News From all Nations.

—*Coal* has been discovered near Elyton, Ala.

—Reading is to be lectured during the winter.

—Ohio holds 103 county and local fairs this year.

—Weather wise prophets predict a severe winter.

—Calabria celebrated Italian unity by an earthquake.

—Work on the Oregon and California road is progressing rapidly.

—New York is thinking of having her police force increased 1000 more.

—Mitrailleuse kerosene is the new name for low test petroleum now.

—Mrs. General Lander will give Shakesperian readings this winter.

—There were 9,840,079 acres of land cultivated in Illinois this year.

—San Francisco is to have a national gold bank with $1,000,000 capital.

—The Connecticut cranberry crop has been seriously affected by the late drouth.

—The grape crop in the Vineyard, Mass., has not been so large for years as this season.

—One of the looms at the new velvet factory at Franklin, Kansas, turns out 280 yards per day.

—Large numbers of dead fish are seen in the Hudson river, between Tarrytown and New York.

—In the Cayuga valley, N. Y., it is reported many tobacco fields will yeld a second crop this fall.

—The effect of the prohibitory law in Massachusetts has been to double the manufacture of malt liquors in Boston.

—California, it is said, has paid over $30,000 bounty for gopher scalps this season.

—The American Free Trade League has issued 250,000 printed documents since January.

—The Governor General of Canada gets $50,000 a year and "all he can make besides."

—The castor bean crop in Randolph county, Illinois, averages twelve bushels to the acre.

—The new Sweedish colonists of Maine are said to be making very satisfactory progress.

—Ex-Queen Isabella has gone to Switzerland, and it is said that she will hereafter make her home there.

—A grand tournament will take place at the Danville (Va.) fair. The successful knight will get a $300 horse.

—A big black bear was caught in the Dismal Swamp, in Virginia, a few days since and taken to Norfolk for sale.

—A leader of Austrian working men has been sentenced to five month's imprisonment for attempting to create a revolt.

—Rutgers College, of New Brunswick, N. J., will have a new chapel and geological hall, to cost $40,000.

—The 800,000 silk-worms in the cocoonery at salt Lake City consume thirty bushels of mulberry leaves per day.

—The death of Prince Frederick Charles, of Prussia, deprives the German army of one of its most trusted leaders.

—Illinois claims to have grown more rapidly in population during the past ten years than any other State in the Union.

—Over 1300 babies have been received at the Foundling Home, in New York, since its foundation, not quite a year since.

—Columbia College was called King's College till the close of the war for independence, when it received the name of Columbia.

—The Canadian recuits for the Papal army returned home on the last steamer, finding their occupation gone before reaching Rome.

—The Louisville *Courier Journal* says the New York Democratic platform reminds it of the Chinese Doctor's prescription for delirium tremens.

—The State of Nebraska offers a suitable lot to every church that will build a house of worsip at Lincoln, the capital of the State, a town of 2500 inhabitants.

—The name of the Southern Commercial Convention has been changed to the National Convention. The next meeting will be in Baltimore September, 1871.

—The James River and Kanawha Canal Company has contracted with Governor Walker for fifty convicts to work on repairing the damage done by the late flood.

—The Arc de Triomphe, Paris, is being *surmounted* by a platform on which are placed six mitraleurs for use in a street combat, should it come.

—The Iowa census shows there are 40,000 more men than women, and that in Massachusetts there are over 40,000 more women than men.

—A man in the outskirts of Richmond, Virginia, has been shooting birdshot into negroes just for fun, but finds his enjoyment has been interfered with for five years.

—Hops are being brought in such large quantities to the Kilbourn, Wis., market that the growers are compelled to sell at rates that do not pay for the labor of raising.

—The most stylish weddings to take place this winter are to be managed in the simplest and plainest manner, with no bridesmaids, groomsmen or ushers, and no reception.

—There are some apprehensions expressed that the huge piece of ordnance just placed in position to the south of Paris may explode in consequence of the heavy charge of powder it requires.

—Fifteen guns of the United States frigate Cumberland, sunk in Hampton Roads in April, 1862, by the Merrimac, having been gotten up, were taken to Richmond. They will be turned into railroad iron and car wheels.

