News from all Nations.

—Ned Buntline is still lecturing on temperance.

—Electricity is now used to run sewing machines.

—Mrs. Anabella Mansfield is the female lawyer of Iowa.

—Princeton College is dozing over a $30,000 donation.

—The snow birds are on a visit to Saratoga Springs.

—The Watkins' Glen is said to be very inviting at this time.

—Buffalo has been rained, hailed, snowed and blowed upon.

—There was a heavy fall of snow in Paris on Oct. 27.

—A piano factory in Boston uses weekly the tusks of two elephants for keys.

—Good for dress-makers,—the fashion for flounces and furbelows.

—Good for trimming stores,—the latest fashions for ladies' dress.

—Good for milliners,—the continuance of the fashions for tight pants.

—The Hudson river is blockaded at Troy,—many boats are aground.

—A Buffalo man is making wrapping paper out of Michigan wire grass.

—The Virginia sweet potatoes are good this year. White Jerseys are poor.

—A woman 80 years old committed suicide in Schenectady a few days ago.

—Sherry's New York theatre is performing at Corinthian Hall, Rochester N. Y.

—"Gleanings for the Curious" is a capital book with a wonderfully defective index.

—A widow was married in Memphis, a few days ago, on a five minutes acquaintance.

—A thief recently stole a fine blanket from a horse standing in the streets of Rochester.

—A mummyized Indian has been found in Kentucky, on the summit of a high cliff.

—It is said companies to hunt diamonds in South Africa are forming in New England.

—Mrs. Susan Ott, of Clyde, N. Y., wants a divorce because her husband treats her badly.

—Old fashioned corn husking bees are reported north and west of us. Good old times.

—Mrs. Myra Bardwell is the female lawyer of Chicago. She is said to be smart and pretty.

—Belle Boyd, the notorious Southern spy, occupies a cell in the California State Insane Asylum.

—The Emperor Alexander and Prince Gortchakoff have both returned to St. Petersburg.

—California has imported men and machinery from France for the purpose of making beet sugar.

—A Burlington (Vt.) paper thus close a marriage notice: "No cards, no cake, no Western paper need copy."

—George Peabody is said to have left an estate of $1,000,000, which his will distributes among twenty-nine persons.

—There has recently appeared in Yeddo an original history in the Japanese language of the British Parliament.

—Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Spain, and Greece are all in the markets for loans, and with equal chances of failure.

—Two rival candidates for the Iowa Legislature had just the same number votes. They cut the cards for the place, and the Democrat won.

—The Cincinnati "Red Stockings" have won sixty consecutive base ball games the past season, beating all the leading base ball clubs in the country.

—The late Lord Derby was indebted for his graceful elocutionary power to the lessons of his step-grandmother, Miss Farren, the celebrated actress.

—Bad for husbands and fathers,—the extravagance of the times by "women of the period."

—Rev. Charels Beecher, of Georgetown, Mississippi, sports a fiddle 200 years old and plays it.

—A call in Rockingham, Vt., amused itself during the summer by catching and eating young turkeys.

—Shoddyites have monopolized diamonds, and genuine aristocracy have voted them "out of fashion."

—The London *Saturday Review* rebukes Mrs. Stowe for her hyfalutin style, and want of plain English.

—The New York Press Club held their first reunion of the season at the Astor House, Saturday evening.

—A man recently forged a pardon to let a convict out of Auburn State prison. He was detected and arrested.

—Twelve hundred rats were caught in one week at the Troy Elevator by the use of the looking-glass trap.

—Several Mormons dignitaries connected with the Zion Co-operative Association have been excommunicated.

—The French government has given notice that the new American cable cannot be landed on French soil. It will cause the removal of the French cable from American soil.

—A Cincinnati paper in its Money Market gives as an evidence of the scarcity of money there, that the first-class saloons have reduced the price of drinks to ten cents.

—If the Cuban insurgents burn the sugar crop as they threaten, it is said the loss to the United States in revenue and income from merchants transactions will be $60,000,000.

—Wagner, the great musician of "the future," is about to be married to Madame Hans de Bulow, the divorced wife of the late director of the Munich Conservatory, and a daughter of Liszt.

—Several Indians who are confined in the jail at Omaha, and are soon to be brought to trial, make the vicinity of the prison hideous with their death song, which they chant night and day.

—The printers of the Paris *Reforme* having refused to print a recent number of the journal on account of its violent attacks against the Empire, the editor, M. Malespine, was compelled to set up the types himself.

—Erlanger, of rebel and cable notoriety, has been decorated by the King of Prussia, with the order of the Red Eagle. His wife *nee* Slidell, is described by a French Jenkins as one of the most graceful American ladies in Paris.

—A political Convention in Redwood county, Minn., recently, among other resolutions, passed the following: "Resolved, That we brand as sorehead bolters those Republicans who have this day met in Convention at the blacksmith's shop."

—George Peabody is the first philanthropist who has been honored with a niche in Westminster Abbey, this distinction having even been witheld from John Howard, though a marble statue of him was erected in St. Paul's Cathedral.

—The engineer fell from a steamboat on the Mississippi, one night not long ago, and quietly sank. When his absence was discovered the boilers were found red-hot and trembling on the brink of an explosion, having run themselves for half an hour without assistance.

—Heirs to three hundred acres of the business centre of Louisville, Ky., have suddenly sprung into existence. They are about instituting suit against the city to recover the property, which is now valued at thirty million dollars. There is much excitement in consequence.

