News from all Nations.

—Vanderbilt refuses to make a will.

—The Pope is seventy-eight years old.

—Arkansas is in want of school-teachers and blacksmiths.

—Maple sugar was made last week at Brattleborough, Vt.

—A great religious revival is in progress at Peoria, Illinois.

—The poor of Washington are legion.

—Saratoga is to build a $65,000 town hall.

—275 new plays were produced in Paris during 1869.

—Newark, N. J., is agitated over the question of a park.

—Gardening has been commenced around Raleigh, N. C.

—Georgia planters are in need of hands to work their lands.

—Captain Hall is about to make another voyage to the Arctic regions.

—The members of the Bar of New York propose to organize an association.

—Gottschalk left three unpublished operas.

—There are thirty-one daily papers published in Paris.

—An effort is being made to close up the St. Louis theatres on Sunday.

—In New York city 391 Sunday-schools are reported, with 117,450 scholars.

—West Virginia has no State deb. She has always been under Bupublican rule.

—A "Colored Immigration Aid Association" has been organized at Little Rock, Arkansas.

—The custom officers of New Orleans have 3,200,000 pounds of sugar confiscated.

—A colored joint stock company has bought a farm near Augusta, Ga.

—Queen Victoria is fifty years of age; Empress Eugenie is forty-three.

—The citizens of Macon, Missouri, had a grand wolf hunt on the fifth.

—The British iron-clad, Monarch, will visit Boston and New York.

—The tonnage of American vessels engaged in the whale fishery is gradually decreasing.

—An Ohio law student who unsuccessfully attempted to live on $3 a week has gone crazy.

—Brussels is advocated by the merchants of Berlin as a favorable place for an annual international exhibition.

—Chicago pays about $8,000,000 per annum for general and municipal purposes.

—The majority of oil wells lately bored in Canada are said to have proved failures.

—Saugerties, N. Y., has a novel lawsuit for services rendered in procuring a husband.

—The British matron is indignant because the British baby is to be charged full fare in cabs.

—One hundred and ninety-two persons were killed in the streets of London last year by horses and vehicles.

—A Hartford life insurance company has granted policies to two men whose hearts are on their right side.

—A Mormon elder at Salt Lake has a family graveyard in which rests in peace one hundred and forty-eight of his children.

—The rumor that the California Pacific Railroad has been sold out to the Central Pacific Company is authoritatively denied.

—The government sales of 8,000,000 acres of Texas lands, disposed of for unpaid taxes, brought into the treasury only $6000.

—The New Jersey Legislature is after Erie, and threatens to take away all its chartered privileges in that State.

—A man was arrested in Troy, N. Y., the other day for making sarcastic remarks about the police to one of the force.

—A Troy paper speaks of "a man with one eye named Robert Welch," but does not tell what his other eye was named.

—A Cuban lady, Dona Louisa Fernandez, has been condemned to death at Esperta Santo, for concealing rebel chiefs in her house.

—G. B. Phillips obtained a verdict of $200,000 against the Illinois Central Railroad, for injuries sustained by the explosion of a locomotive.

—The English suit about Mr. Peabody's land is said to be an amicable one, to give a sure title to the acres intended for charitable purposes.

—A South American correspondent writing from Rio Janeiro, says that while the harbor is swarming with vessels, the American flag is invisible.

—Do those who persist in "beating time" with their feet during musical performances intend to convince their neighbors they have music in their soles?

—The late hours of society are attracting considerable attention in various quarters, and efforts will likely be made upon a large scale to reform them.

—In consequence of renewed precautions of the Jews in Russia, a great influx of those people into this country is anticipated.

—The entire receipts of hogs in Cincinnati during the season, to date, are 367,000, which is slightly above the receipts of last year.

—Swedish settlers in one county in Minnesota have sent $5000 to Sweden during the past year to aid friends and relatives in emigrating to this country.

—In 1860 the census placed the total number of negroes in Kentucky at 236,167; in 1869 the State Auditor reports only 140,445 in the State.

—The Belgians think it disloyal to have their sovereign's head on their postage stamps to be soiled and defaced. The Minister of Public Works is to be substituted.

—Millions of feet of logs are lying in the forests of Maine and New Hampshire, awaiting the fall of sufficient snow for hauling them to mark 4.

