News from all Nations.

—Boston has a "one cent store."

—There were 111 suicides in New York last year.

—General Sherman has been interviewed by a lunatic.

—Simon Cameron is the oldest Senator in Congress.

—Another petrified giant has been found. This time in California.

—Richmond, Va., has a society called "Knights of the Red Bog."

—A Laporte, Ind., doctor, has discovered a remedy for opium habit.

—Wisconsin absorbed nearly twenty-three thousand emigrants last year.

—San Francisco is to have a grand hotel, which is to occupy two full blocks.

—Cincinnati has a prospective $20,000 breach of promis case.

—Chicago granted five thousand marriage licenses last year.

—Toole and Southern are coming to America.

—Eve was a blonde, according to a French author.

—Bombay is to have a theatre, to be built by a wealthy company.

—The Mayor of Boston wants a secret service fund for detective purposes.

—Last year Iowa had one hundred and fifty miles of railroad, which cost $16,500,000.

—The wild turkeys in Michigan weigh twenty-one pounds and upward.

—A young son of Mr. Jay Cooke promises to become a famous magician.

—"Handy Andy," the gentlemanly Chicago burglar, has been caught at last.

—A western girl likes to make bread because it cleans he hands so beautifully.

—The Queen of Madagascar has accepted Christianity and burned all her idols.

—Eugenie gave away over two hundred rings, as souvenirs, during her East Indian tour.

—Mr. Disraeli's life-long mortification is said to be his ignorance of his birthplace.

—A lady has had a needle removed from her foot which had been there over eight years.

—Dogs in Great Britain are taxed five shillings. Those not worth five shillings are exempted.

—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe has been chosen president of the Boston Radical Club, in place of Dr. Bartol, resigned.

—All the Boston wholesale branch clothing houses in Chicago have settled and closed up, with a single exception.

—A young lady in St. Louis has been awarded a $12,000 contract for laying a street pavement.

—A female medical school has been established in India. The students are said to be very apt in acquiring medical knowledge.

—New York has a "Bald Headed" association. None but smoothe pateswere admitted to membership.

—During a recent religious revival at Equality, Ill., two liquor dealers emptied their whiskey in the streets.

—The Universe, formerly published in Chicago, has removed to Broadway and Thirty-second street, New York city.

—A splended marble colossal statue of Escalapius was found by a countryman in a field at Puzzuoli. It belongs to the best school of Roman art.

—There were seventy-four steamboat disasters on the western waters last year, involving a loss of over $1,000,000.

—A Cincinnati pork dealer couldn't stand the pressure of a crowd of girls who were begging for a church fair, so he gave them a drove of live hogs. The girls drove them away in high glee.

—The shadow of an axe has appeared on one of the walls of the Tower of London. The last appearance of this mysterious shade r was in 1848.

—A traveller in Kansas had two valuable horses killed by giving them oats with ground glass mixed in. He thinks of suing the hotel proprietor.

—A lady in St. Paul has been in a trance six weeks, and her husband refuses to send for a physician, saying he intends to enjoy a quiet time as possible.

—Beecher says that almost "every scrape into which he ever fell, has been in attempting to befriend some unpopular cause, or some unfortunate man."

—A gentleman of Hallowell, Me., has in his cellar a pork barrel made of cedar, that has been in constant use for 107 years, and is now as good as when new.

—The "lion heart" of King Richard the First of England has just been removed from the treasury of Rouen Cathedral, and placed in a new tomb in the choir.

—Atlantic City, Iowa, has a secret society known as "Revellers." They don't do all the revelling themselves, but supply the poor with meat to their bread and bread to their meat.

—The statistics of the colored Baptist churches in Virginia show a membership of 43,313, exclusive of those yet in communion with the white churches. The negroes have 132 churches.

—A sawmill in Gardiner, Me., the proprietors of which were compelled last year to hire teams to cart off the sawdust made, has this year received $300 from the ice companies for all the dust made.

—A fragment of about 800 lines of an early history of the Holy Grail, in alternative verse, has been discovered in the Bodleian Library. It will be immediately published by the Early English Text Society.

—The Minnesota Senate consists of twenty married men and two bachelors. In the house there are forty-one married men and six bachelors. Majority of married men on a joint ballot fifty-three.

—The lives of seven hundred and eighty-sixty persons were saved by the lifeboats of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution in England last year. Twenty-eight vessels were also saved from destruction.

—A free soup-house is to be opened in Albany, N. Y. Eleven firms in the provision business offer to give the materials for soup—meat, vegetables, &c.—and a steamboat steward is to superintend the kitchen.

