News from all Nations.

—In the Virginia Seventh Congressional district there are 14,699 whites registered, and 11,114 blacks; white majority 8,785.

—A proposition is on foot to start a weekly journal in Hartford, Conn., to be devoted to the interests of the "Grand Army of the Republic."

—The State of Michigan has received a draft for $121,000 from the General Government for war claims allowed.—There is still an unadjusted balance of about $33,000 of the *entire* claim of the State, and a new account for $19,174 76. But $14,000 of the claims of the State have been disallowed.

—The United States Minister to Japan is at Osaka, and has demanded of the Mikado a full indemnity for all damages occasioned to the property of American citizens in the late disturbances.

—The giraffe, which was so seriously injured at the burning of Barnum's Museum in New York city, died on Monday afternoon in Bridgport, Conn., where it wagon exhibition with Van Amburgh's Menagerie.

—The rebel Generals Buckner, Bragg, Hays, Wheeler, Maury and Scott were present on Thursday last at the marriage of Gen. Hood, in New Orleans.

—On Tuesday, the day of the opening of the Erie Canal, nearly 100 boats took out clearances at Buffalo, taking 92,399 bushels of wheat, 425,149 bushels of corn and 106,130 bushels of oats. The amount of toll received at the office was $35,684 59.

—Many counterfeit bank notes of recent issues are now in circulation in Boston. The notes are chiefly on New York and Philadelphia banks, and of the denominations of twos and tens. They are well executed and likely to deceive.

—The new Presbyterian Church, at Watkins, will be dedicated May 24th.

—Scarlet fever is prevalent in Corning.

—A deep religious feeling is prevailing at Williamsport. The *Gazette* states that thirteen persons were baptized by Dr. Lincoln. The religious interest continues, and services will be kept up during the week.

—On Sunday, while three sons of Henry Fogg, of Delaware, Ind., aged ten, twelve, and sixteen years, were out in a field together, a difficulty arose between them, when the oldest mashed the heads of the younger brothers with an ax, killing one outright, and leaving the other nearly dead. At the approach of the father, the oldest boy ran to the barn and hung himself.

—The jewelry store of F. Zumbusch, in Indianapolis, Ind., was robbed of its stock of watches and jewelry valued at $25,000, on Monday night.

—Capt. Thomas Hand, a soldier of 1812, died in Philadelphia on Sunday.

—The new Bellefonte jail will be ready for occupancy by the first of June.

—Colgate the soap manufacturer, is dead.

—Ex-Sheriff David Fore, of Fulton county, died recently, much regretted. He was a soldier in the Mexican war.

—The New York *Times* says the stories about female gambling houses in that city are pure inventions.

—Jacob Reed, who had been justice of the peace uninterruptedly for fifty-four years, died at Pottsville recently.

—Mr. George Urch, for twenty-two years rector of Trinity church in Pottsville, is dead.

—David Crockett's farm, 1,300 acres in Gibson county, Tennessee, is for sale.

—Domestic trouble induced a barber in Cincinnati, the other day, to blow his heart out.

—Rev. Dr. Chas. R. Robinson, of Brooklyn, has gone to take charge of the American chapel at Paris.

—The consistory of the German Reformed Church in Sunbury, have accepted the resignation of Rev. W. C. Cremer.

—There are in New York city at the present time, 419 churches, with accommodations for 260,000 persons.

—Robert Toombs was in Augusta, Ga., a few days since, in excellent health and spirits.

—The Pennsylvania Legislature, at its last session, passed forty-two acts authorizing as many School Boards throughout the State to borrow various sums of money, amounting in the aggregate to $380-000.

—Telegrams from Lancaster, Pa., received in Washington, state that Ex-President Buchanan is lying dangerously ill at Wheatland.

—Rev. Dr. Lincoln, of the Central Baptist Church of Providence, has resigned his charge to accept the Professorship of Church history in Newton Theological Institution.

—The wreck of the old United States seventy-four *Columbus*, which has just been raised from the bed of the river opposite the dry-dock at the Norfolk Navy-yard, was sold at auction on Tuesday for $13,500 to the company which raised it. The vessel was sunk at the destruction of the yard in 1861.

—It is reported in Titusville, Pa., that the Benninghoff robbers have been detected and arrested.

—John Kavanaugh, a teacher in a Catholic school in Pittsburgh, Pa., fell dead in his school-room on Wednesday forenoon. He had just chastised one of the pupils, and was in the act of seating himself in his chair when he fell and expired.

