NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

—Edmund Yates is lecturing in Canada.

—Texas people kick against the school tax.

—California is taking measures to stock her woods with wild turkeys.

—Savanna papers report the shad to be very large this season.

—The Michigan State prison holds sixty murderers under life sentences.

—A Kentucky farmer has worn the same overcoat forty years and is proud of it.

—Only five more days before spring, and here we are in the midst of winter.

—A cross-eyed man in Newburg has gathered around him several cross-eyed servants.

—The effective army of Russia comprises 739,000 men, with a contingent of 621,000 more.

—Parisians amused themselves with postcards by sending anonymous missives to Thiers.

—A proposition for taxing sleeping cars is soon to be brought forward in the Michigan Legislature.

—The St. Louis people are making great efforts to make their Industrial Exhibition Society a success.

—Eugenie has sent a rather frigid reply to the letter of condolence from Marshal and Madame McMahon.

—Governor Hartranft has appointed William H. Sexas as inspector of Pickled flesh for Philadelphia.

—A Kentucky man offers to wager $100 that he can out-sleep any other man in the State.

—The estimated expenditure for the Italian army for the coming year is over $30,000,000.

—"Shirts for the Vienna Exposition" are on show in the window of a Broadway haberdasher.

—A Terre Haute base-ballist caught a cooked lamp on a fly, hot from the hands of his infuriated wife.

—A correspondent of the Liverpool Post thinks the British wheat crop of 1873 will be the slightest one upon record.

—Manchester, Del., still keeps up the habit of tolling a bell at 9 o'clock P. M., as a warning for the people to go to bed.

—The Constitutionality of the local option law has not been decided by the Supreme Court.

—Philadelphia is to receive $3,000,000 from Congress for the erection of a new postoffice building.

—Two hundred births and fifteen deaths is said to be the proportion in Jewell county Kansas.

—Mount Monadnock, in New Hampshire, is being stripped of its forests by sacrilegious wood-choppers.

—A New Orleans young man fatally stabbed his brother in a quarrell about a fifty cent stamp.

—A company has been formed to build a large hotel in Harrisburg, Penn.

—A woman in La Crosse, Wis., paid the fine imposed on her husband for flogging her.

—The Iowa State Woman Sufrage Association will hold its annual meeting in Des Moines, March 4.

—A lawyer in Keokuk, Iowa, has been fined $25 for publishing a severe criticism on a judge's charge to a jury.

—The appeal of the Georgia newspaper publishers to the Legislature to remove the Press tax availed nothing.

—The Southern steam saw-mill owners are to have a meeting in savanah, Ga., on Tuesday, March 18.

—An Iowa man, just because he was defeated as a Greeley elector, has got disgusted & sold his property, and gone West.

—The Lieutenant-Governors of the Canada Province can be addressed as "Your Honor," but China china no other title.

—Western papers mention that immense flocks of wild pigeons and large numbers of wild ducks are scending north.

—Courage, the commonest of the virtues, obtains more applause than discretion, the rarest of them.

—A bill is before the Senate of Michigan to provide by one general law for the incorporation of cities in that State.

—A strong effort, and likely a successful one, will be made to have the Ohio Constitutional Convention strictly non-partisan.

—The Lord Mayor of London will, on the 26th of March entertained the mayors of all England and Wales at the Mansion House.

—Hon. B. F. Tripple, for many years a member of Congress, has been appointed and confirmed Judge of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

—They tell of a Michigander who, having determined to be Governor, has gone to work to build a railroad, as a preliminary to success in his aspirations.

—Gen. E. F. Bullard denies that any compromise relative to the bonds stolen from the Waterford Bank, is talked of, and he is confident that Carley will be convicted.

—The Napoleon (Ohio) *Signal* favors the election of Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, as Speaker of the next House of Representatives.

—With a view to the better training of the German army, the instruction battalion for infantry corporals has been raised from 576 to 600 men.

—The Milan journals announce that 20,000 francs have been already subscribed in that city for the erection of a monument to the memory of Napoleon III.

—Straws manufactured in, and now received from Switzerland, Germany, France, Italy, are sold in this country at as high a rate as ten thousand dollars a ton.

—An Illinois merchant having discovered that it cost thirty dollars to transport his goods to market by rail, and only nine by boat, has adopted the latter method.

—California now has five gold-note banks, and three more are being organized. The San Francisco Bulletin says that all those institutions are in a very prosperous condition.

—An ingenious individual with a turn for mathematics has found that there is one pie to every one and one-tenths men in the United States.

