NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

—Thursday April 3, will be Fast Day in Massachusetts.

—Key West, Fla., manufactures 472,000 cigars every week.

—Maine has had altogether six feet ten and a half inches of snow this season.

—Extensive deposits of iron ore have been discovered near Eddyville, Iowa.

—Large quantities of hides and wool from Mexico are sold in Laredo, Texas.

—A Western genius has discovered that freshets make the mouths of the rivers water.

—Wilmington, Vt., is said to make more maple-sugar than any other New-England town.

—Ex-Senator Dixon, of Connecticut is quite ill, and has been confined to his house for a long time.

—The Fire Department of Bangor, Me., actually cost $4,766 66 less than the appropriation last year.

—Judge Gilmor, of Baltimore, has fined a pig-nigh $650 for indecent and blasphemous language in the street.

—Chili intends to display specimens of her manifold products at the Vienna Exhibition.

—The free libraries of Massachusetts contain more books than the free libraries of all the rest of America.

—The total number of acres in the State of Iowa producing cultivated crops of cereals and hay last season was 5,063,994.

—The moss trade is brisk in Florida. The town of Gainesville gets from $1,000 to $1,200 per week by it.

—The Providence Young Men's Christian Association intend to put up a substantial building for their use.

—Block of stores in Market street, Parkersburg, West Virginia, was burned on Thursday night. Loss, $80,000.

—Right Rev. Charles Pettit McIlvaine, D. D. Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Ohio, died at Florence, Italy, recently.

—At Kansas City, Missouri, on Thursday, while the Union German Savings Bank was on fire, the vault was robbed of about $7,000.

—Hon. Frederick A. Pike has been elected to Congress in the Second District of New Hampshire by a majority of nineteen votes.

—The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided the act authorizing Boston tissue $20,000,000 of fire bonds unconstitutional.

—Governor Dix refuses to commute the sentence of Foster, the car-hook murderer and he will be executed at New York next Friday.

—A Western Democrat paper tried to say that the moneyed men of Massachusetts favored Mr. Boutwell for Senator, but the types would get it the married men.

—Rev. Dr. David Winters, of Dayton, Ohio, has solemnized 3,825 marriages. The last couple made happy was a wealthy farmer aged twenty and a maiden of fifty years.

—Vermont papers are boasting of eight old farmers in Franklin County, who live within two miles of each other, and who have had twenty-five wives among them.

—Two prominent citizens of Concord, N. H. have been sued for alleged lobby services with the State Legislature in behalf of a railroad.

—An Alabama paper thinks the disabilities of "President" Davis ought to be removed, that he may be sent to Congress, now that Alex. H. Stephens is going.

—Springfield, Mass., complaining of a woful lack of local business at this time. The banks are getting only about forty per cent. of their usual deposits from retailers.

—The gold beaters of Soochow, China, not long ago murdered a master workman for persistently employing one more apprentice than the rules of the guild allowed him.

—They tell of a woman in Baltimore who has provided herself with two hundred pairs of stockings, woolen and cotton. She is evidently to organize a hose company somewhere.

—The various Republican State associations in Washington city have completed arrangements for a grand National Union Ball at the Inaugural Ball building on the 25th of March.

—The steamship Ningara, which left New York on February 22 for Bermuda, is now a week overdue at that port, and has not been heard from, though no great apprehension as to her safety exists.

—The Hartford Churchman says: "American literature is at present suffering sadly from the lack of intelligent and independent criticism, and hence our book shelves groan under the weight of trash."

—The cold weather was unusually severe on all kinds of game in the west this winter. Even draw poker suffered a set back, owing to the fact that the players' fingers were too cold to shuffle the cards.

—A gentleman recently arrived from London, in giving his experience of a New York boarding house, said it was "most a'raordinary, bill, by Jove! it seems to be harsh Wednesday every day in the week."

—Mr. Kodama, a native Japanese, who studied law in Washington, has been elected to deacon's orders by the Baltimore Methodist Conference and admitted to full connection. He will soon return to Japan.

—A sick man, who started from Michigan for Minnesota, recently, took a coffin with him. He died on the way, was put into his coffin and shipped back to his home in Michigan.

—A Dubuque physician, who borrowed $50 thirty-nine years ago, while a student, has recently sent the amount with interest to the brother of his creditor, the latter being dead.

—A Brakeman was thrown between two cars, in Pennsylvania, a day or two ago, and died soon after being rescued, from the nervous shock, although he was very little bruised.

—Ben. P. Shillaber wrote that he was forced to decline the invitation to attend the Boston printers' call because he had a lame foot on hand, and every rod he walked he was an inch.

