NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

THE exports of Cincinnatti last year amounted to $190,000,000.

THE density of England's population is 5,454 to the square mile.

THE Crimean War cost Sardinia 2,000 men and $35,000,000 in gold.

COLORADO, the new State, is more than twice as large as New York.

THE Government of Peru is considering the subject of immigration.

BUT six of the twenty-three blast furnaces in Missouri are in use.

THERE were 3,368 dwelling-houses erected in Philadelphia last year.

THE Russian steamers on the Caspian sea use petroleum instead of coal.

THE Abyssian war cost England between £8,000,000 and £9,000,000.

MAINE produces one-third of the number of ships built in this country.

WISCONSIN has $70,566,540 of personal property and $273,240,235 real estate.

IT is estimated that there are 315 cities having 100,000 or more inhabitants each.

ACCORDING to the last census there were 2,016 physicians and surgeons in Paris.

IN a French family who work at a mill in Statersville, R. I. there are four pair of twins.

THE shop girls of Boston number nearly one-tenth of the entire population of the city.

IN November last, $259,000 worth of cotton was shipped from Philadelphia to foreign ports.

MAINE pays a bounty of $5 for each bear killed within its limits. Last year 53 were killed.

THE Baltimore City Councils have appropriated $10,000 for giving work to the unemployed.

Tennessee proposes to pay no more interest on her bonds, until a compromise is made with her State creditors.

IT would require 950,000,000 staves to make barrels for all the flour produced in this country in one year.

THERE are $14,993,37 in the hands of the Association for the erection of a monument to Robert E. Lee.

A Mother and her daughter married brothers in Tuscaloosa, Ala., and the mother got the youngest husband.

THE stocks of Virginia, Nev., are mainlongised with quartz rock, which assay $8 to $15 per ton in gold and silver.

THE Turkish army, it is reported, is greatly augmented by constant arrivals of English and Hungarian volunteers.

MME. PRAROU died recently in Paris leaving 5,000 francs to found an asylum in Marseilles for unfortunate horses and dogs.

SEVERAL hundred workmen have been discharged from the Norfolk navy yard on account of appropriations being exhausted.

A MONUMENT to the late David L Burr, the founder and first President of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce is contemplated.

IN November last there were in Germany 2,470 telegraph stations, in which 2,[illegible] persons were employed.

THE only foreign coins which Paris banks will accept are those of Belgium, Italy, Greece and Switzerland.

IN the schools of the faculty and hospitals of Paris there are forty lady students, of whom fourteen are English.

MRS. LUCINA BISSON, who died lately at North Adams, was the first woman who in this country served as an operative in a spinning mill.

THE population of Ireland, by a recent computation, is 5,500,000. Of these about 1,200,000 are Protestant, and 4,[illegible] Roman Catholic.

THE Pennsylvania Editorial Association meets at Harrisburg, on Thursday, January 25, in the Senate Committee Rooms, at 2½ o'clock, p. m.

THE grandnephew of Robert Burns is reported to live in New-Bedford, Mass. He has several garments once worn by the poet.

THE Dominion Board of Trade on Wednesday adopted resolutions favoring the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Trichy has contracted in Rhode Island for 50,000 Martini-Henry rifles, of which 5,000 have already been shipped, and 100,000 more are ready for export.

IN Trenton, N. J. a stallion named Wild American, sixteen hands high, whose mane is so long that it touches the ground when he holds his head well up.

A MAN named Lickey, of Holmes county, Ohio, while walking on the railroad track at Lebanon, Pa., on Wednesday, was struck by a passing train and killed.

AT now Memphis, Tennessee, tells its sorrowing story. It is reported that it rained twenty days of them there the other day; they were from twelve to eighteen inches long.

THE Seniors of the Law Department of the University of Michigan have decided to invite Daniel W. Voorhees to deliver the commencement address before their class.

THE Hon. Caleb Cushing's niece, Miss Lizzie Cushing, was married in Newburyport to Nr. F. H. Goodhue on Wednesday, the 75th birthday of her distinguished uncle.

COL. ROBERT INGERSOLL has at length consented to enter the lecture field. He is offered high rates, and makes it a condition of acceptance that no extra admission fee shall be charged.

VERMONT celebrated the centennial of the declaration of her independence on Tuesday, at Westminister, near the site of the old Court House where the declaration was signed.

HON. WILLIAM A. WHEELER has returned to his home in New York, and will remain there until the Presidential question is settled. He had never met Gov. Hayes previous to his recent visit.

THE Southern Baptists are asking their Northern brethren to contribute toward an endowment fund of $500,000 for Greenville Seminary, South Carolina. When this amount is raised the seminary is to be removed to Louisville, Ky.

PRESIDENT GILMAN of the John Hopkins University, Baltimore, gave a reception to about 200 persons on Thursday evening. Mr. Martin F. Tupper was present, and all the literary and educational institutions of the city were represented.

IN the case of Frank Wilson (colored), charged with the murder of John Rudy (w. tie), last June, the jury, at Harrisburg, after being out all night, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

THE new bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Affica, the Rev. C. C. Penick, is 33 years of age, unmarried, and a native of Charlotte County, Va., His field covers the west coast of Africa, the episcopal residence being at Cape Palmas.

THE Universalists have in this country 22 State Conventions, 69 associations, 180 parishes, embracing 4,029 families, 656 church organizations, having 32,042 members, 649 Sunday-schools, with 56,643 teachers and scholars, and 756 church buildings.

AT one of the Pope's receptions a young American girl, whose height was remarkable, received his blessing and rose slowly from her knees. He began to smile and made her kneel again. "Miss," he said, "I shall have to give you a blessing and a half."

REV. E. P. Hammond has been conducting revival services at Newburyport, Mass., during the past four weeks. The Congregational, Baptist, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches unite in the meetings, and considerable interest has been shown in them.

THE Presbyterians are the most numerous in New-York City. They have 16,624 communicants; the Protestant Episcopal Church has 16,566; the Baptist, 12,351; the Methodist Episcopal, 10,688, the Reformed, (Dutch,) 5,299, and the Congregational, 1,206.

ADDITIONAL stringent regulations have been issued in England concerning the importation of cattle, sheep, and goats from Germany, France, and Belgium, in consequence of a fresh outbreak of rinderpest. Denmark and the Netherlands have also been notified that they will be included in these restrictions unless the importation and transit of German beasts is prohibited. A Berlin telegram says the outbreak of rinderpest in Germany is officially confirmed. Necessary measures have been taken to prevent its spreading.

Bradford Reporter.

EDITORS:

E. O. GOODRICH. S. W. ALVORD.

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, January 25, 1877.

SURRENDERED.

Since the success of the Confederates in the election of 1872, the loyal people of the country have looked to the Senate for safety and defense against the wiles and intrigues of those who fought to destroy our free institutions. And now, at the most critical period in the history of our Government, this hope seems likely to disappoint us. Should the "compromise" result in placing the Government in the hands of its enemies, the Republican Senators who have surrendered to the clamor of the disloyal element will become detested and despised; and should a kind Providence overrule their betrayal of a sacred trust imposed in them and ordain the success of HAYES, who has been fairly elected, those gentlemen will be entitled to but small credit. By their action they have made it possible for TILDEN to be declared President, whereas such a result was impossible under the constitutional method of deciding the question.

THE New York *Tribune* makes this unanswerable argument against the plan proposed by the joint committee for settling the Presidential dispute: "The Constitution gives no such power to either branch of the legislative department. It intrusts the whole duty of receiving and opening the certificates from the States and counting the votes to the second officer in the Government, whose duties, otherwise not so responsible as to invite men of high character and ability, are defined by two provisions—that he shall succeed if the Presidency becomes vacant, and that he shall count the electoral votes. Chosen by the people, absolutely independent of both houses of Congress, not likely to be personally interested in the result of an election since a Vice President is rarely nominated for the Presidency, this officer has no power which he can wish to perpetuate by a false decision. Either house of Congress, composed of men actively engaged in political strife, possesses a large share of power, which it not unnaturally strives to consolidate and complete by control of the Executive. Most wisely, the Constitution sought to render the executive independent of the legislative branch, and most wisely, therefore, it gave entire control of the counting of electoral votes to an officer equally independent of both houses.

The force of this reasoning is not lessened by the circumstance that the Vice President now happens to be a President chosen by the Senate. But let us consider, on the other hand what dangerous power would be given to the Senate in this emergency by the contemplated departure from the constitutional provision. If the two Houses are to supervise and count, they have a right to investigate and discuss. Each House, in that case, has a right to investigate and discuss under its own rules. If the Senate chooses, it can discuss until March 4, and then its President will become President of the United States for a time. Not to either of the two men for whom millions of citizens voted will the vast executive power be intrusted, but the man who may contrive to secure the support of less than forty Senators. If this sort of thing can be done once, it can be done after every succeeding election, special or regular. The will of the people can be indefinitely defeated as long as forty men can retain their places in the Senate, with all the power of the Federal Government to aid them.

On the other hand, there is complete revolution. When we concede to either house the power to count or supervise electoral votes, we may as well abandon altogether what may then become the miserable farce of election by the people. One house or the other will gain, and can indefinitely prolong its power—the Senate, if discussion can be prolonged; the House, if it can be limited. In either case, the form of government established by our forefathers will have vanished from the earth."

THE *Temperance Vindicator*, organ of the Good-Templars of this State, published in Harrisburgh, has this to say of our delegation in the House of Representatives:

"We learn with pleasure that Hon. James Foster and Hon. John Freeman Gillett, members of the House of Representatives from Bradford county, are Good Templars, and were endorsed by the Bradford County Good Templars' Convention. Thus the county that contains the largest number of lodges and membership, has the honor of having two of its members representing the county in the State Legislature. Hon. E. R. Myer, the Speaker, is the other representative of Bradford county, and his status on the temperance question may be judged from the fact that a few years ago he introduced and carried thro' a resolution to prohibit liquor from being kept in the cloak-room of the House. We congratulate not only the Good Templars, but the good people of the county generally upon the character of her present representatives."

SENATOR MORTON made an able and eloquent speech in opposition to the report of the joint committee, on the Presidency, on Monday, and was followed by Gen. CAMERON and Senator SHERMAN.

WE are glad to see that our distinguished Senator, General CAMERON, opposes the Presidential surrender bill.

THE Republicans of New Hampshire have opened the spring campaign in a vigorous manner. BENJ. F. PRESCOTT has been nominated for Governor, and GRANVILLE P. CONNER for Railroad Commissioner. The platform is a strong one, and will command the hearty endorsement of every sincere Republican. The following is an extract:

FIRST—The paramount allegiance of citizens is to the Constitution and Government of the United States.

SECOND—That the United States Government is in turn bound to maintain and protect each and every citizen in the full and open exercise of every right and privilege appertaining to citizenship.

THIRD—That we view with alarm and indignation the attempt by the Democratic party of the South, countenanced and upheld by its Northern wing, to rob the freedmen of their franchise by intimidation, violence and murder.

FOURTH—We condemn as disloyal and inhuman, and fraught with the utmost peril to our institutions, the conduct of the late Presidential canvass by the Democrats of the South, in that they undertook by processes that shame our civilization, to nullify indirectly the constitutional amendments adopted to conserve the fruits of the victory of the rebellion, and to overturn the large majority against them in several of the Southern States.

FIFTH—We also condemn the attitude of the Democratic leaders, especially of the North, since the Presidential election, in striving to secure by illegal and violent means an advantage which does not belong to them, and by such methods to count in Samuel J. Tilden as President of the U. S. The incendiary appeal and rebellious threat of Northern Democratic orators and newspapers are such as to put to shame any declarations that have thus far emanated from Southern sources, and are deserving of the severest censure and condemnation.

SIXTH—We tender our earnest sympathy and pledge our undivided support to the Republican members of Congress and to the National authorities in their endeavors to conserve peace, maintain the laws, and preserve the precedents so essential to the safety and perpetuity of republican government.

Other resolutions were adopted indorsing RUTHERFORD B. HAYES and President GRANT, and declaring that the nation's promise to resume specie payment in 1879 should be redeemed.

A LETTER FROM GEN. WASHINGTON.—The *London Magazine* for January, 1822, publishes the annexed letter of Gen. WASHINGTON. It is merely an invitation to dinner, but it illustrates the dignified playfulness of the writer, as well as the simplicity of his household:

"WEST POINT, August 16, 1779—*Dear Doctor:* I have asked Mrs. Cochran and Mrs. Livingston to dine with me to-morrow; but ought I not to appraise them of their fare? As I hate deception, even where imagination is concerned, I will. It is needless to promise that my table is large enough to hold the ladies—of this they had ocular proof yesterday. To say how it is usually covered is rather more essentia; and this shall be the purport of my letter.

Since my arrival at this happy spot, we have had an ham, sometimes a shoulder of bacon, to grace the head of the table—a piece of roast beef adorns the foot, and a small dish of greens or beans (almost imperceptible) decorates the centre. When the cook has a mind to cut a figure (and this, I presume, he will attempt to do, tomorrow,) we have two beefsteak pies, or dishes of crabs, in addition, one on each side of the centre-dish, dividing the space, and reducing the distance between dish and dish to about six feet, which without them would be nearly twelve feet apart. Of late he has had the surprising luck to discover that apples will make pies; and it is a question if, amidst the violence of of his efforts, we do not get one of apples, instead of having both of beef. If the ladies can put up with such entertainment, and submit to partake of it on plates once tin, but now iron (*not become so by the labour of scouring*), I shall be happy to see them. I am, dear sir, your most obedient servant,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

To Dr. John Cochran.

THE following romantic story is told by the Albany *Times* of Friday evening last: "What there is about a man 40 years old, with a wooden leg to captivate the heart of a Massachusetts Yankee girl of 15, it is difficult to imagine. But LARKEN WILCOX, who answers the description, succeeded in doing so, and they started away from Lanesboro, Berkshire County, to be married. He told her that he was very wealthy, and owned large business blocks in Albany, where he resided, but owing to poor health he had come out in the country to work on a farm, to see if he could not get better. WILCOX was arrested, and it was discovered that he was formerly an engineer on the Boston and Albany Railroad, and lost his leg by an accident which happened when he was drunk. His residence in Albany was of ten months' duration, on the hill, for stealing. He was arraigned at Pittsfield, and pleaded guilty to enticing the young girl away for the purpose of marrying her against the consent of her guardian. He was sentenced to one year in State Prison, the lowest penalty allowed by the Massachusetts statute for the offence."

Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR, writing of animal nature in *The Atlantic*, tells this story of a parrot owned by a friend in Chicago: When the great fire was raging, its owner saw that she could rescue nothing except what she instantly took in her hands. There were two objects equally dear, the parrot and the old family Bible, and she could take but one. After a moment of hesitation she seized the Bible, and was hastening away, when the parrot cried out in a loud and solemn voice, "Good Lord, deliver us!" No human being could have been deaf to such an appeal; the precious bible was sacrificed and the bird saved. He was otherwise a clever bird. In the home to which he was taken there were among other visitors a gentleman rather noted for volubility. When the parrot first heard him it listened in silence for some time then to the amazement of all present it said very emphatically, "You talk too much!" The gentleman, at first embarrassed, presently resumed his interrupted discourse. Thereupon the parrot laid his head on one side, gave an indescribably comical and contemptuous "H'm-m!" and added, "There he goes again!"

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.—A special committee consisting of Messrs. NISLEY, of Dauphin, ETTLA, of Lancaster, FOSTER, of Bradford, ACKERLY, of Luzerne, GEMMILL of York, SAIEBLEY, Perry, and M'HENRY, Columbia, has been appointed by the House of Representstives, to whom was referred so much of the annual message of the Governor as relates to the operations of the Fish department. Persons who may be interested in this question can communicate with the members of said committee or they will be given an opportunity to meet the committee in session in Room No. 10, House of Representatives on Tuesday, January 30, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THE BENNETT-MAY DUEL.

There have been many conflicting reports in regard to the disgraceful affair between BENNETT and MAY, and perhaps the public care little what is the true version; but the following from the Baltimore *Sun*, purports to be the truth:

The fact is that both May and Bennett bore themselves with coolness and calmness upon the ground from first to last. As we now learn, Mr. May's party had carried to the place of rendezvous a very heavy pair of old style duelling pistols, while Mr. Bennett was provided with a handsome new pair of English dueling pistols. After they had arrived upon the ground there was a toss up by the seconds for the privilege of determining the choice of weapons, the relative positions, etc. Mr. May's second won the choice and selected the heavy old pistols that his party had brought, though they were reputed to carry an ounce ball, and in placing the combatants took the advantage to his side of having Mr. May's back to the wind, which was blowing cold and smartly at the time, while Mr. Bennett had necessarily to face it. When the question was asked, preparatory to firing "Are you ready?" Mr. May twice successively answered no, the size of the pistol and the cold inconveniencing his grasp of the weapon, but on the third demand responded with Mr. Bennett that he was ready and the shots were then simultaneouly exchanged. Being without damage to either, Mr. May's second then inquired, according to the usage of the code, as to whether Mr. Bennett, the challenging party, was satisfied or demanded a further exchange. The second of Mr. Bennett said that his principal had been accorded all that was requisite. The requirements of the occasion had been met, and Mr. May was informed that it was his duty to accept the situation and take the hand of Mr. Bennett. After some little demuring and assurance that this was necessary the principals advanced and shook hands, and the respective parties then walked away in opposite directions.

Such we understand to have been the bearing of each and process of the occasion. There is no necessity, therefore, of any coloring to the disadvantage of either gentleman in the premises.

ANNIE BREWSTER tells us in the *World* that she went to the Vatican the other day specially to see the Empress EUGENE, who was announced to pay a visit to the art gallery of that famous establishment, and this is the picture she draws of that once beautiful woman:

"Not only her manner but her appearance was a terrible shock to me. I have not seen the Empress of France for over twenty years. She was then in the full brilliancy of her beauty, a young wife, a young mother, a young empress! Through all these intervening years of her grandeur and vicisitudes, I have never lost the memory of her rare beauty. Whenever I have thought of her during these last years, I have pictured her as a quiet, handsome, melancholy widow dignified and elegant. But no such agreeable personage appeared the other day. She was dressed quietly enough, in a very simple, ugly English black cloth costume. The skirt was extremely short, without flounce or any trimming, except a broad black braid. This costume has a long loose jacket and she wore a simple English hat of felt. Her feet were trim, and she minced about on her toes and high heels. But she painted red and white and black. Her eyes were darkened, and also the eyebrows and eyelashes, and you could see the paint on her lips. Then, upon her head was a reddish-blonde wig. "Why, she wears a peruke!" was the whisper among the hidden observers. There was no mistake about it. You could see the peruke form in the front hair. This false hair was waved over the forehead and arranged in long tresses at the back. Her head looked like a well-made up barber's block.

THE report of the officers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, presented at the meeting of stockholders held in Philadelphia on Tuesday, gives the following exhibit of the business of the road for the past year, and the general financial condition of the company. The gross income from all sources, was $8,037,247,20, and the net income, $4,194,497.16. The entire capital account, including common and preferred stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc., foots up $51,875,123.14, being an increase since the last report of $2,653,830.64, and incurred chiefly for leases and improvements. The gold loan will be reduced by the payment of 112 bonds drawn for in London, September 1st, 1876, to $4,582,000. The company advanced $903,531.35 to complete the 3 feet 8½ inch gauge from this city to Buffalo. The amount of coal shipped during the year was 1,613,705 tons. None of the company's coal lands are subjected to bonded or other debt. At the election held the same day, Hon. ASA PACKER was re-elected President, and C. HARTSHORNE, W. W. LONGSTREET, J. G. FELL, W. H. GATZMER, DAVID THOMAS, ARIEL WELSH, W. L. CONYNGHAM, ARIO PARDEE, W. A. INGHAM, JAS. WHARTON, G. B. MARKLE and R. H. SAYRE, directors.

AT the time when Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Bliss were so suddenly killed in the Ashtabula disaster, D. LOTHROP & Co. of Boston, had in press, and ready to issue, a book entitled "Song Victories the Bliss and SANKEY Hymns," containing one hundred incidents connected with these hymns, also a fine new engraving of Mr. BLISS an another of Mr. SANKEY. To this is appended biographical sketches of both Mr. BLISS and Mr. SANKEY the former by Mrs. W. E. CRAFTS (Sara J. TIMUNUS) who was one of the most intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. BLISS, with tributes to their memory from other prominent workers. This sketch includes the disaster and death. The book in boards will be sold at the popular price of fifty cents, and will be ready in a few days.

