Bradford Reporter.

M. F. MARSH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Pa., March 23, 1882.

Republican County Convention.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Republican Standing Committee of the County of Bradford, the Convention of the Republican party of said county will convene at the Court House, in the Borough of Towanda, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of APRIL next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to elect delegates to represent the Republicans of Bradford County in the Republican State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 10th day of MAY next, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the Convention.

The Committees of Vigilance of the several election districts will call primary meetings at the usual places of holding delegate elections for their respective districts for SATURDAY, APRIL 1s., 1882, to elect by ballot two delegates to represent each district in said County Convention.

The Delegate Elections in the Boroughs and in Athens Township, Third District, will be organized at 6 o'clock P. M., and be kept open continuously, to close at 8 o'clock P. M. In all other Township Districts from 3 o'clock P. M. continuously until 5 o'clock P. M., at which time they shall close. The votes shall then be counted and the result certified by the proper officers of said meetings to the Chairman of said Convention, and a copy delivered at once to the delegates-elect.

The Committees of Vigilance are requested to give written or printed notice of said primary election, and to carefully observe the above rules in conducting the same.

W. J. YOUNG, Chairman.
GEORGE W. BRINK, Secretary.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

Alba Borough—C. B. Lawrence, W. M. Foss, C. M. Churchill.
Albany Township—Miles Osborn, Alonzo Benjamin, William Weed.
Armenia Township—George Covert, Richmond Sweet, Charles Green.
Asylum Township—Mahlon Hicks, Benjamin Kerrick, Geo. W. Kilmer.
Athens Borough, 1st Ward—M. N. Nevins, F. L. Kisner, J. P. Blood.
Athens Borough, 2d Ward—D. W. Tripp, E. M. Frost, J. M. Ely.
Athens Township, 1st District—W. A. Plummer, Geo. D. Miller, Wright Dunham.
Athens Township, 2d District—J. Field, Azel Knapp, Dr. Frank Keyes.
Athens Township, 3d District—W. H. Flory, M. C. Chapman, John Woodworth.
Barclay Township—John H. Davies, John Ditchburn, Henry V. Durgan.
Burlington Township—W. P. Lane, P. P. Burns, Harvey Spencer.
Burlington Borough—S. M. Dickerman, C. E. Campbell, John McKeehy.
Burlington West Township—John Campbell, Alfred Blackwell, Samuel Whitehead.
Canton Township—J. C. Roupp, Charles B. Taylor, Clark Brown.
Canton Borough—M. E. Lilley, J. S. Grimm, Charles Hooper.
Columbia Township—H. E. Young, Hollister Burleigh, Clark Palmer.
Franklin Township—Sterne McKee, A. B. Crandall, O. L. Smiley.
Granville Township—H. H. Heald, Geo. Barnes, Smith May.
Herrick—R. S. Hillis, James Newell, George Titus.
Leighaville Borough—Dr. C. S. Dusenberry, J. P. Bosworth, Asa Nichols.
LeRoy Township—S. B. Morse, Robert Mason, M. M. Griswold.
Litchfield Township—John F. Strutle, A. D. Munn, M. F. Armstrong.
Monroe Borough—D. M. Hinman, E. B. Young, A. R. Owen.
Monroe Township—Charles Northrup, Jedson Blackman, Harvey Cummings.
New Albany Borough—J. W. Wilcox, S. D. Savagers, S. S. Grimsby.
Orwell Township—Wesley Robinson, Eastman Workizer, Sheldon Chubbuck.
Overton Township—C. M. Williams, C. Streeby, Jas. Molyneux.
Pike Township—L. A. Bosworth, W. W. Doolittle, Wm. R. Rockwell.
Ridgbury—D. H. Larrison, P. C. Brown, C. C. Thompson.
Rome Borough—B. G. Wilmot, E. P. Seeley, Leonard Whitaker.
Rome Township—Charles Forbes, W. W. Moody, S. G. Allen.
Sheshequin Township—W. S. Elsbree, Frank Vought, Wm. Snyder, jr.
Smithfield Township—D. W. Lane, E. J. Lewis, J. M. Eames.
South Creek Township—Fred Moore, Samuel Thompson, Harry Chase.
South Waverly Borough—C. E. Pendleton, D. L. F. Clark, W. H. Plum.
Springfield Township—Wm. Wigesten, W. A. Brown, Edson Harkness.
Standing Stone Township—John O. Hoff, P. B. Landmesser, Byron Vanness.
Sylvania Borough—Charles Waldo, Horace Alexander, James Bristol.
Terry Township—J. B. Horton, Shubal Bowman, Hiram Terry.
Towanda Borough, 1st Ward—James Bryant, Perrin Pennypacker, Charles Brown.
Towanda Borough, 2d Ward—J. B. Felton, L. B. Coburn, John Dean.
Towanda Borough, 3d Ward—Dr. E. H. Angle, Frank Smith, Will Jennings.
Towanda Township—R. A. Bostley, H. M. Davison, Carey Horton.
Towanda North Township—Bishop Horton, John Lane, Winfield Slayter.
Troy Borough—John Fletcher, H. M. Beales, B. A. Long.
Troy Township—Thos. Manley, John E. Strait, Emory Johnson.
Tuscarora Township—Nathan Strickland, Lester Smith, Charles Taylor.
Ulster Township—James Mather, Thos. Howlie, Charles Cole.
Warren Township—A. A. Abel, N. E. Klingsland, R. L. Beardsley.
Wells Township—Geo. Knapp, Wm. Johnson, Morris Shepard.
Wilmot Township—John E. Quick, Daniel Ely, Hiram Meeks.
Windham Township—Lot Shoemaker, Jerre Jakeway, A. Boardman.
Wyalusing Township, 1st District—Adin Lyon, Irvine Horton, H. P. Gaylord.
Wyalusing Township, 2d District—George Peet, Henry Beck, Sather, Wm. Riles.
Wysox Township, 1st District—George Pool, Aaron Eddy, Albert Lone, jr.
Wysox Township, 2d District—E. C. Bull, F. H. Owen, Bird Shoff.