—A fire occurred in Wyandotte, Michigan, on Wednesday morning, which destroyed an entire block, inflicting a loss of about $30,000 on the occupants.

—Advices from St. Thomas state Santa Anna's property on that island had been sold at public auction. The American war vessels *De Soto*, *Shenandoah* and *Saco* were at the island.

—The revolution in Venezuela is reported as gaining headway. There had been a cessation of hostilities for fourteen days, but the efforts to secure peace had failed. President Falcon's Ministers had resigned. The whole country is in a demoralized condition.

—The Canadian House of Commons voted by a majority of sixty-four to reduce the Governor's salary from the sum of $50,-000 to the more moderate one of $32,000.

—Further particulars of the tornado at Shanghai, Ill., state that the entire portion of the village was destroyed. Sixteen houses, a school-house, and the only two churches which the village contained, were demolished. Four persons were killed, Mrs. Wood, George Binn, Harrison Wilson, a son of Mortimer Page, and from thirty-five to forty were wounded, many fatally.

—A circus tent, filled with people, in Salem, Montgomery County, Ohio, was blown down during a storm on Friday night last, much to the terror and discomfort of the audience.

—The shock of an earthquake was felt in Manchester, N. H., on Sunday morning.

Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Thursday, May 14, 1868.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Gen. John F. Hartranft, of Montgomery Co.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Col. Jacob M. Campbell, of Cambria Co.

IMPEACHMENT.

The Senate, "sitting as a High Court of Impeachment," met on Monday, for the purpose of deliberation, and after a short public session, the doors were closed, and Senators proceeded to express their views upon the articles of Impeachment. What took place, though not officially reported, is sufficiently well known to determine the position of Senators. SHERMAN led off in the debate, indicating that he should vote at least for several of the articles. He was followed by HOWE and EDMUNDS, both in favor of impeachment; and by GRIMES and HENDERSON, and soon by TRUMBULL and FESSENDEN, all against. The defection of these men caused the greatest excitement, and as they were certain to be followed by other Republican Senators, the acquittal of the President seemed certain. At 11 o'clock the Senate adjourned, with a prospect, should the vote be taken on Tuesday, of the success of President JOHNSON.

Of Tuesday's proceedings we have no detailed account. The following from the *Elmira Advertiser* conveys all the information which has yet reached us:

"Contrary to public expectation and waiting anxiety of a whole nation, the following dispatch flashed over the wires at 12:30 Tuesday, from Washington, gave the intelligence that the vote on Impeachment had been deferred until Saturday:

WASHINGTON, May, 12.

The reading of the Journal was concluded 11:45, when Mr. EDMUNDS's order rescinding the rule requiring a vote to be taken today, was adopted without a division.

Mr. CHANDLER stated, that his colleague Mr. Howard, was very ill. On his motion it was ordered that when the Court adjourn to-day, it be until Saturday, and a few minutes later the Court adjourned.

The exact reason for such a change of order, cannot be known, positively, until the reception of further dispatches. We can only surmise, that the vote was so close, that the presence of Mr. HOWARD was deemed absolutely necessary. Just what motives may have been brought to bear upon Republican Senators, to thus belie their past record, renounce the principles of their party and trample upon the plainest dictates of law and justice, and render Impeachment a matter of uncertainty, will be brought to light, in due season, and then woe to the Senator who has been recreant to duty, the Constitution and his highest obligations."

—All this makes the result extremely doubtful. We hope for the best, but fear the worst. But whatever may be the result, the defection and treachery of a few men cannot and must not effect the Republican party. Its principles still live—its masses are still honest and as firmly attached to those principles, as in times past; and the villainy which prolongs the present Administration should nerve every patriot with renewed determination to hurl from power the corrupt and dishonest demagogues who stand in the way of the nation's peace and prosperity. Thank God! the people are honest and incorruptible, and though their servants, high in office may prove false, they at least can be trusted, and in good time will make their power manifest.

TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION.—Col. Forney has tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Senate, to take effect upon the election of his successor. His letter to this effect was placed in the hands of Senator Wade Tuesday night.

The principal reason for this course is, as he privately states to his friends that he may not be restrained by official position, from commenting on the course of the Republican Senators who do not sustain the conviction of the President.

