News from all Nations.

—The Tennessee militia scattered throughout the State have been recalled to Nashville. This is caused by the general quiet that seems to prevade the State.

—Memphis is no longer a military post. Troops formerly quartered in that city are ordered to Atlanta.

—In the Superior Court of Chicago, a discussion was rendered against the Chicago Railroad Company for damages amounting to $5,000. The Court held that if companies permit cars to be overloaded, passengers are not responsible for damages resulting from standing on the platforms, and that if a passenger leaves a seat he may not again claim it.

—A young man named Henry Kraft, while dancing in a ball-room in Chicago recently, fell dead upon the floor. Heart disease was supposed to be the cause of his disease.

—A jealous lover named John Kennedy, shot and mortally wounded his rival, Peter Crowley, in Memphis, a few days ago.

—A den of counterfeiters was discovered in Detroit recently, and the proprietor, James Jones, *alias* Johnson, arrested, and a full set of engraver's tools seized by the United States Marshal.

—Alender Miller recovered $3,000 damages from the Great Western Railroad Company, for being put off a railway train.

—The cotton factory of L. W. Nye & Co., at Auburn N. Y., was partially consumed by fire Friday.

—Mr. Hale, of the firm of Yeaton & Hale, Portland, fell dead at his residence Thursday.

—William R. Prince, one of the oldest and widely known citizens of Flushing, died on the 28th inst. at his residance.

—Wm. Lawson Carter shot himself through the heart in Cleveland Saturday.

—The Turkish Ambassador has presented his credential to the King of Greece.

—In the Constitnent Cortes, the new loan required by the provisional Government of Spain was voted.

—The hostility to the Conscription law continues in the Provinces of Spain, and fresh outbreaks are apprehended.

—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company since Jan. 1 have shipped from Baltimore to Japan 3,220 tons of coal, to San Francisco 3,892 tons, and Hong Kong 803 tons.

—Orders have been issueed, granting unlimited leave of absence to thirty men of each company in all the infantry regiments of the Bravarian army.

—The Greek Chambers have dissolved. Elections are to be held on the 16th of May for the new Legislature, which will assemble on the 5th of June.

—Isaac S. Hicks, a respectable farmer of Pleasant Valley, Dutchess county, aged 72 years, committed suicide Saturday morning by hanging in his wagon house.

—Judge S. W. Brookway, a prominent lawyer and politician of California, died in San Mateo on Tuesday.

—A band of Blood Indians made a raid on a saw mill at Boton Creek, twenty miles from Diamond City, a few days ago, but were repulsed by the workmen.

—The Union Enterprise Foundry, in Pittsburgh, William Johnson proprietor, was burned Saturday evening. The loss is $6,500; insurance, $4,000.

—The Schooner, Angy Amsbury, of Quincy Point, went ashore on Tortugas, and was compelled to throw overboard twenty tons of ice. She was assisted off by wreckers.

—Mary Drury, aged 30 years after leaving her work in the mill at Cherry Valley, Mass., on Tuesday evening it being very dark, mistook her way, and walked into a mill pond and was drowned.

—The soldiers and citizens who went in pursuit of the Indians after the late fight near Yellow Stone, recaptured the stolen stock, but did not overtake the Indians. The two Indians implicated in the attack on the Diamond Railroad train have been hanged.

—As the train bound north on the Richmond, Fredricksburgh, and Potomac Railroad was approching Chesterfield station, about halfway between Fredrickburgh and Richmond, on Tuesday night, the engineer saw a man lying on the track, and before the train could be stopped it had entirely passed over the man's body and cut it in too.

—The break in the Delaware and Hudson Canal at Cuddybackville is not repaired.

—General Buchannan has relinquished command of the Department of Louisiana to Gen. Mower.

—The Gettysburg springs are held by the owner's employes during the day and by watchman at night.

—The sale of Mexican territory to the United States is agitated at the capital and finds many supporters.

—The water continues to subside at Albany, and the wharves are clear.

—The Ohio river at Louisville has been rising at a very rapid rate for several days. The water yesterday reached the sidewalk on the lower wharf.

—Charles Steadman and Henry Jennings, convicted of the Gooding robbery in Boston, were sentenced Tuesday to four years each in State Prison.

—Troops are going forward to the Pyrenees to prevent parties of Carlists from crossing the frontier into Spain.

