NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

—The horse disease is spreading in California.

—The Missouri is open and clear of ice at Omaha.

—The Kansas Pacific transports trees and shrubbery free.

—Large parties of Swiss emigrants are arriving in Tennessee.

—Americans carry on two-thirds of the business done in Honolulu.

—The new reduction works of Georgetown, Col., will be completed soon.

—Coal of good quality, and in abundance, has just been discovered in Italy.

—One thousand cottonwood trees will be set out in Evans, Col., next month.

—There are one hundred and thirty iron mines in New Jersey.

—Epitaph for a photographer—Taken from life.

—To keep the Indians quiet requires considerable Ingin-annuity.

—Is the future French monarchy hid beneath the veil of T(h)iers?

—If the gas men strike it is hoped they will only "strike a light."

—The rock upon which the English Cabinet failed to split—Glad-stone.

—The Dead-Letter Office in Washington it called the "Literary Morgue."

—General Spinner has just entered on his 13th year as United States Treasure.

—Since the marriage of Père Hyacinthe, it takes himself and wife to make a pair.

—Tobacco is not only a slow poison but is said to be the slowest poison in the world.

—The public receives the resignation of Senator Caldwell with a glad spirit of resignation.

—Lieutenant Governor M. H. Pettitt, of Wisconsin, died on Sunday at Kenosha.

—A vein of fire-clay of excelent quality, and six feet in thickness, exists at Clearfield, Pa.

—A horse thief in Wisconsin was lately acquitted on the ground of "mental imbecility."

—The wife of the Danbury man who most strenuously opposes capital punishment chops her own wood.

—Preparations are being made to build steel works near Leechburg, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania.

—A man in Bowling Green, Ky., on resetting an old gate-post lately, found a jar under it containing $2000 in gold.

—A Senatorial Committee in Illinois has reported in favor of abolishing Grand Juries.

—A widower in Red Rock township, Marion county, Iowa, recently traded five children for a half interest in a saw mill.

—Colorado is thirteen times as large as Massachusetts in acres, and nearly as large in self esteem.

—Printers, in Switzerland, think they have a "fat" situation when they receive $3 00 per week.

—There are two hundred cases of horse disease in Los Angelos, and the disease is spreading rapidly.

—Pedro Piano, a famous murderer and assassin, of Arizona, was killed recently by one of his countrymen.

—The rolling mills at Decatur, Ill., have been compelled to suspend operations on account of scarcity of coal.

—A Hartford philanthropist has invented a ocular-shaped bottle, for druggists to use exclusively for poisons.

—The original pay-roll of the British forces under Cornwallis was recently presented to the Virginia State Library.

—Miss Ella Dawson, having passed the required examination, has been made bacheior of science and letters in Paris.

—A Western musical editor says that Mlle. Oomeny "has a magnificent vote for a fog-whistle."

—The young man who boasted that he could marry any girl he pleased, found that he couldn't please any.

—Millions of robins are roosting near Murfrees-boro, Tenn., and all the inhabitants are robbin' the roosts.

—A female student of medicine wants $20 "to buy a man to cut up." Most women can cut up a man cheaper than that.

—Members of the last Congress who sign receipts for the wages voted to themselves by themselves, are said to do it with a *steal* pen.

—An ordnance manufacturer, having heard that the Yellowstone region is full of canons, is organizing an expedition to dig them out.

—The Salt Lake girls are on a matrimonial strike. They have formed an agreement not to marry unless the husband will be content with one wife.

—The sale of copies of the New York Daily *News* containing the account of Foster's execution is said to have reached 280,000.

—The United States steamship Guard, with goods consigned to the Vienna Exposition, sailed for Trieste from New York Saturday.

—The loss by the burning of the Erie Railroad depot, the ferry buildings and freight houses in Jersey City, amounts to $175,000.

—A Florida paper complains that pigs are kept in the cellar beneath the church in its town, and that they squeal during services.

—One of the American Powder Company's mills, at Acton, Mass., blew up on Monday morning, killing two workmen and injuring three others.

—The Midland Railway Company of England have decided to try the Pullman palace cars, several of which will be built for them this season at Chicago.

—Forty-two railroad accidents have occured since February 8, by which twenty-six persons were killed and ninety-seven injured.

—It is said that the glass-blowers who make lamp chimneys know how to flaw them so that one out of every five will break from heat.

—The Memphis appeal and the southern press generally are trying to impress farmers with the importance of planting more corn and less cotton.