—Two brothers in Iowa married two sisters, and afterwards their father married a sister of their wives. Most of their spare time is now devoured to efforts to ascertain the relationship of their children.

—A Vermont paper says its town has five physicians, and in the same paragraph maliciously inquires if it is not about time to lay out the cemetery incorporated by the last Legislature.

—Since Mr. Broughton, the champion checker-player of Maine, beat Mr. Littlefield, of Boston, a year ago, they have played twelve games, and of these Mr. Littlefield beat four, and eight were drawn.

—A suburb of Philadelphia has a society calling itself the Sons and Daughters of Emergency. They must not be confounded with Invention, which, as everybody knows, is the child of Necessity.

—Mrs. Kinney, of somewhere near San Antonia, Texas, is dead. She went to a corn-crib and put her hand through the cracks to take out some corn, when a snake bit her on the hand. She died before any assistance could be rendered.

—Chief-Justice Chase, Gov. Noyes, of Ohio, Hon. Gerrit Smith, and Mr John G. Whittier, are among the writers of letters urging the expunging of the resolutions censuring Senator Sumner, passed by the Massachusetts Legislature.

—The Baltimore *Gazette*, a bitter Democratic paper, says that the nomination of Washington Bonaparte Collector of that port is will calculated to give entire satisfaction in commercial circles. He is a retired shipping merchant of the highest character.

—Masquerade weddings are the latest feature of connubial fun in Indiana. The minister is masked, the bride is masked, ditto the groom, attendants and guests. The groom trusts to luck, and sometimes finds he has married the wrong woman, but such trivial occurrences do not make sadness in that State.

—Mr. John G. Whittier commends "the lofty, antique virtue" of Senator Sumner, and expresses the belief that, unless the obnoxious resolutions censuring him are disposed of they will press with redoubled force on the next Legislature of Massachusetts, and enter into every election, till they are rescinded and annulled.

—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser has discovered and interviewed an old man worth $200,000, who lives alone and in great apparent destitution in a tumble-down story-and-a-half house in that city. He is often fed and clothed by persons much poorer than himself, who believe him nothing more than a mendicant.

—A single sawmill in Michigan, situated in the Saginaw valley, cuts and turns out as high as 370,000 feet of lumber in a single day. Five engines and eight boilers, yielding six hundred horse power, together with three hundred men, are required. The buildings are very extensive, lighted with gas and supplied with every convenience.

Bradford Reporter

Towanda, Thursday, March 20, 1873.

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

THE LOCAL OPTION LAW DECIDED TO BE CONSTITUTIONAL.

In the Supreme Court of this State, on Monday last, Judge AGNEW delivered the opinion of the Court deciding the Local Option law to be constitutionnl. Judges WILLIAMS and MERCUR concurring; Judges READ and SHARSWOOD dissenting. The case came up on an appeal to test the constitutionality of the law authorizing a vote in the twenty-second ward of Philadelphia, the decision covers substantially the constitutionality of the law of last winter, by virtue of which the people of this county have already voted "no license." The decision has been anxiously looked for both by the friends and opponents of license. The matter being now settled, a great responsibility falls upon the temperance people, which should be carefully exercised.

MINNEQUA.

The new county bill came up in the House last Thursday, and after a short discussion was put over until to-day. Mr. MYER made a telling speech against the swindle, in which he handled HERDIC and his "roosters" without gloves. Mr. DARTT had commenced his speech when the House agreed to make the question the special order for Wednesday eve.

It is a matter of great surprise to the uninitiated that the bill should have any supporters while the Members from the counties to be affected unitedly oppose it. We opine that Members who do vote for it will have some trouble in convincing their constituents that they voted conscientiously. Indeed, it is a matter of common conversation in Harrisburg, that every Member who supports the bill has got his "divy." A prominent democratic Congressman said to "BUCKALEW'S Boy" the other day, in talking about the Minnequa scheme, "What the d——l do you want with money?"

We have already quoted from several of the papers of the State articles on the subject, and append another article from the Beaver *Radical*, owned by Senator RUTAN:

Just now the celebrated Peter Herdic, of Williamsport, is engaging the attention of the Legislature and the people generally. He has two schemes on hand that occupy his time, and the time of a number of other outsiders, sent here by the people, is taken up in watching him. One scheme is to make a new county out of parts of Tioga, Bradford, Lycoming and Sullivan, with county seat at Minuequa, at the precise spot owned by said Herdic, and known as Herdic or Minnequa Springs. There is no necessity for the county and no one pretends there is, but Herdic wants it to enable him to realize a fortune by selling his hundreds of acres, now a wilderness, for town lots. It is a big job, and he is trying to buy it through by liberal offers to donate the profits to members who vote as he desires. Every Senator and member from the counties to be affected by this scheme are bitterly hostile to it, and yet, strange to say, it now looks as if the bill would pass the House this week. If it does not it will simply be because it is known, or at least generally believed, that the Governor would not sign it, and there will be no "divies" unless he does. Honest men might and possibly may vote for this bill, but it is safe to say they will be fewer in number than righteous men in Sodom in the days of Lot.

DEATH OF BISHOP MCILVAINE.—A private dispatch received in Cincinnati on Friday last announces the death of Bishop CHARLES P. MCILVAINE, at Florence, Italy.

CHARLES P. MCILVAINE was born at Burlington, N. J., Jan. 18, 1798, and graduated with high honors at Princeton College in 1816. He was admitted to deacon's orders in July, 1820, and appointed, in 1825, Professor of Ethics at West Point, which position he resigned two years later on being chosen Rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn. In 1831 he was appointed Professor of the Evidences of Revealed Religion and Sacred Antiquities in the University of the city of New York. He was consecrated Bishop of the State of Ohio in 1832, and holding that position up to the day of his demise, exercised great influence over the Protestant Episcopal Church of America. The degree of D. C. L. was conferred upon him by the University of Oxford in 1853, and in 1858 that of LL. D. from the University of Cambridge.

WESTWARD.—We learn from official reports that during 1872 over ten millions seven hundred thousand acres passed from the dominion of the government into private hands. This would make nearly seventy thousand farms of one hundred and sixty acres each, equivalent to three States the size of Massachusets. In Kansas and Nebraska alone, over fifteen thousand entries were made within the year under the homestead law These entries represent a population of fifty thousand added to these two States on lands freely presented by the government, besides a large number who acquired their homes by purchase.

☞ Conspicuous among the Pennsylvania Members of Congress who voted to put $5,000 extra into their pockets, is that great virtuous and good moral and political reformer, the Hon. B. F. MYERS of the Harrisburg *Patriot*. He is the man who proposed to reduce the army to 5,000 men because it takes so much money out of the treasury to maintain our present military establishment. Mr. MYERS isn't a member of the new Congress.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The two important public bills of the session were considered and passed by the House of Representatives last week. The appropriation bill was taken up on Thursday, and passed with but slight amendments. Several ineffectual attempts to amend the section giving Members $500 extra pay were made without effect.

When the bill was on second reading, Maj. DARTT obtained the floor and said:

I move to amend the 32d section by striking out the words five hundred and the 7th and 9th lines, and on that I call the yeas and nays.

Sir, I regard this proposition to increase the salary of members as unwise and unjust; a thing this legislature cannot afford to do, neither do I believe we have any right to do it.

Mr. HANCOCK, of Philadelphia, who was speaker *pro tem*, decided that the motion was too late.

The bill, as itemized, grants the following sums for the different departments of the government and other purposes:

Executive,	$14 900
Secretary of Commonwealth,	28 720
Auditor General,	26 500
Surveyor General,	23 500
Attorney General,	9,200
Adjutant General,	16 100
State Treasurer,	15,200
Interest on Funded Debt,	1,500,000
Interest on Chambersburg Loan,	18,000
Common Schools,	1,356 920
Soldiers' Orphans,	40 750
Bureau of Statistics,	4,000
State Library,	8 000
Public Printing,	61,800
Public Grounds and Buildings,	9,425
Judiciary,	291 000
Board of Charities,	7,800
Eastern Penitentiary,	29,000
Western Penitentiary,	29,000
Pennsylvania Lunatic Asylum,	20 000
Insane Hospital, Northern District,	120,000
Blind Institution,	33 000
Western Pennsylvania Insane Hospital,	25 000
Northern Home,	5 000
Educational Home for Boys,	10,000
Societies for Alleviating Miseries of Public Prisons,	3 000
Lincoln University, Chester County,	15 000
State Agricultural College,	10 000
Scranton Hospital,	2 000
Children's Home, Philadelphia,	2,000
Sheltering Arms, Pittsburg, for Fallen Women,	10,000
Home for Destitute Colored Children,	1,0 0
St. Mary's Hospital, Philadelphia,	5,000
German Hospital, Philadelphia,	5 000
Women's Hospital, Philadelphia,	13 000
Orthopædic Hospital, Philadelphia,	25,000
Home for the Friendless, Harrisburg,	3,000
Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, Media,	23 000
University of Pennsylvania,	100,000
House of Refuge, Philadelphia,	4 000
Western Pennsylvania Reform School,	65 000
General Hospital, Pittsburg,	19 000
Jefferson Medical College,	100 000

The list includes all the items in the bill to which a definite amount is allotted, and makes a total of $4,420,575. In addition provision is made under the head of public printing for the *Legislative Journal* at $14 per page, and also an allowance to the institutions for the Deaf and Dumb of $265 for each deaf mute of the Commonwealth, and of $150 each for educating and supporting soldier's orphans.

Of the appropriation of $120,000 for the Insane Hospital of the Northern District, $100,000 is for the erection of an additional building. The appropriation of $100,000 each to the University of Pennsylvania and Jefferson Medical College is also for the purpose of erecting hospital buildings.

The salaries allotted by the bill to the different State officers, the amount being included in the foregoing schedule, are as follows:

Governor,	$10 000
Governor's Private Secretary,	2 000
Secretary of Commonwealth,	4 000
Deputy Secretary,	2,450
Chief Clerk to Secretary,	1,800
Auditor-General,	4 000
Chief Clerk to Auditor-General,	1 800
Surveyor-General,	2 500
Chief Clerk to Surveyor-General,	1 800
Attorney-General,	4,000
Deputy Attorney-General,	1,800
Adjutant-General,	25 00
Chief Clerk to Adjutant-General,	1,500
State Treasurer,	5 000
Chief Clerk to Treasurer,	1,800
Superintendent Common Schools,	2,500
Deputy Superintendent,	1 800
Supt. of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools,	2,000
Chief Clerk to Superintendent,	1,800
Inspector of Orphan Schools,	2 400
Female Inspector,	1,600
Commissioner of Statistics,	2 000
State Librarian,	1,500
Assistant Librarian,	1,000
Superintendent of Public Printing,	1,600
Superintendent of Public Grounds,	1 400
General Agent, Board of Charities,	3 000

The appropriation to the common schools includes the items of $500 000 to the Principals of the State Normal Schools and the County Superintendents, $300,000 for the direct support of the common schools, and $10,000 to each State Normal School. The sum of $30,000 is devoted to aiding deserving soldiers' orphans after leaving school.

The items for the Legislature include the following: Pay of members, clerks, suborbs and mileage, etc., $275,000; miscellaneous, $2950; expenses of the resident clerk of the House, $1500; of the Senate, 800; and $300 each to the chaplains.

The bill will of course undergo considerable amendment before its passage.

In addition to the above, the MEADE monument received $25,000. The sum of $1000 was also appropriated toward repairing the road along the Standing-Stone narrows.

HALT!

The Harrisburg Representatives, following the example of Congress last week, voted themselves five hundred dollars extra pay for the present session. They also increased the salary of Law Judges $1000. Where is this thing to stop? While, both in Congress and the State Legislature, a majority of those voting for its increase were democrats, the republican party having a majority in both branches, will be held responsible by the people, and it is the duty of the republican press to cry out against it. We hope that the Senate may correct the evil. The people demand that they shall.

HIS VALUE.—The money value of a drunken husband to a wife has been determined in Mercer county at $150. Under a special law in that county liquor dealers are liable for the consequences resulting to their customers from its sale. JANE VAN DUSEN claimed to have been deprived of her husband by the use of liquors purchased from certain parties, and sued them for damages. The suit was referred to arbitrators, and they awarded her the sum named.

☞ It is stated by a Republican journal, whose conductor is a member of Congress, that a conference is in progress among a number of members who voted against the increase of salary, for uniform action in the matter of declining to receive the back salary voted, which without ostentation, shall be manly and honorable. The example of the Speaker may aid in determining their course.

☞ Gen. JONES, Postmaster of New York, arrived in Washington on Saturday, and tendered his resignation. It is understood that THOMAS JAMES, Deputy Collector of the port of New York, will be appointed to fill the vacancy, and that his name will be sent to the Senate to-day.

☞ Many members of the Methodist Episcopal Church have long been considering the propriety of erecting a suitable monument to the memory of PHILIP EMBURY, the founder of methodism in America, who died one hundred years ago. It has decided to erect one over his grave at Cambridge.

THE BALLOT.

A correspondent of the Elmira *Advertiser*, writing from Harrisburg, refers to the discussion in the Senate on Col. MCCLURE'S bill repealing the Philadelphia Registry law. We do not propose at this time to enter into any extended remarks upon the subject discussed. That glaring frauds are perpetrated at elections in all large cities, is beyond dispute. How to correct the evil is an interesting problem, and one which the people will have to solve. But here is what the *Advertiser's* correspondent says of the efforts of the two ablest men in the Senate:

An entertainment was given in the Senate Chamber last evening not to be enjoyed every day, if once in a generation. The subject of the registry law for the city of Philadelphia was made the special order. It was Col. McClure's bill, amended by Harry White, and on that, "Big Davis," of Philadelphia, led off rather as an introduction than otherwise, followed by Gen. White in his best armor. The General defended the old Republican law as being ample to keep the election boards pure and the voters honest. It was one of his best efforts and seemed well fortified, carefully picketed, and his conclusions impregnable. Had it been the last speech, or rather had it not been followed by a certain other speech, it would have won the highest encomiums. But it was not so decreed. Col. McClure opened his batteries upon the works, first at long range, and gradually advancing till a more complete demolition of White's defence could scarcely be imagined. It was painful to all of us Republican to have the sores of the party thus exposed, and which we had scarcely thought existed. He reviewed the birth, growth and advancement of that party—at first "a little cloud not bigger than a man's hand;" challenged any thing and every thing in the history of party organisations to compare with it in patriotism and purity of purpose to the close of the war; and now challenged even the old Democratic party in its palmiest days to exhibit such putrefying sores, such abominations, as permeated the whole political structure to-day. He then reviewed the contests for the past year, and the immense majorities in Philadelphia city and elsewhere, under the old registry law, showing most conclusively that he knew how it was himself. He contended that the history of that party had been so completely interwoven and identified with the glorious achievements of the war and the highest good of the country, that it pained him in the heart of hearts, to see it belittled, corrupted and dedicated to the base uses of greedy, low-minded, pot-house politicians. Its continuance in that course of policy seemed determined upon by those now assuming leadership. Hence the day of its usefulness was passing rapidly away, and we would soon be called on to bury the dead carcass out of our sight.

I could not pretend to give even a synopsis of what he said. His language was carefully and fitly chosen, his enunciation slow, clear and impressive. If he had slandered the party, the fault be upon him. If his allegations were based on stubborn facts, may we not profit by the exposition?

☞ Thus far but eleven Senators have drawn their back compensation. After deducting the mileage, it is not so large a plum after all, averaging but $3,619,74 to each Senator. In a few cases it amounts to almost nothing, and in one to less than nothing literally. For instance, Mr. CORBETT, after deducting his mileage, has but $130,40 left. His colleague Mr. KELLEY, who got mileage for the first session, that immediately succeeding March 4, 1871, does not claim the extra compensation, for the reason that his mileage amounts to $1 492,80 more than the pay. The California Senators, after deducting their mileage, get but $370,40. Thus far there are believed to be four Senators who will not draw the extra pay. Those members who refuse it now must not forget that under existing law it will not be possible to do as ROBERT J. WALKER once did in the case of extra mileage for a special session of the Senate in 1845.—Unexpended balances are now covered into the Treasury at the end of each fiscal year, and cannot be drawn upon again without a re appropriation. The late Mr. WALKER, in high dudgeon, refused his extra mileage at the time named, which amounted to $2,160, he being at the time a Senator from Mississippi. Twenty three years afterwards, in 1868, when he had become poor in purse and almost forgotten in the memory of the people, he recollected this sum, and called upon Mr. NIXON, the disbursing clerk of the Senate, for it, who paid the same to him out of the contingent fund of the Senate. This curious fact is of record in the ledger containing the compensation accounts of Senators, which ledger is the identical book opened in 1791, used ever since for the same purpose by each succeeding secretary, and hand-ruled throughout by SAMUEL A. OTIS, the first Secretary of the Senate. It remains in its original binding and has blank pages enough to round out a full century of its usefulness.

☞ The following figures will give an idea of the immense operations of the leading lines of railway of this state. The total receipts of the Pennsylvania road for 1872, foot up $22,012,525; the cost of maintaining and operating the road during the same period was $13,764,673; excess of receipts over expenditures, $8 247,852. The following exhibits the operations of the Reading road: Total receipts, $12,125,038 total expenditures $5,869,486; excess of receipts over expenditures, $6,255,552.

☞ STANLEY, the great finder, has been taken in. He lectured on Sunday evening at Chicago, and his agent DORLAND absconded with the proceeds, $8000. DORLAND is a land STANLEY would like to discover just now.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, March 18, 1873.

REPORTER:—Three measures of importance have been before the lower House the past week: the apportionment, the appropriation and the Minequa bills. The first, so far as it relates to our Congressional district, gives as good satisfaction here as may be. It was not quite what our own Members desired, but as the whole apportionment is based on a compromise—scarcely any district having precisely such boundaries and neighbors as it desired—ours probably is as satisfactory as could be expected. As you know it is understood to be composed of Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan, Columbia, Wyoming and Wayne. It has an ugly territorial shape, resembling somewhat the letter U, but it is claimed that there are districts in a worse shape than that. LAWRENCE, Clearfield declared that the act should sidepaw the people of his district to construct an iron bridge across a certain river to keep one of his counties from "swinging out." These democratic counties are never known to float away if they do swing out, so that the power asked will not be needed on that account. They are always around the old "Clearfield coffee-pot," ready to be naturalized on ancient or modern paper as the case requires.

The act authorizing the payment of the expenses of the State government and for the various charitable institutions within the Commonwealth exceeds in the aggregate the sum of four and a half million of dollars; including the appropriation to the Centennial Exposition, over five millions. Whether the plea that these expenditures are only in accordance with the growth and prosperity of the State, will satisfy a people slow to anger, can be tested by counting the returned members of the General Assembly here next winter. The House fixed the pay of its members and those of the Senate at fifteen hundred; not computing mileage, and the extra pay of members on committees of contested elections at $300 each, whether on one or more committees. Now, had the committee resolved that hereafter the pay of members of the legislature shall be $1,500 without computing mileage," there would have been some courage and manliness in it; but the habit of taking every winter, or trying to take, more pay than they impliedly contracted to serve the people for, *had better be stopped*. With that proposition before them, the people might possibly arouse and reject the resolution, and send men who would not dare refuse their wishes. But the way they *are* doing it can only be stopped by refusing to return such offending members. I am happy to say, that our members opposed it in committee and otherwise so far as opportunity would allow. Of the amounts devoted to general public use including the centennial contribution, Philadelphia absorbs $923,018; in all the rest of the Commonwealth, including the MEADE monumental $369,350.

While it is to be expected that Pennsylvania is to be liberal, and even generous if you please, is it indispensable to be thus prodigal of the public funds, or thus to discriminate in their distribution? These are questions that every man may ask himself, for the annual demands are largly on the increase.

Mr. BROCKWAY, having in charge the new county, made some general remarks as the bill came up for consideration, followed by Mr. MYER, who poured hot shot into the scheme till the Minequa spring even, must have seethed and hissed with commotion. Whether his speech, well directed and strong in argument, or whether any speeches, can avail against the scheme in this House, may be best known next Wednesday morning, to which it was made the special order. Major DARTT has the floor, his speech having been shut off to make the special order. It is a difficult matter to canvass; the friends of the new county being incommunicative and reticent. Many Bradford county gentlemen were present to witness the first leap of the kangaroo; among them ye genial editor of ye REPORTER, ex-speaker WEBB, Messrs. CARNOCHAN, DAVIES, EVANS, POMEROY, LOOMIS, and others, who are, doubtless, satisfied that all will be done that can be to check imprudent legislation.

ENNEY.

MUNCY CREEK RAILWAY.

It is rumored that the Philadelphia and Reading railroad is about to take hold of the Muncy Creek railway. We are pleased to learn this. The latter road now connects with the Catawissa extension at Hall's Landing, and has been leased by the Philadelphia and Reading road, and it would certainly be of great advantage to that company to have control of the Muncy Creek road, as it would make quite a feeder, and would not cost a large amount of money to complete it to the Sullivan coal fields, where it would connect with the Sullivan and Erie road, now in active operation. The Muncy Creek road would certainly become a paying road when completed, as there would be a vast amount of coal transported over it, besides the great quantity of timber that exists all along its line, and other minerals. We trust, for the sake of Williamsport, that the rumor is correct, and that the Muncy Creek road will be speedily completed. It would bring us Sullivan coal, which would be desirable and useful for many purposes.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATORSHIP.

Boutwell Elected on the First Ballot.

BOSTON, March 12.—George L Boutwell was elected United States Senator to-day in the Convention of the two houses of the Massachusetts Legislature. The whole number of votes cast was 275, of which Boutwell received 152, Dawes 115, George S. Loring 2, L. K Tarbox 2, Wm. Whiting 2, C. C. Green 2, Mr. Boutwell was declared elected.

In an interview yesterday, Secretary Boutwell stated his retirement from the treasurership would probably not result in any change of policy in the administration of financial matters.

OHIO CONGRESSMEN CENSURED.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 14.—In the Senate to day, after a long discussion, the House joint resolution to censure the Ohio members of Congress who voted for the Retroactive Society bill was adopted, after being so amended as to censure those members who voted against the bill but nevertheless took the extra pay.

☞ The glory of Connecticut has departed! Wooden nutmegs, heretofore deemed the *ne plus ultra* of human ingenuity, are just nowhere. A man in Maine now makes good merchantable oysters out of flour paste, tapioca, salt and water. These are placed in second-hand oyster shells, which are carefully glued around the edges. When a hungry, half-inebriated individual come into the saloon and calls for a dozen raw on the half shell, he receives the above described delicacy. We fancy that they must be eaten in their original state, and that cooking might prove fatal to them.

☞ The public debt was reduced considerably over $5,000,000 during the short month of February. The total National debt now amounts to something over $2 150,000,000. This will be paid in about twenty-five or thirty years.

☞ And now I. N. ETANS has taken his place on HERDIC'S roost. Some of the other "roosters" don't like it.

RAILROAD PHRASES.

It is difficult for those who belong to the younger generation of railroad men to realise that the whole of our present railroad system has been developed and perfected within less than forty years. Such, however, is the fact, and there are of course many men still living who took an active part in the first experiments which were made, and helped to construct the first roads and their engines and cars. With the development of such a system there has, of course, grown up gradually and from the necessities of the case, terms and names to designate the appliances operations and methods employed in the multifarious and complicated business of constructing and working such roads, and conducting their traffic. Considering the magnitude and the importance, both socially and economically, of this modern system, it has been extremely barren in literatuse, espabially in this country.

To a very great extent, therefore, no exact or common system of nomenclature exists, and each engineer, superintendent, master mechanic, car-builder, or other officer or operative has adopted terms of his own, as his inclination or necessity led him. These are good, bad or indifferent, as the ingenuity, taste or dullness of the inventor or author may have suggested. Some are very expressive and appropriate, as, for example, "cow catcher," and "jerk-water," the latter being the name given to the arrangement for taking up water into a tender while running. Others are very absurb. We have heard, for instance, of a man ordering a dozen pieces of "wooden putty" for car repairs. He meant the strips of wood used in car windows for the same purpose as putty is used in ordinary windows.

There is, however, in a large number of the terms used very great ambiguity and indefiniteness, the same word being used for different things by different people and at different places. Often a thing is designated by one word at one place and by another somewhere else, so that in transactions conducted by correspondence and telegraph, as railroad business necessarily is, very much confusion and many mistakes are constantly occurring from this source. It, therefore, becomes daily more and more important that some common system should be adopted for terms employed in the operation of railroads.

So great has this necessity become in the car departments, and so embarrassing the confusion arising for the want of it, that the Master Car Builders' Association has appointed a committee to prepair a dictionary of such terms, to report at the next meeting. It is, of course, very important that such work, if done at all, should be well done, and that whatever is established by the committee should rest upon so good grounds that none of it will ever need to be undone. If names which are not definite, or appropriate, or well conceived, should be carelessly or nastly adopted, it would be impossible, probably, every to set them right.

Some people are very apt to think that one world is as another to designate any particular thing, if only all are agreed to apply that word to that special thing. That such is not the case, all who have ever given any thought or study to the construction language know. Those who have even the most elementary knowledge of science have learned the immense advantage resulting from accuracy in the meaning and use of terms, and in railroad matters, where ambiguity may lead to such disastrous results, it is especially important that the terms used should be clear and without any confusion of meaning.

As the appointment of the committee by the Car-Builders' Association is the first step toward the formation of a dictionary of railroad terms, the members cannot exercise too much care in doing their first work—a beginning of what is now much needed.—*Railroad Gazette.*

☞ The fate of FOSTER, known as the "car-hook murderer," is at last settled. A most persistent and powerful effort has been made to procure from Governor DIX a commutation of the death sentence to that of imprisonment for life. Distinguished lawyers, clergymen, and laymen have united in praying for the wretched criminal's life. Even the widow of the murdered man has joined in the petition, and certificates to FOSTER'S good character and lamb-like disposition have been adduced to the score. The New York press has taken up the subject, and has abounded in editorials and letters now pleading for mercy and now demanding that justice be done. The Governor has patiently weighed all these appeals and arguments, and has decided that he cannot interpose to stay the award of the law. The sober judgment of all good citizens will honor him for that decision. Society will be the safer for it.

New Advertisements.

THE ELMIRA ADVERTISER.

A Daily and Weekly Journal for the People

THE NEWSPAPER OF THIS SECTION.

Latest News from all parts of World

THE DAILY ADVERTISER is a morning paper published every day except Sundays. It is published at such an available point that it is able to give all the latest news to a very extensive territory, earlier than it is possible for any other journal to supply it. Over a large portion of Southern New York and Northern Pennsylvania it reaches points earlier in the morning, and west of Elmira even to the Lake, it is in ADVANCE BY MANY HOURS of any metropolitan journal.

Its specialties and features that recommend it to the public are numerous and known far and wide. It is the representative journal of Southern New York, and it looks earnestly and persistently to the interest and advancement of that portion of the State.

