News from all Nations.

—Passaic, N. J. has become a city.

—Many New York editors live in Jersey.

—Vanderbilt donates nothing to churches.

—New York uses nine million eggs a week.

—Kentucky is is going into artificial fish culture.

—Staten Island aspires to be a city like New York.

—Paris has shut down on war-work exhibitions.

—Fall River now has five hundred and twenty three thousand spindles in operation.

—A Kentucky law prohibits the marriage of first cousins.

—Kansas is going more extensively into grape culture.

—Wilkesbarre contemplates removing its court house.

—Wisconsin proposes to abolish the grand jury system.

—Alexander Von Humbold, is said to have died very poor.

—Providence is making a raid on nests swindling milkmen.

—The Paris Moniteur has an article on "Field Marshall Grant."

—The best white wheat flour retails in Rochester at $10 per barrel.

—Blind Tom is traveling in New York State, and astonishing the natives.

—Don Fordinand, of Spain, has declined the crown of Spain. Sensible.

—Frederick Douglas declined the offer of Minister Resident at Hayti.

—George Peabody's buildings in London now shelter 1971 poor people.

—Ezra Cornell has given about $2,000,000 to the Cornell University.

—Despatches from the South report heavy frosts and damage to the cotton crop therefrom.

—There is a great surplus of first quality potatoes in Maine.

—The Nevada Legislature has provided for licencing gambling establishments.

—Two of the newly elected Trustees of the South Carolina University are colored men.

—Geo. H. Pendleton is proposed by the Democrats as a candidate for Governor of Ohio.

—Four women are returned as "ship builders" in the Vermont census.

—The Chicago *Tribune* has a large new publication office nearly finished.

—Brougham's latest burlesque is "Much ado about a Merchant of Venice."

—The Grand Army of the Republic meets in convention in Cincinnati in May.

—A French millionaire has just died who made his fortune by selling fish bait.

—Suratsville, Md., which has become historically famous, has been sold for $3500.

—The Arkansas Senate has agreed to the Fifteenth amendment—yeas 19, nays 8.

—Horses are so numerous in New South Wales that they can be bought for two cents apiece

—The National Sunday School Convention meets in Newark, N. J., on the 28th of April.

—A bankrupt individual in Chicago, named William Williams, is called a "deficiency bill."

—A person who has obtained a divorce is now said to be "Chicagoized."

—Alaska has been discovered to be valuable ba a cranberry field.

—The Chicago Mendelsohn Society will take part in the Boston Peace Jubilee.

—A Grandchild of the Russian Czar received $600,000 worth of Christmas gifts.

—Two wheeled velocipedes were used in Alenxadria, Virginia, more than forty years ago.

—The Legislature of New York has voted to double the fees of the sheriff of New York city.

—A gang of horse thieves have just been broken up who have been depredating in Hopkins, Denton and adjoining counties of Texas.

—A young lady of Stanton, Va., keeps a list of her male acquaintances in a pocket diary, and calls it her devotional hymn-book.

—It is proposed in France to cultivate the Chinese bamboo, in order to open a new branch of industry.

—William S. Grant, a Scotchman 22 years of age arrived in New York on the 3d inst., and on the 8th pierced his heart with an Indian arrow, in a fit of delirium tremens.

—They believe in woman's rights in Tunis, Italy and have female lawyers who practice in the Tunisian Supreme Court.

—Wade Hampton has been buying a thousand mules in Illinois, for use on his Southern plantations.

—Saxe says in his new lecture: "Laws, like sausages, cease to inspire respect in proportion as we know how they are made."

—John Shisler, a brakeman on a freight train on the N. C. R. W., was killed on Tuesday, at Millersville, by falling between two cars.

—In Oregon a paper publishes marriages under the heading, "Fixed to stay." In Chicago the proper title for marriage notices would be "Nix for stay."

—The House of Representatives Ways and Means Committee have decided to make a tour through the country during the coming recess of Congress, and will investigate the affairs of the various Custom Houses, particularly that at New York and San Francisco,

—In the map of the earth made by the Hindoos, America is a principal town of Africa, which is a small island.

—Forsyth Bros. oil refinery, near Pittsburgh, was destroyed by fire, on the 13th inst. Loss, $200,000. Insurance, 15,000.

—Andy is still "swinging round the circle" in Tennessee.