SOME of the papers say that Gen. Grant is putting considerable property in his wife's name.

THE earthquake in Central America which has been reported as such a terrible disaster proves to have been a small affair with little loss of life.

THE Republican caucus has decided against the reduction of the tax on tobacco and whisky, and we expect the opposition to refer to the act as partisan legislation.

THE homely advice, "Don't shout till you are out of the woods," may be reflected on with profit by Mr. Wolfe, and those self-styled independents who promise to defeat the Republican candidates next fall.

ANDREW JACKSON'S birthday was celebrated in Chicago by a large gathering of prominent Democrats. The only doctrine of this illustrious man which they did not refer to was. "To the victors belong the spoils." Perhaps they omitted this because, under the present administration the doctrine is not prolific in comfort for them.

LAST Friday the stock market had the most pronounced boom of the year. Stocks of all kinds went up, and it is said that Jay Gould had twenty brokers purchasing for him, which of itself would create a rise in prices. The next move will probably be a decline, unless strong capitalists like Vanderbilt and Gould wish to push the price still higher.

NEARLY all the papers are offering premiums, and we do not intend to be behind the times. We shall not offer premiums to subscribers, for that would be an admission that the paper was not of itself a sufficient prize. We shall not offer a premium for the best poem on spring, because the harvest already promises to be so rich in various talent, that a decision must necessarily be an arbitrary one. In fact, we cannot afford to offer any premium which it is possible for human ingenuity to secure. We had some difficulty in deciding upon one which would be at once grand, and yet perfectly safe; but in an inspired moment we hit upon one which combines these necessary qualities. We will give $10,000 in gold to any one who shall find a single word which will properly and adequately describe the Democracy. Their pretended honesty and actual iniquity; their broken faith and contradictory platforms; their reform campaign and "barl" to buy electors; their free trade heresies and financial hodge-podge; their splendid promises and beggarly performance; all the hetrogeneous, irreconcilable elements that make up that ill-starred party must be in the word, otherwise the premium will not be paid. The word may be in any language, living or dead, and may have four hundred syllables; but it must be in a single, connected word and appropriate. Men who have spent a few years of their time on a perpetual motion machine have the training necessary to fit them for an effort to secure this prize; but no one is excluded from the contest, and none need hesitate for fear of successful competition or because they dislike to take our money.

DEMOCRATS AND THE CONSTITUTION.

There is nothing to which the Democratic mind clings with such desperate tenacity, nothing which it reverences so much—in public—as the Constitution. It is the talismanic word which opens the flood gates of Democratic enthusiasm and a never failing text for Democratic eloquence. Sometimes statesmen of that party have been known to hesitate about expressing an opinion; and with policy to wait until a measure was successful before endorsing it. But on the Constitution they have always been ready; it was the one thing they could feel safe in advocating, and with ever ready speech they have thrown that instrument into every important debate in which their party has been engaged.

The path of the Democracy is marked by broken promises and the debris of many unrighteous schemes, which, thanks to the opposition, met destruction, and during the last twenty years their conduct has not generally been such as to merit the approval of honorable men. There is one bright spot, however, in the shady history of the party, one glistening trait than shines out bright and clear against the dark back-ground, a public, boastful love of the Constitution It is their cloud by day, their piller of fire by night; and almost daily is this great instrument called upon to validate some Democratic iniquity.

