News From all Nations.

—Hogs root up Mobile sidewalks.

—The snow is six inches deep in Colorado.

—A Missouri thief boasts of 1400 convictions.

—The rice of Florida is better than last year.

—The Arkansas rabbits are too many for the crops.

—Western Missouri has 166 shakers of the ague kind.

—Thirty-nine vessels are laid up for the winter at Erie.

—The selling of impure liquors should be made a felony.

—The poultry disease is raging in Bucks county.

—General Sheridan expects to return now in January.

—An Ohio man has a park, in which he raises deer for his table.

—The Dunkards have established a college at Bourbon, Indiana.

—Navigation on the Connecticut river has closed for the season.

—Out west they are talking of selling fruits and vegetables by weight.

—Cincinnati failures within four months, have amounted to $2,000,000.

—A man was drowned while being immersed recently at Sand Hill, Kentucky.

—Telegraph poles in New Orleans are sold to billposters a'ten dollars each.

—Western street railways encourage church-going by issuing half-fare tickets.

—Navigation will be closed on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal on the 25th.

—Titusville is to have a Sunday paper on the 25th.

—The health of Chief Justice Chase is still improving.

—The proposed home for the Boston poor will cost $223,000.

—Decatur, Ala., is reported to have struck a petroleum well.

—The Altoona *Sun* and the Oil City *Times* have suspended.

—The Navajo Indians have commenced a war against the Apaches.

—California is building one story earthquake proof churches.

—Maine has sixty-one national banks, with a capital of $9,155,000.

—A history of tobacco is announced press, illustrated with five cuts.

—Clinton and Forest counties afford fine deer hunting this season.

—Oyster festivals are very popular among the Connecticut churches.

—Revolutions are now going on in South American republics.

—The Tennessee Industrial Exposition will be opened at Nashville May 1.

—The provisional government of France cannot send provisions into Paris.

—The present has been the longest season of navigation known in many years.

—Now the refuse potato pomace from starch factories is to be made into paper.

—Some of the western cities complain of too much counterfeit scrip.

—New Haven is to have an opera house made out of an old church.

—England is engaged in its annual controversy on vaccination.

—Calais, Me., this year manufactured 50,000 barrels of calcined plaster.

—The Newark marshes are to be drained, which will be bad for the mosquitos.

—Five million packs of playing cards are made in this country annually.

—At the Joliet Penitentiary 200 convicts make about 200,000 segars weekly.

—An English sexton met his death by the caving in of a grave he was digging.

—A Lowell man has built a henery large enough to accommodate 3000 hens.

—A bark has sailed from Boston with emigrants for the South African diamond fields.

—The upper Mississippi has about closed, most of the boats having made their last trip.

—Fairs for the relief of the French and German wounded are being held all over the country.

—At Memphis, Tenn., since the 1st of September, 23,453 bales of cotton have been received.

—The Shawnee Indian lands in Kansas, heretofore untaxable, will be placed on the tax rolls next spring.

—Spotted Tail has been industriously endeavoring to change his warriors into quiet, steady-going farmers.

—The war correspondence of the London *News* is to be published in a volume with editorial comments.

—The Teutonic element of St. Louis is so strong that the daily consumption of lager-beer exceeds 6000 gallons.

—The National Board of Trade, in session the past week at Buffalo, has adjourned to meet next year in St. Louis.

—Baltimore is looking toward the early revival of the shipbuilding interests in that city.

—Snowdrifts three or four feet deep are now to be seen in the public roads in the White Mountain region.

—Reports of the sugar crops of Louisiana continue favorable. The damage by frost is not so great as was feared at first.

—A large amount of timber is being destroyed by the fire on the mountain west of Bedford.

—A convention of the Democratic Editorial Association will be held at Harrisburg on the 10th of next month.

—An addition of a wing to the State capitol brought the cost up to $439,000, the original amount having been $350,000.

—The Luzerne Powder Company of Wilkesbarre have decided to rebuild the works, which were destroyed by an explosion.

—The value of advertising was realized by a rural New York merchant who advertised for a small boy, when his wife presented him with two very small ones.

—Some admirable person who does not desire to be seen of men is constantly sending anonymous gifts of $5000 to English charities.

