NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

—Lock Haven's market house will be sold by the sheriff.

—Fishing Creek, of rebellion notoriety, now has a Grange.

—The Titusville *Courier* brought $600 at its late sheriff's sale.

—The wife of John C. Fremont denies that he is afflicted with cancer.

—Montana produced $5,000,000 of gold and silver last year.

—A bogus Paul du Chaillu is talking fashion to the westerners.

—The rolling mills of Waterman [illegible], at Danville, are again in operation.

—The Yale and Williams Colleges [illegible] a chess contest.

—The debt of Minnesota was increased last year by $240,000.

—The Ohio Agricultural College [illegible] opened on the 8th instant.

—The National Grange will meet [illegible] on the 4th of February.

—Well borers in building at $19 [illegible]

—The amount of coal shipped from [illegible] for December is [illegible]

—Twenty workmen were suspended at the Baldwin car shops on Saturday, [illegible]

—Fifteen families of Centre county, [illegible] Kansas in the spring.

—John C. Water married a Miss Lord [illegible] Water, of course, must find its level.

—A toothpick was the only tool that picked a lock in Green Bay and let a prisoner loose on the world.

—Massachusetts offers a prize for the best design for a State prison that will hold [illegible] prisoners.

—China proper contains nearly [illegible] of the human race, and is the most [illegible] region of the world.

—Thirteen Presbyterian ministers, active and retired, live in and around Oxford, Chester county.

—The significant name of the vice-president of the Iowa State Temperance Society is Tod Hunter.

—The debt of Boston being $28,[illegible]988,000. Cincinnati boasts moderately because its debt is only $6,037,000.

—The fisheries of the Barnstable district have brought in during the past year $2,006,701—a gain of over $900,000 from 1872.

—It is said that Yale will, next [illegible], present to the country a graduating class advanced political economist.

—The American ship Frank N. [illegible] has just made the passage from Liverpool to Charleston, S. C., under sail, in sixteen days.

—The citizens of Abington, Mass., have opened a subscription for Floyd, the brave watchman who saved the bank from robbery [illegible]

—A woman in Benton county, Ind., has obtained a judgment against J. H. Fougerie for $820 for selling her husband intoxicating liquors.

—A party of gold diggers will set [illegible] Jasper county, Iowa, in early spring. The confident theory is that gold will be found [illegible] quantities.

—After a long trial a jury in Pike [illegible] awarded $4,425 damages to a [illegible] who was injured by a spark from [illegible] engine.

—The National Educational Association will hold its annual meeting at [illegible] commencing the 4th of [illegible] next.

—An able-bodied man paraded the streets of Boston on New Year's day bearing a placard on his back marked "I want [illegible]

—The costs of the Bazaine trial [illegible] at about 300,000 francs and as the [illegible] are adjudged to pay them all, this will [illegible] a heavy penalty.

—The Philadelphia and Reading [illegible] Company owends over $[illegible] for coal lands, upon which there [illegible]

—A Miss Day, of Springfield, Ill., [illegible] Hall's quadrupeds. The broken-hearted father says Solomon was quite right [illegible] know what a day may [illegible]

—Fanny Wright Howe asserts that [illegible] revolutionary "there is [illegible] for women," [illegible] subject of most affecting [illegible]

—A Toledo paper describing an [illegible] fashionable party, says it [illegible] from the bottom and up [illegible] must have been awful.

—The traveling dress of the Duke [illegible] this bride was dark green velvet [illegible] with bonnet and [illegible]

—A modification of the Elizabethan [illegible] of black lace made [illegible] the neck, the lace being [illegible] in elaborate profusion.

—The new French bonnets are [illegible] exclusively with feathers of [illegible] shades. All kinds and [illegible]

—The cost of educating a cadet at West Point is [illegible] thousand dollars, or [illegible] of the four years [illegible]

—Mrs. Orwig's home was [illegible] Attorneys of the [illegible] Philadelphia, on Saturday [illegible] friends.

—The first female school director [illegible] Indiana is Mrs. [illegible] Constitution is Mrs. [illegible] Indiana, who was recently [illegible]

—A Chicago liquor [illegible] Sunday [illegible]

—A chinese merchant in San [illegible] named Yin Kee, having declared [illegible] Chinese [illegible]

—Henry S. Wilson, paymaster of [illegible] Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, met very sudden death [illegible] Delaware, Lackawanna [illegible]

—This from the London Court [illegible] "The American [illegible] displaying our [illegible] and their contents in the cars of American lines." Albany Express [illegible]

—There were, at the close of June, [illegible] in this country. Sixteen of these were [illegible] before 1786. Out of 4,493 [illegible] buried during 1872-73, there were [illegible]

—The school population of New [illegible] 175,000 of which number [illegible] 175,000 were [illegible]

—A Chicago man one day last week [illegible] the window of a [illegible] with a [illegible] crump. [illegible] three hours later the [illegible]

—Rev. Wm. Spencer, D. D., died [illegible] in the First National Bank at [illegible] He was [illegible] President of the Fifth Third [illegible]

—James P. Smith, Esq., son of [illegible] Smith, President of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, is [illegible] in Europe.