—There are now twenty-five logging camps on the north branch of the Penobscot river, in Maine, giving accommodations and employment to 450 men.

—Some Connecticut burglars, after packing up all the plate and jewelry in a house the other night, despoiled the daughter of the household of her hair, which was long and beautiful.

—The people of Cairo, Illinois, are determined to have factories. They offer land lots free of cost, and other encouragements, to parties locating there for manufacturing purposes.

—Professor Johnson of Yale College, having recently examined sixteen different kinds of fertilizers, some of which are sold as high as $65 a ton, finds that a very large proportion of them are worthless.

—A railroad is being constructed from Mount Holly, N. J., to Whiting's station, on the Raritan and Delaware bay road, which will reduce the time between Camden and Long Branch to two and half hours.

—The Union Pacific Railroad Company contemplate the construction of five hundred miles of snow-sheds this summer, for which purpose five millions of feet of lumber will be required. There is an abundance of timber on the line of the road.

—One of the numerous members of the Bonaprte family, after having unsuccessfully importuned the present Emperor for some favor, said, in a pet, "You at any rate have nothing of your great uncle about you." I beg your pardon, was the rejoinder, "I have all his family."

—The digging of the Suez Canal was mere child's play to what will have to be done on the Darien Canal. In the latter case, instead of level sands and marshes, a host of savage hills must be forced, and the preliminary survey will be an achievement for men of courage and ability.

—A professional burglar in the Trenton, N. J., State prison, constructed a machine in his cell which attracts considerable attention by its novelty. It is large and complicated piece of machinery, formed of wood and wire, having about thirteen motions, and is driven by two mice confined in wire cages.

—A Paris theatrical manager thought to have made a great hit by introducing a monkey in one of his plays. The intention came to the ears of the authorities, who at once set it down as a reflection on Kossuth's locks, brought from Kerpi, and the poor monkey was immediately on the ground that his part contained [illegible]

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1870.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT RATIFIED.

Georgia has wheeled into the line of States by adopting the several amendments to the Constitution of the United States proposed since it joined the rebellion. The Senate and House met on the 2d, pursuant to adjournment, at 12 o'clock. A communication from the Governor was promptly sent in, accompanied by a letter from Gen. Terry, in which he announced that he considered the two houses properly organized for the purpose of assenting to and complying with the conditions imposed by Congress for the restoration of the State to its original relations to the Union. The Governor's message set forth the political status of the State and its relation to the general Government, recommended the adoption of the fourteenth amendment, with the "fundamental conditions" required by the act of June 25, 1868, and the adoption of the fifteenth amendment. The fourteenth amendment was ratified in the House—yeas, 71: nays, 1. The fundamental conditions were adopted—yeas, 71; nays, none; the Democrats generally declining to vote. The fifteenth amendmedt was ratified—yeas, 65; nays, 29. In the Senate the fonrteenth amendment and fundamental conditions required by the act of June 25, 1868, were adopted—yeas, 25; nays, 10. The fifteenth amendment was ratified—yeas, 55; nays, 9.

This completes the number of States required for its ratification, and we presume the President will issue his proclamation, in accordance with the same, in a short time.

A Female Cattle Market Reporter.—The agricultural editor and cattle market reporter of the *N. Y Times* is Miss Mindy Morgan, a lady of Irish birth, and about thirty-six years of age. Her father was an Irish country gentleman, and she in her girlhood was noted for her admirable equestrianism, being among the most daring riders at the chace. She went to Italy a few years ago, and was commissioned by King Victor Emmanuel to purchase him some choice horses in Ireland, which she did so much to his satisfaction that he made her a valuable present. She came to this country last June, since which she has been engaged on the *Times* in the capacity above stated. It seems an odd occupation for a woman, yet she is said to pursue it with entire satisfaction to her employers.

Carrying Loaded Pistols.—An important bill has been introduced into the Assembly of Pennsylvania. It prohibits the carrying of pistols whether loaded or unloaded, unless a certificate from the mayor of a city, or from a justice of the peace is obtained. The law further requires all persons obtaining such permits to register their names, their business, and to specify the motive in carrying such pistol, and that if any injury shall result to a person by the use of a pistol, the presumption of law and fact shall be that the person using such pistol, and causing thereby bodily injury, maliciously intended to kill the person so injured, unless he can prove to the satisfaction of the jury that he used said pistol in the necessary protection of his person.