—M. Littre's dictionary of the French language, which he has been engaged upon for thirty years, has just been completed, and contains 6000 pages.

—The House of Repesentatives has ordered an investigation into the alleged corruption in the matter of the Pacific Mail Steamship subsidy of the last session.

—A St. Louis paper alleges that under Governor Brown's administration certain Democrats actually stole four stone walls, valued at $10,000. This is the heaviest job of the season.

—It is believed by some that the water at the west end of the Hoosac tunnel possesses medical properties, and it is proposed to analyze it and make other experiments to ascertain its virtues.

—It is generally understood, and there is good reason for believing, that Mr Morton's report on Louisiana matters expressed the views of the President and his Administration.

—After asking your name in the State of Arkansas, the natives are in the habit of further inquiring, in a confidential tone, "Well, now, what was your name afore yet moved to these parts?"

—A subscription for the establishment of soup kitchens in New South Wales is being extensively signed in London. There were only about 200 deaths from starvation in the British capitol last year.

—Dr. Hessell, who was tried and acquited on a charge of having commited the Coram-street murder in London, has had his expenses defrayed by the government, and provided with a passage for himself and wife to Brazil.

—Italy has nineteen illustrated papers, with an aggregate circulation of 75,000 copies. None of the political dailies of Italy have a circulation of over 10,000, and the compensation paid to editors and reporters is very small.

—The ex-Prince Imperial of France is announced by the Vienna New Free Press to have signed himself Nepoleon IV, to an answer to a message of condolence from Prince Charles of Roumania. He is young enough, and foolish enough.

—Prominent colored persons of Washington are making extensive preparations for an Inauguration Ball on the night of March. They say they are satisfied with the admission of their right to attend the white people's ball of the 4th of March, but, in view of all the circumstances they think it better to have one of their own.

Bradford Reporter

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

Towanda, Thursday, Feb. 27, 1873.

ANOTHER LIE.

One of our Representatives, writes the Commissioners' Clerk, that a prominent citizen of eastern Bradford has informed him that stories are in circulation in his part of the county to the effect that the Commissioners are taking measures for building a Court House at Troy, and that HERDIC's friends are making use of the report to forward the Minnequa scheme. The county Commissioners pronounce the story a pure fabrication, as they have never entertained the remotest idea of erecting any building at Troy, for the reason that there is no necessity for one. The report probably had its origin with the same parties who, last winter, attempted to snake through the legislature a bill *requiring* the Commissioners to expend *one hundred thousand dollars* in the erection of buildings at Troy. The game is "too thin," and will deceive but few.

"MINNEQUA" AGAIN.

We learn that the House Committee have reported affirmatively the bill for the erection of the new county of Minnequa. Had the opponents of the iniquitous measure complied with the demands of certain members of the committee, and "come down with the stamps," the bill would never have seen day light. We speak from personal knowledge when we say that the chairman of the committee, Mr. PRIZER, of Chester county, said "the same means which HERDIC was using to get an affirmative report from the committee would have to be employed by those opposed to it, in order to defeat it." With such men in the legislature, what security have the honest people of the Commonwealth that their rights and wishes will be respected This is unquestionably Mr. PRIZER's "last year" in the State legislature, but we advise the Republicans of Chester county to keep a sharp lookout on their "worthy member of the church," who appears to be an apt student of the immaculate JOSEPHS, of Philadelphia, in his *role of representative*. We wouldn't trust him to take up a collection in church. Other members of the committee are known to have pocketed their "divy," and we shall give their names whenever we obtain proof positive. When members of the legislature openly confess that they cannot afford to oppose such measures as the Minnequa scheme, and HERDIC's Boom bill, it is time their constituents fill their places with men who can afford to do right.

It is due to Mr. MYER, of this county, MITCHELL, of Tioga, MORRIS, of Montgomery, and one other member of the committee, to say that they opposed the bill with marked energy and ability.

If the Judases on the committee would follow the example of their illustrious prototype, the country would have occasion for unfeighed rejoicing.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Saturday last was the anniversary of the birth of one who was "first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen." WASHINGTON's name is known and revered in every American home as one whose history presents the brightest and most honored page in the annals of the world. The lapse of time can never efface or affect the record of the immortal hero whose pre-eminently genius and unexcelled patriotism contributed so much to the establishment of a country whose enviable boast is the extent of her power and the glorious freedom of her institutions. And so long as the world stands the name will be mentioned with reverence by those who have realized the fulness of the gracious boon that has descended to his countrymen as the result of his labors and sacrifices, and so long as time lasts will Americans delight to celebrate the day that witnessed his birth.