—Baron Grabow, Prussian Minister to Venezuela, late Secretary at Washington, and Consul-General in this city, was on his way to Caracas, when the serious illness of his wife, an American lady, forced the party to stop at La Guayra, and thence to proceed to Europe.

—The Cornell *Era* proposes a student congress, to be composed of delegations from the five universities of this country, namely: Harvard, Yale, University of Virginia, University of Michigan, and the Cornell University, to discuss the present college system and suggest improvements.

—Bishop Rosecrans of Ohio, and Bishop Blanchet of Vancouver, W. T., are said to be the only Roman Catholic prelates in the world who have been granted dispensations from attending the approaching Œcumenical Council at Rome. All the rest are expected to be present on that occasion.

—The Duchess of Athol has presented Queen Victoria with a marvellously fine spinning wheel of ivory, with representations of Balmoral, Dunkeld Cathedral, Falmouth Castle, and other sites engraved to Her Majesty, in remembrance of the visit paid by the Queen this year to the Duchess.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, Nov. 18, 1869.

☞ To every man in Bradford County who is not already taking the BRADFORD REPORTER—Greeting:

Why dont you take a county newspaper? There is no good reason why. Your wife would like it, your children would wait anxiously for it, your friends would respect you for it, and your more ignorant and uninformed neighbors, look up to you, for information, as a man of knowledge on all subjects.

If you dont take any paper at all, so much more ought you to take the county paper. If you take some city paper you need the county paper as well. You may get some vague and general ideas of what is transpiring in the county, but unless you take the paper, you can have no acurate view of the situation. What can you know of juries, court proceedings, *caucuses*, mass-meetings, conventions, county markets, marriages and deaths? Why, my dear friend, how can you *know* anything without taking the paper? "It is a pity to be impotent, but a shame and disgrace to be ignorant." If you are drawn on a jury, if your property is exposed at sheriff's sale, if you are elected governor, how much better it is to know it at once! The *paper* is worth its price without a letter of print on it, to paste up in your house, to cut up in patterns, to wrap up oh bundles. The court proceedings are worth the price of the paper, the juries are worth it, the marriages and deaths are worth it, the editorials are worth it, the proceedings of Congress, and the State Legislature are worth it, and the local news in letters from all parts of the county is worth it twice over during the year. You don't fling your money into the sea, you secure an income for the whole year; like the clothing you wear, it is of constant service and value.

Try it, it is but a trifle as compared with the expense of your family in the aggregate; you spend much more than the value of it yearly in *useless trifles*, and if you *don't*, you are just the person to invest, for you have economized elsewhere. Don't put it off; don't make any of your old time excuses; you are deceiving yourself, not the editor; it is *your* loss, not his. If you are a Union man, show it by subscribing for the organ of Liberty and Union in your county. If you are a man come out of that slough of ignorance, or penuriousness, and prove your manhood by feeding the intellect as well as the body.

If you want to be cursed by your family in after times, don't buy them a newspaper. If you want to be snubbed by your enemies, don't post yourself by reading the papers. If you are anxious to play the part of a football, and on all occasions be kicked out of enlightened society—don't take the paper!

Hand this to your neighbor who don't take it.

RETRENCHMENT.

The important monthly reductions of the public debt, and the reduction of expenses in all the Executive Departments of the General Government, are gratifying facts for the tax-paying public. These Departments are keeping within the narrow limits of appropriations made last year; in fact, the Navy Department has confined itself thus far to its unexpended balance, and has not touched its appropriations for the current fiscal year. These appropriations amounted to about $15,000,000, and during the first quarter of a year a saving of $300,000 over the first quarter of the previous year was effected. The War Department, also, exhibits gratifying evidences of retrenchment. The army expenses of the first quarter of the present fiscal year were only $15,141,962 against $27,696,244 for the corresponding quarter of the previous year, making a difference of $12,754,082 to be passed to the account of army economy for only three months. It is believed that this Department's expenses will not reach $50,000 this year. Last year they were $80,000,000.

This will be a saving of $30,000,000 in one year in this single department. In the Post Office Department the expenses of the mail service have been reduced over $400,000 already, and we are assured that this Department will be be very nearly, if not quite, self-sustaining during the current year. The cost of collecting the internal revenue, we are told, has been reduced by fifteen per cent. as compared with last year, while the reduction of clerical expenses in the Treasury Department amounts to $600,000 per annum. These, we repeat, are gratifying facts, and we take pleasure in printing them. But we would not be understood as believing that there is not yet room, as well as necessity, for farther retrenchment in the expenses of carrying on the Government and of collecting its revenues. We trust, however, that the work of economy thus well begun will be continued, and that all unnecessary expenses will be avoided, so that the immense revenue being paid in the various forms of taxation by the people may be applied, as far as possible, to the reduction of the national debt.

☞ The Post Office Department is rapidly becoming one of the most important in the country. Last year the number of letters passing through the mail was 40,000,000 greater than the previous year, amounting in all to 760,000,000. This is an average of about 20 letters to each individual in the country.

FRAUDS UPON THE GOVERNMENT.

The present management of the financial affairs of the Government, aside from all retrenchments in [illegible] Secretary Boutwell [illegible] and support of all right-minded men in the community in his efforts to prevent evasions of the revenue laws, downright dishonesty, or extravagance in the national expenditures. Scarcely a day passes in which some rascality is not unearthed, in which Government officials are either the direct agents, or at least directly responsible by remissness or connivance. A few days ago a large discrepancy was discovered between the accounts of the Treasury Printing Bureau and those of the National and American Bank Note Companies. A large amount of notes have been discovered in circulation without the Treasury seal upon them, and further printing has been suspended until the matter shall have been thoroughly ventilated.

