News from all Nations.

—Adjt-Gen. Thomas has been sent South to finish his examination of the cemeteries of Union soldiers, respecting which he is to make a report.

—Secretary Seward has invited Minister Burlingame and his Chinese colleagues to visit Auburn.

—Two Philadelphia hose companies engaged in a fight Wednesday afternoon during which several men were injured. Both companies have been suspended, pending an investigation.

—Gov. Holden, of North Carolina, convenes the General Assembly on Wednesday, the first day of July next.

—Ex-Gov. Buckingham is recovering. On Tuesday he was removed from Warsaw, Ind., where he was taken sick, to Chicago.

—Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, denies having made any effort to compass the release of McCoole, the prize-fighter.

—The population of Chicago is made up of 98,864 Americans, 92,133 Germans, 45,543 Irishmen, 10,520 Englishmen and Scotchmen, 10,992 Scandinavians, 9,144 persons of other nativities.

—The Reading Railroad Company has succeeded in getting about 200 Germans to work along the Richmond coal warves, in the place of the former workmen, who have struck for higher wages.

—The foundries alone, of all the heavy manufacturing establishments in Troy, N. Y., are now in operation.

—The United States Consul at Matanzas reports that cases of cholera had occurred in that town since the 26th of May, but the shipping has remained healthy.

—The first stone of the foundations of the new Illinois State House, at Springfield, was laid on Thursday afternoon last.

—John Claude Russlee, a Frenchman, 52 years of age, drank two quarts of cold lager in Buffalo, on Saturday morning, and died in a short time afterward.

—Francis Todd, about 21 years of age, was bitten in the hand by a small dog, in New-Haven, two or three weeks ago, and died on Monday evening last, of hydrophobia. The wound in his hand was very slight, and no ill effects were apprehended until Sunday, when it first grew painful.

—The Trustees of the New York State Institute for the Blind, held a meeting at Batavia, on the 10th instant. The President, Treasurer and Secretary were re-elected. The Board fixed upon the first Wednesday in September as the day for opening the new institution for the reception of pupils.

—On Saturday last, five prisoners confined in the Vigo County, Ind., jail, escaped from duress. One of them was subsequently recaptured.

—Gen. McDowell has removed Gov. Humphreys, of Mississippi, and Gen. Ames has been appointed Military Governor in his stead. E. H. Hooker, the Attorney-General, was removed at the same time.

—Charles Ulrich, the counterfeiter, was, Thursday, sentenced by the United States Court of Cincinnati, to twelve years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

—Mrs. Oglesby, the wife of the Governor of Illinois, has just died from consumption.

—The Arcade, in Elmira, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night. Loss $12,000.

—The Emperor of Russia proposes that all civilized nations shall abolish the use of torpedoes in war.

—James Buchanan' estate is estimated at $300,000. He willed his housekeeper $5,000 and several of his servants $100 cash.

—Relics of Perry's fleet armament have been exhumed by workmen excavating on the docks in Erie.

—Thursday, of last week, was the 105th anniversary of the massacre of the men, woman and children, at Presque Isle Fort, at Erie.

—The first Lightning Rod put up in this country by Dr. Benjamin Franklin, is now to be seen on the old house, 52 Daniel street, Portsmouth, N. H.

—Two men committed suicide in Philadelphia, recently, by shooting. One was a prisoner in the county jail.

—The dry house attached to the planing mill of Judge Taylor of Brookville, was burned on the 3d inst., with 15,000 feet of lumber.

—The Judges of Tioga county declined to grant any licenses for the sale of liquors, at their last session.

—The people of Mechanicsburg have been treated to a balloon ascension, by Prof. Light. It was successful, but late in getting off, causing some grumbling.

—A savage dog bit a young lady in Lewisburg, severely injuring her thigh. The next day somebody shot the dog. The young lady's name was Miss Annie Sprink.

—Thomas McCarty was given lodging at the house of David Berry, near Franklin, Venango county, on the night of the 30th ult. During the night, while Berry was sleeping beside of his wife, McCarty went to his bed and shot him with a revolver and then escaped.

—A Tennessee railroad conductor has been fined for excluding a colored woman from a first-class car.

—Thomas Mann, of Somerset, Me., had both shoulders dislocated a few days since, while playing base ball.

—A colored man has been nominated for State Senator to represent the counties of Alexandria, Fairfax and Loudon, Va.

—Dr. J. J. Hooks, a well known physician of Memphis, was found dead in his bed on Saturday morning.

—Mrs. Jane Clark, of Yorkville, (now York city,) has been sent to jail for cutting her husband's throat. He was not dead at the last account.

—"Crazy Jane," the well known Syracuse trotter, lately made the last quarter of a mile at Watertown, in thirty-three seconds.

—It costs $830,000 a year to pay the interest on the cost of Central Park, New York, and keeping the grounds in order. It has already cost $10,000,000.