—The Wolverine Brewing Company, [illegible] Detroit, Mich., has been [illegible] to Can., Mich., [illegible] Canada.

—A proposition is before the California [illegible] to amend the Constitution, [illegible] authorized by a vote of the people at the next election for members of the [illegible]

—The following story is related of the late Judge Grier of how he set aside the unjust verdict of a jury against an unpopular man, with this remark: "Enter the verdict, Mr. Clerk. Enter also set aside by the court." I want it to be understood that it takes thirteen men to steal a man's farm in this county."

—The Republican candidate for Governor of New Hampshire, General Ira Cutler, is said by one of his organs to be "one who tills his own broad acres, follows his plough in the field and whose locks are dashed with silver by the hand of Time." He is the [illegible]

Bradford Reporter

Towanda, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1874.

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

MAYOR STOKLEY has been unanimously re-nominated for Mayor, by the Republicans of Philadelphia. The Democrats have nominated J. S. BIDDLE, for the same office. Where is FORNEY?

THE Committee of Ways and Means have almost by a unanimous vote disagreed to Judge KELLEY's bill providing for a convertible bond. The subject, however, will be presented to the House.

THE House banking and currency committee have agreed to report in favor of the national banks keeping a reserve of twenty-five per cent. to redeem their circulation.

THE strike among the coal miners has ended, they having agreed to accept the prices of 1873, during the present year. This will be good news to the business public as it removes a great obstacle in the way of successful trade.

HON. E. R. MYER replies in another column to the letter of Mr. BUCK published last week. We have seen the letters referred to by Mr. M., and we have no doubt he will show them to any one who doubts his version of the Wysox Grange affair.

THE death of Dr. LIVINGSTONE is now officially announced. He died of dysentery while traveling from Lake Bembe to Unyanembe. His body has been embalmed, and is being conveyed to England. It will come by way of Zinzibar.

Senator RUTAN has introduced a bill to regulate the salaries of members and officers of the Legislature. Its provisions are that the members shall be paid one thousand dollars each, with mileage. The Chief Clerk to receive $2,500, and each of the other officers one thousand.

IT looks not look as though the liquor men are entirely satisfied with local option and opposed to the repeal of the law. The liquor league is putting forth every effort to do away with the—to them—obnoxious law. The best reason in the world why temperance men should stand by it.

AT the annual meeting of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, held in Philadelphia, on the 20th, inst., ASA PACKER was re-elected President. The annual report contains the following items: Total coal tonnage for the year, 3,173,366 tons; total receipts from all sources, $7,421,894; expenses, $3,884,859; net income, $3,540,035.

LOUIS KOSSUTH, the once great Hungarian leader, who, by his eloquence and position, attracted the world's attention, is now eking out a penurious existence at Turin, on what he can earn from teaching, said to be less than two hundred dollars a year. He is old, infirm, poor, and almost forgotten. Such is fame.

THE Indian agent at Duluth, Minn., telegraphs to the Indian commissioner, Washington, that he has investigated the report that the Indians were reduced to a condition of starvation at Vermillion Lake, and had eaten some of their number. The Agent telegraphs: "No Indians have been eaten. None have starved, or are likely to. The whole thing is a set up job. I visited the camps of those who are here, and found their wigwams supplied with flour and pork purchased by themselves."

The Michigan State Grange, which has been in session in Kalamazoo for several days, has adopted a report to the effect that railroads are amenable to the State regulation as much as plank and gravel road companies, and that the legislature has as much right to regulate their charges as to fix the turnpike tolls or the charge of millers for grinding grain. Accompanying the report of the committee is the following resolution:

Resolved, That, while we deprecate any and all attempts to cripple or destroy railroad interest, we would remind them that our interests are identical. We implore them not to kill the "goose that lays the golden egg" by taxing us exhorbitant rates to enable them to compete with other great trunk lines leading from the east to the west.

The other resolutions deprecate class legislation, and declare that the public lands should be devoted rigidly to the purpose of actual settlement.