In addition to these supposed frauds it has recently leaked out that a number of Custom House officials in New York have been in the habit of issuing certification "drawbacks" in connection with every class of imported goods, by means of which the Government has been defrauded out of large sums, variously estimated at from one to ten million dollars. A searching investigation is now being made into the matter, and it is expected that astounding revelations will be the result. Whilst these disclosures are being made it has become known that claims to a very large amount have been paid over to the servants of military officers by virtue of the act of 1864, to which they have no title, and a decision of the Supreme Court has been rendered to that effect, thereby saving to the country some four millions of dollars in these unpaid claims in addition to annuities amounting to $200,000.

Gigantic as these frauds are, they are merely a "drop in the bucket" compared with what are known to exist in every department of the Government, but which have not sufficiently ventilated as yet to enable us to locate them or estimate their extent. But the result is felt by all who have clean hands in this matter by oppressive taxation and consequent high prices which are sapping the life blood of the nation. In this condition of our financial affairs it will be gratifying to know that we have a Secretary of the Treasury with the energy and patriotism to ferret out these frauds, and with a determined will to punish the authors when once convicted. If this policy is only persisted in, enough will soon be saved in "stealings" alone to relieve the people of much of their present burthens.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The union, or re-union of old and New School Presbyterians in one church, which was completed at Pittsburg, last week, is an event that will give great pleasure to the Christian world. It goes far to confirm what has been frequently asserted of late, that there is a strong tendency among the various Christian sects toward unification, and it is to be hoped that it heralds general peace and concord to come, not long hence, between all the still "warring sectaries."

This junction of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church makes it a large and powerful denomination. It now contains fifty-one Synods, two hundred and fifty-six Presbyteries, four thousand two hundred and thirty ministers, and a membership of nearly half a million souls. Further additions are expected from minor organizations of Presbyterian tendencies.

OUR DISTRICT.

By reference to the official returns of the late elections, it will be seen that the Democrats carried this Congressional district by a small majority. This shows the popular strength of Hon. ULYSSES MERCUR, who has been elected three times, by very decided majorities, in this district. Had it not been for his personal popularity, where he is best known, ELWELL, PIOLLET or some other Democrat would now represent the XIIIth district in Congress.

It is not a decided Republican district, and the moral is, that we can only retain it by the nomination of a man, who, like Mr. MERCUR, is strong with the people.—*Montour American.*

STATE TREASURER.

We are pleased to notice that the Republican press of the State pretty generally advocate the re-election of State Treasurer MACKEY. The finances of the commonwealth have never been more satisfactorily managed than during his administration, and we sincerely hope the Legislature may continue him in office. The position of State Treasurer is one of the most important in the State and upon it honest and economical management depends in a great degree our credit. Let Mr. MACKEY be re-elected.

☞ A verdict for $17,000 damages was rendered in the Baltimore City Court on Wednesday, in the case of Margaret Beck and her four children, against the Northern Central Railroad, for damages in causing the death of Michael Beck, the husband, and father of the plaintiffs. The defendants moved for a new trial. Beck was killed in September, 1868.

☞ Judge BREWSTER, the new Attorney General of the State, has appointed JOSEPH MCCLURE, Esq., Deputy Attorney General. Mr. McC. is a young and promising attorney of Harrisburg, and the appointment is said to give general satisfaction.

☞ The public must see by Gen. Grant's conduct that he does not permit the influence of family connexion to sway him in his public duty. [illegible] thought [illegible] nominating his [illegible] or; but he [illegible] although he had much personal respect for the nominee, what influence he should use in the campaign should be against him. So in New York, the gold gamblers got hold of another brother-in-law, and sought to compromise the President through him in their vast speculations. But the President promptly smashes the gold conspiracy, and his brother-in-law with it, and ceases all social relations with him. Like the old Roman Judge, Grant lets no family influence effect his duties to the public.

☞ The clerical force in the various Departments at Washington has been very much reduced during the past eight months. Of the three thousand clerks employed in the Treasury Department over six hundred have been discharged, causing a saving of $70,000 per month. In the Interior Department there have been no discharges. In the War Department there have been two hundred clerks discharged and very few new appointments. In the State Department there has been no reduction of force and no new appointments. A considerable reduction has been made in the Post Office Department. It is said that a saving of $2,000,000 in clerk hire has been made during the past year.

☞ The Harrisburgh *Telegraph* states that Mr. Watt, the Republican Senator-elect in the First district, at Philadelphia, would be found, on a careful counting of the poll, to have had a legal majority of not less than 1,150 votes. In this connection, we are reminded to observe that, although the opposition declare their purpose to contest the elections of the Governor and Senators Watt and Scull, yet they really have not the remotest idea of making good their threats. This is merely their little game, to let down their Democratic followers as easy as possible, from the over confident assurance by which not a few of them have been sharply phlebotomised.

☞ It is a fact worthy of special note that our National securities are now selling at rates only from 9 to 12 per cent. below the current price of gold. It is true that as gold goes down, the bonds may also recede in their nominal value, but by no means with an equal step. A continuance of the present movement would eventually bring both to the same equality, and that might be above the currency-par.

☞ A Mormon temple is to be erected in New York city coming year. The building is to be a magnificent one and will not cost less than five hundred thousand dollars. It is intended to be in part a house of reception for the Mormon emigrants from Europe, and a resting place for the traveling brethren in the United States.