—Palmer, the sculptor, has purchased a country seat on the Hudson, near Newburgh, and will remove his studio thither.

—Nelson Haight, of Dutchess county, has sold his trotting Hambletonian "Gail Hamilton" to a New Yorker for $2,750.

—Buckingham, the keeper who showed the convict Montague Dean, has been a physician, a Methodist minister and a horse jockey.

—Gen. A. S. Webb, assumed command of the First Military District Thursday, and at once reinstated Gov. Wells, of Virginia.

—Ninety thousand acres of college land script belonging to Delaware were sold by auction on Tuesday to G. B. Lewis, of Cleveland, Ohio, for $80,000.

—From 200 to 300 holders of fraudulent naturalization papers rejected at the November election were allowed to vote at the recent town election in Peekskill.

—Admiral Hastings has received orders from England to leave Victoria (Vancouver's Island), immediately for Valparaso, with the iron clad frigate Zealous.

—Silver mines have been discovered near Sonoma, about seventy miles from San Francisco, and people are rushing there and staking off claims. They have already held a meeting and established mining laws.

—Some planters in Georgia, Alabama and Southern Tennessee have ploughed up magnificent fields of wheat for the purpose of putting the ground in cotton.

Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Thursday, April 8, 1869.

EDITORS: E. O. GOODRICH. S. W. ALVORD.

PERSONAL.

Having been appointed by President GRANT to the office of Surveyor of Customs for the Port of Philadelphia, and confirmed by the Senate, it has become necessary for me to make such business arrangements as will continue the publication of the REPORTER in such a manner as shall be satisfactory to myself, and acceptable to the Republicans of Bradford County. For this purpose, I have disposed of the business interests of the establishment to SYLVESTER W. ALVORD, who has entire control of the publication of the paper, the arrangement dating from 1st inst. Mr. ALVORD will hereafter be the publisher of the REPORTER, and will transact all the business appertaining to the office.

But I do not intend to sever my editorial connexion with the REPORTER. I shall still retain the editorial tripod, and in my new position, I hope to have the time to hold weekly communication with my old friends, under circumstances which will give me an opportunity to perform the labor more satisfactorily to myself, and I trust more advantageously to them. Having grown up from boyhood in the editorial harness, I should not be content to lay it entirely aside, and I am too proud of the kindness and consideration always extended to me by the people of Bradford, to lightly and inconsiderately sever my acquaintance and weekly intercourse with them. Their respect and confidence I value above all other considerations, and I shall endeavor to retain both, as long as I live.

To my brethren of the press, who have noticed my appointment in such a flattering manner, I return my heart-felt acknowledgments. Their good opinion any one may well value, and their high estimation of services to the Republican cause and labors in the editorial chair, is gratifying, when expressed in such kind words.

Mr. ALVORD is not without experience in publishing a newspaper. He is well known to the people of the county, and any word of commendation is superfluous. I bespeak for him in his business relations the support of the Republicans of Bradford, and towards the REPORTER generally the same liberal and generous feeling of encouragement which has made the past so agreeable to me.

E. O. GOODRICH.

☞ The readers of the REPORTER will observe by the announcement made by Mr. GOODRICH in this paper, that the undersigned has again become associate editor, and publisher. In taking this step I do not suppose any formal introduction to the numerous patrons of the REPORTER is necessary, as a similar relation a few years since gained for me the acquaintance of many of them. I trust that the same friendly intercourse which then existed between us may be revived, and that in the discharge of the arduous and laborious duties which I have assumed, I shall have the encouragement and support of all who desire the success of the Republican party and the prosperity of its organ in this county.

On my part, it is my determination to spare neither pains nor effort to sustain the reputation which the paper now enjoys of being a fearless and uncompromising advacate of the principles of the party, "regardless of denunciation." And, as we are soon to enter upon an important campaign in the political history of the Commonwealth, it should be the aim of every man who truly believes the policy and principles of the Republican party correct, to prepare for the conflict. The most successful and certain method of securing success to our cause is by the circulation of the press of the party. Our principles will bear the test of public scrutiny, and the wider their circulation the larger will be the accessions to the party.

My only regret in again embarking in a business fraught with so much that is pleasant to me, is the thought that the relation which I have now assumed to the readers of this paper may not be a permanent one, as the arrangement between Mr. GOODRICH and myself is only for a limited number of years. However, this thought shall not deter me from exerting all my energy and ambition for the upbuilding and perpetuation of the interests of the REPORTER and the Republican party.

