News from all Nations.

—Emancipation is progressing in Brazil.

—Tennyson will visit Paris in the spring.

—The Emperor of Austria teaches his own children.

—The legal interest in Virginia is now twelve per cent.

—The first shad of the season has been caught in the Delaware.

—Brigham young is establishing Turkish baths.

—The "upper crust" of New York are suffering from hard times.

—A letter for Florence Nightingale is advertised at a western post office.

—The ice crop in Illinois is good. Blocks eight and ten inches thick are common.

—New York and Brooklyn have 6000 sewing girls who are paid on an average $3 50 a week.

—The politicians of a town in Wisconsin are fighting over a post-office which pays $8 a year.

—Eleven persons in France have become deranged in consequence of the Pantin murders.

—At Morrison, Ill., an artisan well has been sunk to the depth of 1180 feet without striking pure water.

—The mormons have formed a society in Goodhue county, Minnesota.

—The Broadway Pneumatic Railway Company has got into the courts.

—14,064 bales of cotton were received in Boston last week—an unusually large number.

—Relapsing fever, a new disease in this country, has made its appearance in New York.

—A prisoner discharged from an Iowa jail as "reformed" took the jailor's revolver as a memento.

—A Frenchman, M. Gaudin, lately discovered how to make artificial sapphires, rubies and emeralds.

—Kennedy, the scottish balladist, is singing with great success at Dundee, Scotland.

—Rubber pens are said to combine all the good qualities of every other pen in use.

—A Polish count and an Austrian general applied for lodgings at a New York station house.

—The Eleventh and Seventeenth wards of New York are alarmed at the increase of smallpox.

—A recent official analysis shows that English bitter beer is now largely made from sugar instead of malt.

—The Boston crockery and glass ware importers and wholesalers have made a general reduction in prices.

—One man in Siskiyon county, Cal., has sold $50,000 worth of beef cattle of his own raising during the past year.

—A factory for the preparation of the extract of beef is in operation in Houston, Texas. It is largely shipped to Europe.

—Mrs. General Gaines offers to compromise with those holding her property in New Orleans for ten cents on a dollar of assessed value.

—A fast locomotive on the Pan-handle road scooped up a calf on the track, carried it seven miles, and delivered it in Steubenville unhurt.

—The Illinois coal miners on the line of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad are on a strike, demanding five instead of four and a half cents a bushel.

—According to the Army and Navy Gazette, officers of the English navy are to be allowed to retire at fifty years of age, and at fifty-five will be requested to go.

—A youth in Buffalo put his eyes out because his parents compelled him to attend church twice a day.

—Carrollton, Illinois, has voted $50,000 to the first company that builds a cross road, running east and west through her borders.

—Moultonboro, N. H., contains more widows, in proportion to its population, than any other town in the State; not less than one to every thirty inhabitants.

—Alexis St. Martin, whose side was shot away in 1822 in such a manner as to expose the action of the digestive organs to the eye, is still alive and active in Cavendish, Vermont.

—Ellesworth, Me., is crowded to excess. Some families are compelled to find accommodations in the school houses.

—Lewiston, Me., has a clergyman who rises at five o'clock on Monday morning and helps his wife to do the washing.

—A "dead-head" passenger on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad has recovered $1000 for injuries received on the road.

—The journal Le Loire has commenced proceedings against the French post-office authorities for the violation of her secrecy of letters and detention of papers.

—The Christmas gift offered to the Pope by the Archbishop of New York was a large disk of solid gold, with a mouth, formed of rubies, that opens, and lets fall a shower of gold "eagles."

—The number of visitors to Mount Blanc this year was 14;266. They consisted of 4576 English, 3680 French, 2291 Americans, 1294 Germans, and the remainder of various other nationalities.

—The Army and Naval Journal says that, out of the 2771 officers of our army, between 700 and 800 entered the service as private soldiers, and that only 623 ever enjoyed the advantages of West Point.

A mysterious hog malady prevails in Iowa. The disease seems to attack the fattest and most valuable in a lot first, and they die without showing any signs of sickness, and apparently without a struggle.

—The Emperor of the French has just received a magnificent dog as a present from Marshal McMahon. The animal belongs to a celebrated African hunting breed, and stands as high as a young calf. The color is jet black.

