News From all Nations.

—St. Cloud is said to be a total rain.

—King Victor will enter Rome on the 15th.

—Brownlow is enjoying better health.

—The tobacco crop is generally reported good.

—Iowa city is worried by a gang of boy burglars.

—The improvement of the Illinois river is progressing.

—Allentown offers a reward of $2000 for incendiaries convicted.

—The use of iron fronts for buildings is becoming more general.

—French papers now style Eugenie, Madame Bonaparte.

—A girl at Chester, Vt., recently died from tight lacing.

—Pottsville claims to be the largest borough in the State.

—The country annually produces 118,612,000 gallons of spirits.

—Mobile has had 173 deaths from yellow fever this season.

—They make Tours from Paris now by balloon.

—Paris, Me., makes 10,000 wheelbarrows annually.

—Minnesota is picking second crops of Strawberries.

—Incendiaries are burning Georgia gin-houses.

—Iron bridges are built more cheaply in Kansas than wooden.

—Genesee county, N. Y., claims an apple crop of 130,000 barrels.

—Berlin manufacturers are busy on winter garments for the troops.

—In the French capital "Up in a balloon, boys," is now very much sung.

—A blow up of a Mississippi steamboat is expected soon, as they are still racing.

—New Orleans registers this year 57,763 voters. In 1868 the number was 42,000.

—Atlanta brags over a pair of fowls between turkeys and guinea hens.

—New York is discussing the conundrum, "What becomes of all the pianos?"

—No fewer than five persons were killed by omnibuses and cabs in London within a week.

—Traffic returns have been entirely suspended by the great French railroad companies.

—The Saratoga springs tannery turns out about 600 dozen sheepskins for bookbinding a week.

—The penal statutes of California are in the hands of a revision committee, which has nearly finished its work.

—Since the rise of water in the streams of Maine the mills are operating day and night, to make up for lost time.

—Another Yankee notion is about to be introduced in Europe. Pullman will start some of his palace cars there shortly.

—St. Louis is perfectly well satisfied that Chicago will lose its grain trade entirely by its unlimited trickery and cheating.

—The female member of the Iowa bar advertises herself as "attorneyess-at-law." She has not yet had a case-ess.

—At San Francisco a Chinaman recently gave his daughter a name which, translated, means "You-ought-to-have-been-a-boy."

—The palm or date sugar is of a brownish color, known in India as jaggery. This is the chief variety of sugar manufactured in India.

—It is estimated that at least two thousand trunks, full of valuable articles belonging to Americans, are at the railway station in Paris.

—A good many remains of supposed antediluvian monsters have been discovered in a lake in Hungary which has been drained.

—There will be fifty-three Sundays in the year 1871—the year beginning and ending on Sunday. It ought to be a good year.

—The census of Iowa, as officially reported, gives the State 1,187,398 inhabitants, a gain of nearly one hundred per cent. in ten years.

—Corn doctors say: Let the ladies keep up the fashion of high heeled boots. It brings us more customers than all the other causes combined.

—Skates are sold to-day forty per cent. cheaper than before the war. Competition and machinery have made the American skates the best in the world.

—Crackers, poisoned with strychnine for dogs, were found recently in the streets of Bath. The value of human life in that city must be held at a low figure.

—At a recent sand blast near Newfoundland, Morris county, New Jersey, a large rock, computed to weigh thirty tons, was thrown a distance of seventy yards.

—Some prodigious bombs, on the way to Versailles, lately passed through Frankfort. These mortars carry one hundred and forty pounds of powder, and could easily contain a small-sized man.

—A company has gone to work on the old rebel armory at Macon, Ga., having bought the property of the United States, and soon it will resound with the hum of cotton spindles.

—Mark Twain reprints his admirable *Galaxy* "Memoranda" in his own paper, the Buffalo *Express*, but writes little or nothing original, in his peculiar vein at least, for that sheet.

—The news of the massacre of eleven tourists near beautiful Naples, to the romantic and adventurous mind, must add a new charm to the numerous other charms of travel in beautiful Italy.

—By way of reprisal on account of the publication of the secret papers of the Emperor found at Paris, the Bonapartists threaten to publish documents which will compromise members of the old opposition partics.