☞ Major General John E. Wool, of the U. S. Army, died at his residence in Troy, New York, on Wednesday morning, in the 86th year of his age.

☞ Hon. Robert J. Walker Ex-Secretary of the Treasury, died at his residence in Washington on Tuesday morning.

DEATH OF AMOS KENDALL.

It has seldom, if ever before, been our sad duty to chronicle in such quick succession the death of so many eminent men. On Friday, the 5th inst., we announced the death of George Peabody; on Monday, last that of Rear Admiral Stewart; on Thursday, that of Major General Wool; on yesterday that of Robert J. Walker; and to-day the sorrowful duty devolves upon us of stating that one more has been added to the list—our late beloved and respected fellow-citizen, Hon. Amos Kendall. It is, indeed, a curious circumstance that so many men of prominence in their country's eventful history—whose ages aggregated nearly 400 years—should have been called away by death within so brief a period of time. It is still another lesson that—

"All that live must die,
Passing through nature to eternity."

In each of these deaths the country has been deeply bereaved, but in no case did the affliction come so near our own hearthstones as the loss of our fellow-townsman, Mr. Kendall. A resident of Washington for over half a century, he had thoroughly identified himself with our interests and become famous for his benevolence and public spirit. His name had become the synonym for works of philanthropy of every discription, and his noble heart was ever enlisted in every project which promised to alleviate the sufferings of his less fortunate fellow-men. Living among us, and at all times sympathising with everything calculated to enhance our good name as the capital city of the nation, his loss will be all the more keenly felt by the people of Washington.

The life of Mr Kendall affords another bright example to the youth of our land. The son of a poor farmer, the advantages of education offered him were by no means liberal. Like many another poor boy, he steadily fought his way upward from poverty to affluence, from the low plane of ignorance to the high vantage ground of collegiate culture. This he did not do in a day, nor in a year, but, bending his whole energies to the work before him, he was content to labor untiringly year after year until he had laid well the foundation of his future eminence in the councils of his country. Having finished his work on earth in such a manner as to entitle his memory to the warm affection of his countrymen, let us rest confident in the hope that he has gone to receive his reward, and that our loss is his eternal gain.—*Washington Chronicle.*

THE PRESIDENT'S PLEDGE REDEEMED.

When [illegible] notified by the committee [illegible] been elected [illegible] eral Grant [illegible] financial [illegible] in the following emphatic [illegible]

"I can promise the committee that it will be my endeavor to call around me as assistants such men only as I think will carry out the principles which you have laid the country desires to see successful—*economy, retrenchment, faithful collection of the revenue, and payment of the public debt.*"

This pledge is in substance repeated in his inaugural message. He declared his purpose at any time to change his appointees should it be found necessary to the proper execution of these principles. His attitude in the first instance, A. T. Stewart, of this city, as Secretary of the Treasury, furnished conclusive evidence of his determination to place the right man in the right place. His subsequent selection of Mr. Boutwell for the same office equally evinced the same purpose. General Grant has faithfully kept his pledge. A comparison of the receipts and expenditures of the Government for the first two complete quarters of his administration, from April 1st to September 30th, with those of the corresponding periods of the previous year, shows an aggregate gain of $56,461,157 56. The increase from customs beyond 1868 amounts to $3,191,724 37, and that from internal revenue and miscellaneous sources is $16,468,419 30, making a total of $19,660,143 67. The decrease of expenditures in the army is $32,094,236 31; the decrease in the navy is $1,840,000 68, and in the civil service and miscellaneous items, including Indians, pensions, the cost of collecting the revenue, etc., it amounts to $2,800,809 76; making a total decrease of $36,801,013 99. Adding the gain by increased revenue to that by decreased expenditure, we have $56,461,157 56 for the result, as above stated. This we call financial success, leaving no room to doubt whether the President has pursued the policy announced with the most scrupulous fidelity.—The plain matter-of-fact is that General Grant and his Cabinet have been running the Government upon the strictest principles of business wisdom and sagacity—on the one hand seeing to it that the revenue is faithfully collected, and on the other cutting down the expenses to the lowest practicable mark. "Economy, retrenchment, faithful collection of the revenue, and payment of the public debt," have been their ruling ideas. This is the great reason for the gain to the country, and also the reason why Secretary Boutwell held on the 1st of October $56,969,187 90 of Government bonds and their accrued interest, as representing so much reduction of the debt. It is the reason which has appreciated the public credit both at home and abroad.

To the Democratic politicians who, for partisan ends, are constantly attacking the President, and seeking to bring his administration into popular disfavor, we offer the living, palpable, and unanswerable demonstration of the above figures. Here, gentlemen, are the figures. You can read them for yourselves. They tell their own story. The people understand that Gen. Grant is giving them an honest and economical management of the Government. He has not, in this respect disappointed them, or failed to keep his word to the letter. The hero who was so successful in winning military triumphs has exhibited no lack in winning those of *finance*. The same qualities of mind and character are found equally serviceable in both relations.—*Independent.*

TERRIBLE BOILER EXPLOSION!

Storm's Paper Mill at Catskill Completely Destroyed.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST!

HUDSON, N. Y. Nov. 15.—A terrible boiler explosion occurred in Storm's Paper Mill at Catskill village, 11.30 this morning. The building was completely demolished, and several lives were lost. It is impossible to tell at present the full extent of the disaster. It is known that Mrs. George Bralidow, the wife of the engineer was instantly killed. The engineer and fireman cannot be found, and it is believed they have met an instaneous death, and are buried in the ruins.