In 1861 when the South seceded and the unity and existence of the republic were in peril, the Constitution was the shield behind which the Democracy sought shelter when accused of disloyalty. According to the Constitution, we were told, this government had no power to coerce a state and compel it to remain in the Union. Under the slender powers delegated to the National Government there was no right to suppress secession or save the nation from destruction. The nation must remain quiet and see star after star torn from flag because there was no constitutional right to protect it from such violation. Southern soldiers might seize Moultrie, Sumpter, and the national stores in every city where the state government did not object, and there was no redress, because the Constitution held sacred the rights of every state, and would not desecrate them by sending armed men where its governor was not willing they should come. When paper money became a necessity to protect the country, Democrats objected to it because it was unconstitutional; and all through the war, whenever an important measure came up they opposed the Constitution to its passage. It became chronic with them; and it is said that a prominent Democratic statesman attending church awoke just as the clergyman said, "The mercy of God endureth forever," and, thinking he was in the hall of Congress and not wishing to lose an opportunity to repeat his watchword, he declared solemly, "The Constitution prohibits it."

The recent debate on the anti-polygamy bill shows that they have not forgotten their old cry. A number of Democrats while protesting their hatred of polygamy, still refuse to vote for the bill because it is not constitutional. Edmunds, Hoar and Bayard, the ablest lawyers in the Senate, declared it to be constitutional; but of the forty-two Democrats who voted against the bill the majority defended their action by an appeal to the Constitution.

Is this never to stop? Will the Democrats always hide behind the cover of a misinterpreted Constitution? Must we always hear "not that we love our country less but the Constitution more?" We had hoped that after the war was over, reconstruction completed, the constitutional amendments ratified, specie payment resumed, and the country safely established on a prosperous era, we should have no more of the chronic insanity of Democrats on the subject of the Constitution. But we are disappointed; and again the much-abused instrument is called into partisan service to defend action otherwise indefensible. The party that spells Nation with a small n., and state with a large s, that puts a very small c, in Country and very large one in Constitution; again prostitutes the American Constitution to party interest. The greatest state instrument in the world is insulted, and quibbled over by pretty would-be statemen who seek to distort its wise and comprehensive provisions into endorsements of party positions. The people are not deceived by this pretended love for the form of an instrument when the spirit of it is rejected; and through the thin fog of affected love for the Constitution, they see the glaring meanness of the motives which the Democracy fancy they disguise.

Chaff and Comment.

The flaunting of the pig tail which has so much annoyed the citizens of California, will be discontinued until further notice.

The *Press* calls George C. Miln an agnostic protomartyr. If the charge can be proven Miln ought to have at least seventeen years of solitary confinement.

The Mormon waxes sad as he contemplates the future and thinks that he must depend on one wife to take care of his cattle, mend his clothes, darn his stockings, and sew the buttons on his shirts.

"*O tempora, O mores,*" said a moral followers of Confucius when he read the recent doings of Congress. "Dammee this short haired Congress with no pig tails and no sense," remarked his profane companion.

Tilden says the Democracy are always characterized by an "exulting nationality of sentiment." There is a great deal in a definition but Samuel J. is too prolix. Why doesn't he call it lying as Webster does?

It is asserted that Mary Anderson is worth $300,000. We don't believe it. Any way it is more than we would give for her, even if she has a silver tongue, golden hair, an alabaster brow, ruby lips and diamond eyes

The Clinton *Republican* says: "Almost bicycle time." It grieves us to think that Lock Haven is so far behind the times. It might be quite a town if it only had a little life. Come to Towanda and learn of her—especially in regard to bicycles.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued another call for bonds. If this calling continues, editors of country newspapers will be compelled to subsist without their usual income derived from coupon clipping; and unless Folger can be impeached trouble may be expected from them.

From the able management of the Philadelphia *Press* we had always supposed the editor to be man of years and experience; but when we see whole columns devoted to kissing, we lose faith, and are forced to conclude either that he is a young man, or an old widower advertising for a wife.

We notice that the editors who have been writing on "How American girls kiss," say nothing about the distinctive kiss of a Pennsylvania girl although they comment on that of the damsels of many of the states. There are several reasons for this, one suggested by our experience being that the girls of the Keystone State are not profuse in bestowing kisses upon editors

Miss Kate Field has written an article in which she endorses knee breeches and refers in disrepectful terms to the "calfless" who would be injured by such a style. We think Kate may with propriety take the sage advice: "Never do nothing which it ain't your forte." What does she know about men's clothes? She isn't even married and only shows her ignorance and folly in attempting to discuss a subject she doesn't understand. Hereafter we hope Kate will devote her time to crimping pins, false curls, corsets and articles concerning which it is reasonable that she should have knowledge.