—Massachusetts has lost an island and acquired a cape. Chappequiddic has ceased to be an island, the sea having thrown up a beach four feet high across Wasqua inlet, which has been open nearly one hundred years.

—The furnace at Ironton, Wis., is in full blast, with the heaviest stock of ore and charcoal that has ever been accumulated there. The blast will hold for six months. The furnace turns out seven tons of pig iron daily.

—At the inquest held upon the body of a Hoboken man who died from lockjaw, resulting from injuries received at a railway accident, the jury found: "That he died from lockjaw, and the conductor of the train was to blame for it."

—Women in China are subject to obedience at three different stages of life: Before marriage, to their parents; after marriage, to their husbands; after the death of their husbands, to their eldest son.

—Council Bluffs advertises a ladies' lunch room, where can be obtained Roman punch, Muscatel wine, *eau de vie de dansick*, St. Croix rum, old Tom gin, Canadian and Bourbon whiskies, champaignes, and wines of every description; fine old ales and porter.

—During the past year there were erected in Boston forty stone buildings, at an aggregate cost of $2,321,000; of brick buildings 522, costing $7,067,300; and of wooden structures 742, costing $2,568,100. Total number of buildings 1311, costing $11,956,400.

—A man in Ohio, who recently assaulted another with a heavy hickory stick, having sharp steel points driven near each other down about half its length, and a long steel blade in its end, was bound over in the sum of $300 for simple assault and battery.

—The Standard, of London, is publishing a series of lengthy articles to prove that the Peabody charities are a failure, and the lodging houses are in no respect as comfortable as those built with other funds. The trustees are accountable for all failures.

—Chicago is excited over the debut in Crosby's Opere-house of young lady under the stage name of Kate Claxton, who is said to be a daughter of a distinguished general in the army, and the grand-daughter of one of the most eminent of American public men.

—A funeral in St. Louis has been indefinitely postponed because the deceased had a dream, not long before, that he was in a trance state and buried alive. The body does not look as other dead bodies do, and there are hopes that the undertaker may yet be cheated.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, Jan. 20, 1870.

STATE TREASURER.

Contrary to expectation, Gen. Irwin was elected State Treasurer, by the Legislature on Wednesday of last week. A caucus of the Republican members had nominated Mr. Mackey, the present able and efficient incumbent, by a large majority, and according to usage and by every fair and honorable consideration, he should have received the support of the entire Republican delegation; but enough professed Republicans were found willing to strike hands with the Copperheads to defeat him. Charges of bribery and corruption are made, and a committee has been appointed to investigate the matter. If money was used in securing the result, we trust the guilty parties may be brought to justice. The fact that the Democratic members were willing to unite on a bolting Republican should have been sufficient for every Republican to stand by Mr. Mackey, whose administration of the Treasury Department, has been entirely satisfactory to the people, and highly creditable to himself.

THE SCHOOLS OF THE STATE.

From the report of Mr. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent, we learn that there are now 1,971 school districts in the State, and 13,936 schools, of which number 2,545 are graded. There are 17,142 teachers, and the average salaries per month are—males, $39 00; females, $30 52. The average length of school term is six months. Whole number of pupils 815,753. Average number of pupils 548 075. The percentage of attendance upon the whole number registered is 67. Average cost of tuition for each pupil $97. Cost of tuition for the year, $3,500,704 26. Cost of building, renting and purchasing school houses, $2,455,847 71. Cost of contingencies, $936,559 70—making a total cost, including expenditures of all kinds, of $6,986,148 95. The estimated value of school property is $14,055,632 00.

The increase in the most important items, as compared with last year, is as follows: In number of districts, 52; in schools, 270; in teachers, 371; in pupils, 15,238; in cost of tuition, $227,433 83; in cost of building and expenditures of all kinds, $795,610-96.

The debt of the several districts of the State is $472,911, 54. The value of school property in the State is estimated at $14,945,632, being an increase of $3,488,857 over 1868.

Notwithstanding the school law was made general in 1848, at the beginning of 1867 twenty-four districts in twelve different counties, had stubbornly refused to put schools in operation, thus losing their State appropriations and in a measure depriving 6,000 children of the advantages of education. Under the operations of the laws of 1867, fifteen of these districts have adopted the system and received their appropriations, and four others have opened their schools and will in due time receive their portion of the fund. The five remaining districts—Harmony, Beaver county; Little Mahony, Northumberland county; Conneaugh, Somerset county; and Overfield and Washington, Wyoming county—have not yet opened their schools, but all of them are expected to do so except Harmony district, Beaver county, under the control of the 'Economite Society,' which will probably not adopt the system so long as the Society exists under its present control. The Society, however, it must be understood, supports a good school.

