

News from all Nations.

—Seventy-five million pounds of wool were sheared in Ohio last year.

—The hollow horn prevails among the cattle in different parts of Huntington county.

—It is estimated that this year in Rome there have been 21,000 Americans and 7,000 English.

—Two thirds of the newspapers in Kansas favor the Woman's Suffrage amendment to the Constitution of that State.

—A party of Washington county gentlemen indulged in a match rat hunt, recently. They killed 3,315 of the long tailed vermin.

—More logs have been taken out of the pines of New York this year than at any former season.

—The wheat crop of Dauphin Co. is represented by those who are supposed to be informed on the subject, as more promising at this, than at any former spring.

—The woolen manufacturers of Indiana have organized an association for mutual protection. There are 500 establishments in that State for the manufacture of woolen goods.

—The Supreme Court of the State of Maine has pronounced a law of that State, taxing the stockholders in National Banks, unconstitutional.

—The Regimental Flags of the regular army are to be inscribed with the names of all the battles in which such organizations participated.

—Many of the Republican papers of the West are urging Gen. Butler as the Republican candidate for the Presidency. He is the man to remedy the evils inflicted on the country by Johnson.

—The rebel dead at Chicago are to be exhumed and re-interred at Rose Hill. All care is to be taken to preserve the identity of graves. There are about 2,000 bodies those who died at Camp Douglas.

—The Governor of Arkansas says that that State is ready to organize under the reconstruction act.

—Having bought Russian America, it is proposed now to ascertain the value of it. It costs \$7,200,000.

—The President threatens to take another "swing around." He has a new lot of stars to distribute.

—A young man in Canada has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for life for stealing money from a letter.

—The widow of ex-President Tyler has been looking after the improvements of her plantation on the James.

—Eight thousand seven hundred and seventy-two men were disfranchised by the reconstruction act in Georgia.

—It is reported that J. H. Gee, former commandant of the rebel prison at Salisbury, died recently in Mobile.

—Mr. James L. Smith, a Peckskill merchant, went to New York, two weeks ago, and has not been heard from since.

—The strikers at Lawrence, Mass., are getting short of money, and have issued handbills begging assistance.

—The number of emigrants arriving at New York, since January first was 35, 120—10,000 less than for the same period last year.

—A soldier is alive in Cleveland who was reported dead during the war, and to whom a monument was erected in Woodland cemetery.

—A man convicted at London, C. W., of violating the person of a girl fourteen years of age, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 1st of August.

—The Mayor of Mobile has appointed a number of colored policemen, who are especially charged to preserve order about colored churches.

—The French crown diamonds will be shown in the exhibition. The case in which they are placed will be lowered into the ground every night.

—A New York paper refuses to publish the names of baseball players hereafter, because their sole object, it has been discovered, is to see their names in print.

—A vegetarian society is formed in Dayton, Ohio, its director being a woman who has lived on vegetables for sixteen years.

—A haul of two thousand shad was made at Maryland Point on the 13th inst., the largest of the season, and some assert the largest ever made in the Potomac.

—Hydrophobia seems to be proving an epidemic throughout the country. There are more mad dogs in Indiana at present than in any other State in the Union.

—Ristori went across to the Canada side on Sunday, and had her photograph taken at Niagara. The officers thereupon arrested the artist for breaking the Sabbath.

—All the Southern railroads damaged by the late floods have been repaired, and are in running order, thus opening again the entire air line route from Norfolk to Memphis.

—The Union party of Alabama, by their State Committee, have issued an excellent address to the people, urging the reconstruction of society upon republican principles.

—The Williamsport Bulletin says: A section of the Shear Boom gave way on Wednesday, and before it could be closed, about 2,000,000 feet of logs passed the breach. It is now repaired, and the boom is full, the drives being all in.

—Eight young men were arrested at Harrisburg lately, for lounging around the church doors Sunday nights.

—The committee who engaged Ristori to play in Erie gave her \$2,100, and the receipts did not exceed \$1,700.

—An exciting race from Corry to Union came off recently, between the passenger trains on the A. & G. W. and P. & E. roads. The former came out ahead.

—Mr. Charles Moore, of Petroleum Centre, recently reported with about \$5,000 of other people's money.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Report shows that nearly 18,000,000 passengers were carried over the roads of that State the past year, of whom only 13 were killed and 66 injured. Few States can make a better show in these respects.

—A large number of the citizens of Oil City contemplate leaving for Montana this spring, with their families. They propose to take a boat at Oil City and proceed from thence to the head of navigation on the Missouri and Platte Rivers, from whence they will proceed overland to their destination.

Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Thursday, May 2, 1867.

A MASS CONVENTION

OF THE
UNION REPUBLICAN PARTY,

OF BRADFORD CO., WILL BE HELD

At the Court House,

IN TOWANDA BOROUGH, ON

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 6, '67

At 7-12 O'Clock, P. M.,

For the purpose of electing delegates to the

State Convention to be held at WILLIAMSPORT, on the 26th day of JUNE, next.

By order of the Standing Committee.

G. D. MONTANYE,

Chairman.

WARLIKE ASPECTS IN EUROPE.

The impression left on the mind by the telegrams and newspapers from Europe is that there will be another summer of war. Not alone are Prussia and France apparently on the eve of a quarrel which must eventuate in actual hostilities, but Turkey is threatened by Russia and by Greece; while the Pasha of Egypt has all but cast aside his nominal allegiance. There is trouble looming upon Spain on account of England's inevitably hostile action for the injuries done to British subjects and property by the seizure of two vessels, the Tornado and the Victoria. Spain offers scant compensation in one case and withholds reparation in the other; and a British fleet bombarding Cadix, with a general blockade of other Spanish ports, may have started Europe ere these lines are printed.

Luxemburg is but the pretext, it would seem, for a quarrel between Prussia and France. In 1839, when the territory of Belgium was finally settled, one-third of Luxemburg, abutting upon Prussian as well as upon French frontiers, was assigned to the King of Holland, the other two-thirds being left as part of Belgium. Originally German, the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg was given to the King of the Netherlands in 1815 as an equivalent for his hereditary principality of Nassau, which then changed owners. The present patch of territory known as Dutch Luxemburg is thirty-six miles distant from the nearest part of Holland, and his Dutch Majesty can very well spare it, and indeed, was induced by want of money to sell it to France. But here Prussia steps in on behalf of Germany, puts a veto on the transfer, and declares that this will be enforced, if necessary, by arms. Thus the question now stands. Prussia and France are making great preparations, as if for war, and the angry feeling between each country is daily growing more acrid. William of Prussia wants to lay hold on Holland, with its commerce and colonies; and Napoleon of France desires to possess Belgium, with its industrial wealth, and that Antwerp which his uncle declared was the key to sovereignty in Europe. "Manifest destiny" in the old world is evidently suppressing small and extending great nations, and thus the nationalities of Holland and of Belgium probably cannot endure much longer.

GEORGE W. KENDALL, in one of his recent letters from Texas to the New Orleans *Picayune*, says that as the South is powerless to resist, it is their policy to make the best of a bad bargain, and submit without repining to the inevitable. He urges that the duty of the whites to the negroes does not end in kind treatment and just payment; they must also educate them, and without the aid of Northern teachers. And he continues: "So far as I have seen, Gens. Lee, Beauregard, Longstreet, and other great Confederate chieftains, have come out under their own proper signatures, and recommended that we all accept the 'situation'—the plan of reconstruction—as offered us by those who proved our conquerors after a four years' struggle. If such distinguished men—men who fought it out to the worse than bitter end—are in favor of reconstruction on the base offered, it will become the four-corner swashbucklers and hangers on about the groceries, to put in their word adversely. The leading Southern military men—men who stuck to a crumbling cause long after they knew it was essentially crushed by money and numbers—these men should have weight in inducing us to accept the conditions on which we are hereafter to have some show of say in our own affairs."

THE DOYLESTOWN DEMOCRAT is opposed to any New England man coming to Pennsylvania to advocate the cause of temperance, because the New Englanders, many years ago, persecuted Rogers Williams and the Quakers. The *Democrat* proves it has a clear knowledge of events and keen appreciation of what is just at the present time.

THE LEGISLATURE OF OHIO passed the bill to prohibit the publication of advertisements of secret drugs and nostrums, purporting to be for the exclusive use of woman, and also the sale of the same.

THE TOWANDA TANNING COMPANY will pay the highest price for Bark delivered at their Tannery at Greenwood the ensuing season. The Superintendent will be happy at all times to give estimates or information as the peeling and curing Bark.

Proposals are invited for the furnishing and laying down of 4,000 feet of Pine Water Pipe or Tubing. JAS. B. HOWE, Superintendent.

TOWANDA, April 1, 1867.