—D. H. Carpenter was executed at Angelica, N. Y., on Friday last, for the murder of his brother, sometime last fall.

—The *Independent* says Rev. E. P. Hammond's labors at Lockport were greatly blessed. Converts were numbered by the hundreds, and included all classes, from the Mayor of the city to the children.

—The subject of building a railroad from Rochester, N. Y. to Jersey Shore is being agitated.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, April 22, 1869.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.

The Republicans of this County are requested to meet in mass convention, at the Court House, in Towanda borough, on Monday evening May 8, 1869, for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent said County in the Republican State Convention to be held in June next.

W. T. DAVIES,
Chairman Rep. Co. Com.

THE ALABAMA TREATY.

The Senate of the U. S. by an almost unanimous vote—54 to 1—rejected the Alabama Treaty. Thus the work of JOHNSON, SEWARD & Co., is disapproved by all parties. This is a strong expression, and can mean nothing less than entirely new negotiations on an entirely new basis, or a disposition to resort to force to compel a rendition of justice from "perfidious Albion," as the French call England. Before the final disposition of the Alabama Treaty, several others were considered. The ratification of the Baden, Wurtemberg, Hesse and Belgium treaties, which are nearly verbatim copies of the naturalization treaties made by Mr. Bancroft with North Germany, was advised, and consent was also given to the ratification of a consular convention and a convention for the mutual protection of trade marks with Belgium

We regret that our limited space will not permit us to publish entire the able, clear and statesmanlike speech of Senator SUMNER, on this subject. He took the ground that, instead of removing any existing grievances, it left nothing but heart burnings, and therefore could not be considered a settlement of the pending questions between the two nations. It offered no semblance of compensation, and it could not be for the interest of either party that the treaty should be ratified. Examining it from beginning to end, he showed that it was merely for the settlement of individual claims on both sides, so that the sufferers by the misconduct of England may be counter-balanced by British blockade runners. The case against England was elaborately stated, including the British proclamation of neutrality, and her permitting the building and equipment of private ships in British ports, which had the effect of prolonging the war for two years. British ships and British supplies did their work, but eventually failed in their purpose, and the rebellion succumed. He spoke of the extent of our losses, not only by the destruction of our ships, which was comparatively small, but in the destruction of a merchant carrying on trade, in felling off in our exports and imports, with due allowance for an abnormal currency, and the diversion of war. All the aspects of the treaty were considered. Every British pirate, he said, was a bold nuisance, involving the British government, which should be made to respond in damages not only to the individuals who have suffered, but also to the National Government for the common good of all the people."

Mr. SUMNER, in view of all the circumstances, estimates our losses at about one hundred and ten million dollars.

☞ Mr. BLACKMAN of Monroeton, who is interested in a large Rail Road contract in North Carolina, has been at his home recently. Mr. B. says their laborers consist principally of the colored people, and that they are much more reliable than the whites of that section; that they do their work well; are anxious for situations, and never lose time when it is possible to work. Our readers will remember how the "prophets of evil" predicted that when slavery should be abolished the colored people would no longer work, but would become a burden upon the whites.—This, like all the other prophecies of the parties referred to, has turned out to be just the reverse. If there is danger of any class becoming a burden upon the public in the South it is the old slave-owners instead of those who were once slaves and by their labor kept others in an indolence which it is almost impossible to throw off. With a fair chance, the colored people of the South will apply that productive capacity of labor which they possess to the great resources of their section so as to develop a prosperity that will be one of the wonders of the century.

☞ Our old friend HUSTON, of the Lycoming *Gazette* complains that the copperheads in Lycoming county show a preference for the *Standard*, and accounts for the conduct of his party, on the ground that the billinsgate of the *Standard* is considered simon-pure democracy. Of course it is.

☞ The Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* devotes several columns of its last week's issue to the most bitter denunciations of the democratic member of the judiciary committee of the House who voted against the repeal of the 29th Judicial District bill. Honest actions are so foreign to the discipline of the democratic party that when one its members is found conscientious enough to overstep the rules of the party he is at once denounced as a traitor.

THE Ithaca *Journal* says the subscription to the stock of the Ithaca and Towanda Rail Road has so far advanced that engineers will at once commence the work of locating the road, with the view of putting it under contract immediately.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION.

