News from all Nations.

—The capital of West Virginia is hereafter to be Parkersburg.

—The National Industrial League is in session in Philadelphia.

—Aaron Jones, the prize fighter, died in Levenworth, Ind., on Tuesday.

—The snow in the streets of Montreal is eight feet deep, and some streets are almost impassable.

—Several buildings, among them Dumpy & Bentley's large stone block, in Helena, Montana, were burned on Tuesday.

—D. G. Olcott, of the well known firm of Olcott, Cooper & Co., of Savannah, committed suicide on Thursday last.

—The Louisiana House passed the Senate Civil Equality bill. The bill is identical with the one passed last year, but vetoed by the Governor.

—Prof. Goldwin Smith, of Cornell University, read the first paper before the American Social Science Association in Albany Thursday.

—F. G. Wilson was killed at Millbury Station, Mass, on Tuesday, while braking a freight car which he had pushed down to a crossing to unload some meat.

—John W. Coleman is under arrest in Boston, charged with absconding from Baton Rouge, La., with funds belonging to the Freedmen's Bureau.

—The Republican Convention of the First Congressional District of Connecticut, in Hartford, nominated Julius L. Strong, Esq., of Hartford, for Congress.

—Several extensive lumber merchants in the Ottawa district have closed their operations for the winter, owing to the difficulty in getting provisions into the woods for the men.

—The Maine House of Representatives, by a majority of eight, refused to concur with the Senate on the interest question, so the legal rate will remain six per cent.

—The Kansas Senate defeated a proposition to amend the Constitution by striking out the word "white" by 14 to 17. Three Senators voted "no", because they wanted the word "male" striken out before the word "white."

—Spencer and Rogers, the Granby burglars, who had been sentenced to two years in State Prison, and who were in jail awaiting trial for the Granby (Conn.) burglary, broke jail on Tuesday night in Hartford, and are supposed to have gone to Boston.

—An armed party, headed by Lije Baker and other desperadoes, have been committing depredations in the neighborhood of Mount Pleasant, Ky., and peaceable citizens have been driven from their homes. A few days ago the party met Mr. David Middleton on the road and shot him to pieces.

—The Catholic Church edifice in Auburn, N. Y., was burned Thursday evening.

—The ship Tavistock, from Charleston for London, has been abandoned at sea.

—Samuel Schofield, an Englishman, committed suicide in Henderson, Ky., on Monday.

—Complete diplomatic relations between Italy and the Republic of Mexico are soon to be restored.

—The Massachusetts Baptist Ministers' Institute met in Worcester Thursday, for a three days session.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad proposes an increase of $33,000,000 to its capital stock.

—The Louisiana Civil Equality bill, on its second reading was so amended as to make it take effect April 1st.

—Gen. Sheridan is expected in St. Louis about the 20th inst., at which time Gen. Sherman will probably return from the South.

—A severe ice storm swept over Augusta, Me., on Monday night. Hundreds of trees were ruined, and the roads are almost impassable.

—Peter Mitchell, a respected farmer, was killed in sight of his own door and family Thursday, near Manchester, N. H., by a train on the Concord Railroad.

—Charles Bigford and James Quick, murderers, were taken from the jail at Hillsboro, Jefferson county, Mo., at 2 o'clock on Monday morning, and hanged, by a large crowd of men.

—Three girls—two sixteen and one seventeen years of age—who escaped from the Lancaster State Reform School about three weeks ago, were arrested in Worcester, Mass., Thursday. Two were found in a noted house of ill fame.

—M. Walewski reached Paris Monday, on his return from Athens, with the reply of the Greek Government to the resolution of the Conference of Paris. The Conference will meet to receive the response of Greece.

—The Georgia Legislature's investigating committee reported that Gov. Bullock has not been guilty of bad faith, but that he had no authority for drawing and using $35,000 without an act of the Legislature.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Miss Susan B. Anthony lectured in St. Louis on Monday night, under the auspices of the Woman's Suffrage Association of Missouri. Miss Anthony started for Leavenworth Thursday, and Mrs. Stanton will address the Illinois Legislature at Springfield on Friday.

—Martha Raiser, of St. Louis, stabbed her husband with a butcher knife on Monday morning, from the effect of which he died.

—Nine hundred packages of tobacco were seized in Nashville last week by revenue officers, the brands and stamps of which were forged.

—In a case between two National Banks relative to a forged check, the Baltimore Court of Appeals has decided that the bank first receiving the forged paper is responsible for it. The bank is presumed and bound to know the signature of its customers, and if it passes off any checks as payment it must make them good.