—A French physician, Dr. Laborett, claims to have discovered a means of restoring drowned persons after they have been under water half an hour or over.

—Some strange disclosures have lately been made in Paris in regard to the confinement of a number of persons, believed to be perfectly sane, in lunatic asylums.

—Rev. Edwin Donner, of Newark, N. J., after making the opening prayer, in the Presbyterian church, on Sunday, May 31, sank back in his seat and immediately died.

—In Fredonia, N. Y., last week, a vicious cow stuck her horn in a man's mouth, knocking out several teeth and tearing the cheek from the centre to the angle of the mouth.

—Elmer's cheese factory, in Rushford, Alleghany, county, N. Y., consumes the milk of 1200 cows and makes forty cheeses daily.

Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Thursday, June 25, 1868.

National Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT

GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

Gen. John F. Hartranft, of Montgomery Co.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

Col. Jacob M. Campbell, of Cambria Co.

Union Republican Convention.

A Convention of the Union Republican party of Bradford County, to be composed of two delegates from each election district in said county, will assemble at the Court House in Towanda Borough, on MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1868, 7½ o'clock, to place in nomination candidates to be supported at the ensuing election.

The following persons have been selected as Committees of Vigilance for their respective districts, and they are directed to call meetings for the election of Delegates to the Convention, at the usual places of holding caucuses, between the hours of 2 and 5 p. m., on Saturday the 5th day of September.

By order of the Union Republican County Committee.

C. K. LADD, *Chairman.*

June 13, 1868.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.

Armenia—Nathan Sherman, Simeon Williams, Darwin Alexander.
Asylum—B Laporte, N P Moody, Smith Stevens.
Alba—A J Merritt, Charles Sterling, C. Williams, Jr.
Athens twp—Sam Ovenshire, D L F Clark, A C Ellsbree.
Athens boro—N C Harris, Dana Park, J P Blood.
Albany—Russel Miller, Daniel Kellogg, Alexander English.
Barclay—J O Blight, Thomas Muir, L C Howes.
Burlington twp—Robert Prime, Josephus Campbell, C F Nichols.
Burlington boro—Dr. Everett, R. Morley, S H Hill.
Burlington west—John Blackwell, Jesse B McKean, Ed Loomis.
Canton twp—James E Bothwell, J A Rodgers, Charles Hanlon.
Canton boro—A J Conklin, J W Griffin, John Mix.
Columbia—B F Knapp, Alvah Cornell, John Morgan.
Franklin—F F Fairchild, J C Ridgway, Mathew Marshall.
Granville—Ward Warren, David Sayles, William Vroman.
Herrick—D C Barnes, Ezekiel Carr, Pembroke Squires.
LeRoy—Andrew Royse, Robert McKee, Reuben Stone.
Litchfield—David McKinney, Wm Bostwick, S B Carner.
LeRaysville boro—R Davies, P H Buck, Stephen Gorham.
Monroe twp—Charles Hollon, Freeman Sweet, Hiram Northrup.
Monroe boro—S S Hinman, M M Coolbaugh H C Tracy.
Orwell—Cyrus Cook, E M Farrar, J H Cowles.
Overton—Reuben Rhinebolt, John Mathews E H Richards.
Pike—E S Skeel, G N DeWolf, M H Codding.
Ridgbury—Sturges Squires, James Mitchell G K Meade.
Rome twp—Wm McCabe, Levi Towner, W D Parks.
Rome boro—L L Moody, O F Young, John Whitaker.
Smithfield—O E Wood, John Bird, Jr., E G Durfey.
Springfield—S D Harkness, James E Yerkes, Joel Adams.
South Creek—P J Dean, Ira Crane, Philo Fassett, Jr.
Sylvania boro—Peter Mohroe, Orrin Furman, Eli Burritt.
Sheshequin—H Clay Kinney, Fred Gore, Fayette Culver.
Standing Stone—Geo A Woods, Geo A Stevens, John Brown.
Terry—Col J H Horton, John F Dodge, H L Terry.
Towanda boro—H A Frink, Frank Voorhies, Charles Tracy.
Towanda twp—A G Mason, George Fox, Geo W Scoville.
Towanda North—B DeLong, Fred Foster, Hiram Rutty.
Troy boro—G D Long, C F Sayles, John H Grant.
Troy twp—Ezra Loomis, W Scott Manly, John McKean.
Tuscarora—D D Black, A B Culver, Hiram Shumway.
Ulster—Geo W Nichols, Simeon Hovey, C G Rockwell.
Warren—B B Howell, N Young, Jr., John D Kinney.
Windham—Asa McKee, B Kuykendall, Jas Johnson.
Wyalusing—Andrew Fee, John Thompson, W S Vaughan.
Wells—Newell Leonard, W S Bowman, A C Brink.
Wysox—A H Hines, Dr T F Madill, Geo T Granger.
Wilmot—Capt John Brown, J W Ingham, John S Quick.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