—New York is felicitating itself over the approaching completion of its first French or "apartment" hotel. The new structure is on the corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-seventh street, and is building by Paran Stevens.

—A letter from Versailles, in the Cologne *Gazette*, says: "The majority of the shops are open. Salt, butter, milk and meat, articles of luxury in districts which I have just traversed, are here, if not in excess, at least in sufficient quantity.

—A circus in Ohio was struck by a storm, and the tent lifted many feet high, and carried sheer over the people. The poles were dragged through the crowd, creating some bad casualties. The elephant broke loose and left the show in disgust.

—The prisoners at Wilhelmshohe, including the military attaches of the Emperor, are about to doff their uniforms and assume citizens' clothes. A hatter in Cassel has ordered from the great hat house of Vassel, in Berlin, seventy silk hats for the Emperor and his suite.

—A large refrigerator car containing about three tons of beef, arrived in New York direct from California. When the car was opened the meat was found to be in a splendid state of preservation. The meat thus brought can be sold at one-half the price which is now charged.

—Engineers are locating the line of the Great Northern Railroad in Texas.

—New York is to have a line of two storied omnibuses with seats on top.

—A member of the New York Gold Exchange has been suspended for thirty days for assaulting a gentleman.

—The New York Commissioners of Piers and Docks have be considering the removal of the West Washington market.

—The census returns from the South show an increase in the colored population, though in not so large a proportion as in previous years.

—Several gentlemen from Pennsylvania have recently been making a tour through Fentress and adjoining counties in Tennessee, with a view to purchase land.

—It is reported that the prospect for cheap mackerel, cod and herring this coming winter is excellent. They are very plenty at the banks of Newfoundland.

—The expenditures in Pennsylvania this school year for school-houses reaches nearly $3,000,000. The total for all school purposes amounts to over $7,000,000.

—Daniel Sullivan, the oldest letter carrier in the United States, was recently compelled to resign his post at Rochester in consequence of failing health.

—James B. Hope will visit the larger cities of the North to solicit subscriptions for the sufferers by the late flood in Virginia. He is commissioned by Governor Wells.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, Nov. 10, 1870.

THE LEGISLATURE—THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The Legislature soon to assemble will have to dispose of more important measures than have been brought before the State Legislature in many years. In the first place, a State Treasurer is to be elected, and it is to be hoped that the disgraceful practice which has been so prevalent of late years, of making this office a matter of barter and sale, will be frowned down, and that a man may be selected on account of personal fitness—one who will so conduct the affairs of the office that the State shall reap the benefits, instead of a ew political friends.

Then, without doubt, the scheme to take nine and a half millions of dollars out of the sinking fund and give it away to certain railroad corporations, will be revived, and a liberal share of the amount used to secure its accomplishment. It is to be hoped, however, that there will be honest men enough in the Legislature, to prevent this nefarious legislation.

Another important matter which will demand the attention of the Legislature, is the re-districting of the State, both for members of the State Legislature and for members of Congress.

These are are a few of the measures in which *all* the people of the Commonwealth are interested, and which should receive the careful and watchful attention of members, and we sincerely hope to be able to record at the close of the session, that they have been disposed of in a manner alike creditable to the members and their constituents.

For the Speakership of the House several names are already mentioned, among them our own member, Hon. JAMES H. WEBB. The election of such a man as Mr. W. as presiding officer would aid materially in securing just and equitable action on the measures above mentioned, as well as other questions which may come before that body. His long experience as a legislator, his known ability and integrity, and his impartial devotion to the interests of the whole State, clearly point him out as the proper man for the position. Besides, Bradford has sent many able men to the State Legislature, since the organization of the Republican party, and we believe never before has asked to have one them honored by election to the office of Speaker, and we believe that it will be conceded that our claim should not be overlooked, especially as we present a man so highly qualified for the place.

☞ Iowa, after ten years of Republican rule, is free of debt. New York, after sixteen years of misrule, has increased her expenses from five million to twenty-six million dollars. It is said that Oneida county's share of the increased expenses for the year 1870 is over $54,500. But while this increase is of itself sufficient to induce any one to object to Tammany rule, an analysis of that increase is somewhat startling. In 1856 the expenses of the Mayor's office were $10,150, while the salaries, exclusive of the Mayor's and legislative officers, reached $369,200. In 1870 the expenses of the Mayor's office were 61,000, and the salaries, exclusive of the Mayor's and legislative offices, were two million, four hundred and sixty thousand, four hundred and ninety-three dollars. When the increase of population is considered, one can hardly be satisfied that Democratic rule means reduction of taxation, economy or honesty. At all events one would rather live in Republican Iowa than Democratic New York.

