News from all Nations.

—All the Philadelphia theatres are closed except the Arch.

—The overflow of the Illinois river covers over 800,000 acres of bottom land.

—The only rum-seller the State of Massachusetts now tolerates is the State itself.

—The boll worm has appeared near Columbus, Georgia.

—Of 300 Presbyterian ministers in Canada, only nine are doctors of divinity.

—Berks county is building a new hospital on the alms house property.

—The peach crop is very flattering, in Berks county.

—Ammonia powder is a new discovery for blasting.

—A new railroad is to be built to connect New York and Boston.

—Fifty dollar parasols, with watches in the handles, are the latest agony.

—They manufacture genuine Egyptian mummies in Paris out of paper mache.

—The expenses of the Virginia Military Institute during the session just closed were $265,000.

—Governor Randolph and family, of New Jersey, are stopping at the Mansion House, Long Branch.

—Gen. W. R. Miles, of Mississippi, has gone to San Francisco to investigate for planters the cooly question.

—Charlotte Thompson, the actress, is expected back to her plantation near Montgomery, Ala., in October.

—A pair of pickpockets escaped from the Philadelphia county prison a few days ago.

—Robert Wallace got drunk in Philadelphia, a few days ago, and shot his wife in the arm. He was arrested.

—An independent mongrel ticket has been formed for county officers, in Crawford County.

—A case of infanticide has been discovered in Beaver, Pa. The perpetrator of the crime is not discovered.

—Mrs. Joe Jefferson has presented that distinguished comedian with another little "Rip."

—A young culprit, aged ten, recently attempted to bribe the Recorder of New York with twenty-five cents.

—In Scotland a statist has discovered that widows are married off twice as fast in the towns as in the country.

—A plot of land has been purchased at New Haven, Vermont, for a Methodist camp meeting, to begin on the 13th of September next.

—The horse Elmira died at Long Branch on Monday. He was a son of Hambletonian. He made his mile in 2:27, and was valued at $6000.

—The weather has been so hot in Virginia that many gentlemen have dispensed with collars as an "unnecessary and inconvenient ornament."

—A man in Tedyffrin, Chester county, stole a pair of oxen and cart. His team was too slow and he was caught and locked up.

—Three cows and eight turkies were recently killed by a stroke of lightning, in Chester county.

—Miss Maria L. Sanford, who was recently a candidate for Superintendent of public schools, of Chester county, has been elected principal of the high school at Coatsville, at a salary of $800 per annum.

—William Wagner, Esq., Cashier of the York County National Bank died at his residence in York borough on the 5th inst, in the sixty-ninth year of his age.

—The total valuation of the real and personal property of Nebraska exceeds $40,000,000. Last year it was $22,000,000.

—The mortality of Memphis during the month of June, was forty-four per cent. heavier than during the same month last year.

—A witty but somewhat irreverent writer calls the Evangelist St. Mathew "Collector of customs for the port of Capernaum."

—New York is compelled to follow the example of Philadelphia, by getting her board of health to clean the streets.

—Josh Billings says: "One of the fussyest scenes I ever listened to was two old maids waiting on one sick bachelor."

—Pittsburgh has increased the number of her policemen; wants a pest house and a city park, and wants to annex the suberbs.

—A bridge across the Missouri, at Leavenworth, Kansas, is to be built immediately, work at both ends commencing this week.

—Great Britain has 14,500 miles of railway, costing £2,510,000,000, against 43,000 miles in this country, costing only $1,870,000,000.

—Albany has become one of the great lumber marts of the country. The lumber business of last year aggregated the sum of about $14,000,000.

—A baggage smasher on a New York railroad was astonished recently to see a valise explode under his manipulation. It contained torpedoes for the Fourth.

—The artisan well at the Insane Asylum at St. Louis has reached a depth of 4,000 feet, and is now being abandoned until more money can be raised. The last 1,000 feet cost $200 per foot.

—Capt. Lott, of the Cunard Steamer Russia, has crossed the Atlantic 371 times. He has just made the quickest passage on record, from New York to Queenstown, Ireland, in eight days.

—In the present condition of affairs in New York city in the police force involves about the same dangerous chances as an enlistment in a fighting regiment during a lively campaign.

—During the recent freshet in Connecticut, a Waterbury editor telegraphed to another at the scene of action, "Send me full particulars of the flood." The answer came, "You will find them in Genesis."

—Ole Bull, the great violinist, returns to Europe next week; but it is probable that he will again visit this country in the fall to protect the arrangements which he has invented for the pianoforte.

—James Fisk, Jr., telegraphed back the words "*Non possumus*" when Patti sent on her terms for an engagement of 100 nights. These were $200,000 in gold, one half in advance, the rest in daily instalments.

—Western physicians predict, that, owing to the great amount of rain which has fallen, there will be much sickness this summer and fall. Many person are already threatened with ague and similar diseases.

—Land in Fannin county, Texas, sells at prices ranging from $2 to $6 per acre, United States currency, for unimproved lands, and from $6 to $12 for improved lands. Wages are good $12 to $20 specie being paid for farm laborers.

—The annual fair of the Northampton Agricultural Society, will be held at Nazareth on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of October.

—Moses James, colored, received ten votes for councilman of Bethlehem on Friday last. His opponent, a white man, had but eight majority.

—The managers of the Schuylkill Bridge at Pottstown have declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen per cent, payable on demand.

—Two brewers in Reading, produce about 28,000 barrels of beer annually.

—Cyrus Shirk, son of Henry Shirk, of Lebanon, has invented an improvement on the harrow, for which he has received a patent. It is said, by competent judges, to be a good thing.

—There is a rumor afloat, at West Chester, that Gen. Grant will visit Chester county in a few days, with a view to purchasing a farm. The property known as the "Scheetz farm," near the Street Road Station, is the objective point.

—The largest income in the Fifth Collection District is returned by B. N. Farren, of Doylstown township. It amounts to $101,785. There are sixty-five persons in the district who return incomes of over $10,000 for 1868.

—The first diploma ever awarded by the Boston Girls High and Normal School to a colored person was given last week to Miss T. Louisa E. Brown.

—The Peabody schools at Greenville, S. C., will be opened on the 16th of August. Six or seven teachers are to be elected, with salaries ranging from $400 to $1,200.

—A Memphis dispatch announces that a ball is to held in that city for the purpose of raising funds to secure the reprieve of two persons now under sentence of death for murder.

—In a printing office at Gosport, Ind., is a blind compositor. His average day's work is five thousand ems, and on several occasions he has set from seven thousand to nine thousand. His letter is distributed for him, and his copy is read by his partner.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, July 29, 1869.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:
JOHN W. GEARY,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:
HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

UNION REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Union Republican Party of Bradford County, to be composed of two delegates from each election district in said county will assemble at the Court House, in Towanda Borough, on MONDAY afternoon, AUGUST 30, 1869, at 1 o'clock, to place in nomination candidates to be supported at the ensuing election.

The following persons have been selected as Committee of Vigilance for their respective districts and they are directed to call meetings for the election of Delegates to the Convention, at the usual places of holding Caucuses, between the hours of 2 and 6 p. m., on SATURDAY, the 28th day of AUGUST.

By order of the Union Republican County Committee. W. T. DAVIES, *Chairman.*

Towanda, July 24, 1869.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE:

Alba Boro.—C. S. Wilson, C. G. Manley, Eli Rockwell.
Albany twp.—S. D. Stenger, Warren Ayer, C. Corbin.
Armenia.—Simeon Sherman, John Burnham, Simeon Williams.
Athens twp.—H. W. Thomas, S. W. Park, F. S. Morley.
Athens boro.—C. H. Spalding, F. V. Hill, D. F. M' Kinney.
Asylum.—Ulysses Moody, E. J. Ayres, Isaac Ennis.
Barclay.—Thos. Mair, Wm. Taylor, Levi C. Howes.
Burlington.—Jeremiah Travis jr., C. F. Nichols, Josephus Campbell.
Burlington West.—Thomas Blackwell, Jesse B. McKean, Fred Whitehead.
Burlington boro.—Dr. E. A. Hearts, Mason Long, John V. Rice.
Canton twp.—Enoch Sellard, Orrin Montgomery, Lawrence Manley.
Canton boro.—John W. Griffin, H. B. Parsons, Perry Lewis.
Columbia.—John H. Calkins, A. M. Cornell, Dewitt Wolf.
Franklin.—Stern McKee, Wm. Lyon, F. P. Fairchild.
Granville.—Andrew Bunyan, Oscar Saxton, Orlando Taylor.
Herrick.—A. R. Brown, Ethel Foller, Geo. W. Elliott.
LeRoy.—Robt. McKee, C. S. Andrews, D. A. Griswold.
Litchfield.—S. McKinney, Wm. Bostwick, G. L. Layton.
LeRaysville boro.—G. W. Brink, R. Gorham, Jesse Carl.
Monroe twp.—Chas. Hollon, L. Macy, Thos. Northop.
Monroe boro.—Adariel Rockwell, M. M. Coolbaugh, H. C. Tracy.
Orwell.—A. C. Frisbie, O. J. Chubbuck, A. G. Mathews.
Overton.—Jno. Mathews, Dan'l Haverly, B. Rinebold.
Pike.—C. W. Reynolds, G. N. DeWolf, Joshua Burrows.
Ridgbury.—Maj. J. C. Robinson, R. S. Squires, Jarard Hammond.
Rome twp.—L. W. Towner, Joshua Horton, Al. Richards.
Rome boro.—John Passmore, B. Lontz, D. Vought.
Smithfield.—Geo. Beach, Chas. Forrest, A. Phelps, jr.
Springfield.—Dr. S. Wilder, Robt. Allen, Wm. Wigleton.
South Creek.—J. M. Young, D. P. Hildreth, L. D. Shepard.
Sylvania boro.—G. F. Monroe, F. Furman, W. L. Scouten.
Skeshequin.—O. D. Kinney, J. H. Chaffee, Lloyd Fish.
Standing Stone.—John Gordon, Wm. Bostwick, Richard Jennings.
Terry.—Wm. T. Horton, John F. Dodge, Wm. Terry.
Towanda twp.—J. M. Swartwood, J. G. Sisco, A. Shiner.
Towanda North.—Ezra Rutty, S. B. Harding, Daniel Kensaly.
Towanda boro.—B. M. Peck, J. Mercereth, E. M. Parsons.
Troy twp.—M. Loomis, B. Case, Edward Redington.
Troy boro.—N. M. Pomeroy, L. Bliss, Clement Paine.
Tuscarora.—D. D. Black, N. J. Coggswell, H. B. Ackley.
Ulster.—Jas. Mather, E. B. Minier, A. G. Moore.
Warren.—Abram Whitaker, Monroe Pendleton, Wm. Corbin.
Windham.—Benjamin Kuykendall, Andrew Hand, Platt VanDyke.
Wyalusing.—Martin Fee, Jabez Chamberlin, Edward D. Stalford.
Wysox.—M. J. Coolbaugh, George Granger, Samuel Chamberlin.
Wells.—E. L. Shepard, Wade Beardsly, J. R. Brested.
Wilmot.—Washington Ingham, Smith Tuttle, George Morrow.

Time for meeting on SATURDAY, AUGUST 28th, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock p. m.

A WORD TO REPUBLICANS.

The campaign of 1869, may now be considered as opened, and it is the duty of Republicans everywhere to commence immediately and earnestly upon the work of preparing the State for the coming struggle. Gov. GEARY must be re-elected, and can be without difficulty, if Republicans all do their duty manfully. We call upon the Republicans of Bradford to commence the labors which the importance of the contest demands, that the credit of the County shall not be dimmed by reason of a decreased majority.

The democratic nominee has been selected because he has become inordinately rich, and is prominent as a railroad manager and speculator. His public record contains not the slighrest evidence that he possesses the ability to fill the Executive chair with credit to himself or honor and safety to the Commonwealth. Nevertheless, the choice has been made with political sagacity, as Judge PACKER never having been prominent as a public man, is supposed to be in but small measure chargeable with the disloyal sins of the more prominent men of the party, and consequently less obnoxious to the people. His great wealth is depended upon to furnish the means to with which to color the naturalization papers of fraudulent voters, and to supply to the leaders all the necessary machinery for colonizing votes and stuffing ballot-boxes.

The Republican party should not in this contest run the slightest danger of defeat through apathy or over confidence. Gov. GEARY has been an able, efficient, and upright Chief Magistrate. He has managed the affairs of the State with singular prudence and rare judgment. He has never failed to interpose the veto, when the interests of the people demanded its exercise. He is, moreover, a man whose private character is without blemish, and whose habits are such as meet the approval of all good citizens.

But it is not from personal considerations alone that Gov. GEARY deserves to be re-elected. It is not merely that as an Executive he has been tried and not found wanting, neither in his devotion to the principles of true Republicanism nor in his integrity in adhering to the strict line of principle in his official acts, nor the jealous care with which he has guarded the interests of the tax-payers and the rights of the people. He is the nominee and representative of a party that stood by the country in the hour of danger, and that stands by the principles of justice and freedom upon which our country is based.

Pennsylvania owes it to her honor and fair name not to permit a brave and gallant soldier, who drew his sword for her safety in the hour of her deadly peril, and who has served her faithfully in time of peace, to be defeated by one who sympathized with her enemies when the dark cloud of battle lowered, and the fierce conflict for national existance surged around her. A just regard for the memory of the martyred dead, who fell in the heroic struggle for national existance, forbids the State to place in high official position those who sympathized with their enemies.

Defeat in Pennsylvania, at the October election would be fruitful in disaster to the country and to the Republican party. It would be hailed with delight by the disloyal thro'out the country, and would give them new hopes of staying the progress of Equal Rights. It would unsettle the political atmosphere for the peace and prosperity of the Nation, and would encourage agitation, and keep the flame of sectional hate and discord from being put at rest. The Southern Democracy has acquiesced in the progress of events because opposition seemed unavailing; the election of ASA PACKER would excite their hopes, and remove the mask from their false professions. Copperheadism waits but a favorable opportunity to make an onslaught upon the measures which have been adopted for the restoration of the Union, and the securing of equal rights, and will seize the first occasion to plunge the country into unprofitable and dangerous controversies. The hope of the nation is in the success of the Republican cause, and the re-election of Gov. GEARY is of the utmost importance.

THE PACKER NEGOTIATION.

It is stated that Asa Packer, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, was nominated solely because he is estimated to be worth $20,000,000. Packer has nothing to recommend him but his bank account. He is old, infirm, and past his usefulness. Governor Geary, the Republican candidate, has served the country as a statesman and a soldier. He is energetic and progressive. The issue in the canvass in Pennsylvania will be dollars, age, and imbecility against brains, patriotism, and activity.

The Reading *Times* says: Judge Packer was a supporter and defender of slavery *before* the war a peace Democrat and persistent Copperhead *during* the war—and a Repudiator and Rebel sympathizer since the war, and up to the presint moment. He is the best *representative* man the Copperhead party could have chosen to head their ticket. If any Union men vote for him on the supposition that he will be "all right" if elected, they will find themselves very much mistaken in the case of his success.

The New York *Herald* thus curtly disposes of Wednesday's work at Harrisburg:

"The Democrats in Pennsylvania have nominated Asa Packer as their candidate for Governor. Asa Packer would make a good Governor, but the Convention that nominated him have hung a bob to that kite which will swamp him. They have pronounced against negro suffrage, a principle the conservatives of Virginia accepted as a positive fact, and by the help of that vote not only elected their candidate for Governor, but gave a deathsting to the carpet-baggers and scalawags. The Pennsylvania Democracy, in smouldering Hiester Clymer, their old candidate, have only presented a new victim to be placed upon the political scaffold for the Geary daws to peck at."

☞ We understand that the proprietors of the *N. Y. Times* have formed themselves into a joint stock association, and on Thursday last formally tendered the editorship of that journal to Hon. JOHN BIGELOW, at a very liberal salary. Although Mr. BIGELOW had made arrangements for a trip to Europe, he has set them aside, and accepts the position, the duties of which he will assume on Monday next. The proprietors had under consideration the names of FREDERIC HUDSON, formerly of the *Herald*, GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, the Hon. WILLIAM M. EVARTS, the Hon. LUTHER R. MARSH, and other gentlemen distinguished in the field of letters. The selection of Mr BIGELOW over these able and eminent gentlemen is a compliment of which he may well feel proud. We welcome his return to the editorial circle, assured that under his experienced guidance the *Times* will do no discredit to its well-earned reputation.

REVENUE DECISION.—Commissioner Delano has made a decision upon a question submitted to him by the Board of Brokers of New York, as to their inability to pay a tax of one-twentieth of one per cent, upon sums received by them for negotiating sales. It is said that he decides that they are liable, as commission merchants, on all sales in excess of $50,000 made by or for them, at the rate of one dollar on each $1,000, except those made through other wholesale dealers, who pay tax as such, and sell on sales made through commercial brokers; and that commercial brokers are also liable upon all sales negotiated by them at the rate of fifty cents on each $1,000, excepting those made by or through another broker.

☞ Francis W. Hughes, Esq., is said to be the author of the resolutions passed by the Democratic State convention. We observe nothing in the resolutions about a bushel of potatoes being worth a bushel of greenbacks, which was Mr. Hughes' favorite illustration of the value of our currency during the war, when the success of the Union arms greatly rested upon the national credit. But we never heard that Mr. Hughes was particularly anxious for the success of the Union soldiers.

☞ JOHN A. ROEBLING, the well known bridge engineer, and chief engineer of the East River Bridge at New York, died in that city on the 23d, from lockjaw, occasioned by his foot being jammed while surveying the grounds for the East River Bridge. The wire suspension bridge at Niagara Falls, the two at Pittsburg, the one at Cincinnati, and another at Wheeling, are all monuments of his engineering ability.

☞ ASA PACKER showed his patriotism at the commencement of the Rebellion by leaving his native land and sojourning in England, until it became quite certain that the rebels were to be conquered. On the other hand, every member of Gen. GEARY's family, able to bear arms, were in the army fighting for the preservation of the Union.

LETTER FROM IOWA.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, July 15, 1869.

Editor: Yours of July 5th is duly received, will send you the paper. You can assert them and defy any one to deny them in this sight.

For two weeks, I send you some items of my sojourn in this prosperous city—spring almost by magic into importance. Four years since Council Bluffs was a village, and to look at it to-day, it would seem that some Aladdin, with his wondrous lamp, had been here, and had used its mysterious power in peopling the place and dotting the valleys and groves with cottages and handsome residences. The place is named from being the site of an old Indian town. From a hilltop one can see west of them Omaha and its beautiful surroundings, the deserted State House (as the capital of Nebraska has been removed to Lincoln City), the new bridge over the Missouri River gradually taking shape upon the pneumativo piles, some of which are already sunk to the solid rock (one to the depth of seventy-six feet). This bridge will soon land the Union Pacific Railroad in Council Bluffs, where its charter locates the initial point of the road. North, one can see twenty-five miles to the old fort established in 1819, and south the mouth of Big Platte River, bearing its tribute of waters from the golden hills of Colorado. On a clear day one may descry Nebraska City, forty miles south, at the mouth of Table Creek, formerly old Fort Kearney. At our feet, upon a high and beautiful bottom of almost unlimited extent, lies this city of ten thousand busy people. It is already the terminus of four Eastern Railroads, with more coming, arrivals for the trade of the Union Pacific Railroad, which will exchange with them the commerce of the world on the beautiful plateau, in front of which I now sit. Council Bluffs will evidently be made a port of entry, and all the advantges of such a designation by legal enactment will accrue to the young city. There is no doubt otherwise, than that goods can be imported here direct by Council Bluffs merchants, and put upon the market as cheaply as can be done by the merchants of New York, St. Louis, or Chicago, with freight saved. Take Liverpool as a starting point: From Liverpool to New Orleans it is 6,750 miles; from Liverpool to New York it is 3,048 miles, or more than a thousand miles farther to New Orleans; from New Orleans to St. Louis it is about a thousand miles, making the distance from Liverpool to St. Louis, *via* New Orleans, 6,750. The shortest distance from New York to Chicago by rail, is, by the way of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, 936 miles; and 500 miles added to Council Bluffs, would make between Liverpool and Council Bluffs *via* New York, 4,519 miles, as against the distance by the way of New Orleans, which, adding 497 miles to the 5,750 miles between St. Louis and Liverpool, increase it to 6,248 miles. So far, then, as distance is concerned, the importation of foreign goods would naturally follow the shortest route, which is by the way of New York. Mere theorists would take this as conclusive, and act accordingly. But, as an antithesis of this, we have a practical example which is worth more than all the theorizing that can be brought into an argument. In the month of January of this year, a firm of this city had shipped from Liverpool, England, thirty-two crates of sorted goods by the bark *Bridgeport*, to Council Bluffs by the way of New Orleans. The freight on these goods from Liverpool to New Orleans was 4½ cents per hundred weight. From New Orleans to St. Louis 25 cents per hundred weight, or a total of 7½ cents per hundred weight for a distance of 5,750 miles. In contrast with this, is the fact that had the same goods been imported by the way of New York, though the distance is much shorter, the lowest rate of freight by rail that could have been obtained between New York and Chicago on the same class of goods, would have been 83 cents per hundred weight. Add to this 83 cents the freight between New York and Liverpool, and it is easy to see what a margin is in favor of importation by the New Orleans route, and one can also easily understand why a Council Bluffs importer can sell goods as low as can be sold either in Chicago or New York. Council Bluffs people do assert, that they are in the centre of trade for the great new Northwest, and that the capital of the United States will eventually be located there. Their geographical position, and railroad and water communication give them advantages that are neither light nor trifling. Situated as it is between the extensive mining regions on the one hand, and a good grain producing country on the other, it does appear as if it would, with its sudden rapid growth, be the second, aye, possibly the first (in size) Chicago of the West.

I find plenty of Pennsylvanians in this dashing young city, but as yet none from old Bradford.

Respectfully yours,
G. D. GREGORY.

HOW MUCH.—Democratic journals dwell upon the fact that their fifteen millions candidate has given half a million to a University. Whereupon the Philadelphia *Bulletin* asks a few pertinent questions:

How much has Mr. Packer given to the Union soldiers of the war; how much to the Sanitary and Christian Commissions; how much to the soldiers' widows and orphans, and how much to all the various patriotic charities to which poorer men have given so liberally? How much did he take of the various war loans of the Government? Does he now hold the bonds?

☞ An up-country Pennsylvania Democratic editor hits his brother Democrats in this way:

This day the Democratic State Convention assembles at Harrisburg to make a nomination for Governor. General George W. Cass has the inside track, but a large ring of demagogues, who go there uninstructed as delegates, will try and cheat him out of the nomination. They are for the man, and that man may be any man, who promises them the most offices or money. These men generally favor Packer, because he is very wealthy, and they expect to make him come down with the "dust" It is by no means his good qualities they are after.

☞ The list of the new Democratic State Committee is very properly headed by McMULLIN, the lender of the Philadelphia "Dead Rabbits." His crowd are not to be balked of their share in PACKER's quarter of million of corruption money.

☞ TURNER, the colored postmaster at Macon, Ga., recently arrested for complicity in circulating counterfeit money, has been tried and honorably acquitted of the charges against him.

☞ Two years ago the Democrats objected to Judge Williams because he was born in Connecticut. As Asa Packer was born in the same State, consistency demands that they should now object to Packer.

☞ Another terrible colliery explosion has taken place in England. Over thirty persons were killed outright, and sixty more or less injured.

☞ GARFIELD, the Republican candidate for delegate to Congress from Washington Territory, has been elected by 148 majority.

☞ The Republicans of Tioga Co have nominated the following ticket:

Representatives—B. B. Strang and J. B. Niles.
Prothonotary—Leroy Tabor.
Treasurer—David Cameron.
Register and Recorder—D. L. Deane.
Auditors—Israel Stone, S. D. Phillips, D. K. Marsh.
Commissioner—Peter VanNess.
Coroner—Dr. Heggie.

THE LATEST NEW YORK DEFALCATION.

—One of the most surprising defalcations that has occurred in this city for a long time was made public last week by the resignation of Mr. BALLARD from the cashership of the Continental Insurance Company.

The defalcation was made by a young man who had been secretary of the company since November, 1866. For a long time before that he was secretary of the Importers and Traders' Insurance Company.

Mr. BALLARD has always held a high position among insurance men, having filled the position of secretary in both the New York Board of Fire Underwriters and the National Board. He had many friends, to whom the damaging exposure of to-day will prove a source of sincere regret.

The amount of the defalcation is $63,000 all of which has gone to meet losses incurred by Wall-street speculations. The loss was discovered two days ago, when Mr. BALLARD was promptly displaced.

The defalcation was managed in the most ingenious manner, and could have been accomplished only by an expert, book-keeper. The company usually has a surplus of about $200,000, part of which is used to make call loans. The company never charges more than seven per cent, and receives only Government bonds as collateral security. These collaterals were used by Mr. BALLARD for purposes of speculation.

The great confidence reposed in Mr. BALLARD by the officers of the company aided him in concealing the embezzlement. His crime was discovered while he was absent from the city.—*N. Y. Eve. Post, July 22*

☞ For the convenience of that large class of the Democracy whose powers in the "readin and ritin" line are limited, we have prepared a short and easy edition of the Harrisburg platform. It will be invaluable in the Fourth Ward, and the back end of Berks county, and many other localities that need not be enumerated. The various county committees will doubtless recomend that it be committed to heart, and if WILLIAM A. WALLACE should be made chairman of the central committee it will be printed in italics, small caps, explosive punctuation marks, and dislocated paragraphs, and distributed in stunning hand bills adorned with chaste woodcuts after the style of Brick Pomeroy.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania, in comatose convention, do declare:

1. 1798.
2. Shut the stable door after the horse is gone.
3. Contradiction of the fifth plank. Is not the negro a laboring man, and the ballot an "amelioration?"
4. Let us go into the Treasury, *a la* Floyd and the old times.
5. Clap trap to catch votes.
6. Cons-si-sten-sh'-n'l. A. Johnson.
7. Palters in a double sense.
8. Coffee-colored naturalization papers for every shipload.
9. Don't pay your taxes!—*Philadelphia Press.*

GRIFFIN'S STORY.—The engineer GRIFFIN, on whom rests the responsibility of the Mast Hope slaughter, is thus reported to have spoken to a reporter who visited him in jail: "The prisoner states that he was asleep at the time of the accident, and pulled the throttle of his engine while in a dreamy and half unconscious state. He says he is extremely sorry, but that he ought not to be punished severely. He confesses that he was to blame in allowing himself to go to sleep, but thinks his fireman was asleep also, and says that he depended on his fireman. He adds that he means to tell the whole truth, and that no man ever worked harder for promotion and the interests of the road than he. He states that after the accident he went to Lackawaxen, by the advice of friends, and then to his home in Susquehanna. Having a sister living near Salamanca, his wife and friends advised and urged him to stay with his sister until the affair had blown over, and he could return in safety. He did not mean to run away. The prisoner is small in stature, and seems reconciled to his arrest, but seems somewhat fearful that he will be rigorously dealt with."

☞ The Democrats do not succeed very well in their gubernatorial nominations. In Pennsylvania they have put up ASA PACKER, one of the least popular men in the State, to run against Governor GEARY, who has won universal praise in the administration of his official duties. In Ohio the nomination of ROSECRANS is a bitter dose for the democracy. Five years ago the press of that party branded the Union General as a tool of tyrants and a military upstart. Now they stoop to kiss the hand of the man who then styled them "traitors to their country." The record of ROSECRANS cannot be satisfactory to PENDLETON, VALLANDIGHAM, and their crew, and they can pursue the canvass only with faint hearts. But the Republicans of Ohio and Pennsylvania will go in to win next fall, hoping to sweep their States by good majorities.—*Troy (N. Y.) Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 26th.—Information has reached Washington that Postmaster General Creswell met with an accident yesterday at his home in Cecil county, Md. He was conversing with some friends, when his chair either broke under him or tipped over the porch while he was leaning back in it. Falling heavily, he broke, or dislocated his left arm, which is swollen and causes him much suffering.

New Advertisements.

TOWANDA MARKET
(WHOLESALE PRICES)
Corrected every Wednesday by C. B. PATCH, subject to changes daily:

Wheat	$1 50	@	1 75
Rye	1 00	@	1
Buckwheat	65	@	75
Corn			90
Oats	65	@	68
Beans	2 00	@	3.00
Butter (Rolls)	28	@	30
do (Dairy)	30	@	32
Eggs	20	@	
Potatoes	70	@	75
Flour	8 00	@	10 00
Ham	18	@	20
Onions	2 50	@	3.00

WEIGHTS OF GRAIN.—Wheat, 60 lbs.; Corn 56 lbs; Rye, 56 lbs; Oats, 32 lbs; Barley, 46 lbs; Buckwheat, 48 lbs; Beans, 62 lbs; Bran, 20 lbs; Clover Seed, 60 lbs; Timothy Seed, 44 lbs; Dried peaches, 33 lbs; Dried Apples, 22 lbs; Flax Seed, 56 lbs.

CAUTION.—WHEREAS, MY wife, MARIAH, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.
SANFORD STEWARD.
Monroeton, Pa., July 22, 1869.—3w*

BLUE STONE.
All persons wishing flagging, steps, sills, lintels, water tables, or any kind of building stone, will please address the undersigned. All orders promptly attended to. J. W. GOODWIN,
P.O. Box 380.
P.S.—Any orders left with JOHN MACK will be forwarded. May 8, 1869.

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

New Advertisements.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, July 26th, 1869, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia	10:45 P.M.
" " Williamsport	8.15 A.M.
" arr. at Erie	9.30 P.M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia	11:50 A.M.
" " Williamsport	8:50 P.M.
" arr. at Erie	10:00 A.M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia	8:00 A.M.
" " Williamsport	6:50 P.M.
" arr. at Lock Haven	7:45 P.M.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie	11:15 A.M.
" " Williamsport	12:20 A.M.
" arr. at Philadelphia	9:35 A.M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie	6:25 P.M.
" " Williamsport	7:30 A.M.
" arr. at Philadelphia	6:10 P.M.
ACCOMMODATION leaves Lock Haven	12:20 P.M.
" " Williamsport	1:45 P.M.
" arr. at Sunbury	3:40 P.M.

Mail and Express connect with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. *Baggage Checked Through.*
ALFRED L. TYLER,
General Superintendent.
July 29, 1869.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual List of Excise Taxes for 1869 has been transferred to me by the Assessor, and the same has become due and payable. All persons assessed, in the County of Bradford, will make payment at the Collector's Office, Towanda, on or before the 24th day of July, 1869.
Notice is also given that all persons who neglect or refuse to pay the duties and taxes assessed upon them within the time specified, will become liable to pay the penalties imposed by law in addition.
GEORGE D. MOSTANYE,
Collector 13th District Pa.
Collector's Office, Towanda, July 8, 1869.

SUSQUEHANNA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, TOWANDA, BRADFORD CO., PA.
This Institute will open its fifteenth year with a full corps of instructors for all the branches in the several departments, on Wednesday, September 1st, 1869. SAMUEL F. COLT, Principal.
July 22, 1869.—4t.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
MANSFIELD, TIOGA CO., PA.
The Fall Session of this Institution will commence September 1st, 1869.
Prof. CHAS. H. VERRILL, Principal.
July 22, 1869.—4t

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
NUMBERING MORE THAN 69,000 MEMBERS.
ASSETS (June 1, 1869) over $25,000,000.
Surplus over $7,000,000.
CURRENT DIVIDEND FROM 40 TO 70 PER CENT.
Total Claims by Death paid to date, over $4,000,000.
TOTAL DIVIDENDS PAID TO DATE, OVER $6,000,000.
A PURELY MUTUAL COMPANY.
All its surplus is equitably divided among the Policy holders in
ANNUAL DIVIDENDS,
Which may be applied in reduction of Premiums, or may be accumulated at interest for the benefit of the Assured, or may be received by them in Cash.
Paid-up Policies are granted after two or more years' Premiums have been paid, thus practically making
ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITING.
It issues Policies upon all
DESIRABLE PLANS OF INSURANCE,
And has adopted in its workings several
SPECIAL FEATURES
ORIGINAL WITH THIS COMPANY AND OFFERED BY NO OTHER.
H. B. MCKEAN, Agent.
Towanda, Pa., July 22, 1869.—1y

TO THE WORKING CLASS:—I am now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at their homes, the whole of the time, or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cents to $5 per evening is easily earned by persons of either sex, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Great inducements are offered those who will devote their whole time to the business, and, that every person who sees this notice may send me their address and test the business for themselves, I make the following unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied with the business, I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing me. Full particulars, directions, &c., sent free. Sample sent by mail for 10 cents. Address E. C. ALLEN,
Augusta, Me.
May 19, 1869.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!
The undersigned, begs leave to announce to the public that he keeps constantly on hand at his KILN in BROWNTOWN, Pa., a full supply of fresh burned NEW YORK LIME, which he will sell as cheap as it can be bought at any point along the Canal.
May 1, 1869.—tf. DAVID BROWN.

L. AND K.
CORNER MAIN AND BRIDGE STREETS,
TOWANDA, PA.,
Dealers in all kinds of
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FLOUR,
Feed and Meal,
WOOD, WILLOW and STONE
WARE!
We would call special attention to our stock of
FLOUR, SUGAR, TEA & COFFEE,
Which we WARRANT to give satisfaction in
QUALITY AND PRICE.
CASH paid for desirable Country Produce.
M. J. LONG. G. L. KEELER.

Tapioca, Vermacelli, Maccaroni, Sago, Pearl Barley and Hominy. Oakley's, Taylor's, and Ford's Family Soaps. Holman's Talmadge, and Royal Baking Powder.
"Burnett's" Standard Extracts.
Hecker's Farina. Hops.
Cox's Gelatine.
"The Gem" Fruit Jar.
Baker's Chocolate, Cocoa and Broma.
"Titus" Cream, Lemon and Extra Soda Crackers, "Grant's" Wafer, Milk, Boston, Egg and Butter Crackers.
LONG & KEELER.
Towanda, June 23, 1869.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF TOWANDA.
CAPITAL $125,000.
SURPLUS FUND 40,000.
This Bank offers UNUSUAL FACILITIES for the transaction of a
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS ACCORDING TO AGREEMENT.
SPECIAL CARE GIVEN TO THE COLLECTION OF NOTES AND CHECKS.
Parties wishing to SEND MONEY to any part of the United States, England, Ireland, Scotland, or the principal cities and towns of Europe, can here procure drafts for that purpose.
PASSAGE TICKETS
To or from the old country, by best steamer or sailing lines, always on hand.
FAMILIES BROUGHT OVER AT REDUCED RATES.
Highest Price paid for U.S. Bonds, Gold and Silver.
E. H. SMITH, President. N. N. BETTS, Jr., Cashier.
Towanda, June 24, 1869.

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVE this day entered into a limited partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 21st day of March, 1836, entitled "an Act relative to Limited Partnerships," and do hereby certify that the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is COOPER BROTHERS; that the general nature of the business to be transacted is the manufacture of ale and other malt liquors, and vending the same, and the same will be transacted in the Borough of Towanda, Bradford county, Pa.; that the names of the general partners of said firm are Richard F. Cooper and William S. Cooper, both of the borough of Towanda, storekeep, and the special partner is D. Archie Pell, of the City of New York, State of New York; that the capital contributed by the said D. Archie Pell, special partner, is one hundred dollars in cash for one-tenth interest in said business; that the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and that it will terminate on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine.
R. F. COOPER,
WM. S. COOPER,
General Partners.
D. ARCHIE PELL,
Special Partner.
Towanda, April 1, 1869.—6w.

ALL KINDS GROCERIES AND Provisions, at wholesale and retail.
C. B. PATCH'S.
May 18,