☞ The case of Dr. Paul Schœppe who is in prison in Pennsylvania, is attracting much interest and some sympathy in certain quarters. He had a patient, a wealthy spinster, Miss Steinekle. A year ago, she suddenly died. So far, the circumstances are not singular, for such things will happen to maiden ladies as well as to Doctors. But when the Doctor produced a will. of his patient making him the heir to her large property, it was naturally supposed that Nature was not entirely to blame for the death of the lady. The Doctor was arrested, tried and convicted on the charge of poisoning her. For some reason or other efforts have been made for his pardon or a commutation of his sentence. One of the Doctor's friends wrote to Berlin in regard to the matter, and now, it appears that a person of the same name was, six or seven years ago sentenced to the penitentiary there for grand larceny and forgery. If this fact is fully established, the efforts for pardon or commutation will very likely not be successful, for even if the medical testimony upon which he was convicted was erroneous, his former reputation, will operate against him in arguments made in his favor.

☞ The report of the Civil Code Commissioners appointed by the last Legislature will be ready for early presentation to the Legislature.—These commissioners, Hon. David Derrickson, H. McClay Hall, of Bedford county, and Wayne McVeigh, of Chester county, have now been at work for two years, and will, of course, have very important codifications to present for the consideration and adoption of the Legislature, the result of which will be to put an end to the flood of private legislation which flows through the Senate and House at every session. At least two thirds of the work now performed by the Legislature could be more properly done by the courts, at less expense and with more justice to the people.

GOOD EXAMPLE.

Gen. Grant and the members of his Cabinet set the nation an example worthy of imitation on New Year's Day, which was to begin, wines and other intoxicating beverages at their reception on that day. As public notice was given that such a course would be adopted by them, it had the effect to lead others at the national capital to do the same thing. The Washington *Star* in referring to this circumstance, says:

> The fashion thus set was quite generally followed, and the result was that, although the day was universally observed, there was scarcely a sign of tipsiness on the streets. The receptions, of course, were much more decorous and enjoyable than when made up of a mandlin crowd hiccupping the stereotype compliments of the season. There seems to be a quite general disposition to break up New Year's tippling. The ministers of New York and Brooklyn preached concertedly last Sunday against the custom of furnishing unlimited wines and liquor to all callers on New Year's Day, and we see that the effect was to considerably reduce the amount of New Year's drunkenness in those cities.

In the place of spirituous liquors, hot coffee and chocolate was served to visitors. There is a growing public sentiment against the use of intoxicating drinks, and a single act, such as we quote above, is worth dozens of the most eloquent lectures upon the subject of temperance!

☞ Governer Walker, of Virginia, set a good example for that State and the whole country on New Year's Day. Among those who came to his reception on that day was a society of colored people, engaged in celebrating the anniversary of Mr. Lincoln's proclamation of emancipation. The Governor told them they were his peers before the law, and vested with the same rights and privileges. He, as Governor, would see that these rights and privileges were secured to them—would stand by and protect them. He appealed to them to show by their action that they appreciated these rights; and what had been called an experiment, in regard to the colored people, would prove most successful. The late rebel Gen. Imboden spoke to the same effect. We trust this example may put to shame the spirit of caste which still so extensively prevails.

☞ We direct special attention of Postmasters and their assistants to the following letter from Hon. U. Mercur. The Post Office Department has prepared blank petitions, asking for the abolition of the Franking privilige, and we hope to see them numerously signed in the county. We have no doubt that this incubus on the public Treasury will be removed, but we desire to see a general expression in favor of the reform, on the part of our citizens:

> House of Representatives,
> Washington, D. C., Jan. 10, 1870.
>
> Editors of the Reporter.—*Gentlemen*:—This morning I received, and presented, a petition numerously signed by the citizens of Burlington, asking that the "Franking Privilige" be abolished.
>
> I should be pleased to receive many more petitions of the like character, from the citizens of our District. Although I am in favor of abolishing it, and thus cheapening the postage of the people, yet the expression of a great number of our citizens will have an influence beyond our District.
>
> I remain Yours truly,
> Ulysses Mercur.