☞ "He that fails to teach his boy a trade teaches him to steal," is an old proverb, but one which is peculiarly applicable to our day. The following significant statistics, taken from the last annual report of State Superintendent WICKERSHAM, is a strong argument in favor of instructing boys in some useful mechanical trade: "There are multitudes only waiting for vacant clerkships and unfilled offices, while mechanical work, more honorable and more remunerative, invites on all sides the efforts of willing hands. It is a fact as startling as it is significant that of 16,000 criminals in the United States in 1872, 97 per cent. of them had never learned a trade. Out of 210 convicts received at the Eastern Penitentiary last year only 12 had been apprenticed and served their time.

☞ One of PETER's games is to create the impression that some people who profess to oppose his division scheme are at heart in favor of it. Among this class, we hear the name of Maj. DARTT. Those who know Maj. D. need not be told that he is honestly and inflexibly opposed to the iniquitious scheme, and done all in his power to defeat it.

☞ "No license" was carried by a large majority in Susquehanna county. Montour borough only gave about 30 votes for license.

Williamsport City gave 800 majority against license. Lycoming county also voted "no license."

THE NEW COUNTY.

We have never deemed it necessary to call the attention of our readers to the fact that the bill now before the Legislature, for the erection of a new county, gives Mr. HERDIC power to issue an unlimited amount of bonds, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, because nearly all the people to be taken into the new county protest against it, even if no bonds were to be issued. If the bill becomes a law, every man in the county knows that money accomplishes the result. The question of the rights of the people to be affected by this legislation is not considered by its advocates. The only individual whose interests or wishes are consulted, is PETER HERDIC, who will add several hundred thousand dollars to his ill-gotten coffers, at the expense of the taxpayers of the insignificant county. Hence his liberality in "convincing" members of the Committee that the proposed county is a necessity.

The Harrisburg *Daily Patriot* publishes the following timely article upon the subject:

THE COUNTY OF MINNEQUA.—By a vote of ten to five the house committee on Tuesday night agreed to report Peter Herdic's new county job, and on Wednesday morning the bill was reported to the House. In order to evade that section of the constitution which prohibits the taking away of over one-tenth its population without the express consent of its voters, less than one-tenth of each of the counties of Bradford, Lycoming, Tioga, and Sullivan is cut off to make the new county of Minnequa. In many instances townships are cut in two. But when the bill shall be passed and the new county of the Lord of Minnequa established, nothing will be easier than to reunite the dissevered and mutilated parts and to bring them under the new municipality by successive supplements. Mr. Herdic will have only to go back next winter for the balance of his load. Little Sullivan, with about five thousand inhabitants and four hundred square miles loses nearly one-tenth of its population and territory. This despoilation of Sullivan was necessary in order to prevent an expression of the will of the people and at the same time keep within the requirement of the constitution that no new county shall be established containing less than four hundred square miles. By taking the township of Fox from Sullivan to eke out the lordship of Minnequa this virtuous committee have left Sullivan county without the four hundred square miles which the constitution requires. In other words, in order to make for Herdic of Minnequa a county with the territory which the constitution requires, another county must be stripped so as to leave it without sufficient territory. Can a majority be found in the legislature so corrupt and reckless as to do this thing to serve the ends of the lobbyman of Minnequa? The amendment of 1864 was made to prevent the legislature from forming new counties without sufficient territory and to prevent the spoliation of counties already established. Is it necessary to argue the proposition that to take away from a county already established so much territory as to leave it without the requisite four hundred square miles is as flagrant a violation of the constitution as would be the erection of a new county without sufficient territory? This is a question which we submit to the able constitutional lawyers of the house who are lending themselves to this mercenary and selfish scheme of the Proprietor of Minnequa. If the constitution prohibits the erection of a new county without a certain extent of territory, is it not a flagrant and palpable violation of the constitution to strip a county already established of so much territory as to reduce it below the minimum, in order to put the new county on its legs? If the legislature cannot erect a new county with less than four hundred square miles, can it reduce an old county below four hundred square miles in order to get territory enough for the new one? Peter Herdic's attorneys in the legislature need not answer all these questions at once.