S. W. ALVORD.

☞ GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, condemned to be executed for the murder of Mrs. HILL, in Philadelphia, solmnly charges the execution of the deed upon his wife, who, as he alleges, killed her mother in a quarrel, and that he has been silent heretofore to save her. The statement is, in some degree, corroborated from the fact that Mrs. TWITCHELL left the city at an early hour Saturday morning, when she learned of the intention of her husband to make the confession.

☞ A joint resolution has been introduced into the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, fixing upon Friday the ninth day of April as the day for the adjournment of the Legislature. It will probably be adopted.

In the printing bureau of the Treasury Department about seventy females and some fifteen male employes have been notified that their services will be dispensed with after the first of May.

GOV. FENTON AND HIS TRADUCERS.

The *New York Evening Post*, is engaged in the disreputable task of vituperating and slandering Gov. FENTON, now a U. S. Senator. The *Post* in years past has been an especial favorite with the people of Bradford, for its soundness on the slavery question, for its dignified tone, and the absence of personalities. For some time past however, its course has been wayward, and its position equivocal. It has given evidence of being controlled by malevolent feelings and guided by unworthy interests. Its latest ebullition is this outpouring of its spleen and calumny upon Senator FENTON. This distinguished citizen of New York who has just been honored by being elected as Senator from that great State, is accused in the *Post* of crimes and misdemeanors which if true would deprive him of the confidence and respect of all honorable men, and make his presence in the Senate a disgrace to that body.

That Gov. FENTON in the course of a long and successful life should have excited the envy and animosity of some is not wonderful, but the venomous assaults of the *Post* are so uncalled for, and the charges so monstrous and unlikely, that its poisoned shafts fail of having any disastrous effects. That such an effort should be made to destroy Gov. FENTON, is a matter of surprise, and the *animus* a fair subject of enquiry. We find in the *Albany Express*, the solution.

The *Express*, in its comments says:—"of course the *Post* itself does not believe what it says. It has some motive other than the statement of truth or the advancement of the public interest. There is something underlying this malignity, and in view of the scandalous conduct of the *Post* we now feel at liberty to state it. Young EDWARD KETCHUM, the Wall street forger, is a relative of the editor of that paper. For his pardon has it naturally labored with great zeal. It repeatedly appealed to Gov. FENTON on his behalf. The editor personally visited the Capital and besought the Governor's interference. But he was not able to change the Governor's convictions of his duty, and when this became apparent he thought to succeed in another way. As we happen to know, *he sent a threatening letter to Gov. Fenton seeking to drive him to do through fear what he would not do through favor.* But the Governor was unmoved. He had deliberately and conscientiously made up his mind that he could not properly pardon young KETCHUM, and what persuasion could not accomplish he was the last man to yield to intimidation. The public will agree with us that the course of the editor who sent that letter was disreputable in the highest degree. He seems himself to have become conscious of it, for but a few days had elapsed when he begged the return of his disgraceful missive. But since then the *Post* has frequently betrayed a malignant hatred of Gov. FENTON, and its display of Saturday is another of the same sort. Before the failure of its effort to secure KETCHUM's pardon it had often applauded the Governor as a vigilant, faithful and upright public officer. The public will now understand why it changed its tone, and what value should be attached to its present criticisms.

TENURE OF OFFICE BILL.

The troublesome question "What shall be done with the Civil Tenure bill, so as to satisfy all parties to interest, to wit: the People, the President, and both houses of Congress?" was decided yesterday by the adoption of the report of the Committee of Conference, by a vote of 42 to 8 in the Senate and 106 to 67 in the House. The vote shows that Congress is satisfied; the President some days since declared his hearty acquiescence in the principles of the adjustment, and the people are always satisfied with any public measure that tends to the preservation of good government and the advantage of the country. The report as agreed upon by the Committee and accepted by both Houses, repeals the 1st and 2d sections of the Civil Tenure act of March 2, 1867; retains the 1st section of the Senate amendment, and amends the 2d section to read as follows:

That during the recess of the Senate the President is hereby empowered, in his discretion, to suspend any civil officer appointed by and with the consent of the Senate, except judges of the United States courts, until the end of the next session of the Senate, and to designate some suitable person, subject to be removed, in his discretion, by the designation of another to perform the duties of such suspended officer in the meantime, and such person so designated shall take the oaths and give the bonds required by law to be taken and given by the suspended officer, and shall during the time he performs his duties be entitled to the salary and emolument of such officer; and it shall be the duty of the President, within thirty days after the commencement of every session of the Senate, except for any office which, in his opinion, ought not to be filled, to nominate persons to fill all vacancies in offices which exist at the meeting of the Senate, whether temporarily or not, and also, in place of all officers suspended during such session. Then, and not otherwise, the President shall nominate another person as soon as practicable to said session of the Senate for said office.