☞ Theo. L. Cuyler writes: A new protestant church in New York has just been dedicated, and hundreds are flocking to gaze at its gorgeous gewgaws. The expenditure of sacred money on this mass of cut stone, stained glass, and damask amounted to $320,000! On some of the pew doors we saw the label, "rent $400 a year." What chance has the poor widow who has only two mites, to hear one of the excellent and evangelical sermons of the rector of that church? And what right had that church to smother their really able and admirable minister under that load of gaudy gingerbread work?—Verily it is time that "judgement begin at the house of God," if there be any stop to the present reckless rage for extravagance.

☞ A case has just been decided by the Supreme Court of Alabama, which is regarded as settling, in principle, that all the marriages which took place in that State during the war are null and void, and that the issue of such marriages are illegitimate. The law requires that licenses to marry shall be obtained from the Judge of Probate; and as the persons who undertook to discharge that office by rebel authority were no Judges at all, their licenses, it is said, are of no value. It is probable, however, that the principle will not be carried to its full extent, but that the doctrine of the courts of this State, that the living together of a man and woman as husband and wife constitues a sufficient marriage will be adopted instead.

☞ A bill for the admission of Virginia has been prepared by a member of the Reconstruction Committee, which it is expected will meet the views of the majority of the Committee, as it is a compromise between the two extremes. It provides that the Legislature shall meet and the members take the test oath—or affirmation—of the XIVth Amendment, not the "iron clad oath." Then the Legislature shall, by solemn enactment, declare that the present constitution shall not be changed so as to deprive the colored people of the right to vote, hold office, sit on juries, and have their share in the school fund. On these fundamental conditions she shall be admitted to representation in Congress.

☞ Some years ago a homestead bill was passed by Congress, after a twenty years fight, on the part of its friends and the friends of the laboring men of the country. Since the passage of the law, millions of acres have been given away to enrich Railroad companies and private speculators, and much of it is yet held by the government at a price. Why is that land monopoly is not brought to a close, so far as our public demand is concerned? The design of making the public lands free to actual settlers is almost wholly evaded by the land sharks in and out of Congress. It is time this state of things was remedied.

☞ That must have been a strange scene in London when the Queen had the royal table brought to the altar. She thus embraced Christianity, and when the chapel for Divine service was ready, the disgraced deity, which consisted of two pieces of silk with a small splinter of wood in the middle, was taken from his temple and thrust into a fire. The crowd declared that being a god he would not burn—yet, somehow, "he" was very soon consumed; and then, with no little pathos, "the people, seeing that now they had no gods to worship, sent to the Queen to ask what they were to worship for the future." The foundation of their faith had indeed been greatly shaken. The Queen is to send teachers of Christianity among them, and Madagascar, one of the "dark places of the earth," is likely to have turned the last page of the sanguinary records which have hitherto formed so large a part of her history.

Respect to the Memory of Mr. Stanton.—The Supreme Court of the United States resumed its session on Monday. Attorney-General Hoar announced the death of Hon. E. M. Stanton, recently confirmed Associate Justice, and pronounced a eulogy on the character of the deceased. He then presented the resolution adopted by the Bar last week. The Chief Justice remarked that the Bench concurred fully in what had been said concerning Mr. Stanton, and therefore the Court would adjourn till Tuesday.

☞ Prince Napoleon Bonaparte, cousin of the Emperor, on Monday last shot, and instantly killed, Victor Noir, who was the bearer of a letter of a hostile character from Henri Richefort, editor of the "Marseillaise." Words passed between Noir and the Prince, when the former slapped the Prince in the face, whereupon the Prince drew a revolver and shot his antagonist dead. The funeral of Noir was attended by 30,000 people. Bonaparte is under arrest.

☞ Mr. Getz has introduced a bill to couple with the abolition of the franking privilege, a provision allowing all newspapers sent from the office of publication, to go postage free to any point. At present they only go free in the county of publication, or within thirty miles. According to Mr. Cresswell's report, this can be done without affecting the revenue. Mr. Getz is going to press this measure, and hopes to succeed.

☞ It is a very good sign when the Republican Government and the Republican party apologize to the country for only reducing the debt $5,000,000 in one month. The Democracy never even apologized for increasing or creating it. This fact illustrates signally the difference between the two parties.

☞ The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, a leading Democratic organ, declares it is not *numbers* the democracy needs in Congress so much as *brains*. This is really unkind, with such a talented, classical Democratic Congressman as Morrissey, steadfastly in his seat!—"Woodman spare that tree!"

FROM HARRISBURG.

Harrisburg, Jan. 15, 1870.

The present week has been an eventful and exciting one at the State Capital. The almost unanimous endorsement of Mackey by the Republican caucus, did not clear the political horizon, across which clouds were constantly passing. One hour gave birth to rumor of "bolting," which the new hour dissipated under the positive assurance that everything was serene and lovely, and that the joint Convention would elect Mackey by a united Republican vote.