The impudent pretense is made that the people of the territory to be taken into Peter's new county and done for are in favor of the scheme. If this were true these people display a cheerfulness in accepting burdens for his sole benefit that entitles them to the highest admiration. But why then the anxiety to prevent any expression of their will on this question? The simple truth is the majority of them never heard of this job until it was brought before the legislature. The petitions are either forgeries or have been procured by false representations. The scheme is solely in the interest of Peter Herdic. There would be as much propriety in erecting a new county of Prizer out of parts of Chester, Lancaster and Berks, with the county seat at Chester Springs, or a new county out of Schuylkill, Columbia and Luzerne, with the county seat at Berwick, as there is in this job. With the Hon. Levi Prizer, as chairman of the committee on counties, and with such arguments as Peter Herdic is accustomed to produce, there would be no more difficulty in the accomplishment of these schemes than that which seems to attend the attempt of Peter Herdic to despoil the counties of Lycoming, Bradford, Tioga and Sullivan. The representatives from all these counties are inflexibly opposed to this job. They could not face their constituents after giving it their support or mutely conniving at its accomplishment. What argument was so powerful in Mr. Prizer's committee as to prevail over the protests of the representatives of all the counties assailed in this bill? A few days ago the shabby pretense for supporting the job of the Passenger Union railway company was that it had the almost unanimous approbation of the members from the city. Why, then, does not the same comity prevail in this case? Why should the committee, in violation of that comity, report a bill in defiance of the remonstrance of the representatives of the counties interested? If Mr. Prizer and his committee will not, Mr. Herdic can answer this question.

☞ HENRY GREEN, of Easton, has been elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, vice Hon. S. E. DIMMOCK, resigned, to accept a position in Gov. HARTRANFT's cabinet.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25, 1873.

REPORTER:—As a matter of deep interest and very great importance to the people affected by the North Branch Canal I would state that Mr. MYER read in place on Wednesday last a bill authorizing the restoration of that great public improvement. The preamble, which is lengthy, recites the history of that work from its incipency to its maturity and final destruction. And what is not therein recapitulated, many of us whose heads are sprinkled with the past work of time, can supply without any severe tax upon our recollections of the past. The disruption of at least implied covenants with the State of New York, whose stock-water improvements are rendered utterly worthless by last winter's legislation; is clearly recited from the act themselves authorizing such connections as would make a continuous and grand stock water communication from the Chesapeake Bay to the great lakes of the north. By an unusual courtesy to Mr. MYER, the House permitted the bill to be printed in the *Legislative Journal*. By that means the people along the line can have an opportunity of examining it fully, and then determine whether that grand work of our fathers is to be abandoned without a word of dissent, or whether it shall be restored to its former usefulness and become a cheap and free "public highway forever." Mr. MYER is confident of carrying it through the House, as he is abundantly able to show the merits of the work and the sophistries of those who were willing "in an hour to throw away the labors of a generation." There may be, and doubtless will be, quite a serious opposition to its passage; but leading and far-seeing men, who are entitled to some pretensions to statesmanship, will be found formidably arranged with our own members in casting off the reproach upon the wisdom of our fathers, which last winter's legislation would seem to have fostered upon them.

The friends of local option are becoming somewhat apprehensive—and not without reason—of an organized effort to defeat that favorite of the people whenever a favorable opportunity shall occur. But their chances of success may be counted to depend entirely upon undue advantages. Mr. MANON called up what is known as the supplemental bill on Thursday, knowing that many of its friends would be absent the next day on the Luzerne contested election case. Its opponents parried it by the usual motion to adjourn, which was carried. Many of the friends of local option voting for adjournment, not comprehending its significance. Meantime the Senate made a point on the other side of the question, which admits no doubt of the complexion of that body. The friends of the measure in both bodies will scarcely be taken by surprise, as they are constantly on the alert.

The extravagant and unlimited extension of money power given almost unhesitatingly to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by the Legislature, met with unexpected resistance from the Executive. While he may be ready and willing to concede very much in favor of that ambitious and expansive corporation, and the excellent management which prevails over all its lines materially he appears unwilling to have all the departments of the State government controlled and even swallowed up by it politically and financially. The time may come when the Governor will have been considered right in his resistance to its imperious demands.

The Lincoln University in Chester county, devoted to the education of the young of the colored persuasion, had the use of the hall of the House of Representatives granted to its representatives on Thursday evening last. Two gentlemen educators of that institution, made powerful appeals for State aid in its behalf, and then introduced one of its colored students, a former slave, who poured out a stream of eloquence for half an hour, which is seldom surpassed. His speech was written out, and beautifully and pathetically repeated, with all the necessary deflections and rhetorical tones; but having been most positively asserted that it was all his own, we could afford to overlook the dark hand that painted the picture, well knowing that it was drawn to the life in every living colors. And just here it may be profitable to glance for a moment at the wonderful progress that his enslaved, degraded and downtrodden race has made since the great Proclamation of Freedom. It gives the lie to all the infurriated charges made against them by ignorant and benighted masses who were evidently afraid of being outstripped in the race of human life. Considering the fearful and debasing condition of their existence for generations—"the proud man's scorn and the rich man's contumely"—has not their general conduct and advancement been one of the great wonders of the present era?