The CHASE wave appears to be receding. At one time it seemed to be portentous and threatened to override the other candidates for the Democratic nomination, and to swallow up the organization itself. But now it has apparently dashed itself into fragments upon the hereditary traditions of the party and the obstinate blindness, and self-will of its leaders. The New York *World* which has been industriously and vigorously advocating Mr. CHASE's nomination, now says that it was not in earnest, and the proposition was only made to see how it would take with the masses of the Democratic party. That paper says that "the only obstacle to his nomination was his position on negro suffrage," and the *World* did not ask the party to adopt the measure, but only to ignore the question. Even this mild proposal has brought down upon its head the denunciations of the press and leaders, and the *World* gives up Mr. CHASE, and concludes "if a large part of the party refuse to recognize negro suffrage as a *fact*, there need be no more breath or ink wasted on a candidate who represents it as a principle."

There was a disposition on the part of a portion of the Democratic leaders to recognize the unalterable log c of events, and to accept the situation of affairs, like wise men and patriots. They saw the war had upturned and overthrown the old order of things, and they were ready to step forward and acknowledge the progress made towards Liberty and Equality. But the old Bourbons of the party are too strong; and the Democracy have apparently learned nothing from the terrible struggle and the terrific ordeal through which the country has passed. The progressionists would have accepted CHASE as their candidate, upon the platform of universal suffrage. But the South, weak in everything else, is still powerful in controlling the Democratic party, and the counsels and votes of those who have not yet given up the hope of ultimately reinstating human slavery, will dictate the Democratic nominee, and the man will not be SALMON P. CHASE.

We must say, that we regret that the policy of the liberal men in the party did not prevail and the nomination of Mr. CHASE made at New York. In a partisan point of view we do not look upon his as a formidable candidate, but we should be glad to see the Democratic party take such a step in advance. It would vastly aid in the cause of Human Rights, and overcome much of the prejudice against the colored people of the South, and serve to uproot the hostility felt by the mass of the Democratic voters to their advancement and elevation.

Judge CHASE being disposed of, the Democratic nominee is yet to be sought for. PENDLETON will be strongest before the Convention, but he is obnoxious to some of the Democratic leaders, and the two-thirds rule, in its operation, will prevent his nomination. His friends will be numerous and noisy, and they will besiege the Convention, and depart disappointed and wroth. ANDY JOHNSON will probably receive some few votes from the South. Pennsylvania will vote for PACKER, out of compliment. Gov. SEYMOUR, of New York, in our judgment, will be a formidable candidate, if not a successful one. The ruling men of the party are his friends. His policy has always been to keep in the back ground, and not invite attack as a prominent candidate. At the same time his friends are actively but secretly forwarding his prospects, by all those appliances and schemes they know so well how to employ. We shall be disappointed if he does not develop a strength in the Convention, which will astonish those who have put faith in the announcements that he was not a candidate. MCCLELLAN, HANCOCK, and that class of candidates, are not seriously thought of.

The Convention will be turbulent and stormy. The Democratic party has within itself the elements of discord. There are those who are anxious for success, regardless of measures. There is still a larger class who are progressive and radical in their ideas, and who chafe under the conservative position the party has assumed. The old, aggressive spirit of the organization is not yet totally lost. These discordant elements will sooner or later cause a rupture of the party, and we should not be surprised to see it take place at New York in the approaching Convention. Certainly, success in a Presidential contest would bring about this result, for that party has no coherency at present, and no strength, except such as it has gained by the short-comings of the Republican party, and by appeals to the prejudices and passions of the ignorant.

The men who in years past controlled the Democratic party are again rising into prominence, having been brought from seclusion by the perfidy of ANDY JOHNSON. He has fostered and encouraged the old leaders, shipwrecked by the rebellion. His apostacy has breathed into their nostrils the breath of life, and they are once more ambitious to assume the position of leaders and dictate once more the policy and candidates of the Democracy. The Southern Rebels detest universal suffrage. Their pride rebels against voting with the negro. And more than all, it has been clearly demonstrated that they can neither influence nor control the vote of that population. For their comfort, the *World*, while it it gives up CHASE, gives notice that the *fact* of negro suffrage may as well be acknowledged, however distasteful it may be to these southern gentlemen, and that it cannot be uprooted within the next four years, because the Senate will be largely Republican through the whole of the next Presidential term, and no law can be passed or repealed without Republican consent. Nor can relief be expected from the Supreme Court, while the *World* advises the Convention *not* to recommend an insurrection of Whites for the purpose of overturning the State Governments, on account of the possible consequences! On the whole, the *World* is gloomy in its facts and arguments, and for once is evidently at a loss for a candidate.