The explosion not only destroyed the mill, but has shattered various buildings in the immediate vacinity. The ice houses of Herman Van Stemburgh, adjoining, caught fire and were destroyed. The loss of life may be greater than at first anticipated.

ACCIDENT ON THE PACIFIC R.R.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—A few minutes past nine o'clock this morning, the Eastern bound train on the Western Pacific Railroad, composed of eight cars, including one sleeping car, came into collision with the Alemeda Ferry train of four cars, near San Leandro. Both trains were going at the rate of twenty miles an hour. The engines are a perfect wreck, and the cars smashed and driven through one another. The Western Pacific train left on prompt time, but the morning was so foggy that the engineer had difficulty to see any distance ahead. On arriving at the switch, where the Western Pacific connects with the Alemeda road, the train slowed, and the switch tender being questioned whether the Alemeda train had passed, answered, "All right, go ahead." Soon after the trains dashed into each other with a terrific crash. The first passenger car on the Western Pacific was driven through and smashed. The other cars are badly damaged. The number of killed and wounded is variously estimated at from ten to fifty.

NAPOLEON'S CONDITION.—George Wilkes writes from Paris that he was told by Dr. Saligny—the eminent physician who treated Charles Sumner, and who is familiar with Napoleon's case—that the Emperor has the fungus of the bladder, that his disease is necessarily fatal, and that he cannot survive more than six months. This is a rude condradiction of the hopes held forth by the Court physicians. It brings closely in view contingencies of vast importance, as affecting European politics. The royal patient forsees his doom. He strives to conceal his condition from the people, that he may fortify, in advance the position of his successor. But they are not to be kept in ignorance. If the Emperor can only survive a few months, the Liberals may well afford to postpone their intended uprising which would surely and speedily follow his demise. A revolutionary movement, during the lifetime of Napoleon would fail. He is popular in the army, and the lower classes do [illegible] hate him. He [illegible] [illegible] struck with success. Those who desire the peace of Europe, must hope that Napoleon will enjoy a longer lease of existence than is predicted by Dr. Saligny.

New Advertisements.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.—Notice is hereby given that there have been filed and settled in the office of the Register of Wills in and for the County of Bradford, [illegible]
[illegible]
Nov. 18, 1869. [illegible] Register.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between F. W. Brown and E. H. Mason, under the name of F. W. Brown & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due said firm will be settled by F. W. Brown [illegible]
Nov. 18, 1869. F. W. BROWN, E. H. MASON.

NEW COAL YARD!
BEST WILKES-BARRE AND PITTSTON
ANTHRACITE COALS!
The subscriber has just established a new Coal Yard in the rear of the Reporter Office and [illegible] Gun Shop; and designs to keep in supply the best Anthracite Coals at all times.
Till further notice:
Prices, at Bost or orders, of the CELEBRATED WILKES-BARRE COAL, from the
"BALTIMORE MINES."
[illegible]
N. B. The Wilkes-Barre Chestnut and Stove Coals are coarser in size than the Pittston, Chestnut and Stove; but all are of excellent quality.
☞ Orders, may be left at the "Red, White and Blue" Tea Store of [illegible], on Bridge street, or at my Coal Office, No. 4 Mercur's New Block, next door to G. H. Wood's Fruit Store.
☞ Cash must, in all cases, be accompanied [illegible]
I have erected a
NEW HAY SCALE
for public convenience, in the street on north side of Mercur's Hall and near the Elwell House.
Warranted to weigh correct.
Towanda, Pa., Nov. 10, 1869. E. R. WILLES.

BAKERY AND DINING ROOM!
First block north of Ward House.
BREAD, PIES, CAKE, &C.,
baked daily and sold at wholesale and retail. We use the best materials and our work is always nicely done. Dealers are invited to examine our wholesale prices. PARTIES, PIC NICS, &c., supplied at reasonable rates on short notice. In our
DINING ROOM
we offer superior inducements to all who want either a lunch or a good meal. Ladies can stop in and quietly enjoy a cup of Tea, undisturbed by noisy or rowdy men. Meals at all hours of the day or evening. OYSTERS on hand during their season and served up by the dish or sold in quantities to suit. Of CONFECTIONERY we keep an assortment equal to any in this part of the State, and sell at wholesale as low as the lowest.
☞ Also a general assortment of GROCERIES. Prices as low as the lowest.
Towanda, Oct. 28, '69. D. W. SCOTT & CO.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—From the premises of the undersigned, in Sheshequin twp., on the 20th of October, 1869, a BLACK MARE, about 10 years old, with a white spot on one of the hind legs. Any information in regard to said mare will be suitably rewarded.
Oct. 28, 1869—3w1 MICHAEL MALONEY.

NEW HARDWARE AND STOVE
STORE AND TIN SHOP AT WYALUSING!
R. F. SULZER,
Has just received a full supply of
COAL AND WOOD COOKING STOVES, COAL AND WOOD HEATING STOVES, [illegible]
BASE BURNERS, &c. [illegible]
[illegible]
Apple Parers, &c. [illegible] and House Trimming Goods.
REPAIRING AND JOBBING OF ALL KINDS
of the most approved styles, done at short notice.
All kinds of Cutlery, Scissors, Razors, Carpenters, Blacksmiths, and Wagon Makers' Tools. Glass, Shovels, Spades, &c. Give me a call. I will sell as cheap as the cheapest.
Wyalusing, Nov. 8, '69. R. F. SULZER.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A good HORSE and BUGGY and HARNESS for sale cheap. O. W. DELANO,
Nov. 2, 1869—3t at Powell & Co.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!
If you want to buy good Fall and Winter
CLOTHING
and at unheard of
LOW PRICES?
Go at once to
ROSENBURG & WOLFF'S,
at the Clothing Regulator.
133 Main St., Patton's Block.
Towanda, Nov. 11, 1869.