☞ While Northern Democracy crows jubilantly over the late elections, their Southern brethren see plainly that there is no cause of rejoicing. A barren victory, that avails nothing, after all the promises the Northern Democracy made, has aroused the anger of the Richmond *Dispatch*, and it strikes back as follows:

"The truth is, the Northern Democrats have not the tact, or good sense, or wisdom, or what you will, to make up good issues. The Southern Democrats formerly made these up for them, and then they were always successful."

This is hardly kind to the Northern Democrats, when they have been asserting so joyously for weeks that they have had a Democratic triumph. But the sting of the rebuke rests in the fact, that of old, Southern Democrats, having all the wisdom, made up the issues for the Northern Democrats, who had no good sense, and then Democracy was always successful.

☞ The official account of Governor SCOTT relative to the recent outrages committed in South Carolina, states that at least sixty persons have been killed or seriously injured since the election. The Democratic press had been teaching its readers to believe that the Democracy would be triumphant, and when it was discovered to be defeated, outrages against Republicans were at once commenced. Application for a military force to be stationed in that State, it is said, will be granted, and similar outrages thus be prevented. It seems, however, as though the ruling spirit of the Democracy was riot.

☞ We have no definite returns from the elections which took place on Tuesday. In New York, Gov. HOFFMAN is re-elected by a reduced majority. The day passed off quietly in the city.

"OUR FLAG STILL THERE."

Last year, when the State Fair in Georgia was in progress, Hon. SIMON CAMERON and other distinguished gentlemen from Northern States, accepted invitations and were present. Everything in connection with the Fair was very pleasant and the occasion was represented to be an entire success. One little "irregularity," however, soon attracted the attention of Mr. CAMERON: he did not see the Stars and Stripes floating in the southern breeze. The old statesman was not long in suggesting that its appearance would not only be highly appropriate but peculiarly proper. The Superintendent said there would be no objection to displaying the flag but the Society did not own one. This obstacle was soon overcome by Gen. CAMERON purchasing and presenting the article. The American Flag floated once more in the breeze.

This year the flag difficulty was repeated in a more malignant form, however. One Col. YANCY, President of the Society, ordered that persons displaying the Union flag on the Fair grounds should take it down. Whilst this command met the approval of many, it at the same time kicked up a rumpus that resulted in compelling the President to recall his order, when the Union flag was again displayed: Governor BULLOCK had been invited, but hearing of the action of President YANCY declined visiting the Fair. The following telegraphic correspondence ensued:

BY TELEGRAPH FROM OGLETHORPE PARK, October 20.

To His Excellency, Governor Bullock: Col. Yancy has directed the flag taken down yesterday by his order from the private flagpole of Messrs and Woolen to be replaced, and it is now in its place.
J. C. KIMBALL,
Superintendent.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 27, 1870.

J. C. Kimball, Supt. Oglethorpe Park: Your dispatch received. I am gratified to know that the American flag is now allowed to float at the Fair Ground, and shall visit the exhibition tomorrow.
RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

Thus ended this year's little difficulty about the Union Flag at the State Fair in Georgia. It is but justice to our friends there, however, to say, in the words of the Atlanta *Era*, that the unpleasant affair was brought on by the peculiar notions of one gentlemen, who, our cotemporary says, it is pleased to assure the public, does not represent the feelings or wishes of the people of Georgia.

☞ CHANG and ENG, the Siamese twins, for years have been consulting the best medical authority with reference to being separated. Science, however, has in each instance, positively asserted that any such attempt would be death to both. Some time since CHANG had a stroke of paralysis, and his twin brother from that hour was in effect tied to a dead man. Lately, CHANG has grown low-spirited and melancholy, and ENG has shown a distinct and separate volition, not only from the fact of still retaining his health, but from the further fact of being cheerful while his brother was depressed. This state of affairs has given rise to another consultation of the medical faculty, and they now declare that should CHANG die, his brother could be separated from the dead body with safety. Science is likely to err in this conclusion as in the former, but if the operation, after the death of either, can be safely performed, there is no reason why it might not have been done during the life of both, and the minds of these two men been relieved of the unhappy disquietude that must have constantly harassed them.

☞ In the Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Congressional districts the aggregate Democratic majority is 53; or 15 in the Sixteenth, 11 in the Seventeenth and 27 in the Eighteenth. In these districts thousands of Republicans were so apathetic as to neglect to go the polls at all. In many of the voting precincts more Republicans neglected to vote than the Democratic majority in these districts. In the Sixteenth district which defeated CESSNA by 11 votes, two Republicans staid away from the polls for one democrat, and the same seems to have been the case in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth. When they see these men, elected by their indifference, working in Congress with the free traders to destroy the prosperity of the State, and to reduce the prices as well as the quantity of labor, as they will do if they interfere with the manufacturing interests of the State, we hope their consciences will be less apathetic than they were on election day.

☞ Secretary BOUTWELL's itemized statement of the public debt, issued November 1, reveals the fact that of the two billion outstanding bonds of the United States, from 1868 on, seven hundred and twenty-three millions, or about three-eighths of the whole amount, are registered. Registration is almost always an evidence of permanent investment, and this fact shows how very rapidly the whole fund of Government securities is becoming absorbed in a shape that withdraws them entirely from the fluctuations of the market. The registered bonds may be safely assumed as all permanently invested, and they constitute but a part of the whole amount so held, as very many persons are unable to register, and others are willing to risk the chances of the coupons.

A DEMOCRATIC OPINION.—The Brooklyn *Eagle*, Democratic, makes this truthful statement: "The *World* adopts the policy of startling, indirect, desperate and sometimes ingenious, yet always self-refuting, misstatements, and for every reader it deceives, thirty are disgusted, angered and made incapable of putting confidence in the paper on any question ever afterward."

BURIAL OF THE HAT AT CORNELL.

ITHACA, Nov. 4, 1870.

On the 12th of October, 1870, the Faculty of Cornell University promulgated an order, requiring every student to wear the prescribed military cap, at all times, and rendering any one not complying with this regulation, liable to arrest or suspension. Inasmuch as no student would voluntarily wear this head-splitting, uncomfortable cap, the above order was received with great consternation. The first public demonstration of the students against the change, was the wearing of crape upon their hats, on the 31st day of October, the last before the day the order was to take effect. On the evening of Nov. 1st, the greater part of the students assembled in the Clinton House Hall and at 8½ P. M., emerged therefrom, clad in every conceivable kind of head-gear calculated to provoke laughter, and each student wearing a mask as well as a white garment outside of his other clothing. A coffin provided for the occasion, and surmounted by a venerable "plug" hat, was borne upon the shoulders of six mournfully clad pall bearers. The procession was formed, headed by Whitlock's Band, followed by the coffin, chief mourners, and the body of students, many of whom were provided with torches, and also tin horns, sleigh bells, etc., with which to increase the general din. After proceeding through the principal streets (where sundry small boys testified their appreciation of the proceedings by pelting the column with gravel) the procession ascended the hill, toward the University, passing "Cascadilla Place," from the windows of which building the learned denizens were seen stretching their heads, and smiling at the at grotesque spectacle. As the procession passed this beautiful building, the large bell at the University pealed forth a solemn knell. Arriving at the campus back of the south University building, a circle was formed by the ghostly knights, outside of which might be seen several carriages, filled with townspeopl, as well as many pedestrians who had come to witness the obsequies. In the centre of the circle was the funeral pyre, which the chief chaplain approached, and having poured oil upon it, it was soon blazing brightly. The coffin was now borne around the circle, and into it were cast the hats worn upon the occasion. On arriving at the pyre, not only the coffin, but the arms of the pall bearers were doomed with the doomed *chapeaux*. The whole mass was then cast upon the blazing pyre, and the students, kneeling upon the turf, gave vent to burst after burst of grief, while the band softly and beautifully played a dirge. The chaplain then addressed the mourners. His text was: "And the Faculty registered an oath, and they swore it by the Trustees, that hats shall no more be known, but that military caps shall abound throughout the land. Thus saith the Prex." He then consoled them by saying that "though hats were denied them yet they would not be compelled to continue their course bareheaded, but that unto their keeping was given the military cap, with the sign in the forehead, that they might be known of men." As the last hat was reduced to ashes the procession was reformed, and headed by one bearing a shovelfull of the beloved ashes, moved to another part of the campus, and gathered around a newly dug grave, guarded by four sombre looking sextons. Here the ashes were buried, and the benediction pronounced in these words:

"Hats are all buried, and caps have now come,
"We're all jolly good fellows, and we'll all go [home."

The procession in returning up town, passed the residences of President White and Vice Pres't. Russell, both of whom testified their appreciation of the proceedings by a short speech, the latter saying that he only regretted that the Faculty were not invited and furnished with sheets for the occasion. The procession then disbanded and the students returned to their various quarters; but far into the night could be heard the blast of an occasional tin horn, not yet content to relapse into silence.

VERDICT AGINST BAD MANUSCRIPT.—Most persons who write for the press, whether for books or newspapers, practice on the motto that printers can read anything and can be imposed upon by all sorts of chirography. But a case has just been decided which we hope will be a warning to all bad writers in the future. The publishers of the Digest of the New Hampshire Law Reports have just recovered five hundred dollars from the compilers as extra pay. The agreement prescribed that the digest should be printed in a certain type, at a specified price per page, and stipulated that the manuscript should not be in the handwriting of the compiler, which was known to be indistinct and illegible. The size of the type, however, was changed, and a large part of the manuscript was in the writing of the compiler of the digest, and the publishers, therefore, brought suit to recover additional pay for the increase of labor by the change in the type, for the time occupied in deciphering the manuscript and for the alterations made in the proof-sheets. After a trial occupying a week, the jury, as above stated, brought in a verdict of five hundred dollars additional for the breach of the contract. This case should stand as a warning to authors, both as to the necessity of settling beforehand the type in which their books are to be printed, and as to the value of a clear legible hand. The failure to comply with both of these requisites has caused a loss to the compiler of the Digest of the New Hampshire Reports of probably all his profits.

TAXES NOW AND THEN.—The national taxes of to-day, despite the war debt, are less per head than they were under the administration of Van Buren, Polk, Pierce or Buchanan. During the last fiscal year the cost of the government was $1.64 for every person in the nation, and this is less by 13 cents than the average cost for the 24 years preceding the rebellion. This is the work of "the illustrious soldier, the modest citizen, the head of the Republican party, the President of the United States."

☞ Gold closed in New York, Tuesday, at 110⅝.

☞ A bank check just received at the Sub-Treasury at New York has a strange history. It was originally issued to one quartermaster and made payable to another serving among the Indians. The latter paid it to a contractor, who in turn passed it to certain drovers from Texas. Months afterward, among the inclosures to a report received at military headquarters from an officer who had been on a mission to certain friendly Indians, was a dirty piece of paper unmistakably the half of a bank check, but not the half which bore the date and signature. The report allowed it to have been found in the camp of the Indians. A subsequent report from another officer engaged on another friendly mission to another band of Indians in a different section of the country, enclosed, with other vouchers of the satisfactory result of the conference, the missing half of this very check. The mystery of the first half was solved. The unfortunate drovers had been attacked and killed by Indians belonging to two different bands, and in accordance with custom, the spoils had been equally divided between the two bands down to the minutest articles.

FREE TRADE.—It is a significant fact that all the papers that advocated treason and now uphold rebels, and all who took any part in the conspiracy against the Government, are strong advocates of free trade. The Norfolk *Journal*, a radical rebel sheet, is rejoicing in the belief that the progress of free trade ideas will destroy the Republican party. That it would also destroy the prosperity of the country, is perhaps quite as pleasant a prospect to the southern editors.

☞ An offer of an armistice has been refused by the Paris Government, and the war will be continued. The bombardment of Paris has probably been commenced, and the Prussians seem determined to push the struggle to the extremity without any delay. The French Government has ordered the arrest of BAZAINE and his staff officers wherever found.

☞ A dispatch to the Union Republican Committee in Washington, from Senator KELLOGG of Louisiana, reports that New Orleans has gone Republican between three and four thousand votes, and that the State of Louisiana is Republican by a very large majority.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Rudolph Deyer, a German, about 30 years of age, gave himself up at the police headquarters to Inspector Dilks to-day, alleging that he (Deyer) is the murderer of Nathan. The man is evidently insane. His story is so utterly at variance with the known facts of the case, that no credence is placed in his story.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—Whereas my wife Jurza having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting.
LAWRENCE A'HEARN.
Standing Stone, Nov. 8, 1870.—3t*

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the undersigned have this day formed a limited co-partnership for the prosecution of the Carriage and Wagon-making business, at the old stand of Henry Stulen, under the name of H. STULEN & Co.
HENRY STULEN,
H. S. CLARK.
Towanda, Nov. 1, 1870.

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

AGENTS Wanted for Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains
The wild adventures and thrilling experiences of Gen. GEO. F. HEILDER, 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 recitals of real Indian life, *daring deeds, hairbreadth escapes, amusing scenes, &c.*, on tinted paper, 10 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,
Sept. 29, '70. 400 Chestnut St. Philadelphia.

NEW MILLINERY.
MRS. J. D. HILL
Would call the attention of the public to her large stock of
NEW
FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY GOODS,
Directly from New York city, of the very
LATEST STYLES,
All of which will be sold CHEAPER than any place in Towanda, comprising
BONNETS and HATS,
LACES,
CORSETS,
KID GLOVES,
HAIR,
JEWELRY,
&c., &c.
MRS. J. D. HILL.
First door east of Bramhall & Ridgeway's Red, White and Blue store, Bridge st.
Sept. 20, '70.

DRESS-MAKING
AND
CLOAK-MAKING,
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
PATTERNS, LATEST STYLES.
CUTTING AND FITTING
PROMPTLY DONE.
IMPORTED CORSETS & LACES.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
MRS. H. E. GARVIN,
OVER PORTER & KIRBY'S,
Mercur's Block,
MAIN STREET, TOWANDA, PA.
Oct. 26, 1870.

PLASTER.—800 TONS BEST Cayuga Ground Plaster at Bridge Mills, Monroeton, Pa., for which all kinds of Grain will be taken in exchange.
March 4, '70. W. A. ROCKWELL.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT, situate on Fourth street, near James Phinney's. House 18x32 feet, with well and cistern, good garden and fruit. Enquire of O. D. WICKHAM, at the store of Wickham & Black's.
Sept. 15, 1870.

New Advertisements.

THE LECTURE COMMITTEE
OF THE LODGE OF THE
L. OF G. T.
In this place, would announce that they have engaged the following named lecturers:

I.
JOHN G. SAXE.
Subject—"Love."
Date, November 28, 1870.

II.
WIRT SIKES.
Subject—"After Dark in New York."
Date, December 14, 1870.

III.
OLIVE LOGAN.
Subject—"Gotts."
Date, January 7, 1871.

IV.
"BURLEIGH."
REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH.
Subject—"Curious Contrasts, Old Times, and Our Times."
Date, January 25, 1871.

V.
WENDELL PHILLIPS.
Subject—"The Lost Arts."
Date, January 30, 1871.

VI.
ANNA E. DICKINSON.
Subject—"To The Rescue."
Date, April 14, 1871.

Admission ..... 50 cents
Reserved Seat ..... 75 "
Season Ticket, (Good for Reserved Seat) $3 50

Season Tickets and Reserved Seats can be sold only at PORTER & KIRBY'S Drug Store. The sale of Reserved Seats will commence three days before each lecture.
JOHN F. RAMSDELL,
CHARLES M. HALL, L. B. FRENCH, WILLIAM FOULE, and J. W. VANTUYL, Committee.
Nov. 3, 1870.

GRAND OPENING.
OF NEW
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
MISS E. J. KINGSLEY
Begs leave to return her thanks to her patrons for liberal patronage heretofore, and assure them that no exertions will be spared to ensure a continuance of the same. Having just returned from
NEW YORK
With a large and well selected stock of
MILLINERY GOODS
Of the latest LONDON and PARIS styles, such as BONNETS, HATS, &c., &c.,
Which I now offer to the ladies of Towanda and vicinity.
Also, a fine selection of Hair and Fancy Goods comprising
LACES,
LINEN COLLARS,
CUFFS,
HANDKERCHIES,
CORSETS, &c.
I have also reopened, in connection with the above my DRESS MAKING establishment, and I am now prepared to do
CUTTING and FITTING
in the latest fashionable styles on short notice.
Entrance next door to Fox & Mercur's, up stairs.
Sept. 22, '70.