It is to be hoped that the day is not distant when religious bigotry and intolerant fanaticism will be dispelled by the lights of knowledge and true Christianity which are rapidly spreading over and illuminating the dark places of ignorance and superstition. In some of the hitherto darkest regions the signs are propitious Even in Spain there is hope, and South America is putting priestcraft and superstition aside. In Valparaiso, on March 4th, the corner-stone of a Protestant church was laid in the presence of a large number of spectators, among whom were noticeable Commodore Powell, R. N.; Rear Admiral Turner and staff of United States Navy; Hon. A. W. Clark, Consul and Charge d'Affairs of the United States, and the Consul of Prussia. The Rev. David Trumbull, pastor of the congregation (Presbyterian), performed the ceremonies appropriate to the occasion. Discourses were delivered by him and Senor Jose Manuel Ibanez, who rejoiced that the time had arrived when the barriers to religious toleration were being broken down, and a temple could be erected which would be a guarantee that liberty of conscience and religious toleration shall soon be admitted by all the kindred Republics of South America.

☞ A contemporary says of Gen. George H. Thomas: "His transfer to the Pacific coast is spoken of as a discrimination against him. In his appointment his transfer is a promotion, as he goes from the command of a department to the command of a military division, with department commanders under him. There were were but two military divisions—one for the Lieutenant General, the other for the senior Major General. Another is now created, and General Thomas is to take command of the one originally created for the senior Major General, embracing all the empire west of the Rocky Mountains. By the terms of order, the transfer is not to take place at once, but at the convenience of the senior Major General

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.—Twenty-one States, we believe, have now ratified the Suffrage Amendment, to wit: Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee, Florida, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Arkansas, Loisiana and Kansas. Seven States more are yet required to make it part of the Constitution. Missouri, Nevada, and we think one other State among those counted, ratified prematurely, and will have to do it over—but there is no doubt of their doing it. The amendment is almost certain to be adopted.

FREE WORSHIP IN SPAIN.—A letter from Seville, March 10th, describes a remarkable demonstration there. It was the nay appointed for the grand demonstration in favor of religious worship and a free church—the new creed of the Republican party. There were about 30,000 people in the procession, but including chiefly the youth of the city, from sixteen to thirty years of age, many young ladies and women marching five abreast. The prettyest girls, and those dressed the nicest, were the bearers of pure white flags. There was a great number of bands of music in the procession, and many of the large flags were very handsome. They made a collection from house to house to defray expenses. The whole city made holiday.

COST OF PRISONERS.—In twenty-four State Prisons in the United States there were in 1867 an aggregate of 10,835 prisoners. These cost the States the round sum of $1,566,982, and their earnings amount to $1,092,680. The average cost of these prisoners was $177 a year, while their average earnings were $123 a head. The most economically managed prisons in the United States were those of Connecticut and Ohio, where the average cost was less than $120 a head. If all the prisons were managed as economically, they would have yielded a net profit of over $100,000 to the States. More than one fifth of all the prisoners in these State prisons are minors

MRS. TWITCHELL.—The City papers inform us that Mrs. Twitchell has made a statement. What of it? She will, of course, say nothing to implicate herself in the murder, nothing that is not intended to screen herself from even suspicion? What but morbid curiosity can feel any longer an interest in the Twitchell affair? Truth and Falsehood have both already played their part in it. Let it rest now, since only Omnipotence can know whether the blood of the murdered woman rests upon the dead husband, the living wife, or both alike.

GOODNESS!—Henry S. Foote and Andrew Johnson have got into a controversy in Tennessee. If the old gentleman could survive so long we should expect the controversy to end about the year two thousand. Foote denounces Johnson as a seditionist, which word well describes him.—Johnson wants to take a trip to Europe, but he can't stop speaking long enough to start.

☞ An illustration of Democratic economy is afforded in the case of the Sheriff of New York, whose fees amount to over one hundred thousand dollars a year; and yet the democrats of that city are asking the legislature to double the fees. Of course, it all comes out of the poor and unfortunate, against whom that party always discriminate.

THE JARRETTSVILLE MURDER.