—In Cleveland, on Saturday, a workman at one of the oil refineries went down into an oil-tank for the purpose of making some repairs. He was overcome by noxious gases and fell insensible to the bottom. Another workman went to his rescue, but was also overcome by the gas, as was also a third and a fourth workman. The men were finally got out alive, and although much prostrated, it is thought they will survive.

—In the Circuit Court in Chicago Thursday, the motion for a new trial in the libel case of Mrs. Frances M. Wilkinson against the *Tribune*, was granted. The verdict gave Mrs. Wilkinson $7,500 damages. Mrs. Wilkinson has also instituted suit against Mrs. Ellithorpe for prying into Mrs. Wilkinson's apartments while in pursuit of her husband who was with Mrs. Wilkinson.

—The remains of J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, were removed from Washington on Monday night, and buried by friends in Baltimore.

Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Thursday, Feb. 25, 1869.

GRANT'S CABINET.

The speech of General Grant on receiving the certificate of his election to the position of President, is pregnant with wisdom such as we may always expect from the greatest man of his era.

The surprise expressed by some that he does not announce his appointments of Cabinet officers, exhibits ignorance of the action of preceding Presidents. General Grant is only doing what has been done by all his predecessors, in witholding from the public the names of his Cabinet officers until the eve of his inauguration. General Jackson, for example, reached Washington on the 11th of February, 1829, and it was not until the 27th that the *Intelligencer* published, semi-officially, the probable list of the Cabinet, and two of the gentlemen thus named were afterwards changed. General Harrison reached Washington on the 9th of February, 1841, and his Cabinet was announced on the 13th. Mr. Polk arrived at the capitol on the 13th of February, 1845, but his Cabinet was neither announced nor formed until after the 1st of March. General Taylor reached Washington on the 23d of February, 1849, but it was not till the 3d of March that the newspapers announced of whom his Cabinet would be composed. General Pierce arrived at Washington on the 21st of February, 1853; four days previously, on the 17th, a list was published intended as a feeler—but the whole was changed with a single exception, and no official announcement of the Cabinet appeared until the appointments were actually made

☞ We have no disposition to interfere in the affairs of the Democracy, but we hear frequent inquiries as to the reason why the *Argus* does not hoist the name of Hon. Wm. Elwell as the choice of the Democracy of this County for the nomination as Supreme Judge. The late Democratic Convention we are informed passed a resolution recommending Mr. Elwell for that honor, and also in favor of Mr. Packer for Governor. The *Argus* flies Mr. Packer at its mast-head, but leaves Mr. Elwell out in the cold. Has Mr. Packer more friends in Bradford than Mr. Elwell—or does it not suit the plans of the leaders here, that the latter should be honored in his native county?

Europe.—A most terrible disaster occurred to the Austrian frigate *Radetzky*, in the Adriatic, on Saturday.—From some unexplained cause an explosion occurred in the powder-magazine, which tore the ship literally to pieces. Nearly all the officers and crew were either killed outright by the explosion or were thrown into the sea and drowned. The ship is said to be a complete wreck.

The right of the people to assemble in public meetings is now denied in France. In accordance with an order issued by the Secretary of the Interior, a public meeting in the suburbs of Paris was dispersed on Friday. Those announced for Wednesday next will be prohibited. Gen. Dix publishes a letter denying the report that he recently made a speech sympathizing with the Greeks.

The Duke de Montpensier has been granted permission to return to Spain as a private citizen.

A French frigate has been ordered to Cuba to protect the rights of French citizens.

☞ It is asserted by the New York journals that no similar period of time has been so fruitful in daring robberies and burglaries in the city as the past ten days. All the criminals of the country, it is stated, have made a preconcerted raid on the metropolis. The audacity and boldness of the robbers and burglars are reported to be unparalleled, and the arrest of any of their number, it is contended, has apparently no effect in deterring the remainder. The operations of the law in New York are ordinarily so slow, that they entertain hopes of escape even if so unfortunate as to be arrested. The courts are, therefore, advised to enforce the law with vigor, and one judge is especially praised for disposing of over one hundred cases of felony within three weeks' time.

The Murder of Dr. Burdell.—The New York *World* publishes the details of a confession said to have been made by Charles Jefferds to a detective, proving that he (Jefferds) was the actual murderer of Dr. Burdell in 1857. Jefferds was convicted of the murder of Walton and Matthews in 1860, but the sentence of death was never carried into execution. Jefferds was himself killed in Sing Sing a few months since by a fellow-convict, now awaiting trial for murder. The confession was made several years since, and is now for the first time given to the public.