SEAMLESS KID GLOVES!
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
A FULL LINE OF COLORS,
IN ALL SIZES,
JUST RECEIVED BY
POWELL & CO.

CENTRAL EXPRESS.
We have extended our lines through to Waverly N.Y., and are now prepared to receive and forward money and merchandise, and collect notes, drafts, [illegible] with despatch and at low rates.
We run careful and experienced messengers through between Philadelphia and New York and Waverly daily, except Sundays, insuring quick time and prompt delivery.
☞ SPECIAL RATES will be allowed regular shippers of Butter and Eggs, and particular attention given their prompt delivery in Philadelphia and New York.
JOHN SMYLIE, Pa., Supt.
LOV. E. PARK, Asst. Supt.
General Office—[illegible] Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
Sept. 25, 1869.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Towanda, on [illegible] at 1 o'clock p.m., the following described property, to wit: [illegible]
[illegible]
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of A. Lewis vs. G. A. Baldwin.
Also at the suit of A. Lewis vs. Eliza A. and Geo. Baldwin.
[illegible]
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Wm. Garner vs. Merritt J. Cole.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Litchfield township, bounded as follows: On the north by land of Andrew H. Brainard, east by L. V. Fisk, south by Eugene Catlin, and west by F. D. Cooper. Containing 104 acres of land, more or less, about 40 acres improved, with a framed house, framed barn, saw-mill and orchard thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Alex. Brooks vs. James Dalton.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Springfield township, bounded as follows: North by Moses Gustin, east by Cyril Case, south by Smith Baxter and Darwin Allen, and west by the public highway. Containing about 50 acres of land, more or less, about 25 acres improved, with a framed house, framed barn, and fruit trees thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of E. Pomeroy's use vs. Jas. H. Sawyer and Jas. Lucas.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Towanda township, bounded as follows: North by land John B. Smith and Widow Cole, east by Wm. Watkins, south by M. C. Mercer and C. L. Ward, and west by Geo. Bridon, [illegible] Containing about 125 acres, about sixty acres improved, with a large framed dwelling house, two old framed houses, one framed barn, and fruit trees thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of H. B. Hewitt vs. Michael Meylert.
Also, seized and taken into execution at the suit of John Brennan vs. Michael Meylert.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Burlington township, bounded as follows: North and west by lands of Philander and Martin Long, east by land of W. T. Mead and the estate of Addison McKean, decd., and Oliver Stone, and south by Charles R. Scouton. Containing 65 acres of land, more or less, about 30 acres improved, with a framed barn and fruit trees thereon.
ALSO—Another piece of land in said township, bounded as follows: North by land of A. T. Wheat, east by the Berwick turnpike, south by E. R. Phelps and west by the estate of Addison McKean, decd. Containing ¾ of an acre of land, more or less, all improved, with a framed house, framed barn, other out-buildings, and a few fruit trees thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of C. M. Manville's use vs. W. W. Rodgers and Mason Long.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Rome township, bounded as follows, viz: On the north by lands of A. J. & H. D. Beebee, east by land of Stephen Russell, south by land of H. D. Rockwell and Wm. McCabe, and west by land of Jno. Russell. Containing 180 acres of land more or less, about 130 acres improved, with two framed houses, two framed barns with shed attached, and lot of fruit trees thereon.
ALSO—One other lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Rome twp., bounded as follows: On the north by land of James Randolph, east by land of Jas. L. Parker, south by land of Ephraim Parker, and west by land of said Jas. Randolph. Containing 80 acres of land more or less, no improvements, with a log house thereon.
ALSO—One other lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Rome twp., bounded as follows: Beginning at a corner of two lots of land conveyed to Joseph Sedley, thence along the south line of one of said lots, east 31 1-10 perches to a corner of land conveyed to Nathaniel B. and Thos. F. Hill, thence along the west line of said lot, south 90 5-10 per., thence north along the north line of land conveyed to Nathaniel D. Beeman, west 31 5-10 perches, thence along the east line of land conveyed to [illegible] more and line of land conveyed to Smith Lent, north 90 5-10 perches, to the place of beginning. Containing 18 acres and 98 perches of land, more or less, no improvements.
ALSO—One other lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Litchfield twp., bounded as follows: On the north by the lands of the Widow Brown, east by the public highway leading from Rome to Athens, south by E. C. Drake and James Parker, and west by James Randolph or Henry Strobe. Containing 50 acres of land more or less, about 15 acres improved.
ALSO—One-half part of 106 acres of land more or less, situated in Albany twp., bounded as follows: On the north by unseated lands, east by S. Hillhouse, south by A. Woolsey, and west by Enos Harris, no improvements.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of E. Overton, Jr., tee vs. Smith Lent.
Also at the suit of same vs. Smith Lent, Henry Cole, F. Gable, Jno. Vought, Jewell Vought, C. Parks, T. W. Parker and Mathew Kinny.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Rome township, bounded as follows, viz: North, east, and south by land of James Randolph, west by the highway leading from Rome to Athens. Containing about one-fourth of an acre of land, all improved with a framed house and a few fruit trees thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Jas. Randolph vs. W. W. Westfall.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Rome township, bounded as follows, viz: North by land of Avery Parks, east by Gillett & Clyman, south by Gillett, west by Aaron Drake and Ira D. Richards. Containing about 30 acres of land, about 20 acres improved, with a framed house, framed barn and shed, framed blacksmith shop, and few fruit trees thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Jas. Randolph vs. John W. Drake.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Towanda borough, bounded as follows: On the north by land of Wm. Mix, east by Jno. Sullivan, south by Lombard st., and west by the Widow Barstow. Being about 40 feet front on Lombard st. and about 86 feet back, containing 1040 square feet of land, more or less, with a framed house thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Henry Jones vs. D. W. Hughes.