We subjoin the particulars of the killing of McComas by Miss Cairns, at Jarrettsville, Maryland. The murder was coolly and deliberately committed, but, in consideration of the cause, we are prepared to witness in this case, as it has been in others of a similar nature, public opinion arrayed on the side of the woman, and proving itself stronger than the law. We take the following account from the Baltimore *American* of Monday last:

The quiet village of Jarrettsville, Harford county, was thrown into a state of the utmost excitement and confusion by a tragedy which occurred in its bounds on Saturday evening last, about six o'clock. Nicholas McComas, a young man living about two miles from the village, was shot and almost instantly killed, by Miss Martha J. Cairns, who resides the same distance from Jarrettsville, but in a different direction from it than the house of McComas. The accounts given of the melancholy affair render it certain that McComas seduced Miss Cairns over a year ago, under promise of marriage, and in January last, a child was born, which is living at the present time. Miss Cairns frequently importuned McComas to fulfill his promise of marrying her, but by equivocations and excuses he evaded her requests until she felt towards him no other feeling than hatred and determination to avenge her injuries.

On Saturday evening he had ridden into Jarrettsville for the purpose of attending a meeting of a militia company, of which he was a member, and at the time of the murder was in the yard at the rear of the tavern. Miss Cairns followed him to Jarrettsville, and on arriving at the tavern dismounted from her horse, fastened him securely, and passing into the ladies' apartment removed her riding skirt, her hat and other incumbrances that might retard her movements. Leaving the ladies' apartment with a Colt's revolver in her hand, she walked directly through the bar-room, which was full of men, and stepped out upon a back porch, which overlooked the yard where McComas was. Standing in the doorway opening from the bar on the porch, she took deliberate aim with her pistol at McComas and fired, he being scarcely ten paces distant from her. The bullet struck him in the breast, and as he reeled wildly toward the pillars which held up the porch, she fired two more shots, neither of which took effect. He clasped the pillars of the porch, and endeavored to sustain himself by them, but, weak as he was from the rapid flow of blood from the wound, his strength failed him and he fell to the ground. She walked directly up to him, and, standing over him, fired the two last shots from her revolver into his body, one lodging in his right leg and the other in the groin. Still carrying her revolver in her hand, she passed back through the crowd of men, who, as if stricken senseless by the awful scene being enacted before their eyes, did not move a finger to bar her passage. Along the porch, thro' the bar room, and back to the ladies' apartment she walked without showing a trace of emotion or a qualm of nervousness.

In the dressing room she resumed her riding habit, and again mounting her horse, she galloped back towards her home, and had gone a considerable distance from the village before any one thought of following her.—Mr. Jarrett rode after her, and joining her about a mile from Jarrettsville, she asked him if McComas was dead. He replied yes, when she said, "I told him what I was going to do." She exhibited no signs of regret, and was apparently as composed as if she had just finished the most ordinary action.

On Sunday she rode to Bellair and gave herself up to the authorities. Miss Cairns is about thirty, and McComas was thirty-seven years of age. Both the parties belonged to highly respectable families, and held a foremost position in the social life of the county. The feeling of excitement in regard to this act of summary retribution runs very high in the neighborhood, but public opinion is generally on the side of Miss Cairns.

McComas is supposed to have been killed by the first shot which struck him, and the last two shots were probably fired into his dead body.

Some time since Miss Cairns bro't suit against McComas for breach of promise and seduction, and the case has not yet come to trial.

MORALS OF THE CAPITOL.—A Washington letter to the Detroit *Tribune* says: There is less hard drinking in Washington this winter than in many years preceding. The fact is noticed by nearly everybody. There has scarcely been an occasion in either House where a Senator or Representative has been in any degree affected by liquor in the sessions. Once or twice a member has been a little excited, but not so that a gentleman in the galleries would have noticed it. Since Mr. Saulsbury broke his leg the Senate has been as orderly as a conference meeting. Mr. Yates, though addicted to periodical fits of insane indulgence in liquor, never makes an unseemly display of himself in the Senate. In this he differs from Saulsbury. The Southern style of the politician is going out, and the New England style is becoming more popular. That there is still some pretty hard card playing among some of the members, cannot be denied, however. To tell the truth, most of the men of this class come from the Middle and Western States. New England politicians rarely gamble; and most of the "carpet-bag" members from the South are Yankees, and have their habits of sobriety and morality.