☞ The Cretan question is at last decisively settled by the submission of all the insurgents to Turkish authority, agreeable to the rule of the Paris Conference. The right of the case unquestionably justifies this conclusion; as Crete was a dependency of Turkey and the rebellion there was promoted and aided from the main land. Still many will regret learning that the Mohammedan power has re-established itself more firmly on a part of the natural limits of Greece. Concurrently with the decision of this, the cause of Greek troubles, it is announced that the new Greek ministry had revoked earlier preparations for war.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22, 1869.

The Constitutional amendment relating to suffrage is still undetermined. The Senate amended the Joint Resolution of the House, so as to read: "No discrimination shall be made in any State among the citizens of the United States in the exercise of the elective franchise or in the right to hold office in any State on account of race, color, nativity, property, education or creed." The House refused to concur in the Senate amendment, and asked a committee of conference. The Senate then receded from its first amendment, refused the request of the House for a conference, and passed another amendment to the House joint resolution, a modification of the first non-concurred in by the House, as follows: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." This last proposition of the Senate, came up for consideration in the House on Saturday 20th inst., when a motion was submitted by Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, to amend the Senate amendment by making it read as follows: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged by any State on account of race, color, nativity, property, creed or previous condition of servitude." This amendment was adopted by a vote of 93 to 70, and the Senate amendment as above amended, was concurred in by yeas, 140, nays, 33. In this form there is no doubt but that the Senate will concur, and it will thus be submitted to the Legislatures of the several States for ratification. In the form in which it first came from the Senate, it will be perceived that if adopted, it would so change the organic law as to make naturalized citizens eligible to the office of President, but under the form adopted by the House, the *United States* may "deny or abridge," within the terms of the Constitution as it now is, the right of citizens to hold office, on account of "nativity," &c.

Preparations are actively being made for the inauguration of General Grant and Schuyler Colfax, as President and Vice-President, on the fourth of March. The wooden structure is being put up about the main portico of the eastern front of the Capitol, so as to form an extended platform, upon which the oath of office is to be administered to the President elect, at such an elevation as to be in full view of the multitude standing below in the public grounds surrounding the Capitol. If the day is a fair one, the scene will be most imposing and grand. The several different organizations, military, civil, and fire departments, of this, and neighboring cities, will be present and join in procession, in such order as may be prescribed by the committee of arrangements. A joint resolution passed on Saturday last, postpones the meeting of both Houses for the organization of the 41st Congress from 12 o'clock noon, until 3 o'clock, p. m. on the 4th of March, in order to permit members of Congress to participate in the inauguration ceremonies.

How significant the impressive words of General Grant, closing his letter of acceptance of the nomination for President, so unanimously tendered him by the representatives of the great party who saved the country in the time of its peril: "Let us have peace!" Since his election, the turbulent embers of the conquered rebellion, which had been fanned and fed into such force by the encouragement offered by Andrew Johnson, and by the revolutionary spirit manifested by the so-called, democratic national convention, which nominated Seymour and Blair, as to be almost ready to break out into a new flame, have gently subsided, and give evidence of their appreciation of the mighty power of a free and loyal people in bringing the country to a permanent and enduring peace and prosperity, which will be doubly assured by an administration of four years, by the great Captain who led the loyal army of the Union to success!

How different would have been the condition of things now, had Seymour and Blair been elected, and the slumbering elements of rebellion made powerful by the hope of triumph under an administration fully in sympathy with their cause? Let every loyal heart, thank God, and take courage. The struggle has not been in vain. Mistakes may have been made by the great Republican party, but humanity is fallible, and what patriot will not excuse slight mistakes, in a great party who has saved the country from threatened dissolution? Where errors have been made, they may now be corrected, and we may hope that the party in power will do its utmost to restore the country to a firm financial, and tranquil basis, in all respects.

Emigration is rapidly tending South from the north, and most especially into the State of Virginia. Fairfax county, of my personal knowledge is rapidly filling up with Northern farmers. Lands of the finest quality, are cheap, but rapidly increasing in value, as the northern element promises progress and improvement. At Clifton, a new northern settlement about thirty miles south of Washington, located upon the rolling lands east of the Blue Ridge, a large extent of country has been purchased by enterprising northern farmers, who are making valuable improvements, establishing schools, and inaugurating a new order of things upon the system which has brought the north to so high a state of prosperity and intelligence.

The ruling element of Andrew Johnson's administration, is still strong in its dying hour. He has lately pardoned Dr. Mudd, one of the conspirators in the murder of President Lincoln, and is almost daily pardoning criminals who have been convicted of frauds on the revenue, counterfeiting the national currency, frauds at elections, and other crimes. But a few days since, Mr. Dempsey, of the firm of Dempsey & O'Toole, who were contractors for supplying the stationery for the Interior Department, (which contract was abrogated by Congress on account of gross frauds,) was convicted in the Criminal Court of this city, of committing a flagrant assault upon Gen. Samuel Duncan, Assistant Commissioner of Patents who had given evidence against Dempsey in the contract case, and was sentenced by Judge Fisher to imprisonment in the city jail for ten days, and the payment of a penalty of $200. No sooner had the sentence of the Court been promulgated, than the pardon of the criminal by Andrew Johnson was forthcoming, and the prisoner set at liberty.