WHICH IS THE "WHITE PARTY?"—A single glance at the election returns from Southern States show that in all the victory of the Republicans was assured by the unexpectedly large vote cast for the Constitution and the the Republican ticket by white voters. In North Carolina the rebels claimed a majority when the returns had been received from counties in which the colored voters were most numerous, believing that the counties populated almost exclusively by whites would settle the question in their favor; but the returns from those counties, to their asotnishment, showed large Republican majorities. Precisely the same thing occured in Georgia, where is now said that 44,000 whites voted the Republican ticket, and in Arkansas, where the Republicans probably have a majority of the white voters. It is not strange that a part of the negroes voted the Conservative ticket when we consider the intimidation and even coercion employed by those *who hold* the land and hire labor. The wonder is that in the face of the same intimidation, not only the great majority of the blacks but a large proportion of whites voted the Republican ticket, even though it cost them loss of employment.

☞ Col. A. K. MCCLURE has retired from the Franklin *Repository*, published at Chambersburg. Hereafter it will be conducted by Messrs Jere. Cook and S. W. Hays, leading members of the bar of that place. The *Repository* is one of the ablest and best conducted journals in the State.

☞ The Reconstruction Committee have reported a bill for the admission of the Arkansas. She will probably be admitted at an early day.

THE SITUATION.

The campaign in Pennsylvania may now be considered as fully organized by the selection of Hon. Galusha A. Grow as Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee from the Harrisburg Republican.

Col. Todd, Chairman of the late State Convention, said Harftranft and Campbell, our candidates for Auditor and Surveyor general, have performed a very judicious act in obtaining the services of as able a defender of the Republican faith as Mr. Grow is known to be. The announcement that the Union Men of Pennsylvania have so distinguished a leader will not only inspire confidence in our own Commonwealth, but make glad the hearts of true Republicans elsewhere who look on the Keystone State in October to sound the bugle note of victory for the greater battle in November. Let us go to work at once in assisting to organize the party for a thorough canvass of the State! With such excellent standard-bearers as HARTRANFT and CAMPBELL—tried, and not found wanting both in the military and civil service of their country—the road to triumph should be smooth and certain.

☞ The dates of the various stages of so important an event in our history as the impeachment and trial of the President of the United States for high crimes and misdemeanors may be worth preserving, and we therefore give them. The House of Representatives voted to impeach President Johnson Monday, February 24, 1868. The fact was announced by a committee of the House at the bar of the Senate Tuesday, February 25. Articles of impeachment were adopted by the House Monday, March 2. Additional articles were adopted Tuesday, March 3. The series of articles were presented to the Senate by a Committee of the House Wednesday, March 4. The Senate organized as a Court for the trial of the President, Chief Justice Chase in the chair, Tuesday, March 5. The summons requiring the President to appear and answer the articles of impeachment was served on him, with a copy of the articles, Saturday, March 7. The President appeared, by his counsel, Friday, March 13, and asked for a period of forty days in which to prepare and serve his answers to the articles. The Senate fixed the time for the presentation of his answers Monday, March 23, and on that day they were read before the Senate by his counsel. On the following day the Managers on the part of the House presented their replication to the President's answers, and it was read before the Senate. The trial commenced Monday, March 30, on which day Mr. Butler opened the case on the part of the Managers introduced their testimony during that week, and closed their case Saturday, April 4, having consumed six days. The defence of the President commenced Thursday, April 9, the opening speech in his behalf being made by Mr. Curtis. The defence occupied till Saturday, April 18, in the introduction of their testimony, having consumed nine days. A little additional testimony was put in by each party Monday, April 20. The summing up of the case was commenced by Mr. Boutwell, Stevens, Williams and Bingham spoke for the Managers, and Messrs. Nelson, Groesbeck, Evarts, and Stanbery for President, Mr. Bingham finishing his speech Wednesday, May 6.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The Comet from the Sandwich Islands, brings accounts of a terrible volcanic eruption by Mauna Loa, which began its demonstrations on March 27. On the 28th one hundred earthquake shocks were felt, and during the two weeks following to April 13, two thousand earthquake shocks occurred. At Waischina the earth opened in many places, and a tidal wave, sixty feet high rose over the tops of the cocoa trees for a quarter of a mile inland, sweeping human beings, houses, and everything moveable before it. A terrible shock prostrated churches and houses, killed many persons. In all one hundred lives were lost, besides a thousand horses and cattle.