☞ Bishop Simpson writes of Texas, which he has recently visited: "In all parts of the State, even in the great commercial centers, where there is perfect security, there exists a species of social ostracism. This is not exercised against all Northern men, but again such as they call Radicals. If a business man from the North denounces the United States Government, abuses the Freedman's Bureau and curses the negro, there is little objection to receiving him into good society; but if he expresses anti-slavery views, if he seeks by personal efforts to educate or elevate the negro, or, which is the greatest sin of all, if he should join the Methodist Episcopal Church, he and his family are made to feel that they are shut out from society."

DANA, of the N. Y. *Sun*, who was appointed and confirmed, as appraiser of Merchandise for the Port of New York, has declined the position.

DIXON AND BABCOCK.—In relation to these two recently defeated Republican renegades, the Hartford *Post*, for reasons which it happens, seem very amiable. It says:

"Mr. Dixon took the Democratic nomination when that party had a representative in Congress whom they had given over five hundred majority. He went into the canvass, lost all that and seven hundred more. He took the nomination from a man who had, two years ago, about eighteen hundred majority. Mr. Babcock whittled that down to nothing, and several hundreds less than nothing, besides making a general rumpus with everything and everybody. And we—looking at the work these two have accomplished, have no disposition to say anything hard against them. They have done well No two men could have done better. We pat them on their backs and say 'well.' They are just such candidates as we would have our Democratic friends continue to run."

☞ When President GRANT gave orders that the Sabbath should be strictly observed in his department, he did an act which shows a degree of moral courage worthy of his gallantry in the field. He will receive no callers, give no orders, read no letters or telegraphic despatches, unless the business be such as would cause suffering to others by delay. The ruler of this great people owed this example to the Nation. There must be a day of rest for all, and higher law enjoins the Sabbath as a day in which there shall be no manner of work. We are glad to see the President take this step, as it will be conducive of great good.

LOTTERIES.—The judiciary committee of the assembly of N. Y. has reported a bill which provides that the sellers of lottery tickets shall be deemed common gamblers, and on conviction sentenced to the Penitentiary from thirty days to two years, or pay a fine of $50. It makes it a misdemeanor to publish any advertisement of any lottery or drawing thereof, or advocate the business of any lottery in any manner, and fixes the penalty at from fifty to five hundred dollars, the informant to be entitled to one-half of the fine collected.

☞ The New York *World* makes the Connecticut election the occasion for another exhibition of its peculiar arithmetic. It says "the Republicans "lose 2,000 on their majority of last "Fall, while the Democracy lost but "2,000 on their majority of last "Spring." That, you see, makes a "Democratic gain" of 5,000—the curious thing about which is that last Spring the Democrats carried the State, while this year notwithstanding their heavy gains, they lose it.—Who said the Arithmetic Man was dead?

General Sickles in a note to the New York *Tribune* says: "Permit me to say that there is no truth in the story of an unpleasant interview between President Grant and myself on Wednesday last. I have never had a word of disagreement with the President on any subject."

☞ On the last day of the session of the Legislature, the Members formed themselves into a "Mutual Admiration Society." Speeches were made by the Members of both Houses, and presentations made to the Speakers and other officers. She Speaker of the Senate was the recipient of a fine gold watch and chain, while the Speaker of the House was presented with a beautiful silver pitcher. Both Republicans and Democrats united in making the presents. Hon. C. H. STINSON of Montgomery county, was elected Speaker of the Senate.

☞ The Indian Bureau Ring has been completely broken up, and the business placed in the hands of President Grant, who intends to call the Quakers to his aid. The policy of humanity and civilization, backed with an appropriation of two million dollars, will be substituted for the thieving, demoralizing policy of the past. The progress of the experiment will be watched with deep interest.

SULLIVAN, the keeper of the State Prison at Sing Sing, who shot and killed an escaped convict after he had surrendered himself, has been indicted for murder in the first degree. That is right. And now what is to be done with the keeper who is charged with having showered an invalid criminal to death? One crime is as bad as the other. Both deserve the extreme punishment of the law.

EX-SECRERARY STANTON is slowly improving in health. He does not leave home, but is not confined to his bed or room. His friends and family are keeping him as quiet as possible, and do not allow him to transact any business.

DEATH OF A REMARKABLE MAN.—Jacob Surget, 97 years old, died at New York last week and left a property valued at ten million dollars.—He was a Creole Frenchman, but was born in the United States. He lived by rule and was very abstemious, drinking nothing but water. He used to say that he had a secret of longevity which he bought of a Gipsy woman when he was a sailor, and he thought he should live to be a hundred. For many years he spent his winters in Mississippi, but when the war broke out he came to New York, where he remained until he died.