—A Jew in Gallicia murdered his son because he persisted in having a Christian girl for his wife. In order to pacify his mother, the father represented the murder as a religious sacrifice, and they passed the evening of the bloody day in prayer.

—San Francisco Board of Education declined to allow the school children to take part in Camillia Uro's musical festival because of the expense the clean dresses would be to their parents.

—Rev. Mr. Randal, who resided in India for many years, has left Boston for that country. His wife, daughter and two other young ladies will accompany him to engage in missionary work in India and Ceylon.

—Planey E. Kingsman, late treasurer of the South Congregational Church, Chicago, has been arrested, charged with being a defaulter to the church in the sum of $24,000. The defalcation is covered by false entries.

—A Paris journalist has been practising the guillotining business, except the final stroke; and finds that the terror lasts only eighteen seconds from the time the criminal sets foot on the lowest step of the fatal ladder.

—The Federal revenues collected in San Francisco last year: For duties on imports (gold), $8,339,384; internal revenue collected in the First district, $3,294,816 in currency; sale of stamps, $331,039 in currency. Total, $12,224,886.

—The Roman censorship has decreed that the music of the "Huguenots," in Meyerbeer's opera, shall be given to Catholics; that Mephiptopheles, in "Faust," shall be only a doctor, and that the monastery in "Favorita" shall be a hospital.

—A newly marrid man at Manchester, N. H., left his wife a few weeks ago on a prospective tour. During his absence he sent her money for her support. Upon his return, last week, he found that she had spent it in getting a divorce, on the plea of desertion, and had married another man.

—The Okolona, Miss., Immigration Society have succeeded in importing about six hundred Danes and Swedes to that country. The citizens are pleased and property is looking up. The Swedes are neat, sober, thrifty and trusty, and lands, are worth from $15 to $30 per acre since their arrival.

—A young man in Indiana worked all last summer to clear an eighty-acre tract of land belonging to a young woman who had promised to marry him. When, just as the weather began to get cold, he went to claim his reward, she married another fellow who looked on to see the victim work all summer.

—A newly married lady in Chicago complained to her ma, that on her reception day her card basket was overrun with circulars from lawyers, announcing terms for divorce. "So absurd, you know, ma, before our honeymoon is over." "Tut, tut," replied ma, (who had been twice divorced), "but I'd put them in a safe place; you may find them very useful in a year or two."

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, Feb. 3, 1870.

☞A young man, named Samuel Landouer, whose parents reside at No. 808 North Fifth street, Philadelphia, committed suicide at the City Hotel, in Williamsport, by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. The *Gazette and Bulletin* of the 27th ult., says: It seems he came to the city on the 18th inst., and on Tuesday evening he left instructions with the clerk of the hotel, to be called in time for Wednesday morning's train east. The boy went to his room about 7 o'clock and woke him, and returned at 8, in consequence of his not having risen, and called him again. This time he rose up in the bed and asked him why he had not been called sooner. The boy then left him, and about a quarter before 9 o'clock Mr. Chas. H. Colburn, the clerk of the hotel, proceeded to his room to ascertain why he did not get up, and upon opening the door discovered him lying on his back across the bed, with his feet on the floor, apparently dead. Mr. Van Buskirk was called, and it was discovered that he had shot himself in the head, but was still living. Dr. H. H. Smith, the coroner, was summoned, but it was found to be out of the question for him to live long, and about 11 o'clock he ceased to breathe.

☞The department convention of the Grand Army of the Republic, which closed its sessions at Pittsburg, was one of the largest and most interesting ever held. Nearly all the Posts in the State were represented. The report of the Grand Commander was read, showing the gratifying increase and progress of the order. The following department officers were elected: Grand Commander, Major A. R. Calhoun; Senior Vice Grand Commander, George S. Wood: Junior Vice Grand Commander; Gen. Chas. Albright. On Wednesday evening a grand reunion was held at the Monongahela House, where addresses were made by Major A. R. Calhoun, Gen. Louis Wagner, Col. Bosbyshell, Col. Bodine and others, after which a grand banquet was partaken of, and a number of toasts offered and responded to on the 27th ult.