HON. ULYSSES MERCUR.

Perhaps there is not a single member of Congress, who has given more entire satisfaction to his constituents, than Hon. Ulysses Mercur. On all occasions he has been at his post giving his voice and his votes, in accordance with the wishes of the people he represents. So completely have our political opponents in this quarter, been "driven to the wall," that they acknowledge his eminent fitness for the responsible trust. True they have a peculiar way of making the acknowledgement, but no less plain and emphatic to every intelligent reader. We know not of a single Republican in the District, who will not rejoice in the opportunity of joining the majority in returning him to Congress. His ability, his vigilance, his stern devotion to the cause of the people, his comprehensive judgment and high moral character, have endered him to the popular heart, and won for him the esteem and confidence of his peers. Knowing that these qualities, with his past experince, will enable him to wield a still more extended influence, in the time to come, we predict for him a unanimous renomination, and a triumphant re-election to the Forty-first Congress.

☞ THE House has concurred in the Senate amendments to its bill for the continuation of the Freedmen's Bureau. Southern chivalry will have another year in which to curse the missionary institution that feeds and clothes their paupers, without respect to color, and dispenses among those whom they kept in ignorance the blessings of education.

SALMON P. CHASE.

The fact that the distinguished statesman has been negotiating with a portion of the Democratic leaders for the nomination as a candidate for President by the New York Convention, does not appear to be disputed. It is conceded that he is not only willing, but anxious for the nomination, provided it can be given him upon a platform which will leave him some show of consistency. The following is semi-officially promulgated as the platform upon which he would accept the nomination, and it is claimed was prepared by himself:

Universal suffrage is recognized as a democratic principle, the application of which is to be left to the several States under the Constitution of the United States. Universal amnesty, and the complete removal of all disabilities on account of participation in the late rebellion, are not only wise and just measures of public policy, but essentially necessary to the beneficial administration of the Government in the States recently in civil war, with the United States, and to the full and satisfactory re-establishment of the practical relations of those States with the other States of the American Union. No military government over any State of the Union, in time of peace is compatible with the principles of civil liberty established by the Constitution, nor can the trial of private citizens by military commissions be tolerated by a people jealous of their freedom and deserving to be free. Taxes should be reduced as far as practicable, collected impartially and with strict economy, and so apportioned as to bear on wealth rather than good labor; and while all national obligations should be honestly and exactly fulfilled, no special privileges should be allowed to any classes or individual corporations.

Universal suffrage and universal amnesty are the plainest planks in this platform, while it is claimed that the last paragraph indicates his willingness to have Government Bonds taxed, to have banking under the national act made free to all comers, and greenbacks substituted for bank notes. How far the Democrats have been in earnest with Mr. CHASE, we have no means of knowing, but there is no doubt but that he has been earnestly intriguing for the Democratic nomination.

This may seem impossible to some, but we must confess that it does not take us by surprise. Judge CHASE is a man, unquestionably, of great abilities, but his public career has not been such as to inspire the close observer with any great degree of confidence in his political stability or integrity. Unfortunately, Judge CHASE has for some time had the *Presidential* bee buzzing in his ear. He is not above the common failings and the common ambitions of ordinary human nature, and he has come to consider the Presidency as belonging to him. Now, we don't suppose that human nature differs greatly in men, whether they are in high places, or occupy lowly positions. The man who sets his heart upon a township office, and is disappointed, is subject to much the same feelings as he who looks for a higher office. The disappointed, in either case thinks himself grevionsly wronged and unappreciated, and becomes soured towards his party and his friends.

Judge CHASE is not exempt from the frailties of common men. On the contrary, he is notoriously possessed of an exaggerated idea of his own importance. When in LINCOLN's cabinet, his unbounded ambition and excessive self-esteem disgusted even that amiable man, and he took the earliest possible opportunity to "dissolve the partnership." It was with great reluctance that he appointed him Chief Justice, and then only on the positive assurance that Mr. CHASE was desirous of retiring from the political arena.

The indications of popular sentiment which have for two years pointed to Gen. GRANT as the certain candidate of the Republican party for President, have increased the disappointment and chagrin of Mr. CHASE. He was not content to see the coveted prize snatched from his extended grasp. And as the evidences multiplied that he was not to reach the goal of his ambition, he seems to have become possessed of a determination to wreak his disappointment and malignity upon the party to which he professed to belong. Indications of this have not been wanting—but the public manifestations of his feelings were reserved for the Impeachment trial. The conduct of Judge CHASE in presiding over that trial, ought to disgrace the most besotted partizan. Such manifest partiality, such manifestations of petty spleen, all towards his quondam political associates, were never before indulged in upon the bench. He fancied he saw an opportunity to repay the Republican party for its want of appreciation of his transcendant abilities and he forgot the dignity of his position, to gratify the dictates of his wounded pride.