Tuesday night, however, witnessed some strange scenes. There was hurrying to and fro from the Irwin camp to the Democratic Headquarters, and a satisfactory arrangement seems to have been made, as the redoubtable Wallace agreed to transfer the Democratic vote, on the second or third ballot to Irwin, provided the latter would secure Republican voters sufficient to elect him. The terms of the bargain, I will leave others to state.

The Legislature met in joint Convention, on Wednesday noon, and proceeded to ballot for State Treasurer. On the first ballot Mackey received 62 votes, Barr 55, Irwin 11, Bishop Simpson 1, Mr. Henderson 1, and S. D. Stockmaker 1. On the second ballot Irwin obtained 66 votes, Mackey 68; Barr 2; Stockmaker 1. General Irwin would have been elected on this ballot, had not Messrs. Beans and Brodhead insisted upon voting for Mr. Barr. However, on the next ballot, these gentlemen concluded to vote for General Irwin, and he was declared elected by a majority of nine, Mackey receiving 61 votes, Irwin 70. Senators Lowry and Kerr and Representatives Ahl, Bowman, Berryhill, Coffey, Craig, Gobin, Herr, Leslie, McCracken, McCreary, Reinohl, Wheeler and Wiley were the Republican members who voted with the Democracy.

During the ballot for State Treasurer a scene occurred which it was not intended should be on the programme: The Democracy at their caucus had concluded to vote for Mr. Barr on the first ballot, when, if it appeared that Gen. Irwin had enough strength to elect him on the second ballot, they would vote for him. On that ballot, Messrs. Beans and Brodhead still voted for Mr. Barr. Two of the Democratic members went to these gentlemen and threatened that if they did the same thing on the third ballot, they would be killed. Whether from fear or not, Messrs. Beans and Brodhead voted for Irwin on that ballot. The course adopted by these two excited partisans was immediately condemned by their confreres. Thursday, Representative Chamberlain offered a resolution directing an investigation, which was referred to the Committee on Vice and Immorality.

The House refused to-day to concur in the Senate resolution increasing the salary of the Governor to $7000 per annum. Another effort will be made on Tuesday to reconsider the action on the part of the House.

The official vote cast at the last election for Governor was counted at noon, Thursday, in the presence of both Houses. The figures footed up as follows: For Governor Geary, 290,552; for Asa Packer, 285,956; giving the former a majority of 4596. The inauguration ceremonies are fixed for Tuesday next, and it is expected they will be witnessed by several thousand people.

The secret reporters have taken their departure from the capital, the Senate having concurred in the House resolution rescinding the contract for its publication. A joint committee will report a plain by which an official copy of the proceedings of the Legislature may be published in accordance with a provision of the Constitution.

The Standing Committees were announced on Thursday. The following are the Chairmen:

Ways and Means, Davis; Banks, Webb; Judiciary, Local, McCreary; Judiciary, General Johnson, of Crawford; Counties, Aimes; Passenger Railways, Cloud; Education, Buffington, vice Chamberlain; Railroads, Adaire; Corporations, Hong; Municipal Corporations, Stokes; Pensions, Yankin; Federal Relations, Craig; Iron Companies, Bunn; Mines, Hendrick; Boroughs, Marshall; Agriculture, Beale; Thos. Stevens.

The Legislature, on Thursday, adjourned until Tuesday next.

(For the Reporter.)

BURY THAT OLD HATCHET.

The readers of the Reporter are already aware of the assaults that have been recently made, from certain quarters, upon our *Union* Sunday schools.

Why this unkindness, should be persisted in, seems well nigh unaccountable. I come to the defence, not for the reason that I have a *weak* cause that *needs* defence; but because I feel not a little jealous of the good name of the *thousands* of children and older persons, comprising more than one hundred *Union* Sunday schools in Bradford county who are most of all affected by these false and unfounded assertions respecting them.

I. IN GENERAL.

First. We all believe in Church or denominational Sunday schools, if we believe in anything. Let us waste no more words on that subject.

Second. There are scores, nay, hundreds of communities, in all sections of our country, where, at present, it is simply impossible to sustain denominational Sunday schools. I can give the names of places in our own county where it has been repeatedly tried and invariably failed.