☞ Should the Fifteenth Amendment be adopted by the requisite number of States, the Copperhead journals and politicians will have a happy time persuading the negroes that they were all the time their most devoted and unflinching friends.

WHEAT sowing has commenced in some parts of Iowa.

THE DIFFICULTY IN TEXAS.

It requires a good deal of patient investigation aided by the very clearest perceptive faculties to get at the bottom of the trouble existing in Texas which has temporarily divided the Republican party in that State, and kept them out of the Union. The points in controversy are stated as fairly and truthfully as they can be perhaps, by the *N. Y. Sun*, which observes: Wide differences of opinion exist among those who sat in the Convention which framed the new Constitution of Texas, and these differences have divided the Republican party of that State into hostile factions, one of which favors the ratification of that Constitution, while the other opposes it. All agree in respect to conceding to the colored population the rights secured to them by the reconstruction measures of Congress, and adopting the fourteenth amendment of the Federal Constitution. But the Republicans differ concerning three important propositions, viz: A more sweeping disfranchisement of rebels than is provided for in the fourteenth amendment; a division of the State into three States; and the nullification of all acts passed by the Legislature of Texas after the adoption of the ordinance of secession in 1861. The extreme Radicals—constituting, we presume, a decided majority of the Republicans—favor these three measures, while the more conservative Republicans oppose them, though the line seems not to be quite so closely drawn on the subject of the division of the State as it is on the other two. The new Constitution, as we understand it, steers clear of these three embarrassing points. The contest is rather violent, and the Constitution may be defeated whenever submitted to the popular vote; or Congress may, perhaps, provide for the assembling of another convention to frame still another Constitution. In the meantime, the Lone Star remains outside of the constellation of the Union.

☞ Under the laws of Pennsylvania in reference to hawking and peddling, it has recently been decided by the Supreme Court, that manufactured articles mean wares made in foreign countries, and do not include wares manufactured in the United States, but out of Pennsylvania. The acts since 1830 against peddling without license were intended to embrace both foreign and domestic goods, exempting, however, from their operation, citizens of Pennsylvania peddling goods of their own manufacture But in the act of April 15th, 1840, the word "domestic" was dropped inadvertently, it is asserted, since the consequently useless and unmeaningly provision is retained, which allows citizens of Pennsylvania without license to peddle goods of their own make. However this may be, it was decided that the many acts on the subject being interpreted so as to form a complete system, the word "foreign" should receive the construction mentioned above. And the Court held that it was not necessary to take out a license to peddle in Pennsylvania goods made in any other State of the United States.

DEATH OF GEN. BENJAMIN C. CHRIST.—General Christ, for many years a citizen of Minersville, but at the time of his death a resident of Philadelphia, died in that city on the 26th ult. He was formerly one of the proprietors of the Union Hotel, in Arch street near Third, Philadelphia, but at the time of his death was not engaged in business.

His remains were brought to this County for interment. The funeral took place in Minersville on Monday last, and was attended by many of his former companions-in-arms, as well as by a large concourse of citizens.