CUBA.—There has been, at last, a battle in Cuba between the revolutionists under General Jordan and the Spanish forces under Gen. Puello, in which the latter were defeated with the loss of thirty-six officers and four hundred men killed and wounded. This, considering the numbers engaged, not more than four or five thousand, was a pretty severe, and the only real engagement of importance of which we have had any account. If the revolutionists can manage for a few months longer to keep the Spaniards at bay, they will succeed in gaining their independence, as the Government of Spain cannot much longer maintain an army in the island.

☞Memory of the Mormon war of 1857 cannot have been entirely obliterated by the greater events which intervened. That war set out with a great flourish of trumpets on the part of Brigham Young, but nothing more precious than the blood of bullocks, in the commissary department, was shed, if memory serves aright. The bill to abolish polygamy, now pending in Congress, makes visible a speck of war Salt Lakeward. The Mormons are reported to have a militia force of 25,000 men, under command of a Lieutenant General. However, these veterans are poorly armed, and the one fact of the existence of the Pacific railroad renders the force practically powerless. Mormonism may die hard, but the approach of civilization already shakes it to the centre.

☞The Peabody funeral obsequies, at Portland, on Saturday, were duly impressive, and the proceedings were made particularly interesting by the speeches of Captain Commerell, of the *Monarch*, and Governor Chamberlain. The Captain of Her Majesty's ship, which conveyed the remains of the distinguished American to his native shores, speaking for the Queen and for the Government and people of Great Britain, acquitted himself in a very creditable manner. His speech was very appropriate to the occasion, and so was that of Governor Chamberlain. Though the occasion was a melancholy one, it was pleasant to see the two great nations concerned grasping hands and gazing into each other's tearful eyes, as it were, over the mortal remains of one who had done so much to honor them both and to honor human nature generally.

NO MORE FRANKING.—The passage by the House of the bill abolishing the franking privilege is a substantial triumph for Mr. Creswell of what he may well be proud. We trust that the Senate will complete the good work without unnecessary delay or discussion.

It is not often that a Cabinet officer, just entering on his office, ventures on recommending so radical a change as Mr. Creswell has in this case, and it is still less frequent that Congress would acquisce so readily and promptly in suggestions involving such radical change.

The principle of the new bill may be stated in brief words. Henceforth all matter which is carried through the mails must be paid for. There shall be no passes, no franks, no deadheading of any kind or under any name. Every ounce of mail matter must pay its postage.

HARRISBURG.—Business seems to move along slowly in the State Legislature.

Senator Buckalew has read a bill in the Senate, entitled "an act to regulate the election of county Commissioners and county Auditors.—The bill provides that three Commissioners shall be elected at the general election in October next, and every three years thereafter; and that three Auditors shall likewise be elected in 1871.

Section three provides, that "in the tri-ennial elections of county Commissioners and county Auditors provided for in this act (commencing with the election of county Commissioners at the general election in October next), each voter duly qualified may distribute his three votes to and among candidates as he shall think fit; may bestow them all upon one candidate, or may give one vote and a half to each of two candidates, and the candidates highest in vote shall be declared elected."

In the Senate a bill creating a new County to be called Petrolia out of parts of Crawford, Venango and Warren, passed on Monday.

Mr. Webb has offered a bill in the House, providing that bills for debuted milk shall not be collectible.

Also one prohibiting the heads of departments from ordering miscellaneous printing.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL POISONING.—A Mr. Unsworth, superintendent of the wine cellar of the National Hotel, Washington, at the time of the famous poisoning in 1857, says that the cause of the disease was the accumulation of offal in the basement and the stench of the sewers. He states that owing to a reduction of the force of waiters and servants, consequent upon the change of proprietors, the garbage which accumulated in the larders, kitchen, and sewers of the hotel, could not be removed. The mass decayed, and, when the weather moderated, sent up a deadly exhalation, which produced the violent disease now so famous. It appears that nobody took the disease save those who slept there. The solution of the mystery comes late—too late to save the scores of persons who fell victims to such criminal neglect of the ordinary precautions against certain death.

THE GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION.—The fourth annual reception of Governor Geary came off on Friday evening last. It was by far the most brilliant of any yet given. No special cards of invitation were issued. The visitors were received by the Governor and his lady, and the entertainment was varied during the evening by dancing, music and refreshments.—The various heads of departments; the legislators; nearly all the members of the Editorial Association of Pennsylvania, and a number of prominent railroad officials, attended. The festivities were prolonged to a late hour.