RUSSIAN AND BRITISH AMERICA.—Notwithstanding the fretful tone of some of the English journals in commenting on our late treaty with Russia, and the suggestion of one of those papers that the transaction is one full of direct hostility, our Government has, within the past week, received from official sources the assurance that the British Government is not at all annoyed in consequence of the treaty, but, on the contrary, is entirely satisfied with the transaction, and assured that our Government made the treaty with Russia in no unfriendly spirit toward England; in fact, it is gathered from high authority that the English Government can be easily reconciled to parting with the Canadian and other British possessions in North America, whenever those Provinces shall themselves make manifest their desire to separate from the mother country, whether for the purpose of annexation to the United States or for setting up independent governments for themselves.

The contemplated new railroad, from Sunbury to Wilkesbarre, by way of Danville, is an improvement of the utmost importance. A corps of engineers, under Col. F. C. Arms, late of the Northern Central railway, commenced a survey of the route, from Sunbury, on Monday last. This road, we presume, is intended to connect with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road, in Luzerne county, and with the Northern Central at Sunbury. Its construction is designed to develop the extensive coal lands through which it passes. It will be the shortest route between New York, Pittsburgh and the lakes—between the commercial centres of the Atlantic and great West.

Burleigh, the delegate in Congress from Dakota, has invited and organized a large party of members of Congress for a buffalo hunt on the Plains next summer. They intend to be in Yankton about the 1st of June, and being there, will proceed to the prairies and spend several months in chasing the buffalo over the Plains. The gentlemen named below will constitute the party: Hons. Benjamin Wade, Richard Yates, Z. Chandler, Jacob Howard, James W. Patterson, L. M. Morrill, James A. Nye, Simon Cameron, L. P. Poland, A. H. Laffin, John Covode, John A. Bingham, Thomas Williams, G. S. Orth, G. W. Julian, J. H. Ketchum, Samuel Hooper, J. D. Baldwin, Wm. Lawrence, M. P. Henson, W. E. Chandler, A. W. Hubbard, D. A. Carter, Gilman Martin, Alexander Stutzman, and W. R. Robertson.

EUROPE.—We have Cable dispatches to Sunday evening. The Luxemburg question has been virtually settled by the acceptance, on the part of France and Prussia, of a conference of the great Powers to dispose of the difficulty. The Grand Duchy will be neutralized and the fortress demolished.

It is rumored that Russia will take her pay for her ceded American possessions in iron-clads in place of the stipulated sum of money.

The Envoy from Turkey to the United States will soon take his departure for this country.

THE importance of the coming election in the State of Alabama is recognized at Washington, and every assistance possible has been given them to make the organization thorough and effective. If Alabama, is carried by rebels it will be only after a severe conflict, in which they will be forced to contest every inch of ground. No truer men live than the Unionists of North Alabama, and they are bringing to their aid a vast army of colored votes, who thoroughly understand upon which side it is their interest to be found.

Registration, the first step of actual reconstruction, will shortly be begun in Arkansas. By order of Gen. Ord, commanding the Fourth Military District, Arkansas has been divided into eleven registration districts, and elections, both in that State and Mississippi, are prohibited until after registration is made. The General concludes his order by urging the freedmen not to neglect work to engage in political discussion; an advice which we suppose he intended to apply equally to the whites.

THE THREATENED EUROPEAN WAR has had the influence to create a great demand for American securities. Holders of the bonds of European governments are selling out at every opportunity to invest their capital in American securities. Our bonds are now worth more in Europe than are those of any of the governments of the Old World. This speaks well for the credit of the American people, and is an evidence of the confidence entertained by shrewd financiers in the stability of Republican government.

A. K. M'CLUTE, of the *Franklin Repository*, will summer on the Rocky Mountains, whether he leaves early next week, for the benefit of the health of an invalid member of his family. Virginia City, Montana, is his ultimate destination, which they expect to reach via Salt Lake, Denver, &c.

DOWNFALL OF MAXIMILIAN.