SAFETY OF DR. LIVINGSTON.

LONDON, April 19.—Accounts which go to prove the safety of Rev. Dr. Livingston, the celebrated African traveler, respecting whose fate so much uncertainty has prevailed recently, have just been received in this city. It is reported to day that Mr. Liningston left Zanzibar, Eastern Africa, in January last for England. He would go overland to Cairo, Egypt.

New Advertisements.

LOOK HERE!

COWELL & MYER,

at the old stand of BEARDSLEE & COWELL are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

which they offer to cash buyers at prices that defy competition.

Cash paid for all kinds farmers produce.

April 21, 1869.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale the following desirable property:

One Farm in Burlington twp., situated near the borough of Burlington, containing 110 acres, nearly improved, with a good framed house, two barns and sheds thereon, running water at the house and barns, a good orchard, and all the modern improvements suitable for dairy purposes.

ALSO.—Forty-two acres of improved land with one framed barn thereon, in the borough of Burlington.

ALSO.—Three houses and lots and one brick store in the borough of Burlington.

Terms made easy. For particulars enquire of W. J. LONG, Towanda or PHILANDER LONG, Burlington borough.

April 21, '69.—4w LONG BRO'S.

MACKREL, CODFISH, WHITEfish, Trout and Smoked Halibut.
COWELL & MYER.

CANNED PEACHES, TOMATOES, Pine Apples, Plums, Pears, Peas, Cherries, Blackberries and Strawberries.
COWELL & MYER.

FRESH FIGS, TAMARINE PRESERVES and Jellies of all kinds.
COWELL & MYER.

CHOICE CANDIES.
COWELL & MYER.

CHOICE YOUNG HYSON, OOlong, Gunpowder and Imperial Teas of all grades. Warrented good.
COWELL & MYER.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS, JAVA and Rio Coffee of all grades roasted and ground.
COWELL & MYER.

PORK, LARD AND SHOULDERS
COWELL & MYER.

CHOICE FLOUR OF ALL GRADES at the lowest prices.
COWELL & MYER.

FEED AND CORN MEAL CHEAP.
COWELL & MYER.

DRIED FRUIT OF ALL KINDS.
COWELL & MYER.

SUGAR OF ALL GRADES.
COWELL & MYER.

BROOMS, WOODEN AND WILLOW Ware, &c.
COWELL & MYER.

STONEWARE OF ALL KINDS.
COWELL & MYER.

BUTTER TUBS AND FIRKINS, good quality.
COWELL & MYER,
Towanda, April 21, 1869.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his farm situated in Albany twp., about 1½ miles from Depot of S. & E. R. R. Farm containing 32 acres, about 7 acres well timbered with white oak, the whole is well watered and under a good state of cultivation and has a quantity of young fruit trees thereon. For particulars enquire of CHARLES F. TERRY, on the premises. April 21 -4t

R. FOWLER & CO—*Real Estate Dealers*, No. 70, Washington St., opposite Opera House, Chicago, Ill. Real Estate purchased and sold. Investments made and money loaned. L. LENT.
April 21, 1869. R. FOWLER.

TANNING & HARNESS MAKING The undersigned have this day formed a partnership hip be known as the firm of MAGEE & FULLER, for the purpose of carrying on the above business. Harness making and repairing done to order and all work warranted. Cash paid for hides.
GRIFFIN MAGEE.
EDGAR S. FULLER.
Camptown, Jan. 28, 1868.

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF BRADFORD COUNTY.—*Gentlemen*:—In pursuance of the forty-third Section of the Act of 8th of May, 1854, and supplments thereto, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the Court House, in Towanda, on Tuesday the fourth day of May, A. D. 1869, at one o'clock in the afternoon and select, *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by law.
O. J. CHUBBUCK,
Co. Supt. Bradford Co.
Orwell, April 9, 1869.

TO THE LADIES.—At Miss GRIFFINS Millinery Store are all the Fashionable styles of Hats and Bonnets for Spring and Summer. Also Flowers of every variety—dainty Mosses and Ferns, and large drooping sprays of white blossoms for the hair.