General Christ, on the 20th of April, 1861, entered the three months' service as a private in Company E, Capt. Wm. Homer, 5th Penna. Regiment. He was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of that Regiment, on the 22d, and was mustered out of service, July 24, 1861. Upon the return of Colonel Christ he reentered the service for three years, and was on the 27th of July, commissioned Colonel of the 50th Penna. Regiment. In July, 1862, he was ordered to take command of a brigade, and from that date commanded brigades and divisions, until he was mustered out of the service, October 4, 1864. Col. Christ was recommended for promotion by Major General Burnside, immediately after the Maryland campaign, in September, 1862, which recommendation was favorably endorsed by Gen. McClellan, and forwarded to the President. Col. Christ was brevetted Brigadier-General, August 1, 1864, for meritorious services on Nye River and Petersburg. He was a participant in one campaign in South Carolina, in one in Maryland, in four in Virginia, in one in Kentucky, in one in Mississippi, and in one in East Tennessee. He was at the taking of Port Royal; at the Battle of the Coosaw, and at the Battle of Pocotaligo, South Carolina; at Sulphur Springs, Second Bull Run, Centerville, Chantilly, Fredericksburg, and in all the battles of Grant's campaign of 1864, from the Wilderness until our forces entrenched before Petersburg. He was at South Mountain and Antietam in Maryland; at the siege and fall of Vicksburg and Jackson, Mississippi, and Blue Springs, Hough's Ferry, Lenoir Station, Campbell Station, and at the siege of Knoxville, East Tennessee. During his term of service, Gen. Christ was wounded three times—slightly at the battle of the Coosaw and Antietam, and severely before Petersburg.

General Christ was a brave officer, and the responsible commands entrusted to him prove that he had the entire confidence of his superior officers. His eventful military career was fraught with peril and hardships, and adorned by a heroism worthy of the sacred cause in which he drew his sword.

☞ Alexander H. Stephens, late Vice President of the Confedracy, is lying in a very critical condition. He is expected to survive but a short time.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

HARTFORD, Monday, April 5, 1869.

The State election passed quietly, with a fair day and a light vote. At this hour the returns are still incomplete, there being twenty towns yet to hear from, but the Democrats concede the election of Marshall Jewell, Republican, for Governor, over James English, Democrat, and the present incumbent of the office, by a small majority.

Julius L. Strong, Republican, is elected to Congress from the First District by 781 over James Dixon, Democrat. In the Second District it is claimed that Stephen W. Kellogg, Republican, is elected, defeating Jas. F. Babcock, Democrat, the Republicans gaining 624 in New-Haven over the vote of last Spring. In the Third District, H. H. Starkweather, Republican, is reelected by a good majority. In the Fourth District there is no doubt that William H. Barnum, Democrat, is reelected by about 500 majority. This gives a Republican gain of the State ticket and two Congressmen. The Legislature is close, but probably a small Republican majority.

The Republicans gain largely in Hartford and New-Haven Counties. The Democrats gain in Windham and Fairfield Counties.

It is said, though it seems incredible, that James Gallagher, Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, was defeated in his own city for Mayor by 85 votes. Last Spring New-Haven gave 2,258 for English.

THE MICHIGAN ELECTION.

DETROIT, Mich., Monday, April 5.

The vote in this State has been light to-day. The Republicans elect Thomas M. Cooley Justice of the Supreme Court, and Jonas H. McGowan and Joseph Eastabrook, Regents of the State University, by the usual majorities. The Circuit Judges are nearly all Republicans.

☞ The appointment of Hon. ALEXANDER MURDOCK for Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania, is a fitting vindication of a worthy and efficient officer. Mr. M. was appointed to the place by President LINCOLN, and discharged his duties with honor to the State and credit to himself, consequently he was early an object of hatred for ANDREW JOHNSON, and became one of the first victims of his treachery. President GRANT deserves the thanks of the loyal people of the State for re-instating him in the important and responsible position.

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the farm known as the Stockwell Farm, situated in Springfield twp., containing about 225 acres, 150 acres there of improved, and under a good state of cultivation. Suitable buildings thereon. Terms easy. Apply to J. SUMNER.
Smithfield, April 7, 1868.—4t*

REAL ESTATE AUCTION.—The subscriber will sell at public vendue, on Saturday, the 24th day of April, 1869, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following property, to wit: One lot of ten and one-half acres, with Cottage house, a number of fruit trees, and a well of water thereon. One lot of ten and one-half acres, with log house, cooper shop, stable, &c., and a good variety of fruit trees. Said lots are nicely situated for any business enterprise, whether mercantile or mechanical, in Albany township, on the Berwick turnpike, and on the line of the Sullivan & Erie R. R., one third of a mile from New Albany station, and close to Willey & Kendall's grist mill, which is doing a good business. An excellent location for wagon and blacksmith shops. Schools and churches convenient, and good society. Terms.—Ten per cent. to be paid down when struck off, and balance in installments to suit. At the same time will be sold his personal property, household furniture, &c. Terms.—$5 and un de cash, over that amount six month's credit with approved security. N. B.—No back bidders on real or personal property.
R. R. HOAGLAND.
New Albany, March 29, 1869.—3w

APPLICATION IN DIVORCE.—To Elizabeth Armstrong.—No. 333, December ;1868 You are hereby notified that Wm. H. Armstrong, your husband, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and the said Court has appointed Monday, the 3d day of May, 1869, at two o'clock, p. m., for hearing the said Wm. A. Armstrong, in the premises, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper.
April 6, 1869. WM. GRIFFIS, Sheriff.

