News From all Nations. -China is said to have about 30,-

-The New Jersey berry crops are —Petroleum has been discovered in New South Wales. -There are 45,000 Knights of Py--The Emperor of Morocco

-Diamonds have recently increas--The French wheat harvest is -Joe Lane is a candidate for Sen-

—Chief Justice Chase is rusticating Troy, J. V. Ricz, Burlington. -Father Gavazzi is coming to the United States. -A fearful hurricane and rain

Two fatal cases of sunstroke oc--Germany makes the dethronement of Napoleon its ultimatum. -A money panic in England -New York papers complain of -The trouble between the rival

-The grasshoppers are trouble--Manchester, N. H., is fast recovering from its recent fire. -Ten of the Masonic fraternity are

-Old age is at the head of the -Russian telegraph lines are mostly worked by female of -A petrified forest has been dis-

-The Spanish journals condemn -Fifteen cases of sunstroke occur--Late dispatches confirm the reported massacre of foreigners in China. -The Grand Lodge of Free Ma-

-Another great fire at Constantino ple on the 11th destroyed over 1,500 houses -Bangor and Lewiston, Maine, were visited by a tornado on the afternoon of the 13th. —General B. F. Potts has been confirmed, by the Senate, as Governor of Mon

-Atlanta, Ga., is training for a grand tournament, to take place at the coming -The southern California olive

—The Germans are actively engaged getting up meetings and in expressing their sentiments. -Nearly two millions of Germans have emigrated to this country during the last twenty years.

-The House of Lords has now -When a Buffalo alderman wishes re-election, he takes an influential friend one side and offers'to name an alley after him. -The snobbish custom of having liveried servants is more prevalent than ever the watering places this season.

-Most of the orders in New Or leans for cotton from the continent have bee nded, and the market is de--Napoleon has informed King

-The French army is said to have great confidence in the generalship of Marsha McMahon. He saved the day at Magenta. -The French Minister to Prussi has been handed his passport—in other word his "walking papers."

-A French fleet, according to the news by the Cable will blockade Prussian ports But they can't blockade "Old Brunswick." -The New York Seventh Pegiment is on a visit to Philadelphia. Their band and drum corps numbers over one hundred members.

—The people of Cabot, Vermont, are jubilant over the discovery of a mineral springs and expect to have a great watering place right away.

-Haynes City, Kansas, has a fe male constable, and the young men are in constant dread that she may have an attachmen

-Omaha aspires to be the work shop of Nebraska and the Platte valley, hasn't made much of a beginning in that of rection yet, but is hopeful. -A St. Louis street car company has been sued for \$10,000 by a lady who fell and ruined her dress while leaving one of the vehi-

belonging to the company. -Superintendent Jourdan, of New York, is in the habit of visiting, in disguise, the mideight haunts of crime in the motropolis, for the purpose of observation.

-The Register General of England has just made a monthly report. He places the area of London at 77,997 acres. Paris has onle 3728 acres, and Berlin 6253 acres.

-A destructive tornado visited Oshkosh, Wis., and Ottawa, Ill., on Sunday One or two persons were killed, several hurt and much property was destroyed. -Mrs. Ellaison, living in Vernon Waukesha county. Wisconsin, was struck bightning, on the 13th, while skimming milk i the cellar, and instantly killed.

-The Fenian General Starr and Colonel Thompson have been sentenced to two years, and Mannix, who pleaded guilty, to one

-Gen. George B. McClellan ha been elected Chief Engineer of the department of docks in New York City, and as soon as he -At New Orleans, A. A. Maginni

cotton seed oil manufactory was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. Loss \$100,000; insurance \$55,000. -At Philadelphia, Sunday was the

hottes day of the season. The thermometers as high as ever known there, ranging from one hundred and two to one hundred and five in the shade. -The Mount Gothard railway tun-

nel in Europe, it is estimated, cannot stand the constant dripping of the mountain streams, and it is feared it will have to be eventually aban-

—In Quincy, the other day, a mas-tiff in the dog-pound was shot, and. apparently dead, was thrown into the river. After floating about four miles he came to life, swam ashore, -The first merchant vessel that

ever displayed from her peak the flag of this republic is reported sunk in the harbor of Payts, Peru. She was built in 1782, barque rigged, about 330 tons, and called the Maris. -A writer in a Dublin medical journal says that many sworn tectotallers in Ireland have acquired the habit of intoxicating the swith ether. The annual consump-tion of the liquid in the region about Belfast is 4000 gallons.

-All New Orleans is agitated by the search after a lost child, supposed to have been abducted by a colored woman. Large re

- A very severe battle was fought last wook between a herd of swine and a den o ratticateakes on a farm near Columbus, Ohio The former were sintorious.

-The Commissioner of Indian Effers Geograf Parker, is making his arrange numbs for the purchase and transportation of the further assistibly words for the season

-It is an illustration of the enterprior of hancromy journalism that our papers are necessary more full dispersions has necessary to be found to be appertised in expect to the war in him opening the person of the opening to jetter as no touch major the net of after our con-

## Pradford Reporter.

EDITORS: Towanda, Thursday, July 28, 1870.

A meeting of the Republican Standing Committee of Bradford county will be held at the WARD HOUSE, in Towarda boro on Thursday, July 28, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M A full attendance of the Committee is desir H. L. Scorr, Chairman.

The following named persons comprise said H. L. Scorr, Towanda; Joseph Mansu, Lo Raysville; Andrew Fee, Wyalusing; V. M. Wilson, Alba; J. P. Blood, Atliens; D. F. POMERON

THE LATE CONGRESS.

It has become too much the habit labors. This disreputable conduct is given to the Southern harbors since ing burthens were absolutely intolernot confined to the papers of the opposition, but Republican journals, the more marked by the appropriafollowing the example of the New tions being given in advance of sur-York Tribune, have been scolding the late Congress for sins of omission and commission. Now the truth is, that the session which has just terminated was distinguished by the magnitude of the questions brought before it, by the amount of labor performed by the different committees, and by the judgment and ability with which the questions of public

interest were discussed. We believe that this Congress should have credit that it has done its work laboriously, patiently, calmly and thoroughly. The discussions have been elaborate and able, and all the propositions have been carefully examined by gentlemen of all parties, earned the respect of all who can peis true that, in the vast mass of high-

Congress, a portion, of necessity, had to be left over for the session that elaboration of the session just closed, to search for "summer resorts" for so far from being lost, will prove useful in taking up the unfinished matters and pushing them to a close have proved successful, the following deserve the most attention:

Congress has reduced the internal taxation fifty millions of dollars. It manufacturers, reduced the rate of mported-goods used as necessaries of life, such as tea, coffee and sugar, and abolished entirely the duties on regate extent of thirty millions of lollars. As a consequence, all classes of people will have cheaper tea,

cheaper coffee, cheaper sugar and cheaper American goods, by reason the coast in hot weather, where the of the cheaper raw materials used in Congress has, at the same time, granted additional and more effectu- Coos bay, possess a good deal of inal protection for certain highly im- terest and are worth visiting. So ortant branches of domestic manufactures, such as steel, steel rails, &c., | Recping cool and all and a factures, such as steel, steel rails, &c., | laxation, it is worth one's while to and thus given a great stimulus to visit any or all of these places along investments in these enterprises. the coast. The roads are now so im-Our commerce will receive a stimulus from the reduced rates on tea, coffee and sugar, as well as from the

arge increase of the free list. Indeed we think the aid thus given to our commerce will be found far supefrom lower duties on British manuactured goods. Congrees has at last disposed

he long discussed project of funding our national debt at a lower rate of interest, by adopting a bill which the Freasury Department is already preparing to carry into execution, the engraving of the bonds having been commenced and the paper ordered. One thousand millions of dollars of the new loan will be at four per cent. interest, two per cent, below the present rate; and the information in upon the which Congress acted, leaves no doubt that the whole loan at that and other rates will be taken. Congress has labored through all manner of opposition and ridicule in preparing and adopting this measure, and merits the thanks of all who are in favor of reducing the huge burden of interest on our debt, which this same bill makes further practically felt by the people, by ordering all the

purchased bonds in the Treasury to be destroyed and the payment of interest on them stopped. Congress has ordered the utterly iseless loan, known as the three per cents, held on call, and subject to demand at any time, to be abolished, the certificates called in, interest stopped, and the whole paid off with the ample means in the Treasury. The payment of this loan will render annecessary the maintenance of the reserve in the Treasury to meet such demands, after the whole shall have been extinguished. So that the government will no longer be paying distroying the woolen mills of John after deduction of the prepaid three per cent. interest for the use of Deane. Loss \$60,000. Two hun-

money lying idle in its Treasury. dred persons are thrown out of em-Now, as this whole three per cent. bean was held by the banks, as part of the lawful money reserve. Con- the heart of the city Tuesday aftergress has made it the basis of the new banking facilities demanded by the Bests and West, making the

noon, destroying property to the amount of \$500,000. amount fifty four millions, to allow The Lymner you, made at Bank for the usual margin ander the bank creasing the number of members of eral engagement has yet been had, the form and it is not expected that one will force of eight thousand marines, take place for some days yet.

The form is freezed to be and the reserves, for that the House of Representatives, failed and it is not expected that one will force of eight thousand marines, take place for some days yet.

forded without inflation. This i further to be increased by the withdrawal of twenty-five millions from the States that are supplied in excess, so that the entire relief to the South and West, in the way of additional banking capital, currency and facilities, will be about \$79,000,000.

Congress has reduced the standing

army to 30,000 men, and cut down the expenses of the military service generally in the same ratio. Ample provision has been made for the reluction of superfluous officers. Congress has appropriated three and a half millions of dollars to improve the navigation interests of the rivers and harbors of the republic for commercial purposes, including the works on the Ohio, the Mississ of a certain class of conceited jour- ippi, the lakes, the New England ly have been cut off from the burthens nals to cavil at the doings of Con- coast, New York bay and the Southgress, and deprecate and belittle its orn scaboard. This is the first aid and cry about, as though the remain-

> Congress has restored all the replaces in the Union, even including Georgia, and thus closed up brilliant-

And, finally, Congress has provided ample safeguards for the enforcement of the fifteenth amendment chise, the suppression of election frauds and outrages, and the enforcement of the naturalization laws.

SUMMER RESORTS ON THE PACIFIC.

While the scores of summer resorts on the Atlantic coast are being largesections and interests, who have ly patronized by people from the inly patronized by people from the in-terior, our neighbors on the far-off we believe it best to reduce the debt, ruse the record of their proceedings | Pacific coast do not lack for cool redispassionately. In our judgment treats during the heat of summer. the work of this session may chal- The Portland (Oregon) Oregonian of the reduction of the debt are in favor lenge the closest scrutiny of all for July 6, has an article on the advan- of liberal appropriations for someits results, as well as for the process- tages of the Pacific coast as a sumes by which they were reached. It mer resort, which we reproduce:

"There are places enough in Orey important measures pressing upon | gon where one may go and escape the oppressive sultriness of the annual "heated term." People who dwell upon the banks of the cool streams commences in December next; but that issue from the mountains on eithe investigations, discussions and side of our valleys, have little need the purpose of keeping cool. But others not so favorably situated, and especially those who dwell in the towns, find the heat so excessive as next winter. Of the matters that to suggest a run either to the seaside where the breezes successfully contend against the summer's heats, or to the mountains, where the water comes from the fountains icy cold, and where the great trees reach to-

income tax fully one half; that is, in Clackamas county and one in from five per cent to two and a half Linn, at the foot of the Cascade Congress has reduced the duties on mer resorts." At the one in Clackamas county a hotel has been estabare rather of a primative character. be reduced to a minimum. Spain, various other foreign articles used as Most of those who go to the soda aw materials in the arts, to the ag- springs take their own camp furniture, and stay as long as their occasions allow, and have as good a time Denmark, smarting under a recollec-

as they can. "But the general resort is to the coast. And, on the whole a trip to sea breeze is most grateful, is the preferable place to go. Half a dozen fleet. Napoleon will command the places or more along the coast, from French army in person, taking the the mouth of the Columbia river to that, apart from the general object of keeping cool and finding needed reproved that it is not difficult to reach them. All who can go hre culpable if they do not start without waiting for the weather to get hotter here.

END OF THE SHOEPPE CASE.—In the Court of Pennsylvania, sitting at rior to any that could be derived Philadelphia, the following minute was recorded of the opinion delivered by Judge Agnew for the Court in bane, on Thursday: "The motion for "opening the judgment in the former writ of error is refused, and in this writ of error judgment is given for the commonwealth on the plea of "former judgment, and the record; is ordered to be remitted." This ac tion ends all prospects of relief to Dr. PAUL SHOEPPE in our courts, and places his case in the hands of the chief magistrate of the commonweath. The sentence of death of the cossession of the government, and Court of Oyer and Terminer of Cumberland county is confirmed, and SHOEFFE will be hung unless Executive interference can be had, which is not likely.

2 The Philadelphia Day points out the proneness of the Democratic ewspapers to speak of the President of the United States as "Mr. Grant," while they invariably refer to the principal rebel-leader as "Gen. LEE." Such a distinction is obviously intentional, and indicates in which direction the feelings of those who make it incline. Although military titles have become rather cheap in this country, nobody ever thought of denying to President Jackson or President Taylor their proper official prefix. The abasement of the principal Union General and the elevation of a rebel, is very properly reserved for the organs of modern "Democracy."

An extensive fire occurred at Philadelphia on Tuesday morning, with the postage for unpaid letters ployment. Another conflagration occurred in

The apportionment bill, in-

REDUCTION OF THE WATIONAL THE EUROPEAN WAR! DEBT. SHARP SKIRMISH AT GERSWEILER.

PRUBBIA

A number of the bading journals in our large cities stam to be half beside themselves at the spectacle of the steady refriction of the National debt, by the administration of Gen. Grant. They was it arrested right off, and the taxes swept away so as to prevent all chances of reducing to prevent all chances of reducing the tax. One might fancy that the Government was robbing somebody, to read these journals, when it is only faithfully collecting the revenues and applying them to the prop-er purposes of reducing our debts. If there is any reduction of taxation to be done, the administration, has nothing to do with it; the responsibility rests with Congress, which body has reduced whenever there was a chance of doing so. Not less than one hundred an diffy millions annualof the people by Congress, and still these rampant newspapers groan twenty millions of dollars we have to pay every year in the shape of interest on our colossal debt. How does it happen that none of these writers seem to feel that? Are they willing

maining Southern States to their to have that load made permanent? Shall there be no escape from it? Ah! we fear that there lies the secret of the whole affair, for that ly the masterly work of reconstruc-interest is upon bonds that pay tion. other security in the market, and that are constantly gobbled up by: foreign capitalists in larger and larger quantities. Many of these bonds the protection of the elective fran- are over due and may be paid at any time, yet these sagacious scribes are pretending that the holders will not present them for redemption; just as though they had any option in the matter. Any one who persists in holding them after they are called in

loses all farther interest as a matter of course; yet these writers are either ignorant of the fact themselves, or whenever we have the money to spare; and we note as a curious concidence that nearly all who oppose thing else, to establish steamship lines where there is no business for them, or to build railroads where the

fashioned people should observe the contrast.—Germantown Telegraph. One of the peculiarities of the European war is that it is strictly defensive on both sides. The Prussian armies have been surprised by the declaration of hostilities to such a degree that they are not yet ready; and Napoleon in his proclamation. has abolished the tax on the sales of ward the sky, and, with their tall says that France is summoned to the tops, keep at a distance the fiery sun. field to resist Prussian aggressions. There are two soda springs, one He is careful to assert that the war is to a sort of "watering place;" and the foremost champion in defence of for the last two or three summers all Teutonic people and governments abolished. A matter of the last two or three summers all Teutonic people and governments abolished. A matter of the principles of the foremost champion in defence of the last two or three summers all Teutonic people and governments. per cent., and doubled the exemp- mountains, where many people go as Bismark insists that Prussia is only -Any gentleman desiring a fight can be accommodated by saying a good word for France in any Chlosimati beer saloon.

The first the calculation of the campaign where French in the foremost champion in defence of abolished. A neutral flag protects abolished. A neutral flag protects and the foremost champion in defence of twelve abolished. A neutral flag protects abolished. A neutral flag protects and the foremost champion in defence of abolished. A neutral flag protects and other taxes are abolished or reduced. The French proclamation pledges of the carry on the campaign where French to the agent a revenue of twelve and thousand dollars.

The merchandize of twelve the manner of "sum-transport of "sum-transp

not made against Germany, while of international rights, and that they serts that guarantees, will be delished, where the public can find ac- manded for a peaceable future in commodations; but the arrangements | which all European armaments can Russia and Austria by the last advices seem resolved on neutrality, while tion of the Schleswig-Holstein dismemberment at the hands of Prussia, has been instructed by Napoleon to remain quiet until the arrival of the

> THE NEW MINISTER TO ENGLAND. Mr. Frelinghussen is a nephew of the famous Theodore Frelinghuysen, of "Clay and Frelinghuysen" memory, and has been familiar with American politics for many years, though he has until lately attained little prominence among them. He was however, appointed attorneygeneral of New Jersey in 1861, and again in 1866, and 1867 he was selected to fill a two years' vacancy from New Jersey in the United States Senate. His Senatorial career was honorable, and not without distinction; but probably we are to attribute his selection as minister to England partly to the influence of Mr. Robeson and his friends. - Mr. Frelinghuysen is a man of fine culture and good abilities, and is a sound and well read, if not a great lawyer. He has a good presence, is suave in manners-possibly with a tinge of pomposity-conventional and conservative in his ideas, trustworthy, conscientions, high minded.

Prince Imperial with him.

and universally respected. The following letter is published for the information of the POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF FOREIGN MAILS. Washington, D. C., July 20, 1870. Sm: The steamer of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg lines, having ceased for the present to make their regular departures from New York to Breman and Hamburg respectively, I have to suggest that you will take measures to advise the public mailing letters &c., at your office for Germany, to prepay their correspondence at the rate established for the route via England, so long as that is the only route of transmis

Any correspondence for North Germany prepaid at the reduced rates applicable to the direct route, will, until the direct service is re-established, be forwarded via England and if insufficiently prepoid for transmission via England, will be charged amount. I am, very respectfully, your obe

dient servant, JOSEPH H. BLACKMAN, Sup't Foreign Mails. General H. H. Bingham Postmaster, Philadelphia.

There is nothing now from

The French Perced to Rothe, after Loss of Few Killes and Frenched. Capture of a Prench Custon Monage REPORTED SERVICE MARCH AND

French Fleet Ready For Sea London, July 25—2 p. m.—The fol-fowing dispatch has just been receiv-ed from Saarbruck by way of Berlin: On Sunday a body of Prussians crossed the frontier near Saarbruck, pene trated the country several miles and found the French in considerable orce near the town of Gersweiler. There was a sharp skirmishing beween the forces. The French soon retired, leaving ten killed and wounded on the field. No loss on the

Prussian side. This action has demonstrated that the needle gun is uperior to the Chassepot. Subsequently a company of the the nomination of the Prince of Ho-Prussian 17th regiment of the line henzollern for the Spanish throne aptured the French custom-house of last year, and the disayowal of the Rihrecklingen. The officers of the same by the Prussian King and his custom-house made a stout resistance, and were all either killed or captured One Prussian officer was slightly

wounded in this engagement. Deserters from the French army are very numerous and are continual y coming into the Prussian lines. London, July 26 .- The Times publishes a projected treaty submitted by France to the Prussian Government, and guarantees its authenticity. The preambles sets forth that the

King of Prussia and the Emperor of France, in order to strengthen the ties of friendship between the two governments people, do hereby conclude the following treaty: In the first article Napoleon admits and recognizes the late acquisitions of Prussia from Austria. In the second the Prussian king

engages to facilitate the French ac quisition of Luxembourg. In the third the Emperor esces in the union of the North and South German States excepted. In the fourth France finding it ne essary to absorb Belgium; Prussia ends her assistance to that measure

The fifth article is as usual of offensive and defensive alliance between the two nations. .. London, July 25.—4 P. M.—The French base of operations extend only patrons are the savage and the from Straasburg to Thionville, a few buffalo, or to erect immense and miles north of Metz. The centre is costly new buildings everywhere, or between Bitsche and St. Avola. The to improve harbors that are of no second line at Metz is capable of earthly consequence to any one. Old- an expansion to the centre and to

> Up to this hour no report of any neral engagement has been receiv d here. Paris, July 25.—Afternoon.—No report of a battle has yet been received. None is expected for some

days yet. Paris, July 25 .- The Journal Officiel of this morning contains the following declaration: The French government has issued

orders that in prosecuting the war the commanders of French forces shall probable destination is Nancy. scrupulously regard, with much respect to the neutral powers, the rules, a neutral, except contraband of notes will not be taken. flag. A blockade is effective. 1856, the French vessels will not seize the property of the enemy, when such property is the cargo of a Spanish or contraband of war. France will no longer claim the right to confiscate

the property of Americans or Spaniards found on board the vessels of the enemy. The Journal Officiel announces that the Minister of War has given instructions to commence putting in a state of defence and readiness for active service, the old fortifications of Paris and the forts beyond the

present line of works. The Journal Official also reports that in spite of the interdictions pronounced by the government, certain journals continue to give the news of Binghampton (N. Y.) Daily Republimilitary movements, to the great detriment of the national cause. The government had hoped that the appeal made to their patriotism would be regarded. It will be a matter of regret if force is found necessary to secure a recognition of the law.

London, July 25.—The secret treaty projected between France and Prussia monopolizes the attention here of the public press and Parliament. Intense indignation is manifested at the duplicity of the powers concerned. The action of Napoleon is considered as insulting to England. Complete ignorance of the negotiation is professed at the French embassy here. A dispatch from Brussels states

that the account of the treaty projected between France and Prussia, was printed in the London Times this morning, perfectly authentic. The Belgian government knew of its existence a short time ago. In the House of Lords Earl Granville, in reply to a question from Lord Stratford De Redcliffe, said he was unable to state where the Times obtained the text of the treaty. After the announcement of the existence of

such a remarkable document, it would be the duty of France and Prussia immediately and spontaneously to explain the matter to Europe.

Mr. Disreli, in the House of Commons to-night, after questioning the Foreign office in regard to the reported treaty, denounced the government for withholding correspondence on the subject. He declared that England could nover have tolerated such a proposition. 'The extinction of the kingdom of Belgium would be a calamity to Europe. He hoped the government would give all the par-

Mr. Gladstone said he was sorry that the papers were not ready for submission and that he was unable to give the information required or to explain how the project became public. Its purport was certainly astounding. Doubtless the powers implicated would explain the mystery. their duties in the legislative halls of New Yors, July 25.—The alleged secret treaty between France and Prussia turns out to be the same and election. The record of some and election. treaty proposed by France to Prussia as the price of peace after the war present Representative is an honor of 1866. between Prussia and Austria, and again revived recently, when France asked the cession of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the conquest of Belgium, assisted by

New York, July 25.—The Herald's special from Cherbourg says that the French fleet is ready for sea, and is expected to sail to-night or to-morcommanded by Gen. De Vassoigne, Tuesday at 1211.

company the northern bound fleet. Paris, July 25.—The American la dies held another meeting yesterda to organize a Sanitary Commission Mrs. Burlingame, was chosen President. Mrs. Evans, Vigo President, Mrs. L. I. Ward, Segretary, and Mrs. Koch Assistant Segretary. The bureau of the new commission is No.

15, Rue De La Paix. Each regiment of infantry has been upplied with 330,000 cartridges. Jen. Baraguay De Hilliers has been placed in command of Paris. The roops are going into garrison in the

east, passed Hastings to-day. Reports received from Mayence indicate that the Prussians are shifting their positions so as to face southward The French government promises to publish the dispatch of Count Ben-

Information from various sources strengthens the impression that the Prussians will retire to the Rhine. No restriction has been placed by the government on telegraphic correspondence, with the single exception that the transmission of dis-

patches in cipher is prohibited. The Emperor proposes to adhere to the stipulation of the general conrors of war. Prussia has not yet seek relief from such a position a ference for the mitigation of the horconcurred.

on Sunday morning a force of three reached this country, he found that COBLENTZ, July 25.—At four o'clock hundred Prussians crossed the line near Sargue mines, forty miles from Metz. After encountering some small scattered parties of French position and sent out flying detachments along the railway uniting Strabourg to St. Alvord, which tore up the rails, blew up the viaduct, and did considerable other damage. The Prussian force then returned to

Soarbruck. London, July 25.—The special correspondent of the New York Tribune writing from Metz on the 22d inst., lescribes the movements of the the troops at that place. On that day there were ten thousand soldiers at Forbach, seven thousand at St. Alvord, three thousand at Sarguemines, and a large cavalry camp at Thionville, which protects the left of the French army.

This force will be increased to forty thousand.

The first division of the third corps and is composed of the 18th batallion of chasseurs and 59th, 62d, 71st and 95th regiments of the line. This division marched out on the morning of the 22d, and by this time is at Boulay on the road to Saan Louis. be on the way to Metz, but their It is confidently affirmed here

Coblentz.

raband of war. The merchandize of carry on the campaign where French Great importance is attached here to the gunboats, which will be used hough Spain and the United States as they were in the American war, did not adhere to the declaration of and will act on the Rhine and Moselle, and possibly on the Soar should the Prussians defend that stream. Each gunboat carries one an American vessel, provided it is not heavy gun, manned by twelve men and commanded by a lieutenant Devaisseeau. It is believed that the Prussians have no gunboats. Everything is quiet in Luxemburg.

Communication with Germany easy.

The French officers boast that they have a million of men between Thionville and Strasburg.

We clip the following complimentary notice of Judge Mercur and other members of Congress, from the Washington correspondence of the

"There seems to be no mode of escaping the rush of business and great labor thrown npon Congress in the closing days of each session. It comes like a long threatened storm and through the medium of the three hundred members and Senators, each eager for the accomplishment of some particular measure, is impelled upon the two Houses of Congress with such rapidity that for two or three weeks preceding the close of each session all is "hurly burly." s the time to watch most closely. Many a "snake" may be found coil ed in a bill at the last hour. Measures are hurried through with lightning speed. It is a happy omen, however, to notice that in the midst of all this, there are trusty sentinels on the watch, and many a "well laid ONE DOLLAR A PAIR scheme," prepared to be sprung into life at this stage, is throttled and squelched upon the instant. The chairman of the committee on approprintions in the House, Hon. H. L. Dawes, whose business it is to sit upon the "treasury box," is most vigil ant in the performance of his obligation. The Hon. Giles W. Hotchkiss. of your district, is another close observer of all that is passing in the House, and votes against all jobs Hon. Ulysses Mercur, of the Bradford district, Pennsylvania, is also careful that his vote shall be found recorded on the side of economy and against the swindling schemes crowdd upon Congress in the closing of the season. These members are classed among the careful and trustworthy men of the House."

In speaking of Judge Mercun's position in Congress, the Columbia county Republican says: "It is proper that people should inquire into and understand how their representatives vote on important measures, which are brought before them while in discharge of and election. The record of our to the district which he represents, and a monument to his integrity. However much his enemies may endeavor to vilify him, yet their thrusts are as harmless as though directed at the mid-day sun. We know the course of Mr. Mercur has been both able and honest, and his constituents will indicate their high appreciation of his merits by a hearty endorsment of his conduct.'

Gold closed in New York on CHESTER WHITE PIGS

SUICIDE OF THE PRENCH MINISTER On the 13th inst. the new French mintster, M. Prevost Paradol, landed in this country; on the 16th inst. he presented his credentials to the Pres dent, and on the 20th (yesterday)

he committed suicide by shooting himself through the hieart. What nduced or drove him to commit this deed it is impossible to to conjecture unless it was insanity, produced by the excessive heat from which he is said to have suffered severely, some reports stating that he was sun struck. The Bulletin and Telegraph It is expected that the general fleet attribute his self-destruction to Na-will attack Kiehl. It is expected that the general fleet vill attack Kiehl.

Fleven French frigates, steering with the responsibility for almost all existing evils. The Bulletin sagely remarks: "One cannot help thinking that the shock of finding the Emper or violating his implied pledges, and naking war on a trivial pretext has

had something to do with the dreadful act he (Paradol) has committed to publish the dispatch of Count Ben-detti detailing the circumstances of the remainstance of the Prince of He that Paradol's turning from an opponent to a supporter of the Emperor weighed heavily upon the mind of the deceased, says: "If the conviction suddenly flashed upon him that the underlaying idea of the stable-boy in sending him to America, was to trick him into an involuntary use of his presumed personal influence in this country to strengthen a premeditated policy of which he (Paradol) was ignorant at the time he assumed official chains, it is not difficult to understand the intense desire of a gifted and sensitive nature to

Napoleon had fooled him! Of course he could not have resigned! M. Prevost Paradol was the son of a naval engineer and an actress, and was born in Paris August 8, 1829. Chassicurs, the Prussians took up a He would have been forty-one years of age on the 8th proximo. He gradnated at college with honor, having secured the highest prizes for his proficiency in various branches of learning. He was made professor of French literature in the university of Aix, but soon abandoned this position for literature and editorial writing. As a newspaper writer he formerly opposed the policy of the Emperor, but he concluded to enter Napoleon's service under the new regime of Ollivier, and was appointed as

this country. Under the new act passed by Congress, at its late session, pensions commanded by General Aymands, ers will be paid quarterly instead of semi-annually, and by checks made payable to their own order.

minister to Washington. The de-

ceased was a widower, and leaves

three children two of whom are in

them their money at reasonable intervals. At the same time the bill is The Imperial Guard is reported to liberal towards the pension agents, allowing them a toll of thirty cents terprize for every payment, or one dollar and that the Prussians are retiring and twenty cents a year from each penconcentrating between Mayence and sioner. We presume that each agen-

Congress.

New Advertisments WELL HOUSE, Towanda, SATURDAY, July 30 1870, at 1 o'clock, p.m., NINE OPEN BUGGIES an SIX TOP BUGGIES, all Erst-class. TERMS edit of sixty days, with interest and app

CELEBRATED KID-

> A LARGE INVOICE JUST RECÆIVED.

EVERY PAIR WARRANCED.

KEYSTONE STONE.

Towanda, July 27, 1870. NOUNDRY FOR SALE—Situate

in Home, Bradford county, Pa. The cheapest reperty in the world. A large Foundry in running ruler, with everything used in the busines, (Paterns, Flacks, &c.) A good House and Barn, six cres of choice land, good fruit, well, &c. All for we thousand dollars. Inquire of H. W. BROWN-NG, Rome, Pa., or Bramhfall & Rülgeway, at the led, White and Blue store, Bridge Street, Towanda, a. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. having claims against said nem duly authenticated for LEVI D. ALBRO, STEPHEN D. ALBRO, Executors. July 23, 1870.

UDITOR'S NOTICE.—Martha J. A Long vs. C. K. Spencer and Diana Spencer. In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, No. 380, May Term, 1868:

The undersigned an Auditor appointed by said Court to distribute money arising from Sheri2r's sale of defendants real estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borduch of Towanda, on SATURDAY the 20th day of AUGUST. 1870, at 2 clock p. m. at which they say of the same of the 870, at 2 o'clock, p, m., at which time CAKPTOWN ACADEMY.

A LL KINDS GROCERIES AND May 18, 1869. C. B. PATCH'S. FOR SALE BY A. B. SMITH, Ulster, Ps.

May 12, '70-2m

Medicinal. TO PHYSICIANS.

AND JUNIPER BERRIPS.

New York, Angust 15th, 1868.

OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The compo nent parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBERS,

Mode of Preparation .- Buchu, in vacuo. Jun able than any now in use.

Buchn; as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark olor. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame distroys this (its active prin lor of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation on inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincfur any cost." In other words, Paradol killed himself because, after having mation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

> Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that moon inspection it will meet with your room

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

HELMEOLD'S FLUID EPTRACT BUCHU, for weak

cakness, requires the aid of medicine to etreneth-

to enter into the enjoyments of society.

[From the Jargest manufacturing Chemists in the · World.) NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbbld; 1 This, besides securing them, gives been favorably impressed with his character and en-WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN. Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Nineth and Brown Sts., Phila.

BA. A Washington disputch says ers of Nature which are accompanied by so many that Gen. Schenk positively refuses alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Into be a candidate for re-election to

DUBLIC SALE, AT THE EL

TOOWELL & CO. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

PROVED ROSE Wash will radically exterminate from

WHICH WILL BE SOLD FOR and Mercury, in all these discuses.

Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHE in a and oder, "immediate" in action, and more strength ening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iro

to affect the bodily health and mental nowers.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate

ions, procure the remedy at once.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Di retie. HELMEOLDES EXTRACT BUCHU is the

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chem

JONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP IN el-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chem al Warehouse, and signed, H. T. HELMBOLD. May 19, 1870.--1y

TOWANDA MARKETS.

Corrected every Wednesday, by C. E. PATCH. Orrected every Wednesday, subject to changes daily. Wheat, It mah. Hye, It bush. Buckwheat, B bush. s, & bush,new.

New Advertisements

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS OF Until further notice the Mails at this office will acrive and depart as follows:

Northern Mail.... Arclay 12:00 M. 2:00 F. 2:00 F. 2:00 F. M. 2:00 F. M. 2:00 F. M. Priday-at 6:00 F. M. and departs at 7:00 A. M. on Tucaday, Thursday, and Saturday. Therefore, Theref M. 300 A.M.

All mails close 30 minutes before the time of departure; and the mails north and touth close 15 minuless previous.

S. W. ALVORD; P.R. TIRST CLASS FARMING MA.

GOF ALL KINDS SUPPLIED TO ORDER. HARDER'S AND WHEELER'S CELEBRATED Torse Powers & Threshing Machines: EXCELSIOR HAY TEDDERS : KIRBY'S UNRIVALLED TWO WHEELED MOWER. WELLINGTON'S ROOT CUTTELS; LEVER HORSE POWERS AND THRESHERS

PORTABLE BAW MILLS: CLOVER HULLERS: STEEL PLOWS, &C. &C. 1 fact all kinds of Superior Farming Machinery durnished at manufacturer's prices. Send for De-scriptive and Priced Circulars. Correspondence compily attended to. Office in Mercur's new block, south side. Towards, Pa., July 12, 1870. R. M. WELLES. CAUTION-WHEREAS, MY

Albany, Pa., July 20, 1870, at\* W. BURDICE. M. WARNER WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, 135 Main Street, Respectfully informs the patche that to to stantly on hand all kinds of

AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES a fine resortment of GOLD, SHIVER AND PLATED JEWELEY. Gensyling of Chains, Rings, Thanbles Nagain Gensyling of Chains, Rings, Thanbles Nagain Rings, and other articles too numerous to make a A great variety of the most approved Closes. To WATCH REPAIRING is done by himself, personally, and be flatters inneed that with the receipt years experience in Towards, he will be able to peaseful who may favor him with their patterns. Thank flooding past library patronage, he is the set of the that his charges shall be reasonable, and optant sourced. Hemeuther theology, that Walley he plants sourced. Hemeuther theology, that Walley he plants sourced. Hemeuther theology, that we have pared. Remember the place, 155 Mane-dock, two doers south of Powell & Co-Towarda, Pa., July 12, 1870.-tf TOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The partner-inp le fetofore existing between countersigned, under the firm name of D. C. DAL ON & CO., is this day dissolved by methal consebusiness will be settled at the ome-cother, by G. A. Dayton or N. C. bl-br Towanda, July 18, 1879. YOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP, -The undersign 1 bare this day formed a partnership, ander the firm of DAYTON & BROTHER, and will commuch Work and find Brainess as herefore sendant by D. C. Dayton & Co. Towarda, July 18, 1870.

G. A. DAYTON,
J. L. DAYTON. D. ZZSZTĄZZIZ

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL! Bith Ditret. MANSPIELD, TIOGA COUNTY, PA. Fall Term begins September 7th, 1-70. Winter Term begins Describer 12th, 1 Sgring Term begins March 27th, 1871,

Mansheld, July 20, 1879. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN The undersign diswith an accomplished assistant, to earlie every subject sind, it is the theroughly conference in a far as pursued. It is described the proposed at the second of the control of the control of the term. Bought can be obtained near by at recomming—such as far as convenient—such one for these website to bound the masters. Truthon from 25 50 to \$6.60. Healter Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, etc., Laudd. L. McCHELISON. Leftavayelle, July 13, 1876.600. Proposal.

ment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity co upht. LeHaysville, July 13, 1870.-6w TOR SALE .- A Large House and Lot on STATE STREET, TOWANDA, Pa. The 1-40 by 200 feet. The House is a large two y frame. Contaming cleven rooms, four of then HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU, in afrevery traine departmenting eleven rooms, but of the invery large. All was nearly painted and papered throughout this spring. Is santable for a Boardag Hernes or Private Regidence. Terms case For junctual are apply on the premises, or address F. W. KEELLER, Box 425, Towarda, Pa. — june 22-ga TOWANDA COAL YARD.

> The following additional charges will be made for divering Coal within the borough limits: of Ton. . . 50 dents. Extra for surrying in. 53 cents. REP Orders may be left at the Yard, corner of Rel-call and Hizabeth Six ets, or at H. C. Ferter's Prog-

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS.

curdersigned, leaving lease I the Coal Yard and ya the old c Bardlay Basin," and just completed

store.

n.y. Orders must in all cases be accompanied with
the cash.

WALLY 2 MONTANIE.
Towards, June 1, 1870—ff. YEW ROUTE TO PHILADEL-IN PHIA. . V14 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILEGAD. Shortest and most direct line to Philadelphia, Bel-timore, Washington, and the South.

Fassengers by this route take Pennsylvani & New York Raffred train, passing Tewanda at 745 A.M., make close connection at Bethlehem with Ex-press trains of North Pennia Raffroad, and array of Philadelphia at 5305 P. M., in time to take hight trains either for the South or West.

City massupercrass are at the head of arrival of City passenger cars are at the Depot on armalet ll trains to convey passengers to the vari-nd to all parts of the city.

and American streets, Philadelphia, at 53 A Marriving at Townlide 5/15 P. M., the evening Mann's Haggage Express collection of there less gage, office No. 165 South Fifth Arcet, Philadelphia FRINGIT ACCOMMONATIONS.

Freight received at Frenhand Noble etrois, I had leiphia, and forwarded by Dady Fast Frenhantran to Towanda, and all points in Suagnehama valey with quick dispatch.

ELLIS CLARK. th quick dispatch.

Gen. Agt. N. P. R. R., Front and Willow Philade MRS. H. E. GARVIN,

Leave North Penn'a Bailroad Depote

Vould respectfully announce to her nure rous put vices of a first-class assistant dres-maker from New York, and will be enabled to meet all demands uponier time with even more than her usual promptness nd fidelity. CUTTING and EITTING dene in 2 Block Towanda. NO THE PUBLIC.—The subscriber L being awareof, the great need in Towards of a Repair Shop. is now prepared to do a general job-bing business of anything or everything that tor-lams to WATCHMAKING and ENGRAVING. The ing had several years experience in the business be-

Wickham & Black's Store, Mad Tewanda, Fa., June 21, 1870.—ft-R. M. WELLES

Until further notice prices at yard, are Egg..... Stove.... Net..... -Pubton Nut. LD- Leave Orders at my Coal Office, No. 3, Mer-sum New Block, south side. Fig-Orders must be all case be accompanied by Towanda, June 1, 70.

COAL YARD.