In accordance with the usual rule at these receptions, no spirituous refreshments were offered.

☞The case of Rev. Mr. Cheney, of Chicago, who is at war with the Bishop of the diocese of Illinois, was lately argued before the Supreme Court of that State by Mr. Fuller, for Mr. Cheney, and Mr. Judd, for the Bishop. Mr. Judd, asserted the Apostolic succession, and maintained the authority of the Bishop, from the Great Head of the Church, to punish the clergy for offences, independent of the canon law. If it be true that Mr. Judd argued in this wise, the fact may be received in evidence of necessity for insane asylums.

☞As it is now considered certain that the Fifteenth Amendment will soon become a part of the Federal Constitution—the fundamental and supreme law of the land—it is proper that everybody should know exactly what are its terms. Hence we print it as follows:

ARTICLE XV.

"*Section* 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

☞The following is said to be a list of applicants for office under Gov. GEARY. We are glad to notice that none of them hail from Bradford county.

Sealer of Weights and Measures.—Michael Huber, Henry T. Benner, Marsh E. Herr.

Flour Inspectors.—John G. Rittenhouse, David A. Shiffler, F. S. Albright, Henry F. Rymen, Christian Henry, Chas. Mitchell, Henry B. Greybill, Wm. P. Wilson, D. G. Dresbock, Jeremiah Cooper, John Bodine.

Whiskey Inspectors.—Jas. B. Henderson, John Stauger, Jno. M. Stonebeck, David S. Bunnell, Wm. D. Franks, Robert Dixon, Geo. B. Albright, John Flynn.

Leather Inspectors.—Geo. Elton, Jno. D. Jones, Wm. Ledford, M. C. Tate, Martin D. Barndollar, David Seeley, J. C. A. Hoffdertz, Jacob Van Rynskirk, H. C. Reill.

Grain Measurers. Wm. Lingard, Joseph C. Albright.

Bark Inspectors.—John Keeler, E. Ward, J. Kleckner Germon, Alonzo Vance, M. C. Reid, T. S. Reed, M. D. W. H. Mathews, Jacob Bigler.

Lazaretto Officers.—C. C. V. Crawford, Wm. S. Thompson, J. Howard Taylor, I. S. Van Voorhees, Wm. L. Lambert, James Stewardson.

Harbor Master.—George J. Weaver, Chas. C. Vanhorn, Daniel W. Stockham, Daniel J. Cochran, Wm. C. Rourk, Jno. W. Barry, James Killingham.

Powder Magazine.—Parkhurst McLaughlin, Wm. H. Porter.

Quarantine Master.—Thos. O. Stephenson, Robert Garbride.

For any Appointment.—E. H. Radchige, Wesley Stevenson, O. B. Griffiths, J. C. Connell, Joseph Grover, —Haskell.

Gabriel B. Eldred appends to his application the fact that the Prothonotary of his county is sick. He expects him to die, and would like to have the promise of the office in advance.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29, 1870.

An amusing little incident occurred at the White House yesterday, which, if not exaggerated in one of the Admiral Farragut receptions given to the Executive Mansion, and the circumstance of the Admiral having presented that he had a black spaniel dog for the President, sent as a present from a friend in Cincinnati, Ohio. The dog and the argument of accompanying $10, were sent up to President Grant, but he sent back word that he kept no dogs, and did not want one. The Express driver left muttering some dissatisfaction, and avowed his purpose of making the express charges off the dog somehow. If the proffered present had been a horse, the President would no doubt have walked down and taken a good look at him, before refusing to pay the Express charges. President Grant has characteristics that mark him as being a man of most positive parts, driving his conclusions with a directness that compels admiration, while in minor instances he does not scrutinize his motives.