APPLICATION IN DIVORCE.—To Wilber Pitkin.—No. 202, December term, 1868. You are hereby notified that Theodore Pitkin, has applied to the court of common pleas of Bradford Co. for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and the said court has appointed Monday, the 3d day of May 1869, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for hearing the said Theodore Pitkin, in the premises, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper.
April 5, 1869. WM. GRIFFIS, Sheriff.

APPLICATION IN DIVORCE.—To Sarah Tompson.—No. 221, Dec. term, 1867. You are hereby notified that James Thompson, your husband, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and the said Court has appointed Monday the 3d day of May, 1869, at two o'clock, p. m., for hearing the said James Thompson in the premises, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper.
April 7, 1869. WM. GRIFFIS, Sheriff.

FOR SALE.—Fifty-thousand acres of the finest farming land, situated in the County of Los Angeles, Cal ifornia, at prices ranging from $10 to $30 (currency) per acre.—These lan s are contiguous to the thriving city of Los Angeles, and are admirably adapted for the cultivation of the Orange, Lemon, Fig, Olive, Whortleberry and fruit and grain of every description. Great attention is now being given to the production of Raw Silk in the district, for which the genial climate renders it especially suited. Arrangements will shortly be made by which intending emigrants can be furnished with guarantees for title deeds before leaving New York. For further particulars address
TILESTON, EMERY & CO.
March 30, '69-4m Los Angeles, Cal.

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 Robins' new American method, by which pupils can acquire a knowledge of Music in one-third the time which it ht erto 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 expenses 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.
Feb. 25, 1869.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—GEORGE W. FISH has withdrawn from the Firm of FOX, STEVENS, MERCUR & 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, MERCUR & CO.
Towanda, Feb. 11, 1869.

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

DAIRYMEN.—CHURNS, FIRKINS Tubs, and Ashton Salt constantly on hand at: W. A. ROCKWELL'S.
March 30, 1869.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

THE NEW AND IMPROVED ELIAS HOWE FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
Was awarded the First Prize at the State Exposition last, over 23 other Machines.
Also, the following State Fairs of 1868 have awarded this Machine the first premium:
New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maine, Hampshire, Vermont, Wisconsin, and Indiana.
At the County Fairs of Madison, Onondaga, Oswego, Wayne, Orleans, Tompkins, Seneca, Monroe, Mechanic, Schuyler, Livingston, and a host of others.
Report of the Committee on Sewing Machines, at the State Fair held in Rochester, Fall of 1868.—"Your Committee have examined the Howe Sewing Machine, to which their attention was called, and would recommend as the best Family and Machine for all work, Elias Howe's Sewing Machine, and for the following reasons: 1st—Simplicity of construction. 2d—Regularity of tension on both upper and lower threads. 3d—Ease of management. 4th—Great range of work upon all materials. 5th—The perfect attachments to the Machine for felling, hemming, tucking, braiding, quilting, binding and cording, and the ease with which they are applied. 6th—The durability of the machine, it being made of hardened steel, and adjusted in its bearings. We recommend a medal."
New style Hemmer, Braider, Tucker, Quilter, Corder, Embroiderer, Binder, Feller and Improved Tuck Marker.
It will sew any and every kind of thread, from the finest to the coarsest, with a much smaller needle than other machines. Be sure and examine one before you purchase. Price from $40 to $100, and every machine warranted. Send for circular and value of our Manufacturing Machines for Tailors, Boot, Shoe, Harness and Carriage Makers, is too well known to require comment. Don't fail to call and see them.
SHEPARD & TERRELL, Gen. Ag'ts.
99 Lake St., Elmira, N. Y.
For sale by CODDING, RUSSELL & Co., General Agents, Towanda, Pa.