The tide of moral pollution which has grown so fearfully wicked and strong under his administration, as evidenced by the revenue frauds, the election frauds in New York, the murders, riots and assassinations, south, let us hope, is about to be arrested, and a better and more tranquil order of things secured. Comm.

☞ The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has recently decided that a judgment note should be stamped at the usual rate of promissory notes, being five cents on every $100, or fractional part thereof, with five cents additional, on account of the clause "without defalcation." This decision is made under the clause of the Internal Revenue law, which provides that no stamp duty shall be charged upon any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note duly stamped.

News of the Week

—Theodore Brice was arrested by United States detectives in St. Louis on Monday night in his house. They found two counterfeit dies, money, and the proceeds of several robberies.

—In November last, a freight train on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad was going up a steep grade when a coupling broke, and three or four of the rear cars commenced to descend the grade at a frightful rate. The brakeman of the rear car became alarmed, and instead of applying the brake leaped from the car. The cars ran back until they came in collision with another train, whereby several persons were killed. Hamilton, the brakeman, has just been convicted under the laws of Pennsylvania of neglect of duty, and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for thirteen months.

—A general election in Syracuse on Tuesday resulted in a sweeping Republican triumph. The entire ticket was elected by about 500 majority—an increase of 200 over the majority last Spring. Six of the eight Aldermen elected are Republicans. The First, Second and Third Wards, which have generally gone Democratic, elected Republican Aldermen, while the Fifth and Seventh, usually Republican, elected Democratic Aldermen.

—The Kiowa Indians have all come in to the reservation at the Washita Mountains, in accordance with the demands of Gen. Sheridan. The Cheyennes and Arapahoes are marching to the same point, and it is expected that these three belligerent tribes will be peacefully located on the lands set apart for them.

—The North Carolina State Auditor, Mr. Adams, has been committed to jail at Raleigh for having refused to obey an order of the Supreme Court directing him to remove his papers from the Clerk's office.

—A Washington correspondent says that the only large payments to be made from the Treasury this month are on pension accounts, and that the receipts will reduce the public debt about $10,000,000. On the first of next month there will be paid $4,500,000 interest on ten-forties.—This will be the only heavy payment out of the Treasury until the first of May.

—John W. Lee, a respectable citizen of Lexington, Ky., on Monday last, while temporarily deranged, cut the throat of his wife with a razor and then cut his own throat. Both are dead. Mr. Lee had been sick for a long time.

—The Nebraska Senate has passed the House bill giving twenty thousand acres of land for the construction of every mile of railroad track within the State boundaries.

—More fighting between Spanish troops and the Cuban insurrectionists is reported to have taken place recently near Chienfuegoes. The Spanish Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States will leave Havana for Washington by the next steamer. The second cable between Havana and Key West has been restored, and two lines are in successful operation.

—The statement against W. H. Sander, Postmaster of Salem., Mass., proves to have been totally unfounded. Mr. Sander has been in Washington some time adjusting his accounts, and finds a balance to his credit.

—On Monday morning, a passenger on the early train going into Chicago was approached by a stranger, and informed that the conductor wished to see him immediately in the baggage car. The passenger started for the baggage car, followed by the stranger, and, when he had reached the platform of the second car, he was set upon by a gang of three or four men, who garroted and robbed him of $200. The gang then jumped off the train and made their escape.

—On Tuesday last, Putnam Stevens and Franklin Butterfield were on a fishing and hunting excursion at Beaver Dam, Wis., when Stevens was shot in the mouth, from which wound he speedily died. From the fact that one-half of a life insurance policy of $10,000 on his life was made payable to Butterfield, the Coroner's jury held him to answer a charge of murder.

—A Kentucky paper reports that Gen. Preston recently asserted that he ran for the Legislature for the purpose of testing the Fourteenth Amendment—that he desired to be arrested and tried undered.

—As the Steamer *Glendale* was passing Green River Island, near Evansville, Ind., Friday, fire was discovered in her pilot-house. The passengers were landed and the crew by vigorous efforts succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The destruction of the pilot-house was the amount of the loss. Great coolness was exhibited by the officers of the steamer.