—It is said the slate interests of Pennsylvania, Vermont and Maine, are becoming more than ever marked features in the business of the country, from sudden increases in the demand made for American slate abroad.

—It has been decided employ 1000 of the French prisoners in constructing a canal between Papenburg and Rhanderach. They will be accommodated in barracks and guarded by a landwehr company.

—A Detroit "queer shover" rushes into a store costless and wants change for a 20. The storekeeper, anxious to accommodate his neighbors, gives him four 5's, and soon has the pleasure of discovering that the 20 is bogus.

—The San Francisco police made 15,220 arrests during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, and recovered $110,262 worth of stolen property. The force consists of one chief, four captains, five detectives and 100 patrolmen.

—It is reported that a fine vein of iron ore has been discovered in Crawford county, near the line of the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad. It is said to be exceedingly rich, and to yield sixty per cent. Limestone for flux is found on the ground.

—The Manassas (Va.) *Gazette* says that a company of engineers are now locating the new road which is to run from that place to Evansport, and from there into Pennsylvania. The surveyors are about eight miles from Manassas at this time.

—Of 11,193 passengers arriving from abroad at the port of *Boston during the* quarter ending September 30, 10,564 make the United States their home, the balance settling in fifteen other places. Germany, notwithstanding the war, sent 1249, only 61 less than she sent in the corresponding quarter of last year.

—A "bottomless hole" has been found at the northern end of Blue Hill, Nevada. One explorer descended to the depths of two hundred feet without finding any evidence of its termination. The walls abound with stalactities resembling coral.

—The Mount Washington Railway is already finding imitations abroad. A railway is being built up the Righi upon Mr. Marsh's principle, and is in fact nearly completed. A short road for carrying freight up an inclination is also being constructed in Peru.

—Lumbermen upon the Alleghany river near Tionesta and Tidioute, are getting large quantities of lumber on the river bank ready for rafting by the fall and spring freshets. Several rafts lie stranded along the river that were laid up early last spring, no rise of sufficient importance to float them off having since occurred.

—The projectors of the new Springfield and Cincinnati Short-line Railroad say that steel rail will be used between these points, and that trains will make sixty miles an hour if necessary—as good time as is made on English roads.

—The burning well has been "struck" on the plantation of Wade Hampton, in Virginia. It has been burning steadily for more than two weeks. The Greenville *Republican* says that the gas, when bottled, burns readily, and has a sulphurous smell.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1870.

THE RESULT.

We print in another column the official result of the election held in this county on the 11th. While the majority for Judge MERCUR and the county ticket is not as large as it should have been, yet we think the county has done well, considering the fact that there was neither National nor State ticket to be voted for. It speaks well for the popularity of Judge MERCUR, that his majority in this borough was increased 150 from his vote in 1868, and his majority in the county exceeds by considerable that given Gov. GEARY last fall. Judge PACKER carried this district last year by a small majority, which gave the Democracy greater hopes of electing their candidate this year, and discouraged some weak-kneed Republicans, but the official majority for Judge MERCUR is 124, and we believe this is the only district in the State, which gave a Democratic majority in 1869 which has redeemed itself this fall. With any other candidate to oppose than Judge MERCUR, the Democracy would have entered the field with very fair prospects of success.

THE LATE ELECTION.

The following is a list of the members of Congress elected on Tuesday last. The Democrats gain six members and lose two—the delegation, therefore, stands 13 Republicans to 11 Democats:

1. *Samuel J. Randall*, re-elected.
2. J. V. Creeley, vice Chas. O'Neill.
3. Leonard Myers, re-elected.
4. Wm. D. Kelley re-elected.
5. A. C. Harmer, vice *J. R. Reading.*
6. **E. A. Acker*, vice *John D. Stiles.*
7. W. Townsend, re-elected.
8. *J. Laurence Getz*, re-elected.
9. Oliver J. Dickey, re-elected.
10. J. W. Killinger, vice H. L. Cake.
11. *John B. Storms* vice *D. M. Van Aulen.*
12. **L. D. Shoemaker*, vice *G. W. Woodward.*
13. Ulysses Mercur, re-elected.
14. John B. Packer, re-elected.
15. *R. D. Haldeman*, re-elected.
16. **B. F. Meyers*, vice John Cessna.
17. *R. M. Speer*, vice *D. J. Morrell.*
18. **H. Sherwood*, vice W. H. Armstrong.
19. G. W. Scofield, re-elected.
20. *Samuel Griffith*, Vice C. W. Gilfillan.
21. **E. D. Foster*, vice John Covode.
22. James S. Negley, re-elected.
23. E. M'Junkin, vice D. E. Phelps.
24. **W. M. McClelland*, vice J. B. Vance.

*New Members.

The Democrats have carried several of the lost districts by fraud, and the seats will be contested.

ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE.

The vote for additional Law Judge in this district stands as follows:

BRADFORD COUNTY.

Morrow	6080
Bentley	3249
Morrow's majority	2840

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

Morrow	3524
Bentley	70
Morrow's majority	3454
" " in District	6294

☞ The return Judges for the Congressional District met in Tunkhannock Tuesday last, and footed up the returns from the several counties with the following result:

	Mercur.	Brockway.
Bradford	6824	3775
Columbia	1710	3464
Wyoming	1619	1592
Montour	910	1381
Sullivan	354	781
Total	11,117	10,993
Mercur's majority	124.	

MASONRY IN POLITICS.

"Capt. Brockway is a prominent member of the Masonic order, having attained the 32d degree of Scottish rites."—*Biographical Sketch of Chas. B. Brockway, Democratic candidate for Congress from the XIIIth District of Pa. Page* 8.

The campaign document, from which the above extract is taken, was circulated by thousands, and constitutes the first attempt by a Mason, to prostitute Masonry to political purposes, that has come to our knowledge; and the Captain justly deserves the reprobation which the craft will unanimously pronounce upon this unmasonic effort. If the Capt. really is "a prominent member" of the order, he knows very well that he has violated one of the cardinal rules of Masonry, in attempting to increase the vote in his favor by such a publication. It is no mitigation for the outrage perpetrated upon the order, that he has lost his election in consequence of this unworthy act,—because it places the order, (so far as this precedent may have influence), in a false position. Many Masons and anti-Masons voted against him, who would otherwise have voted for him, and it is to be hoped, for the credit of the order, that they will hereafter unanimously do so under like circumstances.

☞ We can make nothing out of the news from Paris. Notwithstanding the blatant stories of French valor, it can scarcely be believed that the Prussian armies have really been beaten into a retreat, as stated in the cable dispatches and with some degree of confirmation. There is some ground to believe, judging from the course of the Prussians during the campaign, that they are endeavoring to draw the besieged out of the city and double them up while pursuing. At all events diverging statements agree in this, that the task of taking the city is a very long, if not a hopeless, one; and it is quite probable that the Prussians, seeing this, have determined to risk time and life no longer, with failure as the possible end. We wait further news from the seat of war as the solution of the difficulty. Gambetta's fevered utterances are only a doubling of perplexities.

☞ By referring to the returns from the several townships, it will be observed that the Democrats have not polled as many votes by several hundred as they did two years ago, and that the falling off in the Republican majority in the county is solely owing to the failure in getting voters out.

[For the REPORTER.]

THE POOR HOUSE VOTE—ANOTHER PLAN.

Although the poor house law was defeated by a majority of 247, yet it will be noticed that there were 20 adjoining districts whose united vote was more than seven in favor to one against it. This region begins at Troy and extends eastward in a connected body to Towanda; thence southward to the county line, and embraces also the south-eastern part of the county. It includes Troy twp. and borough, Granville and Franklin, the three Burlingtons, Towanda borough and Townspip, Monroe boro' and township, Barclay, Overton, Albany, Terry, Wilmot, Asylum, Wyalusing, Tuscarora and Herrick. More than 3,300 voters have in this central and south-eastern district, made a proud record for themselves, by voting to do whatever can be done to alleviate the condition of the insane paupers, the ideots, the blind, dumb, decrepid, and the pauper children. More than half of those in every poor house belong to these classes.

