Albert
McAndle Mary Ann
McDermott Frank
O'Boyle Patrick
Powell Wm D.
Place Charley
Quinlan Daniel
Richman L
Randall Wm
Ruppert J
Roberts G Mrs
Noman Mrs
Rockwell A E
Smith Prasper
Shiner Stephen
Shores Maddison
Shores Abraham
Staats A N
Shew Wm 2
Schooden John
Shoemaker Wm A
Sullivan Dani Jr
Smith G B
Stewart Mary
Ternan Mrs J
Thatcher J
Tarbell Joseph W
Tucker C D
Wallace S P
White Margaret M
Walbridge Henry
Walls Elizabeth
Whitaker —
White Ida

LETTERS HELD FOR POSTAGE.

Wallace Beardslee, Monroeton; Addie Ennis, West Franklin; Mary Kelly, Philadelphia; E P Hoyler, M.D., New York.

S. W. ALVORD, P.M.

THIRD ANNUAL COURSE.

I. O. OF G. T.

LECTURE COMMITTEE

Make the following announcements for the SEASON OF 1872-3:

I. ROBERT COLLYER, Date.....January 3, 1873. Subject—"

II. JOHN B. GOUGH, Date.....January 21, 1873. Subject—"

III. ANNA E. DICKINSON, Date.....February 19, 1873. Subject—"What's to Hinder."

IV. FREDERICK DOUGLASS, Date.....February 28, 1872. Subject—"

E. H. CHAPIN and HENRY WARD BEECHER will be the other lecturers if their services can be secured. Otherwise other lecturers will be engaged.

SEASON TICKETS, $3 00.

General Admission.....50 cents.
Reserved Seats.....75 cents.

For sale at Kirby's Drug Store.

COMMITTEE:
JNO. F. SANDERSON, L. R. FROST,
S. W. ALVORD, N. P. HICKS.

Towanda, Nov. 13, 1872.

A. J. NOBLE & CO.,

REAL ESTATE

AND

LOAN AGENTS.

Office with

NOBLE & VINCENT.

Towanda, Nov. 27, 1872.

TIME TABLE OF THE SULLIVAN & ERIE RAILROAD.—Taking effect on Monday, Nov. 11, 1872.

SOUTHWARD	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD
A. M.		P. M.
8:00	.....TOWANDA.....	4:00
8:10	BARCLAY JUNCTION	3:50
8:30	.....MONROE.....	3:30
9:10	.....WILCOXS.....	2:45
9:30	.....NEW ALBANY.....	2:23
9:50	.....MILLERS.....	2:05
10:20	.....DUSHORE.....	1:30
11:10	.....BERNICE.....	12:30
A. M.		P. M.

H. F. GOODMAN, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

LUMBERMEN,

LOOK AT THIS!

The subscribers offer for sale at a

BARGAIN,

All the machinery for a Mulay Saw Mill, which has been in use only eighteen months and is as good as new. The Mill can be put up and run on the premises of the subscribers if desired, and any information in regard to operating it cheerfully given. Will be sold at a great reduction from original cost.

R. CASE & SON.

Troy, Pa., Nov. 13, 1872.

MERCUR'S HALL,

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 28, 1872.

MR. F. C. HARRIOTT

Of New York,

Will give an entertainment at Mercur's Hall, on Thursday evening, Nov. 28, consisting of

READING AND RECITATIONS FROM THE BEST AUTHORS.

Tickets for sale at Kirby's Drug Store for one week previous to date of entertainment.

Nov.13-w2

ANNUAL MEETING.

OFFICE TOWANDA IRON MFG. CO., TOWANDA, Nov. 27, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Towanda Iron Manufacturing Company will be held in the Grand Jury Room, in the Borough of Towanda, on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1872, at 2 o'clock, p.m., at which time officers for the ensuing year will be chosen. H. L. SCOTT, Secretary.

ESTRAY.—Came into the enclosure of J. W. Nichols, of Burlington, on or about the 9th of Oct., 1872, one 3-year old Heifer, spotted, with short horns. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law. J. W. NICHOLS.

Nov.13-w3

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of S. G. FRENCH, late of Wells, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement. CHARLEL SHRIVE, L. B. SHRIVE, Administrators.

Nov.27-w6*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Daniel Monro, late of Granville, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment and all persons having claims against said estate must present the same duly authenticated for settlement. ADOLPHUS SAXTON, Administrator.

Nov.27-w6

GROCERIES.—Fresh supply of best Syrups, Teas, Currents, Prunes, Raisins. Mixed Pickels, &c., at W. A. ROCKWELL'S.

Oct.9,72.

LAKE TROUT, some very fine ones, at a very low price, by FOX & MERCUR

June 18, 1871.

PLASTER.—A supply of Fresh Ground Plaster for sale by W. A. ROCKWELL. Oct.9, '72.

Miscellaneous.

PATENT WEATHER STRIP,

A cheap, simple, and sure way to exclude cold and save coal, permanent and ornamental, at

Codding, Russell & Co.'s

THEY HAVE

JUST REDUCED THE PRICE

ON THE

IMPROVED MORNING GLORY

STOVE

FROM FIVE TO SEVEN DOLLARS PER STOVE.

—THE—

Morning Glory

IS ONE OF

THE MOST DURABLE,

MOST SIMPLE,

BASE-BURNERS EVER SOLD.