Mr. Senator Lowry, of the Pennsylvania Senate, familiarly known as "Morrow B," thinking there was some prospect of Mr. Attorney Gen. Hoar being appointed to the Supreme Bench, conceived the idea a short time since, that he could bring about the appointment of the Hon. Benjamin F. Brewster of Philadelphia, in his place. After having spent some weeks in working up materials to strengthen his claims, by the procuring of letters from prominent Pennsylvanians, and also a joint recommendation by a number of members of the Senate, and House of Representatives of that State, and getting himself appointed at the head of a Committee appointed by the friends of Mr. Brewster, he came on to Washington, and made haste to the Executive Mansion, and sent in his card to President Grant asking an interview on behalf of the "Legislature of Pennsylvania," and being at once admitted, he proceeded to lay the case before the President, in such style as only "Morrow B" could do it. The President after listening attentively until Mr. Lowry was through his long spun appeal, took the starch out of "Morrow B's" ruffles (he always wears a ruffle shirt and white neck-tie,) by coolly remarking that he had the "highest respect for Mr. Brewster, but there is no vacancy; Mr. Hoar is Attorney General, and I don't know that he contemplates resigning," thus dispelling in one short sentence, all Mr. Lowry's hopes of accomplishing his cherished purpose, and he left the White House feeling himself less a "Legislature" than when he went in. I mention this as one of the many instances I hear of President Grant's summary manner of disposing of applications for appointment to office.

Prince Arthur, third son of the reigning Queen of England, Victoria, has been the guest of Mr. Thornton the British Minister resident here, for more than a week past, and left for New York this morning for the purpose of attending a grand ball tendered him in "honor of his mother the Queen," by some of the distinguished citizens of that city. Many of the "snobs and snobesses" of Washington made unbecoming haste to do honor to the young scion of royalty, while more sensible people having regard to our national self-respect kept aloof until the Prince was publicly visible, by his visit to the Capitol, and his appearance in the diplomatic galleries of Congress. Remembering the account of the broils and difficulties which his elder brother, Alfred fell into with the people of Australia while on a visit there a year ago, which resulted in the use of firearms, many were led to inquire as to the deportment of this young man. In happy contrast with the reputed "fast" habits of Alfred, he left Washington, with most favorable impressions upon the minds of all who saw him. Of most becoming manners, unostentatious, and very social, mingling friendly conversee with all who made his acquaintance, he won the good will of Americans generally. Being about nineteen years of age, of medium hight, light complection, blue eyes, hair inclined to auburn, light scattering moustache, and English side whiskers, he has yet the appearance of a youth not yet arrived to the stage of full-fledged manood. He visited nearly all the Departmental buildings here, and seemed to take great interest in learning the system upon which our public affairs are conducted. While attending a dinner party at the Executive Mansion, he took a stroll through the Conservatory attached to the White House, with Miss Nellie Grant, the President's daughter, the two engaging in an animated chat, while Miss Nellie culled the choicest flowers and formed a bouquet for the Prince.

It is hardly probable that any further change will be made in the present law for taking the census, than a provision authorizing the enlargement of the schedules, so as to embrace more full statistical information. The speech made some ten days since by Mr. Dawes of Massachusetts, upon the occasion of the consideration in the House of the bill for the removal of the Philadelphia Navy Yard to League Island, has excited surprise among Republicans, while the democratic party have seized hold of it as capital in support of their hue and cry against taxation, and extravagance in the administration of the Government. In Mr. Dawes seal to kill off League Island, and to distinguish himself as the particular champion of economy, he was led into making some statements in aid of his purpose that cannot be sustained by the record. He knew full well that the proper data from which to gather the correct information as to the estimated appropriations necessary for defraying the expenses of this Government for the ap. proaching fiscal year, was the official report of the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Boutwell. He also knew that by this report the estimated expenditures were in the aggregate $291,000,000. Instead of taking this as his guide, he took up the separate estimates of heads of departments and bureaus in which were several errors, which after having been revised had been embodied in Mr. Secretary Boutwell's report, he being the financial head of the Government, and by adding together these separate estimates with the errors they contain, without reference to the corrections of Mr. Boutwell, Mr. Dawes makes up an aggregate of $333,000,000, and upon this proceeded to picture the contemplated extravagance of the administration, by showing that this estimate was larger than the last estimate of Mr. Ex-Secretary McCulloch, under the corrupt administration of Andrew Johnson. Mr. McCulloch's estimate for the current year being but $303,000,000. Now the facts prove most conclusively that Mr. Dawes misrepresented Mr. Boutwell's estimate by the sum of $42,000,000, and also that his (Boutwell's) estimate, is $12,000,000, below that of Mr. McCulloch. At the most, estimates are only a test of official judgment, while the extravagance or economy of an administration, can only be judged by its actual expenditures.

Under the present administration the national debt has been steadily reduced at the rate of over six millions of dollars per month since it came into power, while under Andrew Johnson, with his Democratic revenue agents, the debt steadily increased, and the Government was defrauded of its revenues.