So, with a talent and taste for coalition, which has been his distinguishing characteristic through life, he has endeavored to procure the nomination of the Democracy for an office which has been his political *ignus fatuus*. Vain, deluded man! and vainer hope. As low as the Democratic party has sunk, it has never yet reached the point where it would accept him as a candidate. The Chief Justice will live in the memory of the nation as one who, united with the greatest the meanest qualities, and who in an hour destroyed the fair fabric of years, and forfeited the confidence and respect of those who elevated him to power.

☞ CHASE has miraculously converted the whole Democratic party to the "nigger." The talismanic word he used was, "spoils." The prospect of offices at once converts the "bad smelling nigger," in the eyes of the Democrats, to a delightfully pleasant "man and brother." If, however, the Chase movement shouldn't succeed, the Democrats will return to their old abuse of colored people so as to command the votes of what their Southern *confreres* call the "white scalliwags."

POLITICAL ITEMS.

—R. Butler, member elect from Tennessee, has written a letter disclaiming all responsibilities for the recent disturbances in Shelbyville, on the occasion of the presentation of a flag to Colonel Fowler.

—Col. Stokes, of Tennessee, denies any knowledge of the dispatches now being published in certain journals as having passed between himself and Gov. Brownlow relative to influencing Senator Fowler's vote on impeachment.

—The nomination of Gen. Mott as Minister to Costa Rica, has been withdrawn at the request of the President, he having declined on the point of rejecting it.

—Gen. Tyndale on Tuesday night, at his home in Germantown, formally accepted the nomination for the Mayoralty of Philadelphia at the hands of the committee appointed to officially notify him.

—A Border State Convention will meet in Baltimore, August 4th, "to organize the colored people of those States as a political unit, looking toward equal rights, with decided political influence."

—The Hon. William E. Cameron of Conn., has announced his purpose to vote for Gen. Grant for President.

—Senator Wade is opposed to the movement tending this forward as a candidate for the House in the XIXth Ohio District. Garfield will be renominated. He has carried the District by 19,000 majority.

—The States which have instructed for Mr. Pendleton are Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Oregon, California and Kentucky, and he is understood to be the first choice of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Maryland and Tennessee.

—Montgomery Blair is vigorously working against Hancock, and in favor of his brother, Frank P. Blair, as the Democratic candidate of President.

—Morrow B. Lowrey denies that he has any idea of being a candidate for United States Senator.

—The Republicans of Pennsylvania will be ably represented on the stump during the contest for President. From what we learn, we can confidently state that ex-Gov. Curtin, Wm. D. Kelly, J. W. Forney, Wayne McVeigh, Morton McMichael, H. Bucher Swope, Benjamin H. Brewster, Gilmt W. Schofield, Hon. Thomas H. Williams, L. W. Hall, George Landon, Prof. Wickersham, Frank Jordon, A. R. McClure, John Cessna, and other able speakers will thoroughly canvass the State. All that is necessary is organization to make Pennsylvania give Grant fifty thousand majority.

—Democrats in Washington "understand" that the friends of Judge Chase will be required to pledge support to the nominees before the Judge's name will be allowed to go before the 4th of July Convention.

—The Columbus, (O.) *Statesman* calls upon the friends of Mr. Pendleton to come to New York in full force on the 4th of July, saying that Democrats who are opposed to being "sold out" should by all means attend.

—It is understood that the Southern delegation to the National Convention, to be held in New York on the 4th of July next, will cast a solid vote for Andrew Johnson. A prominent Democrat, a delegate to the convention, has already prepared a speech in advance, to delivered in the event of the nomination of Chief Justice Chase, denouncing such action and predicting the disruption of the Democratic party should he be chosen as the opponent of Gen. Grant in the Presidential contest.

—Hon. Reverdy Johnson has determined to postpone his resignation as Senator for a few days, in order that he may participate in some incomplete legislation. He will depart for England about the 1st of July.

—The *Jewish Messenger* says: "No sensible Jews are taking part in the public meetings called at St. Louis to oppose Gen. Grant. They would only be the tools of designing politicians, who have no love for the Union, and who seek to create a sentiment in favor of principles and men antagonistic to the true interests of all good citizens. If Hebrew members of the Republican party decline to support its candidate, they will certainly do so on their individual account, and need no pressure. They will not identify themselves as Jews with any partisan movement."

—The New Jersey Republican State Convention will assemble on July 9th. A Governor and Presidential electors are to be nominated.

—Mr. Vallandigham declares that Gen. Dix would be only less obnoxious as a Democratic Presidential candidate than Gen. Burnside.

—Doolittle has been suggested for Vice President, by some of the Wisconsin copperhead papers. Vallandigham says he has not brains enough.