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF U. S. A.
CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000—PAID IN FULL.
Chartered by Congress, 1868.
CLARENCE H. CLARK, President;
JAY COOKE, Chairm'n Finance and Ex. Com;
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice President;
EMERSON W. PRET, Secretary and Actuary.
The advantages of the National Life Insurance Company are:
1. It is a National Co., chartered by Congress;
2. It has a paid up Capital of One Million Dollars;
3. It offers low rates of premiums;
4. It furnishes larger insurance than other Companies, for the same money.
5. It is definite and certain;
6. There is no possibility of misrepresentation by agents, or misunderstanding by policy-holders;
7. The policies are plain contracts, so much insurance for so much money;
8. All policies are non-forfeiting;
9. The policies are exempt from attachment.
E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers, Philadelphia, General Agents.
B. S. RUSSELL, Manager.
☞ Agents for Towanda and vicinity:
Ja9 A. G. MASON, NATHAN TIDD.

TOWANDA STEAM FLOURING MILLS!
WM. H. FULLER & CO.,
Respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the new and extensive Steam Flouring Mills, built by Griffiths, Wells & Matson, in the south part of the borough of Towanda, and having all the modern improvements, and competent Millers, they are prepared to do
CUSTOM GRINDING,
In the best possible manner and at unusually short notice. Every pains will be taken to give satisfaction, and we invite a public trial.
Farmers doing business in town can bring their grain, and have it ground to take back with them.
FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL,
For sale at the lowest cash prices, and delivered in any part of the village free of charge.
Towanda, November 10, 1868.

READING RAIL ROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. MAY 10th, 1868.
GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE NORTH AND NORTH-WEST OF PHILADELPHIA, New-York, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, &c. &c.
Trains leave Harrisburg for New-York, as follows: At 2.20, 5.35 and 8.10, a. m., and 12.40, m. 7.05 and 9.35 p. m., connecting with similar Trans on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and arriving at New-York at 5.00 and 10.00 and 11.50 a. m., and 3.50 7.40 and 10.30 p. m. Sleeping Cars accompanying the 2.50 a. m., and 9.35 p. m., Trains, without change.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8.10 a. m., and 3.05 and 4.10 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal Way Stations; the 4.10 p. m. Train making close connection for Philadelphia and Columbia For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.55 p. m. Returning: Leave New-York at 9.00 a. m., 12 noon, and 6.00 and 8.00 p. m. Sleeping Cars accompanying the 9.00 a. m. and 5.00 and 8.00 p. m trains without change.
Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., returning from Reading at 6.30 p. m., stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 8.45 a. m. and 7.45 p. m.; Ashland at 6.00 and 12.19 noon, 2.00 p. m.; Tamaqua at 8.30 a. m., and 1.00 and 6.45 p. m.
Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, at 7.10 a. m., and 12.00 noon.
Reading accommodation Train: Leaves Reading at 7.30 a. m., returning from Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m.
Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a. m., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.
Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading at 7.00 a. m. and 6.15 p. m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.
Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 6.45 a. m., and 1.15 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.
On Sundays: Leave New York at 8.00 p. m., Philadelphia 3.00 a. m., and 3.15 p. m., the 8.00 a. m., train running only to Reading. Pottsville 8.00 a. m. Harrisburg 5.45 a. m. and 4.10 and 9 35 p. m., and Reading at 1.10, 2.55 and 7.15 a. m., for Harrisburg, and 7.05 a. m. and 11.40 p. m., for New York, and 4.35p. m., for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger. A. A. McLEOD,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., May 20, 1867.

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, MERCUR & Co.
Towanda, Feb 24 1869.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, &c. &c.
The subscriber offers for sale, this Spring, a good list of leading varieties of Apple, Pear, Cherry, Peach and Plum Trees, both Standard and Dwarf. Also, a well selected list of small Fruits; such as Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries, Raspberries and Blackberries.
ALSO, CHOICE EVERGREENS;
Such as Norway Spruce, Balsam Fir, Arbor Vitæ, Hemlock, Juniper, &c. Choice deciduous trees: such as Maples, Mountain Ashes, lentleaf Weeping Birch, Weeping Willows, Elms, Horse Chestnuts, &c. Ornamental shrubs,
FLOWERS, ROSES, VINES, &c.
Asparagus Roots; Cold Frame Cabbage Plants; Early Goodrich and Harrison Potatoes; Arbor Vitæ, Osage Orange and Honey Locust Hedge Plants. Van Buren's Golden Dwarf Peach Trees. Send for Circular and Price List.
R. M. WELLS.
Towanda, Pa., March 3rd, 1869.—tf