—A special meeting of the trustees of Princeton College was held on the 16th inst. to adopt measures to increase the efficiency of the College. Several new departments of instruction were resolved upon and the elective system to a limited extent is to be adopted, but when students choose their studies, the studies will be made obligatory upon them. Dr. McCosh, in addition to his duties as President, will take an active part in the educational department, and a readjustment of the duties of the several Professors will be made.

—It is reported that the Erie Railroad Company has purchased twenty-two propellers to run in connection with the Erie Road to transport freight from the West. Lines of propellers will be organized to run between Buffalo, Cleaveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, as well as between Buffalo and Lake Michigan ports.

—The funeral of Sol Smith, the veteran actor, took place at St. Louis, on Tuesday, and was largely attended by prominent citizens of that city. Several sons of the deceased were present and acted as pall-bearers, by his special request previous to his death.

—Benjamin Joy, the able and distinguished temperance advocate, died suddenly at his residence in Penn Yan, Thursday morning.

—The Phœnix Hotel, at Whitehall, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Wedesday morning. Loss $10,000.

—A young man named Jacob Mauzer, in the employ of Moore & Cole, of Rochester, who on a salary of $600 a year, he had been making large purchases of real estate, has just confessed that he has been in the habit since 1862, of robbing his employers almost daily. He restored property valued at $8,250, and escaped prosecution.

—Capt. James McManus, of Buffalo, has been missing a fortnight.

—Green peas are up three or four inches in Norfolk, Virginia.

—The Minnesota Senate has passed a bill giving $5,000 to the Red River relief fund.

—Peter Philips, under sentence of death, has been respited by the Governor of Virginia until March 10.

—David Fitzgerald was shot in South Boston, by Laughlin Cameron.

—C. S. Snow, of Brooklyn, Conn., gold pen manufacturer, died suddenly while at the supper table at the United States Hotel, Hartford.

—The stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad have ratified the lease for the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.

Fish Question.—The Lancaster *Intelligencer* recommends that the fish law should be amended, if, as Judge Pearson has decided, it is unconstitutional; or, if not, that means can be employed to secure a passage for shad to their natural spawning places in the upper waters of our rivers, the State should erect fish-ways in the obstructing dams, and provide, at the same time, for stocking the runs and small streams with black bass, which can be done at little expense. Our stream, it remarks, are peculiarly fitted for the habitation of black bass, and a few hundred dollars would stock any one of them. It does seem unreasonable that the hundreds of thousands of citizens residing in the valleys of the Susquehanna, Juniata and their tributaries should be deprived of the luxury of fish of the first quality, on account of the selfishness or perversity, of one or two incorporated companies whose dams obstruct the passage, and some legal remedy ought to be provided.

☞ The Republicans of Georgia have differences of opinion that have ripened into contradictory opinions about State affairs. A meeting of the party, held at Atlanta, passed resolutions requesting Congress to reinstate the colored members of the Legislature, enforce reconstruction by removing men from office who are incompetent under the fourteenth article, to allow none to be appointed who cannot take the test oath. Laws were also asked to secure life, property, protection and political privileges.

The so-called Conservative Republicans protest against all this; denounce those who urged it as extremists and as hostile to the Administration. These latter are very suspicious by virtue of their "Conservative" style. They are made more than doubtful by working against measures that are inherently sound. The positive resolutions, as reported contain nothing objectionable; nothing that may not be correctly asked and conceded. We regret that there should be any differences in the counsels of the Georgia Republicans. But until the orthodoxy of the Conservative faction is established by competent proof we shall hold their Republicanism very doubtful. It is more than probable that the whole difference is caused by such Republicans as followed Lee and Governor Aiken.

☞ The Republican Senators held a caucus of several hours duration, discussing the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office bill. Messrs. Sherman, Thayer, and Morton argued in favor of its absolute repeal, and Messrs. Conkling, Sumner, Edmunds, Wilson, and others, in favor of its virtual repeal, but in favor of allowing it to stand on the statute books for future amendment. The caucus finally agreed to let the subject go over to the March session, as if any modification is made Johnson will not sign it. Gen. Grant is known to be perfectly satisfied with Mr. Conkling's amendment to it, and in speaking of Andrew Johnson, to restrain whom it was enacted, he remarked that he thought it might be safely modified now, for there was never more than one such one man as A. Johnson produced in one century.

General Cushing's Mission.—The treaty made by General Cushing with the Government of Columbia concedes to the United States the exclusive right to construct an inter-oceanic canal across the Isthmus of Darien, at any point which may be selected by the United States. The Columbian Government cedes six miles of land on each side of the canal, one-half for its own benefit and the other for that of the party undertaking the construction of the work. The Columbian Government to receive 10 per cent. of the net income for the first year, and after the canal is paid for 25 per cent. of the net profits. The treaty is to be ratified by the United States within ten months, and the surveys are to be made within two years after the ratification.