POWELL & CO.
Have just opened a fine lot of
SYRUPS,
To which they call particular attention.
KEYSTONE STORE.
October 26, 1870.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION of Teachers for the Public Schools will be held as follows:

Oct. 17	Wilmot,	Sugar Run School House	
Nov. 1	Smithfield,	Center	" "
" 10	Rome,	Boro.	" "
" 16	Sheshequin,	Lower Valley	" "
" 18	Asylum,	Center	" "
" 16	Troy,	Terrytown	" "
" 17	Wyalusing,	Camptown	" "
" 18	Tuscarora,	Coggswell	" "
" 21	Pike,	LeRaysville	" "
" 22	Herrick,	Camp	" "
" 24	Monroe,	Monroeton	" "
" 25	Wysox,	Myersburg	" "
" 26	Towanda,	boro.	" "
" 28	Standing Stone,	Stevens	" "

Applicants will please provide themselves with Reader, Pen, Ink and Paper. Exercises to commence at 9 o'clock a.m.
A. A. KEENEY,
Oct. 6, '70. County Supt.

FOX & MERCUR
Respectfully inform the public that they have just opened a fine assortment of
NEW GOODS,
Consisting of almost everything in the Grocery and Provision line, which they offer for sale at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the lowest market rates.
We feel confident that with our experience and facilities, we shall be able to please the most fastidious. Our Motto is "Good Goods at Reasonable Prices."
We shall work hard to please. Try us. Corner Main and Pine streets.
FOX & MERCUR.
Towanda, Sept. 15, '70.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS are selling at retail by FOX & MERCUR.

FLOUR, THE CHOICEST IN Market, by the sack or barrel, also Fresh ground Corn Meal, Feed, &c., at lowest market rates at FOX & MERCUR'S.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES CHEAP at FOX & MERCUR'S.

SUGAR OF ALL KINDS RETAILing at wholesale prices at FOX & MERCUR'S.

VERY CHOICE GREEN AND Black Tea selling cheap at retail by FOX & MERCUR.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS WHOLE and Ground at FOX & MERCUR'S.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR AT FOX & MERCUR'S.

REMEMBER THAT FOX & MERCUR are retailing all kinds of Groceries at wholesale prices. The largest stock in town. Goods first class. Prices low. E. P. FOX.
Sept. 29, '70. HENRY MERCUR.

McLEAN & HOOPER,
ELASTIC LOCK STITCH
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
Price, $35 00.
This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, embroider and gather in the most perfect manner, and will sew from the lightest to the heaviest goods
WITHOUT CHANGE OF TENSION.
It is not a "Cheap Machine," but in all respects equals the higher priced ones, while in simplicity, non-liability to get out of order, and ease of management it surpasses all.
An examination is desired from all to test the truth of our assertions. ALL MACHINES WARRANTED PERFECT. MARY E. WATTS, Agent.
Towanda, Sept. 1, 1870.

FARM FOR SALE IN MONROE TOWNSHIP.—The subscriber offers for sale his valuable farm, lying on the Berwick turnpike, in Monroe township, three miles from the village of Monroeton, and seven miles from Towanda, with a good road leading from both the above places. The Sullivan & Erie Railroad also passes through the farm. It contains 190 acres, about 65 acres under good state of cultivation; good buildings; two large orchards, and is well watered. Terms easy.
J. C. RIDGWAY, 24.
South Branch, Aug. 17, '70.

CHEAP PASSAGE FROM OR TO IRELAND OR ENGLAND.
GUION & CO.'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS FROM OR TO QUEENSTOWN OR LIVERPOOL.
Williams & Guion's old "Black Star Line" of Liverpool Packets, sailing every Saturday.
Swallow-tail Line of Packets from or to London, sailing twice a month.
Remittances to England, Ireland and Scotland payable on demand.
For further particulars, apply to Williams & Guion, 29 Broadway, New York, or
G. F. MASON & CO., Bankers,
Oct. 1, 1866. Towanda, Pa.

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

Medicinal.