—The Californians are about to make a strong attempt to introduce cotton culture as one of the ruling productive industries of their State.

—The public printing office in Washington is to be connected with the Capitol by telegraph, and a pneumatic tube is talked of, for carrying messages, proofs, &c.

—Bishop Shanahan has purchased Strunt's Hill, Harrisburg, embracing about five acres, for church purposes. It is expected a cathedral will be erected there.

—The first locomotive that ever did service in the United States, is now lying outside of a foundry at Carbondale, Luzerne county.

—A pardoned convict named Dunbar has been seized with the lecture mania, and is traveling through Minnesota telling "what he knows about prison hardship."

—The population of Richmond, Va., in 1860, was 37,910. In 1870 it is returned as 51,093—a gain much larger than the entire increase of population in the whole State of Virginia.

—An apple tree, of the variety known as the "Early Overholtz," on a farm in Adams county, bore two crops the past season—the first maturing thoroughly, and the last nearly so.

—Savannah has developed a new public amusement, an Albino minstrel troupe. Every man is as white as chalk can make him, hair, face and boots, and appears on the stage like an alabaster statue.

—The English residents in Japan were not pleased with the cordial reception of Mr. Seward at the Japanese Court, where he was honored as no other foreigner had been honored before.

—The Brownsville (Tenn.) *Bee* says: "All that the southern people can see, or are likely to see while this generation lives, is to raise cotton at thirty cents a pound and sell it at twelve and a half cents.

—Marshal McMahon declined to associate himself with the intrigue for the restoration of the Emperor Napoleon, and since his convalescence resolutely refused all invitations to proceed to Chisel.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, Dec. 22, 1870.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Before another issue of this paper the Legislature will have convened, and we hope to be able to announce that Hon. JAMES H. WEBB, of this county, has been elected presiding officer of the House. Not a single paper in the whole State has said one word derogatory to his character as an upright, honest man. If the Republican party is to continue in power, such men as Mr. WEBB must be allowed to direct it.

The last Sullivan *Free Press* says of Mr. W.:

"The straightforward and honest course pursued by our member of the House of Representatives, Hon. James H. Webb, of Bradford, is telling in his favor in all parts of our grand old Commonwealth, and the chances of his election as Speaker of the House grow better every day. The Philadelphia *Press*, the *Beaver Radical*, the *Bradford Reporter*, the *Columbia Republican*, the *Montour American*, the *Chambersburg Repository*, and many other respectable and influential journals in the State, endorse him in a manner highly flattering to his abilities and honesty as a public servant. Mr. Webb has never been accused of dishonesty, either in public or private life, and from personal acquaintance with the man, we know him to be honest, faithful, and to be found laboring incessantly in the interest of his constituency and for the good of the whole State. Mr. W. is the oldest member of the House, and his sixth term should place him in the position which his long and faithful services as an able advocate and defender of Republicanism long since demanded he should occupy.

"*Let our faithful public servants be rewarded.*"

☞ Prussia carries things with a high hand, so that mother England grows more doubtful whether her consent to the destruction of France was after all her wisest policy. The Germans continue to taunt and abuse her for aiding France with material of war and assert that they will do as they please with Luxemburg; having for excuse that Luxemburg broke her neutrality. And the *Times* counsels non-interference, since, perhaps, after the Germans have swallowed Luxemburg they will have no appetite for Lorraine. A British Cabinet meeting was held Thursday to define English policy, the instant occasion being, perhaps, the continuing rumor that Bismarck intends to restore Napoleon, saying that it is the only way out of the woods. But within a week Napoleon has been reported as saying that he would not return under such conditions. The Chancellor persists in his plan of summoning a national convention, a sort of constitutional body to arrange for the reconstruction of France; and the British press see in this only a design to restore Napoleon. While these deliberations of one kind and another are progressing, the long-threatened bombardment of Paris is further postponed, but the Prussians are in position to commence it.