The craters vomited fire, rocks, and lava, and a river of red hot lava five or six miles long flowed to the sea at the rate of ten miles per hour, destroying everything before it, and forming an island in the sea. A new crater two miles wide opened, throw rocks and streams of fire a thousand feet high. Streams of lava rolled to the sea. At one time the illumination extended 50 miles at night. The lava has extended out from the shore one mile. At Waschina, three miles from the shore, a conical island rose suddenly, emitting a column of steam and smoke, while the Kona packet was passing, spattering mud on the vessel. The greatest shock occurred April 2.

Prior to the eruption there was a great shower of ashes and pumice. During the great shock the swinging of the earth was dreadful, so that no person could stand. In the midst of this tremendous shock, an eruption of read earth poured down the mountain, rushing across the plain three miles in three minutes, and then ceased. Then came the great tidal wave, and then the stream of lava. The villages on the shore were all destroyed by this wave. The earth opened under the sea and reddened the water.—The earth eruption swallowed thirty persons, and the sea many more. Great suffering and teror prevailed in the district, and the whole region was effeted.

The sloop Live Yankee has been despatched with provisions, &c., to rescue and relieve.

☞ Hon. JOHN A. LOGAN, Commander-in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued a general order announcing that the 30th of May is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of their comrades, who fell during the war. He says that it is his wish to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of the departed.

IMPEACHMENT.

TUESDAY, May 5, 1868.

When the Senate assembled Mr. CORSON stopped that the members of the National Musical Convention, 200 in number, should be admitted to the galleries without tickets, after some debate the proposition was negatived. Mr. BINGHAM then resumed his closing argument for the prosecution, and occupied the entire session.

WEDNESDAY, May 6, 1868.

Manager BINGHAM, concluded his argument for the prosecution. As he took his seat he was greeted with considerable applause from the galleries whereupon the Chief Justice ordered the galleries to be cleared. The order was obeyed literally, and ladies, diplomatic gentlemen, reporters and spectators, were unceremoniously escorted to the door by the Sergeant at Arms. The Senate sat for some time with closed doors, during which time a motion to adjourn to Saturday was considered and lost. After a brief recess the Chief Justice announced that the cause was closed on both sides. A motion that the pending order be considered with open doors was lost, and thereupon the doors were again closed for deliberation.

Thursday, May 7, 1868.

The Senate met as usual, and with closed doors proceeded to the consideration of the various orders present and relative to taking the final vote on impeachment. The first order was that of Mr. SUMNER, directing that the Senate proceed to vote on the articles at 12 o'clock on the day following the close of the arguments. An amendment was offered proposing an adjournment until Monday at 12 o'clock, and that immediately on assembling on that day, the vote be taken. Senators to have permission to file their written opinions to go on record. This proposition was laid on the table, and on directing that the vote be taken on or before Wednesday next was negatived. Mr. SUMNER moved to proceed immediately to the consideration of the articles—lost.—Several other propositions were considered, and the Senate finally agreed to adjourn until Monday, and to take the final vote on the articles on Tuesday at 12 o'clock without debate.—Senators will be allowed until Tuesday to file written opinions regarding their votes. The Senate then adjourned to Monday.

Monday, May 11, 1868.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock for the purpose of deliberating upon the orders submitted relative to the manner of voting on the Articles of Impeachment. The Chief Justice announced that the session would be held with closed doors, in accordance with previous orders. Mr. SHERMAN submitted an order reciting that there would doubtless be considerabel excitement among the spectators to-day, and directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to cause the arrest, without further orders, of any person giving expression to approbation or dissent. After some debate, a suggestion was agreed to, requesting the Chief Justice, before the calling of the roll to-day, to admonish the spectators, which, it was thought, would be sufficient to ensure a good order. The doors were then closed and the secret session began. At 4 o'clock a recess was taken until evening. What occurred during the session is mostly a matter of speculation.

☞ On Wednesday evening last, as the train from Washington was approaching Baltimore, a large stone was thrown through a window in one of the cars, and struck with great force the wife of Rev. J. L. M. Curry, of Alabama, formerly a representative from that state in the United States and the Confederate States Houses of Representatives. The lady's skull was fractured, but it is thought she will recover. Rev. M. CURRY was on his way to attend the Baptist Missionary Convention, in session in Baltimore, and was announced to deliver the Convention sermon.

MARRIED.

WILLIAMS—WRIGHT—May 7th, by Rev. S. P. Gates, Horace Williams and Nancy P. Wright, both of Canton.

YOUNG—WARBURTON—In LeRoy, by Eld. Loomis, April 26, Oscar F. Young, of Albs, to Miss L. A. Warburton, of LeRoy.