The New Democracy.—A new party was organized in New York on Wednesday last, under the name of New "Democracy." The founders base the party on the fundamental principle of requiring the reference to the people of all laws passed by their legislative representatives, as is done in several of the Swiss cantons. A shrewd bid is made in the platform for the votes of the women. The new Democrats favor the running of all the railroads and telegraphs by the Government, and the employment of everybody who wants work, by the national and local authorities.

They have a prohibitory liquor law in Blairsville, Pa., passed by the Legislature two or three winters ago, and approved by a direct vote of the people. The law has been strictly enforced until recently, when several parties engaged in the hotel and saloon business, concluded they would defy it openly. For this they were indicted and tried at the December term of the Indiana county court, The matter of course, creating great excitement. All who were indicted were convicted and fined $1,400 in the aggregate, and five of them, including one woman, were sent to jail for fifty days each.

Dr. Livingstone has again suffered death in the interior of Africa. He was burned to death as a wizard by a savage chieftain, at least so says the dispatch which has its foundation in a report from the captain of a British war vessel stationed on the African coast. After so many false reports with reference to the great traveler, most people have become a little cautious about accepting for truth what has thus far turned out to be a fabrication. We have strong hopes that the Doctor will again "get out of the wilderness" quite unharmed.

Senator Buckalew has read in place a bill to repeal the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, requiring Railroad companies to fence their roads. We do not believe it can pass the House, at least so far as it relates to this county, but it will be well enough, for those interested in the matter to make their wishes known. Petitions may be sent to either Mr. Wood or Mr. Chamberlain.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

The Bishop of Savanah is said to have spoken his sentiments pretty freely in the Ecumenical Council during a debate on the proposed decrees against rationalism. A correspondent of the press at Rome reports him to have said, "Before I became a Bishop I was a mariner; before I learned theology I was taught the exact sciences. As a man of the age and of progress I protest against the doctrines of the Jesuits, which are not those of the Church of Jesus Christ. The Church should not, cannot put science on the index." These words, the correspondent says, will give an idea of the struggle opening and daily expanding in the Council, and to which the malcontent Bishops, particularly those of Germany and the United States, are at each meeting giving more and more vigor. The latest from Rome is to the following effect:

Rome, Jan. 29, 1870.—Some important news has transpired in reference to the business before the Ecumenical Council. A schedule communicated to the Council proposes that the Council shall declare that the Pope, by virtue of his office as the Elected of the Church, is the absolute head of an Infallible Church; infallible as Chief Priest and Potentate, superior to and independent of all Eclesiastical Councils. The schedule confirms the divine right of all Princes, and recognizes their royalty comes by the grace of God.

The theory of universal suffrage as a political dogma is reprobated, and the influence of the Church will be opposed to it as in conflict with the true theory of the headship of the Church and the Pontifical infallibility. The temporal power of the Pope as the Prince of the Roman States and an independent sovereign is recognized and defined.

No discussion will be allowed upon the report of the Commission charged with presenting and remodeling the schedule. The members of the Council will merely vote "placit" or "non placit," without debate.

Salnave, the President of Hayti, was captured by the revolutionists and brought to Port-au-Prince on the the 15th of January, where, after a brief trial before the revolutionary tribunal, he was pronounced guilty of high treason, devastation, &c., and sentenced to be shot, which sentence was promptly carried into execution. He had been the President for about three years, having been the successor of Geffard, whose rule was also forcibly overthrown. Salnave was a man of great courage, and about 43 years of age. He met death like a hero.—Hayti has been undergoing numerous revolutions and overthrow of rulers since its independence at the beginning of the century, but seems to be steadily advancing towards enlightened liberal institutions. But they haven't much of Greeley's unbounded charity, and accounting treason a great crime they shoot the man they deem guilty of it, a punishment which is not visited on such criminals in the United States.

The Domocrats of the Legislature are coming to the support of Brother Lowry manfully, and if they have a bargain with Lowry, they are performing their part faithfully. They have enabled Lowry to make fino progress with his new county of Petrolia, in which he is said to have heavy personal interests. Lowry, however, if reports are correct, begins to despair of carrying out his raid on the treasury, this winter, in the interest of his pet canal and—himself and his "buddies." He is said to be very much displeased with the press for exposing his pleasant little designs on the treasury, and to have come to the conclusion that the necessary legislation must be postponed until next winter. The Democrats, of course, from habit and nature, are ready to go with him wherever there is a scent of plunder. He is now in the right crowd.