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Albany township, bounded as follows: North and west by lands of *Francis Coffey*, east by land of Phillip McDermott and Isaiah Baber, and south by Isaiah Baber. Containing 1¼ acres of land more or less, all improved with a small one story plank house thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of J. A. Record vs. Geo. W. Shaffer.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Smithfield township, bounded as follows: North by land of Perry Case, east by M. S. Dibble, south by James Bitley, west by A. T. Seward. Containing about 27 acres of land, more or less, about 20 acres improved, with a log house, framed stable, and a few fruit trees thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of F. B. Gates vs. Elliott Lufit & Jas. D. Gates.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Troy borough, bounded as follows, viz: North and east by lands of G. F. Redington, south by Main st., and west by land of E. C. Oliver. Being about 61½ feet front on said street, and about 13 rods back, more or less, with a large brick dwelling house and a framed horse barn thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Simeon Hammond vs. S. M. Leonard.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Troy borough, bounded as follows, to wit: North by High st., east by land of Morris Cummings, south by Robert Young, and west by Centre st. Containing ¼ of an acre of land, more or less, with a two story framed dwelling house thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Uel C. Porter vs. Geo. W. & G. F. Brown.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Granville township, bounded as follows: North by lands of A. M. Fitch, east by land of Luther VanHorn, south by land of Geo. W. Johnson, and west by land of C. R. Fitch. Containing 25 acres of land, more or less, about 20 acres improved with a framed house, framed barn, blacksmith shop and a few fruit trees thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of A. M. Fitch vs. G. T. Merry, A. A. Stoddard, and U. C. Porter.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Sheshequin township, bounded as follows: North by lands of Daniel Strubble, east and south by lands of Milton Phillips, and west by land of E. C. Sibley. Containing 10 acres of land, more or less, all improved, with a framed house, small framed barn, and few fruit trees thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of C. A. Harrington vs. James Russell.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Towanda borough, bounded as follows: North by lands of Wm. Elwell, east by River street, south by State st., and west by lands of Kingsbury & Solomon, being about 38 feet on State st., about 105 feet on River st. Containing 4500 square feet of land, more or less, with a framed house thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Job P. Kirby vs. Mary Kulp, now Mary Kirby, adm'x of Jerre Kulp, deceased.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Burlington and North Towanda townships, bounded as follows: North by land of Thos. Phillips, east by land of W. W. Easterbrooks, south by land of Martin Farney and John Sheridan, and west by land of H. P. Moore. Containing 86 acres of land, more or less, about 65 acres improved, with 2 framed houses, 2 framed barns, and a few fruit trees thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of C. L. Ward's use vs. Darwin Russell and Enos Bailey.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Rome township, bounded as follows, viz: North by the public highway, east by Aaron Drake, south by Lucius Eastman, and west by W. W. Woodruff and the public highway leading from Rome borough to Athens. Containing 22 acres of land, more or less, all improved, with a framed house, framed barn with shed attached, blacksmith shop, and fruit trees thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Wm. B. Clymer vs. James Randolph.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Rome borough, bounded as follows, viz: North by land of Wm. Strope, east, south and west by land of Joshua Vought. Containing 31 acres of land, more or less, all improved, with a steam and water grist and saw mill combined, together with the machinery and fixtures attached and belonging thereto, a framed house and framed barn thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of F. R. Platt's use vs. E. B. Powell & Co.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Troy borough, bounded as follows: North by public highway leading to [illegible], east by land of Jacob Freese, south by S. W. Paine, and west by Chas. Nichols. Containing ¼ of an acre of land, more or less, with a framed house, framed barn and fruit trees thereon.
ALSO—One other piece of land situated in said borough, bounded north by High st., east by John st., south by land of Robt. Young, and west by land formerly of G. F. Brown. Containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, with a framed dwelling house thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Patrick Burke vs. Morris Cummins.
Also at the suit of Bradford & Compton's use vs. Morris Cummins.
Also at the suit of C. O. Paine's use vs. Morris Cummins.
ALSO—One other lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Burlington borough, bounded as follows: On the north by land of Mrs. D. H. Sweeney, east by John Simkins, south by Hezekiah Peck, and west by the Berwick turnpike. Containing ¼ of an acre of land, more or less, with a framed house, blacksmith shop, and few fruit trees thereon.
ALSO—One other lot of land situate in said boro', bounded as follows: North by land of Dr. E. Everitt, east by the Berwick turnpike, south by land of Mason Long, and west by Dickerhoof. Containing [illegible]
[illegible] acre of land, more or less, with a framed store [illegible]
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Burlington borough, bounded as follows: North by lands of E. H. Hill [illegible] Containing one acre of land, more or less, all improved, with a framed house, framed barn, framed cooper shop, and few fruit trees thereon.
[illegible] A. T. & J. O. Wheat.
ALSO—One other lot of land situate in Burlington [illegible] North by land of [illegible] Containing [illegible] acres of land, more or less, about 70 acres improved, with two framed houses, one framed barn, one log barn, and two orchards of fruit trees thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of F. L. Ward vs. James O. Wheat, John Dalrymple and Silas Betts.
ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Windham twp., bounded on the north by lands of [illegible] John [illegible] Containing 50 acres of land, more or less, [illegible]
ALSO—One other lot [illegible] bounded on the north by lands of Richard Yeakle [illegible] and J. O. Vought, east by land by land of James Higgins, south by lands of Daniel Russell and Ralph Russell, and by land of John Kuykendall. Containing 70 acres of land, more or less, about 60 acres improved, with a framed house, framed barn, and shed attached and fruit trees thereon.
Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Daniel Shoemaker vs. James Ellsworth and Mark Ellsworth.
Also at the suit of Daniel Shoemaker vs. Jas. Ellsworth.
Nov. 18, 1869. WM. GRIFFIS, Sheriff.