EDWARDS—STEVENS—At Stevensville April 19, 1868, by Rev. T. Thomas, Mr. Bradley W. Edwards, of Leacyville, to Miss Electra J. Stevens, of Stevensville.

MORAN—KINGSBURY—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 5th of May, by the Rev. Wm. Harris, John Moran to Marguerite A. Kingsbury, all of Towanda.

BABCOCK—HAMILTON—At the home of the bride, April 22d, 1868, by Rev. D. C. Olmstead, Mr. Avery L. Babcock, and Miss Martha E. Hamilton, both of Windham.

DIED.

LAMOREUX—In Wyoz, April 30th, Miss Clara Louise LaMoreux, only daughter of L. L. LaMoreux, and granddaughter of J. D. and S. Goodenough, aged 15 years, 4 months and 27 days.

Miss LaMoreux was a young lady who gave great promise of usefulness, and a whole community deeply mourn her departure. Her sickness was of short duration, lasting five days. On the morning of the 25th she complained of a severe headache and retired to her room, hoping soon to be able to attend to her daily duties. But she was soon after found unconscious.—During that day and the following night she suffered most severely, paroxysm following paroxysm in rapid and most fearful manner. A most able company of physicians was in almost constant attendance, and did all that men could do to save her, but all in vain. A little after twelve M., on April 30th she gently passed away. During nearly all her sickness she was unconscious. A few times for a short interval she recognized her friends and spoke a few words.

Loora possessed a good mind. Was a very apt scholar, and applied herself carefully and faithfully to her studies; giving promise, if spared, of being a useful teacher, to which position she aspired, and expected in a few days to begin her work. But more than this, there could be no doubt to those who knew her that she was a faithful Christian. Modest, retiring in her manners, she lived day by day a christian life. In the winter of '65 she was a subject of saving grace. Soon after she united with the Presbyterian Church of Towanda. In the spring of '67 she removed to Wyoz, and from that time till her death, identified herself with the (N. S.) Presbyterian Church. A constant attendant on the services of the Sanctuary and the weekly prayer meeting, a member of the choir, a teacher in the Sabbath School, that Church deeply feel her loss and mourn her early departure. They mourn but would not murmur, realizing that their loss is her gain.

"And I heard a voice from Heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth, Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them."—Rev. 14 13.

SENATOR CAMERON.—No Senator has made a better record on the impeachment trial than has Senator Cameron. He has uniformily voted for excluding all irrelevant testimony introduced by the counsel for the President with the evident design of causing delay; voted not to give the President any time to prepare his case after the close of the prosecution by the managers, but to go right on the next day; voted to lengthen the sessions of the Court of Impeachment; and in fact, his every vote has indicated a desire to bring the trial to speedy a termination. His course is most commendable, and will meet the approval of every loyal man.—*York True Democrat.*

☞ In the case of Gen. Cole, on trial at Albany for the murder of Hon. L. HARRIS HISCOCK, the jury reported that they were unable to agree upon a verdict. They stood six for conviction and six for acquittal, and were discharged by the Court.

—The dwelling of Dr. Hall, at Piqua, Ohio, was entered by burglars on Thursday morning. The doctor and his wife were so badly beaten that their lives are in danger. No clue to the perpetrators has been discovered.

New Advertisements.

SWISS BELL RINGERS

ARE COMING!

The world renowned Breban's Swiss Bell Ringers, Vocalists, Instrumentalists, and Comedians, now on their Grand Carnival Tour throughout the United States and Canadas, will appear in

Towanda, at the Court House,

ON

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 1868,

Introducing their Wonderful Swiss Bell Playing, with the Silver Chimes, which were imported together with their magnificent Swiss Costumes, from Berne, Switzerland, at an immense expense expressly for them. The entertainment is one strictly moral, and the management have spared nothing that could conduce to *Mirth* or *amuse* the most fastidious.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Children under 12 years of age 15 cents. Doors open at 7½ to commence at 8 o'clock. W. MORTON,

General Business Manager.

NOTICE.—We have this day admitted FREE A. CASE to a partnership in our business, which will be continued under the firm name of Bramhall, Cowell & Case.—All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle the same by the first of June next, or they will be left for collection. Thankful for past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

BRAMHALL & COWELL.

Towanda, May 11, 1868.

THE TIOGA POINT CEMETERY,

NEAR THE VILLAGE OF ATHENS, PA.