The correspondence, which has been sent to the Senate, between the Austrian Minister and Mr. Seward, asking the interposition of the United States government to protect the person, or save the life, of the Emperor Maximilian, now supposed to be in jeopardy at Queretaro, indicates how completely the Empire set up in Mexico has been overthrown; or, rather, how little there was of the elements of stability in the country on which it might rest after the French had withdrawn their support. That Maximilian, in accepting the position of Emperor of Mexico under the circumstances which he did, after years of terrible misrule and disorder in that country, had hope and expectation of accomplishing some good, that his motives were more or less creditable, need not be questioned; therefore, Mr. Seward's ready compliance with the request of the Emperor of Austria to interpose in behalf of his brother, will not be otherwise than commended. Maximilian and the imperial forces are closely besieged, and as the city of Queretaro contains some 50,000 inhabitants, the siege cannot be long sustained. An attempt was made to break the blockade, but failed. The aqueduct that supplied the city with water and the roads that supplied it with provision were all cut off and commanded by the liberals. The orders of Juarez are not to assault the place, but to reduce it by starvation and thirst. The Liberals are confident of success, and so far as the news goes, they have reason to expect it. The only chance of Maximilian's escape is to evade the enemy. But even this may not be possible. It is well known that a special corps of cavalry has been organized with the object of capturing the "Austrian," and there is a wide tract of country between Queretaro and the frontier, all occupied by his enemies on the lookout for him. To traverse it with only a small escort would be very unsafe, and to get out of Queretaro with a large force is manifestly impossible without fighting a successful engagement. But while the Empire is thus lost, past redemption, the New Orleans *Picayune* does not think there is any expectation that the Republic will be established. The people of Mexico are too demoralized to build up by themselves and sustain any government. No one thinks any such thing possible, or troubles himself about it. Maximilian is invited to Mexico by a large portion of the people, and went there only in the belief that he could restore order in the country. When the French left, a large portion of the people besought him to remain, and not leave them in anarchy. He consented, very foolishly, it is true, but nevertheless with a laudable hope that he could be the instrument of accomplishing some good. If captured and hung, as it is said the Mexican leaders have threatened, the deed will reflect eternal disgrace upon the Mexican people.—*Baltimore Sun*.

It is generally conceded among sagacious politicians that the Democracy of Pennsylvania will not nominate a candidate for Supreme Judge, because they do not want a State defeat in Pennsylvania before the Presidential election of 1868. If they nominate a Supreme Judge candidate, he will, of course, be defeated, which defeat would demoralize the Democracy at the Presidential election of 1868; but the rise to escape defeat in 1868 by not nominating in 1867 will avail the Democracy naught.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—L. C. NELSON would hereby notify all persons indebted to him that he has sold out his store, and all accounts not settled by the first of July next, will be left for collection. May 2, 1867. L. C. NELSON.

NOTICE TO JOBBERS AND LABORERS.—Jobbers and laborers are wanted to sell 5000 cords of Hemlock Bark, and cut and haul the logs to 10,000,000 feet of lumber, on lands of the Schrader Land Company, in Franklin Twp. Apply to the undersigned at the foot of the Barclay Railroad. D. M. McCRAVEY.

TOWANDA, April 17, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between D. S. Whittenhall and J. S. Andrews, in the business of a general store, is dissolved by mutual consent, J. S. Andrews having purchased all of said Whittenhall's interest in the contract for building the railroad and Erie Railroad. D. S. WHITTENHALL, J. S. ANDREWS.

TOWANDA, April 17, 1867.

WANTED!

5,000 CORDS HEMLOCK BARK!

The Towanda Tanning Company will pay the highest price for Bark delivered at their Tannery at Greenwood the ensuing season. The Superintendent will be happy at all times to give estimates or information as the peeling and curing Bark.

Proposals are invited for the furnishing and laying down of 4,000 feet of Pine Water Pipe or Tubing. JAS. B. HOWE, Superintendent.

TOWANDA, April 1, 1867.

BRIDGE LETTING.

Sealed proposals will be received at the house of J. S. Madden, in Windham township, until 3 o'clock, p. m., on WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1867, for the building and completing a BRIDGE across Wapack creek, in the township of Windham, between the same and the letting of the same. For the same may be seen at the house of J. S. Madden, and at the Commissioner's office, for one week previous to the letting of the same. JOHN BEARDSLEY, STERNER M'KEE, W. B. DODGE, Commissioners.

May 1, 1867.

TAVERN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Tavern Property, situated in Wysox township, opposite the bridge over the Erie Railroad, a few rods from the bridge. The buildings are commodious, and well arranged and the location an excellent one for a tavern. Possession will be given immediately. For terms apply to G. D. Montanye, Towanda, or to the subscriber at Myerburg.

April 3, 1867.—3m.

EXAMINATIONS.

I will attend for the purpose of holding special public examinations of teachers at Troy public school house, Friday, April 20, Towanda public school house, Saturday, April 27; Orwell Hill public school house, Tuesday, April 30; Towanda public school house, May 1 and 2.

The usual request from directors (see School Law page 135) will be required.

Certificates will be granted for summer term only.

Those without valid excuse for not attending last fall, need not apply.