CORNE.

THE VIRGINIA BILL.

The following is the Virginia Bill as it passed both Houses of Congress:

AN ACT to admit the State of Virginia to representation in the Congress of the United States.

Whereas the people of Virginia have framed and adopted a constitution of State Government which is Republican; and whereas the Legislature of Virginia, elected under said constitution, have ratified the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States; and whereas the performance of these several acts in good faith was a condition precedent to the representation of the State in Congress: therefore:

Be it enacted &c., That the said State of Virginia is entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States: *Provided*, That before any member of the Legislature of said State shall take or resume his seat, or any officer of said State shall enter upon the duties of his office, he shall take and subscribe, and file in the office of the Secretary of the State of Virginia, for permanent preservation, an oath in the form following: "I,——, do solemnly swear that I have never taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Congress of the United States, and afterwards engender insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, so help me God;" or such person shall, in like manner, take, subscribe, and file the following oath: "I,——, do solemnly swear that I have, by act of Congress of the United States, been relieved from the disabilities imposed upon me by the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States, so help me God;" which oaths shall be taken before and certified by any officer lawfully authorized to administer oaths; and any person who shall knowingly swear falsely in taking either of such oaths shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be punished therefor by imprisonment not less than one year, and not more than ten years, and shall be fined not less than $1,000, and not more than $10,000; and in all trials for any violation of this act the certificate of the taking of either of said oaths, with proof of the signature of the party accused shall be taken and held as conclusive evidence that such oath was lawfully and regularly administered by competent authority.

And provided, further, That every such person who shall neglect, for the period of thirty days next after the passage of this act, to take, subscribe, and file such oath as aforesaid shall be deemed and taken, to all intents and purposes, to have vacated his office.

And provided, further, That the State of Virginia is entitled to representation in Congress upon the following fundamental conditions:

That the constitution of Virginia shall never be amended or changed so as to deprive any class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote who are entitled to vote by the constitution herein recognized, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted under laws equally applicable to all the inhabitants of said State: *Provided*, That alteration of said constitution prospective in its effects may be made in regard to the time and place of residence of voters. That it shall never be lawful for the said State to deprive any citizen of the United States, on account of his race, color, or previous condition of servitude, of the right to hold office under the constitution and laws of said State, or, upon any such ground, to require of him any other qualifications for office than such as are required of all other citizens; that the constitution of Virginia shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen, or class of citizens, of the United States of the school rights and privileges secured by the constitution of said State.

☞Alabama's prosperity is accredited by Senator Warner to her prompt admission into the Union and the liberal course pursued by the Republican party. During the past year the State has gained over five thousand in population by immigration; and "her people are now prosperous and generally better contented than at any former period of her history." Not only is there an abundance of employment to be obtained, but the Alabama railroad companies have despatched agents to other States to offer hands $1,50 a day.

☞At the meeting of the State Editorial Association in Harrisburg last week, Mr. Hughes the colored editor of the *Progress of Liberty* was admitted to membership.

New Advertisements.

AT COST!

The undersigned will sell his entire stock of Bed Clothing, Picture Frames, &c., at cost; also his large stock of Furniture, at greatly reduced prices.
Feb. 2, 1870. JAMES O. FROST.

TOWANDA COAL YARD.

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS.

The undersigned, having leased the Coal Yard and Dock at the old "Barclay Basin," and just completed a large Coal-house and Office upon the premises, are now prepared to furnish the citizens of Towanda and vicinity with the different kinds and sizes of the above-named coals upon the most reasonable terms in any quantity desired. Prices at the Yard until further notice:

Large Egg	$4 50
Small Egg	4 50
Stove	4 50
Chestnut	4 25
"Barclay" Lump	4 00
" Run of Mines	3 50
" Fine or Blacksmith	3 00

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

Per ton...50 cts. Extra for carrying in...50 cts.
Half " ..35 " " " " " ..25 "
Qr. " ..25 " " " " " ..25 "

Orders must be left at the Yard, corner of Railroad and Elizabeth Streets, or at H. C. Porter's Drug Store.