TO PHYSICIANS.
New York, August 15th, 1868.
Allow me to call attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The active parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, AND JUNIPER BERRIES.
MODE OF PREPARATION.—Bruise, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.
Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and gluttinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation 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 upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,
With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HEMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 16 years experience.

[From the largest manufacturing Chemists in the World.]
NOVEMBER 4, 1834.
"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."
WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Nineth and Brown Sts., Phila.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, for weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.
The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If not treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU, in affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH will radically exterminate from the system, diseases arising from habits of dissipation, a little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.
Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU in all diseases of those organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.
Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.
The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.
All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.
Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.
Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.
NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP IN steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed,
H. T. HELMBOLD.
May 19, 1870.—1y

Miscellaneous.

BUFFALO ROBES.
POWELL & CO.
Have just received a large lot of Buffalo Robes direct from the Plains, which are superior to any offered by us heretofore.
KEYSTONE STORE.
October 26, 1870.

WYALUSING.
C. W. CLAPP
Having leased the Storehouse and coal fixtures belonging to the Messrs. Welles, would notify the citizens of Wyalusing and vicinity that he will keep constantly on hand a full stock of
COAL,
EGG, STOVE, CHESTNUT, PEA AND BARCLAY.
LIME,
IN BULK OR BY THE BARREL.
SALT,
IN SACKS, BBLS, AND BAGS.
CEMENT,
PLASTER AND KEROSENE OIL,
Which he will be pleased to supply them with at reasonable prices. None but the best quality will be offered for sale, consequently cannot fail in giving entire satisfaction and meeting the wants of the community.
CASH PAID FOR GRAIN,
On delivery, and for every description of
FARMER'S PRODUCE,
Or taken in exchange for Coal, Lime, Salt, Plaster, Cement and Kerosene Oil.
ISAAC LE DIOUT, as my agent, will always be at the Warehouse to attend to customers.
Wyalusing, Aug. 10, 1870.

HUMPHREY BROTHERS
WILL OFFER THIS WEEK
100 CASES
100 CASES
100 CASES
MEN and BOYS BOOTS.
MEN and BOYS BOOTS.
MEN and BOYS BOOTS.
50 CASES
50 CASES
50 CASES
WOMEN'S and MISSES SHOES.
WOMEN'S and MISSES SHOES.
WOMEN'S and MISSES SHOES.
LATEST STYLE
LATEST STYLE
LATEST STYLE
AND BEST QUALITY.
AND BEST QUALITY.
AND BEST QUALITY.
100
100
100
FINE TRUNKS,
FINE TRUNKS,
FINE TRUNKS,
TRAVELING BAGS, &C.
TRAVELING BAGS, &C.
TRAVELING BAGS, &C.
FINEST LOT IN TOWANDA.
FINEST LOT IN TOWANDA.
FINEST LOT IN TOWANDA.
200
200
200
SPLENDID HORSE BLANKETS,
SPLENDID HORSE BLANKETS,
SPLENDID HORSE BLANKETS,
EVERY DESCRIPTION.
EVERY DESCRIPTION.
EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Large lot of
Large lot of
Large lot of
BUFFALO ROBES,
BUFFALO ROBES,
BUFFALO ROBES,
FANCY RUGS, &C.
FANCY RUGS, &C.
FANCY RUGS, &C.
Having enlarged our salesroom and made extensive purchases of all goods in our branch of trade, we are prepared to offer extra inducements.
Sept. 22, 1870. HUMPHREY BROTHERS.

THE LIGHT HOUSE
BASE BURNING AND BASE HEATING STOVE.
Has been awarded
TWO FIRST PREMIUMS
At the
NEW YORK STATE FAIR
(2 Bronze medals).
Competing with all the leading stoves of the day. Also, First Premiums at the New Jersey State Fair, well as at numerous County Fairs!
For sale by M. LEWIS & SON.
Oct. 20, '70. Bridge st., Towanda.

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 will also give instruction in
CUTTING AND FITTING DRESSES.
JENNIE KINGSLEY,
Sept. 29, '70. LYDIA G. EATON.

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.
Sept. 22, '70. JOHN M'INTYRE.

CAKES AND CRACKERS.—GREcian 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.

FOR SALE.—My House and Lot on Pine street is offered for sale at a bargain. For further particulars enquire on