NEW
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Just received at
TAYLOR & CO'S.
September 17, 1869.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF CROCKERY
DIRECT FROM TUNSTALL, ENGLAND,
Just received at
WICKHAM & BLACK'S CROCKERY STORE
Towanda, Sept 28, 1869.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
AT THE STORE OF
TRACY & MOORE.
New and beautiful styles of
FALL AND WINTER
DRESS GOODS,
Just received at
TRACY & MOORE'S.
Splendid new
OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,
DOOR MATS,
&C. &C.
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Just received at
TRACY & MOORE'S.
HOOP SKIRTS,
BALMORELS,
HOSIERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
And everything in the line, just opened,
AT THE STORE OF
TRACY & MOORE.
Towanda, Sept. 28, 1869. 123 Main st.

SOUTH SIDE OF MERCUR'S NEW BLOCK!
SIGN OF THE BIG HAT!
CLONNEY & AMSBRY,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS!
And dealers in
LADIES' AND GENTS' FURS,
BUFFALO AND FANCY ROBES,
GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, &C.
SILK HATS PERFECTLY FITTED WITH
CLARK'S
AMERICAN HAT CONFORMER.
Towanda, Pa., Oct. 12, 1869.

New Advertisements.

THE LATEST AND BEST!
[illegible]
THE AMERICAN BUTTON HOLE,
OVERSEAMING AND SEWING MACHINE!
Sold by CALKINS & BARBER,
Mercur's New Block, Towanda, Pa.
[illegible]
THE MACHINE combines all the good qualities of all other first-class machines, doing with ease, rapidity and elegance;
STITCHING,
HEMMING,
FELLING,
TUCKING,
CORDING,
BRAIDING,
QUILTING,
GATHERING,
AND SEWING-ON,
besides doing different kinds of work that other machines cannot do, such as making better
BUTTON HOLES,
than can be made by hand, at the rate of four per minute, and over-seaming, or sewing over and over, which by many is considered of more value than even making button-holes. Don't fail to see this Machine before purchasing. We desire all to see and try it, and are willing to let the case rest on its own merits. Every Machine warranted to give entire satisfaction.
CALKINS & BARBER,
Agents for Bradford county.
Sub-agents wanted in each town.
Towanda, Aug. 24, 1869.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.
B. A. PETTES & CO.,
are now receiving a fresh supply of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
especially adapted to this market; consisting in part of a general line of
DOMESTIC GOODS,
such as
BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLIN,
PRINTS, DELANES,
DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS,
FLANNELS, ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c. &c.
which we offer at the lowest market prices.
Also a general line of HAIR GOODS, such as
REAL AND IMITATION HAIR SWITCHES,
ROLLS, BRAIDS, CHIGNONS, &c.
OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
is being replenished with a large stock of the latest styles of
HATS AND BONNETS
FOR THE
FALL AND WINTER TRADE,
Together with a full assortment of the latest styles of
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, AND RIBBONS,
and a general line of TRIMMINGS. Having in our employ first-class and tasty MILLINERS, we flatter ourselves that we can furnish the trade goods in that line that will please all who favor us with their patronage. B. A. PETTES & CO.
Towanda, Oct. 5, 1869—3m

BLOOD & CO.,
Still continue to manufacture their celebrated
HORSE POWERS & CLEANERS,
and will sell a better machine, for less money than can be had elsewhere in the world. We claim for our machines that they will do as much, or more, than any other, and are more durably built. We personally superintend our work and see that it is well down. We will send
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES
of our machines, on application.
ONE AND TWO HORSE POWERS,
One & Two Horse THRESHER & SEPERATORS,
THRESHER and CLEANERS,
FANNING MILLS,
CIRCULAR AND DRAG SAW MILLS,
SAW AND GRIST MILL work done to order.
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
BLOOD & CO.
ATHENS, BRADFORD CO., PA.
Aug. 2, 1869.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
BOOTS & SHOES
AT THE
NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
South end of Ward House.
The undersigned are receiving a large and well-selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Suitable for the
SUMMES AND FALL TRADE,
Which we offer low for Cash. Consisting of
GENTS,
LADIES,
MISSES,
AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
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 WOODRUFF. GILBERT M. CLARK.
Towanda, April 5, 1869.

CARPETS! CARPETS
POWELL & CO.
Having largely increased their facilities for exhibiting their goods in this line, and are now receiving for the
FALL AND WINTER TRADE,
a much more extensive and
BETTER ASSORTED STOCK
OF
CARPETINGS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, DRUGGETS.
&C. &C.,
Than they have before offered.
They respectfully invite 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

A CHOICE LOT OF WINTER Fruit of all kinds, for sale by the barrel or bushel, at McCABE & MIX'S.