Jay Gould recently refuted a rumor that he was hard up by exhibiting $53,000,000 worth of securities; and the papers are referring to it as a very smart performance. If there is any genius in that kind of a refutation we would like to know where it is. It strikes us that any one could refute stories charging straitened circumstances if he had $53,000,000 at command. When a man has only ten cents in the world and his butcher is clamoring for the payment of a bill of ten dollars, then it requires genius to make the skeptical meat man believe that he is all right, but has good reason for postponing payment for a few days. The man who can do that displays ability which entitles him to compliment; but we give it as our best judgment that Jay Gould's performance. was very stupid.

The Government can never be restored or reformed except from the inside and by active and intelligent action of the executive. But Providence will in its own good time provide a man adopted and qualified for the execution of this great work, and the people will put him in possession of an executive administration, through which alone that noble mission can be accomplished.—*Extract from Samuel J. Tilden's letter read before the Iroquis club.*

Oh! Samuel, Samuel, we never thought that of you! Are you losing that winsome guile which has given you character? Surely you must be or you would not, with such transparent insinuation, refer to "a man qualified by Providence" and say that "the people will (next time) put him in possession." The cover is too thin and your self sketched picture shows through, while we almost hear the clink of the gold in the famous "barl" which you are shaking to please the ears of your faithful followers.

Notes of the Great

—Governor Hoyt is at Atlantic City for the benefit of his health.

—Miss Clara Louise Kellogg was too sick to sing in Ohio towns during the last week.

—Mr. Blaine passed the week roundabout Pittsburg, looking after his coal lands there.

—James H. Peabody's yacht Brunette, bearing a party of Philadelphians, is afloat in Florida.

—Mr. Jeff Chandler, of St. Louis, has been retained for the defense in the Dorsey Star Route cases.

—Dr. Oliver Wendel Holmes is fond of the laboring oar, and often rows himself over to Cambridge to lecture.

—The Pope has appointed the Rev. Mr. Drobe, administrator of the diocese of Paderborn, to be Bishop thereof.

—Mesdames Childs, Astor, Belmont, Duncan and Barlow sent handsome fans to the fan exhibition in New York.

—Senator and Mrs. Edmunds expect to go South shortly, taking an invalid daughter with them for the benefit of her health.

—Miss Constance F. Woolson, the author of "Anne," is spending the winter at Sorrento, where she is finishing another novel.

—The clever writer known as "Susan Coolidge" is an artist of much ability, and gives a great deal of time to sketch-book and canvas.

—His Excellency, the Chinese Minister at Washington, will shortly go to Spain, which country also is under his ample diplomatic wing.

—One of the latest victims to insanity, caused by the French financial panic, is the Duc le Banos, private secretary to the husband of Queen Isabelle.

—It was Chickamauga that relieved Rosecrans of his command, and it isn't likely that the opinions of Garfield or any *one else* had much to do with it.

—Prince Victor, eldest son and heir of Prince Jerome Napoleon, is a student at Heidelberg, and gives promise of attaining high rank in the world of letters.

—Congressman Dugro, of New York, and his wife, are the youngest couple among Congressional families, he being only twenty-six and she several years younger.

—Two ex-Secretaries of State met at a turn in the staircase in Mr. Vanderbilt's new house on Tuesday of last week. Mr. Blaine, with a quizzical expression, asked his distinguished predecessor: "Are houses of this sort contagious in New York?" "No," said Mr. Evarts, imperturbably, "we are satisfied here if they are contiguous."

—Mrs. F. H. Burnett, is mentioned by a correspondent of the New-Haven *Journal and Courier* as calling her two handsome little sons her "professional beauties." The little fellows have a high opinion of their mother's taste and approbation, and when the other day she told one of them who had a bad toothache that he "was looking positively ugly," that already sufficiently agonized young Adonis burst into fresh weeping and was not to be consoled.

Political Gleanings.

—"Blair County will send delegates to the Republican State Convention instructed to support General Beaver for Governor," says the Altoona *Tribune*.

—Philadelphia *Press:* If there is a time to support a wrong side in a wrong way, the Democratic party is generally ready to say "here"—as witness the debate on the Polygamy bill.

—Chicago *Tribune:* We are beginning to have a higher estimate of President Arthur than we had. It is not our belief that the nearest road to his affection is defamation of General Garfield.