The canal is to be begun within five years and finished within fifteen years after the ratification, otherwise the charter fails. The charter runs for one hundred years. The canal is to be under the control of the United States, and Congress can fix the rate of tolls. The navigation is to be open be all nations in time of peace, but closed to belligerents who may seek to avail themselves of its advantages. It is estimated the canal will cost $100,000,000. A company was not long ago organized in New York, under a charter of that State, with Peter Cooper as President. It is said, on distinguished authority, that this company has the capital and is ready to commence the work

Congress, however, is at liberty to give the preference to this or any other private company, or the United States can itself undertake the construction of the canal.

Gen. Sherman's New Residence.—We referred a few days since to a project on foot among the many friends of Lieutenant General Sherman to purchase for him an appropriate residence in Washington, where, of course, as the commanding officer of the armies of the United States, his headquarters will hereafter be. The Plan has been carried into execution, General Grant's house, on I street, having been selected and purchased by the committee having the matter in charge. Possession will be given General Sherman immediately after the 4th of March.

The transfer included the furniture, &c, and the Lieutenant General will occupy the house substantially as it now is.

☞ A very serious difficulty has arisen between Bishop McCloskey and the Catholics of Auburn. It appears that the Bishop removed Rev. Thomas O'Flaherty, who has been pastor of the church some twenty-three years, and appointed Rev. M. Kavanagh in his place. On Sunday, Father Kavanagh attempted to say mass, when the congregation resolved itself into a public meeting and refused to allow him to proceed. A number of the prominent members took the Father Kavanagh from the altar and quietly led him out of the church, and the Bishop was induced to follow him. At a subsequent meeting, the congregation resolved to stand by their old pastor, denounced the action of the Bishop, and declared the would no longer submit to the "one-man power" attempted to be exercised over them, but to appeal to the Pope if necessary. They also resolved that the new pastor should not occupy the parsonage, and further trouble is anticipated.

☞ A Cincinnati paper says that Gen. Grant recently remarked that whether Congress took any action in the matter or not this Winter, the reduction of the army would go on steadily by the process of absorption. He hopes that this process will in less than a year reduce the infantry to 22,000 men, and the other corps in proportion. He expressed himself in opposition to the wholesale reduction proposed by some members. The army appropriations have been reduced by the House from $43,000,000 to $34,000,000.

☞ Since issuing the warrants for the execution of William Brooks and Charles Orme, for the murder of Theodore Broadhead at Delaware Water Gap, Governor Geary has been officially informed by the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of the Eastern District, that the case has been removed by writ of error to the Supreme Court; and, consequently, under his hand and the great seal of the State, directed the Sheriff of Monroe to return the death warrants to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, with a view to await the result of the proposed action.

☞ The *London Times* of Monday says the want of a definite basis of arbitration will reconcile England to a rejection of the Alabama treaty by the United States; that this point should be kept clearly in view in the event of offers for further negotiations. The *Times* continues: "We have done our best. We have gone to the verge of national humilation to secure a settlement of the questions at issue. We shall now wait for propositions from the new Administration under General Grant." It is admitted that the claims are a fair subject for friendly arbitration.

☞ The Spanish cause again seems to be successful in Cuba. The reported victories won at Cienfuegos in skirmishes are not of much value, as we have had them there and elsewhere all along, only to find that they were practically of no account. They at least report no victories for the insurgents; and, on the other side, new confidence is reported among the Spaniards. They are filling the prisons with suspected persons, which they would hardly do if doubtful.—They have dispatched armed tugs to patrol the coast, and prevent the rebels from escaping, as well as to prevent any hostile reinforcements. And they expect the arrival of two thousand fresh troops from Spain.

And concurrent with this, the dispersion and exodus of the patriot Cubans attests defeat. Key West is overcrowded with them, nearly two hundred having arrived in a single day. The cordon of tugs along the Cuban shore marks the intended exit of others. It will be a mericle if, with such a state of affairs, supplemented by the arrival of fresh troops, the Cubans are not entirely put down. And if they are, it is doubtful whether Spanish clemency will be taken from the same leaf with American; though the fresh rebellion in Spain may mitigate the severities that people usually assign to treason.

☞ The political campaign of 1869 will open with the following State elections: New Hampshire, March 9; Connecticut, April 4; Rhode Island, April 7. A Governor is to be chosen in each.

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—*In the matter of the estate of Milo Ford, dec'd.*—In the Orphan's Court of Bradford County. Late of the Township of Smithfield, SAMUEL NILES, Administrator.

The undersigned as auditor, appointed by said court to dispose of exceptions filed to the final account of the administrator, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Towanda, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of MARCH, 1869, at 2 o'clock p. m., where all persons interested will please attend.