THE rebel archives, now in possession of government, were well worth the price paid. They include the Records of the Confederate war department and other papers, captured with Jefferson Davis, and just before, in the flight from Richmond; also the records of the several surrendered and captured armies, the correspondence of military commanders, etc., with a mass of other matter, and all the rebel State department archives. All these papers were arranged, filed and indexed, in Ford's theatre building, where Mr. Lincoln was shot. The Washington correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat* says that the Southern claims commissioners have had the fullest access to them—Judge ALDEN, of Vermont, having been charged with that duty—and a good deal of perjury on the part of claimants and their witness has thereby been rendered useless. These archives have without doubt saved the government millions of dollars, through the evidence found in them against leading rebel claimants.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Solons at Harrisburg have so far familiarized themselves with the order of things under the new constitution, as to be able to engage earnestly in the work of the session. The restrictions imposed do not permit so much haste as heretofore in passing bills.

The Senate has been largely taken up with a general election bill prepared by Senators WHITE and FITCH, which finally passed on Thursday last, after being amended, almost unanimously. It is intended to throw additional safeguards around the ballot-box, especially in cities.

The following bill has been introduced by Senator WHITE:

For the destruction of fish baskets, eel weirs and kiddles; also to prevent the taking of fish from sunset on Saturday to Sunday at midnight, except by hook, rod and line; also, bill to prevent the catching of fish within three years in streams stocked by the commissioners, and to prevent the taking of black bass except from the 1st day of April to the 15th day of July, inclusive, in each year.

Senator DAVIS has offered another bill upon the subject of securing a supply of food fish in the various streams and lakes of the Commonwealth. The bill provides that if New Jersey should appropriate funds for the artificial propagation of shad in the Delaware river during the fishing season of the current year the board of fishery commissioners be authorized to apply and empoly a similar amount for the same purpose, the amount not to exceed $3,000. It also appropriates $10,000 for expenditures during the present year, for the purpose of hatching and propagating useful tribes of food fishes, and to stock and supply all the streams, lakes and fish waters of the commonwealth with the same, and to pay the necessary labor, etc. The bill further provides that the board of fish commissioners be required to have constructed during 1874 a fishway at Clark's Ferry dam, Shamokin dam and on the first dam on the Juniata river above its confluence with the Susquehanna, for which purpose the sum of $22,000 is appropriated.

The following bills passed the Senate:

No. 2, an act to provide for the payment of the expenses of advertising the new constitution.

No. 3, joint resolution for the purchase of Purdon's Digest for the use of the Senate.

No. 4, an act to carry out the provisions of section twelve, article three, of the constitution, relative to contracts for supplies for the legislature and the various departments of the State government.

We cannot see any justice in the State annually paying for copies of Purdon's Digest for each Senator, thus furnishing three copies during a single term. Besides, it appears to us that the officers of the legislature might purchase the books on better terms than paying fifteen dollars for them, when they can be purchased for $13.50.

Mr. FITCH has presented a petition from citizens of this county for an act making the sellers of liquor liable for damages.

A bill has been presented allowing married women to buy and sell bonds of the Commonwealth the same as though unmarried.

In the House considerable important business has been transacted.

Mr. MYER has presented a petition from citizens of this county praying for an act making venders of intoxicating liquors liable for damages.

The following bills on second reading have been considered:

House bill, No. 2, entitled an act relative to vacancies in the office of prothonotary or clerk of the several courts, and register and recorder. Passed.

House bill, No. 3, entitled an act to establish a separate orphan's court in and for the county of Allegheny, and to provide for the election of a judge thereof.

Mr. WEBB offered the following as an amendment which was agreed to:

AN ACT entitled an act to establish separate orphans' courts in ahis for counties having more than 150,000 population, and to provide for the election of judges thereof.

SECTION 1. That the several counties within this commonwealth wherein the population shall exceed 150,000, a separate orphans' court is hereby established, which court in each of said counties on and after the 1st Monday of January, A. D., 1875, shall have and exercise the powers and jurisdiction now vested in and which may hereafter be conferred upon the orphans' courts of this commonwealth.

SEC. 2. That the said court, in each of said counties, shall consist of one president judge, learned in the law, who shall be elected and commissioned, and shall receive the same salary that judges of the court of common pleas in said counties from time to time receive for their services.

SEC. 3. At the next annual election the qualified electors of the several counties aforesaid shall elect one judge of the said orphans' court, and the said judge shall enter upon the discharge of his duties at the organization of said court on the 1st Monday of January, A. D., 1875.

SEC. 4. The commissioners of the several counties aforesaid shall provide proper and suitable apartments in which the business of said orphans' court shall be had and conducted.

House bill, No. 4, entitled an act regulating the fees of coroner and justices of the peace acting as such, was read.

Mr. Brockway moved to amend by providing "that the said fees be paid by the commissioners of the county in which such inquest is held." Agreed to.

The bill was then referred to the committee on constitutional reform.

Mr. Wolfe, from the general judiciary committee, reported as committed an act to repeal an act to establish a criminal court in the counties of Memphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill, and the supplement thereto.

Mr. Ramey, from the committee on agriculture, as committed, a supplement to the act to amend and consol date the several acts relative to game and game fish.