—Philadelphia *Press:* Mr. Watterson flings "a tariff for revenue only" to the breeze on what he is pleased to consider a masthead, but which happens to be a political gibbet for him and his party.

—Philadelphia *Press* (Rep.): That a pity that some members of Congress do not understand the tariff as thoroughly as they hate it! Even a Congressman wouldn't quarrel with his bread and butter if he knew it.

—*Tribune:* "For the best results," says an eminent divine, "there needs be the longest waiting." Perhaps the Democratic party, that has been waiting ever since 1860, will be able to extract some comfort from the remark.

—Philadelphia *Press:* The Democratic party appears to fall back on Jacksonian and Jeffersonian principles in the same ingenuous spirit which led a woman to call as witnesses of her virtue those who had known her as a babe in arms.

—The Anti-Polygamy bill passed the House exactly as it came from the Senate and only needs the President's signature to become the law of the land. The vote was 199 in favor to 42 against, the latter being all Democrats of the extra-Constitutional variety.

—Boston *Transcript* (Rep.): It is agreeable to note that the Maine Republicans have not the slightest notion of lying down and permitting a Greenback-Democratic coalition to triumph over them, as indicated by the strength they have exhibited at the city and town elections.

—Colonel Cook, one of the private counsel in the Star Route prosecutions, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by the Attorney General. He claims that he was frozen out, but Attorney General Brewster's letter accepting his resignation is a complete refutation of the assertion.

—The Reading *Times and Dispatch* suggests: "The great fact must not be overlooked, in the discussion of the tariff question, that the present tariff was framed and has been maintained by the Republican party. That party therefore is the only one that deserves to be trusted to make any modifications that the system may now require."

—The chief fault found by the Republican papers of Massachusetts with the schemes so far proposed for redistricting the State is that they may not give the Democrats a fair chance. The only thing that troubles the Kentucky Democratic organs is the fear lest the Republicans may be given half a chance to elect a Congressman from that State.

—No mention has been made in the present canvas of Galusha A. Grow as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania. But now the Scranton *Republican* brings him forward as a man upon whom all factions could unite, and whose nomination would be worth thousands of votes to the Republican party. Mr. Grow has not taken much part in politics of late, but has been quietly attending to his business.

—The Republican majority will want no better record against the Democrats in 1884 than that when in 1882 it tried to destroy the practice of polygamy in the Territories the Democrats tried to prevent the success of that effort. If the Democrats propose to inscribe polygamy upon their banner, let them do it, for there are more than enough reputable voters in half the States to bring defeat to any party with such an issue.

WAVERLY PAPER COLLAR CLUB.

They Climbed the Hemlock Stair—A Few Pictures of Jonathan Whittle—Disappointed Curiosity—Jonathan's respect for the Equinox—The Added Element of Superstition.

Last Tuesday evening the valiant members of the W. P. C. C. climbed the hemlock stair and with becoming gravity assembled in the loft of the old shop, which only the most superlative kind of poetical license could call a hall. Each member wore his red paper badge conspiciously on the inside of his vest as a notice to a cynical world of the possessors's emancipation from the bonds of extravagance; and all looked to the great chief who sat with royal dignity on his impressive nail keg throne, waiting for the proper time to speak. No more dignified and impressive figure was ever presented by emperor, king or czar upon a golden throne than that which faced economy's warriors from a Chesapeake nail keg that Tuesday evening, and no dress, figure or face ever discovered more originality than Jonathan Whittle's, as he sat calmly watching his enthusiastic disciples. His coat was made of coarse white flannel with a very limited tail, so limited, in fact, that the coat might very properly be called a jacket, if so distinguished a personage as Jonathan could wear that boyish garment. His vest was of blue denim which fastened with tin pantaloons buttons; and his pantaloons were of large checked, gray and black Kentucky jean. We wished this last garment might have been red, to carry out the promise of patriotic sentiment conveyed by the coat and vest, but truth compels us to state that it is the selection of his wardrobe, Jonathan is influenced by no sentiment except economy and utility. There was an absence of fit in his garments which gave evidence of the philosophy of the owner and the carelessness of *no else* had much to do with it.

—Prince Victor, eldest son and heir of Prince Jerome Napoleon, is a student at Heidelberg, and gives promise of attaining high rank in the world of letters.

—Congressman Dugro, of New York, and his wife, are the youngest couple among Congressional families, he being only twenty-six and she several years younger.

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His shoes are larger than an Elmira editor would dare ascribe to a Binghamton girl, and were apparently made by a blind cobbler. They were not made short like the pantaloons; but stretched away into dim distance so very far that a wag called them eternity, because he said they would never end. For square feet of sole-leather surface they were never excelled even in Waverly, and such words as immense, prodigious and enormous, do them feeble justice.