Letters from "Wheatland," near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, niece of ex-President Buchanan, is now sojourning, state that his Royal Highness Prince Arthur will visit that lady within a few days, and that fitting arrangements are making for his reception. When Miss Lane was at the head of her uncle's establishment, while he was American Minister in London, the Prince was not much more than a baby. This was in 1854-'55, and part of '56, but she was well esteemed by Victoria, who has, no doubt, commissioned her son to pay the niece of ex-President Buchanan a friendly visit. The portrait of Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, presented to Mr. B. by the heir apparent, is now the property of Mrs. Lane Johnson, and will doubtless be present at the Wheatland honors to his brother.

Retrenchment in the Legislature.—The Legislature having finally determined not to have their proceedings published as heretofore, and there being no law providing for the printing of reports, there is no "pasting and folding" to be done. Thus the people are relieved from a heavy burden. The transition from extravagance to economy seems to be a little awkward and unnatural for the Legislature, but we hope the effort will be persisted in until the "promised land" shall be reached, and the people can rejoice over a system that shall put extravagance and plunder out of fashion.

The currency bill which passed the Senate on Wednesday, by a vote of thirty-nine to twenty-three, authorizes the issue of $45,000,000 additional notes to the national banks, under regulations defining the distribution of this sum and the conditions under which it is to be held. It also authorizes the issue of gold notes and regulates the banking circulation of the States.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[illegible] Feb. 5, 1870.

[illegible] the House, and [illegible] indicate what [illegible] of it, beyond [illegible] that the census be [illegible] upon the Secretary of the Interior to increase the schedule. The existing law of 1869, provides that the census be taken under the supervision of a Superintendent of the census, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the United States marshals, of the several judicial districts of the United States, by virtue of their office, have direction of taking the census in their several districts, and have the appointment of assistants to aid them, upon whom devolves the duty of numerating the people, and tabulating the other statistics required by law. In the collection of details embodied in the eighth census, 1860, there was employed 64 marshals, and 4,417 assistants, or enumerators. A greater number will be required for taking the ninth census, as the districts have been increased since 1860. The sum paid to the marshals and their assistants for taking the last census was $1,045,302.72. The total population in 1860 was 31,443,322.

The indications at present seem to be that the Senate will not pass the bill for the abolition of the franking privilege, in the form in which it passed the House. The friends of maintaining the Agricultural Department are making a strong pressure against it, as the abolition of the franking privilege, they fear would necessitate the abolition of that department. Many of the country newspapers are complaining of the provision which prohibits free exchanges, and levies postage upon papers in the county where published, alleging that under such a law the city papers would have a great advantage over them. If the bill passes in its present form, the Agricultural Department will either be abolished, or a law will be passed providing for the sale of the reports of the Department at cost of printing and binding, to such as desire to pay for them. The cost of the last report, 1868, is stated at 40 cents per copy.

The Judiciary Committee have agreed to report a bill repealing the law providing for the first session of Congress, which is the session commencing on the 4th of March, after the election of each Congress.

The bill repealing the limit of time in which claims of soldiers for additional bounty could be presented, has passed the House, and will no doubt pass the Senate.

Information from a reliable source, says that the Committee of Ways and Means will make a favorable report upon the proposition introduced by Judge Mercur, to repeal so much of the internal revenue law as provides for the employment of spies or informers in the internal revenue service. Comm.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The time of both Houses of the Legislature seems to be almost entirely occupied with private business. The Philadelphia Police Bill, which had previously passed the Senate, came up in the House on third reading on Friday last, and was passed by a party vote—all the democrats voting against it. Some of the provisions of the bill are objectionable to Republicans. Many of the Republican dailies of Philadelphia are calling upon the Governor to veto it.