Orders must in all cases be accompanied with the cash. WARD & DIVEN.
Towanda, Nov. 1, 1869—tf.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the "FIRST NATIONAL BANK," of Towanda, Pa., at close of business, Jan. 22, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$157,639 28
Overdrafts	2,234 27
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation	134,000 00
U.S. Bonds to secure deposits	56,000 00
U.S. Bonds and securities on hand	1,000 00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	46,407 24
Due from other National Banks	24,560 93
Due from other banks and bankers	2,217 53
Banking House	6,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000 00
Current expenses	158 38
Taxes Paid	2,179 11
Cash items (including stamps)	963 35
Remittances	1,046 20
Bills of other National Banks	6,128 00
Bills of State Banks	12,113 23
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	1,036 66
Specie, viz:—Coin	2,993 16
Legal tender notes	13,497 00
	$462,954 14

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$125,000 00
Surplus fund	40,000 00
Discount	
Exchange	249 49
Interest	
Profit and loss	1,104 41
National Bank Circulation outstanding	111,130 00
State Bank Circulation outstanding	
Individual Deposits	162,844 08
U. S. Deposits	21,112 25
Deposits of U. S. Disbursing Officers	
Due to National Banks	1,110 41
Due to other banks and bankers	
Notes and Bills re-discounted	
Bills Payable	
Dividends unpaid	603 50
	$462,954 14

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
County of Bradford.

I, N. N. BETTS, Jr., Cashier of the First National Bank of Towanda, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. N. N. BETTS, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 28th day of January, 1870. W. G. GORDON, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
JOSEPH POWELL,
C. S. RUSSELL,
E. T. FOX, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the First National Bank of Athens, at close of business, January, 22, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$160,936 46
Overdrafts	2,218 48
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	110,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	11,500 00
Due from Receiving & Reserve agents	17,544 75
Due from other National Banks	336 63
Current Expenses	54 60
Cash Items (including stamps)	675 60
Bills of other National Banks	607 00
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	1,028 66
Legal Tender Notes	11,503 00
Specie	24,90
	$316,450 05

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$100,000 00
Surplus	51,400 00
Discount	422 30
Exchange	80,65
Profit and Loss	10,000 00
National Bank Circulation outstanding	89,275 00
Deposits	65,894 64
Due to National Banks	1,308 35
Due to other Banks and Bankers	71 11
	$316,450 05

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
County of Bradford.

I, EDWIN A. SPALDING, Cashier of the First National Bank of Athens, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. A. SPALDING, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 27th day of January, 1870. CHAS. T. BULL, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
N. C. HARRIS,
M. W. WHEELOCK,
A. H. SPALDING, Directors.

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 36x56, and good horse barn. The finest living springs in the country, running through a commodious spring-house. 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.
May 8, 1869—tf. F. S. AYER, R. S. AYER.

THE THIRD TERM OF MISS HUNT'S SCHOOL.

Commences on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1870. Terms: English branches, $6 50 to $8 00. Languages extra. Extra charge for fuel. Deduction made for absence of one-fourth term when caused by illness.
January 28.—3w.

New Advertisements.

TOWANDA MARKETS!

(WHOLESALE PRICES.)

Corrected every Wednesday by C. B. PATCH, Towanda.

Flour, ⅞ barrel	$1 25 @ 1 50
Rye, ⅞ bush	1 50
Corn meal, ⅞ bush	1 00
Wheat, ⅞ bush	1 60
Oats, ⅞ bush	45
Beans, ⅞ bush	1 60
Butter (rolls) ⅞ lb	30
do (dairy, ⅞ lb	26 @ 28
Eggs, ⅞ doz	25
Potatoes, ⅞ bush	35
Flour, ⅞ barrel	6 00 @ 6 50
Beef, ⅞ lb	10 @ 12
Onions, ⅞ bush	1 00 @ 1 25

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

R. M. WELLES'

NEW COAL YARD!

The subscriber has just established a new Coal Yard in the rear of the REPORTER Office and Gzzman's Gas Shop; and designs to keep in supply the

BEST ANTHRAICTE COALS!

at all times. Till further notice:

PRICES AT YARD.

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

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

Per ton...50 cts. Extra for carrying in...50 cts.
Half " ..35 " " " " " ..25 "
Qr. " ..25 " " " " " ..25 "

Orders must in all cases be accompanied with the cash.
Towanda, Pa., Jan. 12, 1870. R. M. WELLES.