—The subscription price of the Liberia *Advocate*, a monthly paper just started at Monrovia, is "one bushel of unhulled coffee per anum in advance.

—Four thousand English ministers urge the Archbishop of Canterbury to support in the House of Lords the bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

—Medical Director Joseph Beale, U. S. Navy, has been appointed Inspector General of Hospitals and Fleets, his duties to commence on the 1st proximo.

—The *Patent* Office has recently issued papers to a California lady, her invention consisting of a medicated towel designed for the use of consumptive patients.

—A substitute for ivory and bone veneers has recently been discovered, made from goat and sheep's bones, the fleshings of deer skins, parchment parings, &c.

—A much greater number of eastern people have arrived in California by rail within the past three months than ever went there before in the winter season.

—Parties in San Francisco have contracted with an eastern oyster man for twenty-eight car-loads of oyster of various ages, to be transplanted in San Francisco and other bays.

—News has been received at San Francisco to the effect that a band of Apaches had captured George Taylor near Wickenburg, burned him at the stake and then retreated safely to the mountains.

—A Minnesota farmer has just sold his farm of 160 acres, forty acres broken and Fall-plowed, with a good frame house, a stable, and all his farming implements and utensils, for $100 cash and an old sheep-skin overcoat.

—A Mosquito taper is a Pittsburg invention. It creates such a smell when burning that the mosquitos ask to be excused. It drives human beings out of the doors also, which it its only defect.

—The appointment of ex Senator Sawyer, of South Carolina, as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, comes the nearest to a Cabinet honor that State has enjoyed since John C. Calhoun was Secretary of State under President Tyler in 1844.

—Comodore Vanderbuilt has given *another $500,000 for* the erection of a school for girls on the Moravian Church grounds at New Dorp, Staten Island. It is to be on the plan of the seminary at Bethlehem, Pa., also endowed by Vanderbilt.

Bradford Reporter

Towanda, Thursday, April 6, 1873.

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

LOCAL OPTION VOTE.

The vote on Local Option throughout the State shows a wide diversity of public opinion, and an unexpectedly large majority for license. The mining counties and the districts where the German element prevails, have voted heavily for license, whilst the agricultural counties have declared quite as strongly against license. In the cities license carries by large majorities. The result is, that a portion of the counties in the State having voted against the granting of license, no liquor can be legally sold, unless the law is altered or repealed, for the next three years. This county, is one which has thus declared; and the action of the voters having now the legal sanction of the highest judicial tribunal of the State, it is the duty of all good citizens to submit to that dicision, and to respect and obey the law. More than this, it is equally the duty of every good citizen to aid in the enforcement of the laws, whatever may be his opinion of the propriety and necessity for those enactments, as the only sure means by which the peace and welfare of the community and the security of the citizen can be maintained and protected.

The evils of intemperance are too apparent to be questioned. Whether or not, they can be lessened by legislative enactments, is a matter about which there is more difference of opinion. The vote of the people of this county will give an opportunity, in a limited sense, to test the question, for no liquor can be legally sold here, and the penalties attached to the illegal traffic, are sufficiently severe, if enforced, to deter persons from the violation of law. We say the experiment is limited, because, in Sullivan county on our Southern border, and in the neighboring counties of New York, on the North, licensed liquor-selling will still be allowed.

Upon the friends and advocates of prohibition now falls a heavy responsibility. Their apparent victory will prove to be a serious disaster to the cause of temperance and morality, unless followed by firm and prudent action. If the legislation just sanctioned by the popular vote becomes a farce, and the law a dead letter, then the cause of temperance instead of being strengthened will be seriously weakened, by the futility of legislative enactments upon the subject, or by the indisposition or inability of the community to enforce and carry out the provisions of the law.

☞ Mr. WOLFE, of Union county, who had committed himself in opposition to HERDIC's county scheme, claims that he was influenced to change his mind by a letter written him by a Baptist Minister residing at Canton. To show how reliable this reverend politician's testimony is we quote one paragraph from his letter:

Mr. Dartt is a resident of this place, but goes against the bill because he committed himself immediately after his nomination by pledging to oppose division. This secured the support of those opposed to division in the eastern part (Towanda) of the county and procured his election. This leaves his constituents here "out in the cold," without even representation as to the facts in the case.