☞ JOHN H. SURRATT, of infamous memory, recently lectured to a full house in a little rebel town in Maryland, with repeated applause. Encouraged by this he repeated his story to a New York audience of only 200 or so. Fortunately he finds little encouragement, outside the land of "chivalry" and "superior blood" for his proposition to hawk about the story of the infamy and shameful death of his mother, in the shape of a lecture. It will be remarked with pleasure that the New York *World* says the following:

"The pleasing Mr. Surratt has certainly managed to remove the imputation of cowardice which recently rested upon him. It requires great courage, of its kind, for a man to make market of his knowledge of a transaction, of which the chief interest, so far as he is concerned, resides in the fact that his mother was brought to a violent and shameful death by it. But the courage implied by such an exhibition is not of an alluring kind. It is simply the most flagrantly and deliberately indecent method of making money, which has ever occurred to the depraved human mind. Lecture committees are human, and Surratt presents them a novelty. But a novelty of infamy does not present a legitimate attraction, and it is simply infamous for any such body, with a knowledge of the facts, to assist this wretch to make his filthy living."

☞ Gov. GEARY has issued his official proclamation announcing the cancellation in the year ending with November 30, 1870, of one million six hundred and two thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirty-one cents, made up as follows:

Five per cent. loan redeemed	$1,355,906.31.
Six per cent. loan redeemed	245,400.00
Relief notes cancelled	15.00

In State as well as National administration of finances by the Republicans, economy and retrenchment are having their legitimate effect and every month and year witnesses a reduction.

THE STRIKE ENDED.—The strike of the brakemen on the Erie Railroad is virtually over. Telegrams forwarded by L. D. Rucker, General Superintendent from Hornellsville, and A. P. Berthond, Superintendent of the Eastern Division, states that all the men called upon had gone to work, and that the coal and freight trains were running without interruption. Supt. Rucker claims that the difficulty was created by the emissaries of the Central Road.

☞ The election in the first Senatorial district, on Tuesday, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator WATT, resulted in a majority of 1843 for DUNNET, the Democratic candidate. This makes a tie in the Senate.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14, 1870.

MR. EDITOR: Our Indian Summer with all its charms, its quiet, dreamy skies, and days of pleasant sunshine, has left us, and we now experience the keen, freezing air of winter that has hushed the song of birds and broken, and with icy fingers woven net-works of glittering frost on the brown and leafless trees. The public grounds and gardens now stripped of their beauty and foliage are cheerless and deserted, and no longer sought as places of rest, recreation and enjoyment. Out door sports and pastimes for a time, have ceased; boat clubs, cricketers, base ballists and "sich," have adjourned to saloons and billiard rooms, to boast, expatiate and expectorate over the contests and conquests of the season, while those more domestic in their habits find enjoyment in the home circle, and comfort in the genial warmth and glow of a winter fire.

The holiday season, with its festal board and happy, smiling faces, its gifts and good-will offerings, tokens of esteem and affection,—is fast approaching, and soon its scenes of mirth and enjoyment will commence with "sounds of "revelry by night," and bright the lamps will shine "over fair women and brave men."

These days, marked as the oasis amid the arid sands of life's journey, are refreshing to our wearied energies as the fountain to the exhausted traveler of the desert. While mindful of our own comforts and pleasures, blessed with health and prosperity, our country rich with bountiful harvests, the poor and the unfortunate should not be forgotten.

Of the pleasant occasions which have already passed mention may be made of the annual festival of

THE ST. ANDREWS SOCIETY,

of Washington, recently held upon St. Andrew's day, and which passed off in its usual happy manner. There was a large assemblage of its members and guests, comprising many of our prominent citizens with their families, from the genuine Scots to the one who based his claim as a descendent on the fact that his grandfather had some day drank a glass of Scotch whiskey, besides the many admirers of the character of Caledonia's sons. For the first time since the organization of the Society here the ladies were invited to participate in the banquet, and for the first time since its organization, was the "mountain dew" or "hot-Scotch" banished from the board—ever heretofore held as the one thing among all others the most essential, the indulgence of which to excess is certain to bring a careful abstinence for many days thereafter, followed by copious draughts of Kissengen, Congress and soda waters. Following the repast were the customary songs, toasts and responses, continued in a happy and friendly spirit until the immortal bagpipes with lively strains called for an adjournment from the supper to the dancing hall, where, not least among the events and attractions of the evening, was the broad-sword dance and highland fling, done in its true style and native costume; and so much engaged, and so earnest in manner, appeared the participators in these celebrated dances, that doubtless in the excitement of the moment they were carried in imagination back among the hills and heather of their native land.

It was a happy re-union of kindred spirits, and the entire affair passed off to the delight and satisfaction of all. Every one was pleased, "everything was lovely," and the St. Andrew's Society pronounced a number one organization, while the advocates of the doctrine of woman's rights and lovers of strong minded women were gratified to know another step had been gained and another innovation made upon an old and long established usage: *Sic transit gloria mundi!*

In view of contributing to the benefit of the poor, and alleviating their wants and sufferings as far as possible, the ladies, without sectarian thoughts or ideas, have, with commendable spirit instituted a

CHARITY FAIR

in the spacious halls of the new Masonic Temple, where nightly are gathered large numbers of those charitably disposed, and who with kindly heart give freely from their abundance; youth and age, high and low, the plain and beautiful, mingling socially and happily together.

The tables are loaded with choice and beautiful articles, and the ladies are deserving of much praise for the handsome arrangement by which they are displayed, and the excellent management of the entire affair.

We approached one of these tables and we were importuned to "come down" with the stamps for some of the many "chances" always open; we begged to be allowed to "pass," but excuses were of no avail; the ladies in attendance were not there for that purpose; they could "see us" on that subject and "go in one better." Our "conscientious scruples" behind which we supposed we stood in perfect safety, were overcome; they vanished and were as nothing before the mitrailense of "moral suasion," and we became the participator in a raffle; we went it "blind," and the result if not in favor of the "brave," went to the benefit of the "fair."

Among the many attractions is a prize—a splendid gold pen and pencil—to be given to the clergyman who may be voted the most popular, and is eliciting a spirited contest among the ladies of the several churches, each desirous and anxious that the award may be to their favorite. A sword also as a prize to be given to some distinguished naval officer, is producing the same enthusiasm among the ladies, and each in like manner are using their influence for the real or imaginary hero of their choice.

Arrangements for a grand

CHARITY BALL,

under the management of the Washington Society of Ladies, for the relief of the poor, assisted by many prominent gentlemen—are being made, and which promises to be the great fashionable event of the season. The names of several distinguished persons appear connected with the project, among which are, as managers, Gen. SHERMAN, Admiral PORTER, Commodore ALDEN, and many others too numerous to mention. The President and Mrs. GRANT have already taken tickets, and it is said, signified their intention to be present. The ball will in every way be made a magnificent affair, and every effort used to secure a complete success. Unquestionably the needy will derive much benefit from the surplus of proceeds not necessarily consumed by the expenses.

It may be a satisfaction for those who question the propriety of dancing, to know that those while enjoying its delirious fascinations, are at the same time benefiting the poor, and while under its influence frequently become quite generous in their expenditures.

Perhaps the managers deem this the surest and most effectual mode of reaching the generosity of a certain class of persons—exquisites—of whom we have an abundance who on all occasions like these, are like Day & Martin's blacking, "always on hand," whose greatest enjoyments of life are the ball room, whose highest ambition a smile of admiration, and "d—n the expense," while they "balance," "swing," and "promenade all."

The much talked of and written about project of the

CARNIVAL

is progressing, and the 20th and 21st days of February next fixed upon as the auspicious time. The invitations are being given and characters of notoriety interviewed, and who have promised to be present, among which it is expected will be seen "heathen Chinee" with his entire culinary establishment, ready to serve boiled dog and roasted rat, while it is confidently asserted several Japanese of distinction will appear and commit "*hara-kara*." In the evening the entire Avenue is to be illuminated with calcium lights, and the grand jubilee to conclude with the whole assemblage dancing "shoo fly."

Under the portico and in front of the President's mansion, a wooden pavement, now so popular with the people, has been laid in place of the worn and uneven brick work that long ago gave abundant evidence of a needed repair. It would add much to the beauty of the grounds were the whole of this semi-circular carriage way paved in like manner corresponding with the Avenue from which it diverges, and would so far prevent the rising on windy days those clouds of dust which our unpaved thoroughfares, as disagreeable to the housekeeper as it is annoying to the pedestrian.