W. A. PECK, Auditor.

Feb 25, 1869.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—GEORGE W. FISH has withdrawn from the Firm of FOX, STEVENS, MECUR & Co., by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand by the other members of the Firm, who will pay all indebtedness; and to whom all debts due must be paid.

FOX, STEVENS, MECUR & CO.

Towanda, Feb. 11, 1869.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED.—We have a large stock of State, Ohio and Pea Vine Clover; also Illinois Timothy seed, which we offer for wholesale or retail on favorable terms. This seed having been selected by one of our firm, we can guarantee it to our friends right in every respect.

FOX, STEVENS, MECUR & Co.

Towanda, Feb 24 1869.

O. W. STEVENS,
COUNTY SURVEYOR.
Camptown, Bradford Co., Pa. Thankful to his many employers for past patronage would respectfully inform the citizens of Bradford County that he is prepared to do any work in his line of business that may be intrusted to him. Those having disputed lines would do well to have their property accurately surveyed before allowing themselves to feel aggrieved by their neighbors. All work warranted correct as far as the nature of the case will permit. All unpatented lands attended to as soon as warrants are obtained.

Feb. 24, '69.-1y. O. W. STEVENS.

STUMP MACHINES.

G. T. GRANGER, Myersburg Pa.,

Is now manufacturing *Lever Power Stump Machines*, and will keep them on hand, or make them on short notice, from the best [illegible] and warranted. Feb. 25, 1869.-3m*

New Advertisements.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE!
McCABE & MIX.
In the North Store of Mercur's New Block
MAIN STREET.

SMOKED SALMON, HALIBUT & Beef. McCABE & MIX.

MACKEREL, TROUT, WHITE Fish, Cod-Fish and Herring. McCABE & MIX.

CHOICE YOUNG HYSON TEAS every grade, Oolong and Gunpowder Teas warranted good. McCABE & MIX.

CANNED PEACHES, PLUMS, Cherry, Pears, Beans, Pineapple, Strawberries and Jellies of all kinds. Feb. 24, 1869. McCABE & MIX.

OAT MEAL, HOMINY, HULLED Corn, Farina, Pearl Barley, Sago, Vermicelli, Macaroni, &c. McCABE & MIX.

CHOICE FLOUR, all the grades at the lowest possible prices. Feb. 24 McCABE & MIX.

EVERY GRADE OF SUGAR, by McCABE & MIX.

GREEN APPLES BY THE BARREL, Bushel, &c. McCABE & MIX.

ALL KINDS OF WOODEN AND Willow ware, Brooms, &c. McCABE & MIX.

BUTTER TUBS AND FIRKINS, new, ready 1st of April. Feb. 24. McCABE & MIX.

DRIED FRUITS OF ALL KINDS. McCABE & MIX.

ALL KINDS SPICES, COFFEE, roasted, ready ground, or ground to order put up in 2, 3, 4, or 5 pound boxes. McCABE & MIX.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED. McCABE & MIX.

WE ACKNOWLEDGE WITH gratitude past favors, and shall show close dealing to the trade. McCABE & MIX

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell his Farm, situated in Pike twp., three miles south-west of LeRaysville, and one mile west of Buck's grist-mill, containing 70 acres, about 65 under a good state of cultivation, the balance being a peat swamp with timber thereon, with a good dwelling house well calculated for dairy purposes, barn and other out buildings, apple orchard and other fruit trees, with plenty of living water thereon.—This farm is well adapted for both grain and grazing. Possession given immediately if desired. Terms, one-third down, and the balance as may be agreed upon. Apply to

Feb. 20, 1869.-3m* WM. AGNEW Jr., On the premises.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the matter of ABSALOM C. BENTLEY, Bankrupt. In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.

To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Absalom C. Bentley, of Smithfield, in the County of Bradford, and State of Pennsylvania within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District

Dated at Towanda, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1869. BENJ. M. PECK, Assignee.

HARRY MIX'S HOT HOUSES!
SEASON OF 1869!

Having been to much expense in fitting up another GREEN HOUSE, giving more room for large pots, I flatter myself that no Green Houses can make a better show of rare and thrifty plants, Dahlias, Roses, Verbenas, Petunias, Geraniums all sorts; basket plants all sorts, Hanging baskets new patterns, beautiful, Be onias in variety, Cape Jessamines, Carnations, Cissus discolor Pelargoniums in variety, &c., &c., &c., New Crimson Cluster Tomato Plants, all sorts, in pots or by the dozen.