By referring to Mr. WILLIAMS' letter in another column, it will be seen that Maj. DARTT, by the testimony of one of the most ardent advocates of division, has always been opposed to the new county movement. Further, while this fact was known to the people of Canton, the delegation from Canton borough and township, and Alba, presented his name to the Republican Convention. Last year Maj. DARTT opposed division and was again presented for nomination by these people "who are left out in the cold," and lead his ticket in every township where the Reverend Mr. WATSON says the people are so unanimously in favor of division. It is sad enough to see members of the legislature stultifying themselves at the beck of Mr. HERDIC, but it is a disgrace for a Minister of the Gospel to allow himself to be used by designing men to slander a worthy neighbor.

☞ Our neighbor of the *Bradford Argus*, has a peculiar propensity for minding other people's business and a transcendant talent for crowding falsehoods into a short paragraph. In the issue of the 27th, he outdoes himself when he states "that Mr. "GOODRICH, the senior editor and "owner of that paper (the REPORTER) "recently appeared before a Con-"gressional Committee, urging an "increase of his wages as Surveyor "of the Port of Philadelphia, stating "that they were insufficient for his "support, although he draws about "$5,000 yearly pay for holding this "office, and his family consits of "himself, wife and daughter. We "believe, too, this statement was "made under oath."

Mr. GOODRICH has never been before a Congressional Committee, urging an increase of his salary, nor has he asked such an increase from Congress, or any one else, and the statement of the *Argus* is the emanation of stupidity and envy.

☞ Mr. PATTON, of this county, the other day presented a proposition to the Constitutional Convention to regulate taxation. The Philadelphia *Press* says of it:

The proposition of Mr. Patton, delegate from Bradford in the Constitutional Convention, to cure the palpablable injustic of *double taxation* in this State, is one of those wholesome things which commend the body of which he is a most useful member to popular confidence. Among the wrongs tolerated by cowardly submission, and sanctioned by general usage, the system of making a citizen pay double taxes upon borrowed money, is, perhaps, the most atrocious, and we scarcely without hope that the convention will apply to it the severest cautery.

INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM.

It is generally believed, with too much reason, that there is little or no real independence on the part of the political press. Partisan journals are ready to criticise, and even misrepresent the acts of political opponents, but cover up or defend the course, right or wrong, of those who belong to their own political household. The following article from the Harrisburg *Patriot*, is in such marked contrast to this course that we take pleasure in transferring it to our columns and commending its fairness and independence. After quoting from the Williamsport *Standard* a paragraph to the effect that the republican party is responsible for all the evil legislation of the present legislature, the *Patriot* says:

A little closer observation of the scene of action would doubtless tend to greatly modify the views expressed above. If the democrats in the legislature are powerless for good they are by no means powerless for evil, as the records abundantly testify. An examination of the vote on Minnequa will show who contributed the most to the dismemberment of the democratic county of Lycoming, and who are most susceptible to the bad influences which are exerted in the lobbies of the capitol. This reflection is by no means encouraging for the future prospects of the democratic party of Pennsylvania. In view of what is transpiring at Harrisburg earnest appeals should be made to the democracy of the state to revise the list of the men whom they send here to represent them instead of seeking to hide the real condition of things from the public gaze. No two or three term rule invented for the benefit of politicians should prevent them from striking down the corruptionist wherever they find him. Forbearance with the men who betray their trust and desert their duty is a grevious wrong to the public. There should be no difficulty in discovering them by their votes and there should be no hesitation in striking them down.

We hope the advice of the *Patriot* may be heeded by republicans as well as democrats, and that every man who has proven himself a "rooster" during the present session may be left at home.

THEN AND NOW.

H. N. WILLIAMS and some of the other advocates of HERDIC's county, have repeatedly alleged during the present session of the Legislature, that Maj. DARTT, previous to his nomination as representative, had been an advocate of the new county movement. The following letter, written by Mr. WILLIAMS to the *Northern Tier Gazette*, just prior to the assembly of the convention which placed Maj. DARTT in nomination, will convince any candid man that his course in opposing division is consistent and honest, and that Mr. WILLIAMS is proven a falsifier:

CANTON, Aug. 12, 1871.