Candidates must be present at 10 a. m. Valid certificates, must in all cases be procured before commencing school term.

April 1, 1867.—3m.

CHEAP FARMS FOR SALE IN

Southern Delaware. All persons desiring reliable information as to their location, soil and productiveness, can obtain it without charge by calling on the subscriber at his residence in Towanda. JAMES ELLIOTT.

April 23, 1867.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF VO-

cal and instrumental music constantly on hand at the NEWS ROOM.

New Advertisements.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

MONTANYE'S

Are now receiving Goods purchased during the late panic in the market, and offer

INDUCEMENTS

That cannot fail to please the most fastidious and close buyers. All the most desirable patterns of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

And Cloths and Cassimeres for gentlemen, are not to be surpassed in beauty of style this side of New York. We hope our friends will not fail to give us a call. April 23, '67.—4t.

23,000,000!

The new Six Per Cent. PENNSYLVANIA

STATE LOAN!

Free from all State, County and Municipal taxation.

Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to the nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the undersigned.

JAY COOKE & CO.
DREXEL & CO.
E. W. CLARK & CO.
Bankers, Philadelphia.

April 23, 1867.—3m.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE

Manufactured in New York City. Adapted for every variety of sewing in families or Manufactories. Established 1845. Improved 1860. No. 94. 30. A. B. Howe, sole proprietor of the Howe Sewing Machines.

At the World's Fair, held in London, in 1863, the Prize Medal was awarded this Machine, with special mention of excellent workmanship; also, Four Prize Medals and Four Honorable Mentions were awarded eight different English Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes for excellence of work exhibited, and done on this Machine.

This Machine in its present improved style exceeds all others now offered for sale. They are cheaper by 50 per cent than any other. For further particulars call and examine it for yourself, or send for a circular and samples of work, to G. Z. MALLETT, Special Agent for the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan, Pa.

Leftville, April 15, 1867.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS

FRESH FROM THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

The subscribers have purchased the building lately owned by A. J. Noble, (one door south of Beideman's Block) and have filled it with

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Fruits of all kinds in their season, (fresh and dried), in fact every thing usually found in a first class

PROVISION STORE.

A share of the patronage of Towanda and vicinity is respectfully solicited.

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

We also have the sole Agency for Bradford and adjoining counties for the sale of the Celebrated Virginia and North Carolina Smoking Tobacco. A liberal discount made to the trade. BRAMHALL & COWELL.

Towanda, April 9, 1867.

NEW GOODS AT THE OLD

STAND OF J. W. TAYLOR.

The subscribers having availed themselves of the late low prices of Goods in New York, are now receiving a fine assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of everything in the line of

Such as

BROWN SHEETING AND SHIRTING.

A variety of widths, from 10 to 20 cts. per yard.

A good assortment of

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

From 12 1/2 to 35 cts.

PRINTS,

From 10 to 18 cts.

TABLE LINEN & TABLE CLOTHS

CRASH & DIAPER FOR TOWELS.

SPRING & SUMMER DE LAINS,

A variety of styles. A large and splendid assortment of

DRESS GOODS FOR THE SEASON,

Including the latest styles, with varieties to suit the most fastidious. A nice assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER SHAWLS.

SACKING CLOTHS,

For Ladies' Sacks.

BALMORAL SKIRTS AND SKITING,

HOOP SKIRTS,

The latest styles.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,

A nice line of

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Latest style.

A splendid assortment of

RIBBONS,

A good assortment of

YANKEE NOTIONS, and

PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

B. A. PETTES & CO.

TOWANDA, Pa., April 16, 1867.

MILLINERY!

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT will be kept in good style, under the supervision of

MISS L. A. MOSHER,

Of well known reputation. Having just received from New York a splendid assortment of SPRING STYLES of

HATS AND BONNETS,

Together with a nice assortment of

FANCY TRIMMINGS.

We are prepared to furnish in that line something that will please and suit all. No pains will be spared to give in this branch of our business entire satisfaction.

Call in and examine our goods, one door north of the Post Office, Main Street.

TOWANDA, Pa., April 16, 1867.

CASH PAID FOR

DEACON AND VEAL SKINS,

Also,

HOMEMADE CLOTH

EXCHANGED FOR WOOL, AT

TOWANDA, April 8, 1867. DAYTON'S.

Merchandise.

POWELL & CO.,

Are now receiving their first

23,000,000!

The new Six Per Cent. PENNSYLVANIA

STATE LOAN!

Free from all State, County and Municipal taxation.

Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to the nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the undersigned.

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