—Senator Fessenden has declined the dinner tendered him by the Boston gentlemen.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the *Worcester Spy* says he speaks what he knows when he says that ever since the passage of the Reconstruction acts, Mr. Chase has directly employed all possible agencies to get the Republican party (until recent events), and more especially the new vote of the South, committed to him. One of the *sub rosa* difficulties against which the Congressional Republican Committee has had to contend with in the management of the Southern campaigns, has been the untiring energy of Mr. Chase's friends to use its machinery for the advancement of their favorite. The Committee's aim was to reconstruct the South, not canvass for any Presidential candidate. The correspondent then details some of the methods which were used, with the previous express sanction of Judge Chase, to obtain his nomination at Chicago, and failing in that, to secure the negro vote of the South for him as an independent candidate.

THE SENATE CURRENCY BILL.—The supplementary currency bill, passed by the Senate, provides that Government deposits in national banks shall not exceed 90 per cent. of the sums held in bonds by the United States treasurer as security for the deposits; that any officer of a bank designated as a depository of public moneys offering or paying, for obtaining deposits, or any Government official receiving the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction fined not less than $1,000, and imprisonment not less than one or more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court. The other sections provide for the modes of liquidation of national banks, regulation and compensation of receivers, &c.

FAIR PLAY.

In the *Montrose Republican* of June 18th, we find an article headed "Fair Play," and signed by the editor of the *Republican*, which we presume, from the character of the paper upon which it is published, is intended for the eye of Mr. LEMON. These articles were not worthy of notice, as they originally appeared, but the editor of the *Republican* adds that Mr. LEMON is a candidate for re-election, and intimates that before he can receive the support of that paper some explanation of his conduct must be made. We mean, cowardly, despicable methods of attacking a man, more able and low and justifiable as covert insinuations, dark surmises, and intimations of something horrible that *might* be told, in the name of all that is manly and generous and honest, we protest against the attempt to blacken the character of any Republican by hints and innuendoes which are the offspring of Copperhead malignity, and openly for the columns of Copperhead journals.

If Mr. LEMON has been guilty of any act in his Legislative career that calls for his political immolation, let the charge be made openly and boldly; if he has betrayed the interests of the people or proved false to his party, let the accusation be plainly and boldly made; but it may be met and answered, if possible, before the people, to whom he is responsible.

But against such imputations as those contained in the *Republican*, against this cowardly stabbing in the dark; against this irresponsible and wicked manner of endeavoring to blacken the character and destroy the usefulness of prominent Republicans, we enter our earnest protest, and we appeal to the honesty, the sense of justice and fair-dealing of Republicans, whether the useful and true men of the party should be struck down by means so dishonorable and cowardly.

The *Republican*, we take it, desires harmony and success in this Senatorial district. Its efforts should be directed towards that desirable end, rather than in engendering ill-will, discord and strife.

DESERVED PRAISE.

The Erie *Republican* has a long and able editorial on the singular fact that every one of the defeated candidates for the Republican nomination for the Presidency in 1860, save one, has basely betrayed the Party of Freedom. Seward, Bates, and Chase have shown that the Presidency was their highest aim. Cameron has the rare merit of believing that truth, consistency, faith and patriotism are required of men in any position to which they may be called. The *Republican* closes its article as follows;

The last on the list is our worthy and faithful Senator, General Simon Cameron. Although Mr. Cameron, like Messrs. Seward, Chase and Bates, failed to receive the Presidential nomination in 1860, yet, unlike them, he has remained true to his country, true to his principles, true to his party true to himself and his past record; and to day it may be gratifying to him to know "that those who sustained the country through its recent trials" honor and respect him for his fidelity to his country, as well as for his unswervering faithfulness to his party. Johnson was on trial before the Senate, and when he found that his acquittal depended upon his ability to quiet the consciences of some of the dignified members of that body, he knew well that Mr. Cameron was one of that class whom no power would seduce from the path of duty and patriotism; he knew that the means with which he had corrupted others would not be sufficiently potent in the eyes of Mr. Cameron to cause him to forget his past convictions of the guilt of the Presidential culprit, and he turned to others whom he knew to be less true to their party, and less scrupulous in regard to their reputation; and with shame the loyal people of the nation must acknowledge his success. Unlike some of his fellow Senators, Mr. Cameron looked upon perjury as a crime as well as a degradation, and he stood inflexibly firm in his determination to punish the guilty creature who set the laws at defiance. He had sworn to do justice in the case, and no consideration would have induced him, as it had induced others, to disregard the sacred obligation which he had taken; and for this the people respect and honor him.