Third. The *Union* Sabbath school is yet the only practical agency that can carry the influences of the Gospel to vast multitudes of persons, young and old, who are living in new and remote settlements. The few Christians of any name whom we sometimes find in these communities rarely, if ever, object to the *Union* basis; those who are friendly to good morals readily consent to it; but *the devil is always opposed.*

Fourth. It therefore follows that those who favor only sectarian Sunday schools and who use their influence against union Sunday schools, would deprive multitudes of the most needy and neglected classes of the only means they have for public religious instruction on the Lord's Day; nay more, they would shut out from the the kingdom of Heaven vast numbers of precious youth who are eager to receive "the truth as it is in Jesus," brought to them by means of the Union Sabbath school.

II. IN PARTICULAR.

I now give the name of one who has first made use of mine. In the first Reporter for the new year, the Rev. G. S. Transue informs us that "*Union Sunday Schools are failures.*" Why so? He assigns the reason, and says, "As far as I know, in this section of the country, there is not a single Union Sunday school alive and working during these winter Sabbaths."

Well, these are very plain declarations, easily understood, and Mr. Transue seems to know a great deal about *Union* Sunday schools. His *argument*, however, forms a weapon that cuts both ways and on all sides against himself; and, since he has put the hatchet into my hand, I propose to make use of it; but only just a little:

1. Only last Sabbath, within four miles of his residence, I visited two *Union* Sunday schools, one of them, the Keystone in Burlington Twp., has been sustained the past nine years almost without intermission.

2. About three miles further on is another *Union* Sunday school which, in a few Sabbaths, will observe its fourth anniversary. Within five miles of this school, there are three Churches of his own denomination, with *no Sunday school* of any sort, "during these winter Sabbaths." The *Union* Sunday school is a failure! The now obsolete church schools are successes! Of course they are. But some one says, "I don't see it!" Then look in the *Minutes*.

3. In a straight line, across the river from his residence, another *Union* Sunday school has just voted not to stop, but to go on through the winter. Within a radius of five miles from that point, there are, at least, three more churches of his own order again that now have no Sunday school of any sort. "Union Sunday schools are failures." Those church schools are successes! To be sure they are. You will find them in the *Minutes*.

The world and hosts of good people look on, in utter amazement, at the statistical columns of collossal successes! That is, *successes in the figures.* (Interruption here.)

4. At my *dear*, who? Brother Jewell, Superintendent of the Sylvania *Union* Sunday school. In Sylvania, there is a sprinkling of six different denominations, no one of which is sufficiently strong to keep up a Bible school of its own a single month. Four years ago, that school received a donation in books through the *Bradford County Sunday School Association*. Now, its Superintendent, in mid-winter, comes back to us with thirty dollars in his pocket for a new library. Another failure, a heavy one! *God grant that we may have many more such failures!*

Now take back that old hatchet; there is no honor about it. Put it up and away. Bury it deep in the earth where it belongs.

III. IN CONCLUSION.

There is in all parts of Bradford county no small "cloud of witnesses" who will cheerfully testify that, during the past six years, the County Sunday School Associat on has gone forth bearing precious seed, and that by the signal blessing of our Heavenly Father, it has, again and again, returned with rejoicing over the sheaves gathered for the garner of the Lord. Within the first nine months of the year 1866, we had reported to us more than eight hundred not converts in figures, but eight hundred living souls in the Sabbath schools of the County who had, during that time publicly professed their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. Now, if these writers for the Reporter who have thus publicly expressed their repugnance to *Union* Sunday schools, have not even *words* of encouragement *to give* us in a work like this which has for its object the spiritual care and nurture of the children, may I not *reasonably* ask them now and forever to hold their peace.

R. Crittenden,
Missionary of the Brad. Co. S. S. Association.

Towanda, Jan. 10, 1870.

Ratification of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments by the Legislature of Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss. 15.—The Legislature to-day ratified the Fourteenth and Fifeenth Amendments.

The election for United States Senators will occur on Monday.

New Advertisements.

R. M. WELLES'
NEW COAL YARD!

The subscriber has just established a new Coal Yard in Towanda, and will keep on hand a supply of the following kinds of Coal, viz:

BEST ANTHRAICTE COALS!

at all times. Till further notice:

PRICES AT YARD.

Small Egg, or No. 2	$5 50
Stove; or Nos. 3 and 4, mixed	5 50
Chestnut; or No. 5	5 00

The following additional charges will be made for delivering Coal within the Borough limits:

For ton, 50 cts. / Extra for carrying in...50 cts.
Half " ..38 " / " " " " ..25 "
Qr. " ..25 " / " " " " ..25 "

☞ Leave Orders at my Coal Office, No. 4, Mercur's New Block, next door to G. H. Wood's Fruit Store.

☞ Orders must, in all cases, be accompanied be the cash.