GOLD closed in New-York on Tuesday at 1.08½.

DRAFT OF THE COMPROMISE BILL FOR COUNTING THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

The following is the complete text of the bill agreed upon by the joint committee on counting the electoral vote:

A bill to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice President and the decision of questions arising thereon for the term commencing March 4, A. D. 1877:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Senate and House of Representatives shall meet in the hall of the House of Representatives at the hour of one o'clock post meridian on the first Thursday in February, A. D. 1877, and the President of the Senate shall be their presiding officer. Two tellers shall be previously appointed on the part of the Senate, and two on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the letter A, and said tellers having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from the said certificates, and the votes having been ascertained and counted as in this act provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, and the names of the persons, if any, elected, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons elected President and Vice President of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, shall be entered on the journals of the two Houses.

Upon such reading of any such certificate or paper when there shall be only one return from a State, the President of the Senate shall call for objections if any. Every objection shall be made in writing and shall state clearly and concisely, and without argument the ground thereof, and shall be signed by at least one Senator and one member of the House of Representatives before the same shall be received. When all objections so made to any vote or paper from a State shall have been received and read, the Senate shall thereupon withdraw, and such objections shall be submitted to the Senate for its decision, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall in like manner submit such objections to the House of Representatives of its decision, and no electoral vote or votes, from any State from which but one return has been received, shall be rejected except by the affirmative vote of the two Houses.

When the two Houses have voted they shall immediately again meet, and the presiding officer shall then announce the decision of the question submitted.

SEC. 2. That if more than one return of paper purporting to be a return from a State shall have been received by the President of the Senate, purporting to be the certificates of electoral votes, given at the last preceding election for President and Vice President in such State, unless they shall be duplicates of the same return, and all such returns and papers shall be opened by him in the presence of the two Houses, when met as aforesaid, and read by the tellers, and all such returns and papers shall thereupon be submitted to the judgment and decision as to which is the true and lawful electoral vote of such State, of a commission constituted as follows, namely:

During the session of each House on the Tuesday preceding the first Thursday in February, 1877, each House shall by *viva voce* vote appoint five of its members, who, with five associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, to be ascertained as hereinafter provided, shall constitute a commission for the decision of all questions upon or in respect of such double returns named in this section. On the Tuesday next preceding the first Thursday in February, A. D. 1877, or as soon thereafter as may be, the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, now assigned to the First, Third, Eighth and Ninth circuits, shall select, in such manner as a majority of them shall deem fit, another of the associate justices of said court, which five persons shall be members of the said commission, and the person longest in commission of said five justices shall be the president of said commission. Members of said commission shall respectively take and subscribe the following oath:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will impartially examine and consider all questions submitted to the commission of which I am a member and a true judgment give thereon, agreeably to the constitution and the laws, so help me God."

Which oath shall be filed with the secretary of the Senate.

When the commission shall have been thus organized it shall not be in the power of either House to dissolve the same or to withdraw any of its members, but if any such Senator or member shall die or become physically unable to perform the duties required by this act, the fact of such death or physical inability shall be by said commission, before it shall proceed further, communicated to the Senate or House of Representatives, as the case may be, whereupon the house shall immediately and without debate, proceed by *viva voce* vote to fill the place so vacated, and the person so appointed shall take and subscribe the oath hereinbefore prescribed and become a member of said commission, and in like manner, if any of the justices of the supreme court shall die or become physically incapable of performing the duties required by this act, the other of said justices members of the said commission, shall immediately appoint another justice of said court a member of said commission, and in such appointments regard shall be had to the impartiality and freedom from bias sought by the original appointments to said commission, who shall thereupon immediately take and subscribe to the oath hereinbefore prescribed, and become a member of said commission to fill the vacancy so occasioned.

All the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes of each State shall be opened in the alphabetical order of the States as provided in Section 1 of this act, and when there shall be more than one such certificate or paper as the certificates and papers from such State shall so be opened excepting duplicates of the same return, they shall be read by the teller, and thereupon the President of the Senate shall call for objections, if any. Every objection shall be made in writing, and shall state clearly and concisely