At his neck was a simple paper collar which had been turned, and his wrists were adorned with a pair of paper cuffs. His cuff buttons were adroitly made from brass pantaloons buttons fastened together by wire, thus making the fashionable linked button so much admired by some. A stove-pipe hat of monstrous architecture completed the dress of Jonathan Whittle, President of the glorious W. P. C. C. He was not well dressed, not even respectably dressed if one should judge him by an ordinary standard; but men of genius are permitted to indulge in eccentricities of dress which others must deny themselves and Jonathan shall pass uncensured.

His form and face were as original as his clothes, and were saturated with philosophy and originality such as no common man possesses. He was long and lean, his arms and legs of such slender size and extraordinary length, that one wondered that his large hands and feet didn't break them off: and his spinal column was full of strange curves and extravagant crooks which recalled the story of the "Crooked man," and altogether his form was such as a boy would make from small pieces of mud hastily put together.

His face was a striking one, at least strikingly homely, some of its features having a picturesque ugliness that was terrible to see. His hair was sandy and coarse, and stood up as if electrified. It was not long enough to hang down on his shoulders; but still quite long, and with a square cut, as if it had all been gathered in a bunch and cut at one stroke by a dull pair of shears. His eyes were dark iron gray, small and piercing, and were never quiet, but kept continually glancing around to find out something new. His mustache and whiskers rioted in untrimmed luxuriance all over his large face: But his nose was the feature having the most originality. It was of hawk shape, very large, and very sharp, and possessing a remarkable tendency to sniff. By some misfortune this important member had a strong curve to the East which made it somewhat intrusive to a person walking on his left; but it only added to the individuality of his appearance and as it has never put out any companions eye, the misfortune came to be considered an advantage, as it rather folded upon his cheeks what would have been a troublesome projection had its whole length been in front.

This was Jonathan Whittle, Esquire, who sat on Tuesday evening last on his historic keg, surrounded by an admiring, expectant audience.

When Jonathan arose, a murmur of enthusiasm ran through the crowd and all felt that the mystery of the blue letters was to be solved; but the curious crowd was doomed to disappointment.

"Fellow members," said Jonathan, "it is not fitting that I should desecrate the day on which the sun crosses the line by any remarks upon a mere earthly scheme, at the next meeting I will explain all; but no more to-night."

The fast had gone forth, and doomed to another week's tantalizing curiosity, the members again filed down the hemlock stair and dispersed. An element of superstition had been added to the potent force of curiosity and every member of the W. P. C. C. went home to ponder on the greatness and wisdom of the oracle. MARLIN WARD.

A son of Mr. W. C. Griffin, of Sylvester, Tioga County, lost a silver quarter a few weeks ago, and the piece of money turned up a few weeks since in the gizzard of a chicken which Mrs. Griffin was dressing for dinner.

Matters of General Interest.

The Great Spring Flood.

The recent floods in the Mississippi were the largest of the century, transforming the river into a great lake having an average width of forty miles from Cairo down. The levees in many cases were carried away, or covered with water so as to be of no real benefit. The supplies furnished by the government are said to be inadequate to feed the starving population, and those in actual distress and in danger of starvation are numbered by thousands. In one county alone there are 9,000 destitute people. The relief wanted is for more than the time being, as after the water subsides the people will be in nearly as bad condition as at present, and they will have to be provided for until May. The government is supplying tens of thousands of rations daily to the destitute whose homes and property have been destroyed by the terrible floods; and yet all along the line of the Mississippi, from Illinois to the Gulf, come prayers for more. There has been no such devastation by water for years, some say not during the century, and the people who are suffering ask for present help, and also for future protection from similar disasters. Some of the papers assert that these floods are usually followed by an increased yield of cotton; but the Southern papers deny this, and solicit Congressional aid for levees and general protection from water. The Springfield *Republican* has the following sensible article on the question of protection: "The 'Father of Waters' is advertising himself regardless of expense this spring, and before a Congress which is supposed to have vast surplus revenues at its disposal. The first impulse is that 'something must be done' to prevent such floods in the future. We don't know why. There are some things which cannot be helped, and the Mississippi has furnished the most eloquent congressional orators with many a fine trope to illustrate the irresistible and the inevitable. It will spill over. People who live along side of it ought to be aware of that fact. It overflows for over hundreds of miles in length, and attains many miles in width. It always will probably. So does the Nile, but the Egyptians never thought of wrestling with their great monster of nature. They knew better. They adapted their agriculture to the river, not trying to make the river conform to their agriculture. They accepted the service of the Nile as the great fertilizer of their fields, and needed no Peruvian guano islands to sustain the fecundity of their soil. It strikes us that the Mississippi valley ought to take a hint from this policy. With a boundless continent before us, it is poor policy to locate population below the line of high water along the river. The period of annual recurrences of flood should be prudently observed by the migration of cattle and people from the fields imperiled, and by other preparations to save loss. As to levees and protective works, the question of their maintenance is mainly one of investment. Will they succeed and will they pay? If they will, it is directly to the interests of the States, which alone have the privilege of taxing real estate, to build and maintain them. The State of Mississippi is vast and rich; so are Louisiana and Arkansas. These States can readily borrow and spend any sums they please upon levees, in pursuance of a policy of reclamation. New York built the Erie canal, and Massachusetts bored the Hoosac tunnel, at a cost of $20,000,000, as investments. The Mississippi States, if they care enough for the land of the Mississippi bottoms to reclaim it, have a much surer enterprise before them. Holland wrested from the ocean a foothold for her swarming millions; the Mississippi States will do the same, if they ever feel the need of more agricultural territory."