R. M. WELLES.

Towanda, Pa., Jan. 12, 1870.

GOLD STILL COMING DOWN!

AND EVERY THING IN THE

GROCERY & PROVISION LINE,

are now being offered at

COWELL & MYER'S

at prices that cannot fail to satisfy all that they are determined not to be undersold by any one. They have enlarged their Store by building so that they now have room for the fresh supplies that are daily received by them. They have connected with their store a Market where they now keep fresh meats to sell by the quarter or piece, and a full supply of Groceries and Provisions, to which they would call the attention of all cash buyers. Come and examine our Goods and Prices, before purchasing and satisfy yourselves. We guarantee all goods to give entire satisfaction. We are thankful to our customers for their past liberal patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

COWELL & MYER.

Dec. 20, 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 WOODFORD. GILBERT M. CLARK.

Towanda, April 5, 1869.

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, ELEVATED OVENS, BASE BURNERS, &c. HORSE SHOES, NAIL RODS, HORSE SHOE IRON, HORSE NAILS, CORN KNIVES, Apple Parers, &c. All sizes of Nails and House Trimming Goods.

REPAIRING AND JOBBING OF ALL KINDS

of the most approved styles, done at short notice.

All kinds of Cutlery, Scissors, Raisors, Carpenters, Blacksmiths, and Wagon Makers' Tools. Glass, Shovels, Scoops, &c. Give me a call, I will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Wyalusing, Nov. 3, '69. R. F. SULZER.

TOWANDA MEAT MARKET!

OYSTERS, FISH AND CLAMS,

Each in their season.

The subscribers will keep constantly on hand a full stock of

OYSTERS, FISH AND CLAMS,

at wholesale and retail where all parties can be supplied at reasonable rates. Also a full stock of Meats consisting of

BEEF, PORK MUTTON, LAMBS, SAUSAGE, HEADCHEESE, BOLOGNA, TALLOW, LARD, &c.

Market first corner south of Ward House, Main-st. Towanda, Pa.

sep21,69-3m SHAW, BRAUND & CO

GEORGE V. MYERS'
TOBACCO AND CIGAR
STORE
Next door to First National Bank, Main Street, Towanda, Pa.

TRY OUR CELEBRATED

"GOLD FOIL"

CHEWING TOBACCO.

FINE CUT

AND

put up in all styles.

The very best qualities of

BLACK, BROWN, & SCOTCH

SNUFFS.

A great variety of the most popular brands of

FANCY SMOKING

TOBACCO.

PIPES!

of almost every description from

GENUINE MEERSCHAUM!

TO

COMMON CLAY.

Particular attention given to supplying the wants of dealers in this and adjoining counties at

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Towanda, Dec. 2, 1869

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale their Farm, situated in Sheshequin township, about ½ mile from Valley House, and about one mile from the Depot of the Pa. & N.Y. RR. Co. at Ulster. Containing 155 acres. 105 acres improved, with one large dwelling house and one tenant house, large barn 30x80 feet with good stable and cellar under the whole of it, frame corn-house and granary, together with a thrifty young orchard of choice fruit trees in good bearing thereon. Plenty of good spring water at both house and barn. The farm is well watered for dairying or raising or for dairy purposes. It is in a good state of improvement and will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

CLINTON and DANIEL GORE.

Sheshequin, Pa., Oct. 13th, 1869—tf

A VALUABLE DAIRY FARM

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their fine Dairy Farm, situated two miles east of Greenwood, McHenry Co., Illinois. Said farm contains three hundred and twenty acres choice land, described as follows: 160 acres choice timbered, 100 acres meadow, and 60 acres under the plow. Good dwelling-house and outbuildings, large cattle barn 96x60, and good horse barn. The finest living springs in the country, running through a commodious springhouse. Is capable of keeping 75 cows, and is only 1½ miles from Abbott's Cheese Factory. Terms one-half cash; balance in easy payments at 6 per cent. interest. References—H. M. Gerould, R. S. McHenry, Greenwood, McHenry Co., Ill., or F. S. Ayer, Sheshequin.

F. S. AYER,
May 8, 1869—tf. R. S. AYER.

ALL THE ABOVE GOODS WILL be sold to the trade exceeding close.

July 1. McCABE & MIX.

New Advertisements.

JULES HUGUENIN,

JEWELLER & SILVERSMITH,

One door north of

MERCUR'S NEW BLOCK, TOWANDA, PA.

Has just received from New York a new assortment of fine Gold

LADIES' WATCHES,

AMERICAN WATCHES

SWISS WATCHES,

of all descriptions. Also a selected assortment of

GOLD CHAINS, FINE GOLD

JEWELRY,

all new.