The Trustees desire to call the attention of the public to this beautiful location for the burial of the dead. It is located on high, dry gravel soil, containing about ten acres of land laid out with drives and walks, and divided into 549 lots of the average size of 16 by 24 feet, at prices varying from $5 to $60. The Cemetery is incorporated. Individuals purchasing a lot take a title in fee, and, the land having been donated, for the purpose, there is no profit or speculation to the Trustees or any one, and the money realized from the sale of lots can only be expended in ornamenting and beautifying the grounds.

The Cemetery will be publicly opened with appropriate ceremonies some time in June, of which notice will be given, when it is hoped that the citizens of all the surrounding country will attend, and assist in the dedication of the grounds as the last resting place of our people.

Applications for the purchase of lots may be made to the undersigned.

HORACE WILLISTON, President.
EDWARD HERRICK, Jr., Secretary.

Athens, May 11, 1868.

THE CORNER GROCERY!

No. 1, PATTON'S BLOCK,

Southeast corner of Main & Bridge-sts

TOWANDA, PA.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.

The undersigned desire to make acknowledgements for the very liberal patronage they have received for the past eight months.

They have recently made large additions to their stock, and are in daily receipt of Goods adapted to the wants of their trade, all of which have been selected with care and bought at the very lowest market rates.

With their experience and greatly increased facilities, they would most respectfully invite their old friends and customers to an examination of their goods. They feel certain that such examination will justify their customers in giving them as heretofore their trade and their confidence.

They continue to pay liberal prices in CASH, for desirable Country Produce

LONG & KEELER.

May 11, 1868.

GREAT UNITED STATES

TEA WAREHOUSE

OF

T. F. KELLEY & CO.,

Nos. 26, 28 and 30 Vesey street,

NEW YORK CITY.

Are now supplying families throughout the country with teas and coffees through the system of clubs and their regularly appointed agents, at a slight advance on cargo prices, and guaranteeing their teas to be pure and fresh, and also to give entire satisfaction, or they can be returned and the money refunded.

Remember that by our system the consumer pays only ONE PROFIT, instead of seven or eight, as he must do when he purchases of the ordinary grocer. WE DEFY COMPETITION. Give special attention not only to our standard goods, but our fancy brands of Oolong and Young Hyson Teas—peculiar flavors—and teas sixty days from Japan. Our Coffee Department is managed also on the system of one profit only, and all our coffees are sold on their merits. We only ask a trial.

All our importation of our teas and coffees can be had of our regular appointed agents.

A Club goods are goods put up by ourselves in one pound packages, at our warehouse in New York, and retailed at W. H. H. GORE'S Drug Store, No. 137 Main street, at the small advance of 5 cents per pound over our New York prices. This brings the goods at the prices they can be purchased for over our counters, with the might added.

LOOK AT OUR PRICES.

OOLONG (Black), 50c., 70., 80., 90., $1 per lb., best. MIXED (Green and Black), 50c., 70c., 80c., 90., $1 per lb., best. YOUNG HYSON (Green) 50c., 70c., 80c., 90., $1., $1.10, $1.20 per lb., best. IMPERIAL (Green), 90c., $1, $1.10. ENGLISH BREAKFAST (Black), 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1.10, $1.20, best. JAPAN 50c., $1, $1.25 per lb. GUNPOWDER, $1.25, $1.50 per lb. Shantung Moyune Young Hyson, in original Chinese packages $1 50 per package. Kiangsi Oolong, in original Chinese packages $1.30 per package.

FAMOUS BRANDS.—Mingyong Oolong (Blk) $1.25 per lb. Hankin Moyune Young Hyson, (Green) $1.50 per lb. Uncolored Japan Teas, (60 days from Japan) put up expressly for us in Yokohama $1.50 per lb.

GROUND COFFEE.—Pure, Rio, 20, 25 and 30 cents per lb. Best Old Government Java, 40 cents per lb. Royal Club, 35 cents per lb. Mountain Plantation, 40 cents per lb.

Beware of imitations and bogus companies. All our goods bear our Trade Mark on each pkg. No others are genuine.

T. F. KELLEY & CO.

Nos. 26, 28 and 30 Vesey st., New York City.

Towanda, May 11, 1868.

New Advertisements.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Applications will be made to the Governor of the State for the pardon of ABIEL MCCREDDOR, who was convicted of larceny at the May term of the Bradford Court, and sentenced to Reading County, Pennsylvania, unless satisfactory evidence be produced for a pardon, shall be made.

W. A. TRUMAN,
Prothonotary.

May 14, 1868.