Mr. Foster offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on mining and manufacturing:

Resolved, That the committee on mining and manufacturing be instructed to inquire into the cause of the suspension of the coal business in the Schuylkill region, with power to send for persons and papers, and report to this house as early a day as possible the result of their investigation.

Mr. Myer offered the following, which was twice read and referred to:

Resolved, That (if the senate concur) the number of journals allowed to each member of the senate and house be hereby increased to fifty, provide the same be furnished at contract prices.

On motion of Mr. Wolfe the house then went into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the following resolution on the house calendar:

Resolved, That (if the senate concur) the secretary of state be directed to furnish a copy of the constitution to each judge, alderman, district attorney, justice of the peace, and county officer of this state, and that 5,000 copies thereof be furnished for the use of the house and 2,000 copies for the use of the senate.

The resolution with amendments passed first reading and was laid over under the rules.

The following bills were then read in place:

Mr. Pyle—One to repeal the act of March, 1872, to permit voters to vote every three years on the question of selling intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Webb—One to provide for the collection of debts against non-resident debtors.

Mr. Reynolds—A bill regulating the standard weight of bread; also one to exempt persons who religiously observe the Seventh day from penalties of the act of 1794.

Mr. McCullough—One to limit the right of action against citizens of Pennsylvania for responsibilities incurred by them in partnership with citizens of other states.

Mr. Dimmick—One fixing the salaries of the judges of the supreme court and judges of the several judicial districts.

An act presented in the Senate fixes as legal holidays January 1, February 22, July 4, December 25, any general election day, and any day appointed or recommended by the Governor of Pennsylvania, or the President of the United States, as a day of thanksgiving, or fasting, or prayer, or other religious observances. In case the holiday falls on the Sabbath, the next day is to be observed.

The House met Monday afternoon and took up the election bill which passed the Senate last week. Several unimportant amendments were proposed, but without reaching a vote on the bill the House adjourned. As soon as the bill becomes a law we shall publish it.

THE BILL TO ABOLISH THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

Senator MORTON's proposed constitutional amendment providing for the abolishment of the Electoral College, and to provide for a better method of electing the President and Vice President is meeting with favor at Washington. The following propositions offered by Morton have been considered by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections:—

First: To abolish the Electoral College.

Second: The President and Vice President to be voted for directly by the people.

Third: Each State to be divided into as many districts as Representatives, and the candidate having the highest vote for President in the district to receive the votes of that district; which shall count one Presidential vote; each State to be also entitled to two Presidential votes at large which shall be counted for the candidate having the highest number of votes in the whole State.

Fourth: The person having the highest number of such Presidential votes in the United States shall be President. This will allow a President to be elected by a plurality vote.

Fifth: These provisions to be applicable to the election of Vice President.

Sixth: Congress shall have the power to provide for holding Presidential elections, and to establish tribunals for decision of contested elections in districts or States, and make regulations to govern these tribunals.

WHAT BRADFORD COUNTY PAYS.

In looking over the report of the Auditor-General for the year 1873, we find the following items credited to this county and the several corporations in it:

Tax on personal property	$4 373 33
Tax on Bank Stock	761 80
Towanda Bridge Co. tax on stock	175 23
" " on net earnings	91 79
Pomeroy brothers	50 00
B. M. Peck, Prot., tax on writs, &c.	1,369 60
W. A. Thomas, late Prot., " "	1,370 55
O J. Chubbuck, Register and Recorder of Wills and Deeds	512 00
C. E. Gladding, late Register and Recorder of Wills and Deeds	1,297 94
O J. Chubbuck, Register and Recorder of collateral inheritance tax	167 97
C. E. Gladding, late Register and Recorder of collateral inheritance	248 24
Wm Bunyan, treasurer, retailers licence	3 286 30
" " " theatres, &c.,	142 50
" " billiards & bowling saloons,	218 50
" " " peddlers licence,	269 00
" " " brokers licence,	47 50
" " patent medicines,	147 25
" " brewers license,	47 50

The county received from the State the following sums:

Pensions	$ 192 50
Common School fund	8,225 41
W. C. Bogart, costs	5 97

A GERMAN down at Hyde Park, Luzerne county, recently lost his wife. He had several children, and as he could get no housekeeper to his satisfaction, he determined to get a wife. He saw an advertisement in the New York *Herald* of a woman who wanted to get married, and he hied away to that wicked city. He was approaching the number where the marrying female had advertised herself to live, when seeing a restaurant, he determined to take a little refreshment to steady his nerves. He found the keeper of the restaurant to be a fellow countryman, and he made known to him the object of his visit. The restaurant man being well acquainted with the snares of the city, warned the gentleman from Hyde Park of the danger into which he was plunging through visiting a house of the character of the one he named; but proposed to assist him by introducing him to a fair young Teutonic lass then in the house. The introduction took place, the wedding followed in a few hours, and the late disconsolate widow returned to his home with a satisfactory housekeeper and mother for his children.

COUNTY NEWSPAPERS.—The Postmaster General, in making his protest against the repeal of the law abolishing the franking privilege, says there is one restriction in that act which he never advised and which in his opinion might safely be removed, and that is the provision which forbids the free transportation of weekly newspapers within the counties of their publication, as heretofore authorized by law.

The ground upon which the recommendation is made are, first, that such papers are so evenly distributed over the entire extent of counties, and confined to lines of transit so short, that they have never been known to impede the distribution and transportation of the mails; and, secondly, that the amount of postage levied upon them is at present collected, whilst affording but a trifling revenue to the department, is yet heavy enough to be severely felt by their proprietors and patrons and to obstruct the dissemination of local intelligence. Good reasons may also be given in favor of a free exchange between newspapers.

THE Pope has officially announced to his faithful subjects that all Catholics who are members of the Masonic fraternity shall, on and after a certain date, be eternally damned if they do not immediately pay up their dues and tender their resignations. The time fixed for the damning is a year after the date of the Holy Father's letter. He does not fix the exact day of grace, so that the merry Masons have still a year left in which to revel in the delights of Masonic backsliding. It seems rather hard upon the poor craftsmen, but we presume there is no course left for them but to pay their dues and submit or undergo the disagreeable thought of eternal torment hereafter.

SOME people may suppose that railroad companies do not have to pay the State's much, but the following figures from the Auditor General's report show that the amounts paid by the Lehigh Valley and Pennsylvania & N. Y. R. R. Co.'s:

The L. V. last year paid tax on state	$98 233 68
The Pa. & N. Y. " " "	4,439 70
The L. V. " " "	4,449 56
The Pa. & N. Y. " " "	14,906 83
The L. V. " " gross receipts	23,567 84
The Pa. & N. Y. " " "	9,783 49
The L. V. " " tonnage	6,759 47
The Pa. & N. Y. " " "	4,475 02
The L. V. " " coal	4,478 63

The aggregate of the above figures would make a comfortable income for a prudent man.

THE U. S. Senate committee on contingent expenses have been instructed to inquire into the expediency of excluding from the stationery room of the senate all articles except paper, pens, pencils, envelopes and mucilage.

HOW IT WAS IN BRADFORD.

It is natural for the human mind to seek the causes of important results, and curiosity has impelled some to visit battle-fields long after the strife had ended and the dead been buried out of sight. There can be no doubt that the hitch in civil service reform, the Credit Mobilier scandal, and the monetary crisis, had a depressing influence upon Republicans here as well as in other States; but there were other and more potent causes for evil existing among us, which it is necessary to notice in order to get a full understanding of how it was in Bradford.

It is well known that in nearly every election district in the county Republicans were to be found who were angry or dissatisfied. Whether their grievances were real or imaginary,—whether injustice had been done them, or whether they had not received that recognition for their services which they thought they were entitled to,—does not matter for the purpose of our present inquiry—their feelings were embittered and they were ripe for a revolt. A leader only was wanting to unite them in a common movement promising a reasonable degree of success. The leader was found; though living outside the county himself, it is thought he owns a lawyer, a doctor and a preacher in the county, to say nothing about his "Fountain of Health" bubbling up continually with healing waters near Minnequa. With the energy which this man usually displays in whatever he undertakes, he soon found means to gain the ear of these malcontents, and uniting them with the liquor interest and the divisionists, of whom I shall soon speak, marched the whole column into the Democratic camp.

There were likewise men in every district who were determined to obtain the repeal of the Local Option law. They desire to sell liquor, and they prefer to pay license and do it with the sanction and authority of *law*. It makes the business more respectable in their eyes and in the eyes of all those whose ideas of moral principles are never higher than the civil law enforces, and then they feel so much safer in selling with a license handsomely framed under glass and hung up in their bar-room, than selling clandestinely on the sly. They should naturally belong to the Democratic party, but many of them have preferred to be Republicans. It was reported, but not generally believed, that the liquor interest would oppose the nomination of Mr. Webb, and oppose his election if nominated. Unlike many reports it turned out to be entirely true. It is well known that the liquor sellers held a private meeting in Towanda, previous to election, and marked out two of the Republican candidates for defeat. They desired the repeal of the Local Option law, and they knew that Mr. Webb was not the man for their purpose. If they succeeded in getting the obnoxious law repealed, Mr. Ingham, who was said to be opposed to the granting of any licenses by the courts to sell liquor, would not be a good man on the bench.

These two were the only candidates marked for slaughter, because these were the only offices they cared particularly about, and these were not the men likely to serve their interests. It is a common opinion that the division question came near defeating Mr. Webb, and that Mr. Russell's great personal popularity defeated Mr. Ingham. I propose to show them that this opinion is not well founded.

The only districts that were likely to be affected by the division question, and the only ones which the election returns show *were* affected thereby, were Alba, Armenia, Columbia, Canton Boro', Canton twp, Granville and LeRoy. In these districts 507 Republicans voted against Webb, but these cannot possibly be claimed as all Republican *division* votes. In these same districts 227 Republicans voted against Ingham. As Mr. Russell lives in Towanda, and was well known to be opposed to any division of the county, it is not reasonable to suppose that he received Republican votes on division grounds; and after a careful study of the subject I am satisfied that these 227 votes were cast through the influence of the Liquor League. Deducting these from the 507 the remainder, 280 will show the number of Republicans in those districts who broke their party lines out of purely division motives. Had there been no question before the people but division Mr. Webb would have been elected by over 1700 majority.

In the districts on the east side of the river, few can be found in either party who favor a division of the county. In those districts, with no question but division, Mr. Webb should have received a full party vote; yet, here we find that 200 Republicans voted against him, and 90 others who were at the polls and voted the State ticket, either scratched his name or did not vote for representatives at all. In these same eastern districts 265 Republicans voted against Ingham, showing pretty conclusively that the same influences affected the same voters, and that the variation in the figures was produced by personal considerations. Take for example the following districts situate in different parts of the county, who voted against Messrs. Ingham and Webb:

	Ingham.	Webb.
Alba Boro	25	20
Albany	42	35
Athens Twp	15	23
Burlington Boro	5	8
Granville	21	28
Orwell	68	68
Troy Twp	6	7
Windham	30	22
Wysox	23	26
	211	224

If the voting was not done by the same men and from the same motives, then there were some remarkable coincidences, especially in Orwell.

In the Towanda districts 249 Republicans voted for Mr. Russell. How many of these were complimentary votes and how many were influenced by the liquor league, it is impossible to tell; but if the percentage of the latter class was the same here as found in other districts, then it would stand 189 complimentary, and 60 liquor league. Taking 189 votes from Russell's column and adding them to Ingham's, would give Ingham 40 majority. If I have made no mistakes in my figures, it looks as if Ingham was defeated by 189 complimentary votes given to Russell by Republicans in the Towanda districts, and Webb only saved from defeat by the 131 votes given to him by Democrats in Ridgeberry, Springfield, Smithfield and Troy boro'.

Will it be a good lesson to the Republican party?" It understood aright it will.

The lesson it teaches is, that complimentary voting is a costly luxury which had better not be indulged in too often; that the liquor interest is organized and in earnest; that the disaffected Republicans have broken their party ranks once and will be likely to do so again; that they have all been into the Democratic camp for candidates; that, elated with success and remorseless as death, unless they are allowed to dictate the Republican nominations we shall soon find them permanently located within the Democratic lines.

CASTELAR.

REPLY TO S. W. BUCK.

MR. EDITOR:—A communication that appeared in your paper of last week, signed S. W. Buck, in its closing paragraph seems to invite a statement of facts that under different circumstances I should not have felt called upon or at liberty to make, although his statements are not correct. The facts in regard to the organization of the "Patrons of Husbandry" in Wysox, so far as my connection with the movement is concerned, as shown by Mr. B's letters to me, are as follows:

On the 9th day of December last he wrote informing me that a Grange was organized in Pike, and commending the institution as likely to prove beneficial in many ways. To this letter I replied on the 12th of December, asking for information in regard to the manner of proceeding to organize, and when he would come to Myersburg and establish a Grange. To this letter he replied on the 14th of December, giving the information desired by written instruction, together with the Constitution and other private matter, and expressed an earnest desire to have one organized, so that I might represent the Grange in the State Convention that was to be held in this place (Harrisburg) on the first Wednesday of the present month, and saying (here I quote from his letter) "*I will come down at any time and organize your Grange whenever you get the requisite number of Charter members.*

I had personally conferred with some of our people that were willing to give the institution a trial and test its advantages to the farming community; and on receipt of his letter set to work with others to get the requisite number, and after consultation fixed upon Christmas Eve as the time to organize, and wrote Mr. Buck, informing him of the fact, and requesting his attendance. Of course this would not have been done if I had not held his promise to come at *any time*. But what myself and the other persons that met have a right to complain of, is that after having made the promise referred to on the 14th of December, he two days after, on the 16th, made an engagement with another party in Wysox, to organize a Grange, and after having done so he failed to treat either his first promise or the party to whom it was made with proper respect, by failure to inform them that he did not intend to fulfill his previous engagement. This is apparent from the fact that he did not do so until six days after his second engagement, and then only when he was called upon to fulfill his engagement with me. His letter to me of the 22nd of December was the first notice I had that any one except myself was in correspondence with him on the subject. He seems anxious to create the impression that no meeting was held. Had he kept his word he would have learned better. The parties all met but two, and they had been seen and notified after the receipt of his letter, and those that did meet were notified not only that he had refused to be present at that time, but that he was expected to organize a Grange on the 26th of the month elsewhere, if he did not again alter his mind before that date, as he had done in the other case.