The Anti-Polygamy Bill.

The provisions of the Anti-Polygamy bill may be succinctly stated. It reaffirms that polygamy is a misdemeanor, which, upon proper conviction, shall be punished by fine and imprisonment. It excludes from jury service polygamists, whether practically or theoretically such. It makes ample provision for amnesty, at the hands of the President, for past offences, upon proper conditions. It legitimates the issue of Mormon marriages born before the 1st of January, 1883. It disfranchises all polygamists or bigamists. It debars them from holding any office or place of public trust, honor or emolument in any territory under the jurisdiction of the United States. It provides for a Board to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice of the Senate, which shall canvass all the votes at elections, and issue certificates to such persons as shall appear to be lawfully elected. The members of the Board are to be drawn from not less than two political parties. The first powers of the Board are unavoidably large, but they will become smaller after a reformed Legislature can properly provide by law for the reorganization of the Territory.—*Tribune.*

TOWANDA MARKETS.

REPORTED BY STEVENS & LONG, Generaldealers in Groceries and Produce, corner Main and Pine Streets.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, 1882.

	PAYING.	SELLING
Flour per bbl		$7 00 @ 8 60
Flour per sack		$1 75 @ 2 10
Corn Meal per 100		1 65 @ 1 75
Chop Feed		@ 1 75
Wheat, per bush	$1 25 @ $1 30	@
Corn	75 @	@
Rye	70 @	@
Oats	45 @ 47	
Buckwheat	@	@
Buckwheat Flour	@	@ 5
Cloverseed		5 75 @ 6 25
Pea Vine clover		6 00 @ 6 25
Timothy, western		$3 00 @
Beans, 62 lbs	@ 3 00	@
Pork, mess	@ bbl. $20 00	@ $22 00
Lard	@ 12	15 @
Butter, tubs	32 @ 36	@
Rolls	32 @ 35	@
Eggs, fresh	19 @	@
Cheese		@ 18
Potatoes, per bush	@	@
Betswax	20 @ 22	@
Peaches, dried	12 @ 15	@

CORRECTED BY H. DAVIDOW & BRO.

Hides	06 @	07¾
Veal Skins	75 @	$1 25
Deacon Skins	40 @	60
Sheep Pelts	75 @	1 50

New Advertisements.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Good reliable men to act as Agents for the sale of my **New Grapes**, and many other **New Specialties**, together with a full line of Nursery Stock. No peddling. Previous experience not essential. Live, active men earn good wages. Salary and expenses paid. For terms address, giving full name, age, previous occupation, and reference.
GEO. A. STONE, Nurseryman,
23mar-w3. Rochester, N. Y.

SUSQUEHANNA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The SPRING TERM will begin MONDAY, APRIL 3rd, 1882. Expenses for board, tuition and furnished room, from $172 to $180 per year. For catalogue or further particulars address the Principal,
EDWIN E. QUINN, A. M.
Towanda, July 7, 1881

STONE.—Flagging, Caps, Sills and Base of most excellent quality and durability also, building stone, a sample of which can be seen at R. A. Packer's new building at Sayre. Orders filled and contracts taken. Apply to this office or
J. M. BROSMAN,
"Hemlock Edn"
Towanda, October 18, 1881

Miscellaneous.