A LIST AND CLASSIFICATION of Persons engaged in the sale of goods, wares, and merchandise, in the County of Bradford, for the year 1868:—

	Class.	License.
Athens Twp.—G H Morley	14	7 00
D D Parker	14	7 00
Simons & Hitch	14	7 00
McGuire & Co.	14	7 00
David Gardner	14	7 00
Anson Beidleman	14	7 00
Athens boro—A O Small	14	7 00
R C Sinsebaugh	14	7 00
H A Kiff	14	7 00
Ira Smith	14	7 00
G L Easterbrooks	12	10 00
G R Yocklis	12	10 00
D F Park	9	25 00
A A Kinney	9	25 00
Mitchell Brother	10	20 00
G A Perkins	13	10 00
C & J W Comstock	13	10 00
C T Lyons	14	7 00
Page Brothers	10	20 00
Page & Elsbree	8	30 00
G R Yocklis	12	10 00
D F Park	9	25 00
A A Kinney	9	25 00
Mitchell Brother	10	20 00
G A Perkins	13	10 00
C & J W Comstock	13	10 00
C T Lyons	14	7 00
Page Brothers	10	20 00
Page & Elsbree	8	30 00
Alba boro—Rockwell & Wilson	13	10 00
Wilson & Pierce	14	7 00
O G Manley & Sons	13	10 00
Albany twp—S D Sterigere	14	7 00
Russel Miller	14	7 00
James Terry	14	7 00
Asylum twp—U Moody	14	7 00
Burlington boro—L G Royse	14	7 00
Swartwout & Calkins	14	7 00
Lane Brothers	13	10 00
Albert T Wheat	14	7 00
R Morley	14	7 00
Burlington twp—Ed R Loomis	14	7 00
Barclay twp—Upwards Coal Co	10	20 00
Salt Creek Coal Co.	13	10 00
Canton twp—D Vandyke & Son	12	7 00
James Barnes	14	7 00
Canton boro—A V Trout	14	7 00
H Tuttle	14	7 00
G E Bullock	13	10 00
Abner Dow	11	15 00
Mix & Hooper	14	7 00
Hickok & Strait	11	15 00
H H Fitch	14	7 00
Wolcott & Manley	14	7 00
Burke, Thomas & Co.	10	20 00
Colwell & Wightman	13	10 00
Henry Morgan	14	7 00
Smith & Mix	14	7 00
E G & J E Seymour	14	7 00
White & Tabor	10	20 00
John Vandyke	14	7 00
Spalding & Dart	11	15 00
Columbia twp.—Wm H Smedsherle	14	7 00
A B Austin	12	12 50
J A Watkins	14	7 00
P Wortendyke	14	7 00
C M Besley	14	7 00
McClelland & Adams	14	7 00
Franklin—H B Kilborn	17	7 00
Stern McKee	14	7 00
Granville—McNurmal & Knapp	14	7 00
A W Guernsey	14	7 00
L D Taylor	14	7 00
Herrick—Giddings & Anderson	14	7 00
E W Wickizer & Brother	14	7 00
Litchfield—S D Elyton	13	10 00
John McKean	14	7 00
LeRoy—H M Holcomb	14	7 00
B S Tears	14	7 00
Samuel Bailey	14	7 00
LeRaysville boro—J P Carl	14	7 00
D G Bailey & Brother	13	10 00
L L Bosworth	14	7 00
Bosworth & Baldwin	13	10 00
Little & Lyon	13	10 00
J F Bosworth & Son	13	10 00
Monroe twp—J R Cowell	14	7 00
Monroe boro—R H Sweet	14	7 00
A L Crammer & Son	14	7 00
Rockwell & Smith	14	7 00
E E Mingos	14	7 00
H G Tracy	14	7 00
Orwell—S N Bronson	11	15 00
A C & G C Frisbie	14	7 00
H Gibbs	14	7 00
A R Cass	14	7 00
Workheiser & Shoemaker	13	10 00
Kimball & Son	14	7 00
Geo Morton	14	7 00
Overton—Herchimer & Brothers	13	10 00
Francis Osthaus	14	7 00
Pike—E J Estabrooks	14	7 00
J Burroughs & Son	13	10 00
H A Ross	14	7 00
Rome twp—C S Park	14	7 00
Rome boro—Baxter & Marshall	14	7 00
W W Moody & Co.	10	20 00
Geo Nichols	14	7 00