It has an interest in and care for the large and constantly increasing population, wealth and power of Northern Pennsylvania, and although printed in another State, seeks by all reasonable means to forward it on the high road of prosperity and wealth.

THE SPECIAL FEATURES

Of the Advertiser are its full, latest Telegraphic intelligence from all quarters; its faithful reports of the daily Markets at all the commercial centres of the country; its comments on political and passing events and its full, fresh and readable local intelligence.

It combines all the best features of a first-class general newspaper, and a first-class local journal.

THE WEEKLY ADVERTISER

Is a large eight page, fifty-six column newspaper, issued every Thursday, and contains the cream of the Daily Edition.

It is especially addressed and intended for that large and intelligent class of community who reside out of the great mart towns of communication and the facilities for reaching whom make it impossible to supply themselves with a daily paper.

For these, besides the late general and local news are provided reports of local agricultural interests, and full reports of late markets for country produce.

It is emphatically a readable paper and furnishes in each issue a vast amount and variety of reading matter.

TERMS.

Daily, per year.....$8 00
Weekly.....2 00

March 19

New Advertisements.

SITUATION WANTED—By an experienced MILLER. Address G. W. Race, Auburn 4 Corners, Susquehanna county, Pa. March 19 w3*

SPRING, 1873.

EVANS & HILDRETH

Have just received their

FIRST SOCK OF

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS

AND WOULD

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION

TO THEIR

Black Silks,

Black Alpacas,

Dress Goods,

Cassimeres,

Domestics,

Shawls,

White Goods,

Embroideries,

Hosiery,

Gloves, &c., &c.,

Which they are offering

AT POPULAR PRICES.

EVANS & HILDRETH,
Bridge street.

Towanda, March 19, 1873.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the "FIRST NATIONAL BANK," of Towanda Pa., at close of business, Feb. 28, 1873:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$294,487 64
Overdrafts	6,881 87
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation	192,000 00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	44,264 84
Due from National Banks	11,806 00
Due from state banks and bankers	15 2 1 43
Banking House	6 000 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000 00
Current expenses	1 183 86
Taxes Paid	1,141 30
Cash Items	813 24
Exchanges	3,125 97
Bills of National Banks	6 345 00
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	1,29 19
Specie	141 50
Legal tender notes	27,164 00
	$553,356 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$125,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00
Exchange	996 45
Profit and loss	4,832 05
National Bank circulation outstanding	109,120 00
Dividends unpaid	1,640 00
Individual Deposits	258,667 38
Due to National Banks	2,922 81
Due to State Banks and Bankers	477 35
	$553,356 04

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
County of Bradford.

I, N. N. BETTS, Jr., Cashier of the First National Bank of Towanda, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. N. N. BETTS, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th day of March, 1873. W. H. DODGE, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: C. M. MANVILLE, F. T. FOX, JOS. POWELL, } Directors.

TOWANDA PLANING MILL,

SASH, BLIND, AND

DOOR FACTORY.

The subscribers having purchased the Planing Mill formerly owned by C. D. Cash & Co., and having thoroughly repaired the same, are now prepared to do

PLANING,

MATCHING,

RESAWING, &c.

And to manufacture

MOULDINGS,

NEWELS,

BALLUSTERS, &c.,

In the best manner and on reasonable terms.

Persons from a distance can have their lumber dressed to take back with them the same day.

A large stock of

SEASONED LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

ALSO

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, MOULDINGS, STAIR

BALLUSTERS, SIDING, FLOORING, &c.,

In fact everything in this line, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

We also pay cash for lumber. For further information enquire at our Furniture Store on Main Street, or at the Factory on Church Street.

March 12, 1873. J. O. FROST & SONS.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE HOWE SEWING MACHINES, No. 437 Broadway, N.Y., Feb. 25, 1873.

The Howe Machine Co having purchased the entire interests of Mr. B. P. Howe in the original Howe Sewing Machine and business, and he having retired from the same, the machine will hereafter be built and sold by the Howe Machine Company, but through separate offices and under an distinct management as before. This machine has been before the public for 24 years, has had a very large sale, enjoys an enviable reputation, and, being in every respect a truly first-class machine there is every reason why its manufacture should be continued; and it is the settled determination of the Howe Machine Co. to press the sale of the same with all the energy and enterprise that has characterized the progress of their own machine in the past. We desire to retain all the old agents, and to create as many new ones as possible. We take this early occasion to assure the public that this popular machine is now placed upon a permanent basis, and that machines and parts can be obtained with the same promptness as heretofore.

Our Agent for Bradford County is Mr. HENRY HARRIS, Towanda, Pa

Very respectfully,
THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

March 5-w3.

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

Miscellaneous.

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,