Mr. Bowman has introduced a bill urging Congress to accede belligerent rights to the Cubans. Mr. Johnson, of Crawford county, one to extend the charter of the Erie Canal Company, as follows:

Be it enacted, That the charter of the Erie Canal Company is hereby extended, from the terminus of their canal, at the mouth of Beaver river, to Pittsburg, with power to construct another canal on either bank of the Ohio river, and construct locks, dams and schutes on said river, and maintain slack-water navigation on the Ohio, and such portions of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers as may be necessary to form navigation within the limits of Pittsburg, of not exceeding eight feet lower outlet lock of the Monongahela navigation; *Provided*, that the locks shall not exceed three hundred and fifty feet in length and seventy-five feet in width. That no tolls shall be charged on boats not using the locks; that amounts for which mortgages may be issued on the canal are increased to $6,000,000, at seven per cent. interest.

House bill appropriating $8,000 for the completion of the history of the Pennsylvania volunteers, passed on Monday.

New Epidemic.—The city of N. Y. is not a little excited just now over a new and frightful epidemic which made its appearance there early in December last. Like typhus, it is a famine fever, occurring in times of great distress, and attacking first, members of the lower class of community. It ordinarily begins with a chill, which is followed by the usual phenomena of fever. These phenomena continue to increase until after three or four, or sometimes six days, at the expiration of which copious perspirations terminate the attack. The patient then remains free of fever, though often feeble and ailing, till about the fourteenth day, when a second chill intervenes, followed by phenomena similar to those of the first attack. Sometimes a second relapse occurs about the twenty-first day, and cases are recorded in which three and even four relapses have been observed. Though the symptoms, while the fever is on, are violent, the pulse very frequent, and the temperature high, the disease is attended with comparatively little danger—the mortality commonly not exceeding four or five per cent. Relapsing fever spreads by contagion, and the higher classes of society are not secure when it becomes an epidemic. When it assumes the epidemic form the mortality is much greater than the per cent. stated above, often reaching fifty or sixty per cent. of the number attacked. This seems to be the case in New York city, and, unlike small pox, there are no preventives known. The sudden appearance of the disease has given the physicians no time to post themselves on its character, and they are likely as the masses to be attacked by it. Seventy-six new cases were reported to the Health Officers in New York one day last week, and the people are in great consternation.

Chinese Telegraphs.—The London *Standard*, of the 8th instant, says that the Chinese Submarine Telegraph Company have determined to lose no time in constructing that part of their work lying between Shanghai and Hong Kong. They have been stimulated to action by fear that if they delay longer the American line will anticipate them. He gave an account of the doings and intentions of the corporation having its headquarters here some time ago. The *Standard* says that telegraphic operators were sent out by it, and that the scheme was postponed only by the urgency of business at home. It adds that the facilities for communication between San Francisco and China demand a cable between the southern colony and the northern settlement, and that it can be advantageously worked independently of the line to Europe. If nothing more is attained by the current British improvemant of an American idea, it certainly demonstrates the soundness of the belief on which the idea was predicated.

The Spanish throne continues unfilled, and without any greater certainty of [illegible] than for many earlier months. Candidates are [illegible] ed and [illegible] tugal, an Italian prince, and the Duke de Montpensier are among those who have been prominently named. The last reports speak of Prince Charles, of Prussia, and Prince George, of Saxony, in connection with the prize. The former labors under some disadvantages from his protestant surroundings. In order to fill the whole demand a Prince is needed. He should be born to the purple, a Bourbon, young, liberal and Catholic. At the same time he should be as astute as Charles V, and as brave as Campeador. He has to reconcile bitter factions at home and to influence the tone of foreign policy toward Spain. It is not wonderful that Spain finds some difficulty in discovering all of these elements mingled; and more, as Prim, who manages the diplomacy, has an eye to the reversion. There is nothing definite in the last reports, save that Montpensier is absolutely thrown aside, and this report is as old as his candidature.

The Public Ledger Almanac for 1870, issued by Mr. George W. Childs for gratuitous distribution among his subscribers, contains more valtuable information and interesting statistics than any work of equal size that we have ever seen. We are much obliged to the publisher for the copy sent us, and no doubt such will be the feeling of every person who is fortunate enough to recive one. Mr. Childs announces that hereafter the "Public Ledger Almanac" will be issued yearly, which will be gratifying news to his 80,000 subscribers. If enterprise and merit controls the increase of his subscription list, 100,000 copies will be needed to furnish each subscriber with an almanac for 1871.

The Mildest Winter on Record.—It appears from records of the weather for past years, that the warm weather of this winter was exceeded in January, 1790, when the average or medium temperature was 44 degrees. This is the mildest month of January on record. Fogs prevailed very much in the morning, but a hot sun soon dispersed them, and the mercury often ran up to 70 in the shade at midday. Boys were often seen swimming in the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers. There were frequent showers as in April, some of which were accompanied by thunder and lightning.

The Senate Postal Committee having agreed to report favorably to the passage of the bill to establish the Mediterranean and Oriental Steamship Company, there is every reason to believe it will pass both Houses of the Legislature without unnecessary delay. The bill gives no subsidy, and by its provisions the company is to carry the mails at the ocean rates of postage. This is a movement we can but commend, and one which, we feel, every person interested in the commercial prosperity of this country will assist in furthering.

Death of George M. Wharton.—George M. Wilrton died at his late residence, in Philadelphia, on Saturday, after a protracted illness. Mr. Wharton was one of the most eminent members of the Philadelphia bar, and a most upright and estimable citizen. A wide circle of relatives, connections and friends sincerely mourn his death. His health had for several years been perceptibly declining, so that his death was not unexpected. Still, its occurrence is profoundly regretted.

Ex-Judge Wm Strong, Phi'adelphia, and Joseph P. Bradley, of Newark, N. J., were nominated on Monday, by the President, for Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Washington.—Feb. 5.—The Postmaster-General reports that in the month of January there was sent from the Washington post office over 237,000 franked letters, at a cost of about $15,000, and 150 tons of printed matter at a cost of $38,000.

The Senate Judiciary Committee hold a special meeting on Monday, to consider a bill for the admission of Mississippi, and will probably act upon it so that the question can be disposed of by the Senate before adjourning on Monday night.

The President to-day issued a proclamation of the ratification of the treaty between the United States and China, and giving the full text of the same.

The Ecumenical Council.—Rome, Feb. 5.—The *Civila Catolica*, published here, has a remarkable article entitled, "Les Mauvais Politiques et le Concile." After referring to the menaces against the Ecumenical Council establishing decrees contrary to modern ideas, it says the bishops despise the menaces. If the governments make laws at variance with the decrees of the Council, the subjects will not be held to observe them, and to exact obedience to such laws would be odious tyranny. If the governments separate Church from State, they must expect terrible revolutions to overthrow them. France alone has been true to the Concordat, and the Church will bear this in mind.

The New York Legislature proposes to hand over the licenseing of liquor dealers to the Justices of the Peace. In view of the well known venality of New York city justices it would have been as well for the New York Legislature to issue their edict for free whisky throughout the State at once. The system proposed will be hardly a check upon the traffic.

The Tennessee Constitutional Convention has adopted a Constitutional Amendment granting Universal Suffrage.

New Advertisements

TOWANDA MARKETS!

[illegible]

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Friday, Feb. 5.—Flour and Meal.—The market was generally inactive, but prices comparatively steady. There was however, more inquiry for extra; sales 7,500 bbls.; including State and Western extra, at $4 70@$4 80. Ohio extra for good shipping extras, $5 10@$5 25; trade and family brands, $5 30@$6 25; Southern extra for to choice brands, $5 15@$5 75, shipping and family extras, $5 [illegible] $6 75; fancy do., $6 [illegible]@$8 25. Corn meal, $4 [illegible] $5 [illegible].

Grain.—Wheat active for spring, with sales 60,000 bush. at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible] for No. 2 spring, in store and afloat; $1 [illegible]@$1 30 for amber winter, and $1 [illegible] for white Genesee. Corn very dull, with small sales at 82c. for new Western mixed, and 90@92c. for Jersey and Delaware yellow; 93@95c. for old in store. Oats dull and unsettled; a load of Western in store sold at 53½c., but bag lots brought 55@57c. Rye unsettled. Barley in more demand, with a fair business at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible] for Canada, and 1[illegible]@1[illegible]c. for two-rowed State. Barley malt sold at $1 [illegible] for half State.

Provisions.—Pork quite lower and dull, sales 600 bbls. at $25 75@26 25 for mess, the latter for jobbing parcels; $24 50 for rump, and $22 50 for clear; also for February, 300 bbls. at $25 [illegible]@$25 75 for February, and $26 [illegible] for March. Beef of all kinds very quiet. Old meats more active, mostly at $14½c. for packed hams, which lower. Bacon dull and lower; clear sold at 14½c. Cumberland, 13½c. Lard very dull; No. 1 to choice Western steam, 13[illegible]@13½c., closing with 13½c. a top price, and 13½@13[illegible]c. for city; also, for future delivery, 750 tcs. at 16c. for March, and 16½c. for April. Tallow hogs lower, at 13[illegible]@13½c. for city, and 11[illegible]@12c. for Western. Butter dull; Western, 17@24c.; State, 24@40c.; pails, 40@50c. Cheese flat, 15@18½c. Fresh eggs, 30@32c.

R. M. WELLES'
NEW COAL YARD!

The subscriber has just established a new Coal Yard in the rear of the Reporter Office and Grover's Gun Shop; and designs to keep in supply the

BEST ANTHRACITE COALS!

at all times. Till further notice:

PRICES AT YARD.

Small Egg; or No. 2.....$4 25
Stove; or Nos. 3 and 4, mixed.....$4 25
Chestnut; or No. 5.....$4 50
Pea.....$3 25

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 "...25 " " " " " ...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 by the cash.

Towanda, Pa., Feb. 7, 1870. R. M. WELLES.

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.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF CROCKERY

Just received from Tunstall, England, Direct from Liverpool.

WICKHAM & BLACK'S CROCKERY STORE.

Towanda, Sept 16, 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 [illegible] and canned peaches, at [illegible] March 10, 1869. LONG & KEELER'S.

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

COWELL & MYER ARE SELLING TEA very cheap.

ASHTON SALT PUT UP IN sacks or small quantities at C. B. PATCH'S. May 20.

DRIED FRUIT OF ALL KINDS COWELL & MYER.

TRY OUR TEAS AND COFFEE, COWELL & MYER.

A FULL STOCK OF WOODEN Ware, at C. B. PATCH'S. May 20.

MACKEREL, TROUT, WHITE Fish, Codfish and Herring. McCABE & MIX.

BUTTER TUBS AND FIRKINS new, ready 1st of April. Feb. 24. McCABE & MIX.

PROF. HORSFORD'S BREAD Preparation, at C. B. PATCH'S. May 20.

Miscellaneous.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The largest and most complete assortment of goods in this line ever offered in Towanda is now being received at

HUMPHREY BROTHERS,

We call special attention to our stock of

MENS' AND BOYS'
FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
nearly comprising all kinds of
FINE AND HEAVY WORK
FOR
FARMERS, MECHANICS, AND MINERS.

All the latest and most popular styles of

Ladies',
Misses'
and Children's Shoes,

in Goat, French and Glove Kid, Serge, Calf or Buff.

At all times customers will find our assortment of goods, unrivaled in this market and the prices at the lowest figures.

We offer in our

TRUNK DEPARTMENT,

an unusually attractive stock of

SARATOGA & FRENCH TRUNKS,
Traveling Bags, Reticules, &c.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

We call the attention of Horsemen to our immense variety of

Carriage and Team Harness,
Saddles, Bridles, Blankets,
Whips and Robes.

This department is directly over our Shoe Store, and will at all times be fully stocked with all goods belonging to the Harness trade. Anything in the line will be made on short notice and by experienced first class workmen.

Oct. 13, 1869.

FORTY YEARS
IN TRADE
Testify to the fair dealing and public appreciation of the firm of

MONTANYES,

CORNER OF MAIN ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE,
TOWANDA, PA

Full stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

An elegant assortment of

WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS.

Special Line of

GILT WALL PAPER.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

In all styles—own importation.

Full line of

GROCERIES.

SHELF AND SADDLERY HARDWARE,
GLASS AND NAILS.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH AND MATTINGS.

An extra stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
AND
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

BOOTS AND SHOES;

All kinds of LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS,

Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

OILS AND PAINTS, quality guaranteed, and prices below the general market.

Just received, 100 dozen

PATENT "GEM" FRUIT JAR,

All glass, self sealing, at manufacturer's prices.

In fine, a stock of Goods in extent and variety unequaled this side of New York city. The public are cordially invited to call and examine goods and prices.

July 1, 1869. MONTANYES.

Codding, Russell & Co.

1870. 1870.

HARDWARE, IRON, STOVES!

AT

Codding, Russell & Cos.

We invite attention to Burdick's National Feed Cutters as superior to anything of the kind before offered. It is so constructed that each revolution of the crank gives five of the knife. Will cut long or short, and feeds without trouble. Call and see or send for a circular. We also keep

IRON CORN SHELLERS,
ATHENS CORN SHELLES
CHAFFEE'S FEEDCUTTERS,
FANNING MILLS, &C.

CODDING, RUSSELL & CO.

Continue to sell the

ELIAS HOWE SEWING MACHINE!

After having sold and tested these machines for the past year, they feel justified in claiming for them a degree of perfection which is not excelled if even equaled by any other known machine. Mr. J. P. Culver will put up these machines for a reasonable trial at any point where parties wish to purchase.

BUY YOUR TINWARE, STOVES AND SILVER PLATED-WARE, AT CODDING, RUSSELL & CO'S.

LEATHER PACKING, BELTING, MILL, CIRCULAR, AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

ENGLISH FILES ALWAYS ON HAND.

PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.

KEROSENE OIL, CHIMNEYS, NAILS, GLASS, & POWDER AT WHOLESALE.

LAMPS, LANTERNS, REVOLVERS, GUNS, RIFLES, & CARTRIDGES

HOUSES FURNISHED WITH GAS FIXTURES, ORIENTAL HEATERS, PUMPS, EAVE TROUGHS, &C., ON SHORT NOTICE.

SPOKES, HUBS, FELLOES, AND CUTTER STUFF.

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VISES, HORSE-SHOES, HORSE-NAILS, TOE CAULKS.

CARPENTERS TOOLS, LIME, CEMENT, MARBLE DUST, AND PLASTER.

Codding, Russell & Co.

Towanda, Jan. 25, 1870

Miscellaneous.

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 50
"Barclay" Lump.....4 25
" Run of Mines.....4 00
" Fine or Blacksmith.....3 50
Slack.....3 00

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

Per Ton...50 cents. Extra for carrying in, 50 cents.
Half Ton...35 " " " " " 25 "
Qr. Ton...25 " " " " " 25 "

Orders may 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.

NEW HARDWARE STORE!

WE ARE JUST OPENING IN CANTON

a new and complete assortment of

HARDWARE.

Our stock is new and we are offering it to the public at prices that defy competition. Any one in want of Stoves can find with us the latest improvements and most desirable styles. Our Cook Stove, the AMERICAN REPEATER, is acknowledged by dealers and the public in general, to be superior in baking and cooking qualities, to anything now in market. We have

Carpenter's Tools,
Iron, Nails,
Horse Shoes and Nails,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Belts, Hollow Ware,
Stamped Tinware, Cutlery, &c. &c.

Give us a call. We are prepared to convince you that we can sell as cheap, and a little cheaper, than any other place in the county.

PIERCE & TRIPP.

Theo. Pierce. H. Tripp.

Canton, Jan. 12, 1870.

A SPLENDID CHANCE,
AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.
DON'T DELAY, SEND AT ONCE

The Leading

AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL
OF THE COUNTRY,
FREE FOR ONE YEAR.

The American Stock Journal.—A first-class monthly, containing 32 large double column pages devoted to Farming and Stock Breeding; containing regular departments for the Practical Farmer, Dairyman, Stock Breeder, Wool Growers, and Poultry Keeper, &c. &c. &c., illustrated with numerous fine Engravings and bound in handsomely tinted covers. Farmers will find in this monthly a very efficient aid in all the departments of Farming and Stock Breeding. It has a Veterinary Department under the charge of one of the ablest Practitioners in the United States, who answers through the Journal, *free of charge*, all questions relating to Sick Animals or Diseased Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine or Poultry. Thus every Subscriber has a Horse and Cattle Doctor *free*.

We are now prepared to offer the American Stock Journal as a *free gift* for one year, to *all new subscribers* (or renewals) to March first, who shall subscribe immediately and pay $2 in advance. This is a rare opportunity which the intelligent people of our section will no doubt duly appreciate. Hand in your subscriptions for the Reporter at once and secure The Stock Journal free for one year.

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 the 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 surrounders for their past liberal patronage and solicit a continuance of the same. COWELL & MYER.

Dec. 20, 1869.

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 mix compound to his customers and have a conscience [illegible]?

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 cheap 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 the most of the 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 J. A. Carman, Main Street.

Towanda, October 21, 1869.

CENTRAL EXPRESS.

We have extended our lines through to Wanesboro, 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.

SPEC