With this brief statement I leave the subject to those that care to read the letter of last week referred to, and this one to draw their own conclusion. Respectfully Yours,

E. R. MYER.

Harrisburg, Jan 24, 1874.

THE COAL MINERS.

No Reduction in Wages Will be Submitted To—Probable Early Resumption of Work.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 23.—The statement telegraphed specially to various newspapers that the miners had received to submit to a reduction rather than remain idle longer, is denied and repudiated by the miners who claim that it was sent in the interests of the corporations. There has no such change taken place in the condition of affairs, and as already stated, the indications are that the miners will not insist on an advance over last year's basis, provided steady work be guaranteed them, but are still firm in saying that they will stand out against a reduction, and the probabilities are, without having it officially from any of the companies, that they will not insist very strongly on a reduction, and as soon as all repairs are completed, or surplus stock worked off, or coal reaches a higher price, they will say to the men, "You can go to work at last year's wages."

THE STRIKE VIRTUALLY ENDED.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan 23.—The meeting of the coal operators here to-day was large and well attended.

The workman some days since submitted a note signifying their willingness to give up their demand for the circular prices, but insisted on having the basis of 1873 continued. The reply to that was the circular of the operators to the men accepting their proposition, and agreeing to pay during 1874 on the basis of 1873. This virtually ends the strike.

THE IOWA LEGISLATURE.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 23.—The two parties in the House of Representatives of the Iowa Legislature have finally in caucus agree to break the dead lock in the organization of the House by a compromise, by which the Republicans secure a Speaker, and the Anti-Monopolists all the other officers. The Republicans take the chairmanship of all the standing committees, the members of which are to be equally divided between the two parties, and the Anti-Monopolist have the chairmanship of all investigating committees, and a majority of the members.

WM. SNYDER was recently convicted at Sunbury, Pa., for violating the fish laws, by having caught seven Susquehanna salmon out of season. He was fined seventy dollars and costs. The Sunbury *Daily* says there are warrants out for other violators of the law. Let the people protect the fish and there will soon be abundance for all.

THE Erie Railway depot at Owego, N. Y., was burned on Saturday evening last. Loss $35,000.

ROYAL WEDDING IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Marriage of the Duke of Edenburg.—Festivities in honor of the Event.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—The marriage of the Duke of Edenburg to the Grand Dutchess Maria, was solemnized at one o'clock this afternoon. The day is observed as a holiday, and since early this morning, when salutes were fired, the streets have been crowded with people. The festivities in celebration of the event will continue several days. The city is gaily decorated, and it will be illuminated to-night, Saturday night and Sunday night.

On Monday a grand military review will take place in front of the winter palace. The troops participating will consist of 41 battlions of infantry, 37 squadrons of cavalry, and an artilleory force of 140 guns.

The weather is delightful, and the sleighing splendid.

CELEBRATION IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Flags are displayed from all public and many private buildings, in honor of the marriage of the Duke of Edenburg.

Windsor Castle, the residence of the Prince of Wales, at Sandrigham, and other buildings occupied by the royal family, are profusely decorated with bunting. Throughout the entire country the bells are ringing in honor of the nuptials, and marriage services are being celebrated in the English churches.

QUICK TIME.—The "Indiana," of the American Steamship Company's Line, recently made the voyage from her wharf in Philadelphia, to Liverpool, in nine days and eighteen hours. Considering the season, this is a very quick trip, and fully up to the best boats that leave New York. This enterprise should be encouraged. The accommodations are first class, and Pennsylvanians visiting Europe, sho'd not fail to patronize it. The "Illinois," the fourth and last vessel ordered, sailed for Liverpool on Thursday last, with a full cargo.

THE trial of O'MARA and IRVIN for the murder of the mother and sister of the former, in Susquehanna Co. last summer, closed on Saturday last. The jury rendered a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree." A motion was made for a new trial, and Judge STREETER went to Montrose yesterday to hear the arguments.

SOME of our exchanges have fallen into the error of reporting Mr. WEBB's bill for the establishment of Orphans' Courts, as applying to all the counties of the State. It only applies to counties having a population of 150,000 and over, and is strictly in accordance with the provisions of the new constitution.

AN effort is being made by the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, to secure the bodies of the dead Siamese twins, for scientific purposes. Many private scientists are also anxious to see the College secure the bodies, that the interests of science may be advanced.