The region described is large enough to have a poor house of its own, as is done in part of Susquehanna county. The territory is in good shape and includes 45 per cent. of the taxable property of the county. There are more than 20 counties in the State of New York where the poor house farm and establishment are valued at not exceeding $15,000, some are less than $10,000; and in more than 40 counties the support of the poor in poor houses costs less than $2 per week and in 12 counties it costs less than $1 per week.

Let these townships apply to the next Legislature for a law authorizing them on accepting the act to erect a *South Bradford Poor House*, leaving the other parts of the county, where on account of new county projects and other reasons, the vote has been so universally against it, to pursue their own course. Anything objectionable in the act just voted on could be changed and a limitation of the cost of the farm and buildings inserted. By this plan the institution will probably be more economically got up and conducted than if the funds came from the county treasury, and it would be less likely to become a political affair.

The act should contain a provision allowing other townships at any time to be admitted to its benefits, with the consent of the directors, on paying their proportion of the cost of the establishment according to the assessed value of the taxable property.

J. M.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1870.

S. W. ALVORD, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* In your issue of the REPORTER for October 6th, I noticed a letter from Ithaca, written for the information of some friends in Eastern Bradford, (Orwell), and signed "F. A. D.;" to which, if space will permit, I would like to make a few additions. In regard to the rushing which has occurred here during the present term, you have probably seen many notices in your numerous exchanges. The *N. Y. Standard* calls it one of the greatest affairs of the kind that ever occurred at any college in the United States. Even the periodicals of Ithaca have deigned to notice the first and most severe one, and mention it under the very worthy name of a row. The affair was brought about, as "F. A. D." says, by one of the class of "74" persisting in wearing a "plug." In his letter he strives to carry the idea that "74" was everywhere victorious. He however omitted to say that four out of five "plugs" were captured in the Seneca street rush, and that numerous freshmen went home minus badges, and in two or three cases new coats had to be obtained. In the rush which took place on the hill both classes claim the victory. But President White arrived and put a stop to the disturbance, and also at the same time gave the classes to understand that the practice of hazing, etc., should not exist in Cornell University, even if the Faculty were compelled to expel every member of the University. Mr. Darrow mentioned the fact that some members of the class of "73" had been called before the Faculty on account of their participation in the before mentioned disturbances, and that it had not yet been decided what was to be done with them. He omitted to say that some of the class of "74" had also been called before that body for the same cause, and that their fate was equally uncertain. Nor did he say that "73" had beaten "74" in a match game of Base ball. This, however, may have occurred after he wrote you. Since his letter was published the members of both classes have been compelled to sign pledges that they will not participate in any future "rushing." The class of "73" willingly did so, but it came hard for "74," as it debars them from having the enjoyment and excitement next year, that we have this. But the class of "73" honors them for their magnanimity in signing the pledges, as it had great influence with the Faculty in fixing their decision in regard to those whom they had summoned before them. It is said that now they have dropped the matter entirely.

A grand reception was given at Cascadilla Place, Saturday evening, in honor of the renowned author of "Tom Brown at Rugby." We had hoped to hear a lecture from him, but have been disappointed. He however made a short speech to the students at the reception. He is accompanied by an eminent graduate of the University of Cambridge. They leave for New York to-day. There are also among us two graduates from two famous Universities in Europe—Mr. J. F. Rochusen, from Utrecht, and Mr. E. Edgren, from Upsal. At present we have in Ithaca graduates of English, German, Dutch and Swedish Universities. The two classes, "73" and "74" concerning which this letter is chiefly written played a grand match of foot-ball on the 8th inst., in which three games were played, "73" winning every one. The base-ball nine of "73" is also at present the champion nine of the University. I have noticed in some periodicals that President White has been named for the Presidency of Yale College, President Woolsey having given notice that he should resign in a short time. It is needless to say that if the position be tendered him, every one connected with the University will earnestly hope that he will refuse it.