On the occasion above referred to, I may be allowed to say that Senator WADDELL, from Chester, made one of his own impromptu speeches, occupying perhaps twenty minutes, which was full of beauty, "like orient pearls at random strung." McCLURE and STRANG can also succeed in such off-hand efforts, always saying a thing in just the best possible manner and at exactly the proper time. Such men are rare, and I fear still more rarely appreciated, according to their merits.

I had intended to invite your readers to take a look with me at the "Battle flags of Pennsylvania," so carefully stored above the Hall of Representatives; but having already trespassed too much on your space, and still more I fear on the patience of your readers, that subject must necessarily "be postponed for the present." G. ENWAY.

PETER HERDIC.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* draws this truthful picture of PETER HERDIC:

Touch pitch and be defiled. Vote for Herdic and be suspected. It is not without reason that the constituents of any man who votes for Herdic and his peculiar measures scan his conduct and look for the outcropping of ill-gotten gains. If they could come to the capital and see Herdic and the other harpies of the lobby flitting in and out of committee rooms, button holding corrupt members and conferring with suspected Senators, holding meetings at the rooms of the kings and treasurers of the legislative rings, and preparing lists of yeas and nays for the final vote, they would suspect, as every man here believes, that the scorned name of "bribed legislator" ought to be branded on the front of many who seek to pass among them as the priest of the pure. Two measures bring the Williamsport king of the ring to Harrisburg this winter. The one is the new county of Minnequa pushed solely in his own interest, an outrage on the people of every county named in the bill, and to be passed, if passed at all, by corrupt influence. The other object is to maintain his fat monopoly with its high tolls on the lumber consumers in every city, town and hamlet in Eastern Pennsylvania.—Of the first we have spoken elsewhere. The boom monopoly we stigmatize now, as we have always styled it, as a gross outrage on the people and lumbermen. In 1866, upon the pretext of the large cost of a new dam, the legislature permitted the increase of boomage to one dollar and twenty-five cents on every thousand feet of logs that passed through the boom, *until the boom was paid for*. Every year since, this rate has been paid upon at least 100,000,000 feet of logs by the consumers of lumber. This is equal to $250,000 annually. During 1872, 298,000,000 feet of lumber passed through the boom, and there are yet in it 60,000,000 more. On this, say on 350,000,000 feet, the boom monopoly in five years sweeps into its rich coffers over $437,000. Their dam did not cost more than $200,000. For the five years before 1872 they realized a million and a quarter of money and last year swells the whole to seventeen hundred thousand dollars. The whole expense of passing logs through the boom is paid with less than forty cents per thousand fee *by contract*, and the remainder, equal in six years to over a million of dollars, is shared by Mr. Herdie and his associates. Is it strange that those who pay these enormous tolls are loud in their complaints of legislative injustice and oppression? Is it strange that Mr. Herdic fastens his collar on his hirelings when he has a cool million of profits and the prestige and power of mammoth corporations to back him? Is it strange that he can buy and pay for men who were sent here as honest men, and who would be honest men if they were not seduced by the arts of a trained lobby, by experienced "roosters," and by the false hope of immunity from public censure?

THE PRICE OF TYPE.

Messrs. Geo. P. ROWELL & Co. announced that they have at their warehouse in New York an assortment of type from one of the most celebrated foundries in the world, that of Figgins, London, England, which they will sell at 20 per cent. discount from the American scale, when ordered in fonts of 100 pounds and upwards. They also offered to import large fonts on special orders at a greater discount from the American scale, and profess to be able to fill the largest order in eight weeks from date of its receipt in New York. They supply sorts in large or small quantities from their stock on hand in New York at the American scale rate. They assert that if the present duty on type shall be removed the price of the article, both of home and foreign manufacture, will immediately fall 40 per cent. below the present scale. Messrs. Geo. P. ROWELL & Co. are known as conducting the largest advertising business ever secured by one house, and are also extensiv dealers in printing material. They are compelled to import foreign goods because American founders, governed by a close corporation or ring, keep the price vastly too high, and at the same time make it an exception to every other species of merchandise by recognizing no wholesale price: the same amount per pound being charged to the purchaser of five thousand pounds as would be paid by him who wants but fifty.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

In accordance with custom, the President has issued the following proclamation:

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at 12 o'clock on the 4th day of March next, to receive and act upon such a communication as may be made to it on the part of the Executive;

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this my proclamation declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business, at the Capitol in the city of Washington, on the 4th day of March next, at twelve o'clock at noon on that day, of which all who shall at the time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, the twenty-first day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-seventh.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

FIRE IN PAINTED POST.—About 7½ o'clock Sunday evening a fire was discovered in the saloon of Richard Emmerson, on the south side of Maine-street, in Painted Post, near Corning. The fire extended to the buildings occupied by Carpenter's saloon, Baker's shoe store, and Perrenbaugh's harness-shop. The *Times* office, James Welder's blacksmith-shop, H. Bonham's wagon-shop, Owne's blacksmith-shop, R. Bonham's livery-s tables. Hurrd's wagon-shop, Stout's blacksmith-shop and wagon-shop; also to the Empire Block which contained the dry-goods store of Parkhurst & Co., R. P. Badger's grocery, Robinson & French hardware store, and the Empire House, (Joseph Burst, proprietor.) All were destroyed. The total loss will reach $25,000.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Postoffice, Towanda, Pa., Feb. 26, 1873.

Andrews A E
Arnold Seneca L
Ames Mary
Angle Mrs M D
Arnold J
alloway John
Benjamin Emma
Barnhart Mrs J
Bonnell Mary
Bahl Henrietta
Boone L D
Biles John
Biles Ward
Bowman Montgomery
Bedell Dr Wm
Bennett Luther
Barden Ella
Butler Jerre B
Biles Geo
Benger Rev Wm
Burch & Merson
Crowley Mrs
Coolbaugh Porter
Cooper Anna
Camp Wm & Son
Carr Pete
Care Mary
Carcuff Amanda
Chamberlin Chas
Caparas Geo O
Chambers S H
Cosgrove Mrs Sarah
Calagan Helen
Cole Mrs W B
Dunn Thomas
Dresslaine Michael
Dill Henry W
Decker E F
Ely C H 2
Fogarty Patrick
Fish W A
Flanery Martin
Flynn Anna 2
Ferguson Mary 2
Frounsburg Simon
Finlan Lawrence
Fitzgerald Thomas
Foster W H
Gerold M C
Griffith Jennette
Gary H W 2
Gillson G M
Kellogg Guy
Killelee James
Keneck Thomas
Kelley Patrick
Kennedy P
Kingston Savine
Kramner Amelia
Lewis Stephen
Lee Wm 3
Lynch Ella
Lynch Thomas
Lantz John
Madden Ann
McDonald James C
Madigan Michael
Munday Edward
Mason Ralph
McCauly James S
Mosier Julia 2
McDonald John
Mosier Simon
Mills Silas
McNamara Wm
Maloe Patrick
McHale Richard
Mitchell Thomas
Madden John
McNulty Michael
Morrison Syrene
Meehan Michael
McClare Mary
McGill Edward
Mabee Isaac
Moore Ellen
Nye C W
Nalon Thomas
O'Connell David
O'Connell Ellen
Owen Geo W
Phillips Thomas
Palmeter John D
Pender David
Posey Ruth
Powers Patrick
Foyt Franklin
Pratzyzost F
Quigley Wm
Robison Isaac
Reinbold Emma
Robison Mary
Roach Anna
Rupp Horace
Sanderson A F
Sweet W
Singer Benjamin
Shores W D
Smith Israel
Sullivan Mary
Sweet Zyddie
Saleman Almira
Scanlon Ellen
Sullivan Katie
Shores Wells
Thornton James
Taylor Z
Thompson Wm
Thompson Buckly
Vandercook Mrs 2
Vosburg Isaac
Vosburg R J
Williams T A
Wood Miss Malo 3
Wapples Margie
West Walter
Walls Rev S S
Woodford Thomas
Williams Eliza J
Wood R M
Wykle Cathrine

Persons calling for above letters will say advertised, giving date of list.

S. W. ALVORD, P.M.

FOR RENT.—The three story Brick Store 150 Main Street, nearly opposite the Means House, Towanda, Pa. The first floor is finished off for a store and the second and third floors are suitable for a dwelling. Water in both sto ies. Possession given first of April. Enquire of John Carroll, Barclay, Pa., or Wm. Foyle, Attorney-at-Law, Towanda, Pa. Feb 26-w4*

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
SAIL EVERY 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, Londonderry, and Derry, $65 and $75.

EXCURSION TICKETS $120.

Intermediate, do ..... $35 | Steerage, ... $30

All payable in Currency.

Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country can purchase tickets at reduced prices.

For further particulars apply to HENDERSON BROS. 7 Bowling Green, N.Y., or H. H. EVERETT, Central Express Office, Towanda, Pa., or N. N. BETTS, Jr., First National Bank of Towanda. Dec.18'72

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—A valuable Fruit Farm of 120 acres, 1½ miles from Georgetown, Sussex county, Delaware, about six or seven hundred Peach Trees just in bearing of choice fruit. Also about 120 Apple Trees, some Pears and other fruit. Ordinary House and Barn. Plenty of timber, mild climate, good water, &c. For further particulars enquire of the owner.

JESSE ROBERT,
Feb 26-w4* LeRoy, Bradford County, Pa.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, belonging to the estate of Wm. W. Eastbrooks, deceased, situated in North Towanda, five miles from Towanda Boro., containing about 125 acres, between 75 and 100 acres improved, with a new dwelling house well arranged for two families, a good barn and other out buildings, two orchards, a living spring of water brought to the house in logs. For further particulars apply to Wm. Elsbree, Athens; Ward Eastbrooks, Ulster; Willard Loveland, Troy, or Wilford Eastabrooks on the premises. Nov.13-w4

FOR SALE.—A very desirable property in Camptown, Bradford County, Pa. The house is in good order and the barn only two years old. The terms are very easy. For further particulars apply to Dr. V. Homet, Camptown, Pa. Jan.6

BAKERY AND DINING ROOM.
First block north of Ward House.
BREAD, PIES, CAKE, CRACKERS,
BAKED DAILY.
And sold at Wholesale and Retail.
In our DINING ROOMS we will accommodate the public with either a lunch or a good meal at all times of the day and evening.
OYSTERS AND ICE CREAM ON HAND DURING THEIR SEASON.
Also a fine assortment of Grocories, Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, &c.
may19' tf D. W. SCOTT & CO.

PRICE LIST—CASCADE MILLS.
Flour, best wheat, per sack $2 75
" " " " hundred lbs 5 50
" " " " barrel 11 00
Feed, per cwt 1 60
Custom grinding usually done at once, as the capacity of the mill is sufficient for a great amount of work
H. B. INGHAM.
Camptown, May 22, 1872.

MILLIONS OF ACRES
IOWA & NEBRASKA LANDS
For Sale by the
Burlington & Mo. River R.R. Co.
On ten years' credit at 6 per cent. interest.
PRODUCTS will pay for the land and improvements much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.
CIRCULARS giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.
COME WEST and thrive friends will follow.
A SECTIONAL MAP, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 20 cents and of Nebraska lands at same price. For circulars and maps apply to
GEO. S. HARRIS,
Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.
☞ And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. Feb.19-w4

FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION.
The undersigned offers for sale the farm late the estate of Benedict Arnold, deceased, situate in Warren township Bradford county, Pa., containing 87½ acres, all improved. Has a good house, one barn and two sheds, a horse barn, corn house, a frame hog pen, and an apple orchard thereon. Is well watered and is one of the best cultivated farms in Warren township, and very productive.
The above farm will be sold at public auction on the premises, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1873, at 10½ o'clock, a m
TERMS—$1000 to be paid the first day of April, and time to be given on the balance.
C. V. & C. W. ARNOLD,
Feb.19-w3 Executors.

THE
REPORTER OFFICE
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JOB PRINTING
AT REASONABLE RATES.
AT REASONABLE RATES.
AT REASONABLE RATES.

WE INSURE ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY
AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY
FIRE AND LIGHTNING.
We represent over Fifty Millions Capital.
Old English and Home Companies.
LIFE INSURANCE
IN THE OLDEST AND LARGEST STOCK AND MUTUAL COMPANIES IN THE UNITED STATES.
ACCIDENT INSURANCE
From one day to one year.
NOBLE & VINCENT.
Feb. 19, 1873.

$5 REWARD.—Notice is hereby given that after this date no fishing will be allowed in the Tamarac Pond without contract of the undersigned. Also all persons are forbidden peeling Tamarac and other trees. The above reward will be paid any person furnishing information of any violation of the above order.
PATRICK KANE,
T. J. ROOF.
Standing Stone, Feb. 19, 1873.-w3*

NEW ARRIVAL OF
MILLINERY GOODS!
On and after SATURDAY, Oct. 5th,
I shall be prepared to exhibit my new arrival of
MILLINERY GOODS
To the ladies of Towanda and vicinity. My stock comprises everything in the line, and I shall continue to sell at my usually reasonable rates.
Give me a call and examine the good for yourselves.
Oct. 1, 1872. S. M. GRIFFIN.