CLOVER
—AND—
TIMOTHY SEED
PRICES REDUCED!
Stevens & Long
Have on hand a LARGE STOCK of CHOICE CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEED selected from the best New Crops and warranted true to name. They have also a full stock of GARDEN SEEDS in bulk and packages, selected from the Crop of 1881; together with a complete assortment of all goods in their line,—all of which are offered at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, and warranted to give satisfaction. 23mar-4t.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, at Towanda, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business March 11, 1882:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$231,214 24
Overdrafts	5,114 72
U. S. Bonds and other securities	187,120 32
Due from Banks and Trust Co.	70,216 47
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	26,505 46
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,763 17
Premiums paid	4,690 39
Legal-tender and National Bank notes, specie and cash items	7,562 60
Total	$535,816 87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$150,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits	16,414 24
National Bank notes outstanding	135,000 00
Dividends unpaid	312 00
Deposits	236,090 63
Total	$535,816 87

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bradford, ss:

I, George W. Rork, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. W. RUCK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of March, 1882.
C. L. HAVERLY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. T. FOX,
BENJ. M. PECK,
W. DITTRICH,
} Directors.
Towanda, March 22, 1882-w1.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the First National Bank at Towanda, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business March 11, 1882:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$147,047 96
U. S. bonds and other securities	47,341 00
Due from Banks and Treasurer U. S.	158,641 29
Legal-tend notes, gold, bank notes and other cash items	16,214 59
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	34,500 00
Expenses and taxes paid	4,317 29
Total	$448,171 13

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$125,000 00
Surplus fund and undivided profits	87,614 48
Circulation	112,500 00
Deposits	622,756 65
Dividends unpaid	288 00
Total	$948,171 13

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bradford, ss:

I, N. N. BETTS, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
N. N. BETTS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1882.
W. H. DODGE, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
JOSEPH POWELL,
CHAS. L. TRACY,
GEO. STEVENS,
} Directors.
Towanda, March 22, 1882-wl.

Agricultural Machinery
—OF—
Best and Leading Kinds
R. M. WELLES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER,
TOWANDA, PENNA.

Spring Tooth Harrows
These implements are unequaled for thorough preparation of all plowed ground for crops. They will cover at one operation broad-cast grain nearly as well as a grain-drill will put it in, and should precede the drill in preparation of the soil. These Harrows should, by all means, be used upon *Fall-plowed ground.* They are remarkably adapted to rough and stony, as well as for smooth, ground. **Township Agents Wanted.**

Wiard's Chilled Plows
These are the very best chilled plows in the market for general purposes and upon all kinds of ground. I have for *fall and through test of trials* for these plows in competition with other leading chilled plows. *Decidedly unequaled for hard and sticky land.*

Farmers' Favorite, Champion and other **Grain Drills.** If you desire to buy a Grain Drill, let me quote prices.

Auburn Farm and Lumber Wagons
For either one or two horses. With either thimble skins and wood axles, or, with Sheldon's Patent whole-piece "Anchor Brand" Iron Axles. These wagons are well proportioned, well finished and painted, easy running, best in quality, and cheapest good wagons in the market. They have my own improved brake, and are *warranted in every respect.* Call and see them.

Enterprise Adjustable Track and other **Churn Powers.** A full line of Churn Powers adapted to any sized dairy. Powers delivered free of charge at your nearest railroad station.

Improved Tompkins County Cultivators. These Cultivators are unrivaled for convenience and utility. Are of my manufacture. Are just what every farmer needs. For sale at wholesale and retail.

Tompkins County Leader Wheel Rakes. This is a truly valuable Wheel Rake. Is adapted to a greater variety of work than any other. It is a good, well made and durable implement. I will warrant it to give satisfaction. Is made for one, or, two horses, and inter-changeable.

Thomas Smoothing Harrows and **Acme Harrows.** These are valuable implements and cheap.

XX Star Hydraulic Cement by barrel or car load. **Imported Imperial Portland Cement.** This is several times stronger than the best American cements. I would recommend it for last cost finishing of cisterns and other special work where great strength is desired. For sale in any desired quantity.

SIDE-HILL and LATEST IMPROVED **Reversible Plows.** West Onondaga, Clipper Chilled, Dyer, and other good ones.

CHAMPION BARBED **Fence Wire.** This barbed wire is well worthy the attention of farmers. It is the cheapest, efficient, yet not dangerous. It recommends itself at sight. Send for specimens and prices.

Platform Wagons, Open and Top Wagons, &c., of best styles and makers. I sell no shoddy work; will warrant to my customers as good wagons and at lower prices than they can get wagons made to order.

Chain Pumps. Good and cheap. Easily set.

Carriage and Buggy Tops. Good tops in every respect and at very low prices. Made to fit any Buggy or Platform Wagon seat.

**Are