Whitaker, Crandall & Co.	14	7 00
D A Ridgeway	14	7 00
Ridgbury—Voorhis & Hammond	14	7 00
Evans & Hill	14	7 00
J C Robinson	14	7 00
Geo H Fenton	14	7 00
Sylvania boro—Peter Monroe	14	7 00
South Creek—David Dunning	14	7 00
Gillett & Pettingill	13	10 00
J M Young	14	7 00
Smithfield—E S Tracy	12	12 50
B Gerould	14	7 00
C B Riggs	13	10 00
Fritcher & Durfy	12	12 50
Springfield—W T Darley	14	7 00
B B Guthrie	14	7 00
N S Watson	14	7 00
E B Gleason	14	7 00
Sheshequin—Kinney & Watkins	13	10 00
R Gore	14	7 00
Standing Stone—James Espy	13	10 00
F E Bush	13	10 00
O S Taylor	14	7 00
Terry—J S Jones	14	7 00
Hetler Yetter Jr	14	7 00
S C Strong	14	7 00
J H & W T Horton	13	10 00
Troy twp—Reuben Styles	14	7 00
Troy boro—Charles Grohs	13	10 00
Pightney & Decker	10	20 00
Lament Brothers	13	10 00
Jewell & Pomeroy	12	12 50
C T Merry & Co.	14	7 00
F J Calkins	14	7 00
M A Gates & Co.	13	10 00
B B Mitchell & Co.	13	10 00
S W Tubbs	13	10 00
Pierce & Oliver	14	7 00
Newberry & Peck	8	30 00
Davidson & McCabe	11	15 00
G D Long	8	30 00
S M Leonard	8	30 00
Dewey & Co.	14	7 00
J H Grant	14	7 00
F L Ballard	14	7 00
O P Ballard	14	7 00
B F Redington	13	10 00
Reddington, Maxwell & Leonard	4	80 00
John Vanorder	14	7 00
Spencer & McCabe	14	7 00
Towanda boro—J O Frost	12	12 50
Montanyes	10	20 00
Fox, Stevens, Mercur & Co	3	100 00
Cohen & Rosenfield	14	7 00
Miles Carter	13	10 00
Wickham & Black	12	12 50
John Carman	13	10 00
A Solomon & Co	12	12 50
Taylor & Co.	4	80 00
S N Aspinwall	9	25 00
H C Porter	13	10 00
F Derby	14	7 00
A M Warner	14	7 00
W H H Gore	13	10 00
Cross & Co.	13	10 00
T J Jones	11	15 00
Long & Keeler	7	40 00
W A Rockwell	11	15 00
Dennis McMahon	14	7 00
H Jacobs	13	10 00
Bramhall & Cowell	11	15 00
S T Decker	13	10 00
John Merideth	13	10 00
J & Record	13	10 00
M Lewis	14	7 00
Codding & Russell	8	30 00
Tracy & Moore	12	12 50
Powell & Co.	2	150 00
C B Patch	6	50 00
D W Hughes	14	7 00
R W Eddy	14	7 00
Humphrey Brothers	7	40 00
W A Chamberlin	14	7 00
J M Collins	13	10 00
Alvord & Barber	12	12 50
B A Pettes & Co.	12	12 50
Wood & Allyn	13	10 00
Marshall Brothers	11	15 00
Ulster—Morris Cline	14	7 00
Ferguson Brothers	13	10 00
Hollenback Brothers	13	10 00
Jason S Smith	14	7 00
Henry Shaw	14	7 00
Rockwell Brothers	14	7 00
Hollenback Brothers	14	7 00
A Watkins	14	7 00
Charles Sullivan	14	7 00
Wysox—Merrifield & Meeker	11	15 00
John Carroll	14	7 00
Wells—S B Sergeant	14	7 00
J O Randall	14	7 00
Windham—Wm Harrington	14	7 00
W H Russell	14	7 00
Warren—Joseph Pease	14	7 00
Robert S Corbin	14	7 00
J D Kinney	14	7 00
Robert Cooper	14	7 00
G W Tahmage	14	7 00
J P Bowen	14	7 00
Wyalusing—O B Lafferty	12	12 50
D D Chaffee	14	7 00
Avery & Beaumont	13	10 00
J Boyd	13	10 00
Cohen & Rosenfield	14	7 00
Meeker & Vaughn	14	7 00
Sumner & Smith	12	12 50
A Tewis	12	12 50
G M Bixby	13	10 00
Clark Hollenback	14	7