New Advertisements.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED.
Farmers and dealers will find a good stock of
PEA VINE OR LARGE CLOVER SEED,
Warranted true to name; also
Ohio & State Clover & Timothy Seed
Feb.20'73 AT FOX & MERCUR'S.

WYOMING SEMINARY AND COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
One of the largest schools of the kind in the United States. Prepares students for College. Graduates young ladies. English branches thoroughly taught. A German Professor of music. Military tactics. Commercial College—a thorough mercantile institution—books taken directly from business establishments. Telegraphic department unequalled. Spring term opens April 8, 1873.
Address Rev. O. COPELAND, A.M., President, or L. A. SPRAGUE, Principal of Commercial College, Kingston, Pa. Feb.20

JAN. 28, 1873.

FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM
AND COUNTER SCALES,
DEXTER & CHAFFEE'S
FEED CUTTERS,
THURBER'S ANTI-FRICTION
METAL,
MANILLA & SISAL HAY ROPE
—AT—
Codding, Russell & Co.'s,
TOWANDA, PA.
MERRY CHRISTMAS COOKING
STOVES,
TRIBUNE COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR RANGE
With Patent Warming Oven,
FLUTING MACHINES
And SCISSORS,
CEMENT, LIME, LATH,
SHINGLES,
An all kinds of
BUILDING MATERIALS,
From a 10 cent Door Latch up.
LAMPS, LAMP CHIMNEYS,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
GAS FIXTURES,
GAS FITTING AND PLUMBING
Of all sorts, by workmen who cannot be excelled if equalled by those from any other locality.
CODDING, RUSSELL & CO.
Towanda, Jan. 20, 1873.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
CHAMBERLIN'S
—IS—
HEADQUARTERS
For anything in the line of
JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
CHEAP AND BEST FRENCH CLOCKS,
GOLD AND SILVER AMERICAN AND SWISS
WATCHES,
SPECTACLES,
EYE GLASSES,
OPERA GLASSES,
And a 1001 other things.
Towanda, Dec. 18, 1872.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR!
FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR
TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.
Advancing years, sickness, care, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition, all turn the hair gray; either of them disposes it to fall of prematurely, and either effect is unsightly and unpleasant to behold. Dr. AYER's consummate skill has produced an antidote for these deformities, which has won gratitude for him from multitudes of women and men. His HAIR VIGOR sometimes reproduces lost hair; and always restores to faded and gray hair its natural color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. The comparatively few bald and gray heads that we now see, are those who have not yet discovered the virtues of AYER's HAIR VIGOR for renowing the hair. The fresh and youthful hair we see on older heads is often the product of his art. If you are disfigured, or made old, austere and ugly, by gray hair, restore its youthful color, and with it your features to their original softness and agreeable expression.
Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
AND SOLD ALL ROUND THE WORLD.
Dr. H. C. POMEROY, SON & CO., Wholesale Agents. Towanda, Pa., and for sale by dealers throughout the county.
Dec. 7, 1871.—1yrow.

New Advertisements.

TAYLOR & CO.
Beg to call attention this week to the extraordinary inducements they will offer in all their departments.
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
LADIES' MISSES & CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
DRY GOODS
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
DOMESTICS,
FLANAELS, &c., Cc.
☞ A decided reduction has been made in our prices, and we cordially invite purchasers to examine our stock.
TAYLOR & CO.
Towanda, Nov. 13, 1872.

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!!
SLEGHS.
I have on hand a large assortment of
PLEASURE SLEIGHS and
CUTTERS,
WHICH I WILL
SELL CHEAPER
Than any other establishment in the country.
SLEIGHS AND CUTTERS
Of every description manufactured to order on short notice.
JAMES BRYANT.
Towanda, Dec. 10, 1872.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of George T. Granger, Bankrupt.
Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.—This is to give notice, That on the 22d day of Feb., A. D. 1873, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Geo. T. Granger, of Wysox township, in the County of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Overton & Elsbree, in the Borough of Towanda, Pa., before Edward Overton, Jr., Register, on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
JOHN HALL,
Feb.26-w4 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

HOME SHUTTLE IMPROVED.
Come, tailors, and buy the Home Shuttle,
And dressmakers buy it likewise;
'Tis the fastest and easyest and cheapest
That ever you saw in your lives.
It will hem, bind, cord, braid, seam and ruffle,
Quilt, tuck, hemstitch, gather and tell,
On cotton and linen and woolen,
And silk it works equally well.
Come,