L. E.

☞ The next *Legislature* will stand:

	Rep.	Dem.
Senate	17	16
House	56	44

Giving a Republican majority on joint ballot of 13.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF BRADFORD COUNTY, OCTOBER 11, 1870.

TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Assistant Law Judge. Paul D. Morrow.	Assistant Law Judge. Benj. Lewis S. Bentley.	Congress. William Mercur.	Congress. Charles E. Boylston.	Assembly. James M. Quick.	Assembly. Foster H. Ulph.	Assembly. Stephen W. Kelly.	Assembly. Milton Sayles.	Assembly. Elam C. Kellogg.	Sheriff. Robert McBride.	Sheriff. M. Burhans Pettebone.	Sheriff. Stephen W. Kellogg.	Sheriff. John B. Overton.	Commissioner. Thomas M. Wood.	Commissioner. Stephen Tracy.	Commissioner. Andrew A. Pease.	Commissioner. Thomas Brown.	Director of the Poor. Andrew Heverly.	Director of the Poor. Thomas Horton.
Armenia	60	21	61	23	61	81	25	25	60	26	81	25	61	29	17	44			
Alba	33	2	36	8	34	28	11	9	33	9	33	8	33	8	10	28			
Albany	115	5	164	46	166	107	48	49	110	53	166	44	111	53	55	5			
Asylum	107	133	194	141	106	108	140	139	103	139	105	140	103	140	225	9			
Athens township	168	223	171	236	173	172	225	236	173	236	173	236	173	236	11	270			
Athens borough	113	52	129	109	141	137	94	88	139	93	139	94	138	94	5	168			
Barclay	45	82	81	84	49	94	84	84	50	95	50	97	50	94	118	3			
Burlington township	135	40	139	47	144	147	42	42	147	42	147	42	147	42	173	6			
Burlington borough	33	15	30	21	35	36	21	21	33	20	33	19	36	20	22	14			
Burlington West	117	58	119	59	119	121	59	59	122	60	122	60	122	60	125	20			
Canton township	196	81	223	71	196	230	71	71	231	72	223	71	220	63	5	258			
Canton borough	95	53	126	47	116	126	44	44	127	46	127	43	124	46	3	130			
Columbia	206	3	178	74	175	175	77	78	175	78	175	78	174	78	73	104			
Franklin	112	63	110	66	107	107	64	65	109	65	109	65	109	65	168	10			
Granville	226	47	222	52	222	222	55	53	224	54	226	53	223	53	192	15			
Herrick	67	87	139	61	114	138	49	47	152	40	147	48	150	43	132	22			
Leßraysville borough	49	18	60	15	49	61	24	20	15	24	60	15	25	20	25	29			
LeRoy	191	19	195	30	191	198	28	28	198	28	198	28	198	27	14	195			
Litchfield	149	94	150	96	146	148	97	98	149	97	149	97	149	97	70	113			
Monroe township	150	74	172	75	175	177	74	74	177	74	177	74	177	74	214	14			
Monroe borough	45	22	57	15	53	53	13	13	55	6	57	12	49	13	53	2			
Orwell	126	70	197	63	125	153	73	67	201	46	185	60	190	47		238			
Overton	52	27	31	61	30	30	63	62	35	57	30	62	30	62	46	40			
Pike	103	69	183	60	117	236	73	63	238	44	227	75	232	44	54	237			
Ridgbury	167	119	176	117	181	173	111	110	173	119	172	139	168	119	14	224			
Rome township	116	51	156	48	140	145	47	47	153	47	154	47	152	47	5	160			
Rome borough	35	15	45	15	29	35	19	12	47	11	47	11	3	30	3	37			
Smithfield	273		298	103	333	303	50	99	302	103	301	103	303	103	122	179			
Springfield	230	96	243	90	242	241	88	90	242	89	242	89	242	89	88	152			
South Creek	138	85	142	91	140	141	86	93	141	93	141	93	140	93	19	136			
Sylvania	37	26	38	26	38	38	26	26	38	26	38	26	38	26	5	50			
Shesbaquin	187	78	226	87	204	219	86	86	208	93	228	86	228	89	64	151			
Standing Stone	84	109	70	123	83	83	141	141	83	141	83	141	83	140	72	67			
Tuscarora	83	102	102	92	83	98	91	91	100	93	99	91	100	89	138				
Towanda township	107	84	108	57	110	109	55	54	118	46	109	55	108	56	141	13			
Towanda borough	430	145	432	171	410	413	168	168	422	185	410	190	416	169	226	181			
Towanda North	34	2	70	29	73	74	53	53	74	53	74	53	74	53	23	43			
Troy township	229	61	228	93	237	226	96	84	226	94	225	94	217	94	198	56			
Troy borough	158	41	157	65	160	156	67	59	156	67	156	67	149	67	97	14			
Tuscarora	144	49	174	60	170	177	43	43	181	43	181	43	179	43	179	5			
Ulster	121	115	135	123	147	143	119	106	142	113	142	117	142	110	87	104			
Warren	105	75	165	91	196	105	78	79	195	79	196	79	196	78	2	259			
Windham	119	116	135	111	116	115	131	128	142	108	137	111	139	108	28	196			
Wyalusing	174	147	221	147	204	215	147	147	217	147	217	147	221	145	241	70			
Wysox	117	152	119	160	117	113	150	150	122	159	125	158	124	160	64	157			
Wells	109	140	110	145	111	111	144	144	111	144	111	144	111	144	60	63			
Wilmot	92	111	117	106	118	118	106	106	118	106	118	106	117	105	155	12			
Totals	6080	3249	6824	3775	6501	6709	3729	3704	6937	3617	6825	3738	6818	3689	4138	4385			