RIBBONS of all colors and shades, with a great many other goods, which you are cordially invited to call and examine.
April 14, 1869.—4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of German Titus, late of Herrick twp., dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate, must present them duly authenticated for settlement.
LEVI WELLS,
April 8, 1869. Administrator.

ADMINISTR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of BETSEY WILLIAMS, late of Springfield tp., dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.
NORMAN S. HASLEY,
April 8, 1869. Administrator.

ERIE RAILWAY.
1300 Miles under One Management 860 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 through 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 Rail way for the South and South-West.
☞ This train makes a direct connection with all lines to 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.
8:25 a. m., Mail Train, Sundays excepted, for Buffalo and Dunkirk.
3:58 p. m., Elmira Accommodation, Sundays excepted.
6:17 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 Buffalo, Dunkirk, and Cleveland, connecting with trains for the West. A Sleeping Coach is attached to this train at New York, running through to Meadville without change. A Sleeping Coach is also attached at Susquehanna running through to Buffalo.
9:10 a m. Way Freight, Sundays excepted.
3:15 p. m., Emigrant Train, Daily, for the West.
GOING EAST.
7:35 a. m., Cincinnati Express, Mondays excepted, connecting at Owego for Ithaca; at Binghamton for Syracuse; at Great Bend for Scranton: at Lackawaxen for Honesdale; at Middletown for Unionville; at Goshen for Montgomery, at Graycourt for Newburg and Warwick: and at Jersey City with afternoon and evening trains of New Jersey Railroad for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.
8:38 a. m., Binghamton Accommodation, Sundays excepted.
12:20 p. m., Day Express, Sundays excepted, connecting at Binghamton for Syracuse; at Great Bend for Scranton; at Lackawaxen for Honesdale; at Middletown for Unionville, and at Jersey City with midnight express train of New Jersey Railroad for Philadelphia.
1:47 p. m., Accommodation train, daily, connecting at Owego for Ithaca.
6:27 p. m., New York and Baltimore Mail, Sundays excepted.
9:20 p. m., Lightning Express, connecting at Jersey City with morning express train of New Jersey Railroad for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.
4.50 p. m. Way Freight, Sundays excepted.
☞ A revised and complete "Pocket Time Table" of Passenger Trains on the Erie Railway and connecting Lines, has recently been published, and can be procured on application to the Ticket Agent of the Company.
WM. R. BARR, H. RIDDLE,
Gen'l Pass Ag't, New York. Gen'l. Sup't.

Miscellaneous.

JUST RECEIVED AT MONTANYE'S STORE!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods,

AT THE PRESENT

Depression of the Market!

Which will be sold secondly at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!

FIVE CRATES OF CROCKEKY!

Towanda, April 5, 1869.

VAN VELSOR & MANNERS,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILORS!

DEALERS IN

HATS AND CAPS,

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS!

68 Broad Street,

WAVERLY, TIOGA COUNTY, N.Y.

We have a Fashionable Cutter from New York City, and take all the risk in giving you a good fit.

We make at our own establishment. We give particular attention to Youth's Boys, and

CHILDRENS' CLOTHING

And always have a good assortment.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

From 95 cents to $3 per yard, (all wool.)

Best Stock of Hats and Caps

Kept within 20 miles. Come and look and prove for yourself.

☞ Will be at the Ward House every Thursday, with samples of Goods, and prepared to take measures

VAN VELSOR & MANNERS.
68 Broad-st., Waverly, N. Y.
Feb. 20, 1869.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

AT THE

NEW YORK BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

South end of Ward House Block.

The undersigned are receiving a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Suitable for the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

Which we offer low for Cash. Consisting of

GENTS, LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDRENS WEAR.

GENT'S SEWED and PEGGED BOOTS MADE TO ORDER.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, and ready when promised.

Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.

SAMUEL WOODFORD. GILBERT M. CLARK.
Towanda, Pa., April 15, 1869.—tf

DRESS MAKING.

M'lle LOUISE DUHUZ, respectfully announces to the Ladies of Towanda and vicinity that she has opened a

DRESS MAKING ESTABLISHMENT,

In the room formerly occupied by the Telegraph office, (a few doors north of Mercur's new block).

Having made arrangements for receiving Paris fashions monthly, and from a long experience in Dress-Making, she flatters herself that she will be able to give entire satisfaction to all.

☞ Towanda, Pa., April 15, 1869.—3t

New Advertisements.

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT

TAYLOR & CO.'S

A large stock of

DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS and SHAWLS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

AND NOTIONS.

A LARGE STOCK OF

DOMESTICS,

SHEETINGS,

MUSLINS,

TICKINGS,

DENIMS,

STRIPES,

PRINTS,

COTION YARN,

AND BATTS.

LADIES', MISSES', and CHILDRENS' SHOES, HATS, AND CAPS.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WALL PAPER, &C. &C.

☞ ALSO THE CELEBRATED ☜

☞ H. S. K. G. ☜

Our Spring Stock is now complete in every Department, and our Goods have not been selected with a view to secure large profits, but to please and benefit our customers. We believe we have succeeded in this, and invite all to call and verify our statement.

TAYLOR & CO.

Towanda, April 1, 1869.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

POWELL & CO.,

Having largly increased their facilities for exhibiting their goods in this line, and are now receiving for the

SPRING TRADE

A more extensive and

BETTER ASSORTED STOCK

OF

CARPETINGS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS, DRUGGETS,

&C. &C.,

Than they have ever before offered.

They respectfully unite attention of the public to this department of their business, and pledge themselves that their goods shall always be sold at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

March 22, 1869.—tf

PATTERSON & KINNEY,

Successors to THOMAS J. JONES,

Dealers in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

FRUITS, &C.,

No. 2, Patton's Block,

TOWANDA, PENN'A.,

Having purchased the entire stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

of T. J. JONES, and having added largely thereto by recent purchases, they take pleasure in announcing to the public that they are prepared to sell anything and every thing in the

GROCERY AND PROVISION LINE,

Such as

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, FISH, FLOUR, FEED, CORN MEAL, KEROSCENE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, STONE WARE, &C. &C.

As cheap as the cheapest. We guarantee perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with a call.

CASH PAID FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

J. S. PATTERSON. W. S. KINNEY.
March 10, 1869.—tf

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

Real Estate.

VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR SALE. The subscriber will sell one or two Houses and Lots, pleasantly situated in the borough of Towanda, one corner lot 100x150 feet with good house. The other lot 50x150, with good house and barn. It is so arranged that the barn can be sold with either lot. Terms made easy. W. H. SHAW.
Towanda, March 24, 1869.—3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the following very desirable properties:

Two acres of choice land in Athens, Bradford county, with a very promising young orchard and a large framed house, and barn, and blacksmith's shop thereon. Payments to suit purchasers. If not sold at private sale, will be sold at Auction, March 17, 1869. For particulars apply to Timothy Hiveen.

ALSO—Forty acres of improved land in Ridgbury township, with two dwelling houses, a good store house, two framed barns, and we of water thereon. Apply to James McArdle.
Jan. 13, 1869.—tf.

VALUABLE VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his Dwelling House and Lot, now occupied by him, situated on the corner of Second and College streets, in Towanda borough. The dwelling house is in good condition. There is a good barn, well, and cistern upon the property, also grape vines bearing largely, and a variety of fruit trees. The lot is 50 x 200, being two lots divided by an alley. Possession will be given immediately. Terms made known on application to
NATHAN TIDD.
Towanda, Dec. 4, 1868.—tf.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—On account of ill health the subscriber wishes to to change his business and offers to sell his well known premises, or trade for a farm and pay difference, or rent the same this Spring. Located in the valley of Sheshequin, Bradford Co., Pa. A desirable place to live, plenty of good fruit and good buildings with all conveniences. A good place for a mechanic, as there is a good Blacksmith and Waggon Shop on the same. For further particulars enquire of WM. SNYDER, near the premises, or
G. W. VINCENT.
Jan. 27. Tioga Co., Pa

DESIRABLE VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the dwelling-house and lot, occupied by himself in the Borough of Towanda, situated on Chestnut Street, next west of M. C. Mercur's. The dwelling is a two-story frame, 28x18, with an addition of 25x16, containing room enough for a large family, and is in good repair. The lot is 75x237, running back to an alley. A good barn, fruit trees, grape vines, well and cistern, and stone walks. Possession given immediately if desired. For terms, which will be easy, apply to E. W. NEAL.
Towanda, Feb. 15, 1869.—tf

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 thereof 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 eligible 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.