WM. M. GRAHAM, late President of the Wolkill National Bank of Middletown, N. Y., has been convicted of embezzling the funds thereof, and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for ten years in the Albany Penitentiary.

THE contract for doing the State printing and binding for the next three years, has been awarded to B. F. MEYERS, of the *Patriot*, at 50½ per cent. below scehdule.

SENATOR WHITE has introduced a bill in the State Senate, providing for a uniform tax of three mills on the dollar, for school purposes.

THE Senate refused to vote each member a copy of Purdon's Digest. The House was not so conscientious.

D. A. BEOKLEY has been confirmed Postmaster at Bloomsburg.

New Advertisements.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
WATCHES, JEWELRY
AND
SILVERWARE!

M. HENDELMAN
Has opened a
NEW JEWELRY STORE, ON BRIDGE STREET
In the building formerly occupied by Young & Titus, with a large assortment of Gold and Silver
American and Swiss Watches,
Fine Gold Jewelry, Gold Sets,
CHAINS AND RINGS,
CHAIN BRACELETS,
BUTTONS, PINS, &c. &c. &c. &c.
A full line of SOLID SILVER and plated ware!
SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES
to suit all.—Gold, Silver and Steel
CLOCKS
From the cheapest to the best, and many other articles too numerous to mention, but to be seen by calling
M. HENDELMAN.
N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by practical workmen, and warranted.
Towanda, Nov. 10, '73

LIST of letters remaining in the Towanda Post Office, for the week ending Jan. 23, 1874:

Armstrong G W	Miles A W
Burke John	McJahon Rosa
Bonest Geo	Murck Wm H
Bailey Chas H	Northrup Marion
Campbell Chas	North Mary
Carner H W	Obert Emma
Crosby George	Preston Lucy
Cahill Alonzo	Patterson John
Driscoll Dan	Quigley Bridget
Deore Frank	Ryan Patrick
DeGabriel Henry	Recor Walter G
Finan A F Mrs	Scores Emira
Felton Mary	Style Alice
Fickling James M	Smith Edith
Gardner Sammy W	Sill Mary E
Hay can G W	Snyder John H
Jordan Bridget	Turner John
Kelly Mary	Tracey Adney
Kinsman Mary T	Vanduzer Minerva
McDonald Morris 2	Yanglider A D
Miller Chas O	Walters A W
McCrum Mary A	Warner Nancy
McDermott James	Young H L

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised, giving date of list.
V. ALVORD, P. M.

FOR SALE.—A place of 5 acres, with a dwelling house, good barn, orchard, &c. thereon. A splendid chance for a Mechanic or a Storekeeper; will be sold cheap. Enquire of
W. H. MORGAN & CO.
Towanda, Jan 22 1874.

New Advertisements.

BANKRUPT SALE!

The valuable real estate in Towanda Borough and Township, late the property of G. F. Mason, will be sold at
PUBLIC SALE
ON THURSDAY, FEB. 19, 1874,
Commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Steam Flouring Mill in Towanda Boro'.
An opportunity to purchase such property at a bargain may not occur again in a life time.
The property to be sold is a
NEW STEAM FLOURING MILL
With PLASTER MILL attached.
A large
BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,
With modern improvements, gas, water, &c.; good Barn and Stables and other outbuildings, with about 2½ acres of ground. It is one of the very best residences in Towanda.
75 GOOD BUILDING LOTS
Near the business part of the Boro'.
The Mason Farm has been divided into
5-ACRE LOTS
And are situated on Main Street south of the residence, and are very desirable and valuable property.
25 ACRES OF FARMING LAND,
&c., &c., &c. &c.
Creditors of the estate are requested to be present, and inducements will be offered them to become purchasers.
Terms made known on day of sale.
Parties desiring to purchase any of the above described property can do so by applying to the Trustee at any time before the public sale.
H. L. SCOTT, Trustee.
Towanda, Jan. 27, 1874.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!
ON ACCOUNT OF A FIRE
WHICH CLOSED UP A LARGE
STOVE FOUNDRY, WE HAVE
PURCHASED STOVES WHICH
WE OFFER FOR TWO-THIRDS
THE USUAL PRICE. CALL
EARLY TO GET THE BARGAINS.
HOWARD & RIDGWAY.
Wyalusing, Jan. 28, 1874.

THREE CHEERS
FOR THE
RED, WHITE & BLUE
TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP
The Boys are Marching, and the Girls and Men and Women, too, all rushing for their Groceries to the
RED, WHITE & BLUE STORE.
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
Now sold cheaper than the cheapest. Everything in the line of Groceries & Provisions,—
FLOUR, FEED,
AND
FAMILY GROCERIES
Kept at the Red, White & Blue Store. Come and get a pic of goods for a little money.
THE HIGHEST PRICE