☞ The names of the Republican candidates are in "Roman" and Democrats in *"Italic."*

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas divers evil-disposed persons have, at sundry times, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begun, or set on foot, or provided, or prepared the means for military expeditions or enterprises to be carried on thence against the territories or dominions of Powers with whom the United States are at peace, by organizing bodies pretending to have powers of government over portions of the territories or dominions of Powers with whom the United States are at peace, or by being or assuming to be members of such bodies; by levying or collecting money for the purpose or for the alleged purpose of using the same in carrying on military enterprises against such territories or dominions; by enlisting and organizing armed forces to be used against such Powers; and by fitting out, equipping, and arming vessels to transport such organized armed forces to be employed in hostilities against such Powers.

And whereas it is alleged, and there is reason to apprehend, that such evil disposed persons have also, at sundry times, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, violated the law thereof by accepting and exercising commissions to serve by land or by sea against Powers with whom the United States are at peace, by enlisting themselves or other persons to carry on war against such Poweas; by fitting out and arming vessels with intent that the same shall be employed to cruise or commit hostilities against such powers, or by delivering commissions within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States for such vessels, to the intent that they might be employed as aforesaid;

And whereas such acts are in violation of the laws of the United States in such case made and provided, and are done in disregard of the duties and obligations which all persons residing or being within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States owe thereto, and are condemned by all right minded and law-abiding citizens:

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that all persons hereafter found within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States committing any of the afore-recited violations of law, or any similar violations of the sovereignty of the United States for which punishment is provided by law, will be rigorously prosecuted therefor, and, upon conviction and sentence to to punishment, will not be entitled to expect or receive the clemency of the Executive to save them from the consequences of their guilt; and I enjoin upon every officer of this Government, civil or military or naval, to use all efforts in his power to arrest, for trial and punishment, every such offender against the laws providing for the performance of our sacred obligations to friendly powers.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twelfth day October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-fifth.

[SEAL.] U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

☞ The mention of the possibility that Judge Kelley may attain to the position of chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means is what has been expected for a long time. If any member of that Committee is fitted to occupy the position rendered vacant by the defeat of General Schenck, it is the gallant champion of protection from the Fourth district of Pennsylvania. With eloquence to advocate and patient energy to work out the needed measures of the country's finances, Mr. Kelley is the one whom we would most gladly see occupying this most important position.

☞ The registration of voters throughout Maryland shows that 36,000 negroes have been added to the voting population of that State. There is a prospect that one or two thousand will be added in the registrations which are yet to take place before the elections.

☞ Governor Hoffman, of New York, declines to publicly discuss the political situation with General Woodford, the Republican candidate for Governor. General Woodford peremptorily challenged him to a discussion, but Hoffman was too wary to expose himself in a contest in which he would come out only second best.

THE NEW ROUTE TO PHILADELPHIA.—Below we print a few paragraphs from the Auburn *Advertiser*. It will be seen that that city is laying great stress on the opening of its Northern Central road to Athens, and it will also be seen that in our frequently urging our people to push through the Ithaca and Athens road we have not been unnecessarily zealous. As the writer states, there are only a few miles of track to lay in order to complete the Northern Central road from Auburn to the great Lehigh Valley road. Some things which the writer says about the connections down the Susquehanna Valley will apply to us as soon as our road is done. It seems to us, also, that these connections should set our people to thinking afresh about the northern extension of our road. The *Advertiser* says:

"We have been interested in listening to an account of the new route to the south, made by Hon. H. N. Lockwood, Secretary of the Southern Central Railroad Company, who returned yesterday from Philadelphia, over the route spoken of.

It will interest all our citizens to learn we are so soon to enjoy the advantages of an entirely new and shorter route, requiring less time and changes to Philadelphia and all points south, than any other road can offer. This is by the Lehigh Valley road, which now runs trains through without change from Waverly (S. C. R. R. terminus) to Philadelphia, making the time in 10½ hours.

This road passes through the beautiful valleys of the Susquehanna and the Lehigh, and over the mountains below Wilkesbarre, affording some of the grandest views on the continent.

This connection of the Southern Central Railroad is of for more importance than many are aware of, as our traffic with Philadelphia and the south is rapidly increasing, while the coal and iron tonnage will be large from the first. This route lies directly through the great Wyoming anthracite coal region, where the operators are anxiously waiting to give us an unlimited supply of the best qualities of Wilkesbarre, Pittston, or Lehigh coal at fair rates.

Then in return the vast region of consumers may be supplied from the same channel with the produce of Central and Western New York. Only four miles of rails remain to be laid to bring the Southern Central to the connecting point with this Lehigh Valley road, and when after the lines are in working order, no doubt passengers and freight will be sent from Auburn and other points on the Southern Central direct to Philadelphia without change."—*Ithaca Journal.*

☞ The first mass meeting of colored men ever held in New York took place on Wednesday evening last, on which occasion the State Republican nominees and platform were heartily indorsed. Strange to say, the Democratic roughs of the city made no attempt to disturb the meeting. Surely the world has moved.

New Advertisements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the "FIRST NATIONAL BANK," of Towanda, Pa., at close of business, October 8, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$199,987 23
Overdrafts	1,219 63
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation	134,000 00
U.S. Bonds to secure deposits	55,000 00
U.S. Bonds and securities on hand	1,750 00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	31,674 29
Due from other National Banks	28,884 40
Due from other banks and bankers	3,862 29
Banking House	6,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000 00
Current expenses	1,498 11
Taxes Paid	1,081 31
Cash Items (including stamps)	2,672 87
Bills of other National Banks	1,234 00
Fractional Currency (including nickel)	1,530 31
Specie, viz:	225 13
Legal tender notes	24,136 00
Remittances	2,040 55
	$499,751 39

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$125,000 00
Surplus fund	40,000 00
Exchange	1,316 62
Profit and Loss	4,693 07
National Bank Circulation outstanding	111,190 00
Individual Deposits	194,474 32
U. S. Deposits	20,360 56
Due to National Banks	2,119 75
Deposits of Secretary of the Treasury	657 07
	$499,751 39

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Bradford, } SS.

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

N. N. BETTS, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of Oct., 1870.

W. G. GORDON, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
JAS. O. FROST,
O. D. RANTLETT,
E. T. FOX,
} Directors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—*Sylvanus Watkins, Orr W. Besley and Selvin Watkins—No. 594 Feb'y. T. '70.* In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford Co.

The undersigned having been appointed Auditor by said Court to distribute money in Sheriff's hands raised from sale of Orr W. Besley's real estate, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Towanda, on MONDAY, the 14th day of NOV., 1870, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at which time and place all persons having claims on said money are requested to present the same or be debarred from coming in for a share of said money.

BENJ. M. PECK, Auditor.

Oct. 20, 1870-4t

THE BEST KEROSENE OIL IN town by the quantity or retail at FOX & MERCUR'S.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT, RYE, Oats, Butter, Eggs, and all kinds of country produce by FOX & MERCUR.

New Advertisements.

GOOD MOLASSES FOR 50 cents per gallon at FOX & MERCUR'S.
Oct. 6, '70.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
The Finest, Largest and Best assortment of Toys, Fancy and Fancy Goods this side of New York, just received at MRS. CARTER'S.
Oct. 6, '70. No. 117 Main st.

AGENTS Wanted for BEADLE'S The White Chief
Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains
The wild adventures and thrilling experiences of GEORGE P. BELDEN, who, fired with a thirst for knowledge of the red men, their sports, traditions, wars, great buffalo hunts, &c., left a home of luxury, sought and joined the Indians, became a famous warrior, hunter, and finally chief of 100 lodges. This new work, replete with stirring incidents of real Indian life, during deeds, hairbreadth escapes, amusing scenes, &c., on tinted paper, 70 spirited engravings, one of author in hunter's dress, will be eagerly sought for and read with avidity. Be wide awake and send early for illustrated sample page, circular, terms and choice field.
A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,
600 Chestnut St. Philadelphia.
Sept. 29, '70.

MISSES KINGSLEY & EATON
Have opened a new
DRESS MAKING ESTABLISHMENT
In the room over Miss Kingsley's Millinery store, (one door south of Fox & Mercur's), where they are prepared to do all kinds of work in the Dress Making line, at reasonable rates.
FASHION PLATES
Of the latest style received as soon as published.
They also give instruction in CUTTING AND FITTING DRESSES.
JENNIE KINGSLEY,
LYDIA G. EATON.
Sept. 29, '70.

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, FISH, &c., wholesale and retail.
July 1. McCABE & MIX.

FOR THIRTY DAYS.
I will sell Boots and Shoes at cost to make room for New Stock.
JOHN M'INTYRE.
Sept. 22, '70.

CAKES AND CRACKERS.—Green Bend, Scotch Honey, Orange, Raison, Lemon and Ginger Cakes. Washington Jumbles and Coffee Biscuit, and all kinds of Crackers at
March 4, '70. W. A. ROCKWELL'S.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me for Board or any thing else are requested to pay immediately, as I have great need of the money. A great many things were stolen out of my house recently, together with all my money. Persons owing me will confer a great favor by paying up immediately.
MARIA WARNER.
Oct. 20, '70.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between O. D. Kinney and Moses Watkins, under the firm name of Kinney & Watkins, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment to O. D. Kinney, who can be found at the store for the next thirty days. All liabilities of the firm will be paid by Mr Watkins.
O. D. KINTEY,
MOSES WATKINS.
Sheshequin, Oct. 20, '70.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will continue to carry on a general mercantile business as successor to Kinney & Watkins, and would be pleased to see all of his old customers, assuring them that he will, at all times keep a stock suited to the wants of the country, and at prices as low as any establishment in the country. The highest market price paid for Butter and all kinds of produce, in cash.
MOSES WATKINS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD respectfully say that the Florist Establishment heretofore belonging to Mr. H. Miz, shall in future be conducted by me, and by strict attention to business I hope to merit the liberal patronage bestowed on my late employer. Also, in season, I will attend to the pruning of grape vines (within the borough). Any one desiring my services can find me at my Green House.
JAMES C. IRVING.
Oct 20, '70-2m*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—*In the matter of* ALMERIN E. ARNOLD, *Bankrupt.*
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as Assignees of ALMERIN E. ARNOLD of the township of Rome, in the county of Bradford, and state of Pennsylvania within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his petition of creditors by the District Court of said District.
Dated Orwell, Pa., Oct. 17, 1870.
SAMUEL N. BRONSON,
CARLOS J. CHUBBUCK,
Oct. 20, '70.-4w Assignees.

MONEY SAVED