CALL AND SEE THEM BEFORE YOU BUY.

THEY ALSO SELL THE

ILLUMINATOR

A VERY BEAUTIFUL BASE-BURNER.

THE FAVORITE,

AMERICAN BASE-BURNER,

AND OTHER STOVES, FROM SIX DOLLARS

AND UPWARD.

BALTIMORE HEATERS,

REYNOLD'S WROUGHT IRON

HEATERS,

MERRY CHRISTMAS

IMPROVED COOKING STOVE,

EXCELSIOR RANGE.

DEXTER FEED CUTTERS.

CHAFFEE FEED CUTTERS.

ROGERS & BROS. SILVER

PLATED WARE.

PLATED KNIVES IN CASES.

COAL SIFTERS,

POWDER, SHOT, GUNS, PISTOLS

ALL KINDS OF TINWARE.

GAS FIXTURES, at

CODDING, RUSSELL & CO.

Towanda, Nov. 13, 1872.

Miscellaneous.

EVANS & HILDRETH

ARE NOW OPENING THEIR

FIRST INVOICE OF FALL

DRY GOODS

AND ARE PREPARED TO OFFER

DECIDED BARGAINS

—IN—

BLACK ALPACAS,

BLACK SILKS,

POPLINS,

AND A LARGE LINE OF

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS,

FLANNELS,

TABLE LINENS,

TOWELS,

DOMESTICS, &c.

EVANS & HILDRETH,

Bridge Street.

Towanda, Aug. 28, 1872.

MONTANYES

—ARE—

NOW RECEIVING

—A—

LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK

—OF—

SEASONABLE GOODS

SOLD AT LOW PRICES.

Towanda, October 23, 1872

JEWELRY! JEWELRY!

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS

HUGUENIN BROTHERS,

AT THE OLD STAND FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY A. M. WARNER,

Have just received a large assortment of Jewelry of all the latest styles.

American and Swiss Watches,

Gold and Silver, from the cheapest to the best. Also a large assortment of

CLOCKS, GOLD, AND STEEL SPECTACLES

Remember the place, two doors south of Powell & Co.'s, Towanda, Pa.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired.

Nov.29'72 HUGUENIN BRO'S.

5000 AGENTS WANTED at once for our New Book, the Life of the Great Explorer,

LIVINGSTONE.

A thrilling account of what he has experienced and accomplished during twenty-eight years in the wilds of Africa, and of his resurrection from a living death by STANLEY, with particulars of his perilous trip in search of, and long sojourn with the aged discoverer, etc., etc. 600 pages, only $2 50. Universally wanted. For full description and terms address at once HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Phila. or Boston.

sep.11'72-1y

COKE!

The BEST, most DESIRABLE, and most ECONOMICAL FUEL for culinary purposes during summer. For sale by the TOWANDA GAS COMPANY

Twelve cents per bushel at the Gas House, or fifteen cents delivered. may30,1870

FARMERS, bring your produce and sell to FOX & MERCUR

Jan. 19, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

TOWANDA MARKETS.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Corrected every wednesday, by C. B. PATCH subject to changes daily.

Wheat, ₩ bush	$1 60 @ 1 [illegible]
Rye, ₩ bush	[illegible]
Buckwheat, ₩ bush	[illegible]
Corn, ₩ bush	[illegible]
Oats, ₩ bush	[illegible]
Beans, ₩ bush	1 50 @ 1 75
Butter (rolls) ₩ lb	[illegible]
do (dairy,) ₩ lb new	22 @ [illegible]
Eggs, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Potatoes, ₩ bush, new	[illegible]
Flour, ₩ barrel	10 00 @ 11 00
Onions, ₩ bush	1 25

WEIGHTS OF GRAIN.—Wheat 60 lb.; Corn 56 lbs.; Rye 56 lbs.; Oats 32 lbs.; Barley 46 lbs.; Buckwheat 48 lbs.; Beans 60 lbs.; Bran 20 lbs.; Clover Seed 64 lbs.; Timothy Seed 44 lbs.; Dried Peaches 33 lbs.; Dried Apples 22 lbs.. Flax Seed 50 lbs.

PRICE LIST—CASCADE MILLS.

Flour, best Winter wheat, pr. sack.....$2 00
" " " " " barrel.....[illegible]
Feed, per cwt.....[illegible]

Custom grinding usually done at once; capacity of the mill is sufficient for a large amount of work. L. B. INGHAM

Camptown, May 22, 1872.

WEEKLY ARRIVAL OF

ANTHRACITE COAL

On the Railroad, at Canal Street, which will be sold by the car load or less quantity, and delivered at reasonable terms. Please call at the Coal Yard.

JAMES WILBER, Salesman.

Aug. 29, 1872. L. S. CASE, Proprietor.

TOWANDA COAL YARD,

CORNER RAILROAD AND ELIZABETH STREETS,

SOLE AGENCY SULLIVAN ANTHRACITE AND BARCLAY BITUMINOUS COALS.

ALSO ALL SIZES PITTSTON ANTHRACITE COAL

At Market Prices.

Aug. 11, 1872. WARD & MONTANYE

NEW ARRIVAL OF

MILLINERY GOODS!

On and after SATURDAY, Oct. 5th,

I sh