MR. HOOKER:—In your last issue, you announced the names of Jessie B. McKean, of West Burlington, and Maj. Dartt, of Canton, as candidates for the Legislature. This is as it should be, and is far preferable to the custom of traveling the county. I also notice in some comments made by you, this language: "But the people will want to know where the Major stands upon the county question." I am in a position to distinctly know the views of every individual of any prominence in this vicinity, upon that question, both in the past and at the present time, and I take this opportunity to state where the Major's views have been, and are now upon the new county question, so that he may go before the people, fully understood, and without prejudice from that question. From the first the Major has been decidedly, *earnestly* and *uncompromisingly opposed* to *Mr. Herdic's plan for a new county, always claiming it would be ruinous to his pecuniary interests in Canton borough, and nothing but a contemptibly small county, terribly tax-ridden, could be had at best.*

It is alleged, the Major used the new county influence in his canvass with John VanDyke. This is false, he did not do so. The *new county influence was never for him, but to my certain knowledge*, it was designedly used without his knowledge, with *a full understanding that he would repudiate its use if he knew it.* And I also believe that influence did not change the result. If the Major is beaten for that reason great injustice will have been done him.

Yours respectfully, H. N. WILLIAMS.

☞ The appropriation bill which passed through the House so smoothly, met a different fate in the Senate. The appropriation made for the purpose of increasing salaries was stricken out by the Senate Committee, as well as several other large sums. The reductions will meet with general approval, and the Senate Finance Committee deserve the thanks of the people for pruning so vigourslY the rank appropriations of the House.

The people demand retrenchment and economy, and will frown upon any measure that even has the least appearance of extravagance about it. Governor HARTRANFT is receiving the praise of even his opponents for the wisdom and courage he has displayed in guarding the public funds. His veto of the Somerset Relief bill was prudent and right, and is nearly universally sustained by the press of the State. The Governor is making a splendid record, which commands the admiration of his political opponents, and stirs up the old love and enthusiasm of his friends.

☞ New York city is engaged in a terrible struggle on the subject of a supplement to her charter. The object is to secure protection against a repetition of the Tammany frauds, but from what we can discover at this distance from the scene of conflict, we are satisfied that every remedy proposed to cure the original disease, will only result in new afflictions. The politicians of New York city, as a class like those of all great commercial centres, are rogues, rough or refined as the circumstances under which they live, make them, so that it matters little which party is a municipal power. The people are sure to be plundered. The parties contending for and against the supplement to the new charter of New York city, are moved in their exertions by hopes of personal gain; and as long as this is tolerated by the people, they will suffer.

☞ Among the acts passed by the forty-second Congress, none can be more heartily approved than the one for encouraging the growth of trees. Under its provisions, any person who shall plant, protect, and keep in a healthy condition forty acres of trees for ten years, on any quarter section of the public lands, shall be entitled to a patent for the whole of said quarter section at the expiration of the time mentioned, upon proof of the fact by two credible witnesses. There is also a provision holding out the inducement to any person entering into possession of lands under the Homestead law, that upon having cultivated an acre of trees for three years, a patent shall be granted for 160 acres free from all debts previously contracted.

MUSTER ROLL OF MINNEQUA.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* publishes the following muster roll on the Minnequa swindle:

At three o'clock on Tuesday morning Peter Herdic's bill for the erection of Minnequa county passed third reading in the house. It is needless to say that no question affecting the interests of the public generally, no matter how urgent or important, would have held that majority together until that time in the morning. But as this was a matter which deeply concerned their friend Herdic, they were ready to make any sacrifice of sleep and rest on his account. He had said that "The Boys" would not go back on him, but he little deemed them capable of such zeal and devotion to his interests. The scene vividly reminded many who were present of the Monday night session four years ago when Herdic mustered his "Boys" to the work of destroying the Twenty-ninth judicial district, and hurling Judge Gamble from the bench. The muster roll on the Minnequa bill stands as follows:

YEAS.

Albright,	Lane,
Allison,	*Lowcks,*
Amorman,	*M'Callough* of Berks,
Ash,	M'Callough of Phil.,
Ballantine,	Newell,
Bates of Miffin,	Porter,
Beach,	Priser,
Brockway,	*Pyle,*
Burns,	*Quigley,*
Conrad,	Ramsey,
Darrah,	*Reynolds,*
DeLacy,	Sample,
De Witt,	Schminkey,
Dry,	Shortt,
Egan,	Shuler,
Greenawalt,	*Smith* of Fayette,
Hegeman,	*Staples,*
Heiges,	*Stecket*
Hildebrand,	*Stier,*
Houseman,	Tittermary,
Josephs,	Todges,
King,	Welsh,
Koons,	*Williams,*
Laidley,	Wolfe—48.

NAYS.