CLOCKS OF ALL STYLES FROM THE CHEAPEST TO THE BEST.

GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES to fit all cases of impaired sight.

NEW PATENT ACCOMODATING SPECTACLES.

By this patent I am enabled to exchange Glasses at any time without extra charge. Call and see.

CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.

Towanda, Dec. 16, 1869.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF CROCKERY

DIRECT FROM TUNSTALL, ENGLAND,

Just received at

BLACK'S CROCKERY STORE.

Towanda, Sept 28, 1869.

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. 13, 1869.

ATTENTION CREDITORS.—The undersigned gives notice that all book accounts must be settled before the first day of Feb. next, or they will be left for collection. Also that my business will be conducted under the firm name of Meredeth & Co. after January first, 1870.

JOHN MERIDETH.

POWELL & CO.

HAVE NOW OPEN THEIR

WINTER STOCK

OF

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S

FURS

WHICH THEY OFFER AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

FROM FORMER PRICES.

ALSO A FEW ELEGANT

ASTRICAN SACQUES.

Dec. 9, 1869. POWELL & CO.

FINE SHAWLS

Just received from a late Importers' Sale, a few choice

BROCHE & PAISLEY SHAWLS,

In the very latest colorings and designs,

at very low prices.

Dec. 9, 1869. POWELL & CO.

CONSUMERS OF

CONFECTIONERY!

COME,

LET US REASON TOGETHER!

How can any person manufacture Confectionery, and sell it at 15 cents a pound, when sugar is worth 16 cents at the Refinery. (unless it is terribly adulterated?)

How can any dealer retail such a vile compound to his customers and have a conscience void of offence?

How can any consumer expect to purchase pure Confectionery at twenty-five and thirty cents per pound when a pure article cannot be manufactured less than thirty to forty cents per pound, consisting of cassia buds, burnt almonds, and such class of goods?

Within a few days we have been offered cassia buds, etc., for fifteen cents per pound, and Chocolate Creams at twenty cents, and the agent acknowledged that they were adulterated ten per cent, with Terra Alba; and it is fact that tons of this cheap Confectionery are made and sold in this country every year, and the consumers are the only persons injured by it.

Now, for the benefit of those who wish a Pure article of Confectionery, we will warrant every article of our manufacture Strictly Pure and free from every ingredient deleterious to health.

A. HART,
Store formerly occupied by John Carman, Main Street.
Towanda, October 21, 1869.

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, checks, &c., 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 SHYLE, Jr., Supt.
EDW. E. PARK, Asst. Supt.
General Office—320 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
Sept. 23, 1869.

TOWANDA BRIDGE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Towanda Bridge Company for the election of a President, Treasurer and six managers to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the First National Bank of Towanda, on Wednesday, January 5, 1870, between the hours of one and three, P. M.

N. N. Betts Jr., Secretary.

Dec. 1, 1869.

THE BEST SYRUPS IN TOWN

on draught at COWELL & MYER'S.

TRY OUR TEAS AND COFFEE,

COWELL & MYER.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES AND PELTS at COWELL & MYER'S.

A FULL STOCK OF WOODEN

Ware, at C. D. PARKER'S.

May 20.

New Advertisements.

POWELL & CO.

Call attention to a large invoice of

DOUBLE WARP

BLACK ALPACAS

From a Bankrupt Importer's Sale,

which they now offer at

HALF THEIR VALUE

These goods are both substantial and brilliant in appearnnce, and are considered far superior to any other make of Alpacas in the market.

January, 3, 1870.

WHERE TO GET THEM!

FOR FINE GROCERIES,

Go to MEREDETHS

His

SUGARS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SPICES,
SYRUPS, &c.

Cannot be excelled.

For a very choice article of BREAKFAST TEA, Go to MEREDETHS.

For COOKING EXTRACTS, DRIED FRUITS, FINE CHEESE, SOAPS, of all kinds, ONIONS, POTATOES, BEANS, KERosene.

And in fact every thing in the Grocery line. Go to MEREDETHS.

You can always find a choice article of

FAMILY FLOUR,

CHOP, FEED, BRAN, and CORN MEAL.

At the GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE, of

J. MERIDETH,
Main-st., Towanda, Pa.

Dec. 20, '69.—tf.

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 rec'ed 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. 122 Main-st.

CAUTION.—Notice is hereby given to all persons not to negotiate for two Notes given by me on the first day of December, 1869, to Zadock K. Gough; one for $50 due next April,