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

Miscellaneous.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION For purchasers of SPRING GOODS.
We are now offering a large and varied assortment of new and desirable goods in the line of
CASSIMERE SUITS,
Pants and Vests for
MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN!
Which have been selected from the
CHOICEST STOCKS,
And assure our friends and customers that they will find it to their interest to call on us and post themselves in prices before purchasing elsewhere.
THE STEADY INCREASE
In
OUR SALES
Shows that
OUR EFFORTS
To sell only
FIRST CLASS GOODS
As low as they
CAN BE AFFORDED,
Have proved
A SUCCESS,
And that
OUR CUSTOMERS
Do
APPRECAITE THE SAME.
In Furnishing Goods our stock is complete. All the new Spring Styles of Neck Ties, Bows, Underwear, Hosiery, Suspenders, Gloves, and the celebrated
FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS,
Have now arrived. Each lot is marked in plain figures, and our customers are all treated alike. Thanking the public for past patronage, we solicit a call when in want of goods in our line, we will do our utmost to satisfy all who will call on us at the One Price Store of
SOLOMON & WOLFF,
No. 123 Main St.
One door north of Taylor & Co.'s Store.
Towanda, Pa., April 25, 1869.
☞ The highest price in Cash paid for Wool, Hides and Pelts.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS, on hand and for sale at LONG & KEELER'S.

OHIO, WEST BRANCH and PEA CLOVER, and Illinois TIMOTHY SEED of superior quality, at LONG & KEELER'S.

MACKEREL, COD, FISH, BLUE Fish, Mackinaw Trout, Ciscoes, Pickeled and Smoked Salmon, Smoked Halibut, and Dried Beef, at LONG & KEELER'S.

A FULL ASSORTMENT of DRIED and CANNED FRUITS, at LONG & KEELER'S.
March 10, 1869.

C. H. WARNER, M. D., *Physician and Surgeon*, LeRaysville, Pa. After nearly seven years experience and extensive practice, would respectfully tender his professional services to the people of LeRaysville and vicinity. Office same as formerly occupied by Drs. Dewitt & Davis.
March 3. 3m*

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.

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

DRIED FRUITS OF ALL KINDS. McCABE & MIX.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED. McCABE & MIX.

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

GO TO THE BAKERY FOR A GOOD MEAL, AT ALL HOURS.
OYSTERS ALWAYS ON HAND, IN THEIR SEASON.
BREAD, PIES, CAKES, FRUIT, CANDY, NUTS, TOYS, &c.
SCOTT & BUFFINGTON.
Towanda, Dec. 15, 1868.

ERIE RAILWAY.
1300 Miles under One Management 360 Miles without Change of Coaches!
BROAD GAUGE—DOUBLE TRACK
For Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Omaha, and all points West and North-West; Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, Indianapolis Louisville, St. Louis, and all points South & South-West.
☞ New and improved Coaches are run thro' without change to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati.
On and after Monday Feb. 15, 1869, Trains will leave Waverly, at the following hours, viz:
GOING WEST.
5:14 a. m., Night Express, Daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Dayton and Cincinnati, making direct connection with trains of the Grand Trunk Railway at Buffalo, and with the Lake Shore Railway at Buffalo, Dunkirk and Cleveland, for all points West and North-West; and at Cincinnati with the Ohio and Mississippi Rai way for the South and South-West.
☞ This train makes a direct connection with all lines in the West and South-West, and is provided with the new and improved Drawing Room Coaches peculiar to the Broad Gauge, arranged for both day and night travel, running through to Rochester, Cincinnati and Buffalo, and thus forming the ONLY DAILY LINE from New York to Cincinnati and the South-West running through 860 miles without change.
8:35 a. m., Mail Train, Sundays excepted, for Buffalo and Dunkirk.
3:58 p. m., Elmira Accommodation, Sundays excepted.
5:17 p. m., Day Express, Sundays excepted for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk Cleveland, Dayton, Cincinnati and the West and South. Connects at Elmira for Canandaigua, at Buffalo, Dunkirk and Cleveland with the Lake Shore Railway for all points West and North West, and at Cincinnati with the Ohio and Mississippi Railway for the South and South-West.
Sleeping Coaches are attached to this train at Hornellsville, running through to Cleveland without change.
10:33 p. m., Express Mail, Sundays excepted, for Buff