Baily,	Levering,
Baird,	M'Cracken,
Bates of Crawford,	M'Creary,
Black,	M'Cormick,
Bowman,	M'Kee,
Brown,	Mahon,
Brunges,	Myer,
Bullard,	Mitchell,
Burkholder,	*Morris,*
Cross,	Mylin,
Dailey,	Newmyer,
Davis,	*Noyes,*
Hancock,	Nyce,
Henry,	Oliver,
Jones of Potter,	*Ortis,*
Jones of Susquehanna,	*Petrikin,*
Kaufman of Lebanon,	Ramey,
Kisner,	Strock,
Lemon,	Tshudy,
Lotta,	Wilcox,
Lawshe,	Elliott, speaker—42.

ABSENT.

Daniels,	Morford,
Kaufman, of Schu'l,	Smith, of Phil'a,
Larson,	Wainwright,
M'Cune,	Waldron,
M'Millan,	Young—10.

Democrats in *italics.*

RECAPITULATION.

For Minnequa,

Democrats	29
Republicans	19

Against Minnequa,

Democrats	9
Republicans	33

Absent,

Democrats	1
Republicans	9

It is thus seen who are responsible for the success of Peter Herdict's bill in the house. Mr. Herdic's venture now goes over to the senate where it will be likely to encounter obstacles of a much more formidable nature than those which it experienced in the house. Whether defeated in the senate or in the executive chamber it may be safely predicted that Minnequa is doomed.

The motives which actuated the nineteen republicans to advocate the matter, in direct violation of all the usual courtesies of legislation, may be conceived, when common report at Harrisburg named the exact price paid for votes. A more palpable, unscrupulous attempt to buy a measure through the Legislature, in defiance of the wishes of the people of the section affected, was never before tried. So bold and impudent was the outrage, that the press of the State, generally, has denounced it, and members of the House who supported it, have lost reputation and standing with their constituents, because their action gave just grounds for suspecting that they had been paid for their votes.

The men who were lobbying and engineering this measure, are the same corrupt and notorious rascals who have for years been infesting the capitol with their presence. Senator WALLACE has drawn their portraits so faithfully, that we will introduce his picture. Says the Senator, in a late speech, referring to the very men who had this Minnequa matter in charge:

"Day by day, when bills of a questionable character are pending, men are seen flitting in and out of these halls, who ought to be banished *from the Legislature* and *the Capitol.* Plying their infamous traffic, they pass with perfect freedom the barriers that our rules prescribe. Mingling with the representatives of the people, they drag their slimy way throughout these halls, contaminating, corrupting and degrading all they touch. Unrestrained they traverse the transcribing rooms, and rumor has it that even there the imprint of their foul work may be traced upon the pages of the record. In our committee rooms, in the lobbies, at our desks, in session and out of session, we can see and recognize these birds of evil omen—these skilled and trained corruptors of the avenues of legislation. If the tender mercies of these harpies are to be consulted my constituents have but slight chance of justice. Against the result that they would have I most earnestly protest."

The means employed to carry the bill through the House made the measure so odious that Mr. HERDIC could not find a champion in the Senate, and caged the "snake." Thus ends in ingominious defeat, one of the boldest attempts to secure illegitimate legislation ever known in the history of the commonwealth.

SUR-PRIZER COUNTY.

When the Minnequa bill was on its final passage in the House, Col. NOYES, of Clinton county, moved to amend as follows:

Strike out all after the word "that" in the third line of the 1st section to the word "the" in the thirty-fifth line, and insert in lieu thereof "The townships of East Vincent, West Vincent, East Coventry, North Coventry, South Coventry, East Nantmeal and Warwick in the county of Chester, and the townships of Pottsgrove, New Hanover, Upper Hanover and Douglass in the county of Montgomery, and the townships of Union, Douglass, Colebrookdale, Washington and Hereford in the county of Berks."

In the thirty-sixth line strike out "Minnequa" and insert "Sur-Prizer."

Strike out all of the 2d section.

Strike out "Minnequa" in the first line of the 3d section and insert "Sur-Prizer."

Strike out "Minnequa" in the 2d line of the 4th section and insert "Sur-Prizer."

Amend the title so that it will read "For the organization of a new county from parts of Chester, Montgomery and Berks counties, to be called "Sur-Prizer."

Col. NOYES desired to give Mr. PAIZZE's constituents all the privileges that virtuous and disinterested patriot would thrust upon the people of this county, but as the friends of the amendment did not have "a good bit of money" to use, Mr. P. couldn't be induced to favor it.