LONG & KEELER.

T-T-T-T

A large stock of new crop Teas, consisting of

YOUNG HYSON,
OLD HYSON,
IMPERIAL,
GUNPOWDER,
OOLONG,
JAPAN AND
ENGLISH BREAKFAST

TEAS

Just received which we offer by the pound, caddy or chest, very cheap, and warranted to give satisfaction.

This means *business*. Call and see.
LONG & KEELER.

Also a full assortment of

SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES, DRIED & CANNED FRUITS, CRACKERS, FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, &C.,

Which we will sell at prices to suit the times.
Feb. 2, 1870-2m LONG & KEELER.

F. W. BROWN,

167 MAIN STREET, TOWANDA, PA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGIST.

The subscriber respectfully announces to the public in general that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS, PAINTS,
OIL, VARNISHES
WINDOW GLASS,
DYE STUFFS
&c., &c.

All the popular Patent Medicines of the day.

PURE WINE AND LIQUORS

For Medical purposes only.

PERFUMERY.

Fancy and Toilet articles,
Soaps of every description,
Thermometers,
Bathing, Surgeons, and Common Sponges,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Dressing Combs,
Pocket and Fine Combs,
Toilet Powder,
Puff Boxes,
Tooth Powders,
Tooth Washes,
and Tooth Soaps.

And other articles belonging to the Drug trade too numerous to mention. Having the Agency of the

GREAT U. S. TEA COMPANY,

I CAN OFFER

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

To purchasers of goods in their line.

Physicians prescriptions and family receipts compounded by persons thoroughly competent, at all hours of the day or night.

Thankful for the past liberal patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, pledging myself that no effort shall be spared to make my establishment second to none in this section.

Dr. T. F. Madill may be consulted at this store as heretofore. F. W. BROWN.
Jan. 21, 1870.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF CROCKERY

DIRECT FROM TUNSTALL, ENGLAND,

Just received at

WICKHAM & BLACK'S CROCKERY STORE.

Towanda, Sept 28, 1869.

GEORGE V. MYER'S

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.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF Fruits and canned fruits, at March 10, 1869. LONG & KEELER'S.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF TOILET SOAPS, at McCABE & MIX'S.

New Advertisements.

GENUINE IMPORTED NORWAY OATS.

SAMPLES SENT FREE TO PARTIES.

From 100 to 130 bushels grown to the acre. Weighs from 40 to 45 pounds to the bushel. This oats has been grown on every variety of soil, and in every state of the Union, with the most perfect success.

The grain is very large, plump and handsome, has a remarkable thin husk, and ripens earlier than the common varieties.

The straw is bright, clear, stout, and not liable to lodge, is perfectly clear of rust, and grows from 4 to 5 feet high.

We have both the White and Black Norway, both the same price and equally productive.

We will send one quart of the above oats to any address post paid for, $1 00
Two quarts post paid, 2 00
One peck sent by express or freight, 3 00
Half bushel, 20 pounds, 6 00
One bushel, 40 pounds, 10.00

CAUTION.—☞ We wish it distinctly understood that this is not a light oats, weighing 28 to 32 lbs. raised in New England, and sold under the name of Norway, but imported seed, every bushel guaranteed to weigh 40 lb, or the money refunded.

Samples of both kinds sent free for a three cent stamp. Also circulars and testimonals. Address all orders to N. P. BOYER & CO.,
Jan19.3m Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa.

BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND STOCK BREEDERS.

Bound Volumes of the AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, for 1869 containing 224 large double column pages, sent postals paid for $1 50
Bound Volumes of the American Stock Journal for 1869, containing 384 pages, sent post paid for $1 50
The Dairyman's Manual, sent post paid for 25 cts
The Horseman's Manual, " " " 25
The Horse Breeder's Manual, " " " 25
The Poultry Breeder's Manual " " " 25
The whole five Manuals sent post paid to one address for $1 00

Agents wanted, to whom liberal inducements will be offered. Address
N. P. BOYER & CO., Publishers,
jan19,3m Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa.

EGGS OF PURE BRED FANCY POULTRY FOR HATCHING.

We have on hand the largest and best selection of Fancy Poultry to be found in the country. Eggs carefully boxed and shipped to any part of the country. For Circulars and prices, address
N. P. BOYER & CO.,
jan18,3m Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa