News From all Nations. -Indiana complains of a drought -Moss agates are found around -Rain has been general in south -Savannah, Ga., is to have a mu--Black bears are numerous around -Burglars are busy around the -The new Canadan small silver coin will be out by the 15th. -Chicago now feels the need of -New Orleans wants a foundling -Texas has 500 miles of railroad -The British conscience money averages \$25,000 a year.

-It costs about \$910,000 to tal -The Oneida Indians have organ -Kansas State scrip sells for nine-—It is proposed to put a steam elevator in Boston City Hall. -Only one thousand couples were divorced in Ohio within a year. -Caterpillars are interfering with -The Atlanta papers go into rap--The Chicago Post tells of a horse that is fond of cating tobacce

-The New York Seventh regimen encamps at Newport in July. —A large supply of superior straw-berries is expected from New Jersey for Phila--The corner-stone of the New -The bridge over the Mississippi it Kookuk, Iowa, will be completed October 1. -Pittsburg furnishes forty-six per -A Lynn Untarian church is fur-

-There is a renewed oil excitement at Hickory. A new well at Reno is producing 120 barrels of oil daily. -A steamboat canal is to be constructed at Chute island, Wisconsin, costing \$100.000.

-The building for the Cincinnatti S.engerfest will hold 2000 musicians and 10,000 -An Iowa farmer's harrow teeth scraped a nugget of pure copper, weighing 117

—Connecticut people are beginning to think a single capital, at Hartford, will be sufficient for that State. -About Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, within a circuit of twelve miles, there are about twenty lakes, from one to three miles long. -The international convention of Young Men's Christian Associations is to be held at Indianapolis, Indiana, June 22 to 26, inclusive. -St. Louis suspects the corpora-

—When the war ended Kansas had no railroads. Now she has more than a

-In the vicinity of St. Joseph, Missouri, there are 409,049 fruit trees, covering 3710 acres. -The Indiana State geologist reports the discovery of block coal in Pike and

-A colored man and a mule struck by lightning near Bennettsville, S. C., last week, and both killed. -The new Illinois constitution sets out for perfection, by first ordaining that it shall never be changed.

—The Minnesota Western Railroad has changed its name, and is now known as the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway. -The Texas State prison runs

cotton factory by convict labor, which pays the expenses of the institution. —Northern speculators are exploring the creeks of the Potomac, for the purpose of locating a fish farm.

-Indian reservations are generally -Seth Green of piscicultural fame.

-Geologists have determined that it took 233,000,000 years to bring the earth to

The canal aqueduct over Fall -The oyster is getting to be so scaroo and dear in London that it promises to become a luxury to be enjoyed only by the very -About 400 men are now at work

-Manchester, Michigan, proposes to sink an artesian well in the court-house yard in the hope of striking magnetic or mineral

-A sort of Boston peace jubilee will be held at Belvidere, Illinois, this month. -At a wedding in Janesville, Wis-

onsin, lately, the guests were made happy with our gallons of wine, four gallons of whisky and -The Minnesota Historical Socie-

y are to collect and preserve the records of lecoration services, and publish them in book form as a memorial volume. -Fogs of unprecedented density

and extent are encountered by vessels approach-ing the coast this season, from Halifax to Cape Hatteras. -A man in Charleston, whose son

was killed recently by the explosion of a boiler, is suing the company that owned the boiler for \$30,000. -The deputy sheriff of Yazoo,

Miss., chased three soldiers, who had deserted one hundred and thirty miles on horseback -The Danish-German railroad

-If heads of families prepare answers before the census takers come along, the work will be accelerated and the returns will be

-The Boston importers and job bers of dry goods and woolen have agreed to close their places of business at 2 o'clock Satur-day afternoon during June, July and August.

—Sylvester Pharoah, King of the once powerful tribe of Montank Indians, died on Long Island, May 23, aged 60 years. Of this tribe there now remain but twelve persons.

-Macon, Georgia, thirsteth after water, and it is proposed to build a canal, which, besides furnishing water to the city, will give Macon an immense water-power to manufactur-ing memora -The Spanish treasure galleons

sunk in the hay of Vigo in 1702 are being over-hadled by M. Pereire, the banker, who has acrosd to give the Spanish government one half of what he may find.

The Norwegian government is preparing for an exhibition of fishing articles, agriculture, manufactures, and ethnography for Lapland, which will be held at Torneo, in the month of Arment period. -The Democrats of Minnesota will

hold no State convention this year. The State committee content themselves with recommend. es of the party with emphasis. -The Arizona and Sonora Mining Company propose to send 100 men, armed with Henry rides and supplied with mining tools, to work mines and repel Indians in Arizona. The expedition will leave San Francisco about the 1st of August.

Bradford Reporter.

EDITORS Towanda, Thursday, June 16, 1870.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANISM Whether the official canvass of the votes polled at the late election in the State of New York, shows a maority for the Democracy of nine or ninety thousand, seems a matter of supreme indifference to the public generally. The result appears to be accepted as a matter of course, and hardly excites comment or inquiry. Why is it, that a State which in 1856 gave fifty thousand majority for Fremont, over all others, is now thus quietly surrendered to the possession of the Democracy? The question is worth consideration, whether in view tration, it has been steadily reduced

of its importance, politically, or from the lessons it may teach the Republicans of other States. The ready answer to be met at the petrated in New York city, are suffimay be true, and in a measure ac- the debt than was made during the -Austria is to have an industrial counts for the political revolution- same month last year! but the city of New York in 1856

> York, if there was not gross imbecili- trenchment and still heavier monthly ty, corruption or treachery some- payments; but as the administration where on our side. In our judgment the political dis- best it can in this regard, we are disasters to the Republicans in our sis- posed to give it full credit for good ter State are owing to inherent caus- results thus far and for good intenes which are palpable enough, and tions as to the future. which are so chronic and deep-scated as to leave no hope of any different result for years to come. The State of New York is hopelessly lost to the

Republican party, through the gross selfishness, dishonesty and stupidity, of self-constituted leaders. The sooner those in power accept this result, and acknowledge the reason therefor, the better it will be for the welfare of the party, and the good of the coun-

A notable illustration of the truth of this assertion may be found in the egislation of last winter, for the city of New York. The Democratic majority in the Legislature, with a thrown the responsibility of legisla- gal, he was advised not to study, as tion upon that party. The matter of he would become totally blind in a -Charleston and Savannah an-legislating for the city, would have few years. It is a remarkable fact been sufficient to disrupt the Democ-—A Chinese lawyer, who practices racy, had the Republicans simply he was so near the blind asylum. We A Chinese lawyer, who practices at San Jose, Cal., graduated at an English law kept themselves out of the contest, this boy had been of an age to enter ed the Democracy to enact the Kilkenny-gat fight. No harm could have come to the interests of the people, by inaction on the part of the Republicans. The breach was already made when the bad counsels and stupidity of Republicans prevailed, and the Democratic leaders were given a power they never before possessed. to poll illegal votes and increase the Democratic majority. This was owing in part, to the interested advice cility of Greeley, who was thorough- out for distribution, with the other ly humbugged into believing that good might come of surrendering the city into the hands of the "ring." The result any one in the possession of a thimble-ful of brains might have foreseen, and it was fully illustrated in the organization of the city government, and by the large majority ately given for the Democracy.

> the State of New York, are disgusted these things with equal pain and with the incompetency, selfishness, and self-conceit of the men who assume to control the Republican party in the State. There is disgust, distrust and division, in every county. The Republican vote can never again be fully polled, until the massolutions says :

es have a candidate around whom they can rally, as being dissociated from the men who have ruined the in office were for the Fifteenth tax, who now pay between nine and obnoxious to the Republicans of New American has had since Washington York, he could and would carry the of consummating in peace as President,

given for Fremont in 1856. The situation and wants of the Re publicans of New York, are stated in the annexed article from the New York Standard with remarkable force and clearness. The allusion to Senator Cameron is very apropos. Under the lead of a man as sagacious as the distinguished Senator the State iamsport as the place for holding it: of New York would be captured from the enemy in two campaigns, and made impregnably republican. Not phia in September next. The day carried 2,000,000 passengers and 9,000,000 cwt. made impregnably republican. Not phia in September next. I confright last year. The stockholders got a that there are no good men in New has not yet been designated.

York, competent by sagacity, talents and integrity to lead her masses in the right direction, but the overshelming preponderance of self interest and stupidity is too much for them, and they are impotent to accomplish wholesome results. The Standard rightly states the case when education. These will be enumerat-

"WANTED A LEADER!—If the Republican party had few prominent men of political calibre and forethought; if its members had no governing principle, and were merely adventurers in search of place and profit; if they were content to stand still and consider their work at an end, we should have no complaint to make of their present apathy and timidity. There is much to do. Great issues lower upon us, and never before did the party need discipline, conscience, carnestness, fire.

"There is a party and a cause. We have an administration singularly acceptable to the "There is a party and a cause. We have an administration singularly acceptable to the people—honesty in high places,—constant of lort to collect the taxes and pay the debt. Gen. Graxt has made a record already worthy to be remembered with that of Washington. He has shown himself as sagacious in peace as he was valiant and prudent in war. We are on the best relations with all the world,—and at home every day shows added prosperity and happiness.

the cury day snows added prosperity and happiness.

Here in great New York—the Empire State—the dominant party is as helpless as a flock of sheep. It has no leader, no discipline, no common centre and rallying point. Many of our Republicans in New York are so many bandits in the pay of Tammany Hall, who have stolen the Republican uniform the better to serve Mr. Sweensy and Mr. Hall.

Look as Pennsylvania, and profit by her example? Republicanism in Pennsylvania is un-

lor the lead of a man as skilled and far-seein as Cameron. With such a man here, New Yor as Cameron. With such a man here. New York would rally behind Grant as enthusiastically as it did behind Frement and Lincoln.

The President should dwell upon these suggestions. As the head of the party, Republican to him to see it well commanded. There were scarcely more Republican votes pulled at the last election than there are office-bolders, directly and indirectly, under the administrative of the second control of the second contr

nent. "There is a great party in New York, but

A NOTE OF WARNING. Every Democrat complains of the extravagance of the Administration. and such Republicans as are always disposed to growl, unite in the Dem-

ocratic chorus-"We are all going to ruin-"A GRANT leads no on." The facts are that while the deb was constantly increasing during Johnson's Democratic (?) adminis

ever since Grant's inauguration. During the first year the taxes millions, but about ninety millions The ready answer to be met at the millions, but about ninety millions case of belligerency, the carrying of onset, is that the gross frauds per-were paid on the principal of the contraband, which is now lawful, bedebt. This is a good comparative cient to overbalance the honest votes showing for the first year. Every of the State, and that by illegal vot- Democrat said, "Well, it won't last; ing, the Democray have gained su- but how has the second year opened? premacy, until the State is irremedia The last monthly statement shows ably lost to the Republicans. This nearly a million larger payment on

The good work of more faithfully gave thirty thousand majority collecting the revenue, economizing ngainst Fremont, and the heavy ma- expenditures and reducing the debt. jority that fraud is now able to cast is likely to go on through the curagainst us, should not be sufficient to rent year. So far so good. Doubtmake a Democratic State of New less there could be still further reis evidently determined to do the

JAMES W. SMITH, a young colored man, a native of South Carolina and a member of the freshman class West Point by the Hon. Mr. Hoge, State. It being discovered at the academy that the young gentleman would, in all probability, go through with his examination in the classics, mathematics, and the other studies required, he was brought before the Medical Board, and rejected on account of weak eyes, and with the true feeling of the old slaveholders, who Democratic Governor, should have made the education of the black illeding as true Christians should have rethat the candidate never before knew very much doubt if, during the war, would have escaped carrying a musket because of "weak eyes." It was undoubtedly a quibble unworthy of American soldiers to set aside an able ambitious youth. Young Smith, we understand, is not inclined to follow the advice so generously tendered, that he postpone his studies. He will return next term to Howard University. His treatment while waiting his fate at West Point has been of Republicans acting in concert with most cruel. His letters were inclos-Tweed, and partly through the imbe- ed by the cadet officer, when given niggers'; as he passed along the walks he was hailed as "nigger;" and in the words of one who witnessed these proceedings, "It was nigger ev-"erywhere—nothing but nigger, nig-'ger, nigger." Howard, another is called the physical examination, but it is thought that he will certainly fail in the mental—that is, he will The voters in the rural districts of not be allowed to pass. We refer to

> SENTENTIOUSLY EXPRESSED.—At the celebration of the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment by the colored people of Baltimore, one of their res-

We tender to Gen. Grant our warm organization, by using it for the bas- Amendment, and that his wise and ten millions; the reduction of the est purposes. If Grant could dis-connect his name from those who are contributed to its ratification, that about \$6,400,000 more from the re-State with as large a majority as that what he won in war as the leader of the armies of his country.

The various Conferences o the Methodist Episcopal Church of Pennsylvania, held this year, appointed delegates to the State Convention of the Church. The committee of arrangements had fixed upon Willbut a change has been made, and the convention will be held in Philadel-

The Superintendent of the Census has deemed it expedient by a special circular to call the attention of marshals and assistant marshals to the rules which are to govern in peace. They said their young men the enumeration of youth absent from their homes for the purposes of lead them to obey their chiefs hereed at the college, academy, or other institution at which they lodge and board, and not at their family home. as heretofore.

Hon. A. H. CRAGIN Was reelected U.S. Senator by the Legislature of New Hampshire, on Tuesday last, for six years from the 4th of has given a good proof of its strength and nobody can tell where to-mor-Legislature of Rhode Island re-elected Senator Anthony.

CHARLES DICKERS, the greatest novelist of the age, died on Thursday last. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning. His remains were CURA.

On Monday last the President sent to Congress a message in relation to Onban affairs. He takes ground cainst acknowledging the independence of the Cubana or according to them beligarent rights. He says: "If it be war between Spain and

embarrassment of our commerce and interference with our revenue. If belligerency be recognized, the com-mercial marine of the United States becomes liable to search and to seizure by the commissioned cruisers of both parties. They become subject to the adjudication of prize courts. Our large coastwise trade between the Atlantic and the Gulf States, and between both and the Isthmus of Panama, and the States of South America, engaging the larger part of our commercial marine, passes of necessity almost in sight of the Island of Cuba. Under the treaty with spain of 1795, as well as by the laws of nations our vessels will be liable were not only reduced some seventy to visits on the high seas. In the comes liable to the risks of seizure and condemnation. The parent government becomes releived from responsibility for acts done in the inurgents' territory, and acquires the right to exercise toward neutral com-

Cuba, and the latter be recognized

commend to the serious consideration of Congress." The message was the subject of an animated debate in the House. Gen. BANKS, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, opposed the views contained in the message, and favored the acknowledgment of the independence of Cuba:

As a further proof of the nnchristian and malignant spirit existing to a great extent in the conquered rebel States, we might cite the refusal of the religious conventions there to fraternise with those in the North, this too after the olive-branch of of the Howard University, District of peace and friendship was voluntarily Columbia, was appointed a cadet at extended them. The last instance of situated, to take care that the stuthe kind occurred a few days since. Representative in Congress from that The general Assembly just sitting in Philadilphia, soon after convening, declared its desire to establish cordial fraternal relations with the General who, on the 1st of June, were absent, Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South, sitting at Louisville, and resolutions, offering to open fraternal correspondence with said Assembly, were promptly passed and forwarded by a committee. Instead of respondsponded, however, we see it recorded that "the Stated Clerk of the South-"ern Assembly has sent on the un-"gracious refusal of that body" to entertain the offer of their brethren North. The Philadelphia Assembly, in reply to this refusal, voted its re the army and had been drafted he gret that the propsition had failed

and offered to renew it at any time. Comment is unnecessary. The annual slaughter of sheer by dogs in the United States is much greater than is commonly supposed if the published Government reports may be relied upon. The monthly Report of the Agricultural Department for March and April, received at the Reporter office, contains returns from 417 counties, in which the number of sheep killed by dogs during the past year is set down at 99,389. It is estimated that full returns would swell the number to 500,000, making a loss of probably \$2,000,000. These figures show a very bad balance sheet against the dogs, and it is proposed that the Government cause to be levcolored boy, has already passed what | ied after this a dog tax. A number of counties-Susquehanna one of them-have local dog laws in operation by which losers of sheep by degs are re-imbursed from a public fund

derived from a tax on these useless The late amendments to the income tax law will operate about as follows: The increase of the exemption to \$2,000 will relieve about one hundred and fifty-nine thousand salaried men, and other people of limited means, from the payment of the about \$6,400,000 more from the remaining 116,000 taxpayers who will ed, it would seem only prudent to still remain subject to the tax. As investigate the standing of the parthe law now stands, the income, tax of last year was levied upon two hundred and seventy-five thousand persons, who \$25,025,068. If the foregoing amendments shall be finally adopted by the House and the Senate. they will reduce the amount raised from this source about \$16,000,000. and leave about \$9,000,000 to be collected.

The Piegen Indians, after their chastisement by Sheridan, took refuge in the British possessions. Here they have recently been visited by a Jesuit Father, who reports to Gen. Sully they acknowledge the justice of their punishment and their desire for had been well beaten, which would after and let the whites alone. This testimony is valuable.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN.—The typesetters are the first of the trades to officially recognize through their dictates of prudence and good judgtrade to follow in this honorable acknowledgment of equal rights?

The reported massacre of the lews of Romana turns out to be a hoax.

THE CREEKS. We publish the following circular issued by the Secretary of the Interior, for the information of all con-

It is deemed appealent to call the attention of Marshall and Assistant Marshals specially to the rules which are intended to govern the enumer it is our duty to provide for the contion of youth absent from the sequence which may ensue in the homes for purposes of education.

At the Eighth Census, the Instructions of the Department required hat such persons should be reported

at their family home. Only those members of a school or college were to their family home. Only those promptly without either trouble or the "good-byes" were frequent and numbers of a school or college were expense; if being the interest of the college warmest friendship and the highest of the college warmest friendship and the highest college warmest friendship and the highest institution was situated, who belong-to expedite the settlement, and make appreciation of literary worth could ed to families there resident. Exam-it satisfactory to the parties. It is of make them. The presence of Presi-inations of the Census returns, on the greatest importance to his basi-dent Cattell at this Commencement deposit in the Department, exhibits ness that the action of the companies will prove a source of great pleasure the fact that, contrary to instructions he represents shall be open, prompt, almost the entire number of stu- and fair to the insured; and all of dents, in many colleges, academies, these considerations are sacrifised by and boarding schools of the coun making application to traveling ry, were returned in a body. The Instructions for the Ninth Census have, therefore, been drawn

with a view to what is believed to be the more natural method of reporting persons absent from their homes Marshals," issued from the Departmerce all the powers of a party to a tion on the 1st of June, and having maratime war. To what consequentheir home in a family where the school ce the exercise of those powers may leod is a question which I desire to ed at the latter place."

> homes for purposes of education ren ders the observance of these instructions a matter of great importance.

dents are fully returned according to it was now difficult for him to obtain these instructions; and upon all As- it. Before he concluded he told the sistant Marshals of subdivisions to President that he was much pleased leave out from the returns of families with his visit here. the names of all members thereof having a home, other than the family home, for the purposes of education.

J. D. Cox, Sec'y. FRANCIS A. WALKER, Sup't of the

> For the REPORTED LIFE INSURANCE.

The subject of Life Insurance has acquired so much prominence, and the interests connected therewith are of so much importance, that a few words on the subject may not be amiss at this time. Believing, as we Secretary of the Interior had the do, that every one who can, ought to proper instructions with regard to nance, we think it cancerally the di ty of heads of families, of those having others dependent upon their labors for maintenance, to provide a certain fund, so that should death charities of the world. We think, nowever, that an accurate investigation would show that the benefits regreat majority of instances reaped by the friends of those who when they went into it were removed by circumpoverty. This is not as it should be. Rarely do you see the clerk, the methe man of assured wealth, providing

a certain income for his children or

perhaps his grand-children in this Riches may take to themselves wings and fly away, thieves may break in and steal, few friends can be relied upon when fortune shows her frowns, but the man who puts his trust in a reliable, well-established Life Insurance company, shall never be confounded. Just here comes in an idea of the highest importance to all those contemplating Life Insurance. In this as in every other branch of business, new claimants for patronage are daily springing up, and in their frantic appeals to the public, many of them hold out inducements in the way of enormous dividends. return of premiums, loan of half or more of the amount of the policy, and we might almost say promising to pay the insured more than the amount of the policy, and yet permitting him to keep it; inducements that upon the slightest reflection must ap-pear absurd and impossible of fulfilment. When such ideas are advancties, and in nearly every case it will be found that they are strangers whose only object is to make all they can and leave town before the next premium falls due, or before the in-

the frauds which have been practiced upon them. We have in our midst agents of well known, long established companies; and these agents have their own reputations at stake, which would be forfeited by holding out any inducements not justified by the facts of the case, they are men in whom the enwhich has been well earned by years reputations by misrepresenting the merits of the companies they represent. The history of the business operations of these companies, the promptitude and fairness with which her have paid losses in our vicinity, and knowledge, and the known high standing of their agents, constitute the best guaranty any one can ask for security in the future; and we would advise all who wish to insure

to act in this, as in every other business transaction, upon the plainest

tions on the agents, where they in fact belong; in case of a loss, great sees a charm for every alumnus, grouble and expense are mayottable, we anticipate for it a large sale.

WARHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 9.-The Red Cloud Delegation called at the Exco-Upon utive mansion to-day, and had an in-attractive with the President. It took The news spread rapidly, and created page 9, of the "Pamphlet of Instruc-terview with the President. It took The news spread rapidly, and created tions, for the guidance of Assistant place in the Executive office, the In-the most profound regret, but the dians standing in a semicircle around ment of the Interior, under date of the room. The talk was of short du-May 1, it is directed that "Children ration, and was substantially a repeand youth absent for purposes of educatition of what has already been said livered a speech to the President.

have Fort Fetterman removed, and ing worse, it was deemed advisable to This rule will embrace not only complained of the appearance of summon physicians from London students of colleges, academies, &c., stakes which have been driven in the Telegrams were promptly dispate ly of the town, also these who cocupy ing parties. He called attention to physicians arrived at Gadshill. A rooms in public dormitory buildings, his children, who were standing consultation was held, and the case which they habitually return at day, that he was raised in this country, but had now come from beyond It will therefore be incumbent the hills, where the sun sets, and upon Assistant Marshals of subdivis- wished to have the great father take ions in whch such institutions are pity on him. The Great Spirit had

raised him to live on wild game, but The President replied that he had always and still desired to live at peace with the Indian nations. So ong as an official authority existed it would be used for the protection against encroachments of white peo-

ole, as well as for the protection the whites against the red men. Fort Fetterman, he explained to Red Cloud, was for the protection of both whites and Indians, and might be used as a base of supplies. The appropriations which might be made by Congress for the benefit of Inians would be expended consistently with what is right to be done. The

The Indians leaned forward with eager attention while their interpreter, John Richard, was explaining to them the words of the President, and come unexpectedly, the loved ones at its conclusion a rather silent hand may not be cast adrift on the cold shaking took place as each one passat its conclusion a rather silent hand ed from the room, and the counci with their Great Father was ended. A comparative statement has been sulting from Life Insurance, are in a prepared at the Revenue Bureau. showing the increase and decrease in the revenue from the different sources for the first ten months of

stances from reasonable danger of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1869 and 1870. The receipts from spirits have increased 22 per cent., tobacco chanic, or the farmer, insuring his life for the benefit of those dependand successions 18 per cent. The ent upon him, while you often find decrease is in passports 22 per cent. sources not enumerated 55 per cent. and penalties 32 per cent. The total increase of the ten months of this year over the ten months of last year \$ \$21,187,784 13. The following additional particu-

lars in reference to the robbery of the \$20,000 legal tender notes at the Treasury on Saturday, have been obtained: The notes were taken from the room of the division of issues, where they are counted and packed On Saturday Gen. Spinner gave permission to several ladies to visit this room; and while passing through the room the ladies, who were conducted by a messenger, were joined by two men, who accompanied them, ladies doubtless thinking they were attaches of the Treasury, and the to Mr. Hall, who had given away to messenger supposing they were es-corting the ladies, nothing strange

was thought of their present It has been ascertained that these men were the thieves. While passing through the room one of the men fell behind the party a short distance and at that time it is believed he concealed beneath his coat one of the packages, which measured 7 inches long, 7 inches high, and 3

inches wide. Mr. Mercur reported a bill fixing the compensation of grand and petit jurors in the United States courts, allowing three dollars a day and five sured have a practical awakening to cents a mile traveling fees, and providing that jurors shall not be summoned more than once in ten years.

> Commencement.—Forney's Press of esterday has the following: "With the arrival of the

months the colleges and institutions tire community can repose confidence of learning in our land are bestirring themselves with preparations fo of fair dealing and business integrity commencement. We are pleased to and who would scorn to hazard their note that one of the most active in this respect is Lafayette, at Easton, in our own State. The students, two hundred in number, are arranging for the festivities of the class-day, a ways an interesting and lively featur at this institution, while the profess ors are busy in perfecting such other letails as will make the coming commencement one of great attractive ness and special historical value "Since the very material enlarge

ment of Lafayette College, the acces sions to the number of its faculty to officially recognize through their dictates of prudence and good judg-National Convention the right of a ment, and not spend their money up-woman to compete with them in their business. The Typographical Union the right of a scheme advocated by irresponsible the ornamentation of its grounds, and unknown parties, here to-day, and the general completion of a de-March next. On the same day the in the faith by electing a woman as row; but instead, to place their reli- most liberal of modern endowments sign in accordance with one of the Secretary. Which will be the next ance in parties who, having made the the alumni, and the vast army of matter of Life Insurance a study and friends of the institution, are warmly business for years, are competent to enlisted in its behalf. To attract advise; and by integrity and fair these at each annual commencement dealing have earned the respect and and the hosts of others interested in enlisted in its behalf. To attract confidence of the community.

Classical and scientific attainment, is
There is yet another consideration the uppermost desire of the authoriconnected with the case, which can ties and students. We learn that one

settior class. This volume will pos sees a charm for every alumnus, and the application has been made to a Apropos to this, the return of TO PHYSICIANS.

President Cattel from his European

this county, where it assemed altour, covering a year's space, is ex-pected about the middle of the menth. He will be made the recipi-

ent of a magnificent oration by the ken by traveling agents, it was very difficult for the parties interested to come to an understanding warranting the payment of the policies. By the trustees of the institution and insuring with the local agents, all this trouble is avoided, and in case of a loss, the money can be collected ment at the Continental Hotel, where to all his friends.—Ras

DEATH OF CHARLES DICKENS.

London, June 9.—The London Globe in its last edition this evening, startled the community with the an nouncement that Charles Dickens had been seized with paralysis and worst was still to come.

Telegrams:have since been received announcing the death of the grea tition of what has already been said novelist, at a quarter past six this on both sides, in the conference held evening. Mr. Dickens was at a dinbetween the Indians and the govern- ner on Wednesday when he was seizor college is situated, will be enumerate ment officials here. Red Cloud did ed with the fit. Dr. Steel, of the vil not recline upon the floor in this in- lage of Stroud, who was for many The large number of persons has stance, as he did at the council of years the family physician of Mr. bitually absent from their family Tuesday, but stood upright and de Dickens, was immediately called in and remained until nearly midnight He again alluded to his desire to The condition of the patient becom-

Telegrams were promptly dispatch who board and lodge with some fami- vicinity of his reservation by survey- ed, and this morning several London taking their meals in commons, in around in milent approval of their distribution will be reported in the town the words of the speaker they were where it is situated, except such as poor and naked. He also repeated for several days, but not seriously. have homes in adjoining towns, to what he told Secretary Cox on Tues- He had even visited Rochester and other points during the present week.

EXTENSIVE SWINDLE.

Among the passengers on train No going west on Friday morning, was a man named B. O. Hall, who with his family were going to Colorado to take up their residence. Mr. Hall had in his possession the sum of \$1,400 in cash, the accumulation of many years of labor and saving. With this sum and his industry he designed making his fortune in the

At Susquehanna a gentlemanly ap-pearing person took his seat beside him, and entered into conversation informing Mr. Hall that he was a merchant doing business in Denver, Colorado, and that he was very glad to fall in with a passenger going that istance. He gave Mr. H. much information in regard to the western ountry, and stated that he had o board the train a large stock of goods

for his store. They rode together until after Owego, when another per upon his hat, accosted this pretend merchant, informing him that he had just received instructions to col lect the charges on his goods before reaching Elmira, or to leave the goods at that station. The charges

on the goods were \$1,360. The merchant expostulated, saving that he had not the money, but he had a \$2,800 draft on Buffalo, and he would pay the charges when he reached that city. The expressman stated that he would not do, and he must have the charges in cash. He would, however, consent to receive the draft in payment, and would for ward the difference between its amount and the charges to the merchant by express from Buffalo, knowing, as he did, that the draft was all

that, and finally proposed to Mr. Hall that he take the \$2.800 draft as security, and loan him \$1,360 on it to pay these charges. Mr. Hall readily assented and counted out the

The merchant and the expressman then went forward to fix receipts, requesting Mr. Hall to remain in his eat until the merchant's return when they would introduce their families to each other, and enjoy the mselve hugely during the balance of their long journey.

The balance of the story can imag-

two villains \$1,360 of his hard earn Mr. Hall retained his seat and hi faith in the merchant until after he

had passed Hornellsville, when he nentioned the transaction to the conluctor, who at once informed him that he had been swindled. He took the next train back, and on reaching this city put the matter in the hands of Detective Officer John Knapp, but as yet no clue has been obtained to the swindlers or the

money.—Elmira Advertiser. 16. The Oregon election seems t have been carried by both parties the Republicans having the Legislature, with an U.S. Senator to elect, and the opposition securing the Gov-LAPAYETTE COLLEGE-THE COMING ernor and State ticket generally. The returns generally show Republica gains

> New Advertisments THE KIRBY AMERICAN HARVESTER IT MOWS; IT REAPS; IT RAKES.

8,000 SOLD IN 1869 It is a complete Mover. It is a con plete Reaper. The Best Combined MOWER AND REAPER IN USE

60,000 NOW IN USE.

KIRBY'S NEW TWO WHEEL MOWER! The BEST Two-Wheel Mover Made THE KNIVES CANNOT BIND!

VERY LIGHT! VERY STRONG! NO SIDE DRAUGHT

It has new and valuable features. You should see by all means. It is well-made and finished. Price An inducement offered to the first purchaser my town in Bradford County. Send for Circular.

B. M. WELLER,
Townsida, Pa., June 15, 1870. HESTER WHITE PIGS

Medicinal.

New York, August 15th, 186 OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The compo

ment narts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBERS.

and a small proportion of a

With a feeling of confidence. I am, very respectfully, Chemist and Druggist of 16 years experience

WILLIAM WEIGHTWAN

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EPTRACT BUCHU, for weak

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU AND IN and Mercury, in all these diseases

ions, procure the remedy at once

affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the

er bottle, or 6 bottles for \$6,50. Delivered to any

Address H. T. HELMBOLD. Drug and Chen

MONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP T

New Advertisements. TOWANDA MARKETS MEMBERS OF GRADE.—Wheat 60 lb.; Corn 55 lba. WEIGHTE OF GRADE.—Wheat 60 lb.; Corn 55 lba. Ye 56 lba.; Oats 32 lba.; Barley 46 lba.; Buckwhea 5 lba.; Beans 62 lba.; Brau 30 lba.; Clover Seed 50 Timothy Seed 44 lbs.; Dried Peaches 39 lbs. Apples 22 lbs.. Fix Seed 50 lbs. MAIL ARRANGEMENTS OF

1:00 P. M .12:00 M. .7:00 P. M iarclay, 12:00 M. 2:00 P. N. 2:00 P. N. 2:00 P. N. 2:00 P. N. 2:00 P. M. 2:00 Apperty Corners mail arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:00 a.m. Departs name day at 9:00 a.m.

\*\*EF All mails close 30 minutes beforethe time of the parture; good the mails north and south close 55 minutes previous.

S. W. ALVORD, P. M. RULLARD'S HAY TEDDER!

ably made, and well adapted to uneven ground Having used one the past season, I say, without fe contradiction, that they will pay at least 50 pe The subscriber has one and two horse Tedders for that no word of ours can add to their reputation isfaction in setting up machines. All orders by mail promptly attended to

june2,'70-4t\* South Hill, Bradford Co., Pa. TALUABLE FARM FOR SALE V containing 196 acres, situate in Wysox Pro-Bradford county, Pa. 140 acres improved Pro-middings and fruit trees. Enquire of J. W. POOLE. on the premises.

Wysox, June 1, 1870.—1m\* SWEET POTATO PLANTS, CEL-ERY PLANTS, all kinds of early and late Cab-bage Plants now ready and in fine condition to set, june1, '70,-tf HARRY MIX.

DEMOCRAT WAGON, (second junel, '70.-tf. McCABE & MIX. TARMERS ARE DEMANDING IMPROVED MACHINERY. specially at the present time when the price of is high and produce low. The CLIPPER MOWER AND REAPER with its extraordinary lightness of draughtats adjust ability of the finger-bar to cut high or low without ability of the inger-bar to cut high or low without stopping the team, its patent draught applied at the centre of resistence by which the bar is drawn instead of being pushed as in other front-cutting machines, and all side draught positively avoided, is marked superiority over all other machines an insterial and workmanship, steel being sub-initied for activities of the company of the compan symetrical apparamon, place it at the head of first-cla-machinery, such as futchingent farmers are becoming to demand. There are so many distinction Levi S. Budlong, of Caledonia, N. Y., has not be

nuife sections.

Hon: J. Q. Adams, Quincy, Mass., says : "I certified and afford, in my opinion, to use any other machine Hon: J. Q. Adams, Quincy, Mass., says: "I could not afford, in my opinion, to use any other reaching than the Clipper."

H. C. Wilcox, of Whitesacoed, Mich., says of 182 Clipper: of cut ten acres to six hours, and my term iswas not blown by anymeans."

I know whereof I speak in regard to the se machines, having used one on my farm last season and I was so highly pleased with it. I accepted the agency for eastern, Braifford and parts of Susquilhann and Wyoming Cole. Mr. B. S. David will give his attention to the business. and call on as many farmers wanting machines as he can reach. Orders sent to me by mail will be premately attended to

Farmers wanting Bullard's Hay Tedder will t Spring Hill, Pa., April 20, 1879. —2m NOTICE.—This is to notify my cus-THE FOLSOM SEWING MA-THE PURISON SENTING MACHINE! The Bree, \$40,00.-63.
The time has comb when aimost every family can afford a Sewing Machine. In selecting ch., the most important points to be considered are first to get a substantial, well-made machine, iche compessed of as few parts as possible, that it may be too decirate adjusting.

One that is noiseless and easy to operate, is also desirable. Finally, to get one as orscaled at a desirable a Fundly, to get one as a scale d at a small expense.

The FOLSOM FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, empraces these important points.

It is constructed on the principle of combining the greatest strength with the least friction, and the

proper execution of the work a producing a machine perfectly simple, ratily managed, durable, and not hable to get out of repair.

If makes a strong and perfectly clastic seam, which will not rip or rarel by sear, and cannot be broken by stretching, washing or ironing; neither can it be pulled or worked apart, even when the strickes are repeatedly cut or broken, and yet it can be ripped when necessary without techous waste of time or injury to the finest goods.

It will sew with ease and rapidity every verifyed cutton, weater, linen and rith want, from the finest to It will sew with case and rapidity every variety of cotton, vacaien, linea and tilk goods, from the first to the coarsest, and of any required thickness, using any kind of good thread.

The Machine is ditted with a Patent Non-Reverble Attachment, which renders it impossible to run it in the wrong direction. This will commend itself to all, especially to beginners.

For Sitching, Hemming, E-lling, Binding, Cording, Braiding, Seaming, Embrodering, Tuching, Outling and Gathering them. Washings bears no means the search of the searc nilting and Gathering, these Machines have no surror. Every Machine fully warranted for one ear.
For terms, address A. S. Hamieton, No. 709 Chest-April 27, 1870—2in Agent of Bradford ( DARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The

undersigned having associated themselves to-ber under the name of DR. H. C. PORTER, SON DR. H. C. PORTER, DUDLEY H. TURNER, HENRY C. PORTER. TOWANDA COAL YARD!

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS. The undersigned, having leased the Coal Yard and Dock at the old "Barclay Basin," and just complete a large Coal-house and Office upon the premiers, at now prepared to furnish the citizens of Towards and vicinity with the different kinds and sizes of the above quantity desired. Prices at the Yard until furthe

The following additional charges will be elivering Coal within the borough limits r Ton...50 cents. Extra for carrying in. Fig. Orders may be left at the Yard, corner of Baland and Elizabeth Streets, or at H. C. Porter'- 17 4 itore,

M.B. Orders must in all cases be accompaned with
the cash. WARD & MONTANIL.
Towards, June 1, 1870—tf.

DATCHEN.—This well-bred Stock PATCHEN.—This well-bred Stock
Horse will stand at the Livery Stable of Kirse
BURY & SOLOMON, Towands, Pa., from Monday need
to Saturday morning; and at Sheshequun, La., at the
farm of L. S. Kirgebury, during Saturday and Menday forenoon. TERMS—\$30. Money due as seed
as the mare is known to be with foal. Any person
having a mare insured; and parting with her beare
the time of foaling, will be held accuntable for the
insurance. Pasture furnished for mares from a distance at \$5 per month. All accidents and cas size at
the owners risk. Peddones—Patcher was sured by
the celebrated trotting stallion Geo. M. Patchen, he
by Cassius M. Clay, he by Henry Clay, he by Aude w
Jackson, he by Young Bashaw, &c. The dam of
Fatchen, was Durock, grand dam Messenger.
Towanda, April 21, 1870.—17

MAJOR IRWIN.—The Young AVE. Hambletonian Stallion, Major Irwin, will stan at the Livery stable of Kindshury & Soldies, Towands, the ensuing season, at \$30 to make, for a limited number. PEDIGERE—Major Irwin by Mol Retown, by Research April 21, 1870.—tf

NEW ROUTE TO PHILADEL-NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Shortest and most direct line to Philadelphia, Edinore; Washington, and the South.

Passengers by this route take Pennsylvania 4
Yow York Railroad train, passing Tewanda at 7:15
L.M., make close connection at Bethlehem with Ex-New York Haliroad train, passing Irodana and A.M., make close connection at Bethlehem with Express train of North Penn's Railread, and arrive in Philadelphia at 5:05 P. M., in time to take right trains either for the South or West.

City passenger cars are at the Depot on arrival of Il trains to convey passengers to the various Depots ind to all parts of the city.

Leave North Penn's Radiroad Depot, corner Berks and American streets, Philadelphia, at 7:35 A. H., arriving at Towanda 5:13 P. M., same ovening Mann's Baggage Express collects and delivers baggage, office No. 105 South Fifth street, Philadelphia.