☞ A Paris Court has sentenced Gen. FERMONT to imprisonment for five years, for contumacy. The next thing is to find him.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, April 1, 1873.

REPORTER:—Quite a general opinion prevails that the Legislature will adjourn on the 10th of April. The current of local legislation will have to be shut off at some time, but I doubt their being ready so soon as the 10th. There are quite a number of Public bills on the calendar which otight to receive attention, but private business before public seems to be the rule in legislation, as in the common affairs of life. Your members I am assured have their business well in hand and will be able, without doubt, to see their matters safely through. Their time has been so completely absorbed in defending the integrity of their county from the dispoiler, that I feared less prominent business might be neglected.—That "rooster" has flapped his wings for the last time this session Senators "can't see it." Not one is known to have expressed a willingness to make its acquaintance. It is so covered with odium that the senator will be sure to be stained that touches it. Peter and his third House will scarcely appear again at roll call. So mote it be.

Credit is given to Col. McClure, of the Senate, for having strangled the brat of Minnequa in that body. Without detracting one iota from the willingness and ability of the Col. to lend a hand, but Mr. Fitch, your Senator, was around and held as firm a grasp upon its throat as any other man. Indeed, without his direct aid it might be still, floundering in the Senate, and Jimmy Burns cautiously sticking out his fingers intimating how much was "in it."

An act empowering the courts of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth to grant charters of Incorporation to Boards of Trade has not yet been reached.

The act to establish an Insurance Department in this Commonwealth has become a law and will yield a revenue of some $350,000 to the State.

The act to provide for a Board of Fishery Commissioners for the construction of Fishways and for the protection and propagation of fish has also become a law. Mr. Myer included, in committee, fishways for the Towanda Dam, but it was ruled out in the House as endangering the success of the bill. It will be reached in time, should theory give way to demonstrated facts.

House bill 830, "An act to provide for a geological and mineralogical survey of the State," stands on third reading in the House. It will scarcely see daylight through the other end of the capitol.

Mr. Mahon's border raid bill stands on third reading in the House. It provides for an expenditure of some three and-a-half millions of dollars to compensate for the damages done by the rebels along the western border of the State. Its final passage is not looked for. Mr. Mahon made a very able speech in its favor, and many thought that it was purely out of respect to him, rather than his bill, that it was allowed to go up to third reading. Mr. Mahon, by the way, is looked upon as one of the squarest men in the House. He is not only a true and intelligent member, but is proverbial for his independence. There is no yielding except to what he conceives to be right. It is quite refreshing to hear him pitch into the Speaker, sometimes, when he don't like his rulings. He is sharp, logical and rapid in his utterances, and yet they are invariably well finished and directly to the point. Members all have confidence in him for his undoubted honesty and integrity, which is the highest praise that can be bestowed, this being his second or third session. Reporters find it difficult to keep pace whith him, not but what his sentences are straight and finished, but from his rapidity of speaking. The average speaking is rated at about 120 words to the minute; but Mr. Mahon's utterances exceed that by about 100. There are many slow, dull speakers, who bother reporters because they begin a sentence and keep switching off, and the reporter, in watching for his coming out, sometime loses the filling up. But Mahon drives straight at his mark, using very few redundancies and few qualifying words. Upon the whole, he is a credit to Franklin county, notwithstanding their Stumbaughs and McClures.

Among the clear headed, gentlemanly and industrious members of the House near home who have looked carefully after the business of their constituents, and kept themselves free from the muddles and entanglements of doubtful legislation, it gives me pleasure to mention the names of Messrs. Jones, of Susquehanna, and Brunges, of Wyoming. Whilst making no pretensions to oratorical display, they possess in my judgment all the elements necessary to stamp them as representatives of the true republican type. They are always to be found at their desks, laboring in session and out of session, and allow nothing to escape their attention affecting public or private interests. If such members do not weigh sixteen ounces to the pound, advordupois, I know not where to look for them in this body.

ENWAY.

☞ The question of legislation in regard to the liquour traffic demanded the serious attention of the Constitutional Convention, and was very earnestly discussed, after which the following section was adopted:

The sale of intoxicating liquors or mixtures thereof containing the same, for use as a beverage, shall hereafter be prohibited.

The legislature shall within one year from the adoption of this constitution enact laws with adequate penalties for the enforcement of this provision.

It is generally understood, however, that this will be submitted separately to the people of the State, so that its consideration will not endanger nor be controlled by the vote on the other sections.

☞ A correspondent of the Lancaster Daily *Express* gives the following evidence of the watchfulness of Representative MYER:

That Peter was at his old tricks of manipulating bills is evident from the fact that this morning Mr. Myer rose and requested the Speaker to direct the clerk of the House to have the bill creating the county of Minnequa, sent to the Committee to compare bills, for the reason that on entering the transcribing room, he found the originator of the bill in that room and in possession of the bill, and apparently engaged reading it to the transcribing clerk. He referred to charges made that bills have passed the House and became laws containing more matter than when they passed, or less, or changed, as interested parties might desire. He therefore hoped this important bill would be closely watched by the proper committee and the officers having it in charge.

☞ The steamer Atlantic, from Liverpool for New York, was wrecked early Tuesday morning, about twenty miles from Halifax, N. S., and over seven hundred persons drowned.

☞ The subject of the criminal insane and the proper disposition to be made of them is one which, under our present system and practice of criminal jurisprudence, is of great importance. It is therefore with great satisfaction that we notice the passage of Senator McCLURE's resolution for the appointment of a commission, to consist of THOMAS W. KIRKBRIDE, ISAAC RAY and GEORGE L. HARRISON, of Philadelphia; J. REED, of Allegheny; HEISTER CLYMER, of Berks and G. DAWSON COLEMAN, of Lebanon, to examine and report to the Legislature the best method to provide for the criminal insane of this commonwealth, and the location most suitable for the purpose.

A SERMON FROM THE GALLOWS.—GEORGE DRIVER, who was executed on the 14th for ult., the murder of his wife, at Chicago, just before he was turned off made a remarkable speech. He seized the noose dramatically and, shaking it before the crowd, said: "Just remember that rope if you go into a saloon and get tight. See what that liquor will bring you to as well as it has brought me to. Remember that now, and look out for yourselves." What more impressive temperance lecture than this was ever delivered?

☞ Only two bills have been passed by the Legislation of Illinois in a session of eleven weeks. The new Constitution of that State strips the Legislature of power to dabble in matters which can be or are covered by general laws, and hence the duty of law makers is by no means laborious. A few general laws, wisely administered and rigorously enforced by upright Judges, are better than volumes of special acts passed to benefit a few persons at the cost and detriment of the masses.

☞ The Senate special committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, will meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York, on Tuesday, April 8th, in order to consider the subject of the railroad postal car service and to hear statements; and in meantime the railroads will continue to run their postal cars as heretofore until the views of that committee have been ascertained.

☞ The Postmaster of General has prepared a letter to the railroad presidents, expressing his readiness to appear before the Senate special committee at the same time they shall be present to state their arguments on the postal car question.

☞ A boom at Sunbury broke Monday morning. A great many logs escaped. The rain of Saturday raised the river seventeen feet. It is now fourteen feet above low water mark, but will probably rise again, as heavy rains are reported above.

☞ We shall print next week the speeches of Messrs. MYER, DARTT and HANCOCK, on the Minnequa bill.

☞ MRS. JAMES GORDEN BENNETT died in Koenigstein, Saxony, Monday morning.

☞ The public debt was decreased $1,644,058 the last month.

☞ Gold closed in New York, on Tuesday, at 117¼.

New Advertisements.

GO TO JACOBS'
TEMPLE OF FASHION
MAIN STREET,
FOR LATEST STYLES IN CLOTHING.
GOODS RECEIVED EVERY DAY.
Towanda, March 27, 1873.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. M. E. ROBINSON, would respectfully inform the ladies of Towanda and vicinity that she is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Artificial Hair at reasonable prices, such as Switches, Braids, Curls Puff, Frizzetts, &c., either from combings or prepared hair. Residence on Third street, north of the Catholic Church. All orders promptly attended to. Satisfaction guarranteed.
M. E. ROBINSON.
Towanda, March 27, 1873-3m.

LOOK HERE!

Having bought the stock and fixtures of George Ridgway, at the old stand of the

RED, WHITE, AND BLUE,

I would inform my friends and customers that I shall endeavor to keep on hand a select stock of

TEAS, COFFEES,
AND ICE
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Which I will sell at bottom prices.

Thanking a generous public for their sympathy for my late misfortune, I hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of its patronage.
J. B. JOHNSON.
Towanda, March 12, 1873.

FOR SALE.—A small place containing 18½ acres in Stevensville, Bradford county, Pa., on the contemplated railroad from Binghamton to Dushore, one-half improved and in a high state of cultivation, the remainder in valuable timber, white oak, chestnut, hickory and pine. Buildings nearly new; a two-story house, nicely finished, with a never-failing spring of water running into the house and from thence to root cellar the barn. The barn is large, with underground stable, carpenter shop, &c. Fruit, such as apples and peaches. Better land, timber and water in abundance. Only a few rods to church and good graded school. This would make a fine home for a mechanic de sirous of having some active business life and spend the remainder of their days in a safe and happy home. For further particulars address L. T. McCord, Stackerville, Susquehanna county, Pa., or B. Bowen, Troy, Pa., or Lacy Stetson, Stevensville, Pa. Feb 19

REAL ESTATE CHEAP.—The undersigned offers for sale very cheap, the following described real estate:

One farm containing 100 acres, mostly improved, situated in Towanda township. Also one timber lot containing 60 acres.

One farm containing 165 acres in Asylum township, partly improved.

One farm containing 38 acres in Wyalusing township.

One house and lot in Towanda Borough.

Two houses in South Towanda, near the borough. Also two lots.
JOHN HOLMES.
Apr. 15-'73

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 Mr. E. Roberts, Camptown, Pa.
Jan. 6

New Advertisements.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

TAYLOR & CO.

Have now opened a

LARGE STOCK

OF

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS,

FANCY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

All the novelties for the

SPRING SEASON.

A SUPERIOR MAKE

OF BLACK ALPACA

For 25c. 31c. 37½c. 62c. 95c. and $1 per yard.

A Complete Assortment of

TABLE LINENS,

NAPKINS, TOWELS

AND TOWELING.

—2—

BUTTON KID GLOVES

For $1.

A LARGE STOCK OF

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

KENTUCKY JEANS,

PRINTS AND PERCALES,

GINGHAMS AND DOMESTICS

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

TAYLOR & CO.

Towanda, April 1st, '73.

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. 30, 1873.

Miscellaneous.

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 12, 1873.

FURNITURE!

SPRING OF 1873!

The largest and best selected stock of

FURNITURE

Ever offered for sale in the State may now be found at

THE IRON FRONT STORE,

118 Market Street,

WILKES-BARRE, PA.

Our stock is new and we have many new patterns of

CHAMBER SETS,

And Parlor Suites just out and never before offered for sale. We have such an immense variety that it would require a large volume to enumerate all the articles we have on hand, and simply say, that we are fully prepared to furnish the most

HUMBLE COTTAGE

or the

PRINCELY MANSION.

Our Upholstering and Finishing is all done under our own supervision and warranted in every respect as represented.

WINDOW CORNICE AND LAMBREQUINS

a specialty, made and furnished to order at short notice. Material for making Lambrequin of every color and quality on hand and for sale at

NEW YORK PRICES.

In addition to our Furniture business we have a store at

117 MARKET STREET

Devoted exclusively to the manufacture and sale of Mattresses, Springs and Bedding, where a large stock may always be found at low prices

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

All in want of Goods in our line please give us a call and we will sell as low as you can buy in New York or Philadelphia.

☞ Goods carefully packed and delivered at the depot free of charge.

VOORHIS & PAGE.

G. B. VOORHIS. P. N. PAGE.
Wilkes-Barre, March 1873.-6m

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS!

CARPETS!

CARPETS!

CARPETS!

TAYLOR & CO.

Have just received one of the largest stocks of

CARPETS

Ever offered before in this market comprising all the new patterns in

BRUSSELLS

THREE-PLYS,

EXTRA SUPER INGRAINS

SUPER INGRAINS,

INGRAINS,

COTTAGE HEMPS,

VENITIANS AND RUGS,

And all the different widths in

MATTINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.

Also a

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

In all our other Departments.

TAYLOR & CO.
March 25, 1873.

MONTANYES

—ARE—

NOW RECEIVING

—A—

LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK

—OF—

SEASONABLE GOODS

—TO BE—

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 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. 20-'72 HUGUENIN BRO'S.

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-'72 A. FOX & MERCUR'S.

BARRELLS! BARRELLS!—A supply of Cider and Pork Barrels, and all kinds of Cooper Work on hand, at W. A. ROBBWELL'S.
Oct. 2, '72.

SITUATION WANTED—By an experienced MILLER. Address G. W. Race Mills, Athens, Susquehanna county, Pa.
March 19-w3