☞ THE House of Representatives Thursday very summarily reversed the action whereby they voted 20 per cent. additional pay to clerks and others in the civil service at the capital When the resolution passed, the other day, at a very thinly attended session, the joyous beneficiaries who filled the galleries, could not refrain from cheering and clapping their hands. This rudeness was sharply noted, and at a subsequent session Mr. Bingham moved as a question of privilege that the resolution be recalled from the Senate. It was returned, and Mr. Bingham yesterday moved to reconsider. Attempts were made to save it by amending and postponing; but all were fruitless, and the resolution was finally killed by 98 yeas to 64 nays—a pretty close vote. The clerks got no increase, and the Treasury is at least $2,000,000 richer by the act. The tax payers at least will not be displeased at this result.

A CONGREGATION POISONED IN A CHURCH.—A dispatch from Naperville, about twenty miles west of Chicago, gives an account of the poisoning of the whole congregation of a church at that place on Sunday last. The church were celebrating a love feast. The meal had been prepared in a copper kettle, and allowed to remain in it all day, till the liquid had become oxydized. The scene that followed beggars description. In different parts of the church were the sufferers; some sitting, some lying on the floor, and all suffering the most excruciating pains. Medical assistance was at once summoned, but it was a long time before the entire number (about one hundred and thirty) could be attended to. About twenty of the number were regarded as in a dangerous condition, but none, as yet, have died, and it is hoped that all will recover.

☞ GEN. LOGAN has submitted a proposition to Congress for the removal of the Capital of the Nation to some point in the West, near the geographical centre of the Republic; the exact location to be determined by a committee appointed for that purpose. He estimates the cost of removing the public buildings &c., at more than $10,000,000. This is believed will be cheerfully borne by the State in whose limits the Capital may be located.

There are many reasons that may be urged in favor of this measure, but it is not probable that it will succeed at present.

☞ PERRY FULLER, a leader of the whiskey ring, which has defrauded the government out of such a vast amount of revenue, is spoken of as likely to succeed Mr. Rollins as Commissioner of Internal Revenue.—Johnson proposes to pay him in this way for his activity in raising money to buy his acquittal.

New Advertisements.

MYERS, MILLER & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Myers, Foster & Co., will deliver Flour, Feed, Meal, Graham Flour, or any thing else in their line in any part of the village.

Customers will find an Order Book at the store of Fox, Stevens, Mercur & Co. All orders left in said book will be promptly attended to.

Any inquiries in regard to Grinding, or other business of the Mill, entered in said Book, will be answered.

MYER, FOSTER & CO.

Towanda, June 24, 1868.—4t.

CAUTION.—The public is hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating a note given by John Jennings, with Mary Jennings as security, to Alexander Wickiser, dated on or about the 27th of May last, for $170 payable December 1, 1868, as no value has been received for said note, payment of the same will not be made but will be contested by law.

JOHN JENNINGS.

Rome, June 22, 1868.—3w*.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Smith & Peck is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are left in the hands of Mr. Peck for settlement, at his office.

Persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, as all accounts not settled by the first of August, will be left for collection.

ELNATHAN SMITH.
BENJ. M. PECK.

Towanda, June 20, 1868.—4w.

1776. 1868.

FIRE WORKS! FIRE WORKS! FIRE WORKS!

IN GREAT QUANTITIES!

AT WICKHAM & BLAKE'S!

TOWANDA, PA.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE!

McCABE & MIX,

Respectfully announce that they have commenced the

GROCERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS

In the North Store of Mercur's New Block,

MAIN STREET,

And have now in store a full assortment of Goods in their line, purchased in New York, which they have selected with unusual care, and will sell at the lowest possible rates. Their stock is complete in every particular, and in quality and price cannot fail to give satisfaction They ask the patronage of the public, with the assurance that first rate goods and fair dealing may always be expected.

They have now in store, and for sale by the case or single jar, a large stock of

MOORE'S SELFSEALING AIR TIGHT FRUIT JARS,

Which they recommend as the very best offered to the public. They ask for this jar, an inspection and trial, as its merits are apparent to every one.

☞ North store in Mercur's New Block, Main street, Towanda, Pa.

☞ CASH paid for PRODUCE, and for BUTTER, at the highest market rates.

JAMES McCABE,
HARRY MIX.

June 25, 1868.

WARM MEALS, AT ALL HOURS at G. W. MOFFITT'S Restaurant—Persons coming to town for dinner, will do well to give him a call.

GEO. W. MOFFITT.

Towanda, June 11, 1868.

JACK.—The celebrated Italian Jack, imported from Italy by Mr. Gusta, of N. Y., and brought to this county by C. S. Davis, will stand for service the ensuing season at the barn of the subscriber at LeRaysville. Said Jack is over thirteen hands high, finely proportioned, and black.

MELVIN GREGORY.

LeRaysville, June 15, 1868.—2w*.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

SARSAPARILLA AND SODA WATER FOR THE MILLIONS.