All kinds of Cabbage Plants, Egg Plants, Asparagus Roots (two years old,) Sage Roots, Celery Dwarf white solid, Cauliflowers, Thyme, all kinds of

EARLY VEGETABLE PLANTS

ready 1st of April, at the Green Houses and at the Store of McCABE & MIX, Mercur's New Block.

Having employed one of the most experienced Florists, he will at all times give any information to customers on the mode of propagation and cultivation of plants. This Spring's Catalogue will be sent to all that may desire one, write for it. I invite all to come and see my Houses, Plants, &c., for themselves. With gratitude I acknowledge past favors.

BOUQUETS will be found at the Store of McCABE & MIX every morning. Sundays accepted, 35 to 50 cts each.

Towanda, Pa., Feb y 20, 1869.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Robert Bidgway, late of Wysox twp., dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate, must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

G. T GRANGER, Administrator.

Feb. 24.-*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the matter of PERRY BUELL, Bankrupt. In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.

To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Perry Buell, of West Burlington, in County of Bradford, and State of Pennsylvania within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at Towanda, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1868. JOHN N. CALIFF.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the matter of SAMUEL B. HILL, Bankrupt. In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, ss

To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel B. Hill of Ulster, in the County of Bradford, and State of Pennsylvania within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District

Dated at Towanda, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1869. JOHN N. CALIFF, Assignee.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
Cor. Bridge and Water Streets,
TOWANDA, Pa.
M. B CALKINS, Proprietor, assisted by L. T. Royse, formerly of "Royse House," Burlington, Penn'a. Feb. 24, 1869 tf

WAVERLY INSTITUTE.

One of the best Literary Institutions of the country, accessible from all points, is situated at

WAVERLY, TIOGA COUNTY, N. Y.

The Departments are complete, the "Classical" embraces all those studies required for admission to our best Colleges. Also a thorough drill in the modern Languages.

The English course comprehends both the common branches, taught in Elementary Schools, and many of the higher branches, usually pursued in the Colleges. In the Commercial course the instruction is as thorough and complete as in our most successful Commercial Colleges.

Instruction upon the Piano and Organ by the old method, also by Bobins' new American method, by which pupils can acquire a knowledge of Music in one-third the time which it hitherto required.

The rates of tuition are very moderate. Board obtained at reasonable prices—a limited number of pupils can be accomodated in the families of the instructors. Rooms can be secured in which students can board themselves and lessen the expense one-half.

The Summer Term consisting of 14 weeks will open on Tuesday, March 31st, 1869.

For particulars address,

A. J. LANG, A. M., Principal.
A. Yates, President of Board of Trustees.

R. FOWLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE DEALERS,
OFFICE 15 EXCHANGE PLACE,
SMITH & BIXBY BUILDING.

Real Estate purchased and sold. Investments made and Money Loaned.

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 27, 1868.

DEAR SIR:—Having established ourselves permanently in the above business, we take the liberty of sending your our card. Should you have any desire to make in vestments or loan money, *on long residence in Chicago*, (having lived here and seen its growth from a small village to a city of over *three hundred thousand* inhabitants) gives us ample means of knowing where good investments can be made, or what will be good security for money loaned. All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention.

This city is increasing very rapidly in wealth and population, and at no period have better opportunities offered for investment, than at present.

Over Twelve Millions Dollars are expended annually in fine and costly dwellings, giving permanence and causing great advance in prices to all improved property.

Very Respectfully,
R. FOWLER & CO.

By permission refers to Hons. N. B. Judd, M. C., John V. Farwell, P. O. Sherman, Chicago; Hons. Simon Cameron, U. S. S., U. Mercur, M. C., Wm. Elwell, Judge 13th Dist., Pennsylvania; Hons. John Bitume, Charles Hancock, Boston; Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, New York; Lyman Truman, Owego, N. Y. Nov. 26, '68.6m.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!—500 lbs. Tons good Paper Rags wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

ALVORD & BARBER.

Towanda, Oct. 1 1868.

County Statement.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF Bradford County, from January 1, to December 31, 1868:

EXPENDITURES:

Auditors	$ 206 00	Prisoners' support in Eastern Penitentiary	1535 13
Assessors	1666 70	Conveying prisoners to Eastern Penitentiary	362 25
Bridge Contracts	5198 28	Public Printing	428 50
Bounties to Volunteers per Act 1863	25 00	Indexing Judgment Docket	400 00
Bridge Views	41 00	Prothonotary and Clerk of Sessions	383 31
Commonwealth Suits	1316 82	Repairs upon Public Buildings	379 91
Constables for making Returns and attending Court	1156 24	State Lunatic Asylum	65 85
Crier	132 00	Summoning Jurors	131 40
District Attorney	208 00	Teachers' Institute, as per Act of 9th of April, 1867	135 05