The subscribers having built a New Shop, and supplied themselves with the latest and most approved machinery, and the very best materials for the purpose, are now prepared to manufacture and offer to the public, a superior article of their Sarsaparilla and Soda Water, good at all times, and so indispensibly necessary for health and comfort, during the heated term, and warm summer months which are now upon us.

Thankful to a generous public for the very liberal patronage we have received during the short time we have been engaged in the business here, we are determined that no effort on our part shall be wanting to merit and secure a continuance of the public patronage, commensurate with our increased facilities for supplying them with what they need.

All orders in our line will receive immediate and prompt attention.

BENNETT & SMITH,

Opposite Railroad Depot, Towanda, Pa.

June 18, 1868.—3m.

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

BRAINHALL & COWELL.

Towanda, May 11, 1868.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC DRAY.

The subscriber having purchased the DRAY formerly owned by O. W. Delano, respectfully asks the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line and will attend promptly to all orders. Household goods carefully moved. Charges reasonable.

G. E. ALVORD.

Towanda, June 1, 1868.

D. B. BAKER, *Master Millwright*, is prepared to attend to all business in his line. He warrants all work done in a workmanlike manner, and will guarantee satisfaction. All orders will be promptly attended to.

June 4, 1868.—3m*

STAGE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—1 coach, 1 *depot wagon*, 1 *hack*, 4 horses, and harness, for sale cheap. Enquire of or address W. H. PARSONS, Orwell, Pa.

June 11, 1868.—4w*

DRS. T. F. & WM. A. MADILL, *PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS*, Office and residence in Wysox. Dr. T. F. Madill can be consulted at Gore's Drug Store in Towanda, every Saturday. Dr. Wm. A. Madill will give special attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs, having made a specialty of the above diseases for the past eight years.

T. F. MADILL, M. D. WM. A. MADILL.

June 11, 1868.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

NO. 263 MADISON AVENUE,

NEW YORK CITY,

MADAME C. MEARS,

Having included the accommodations for pupils, desires to inform her patrons that she is able to offer the advantages of her institution to a larger number of Young Ladies.

French is the language of the school.

Madame M. refers by permission to J. P. Howe Esq., Greenwood, Wm. M. Mallory Esq., and E. O. Goodrich, Towanda, Pa.

June 11, 1868.

FOR SALE.—The very desirable residence formerly owned by Hon. David Wilmot now by G. H. Wood, situated on the corner of Pine and Poplar streets, containing 11 rooms, with all modern conveniences. Large lot with choice fruit and shade trees. Good barn. To any person desiring a home this affords a fine opportunity of securing a pleasant and desirable one. For terms and particulars apply to

MONTANYE & WARD, Agents.

Towanda, June 11, 1868.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1868, Mr. GEO. P. CASE will expose to public sale his house and lot situate near the west end of Poplar Street, (south side).

The public are invited to examine the premises during the week preceding sale.

TERMS—$1600 cash and $100 per month with interest until balance is paid. 5 per cent. discount on all cash in excess of $1600.

Towanda, June 16, 1868.—2w.

MONTANYE'S STORE!

A large and very

Desirable Assortment Goods

Is now being opened at the above store,

CONSISTING OF MANY ARTICLES

They have not heretofore kept.

HAVING FITTED UP ROOMS

Above for the purpose,

AMONG THE ARTICLES

May be found

CARPETS!

From 38 cents to $2 per yard, of

EVERY DESCRIPTION!

Also

Window Shades & Fixtures,

Of every description.

CROCKERY!

Just imported.

BOOTS & SHOES!

In endless variety.

HATS & CAPS

From the styles of 1812 to 1868.

HAVING BEEN PURCHASED FOR CASH

These goods will be sold at a

VERY SMALL PROFIT!

We cordially invite our

OLD FRIENDS TO VISIT US

And the public generally, knowing we

CAN MAKE IT FOR THEIR INTEREST

To do so.

MONTANYE'S.

Towanda, May 5, 1868.

PRICE LIST.—CASCADE MILLS.

Best quality Winter Wheat Flour per hundred $7 50
Best quality Rye Flour per hundred 4 00
Corn Meal and Rye and Corn Feed 2 75

A fair margin allowed to dealers. We pay cash for grain. Wheat $2.50 to $3 00, Rye good, $1 40, Corn $1 35.

Custom grinding usually done at once, as the capacity of the mill is sufficient for a large amount of work.

H. B. INGHAM.

Campbell, May 7, 1868.

MISS E. H. BATES, M. D. (Graduate of Women's Medical College, Philadelphia, Class 1864.) Office and residence No. 11 Park street Owego. Particular attention given to Diseases of Women. Patients visited at their homes if requested.

May 28, 1868.

Miscellaneous.

GREAT UNITED STATES TEA WAREHOUSE

TOY KELLEY & CO.

Nos. 20, 28 and 30 Vesey Street,

NEW YORK CITY,

Are now supplying families throughout the country with te