After much litigation, delay and disagreement, the stock for a

NEW MARKET HOUSE

has been taken, and the congregation of miserable hovels and dilapidated sheds, occupied and known as the Centre Market, are being torn away and the foundation commenced for the new building, which we are informed is to be a magnificent structure and not to be surpassed by any in the country. This enterprise is commenced with a capital of one million dollars, the whole amount of which will doubtless be required if completed in accordance with the plan adopted. Stretching over a large space it will be substantially unique in its accommodations for market purposes for a much larger population than the city at present contains, which, however, it has been shown, is rapidly growing more dense, and in a few years the Capital will no longer be known as a city of "magnificent distances," and it would be a satisfaction if we could also add, magnificent prices.

Congress, as customary, will adjourn over the holidays, and until then little will be done more than receiving the Reports from the various Departments and officers of the Government, arranging Committees, and preparing matter for legislation. There are no indications of any measure of absorbing interest arising; the policy of abolishing the franking privilege will perhaps be the most important.

M.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The Prussian Victory at Nuits!

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The French forces attacked by Werder at Nuits were in large numbers, and held a strong position. The Germans captured six thousand prisoners together with the town. The French were pursued southward on Monday.

A French force, ten thousand strong, has been defeated at Paislay and Fontiville.

The *Kreuz Zeitung* denies that Prussia has any designs upon Luxembourg, and affirms that Prussia has resolved to submit to an arbitration her complaints relative to a violation of neutrality by the government of the Duchy, with a view to a claim for indemnity.

The King of Holland, in a letter to the Government of Luxembourg, says: "Let us together defend the treaty of 1867, and the honor and independence of the Duchy."

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The *World's* Versailles correspondent on the 15th, says:

"It will be impossible ever to bombard Paris effectually. The anxiety of the Germans for peace is intense. The German troops are on the point of mutiny.

"There is good food and plenty of it in Paris for three month's subsistence. Rats are eaten only on wagers and for pastime. The French have in position guns capable of throwing shells through the King's palace and driving the Germans from the works east and north of Versailles."

The *World* correspondent with the 10th corps at Vendome on the 18th, says:

"After severe fighting on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th, on both banks of the Loire, the Germans now occupy Fretoral, Vendome and Epinray. Chauzy is retiring slowly and in tolerable order, hoping to join the 21st Corps under Jaurz and other troops near Le Mans and Conlie.

"The fighting is tedious and bloody. The Germans need rest."

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The decree opening the French coasting trade to all nations, is due to the obstruction of the railways, especially in north-eastern France.

It is said by the Cologne *Gazette* that Havre is exempted from the blockade by the French Government.

Gen. Glarner was wounded in battle at Nuits on Friday.

LONDON, Dec, 20.—The Prussian columns yesterday threatened Chateau Renault, fifteen miles northwest of Tours. Military critics are of the opinion that the forts around Paris secure the city from a bombardment.

Germany is suffering from a scarcity of coal. The working of many of the mines has ceased, the miners having been drafted into the army.

It is expected that Spain will presently introduce a tobacco loan in the London market.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The *Times'* Paris correspondent on the 12th, says: "We have arrived at the starvation point. The supply of meat will last but a few days. To save fuel many of the inhabitants remain in bed all day. Should the next sortie fail, Ducrot Favre and others will leave by balloon to prosecute the war in the provinces. Trochu will remain until the surrender."

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Commissioner Pleasonton arrived here today, and after a visit to the Executive Mansion, passed a short time at the Internal Revenue office. It is understood he will not assume the duties of his new office until after the holidays.

The House Judiciary Committee to-day agreed to report the Senate bill for the relief of purchasers of lands sold in the late insurrectionary States. The bill provides for the repurchase, by the original owner or his heirs, in payment of the taxes due, and all costs and expenses.

The counsel for Perry Fuller, late collector of customs at New Orleans, say he has entertained no thought of failing to appear when required, and that he will do so as soon as he shall be able. He has been lying dangerously ill in this city for two weeks past, but is now thought to be improving.

The Commissioner of Agriculture estimates this year's crop of cotton will be 3,800,000 bales, or 82 per cent. of the crop of 1859. The yield per acre ranges from 250 pounds in Louisiana to 165 pounds in Florida and Alabama, the average being about 170. Louisiana and Texas report an increase of 30 per cent. in sugar cane over last year, though so much cane is used in extending the average, that the product of sugar and molasses does not represent the real increase in cane growing.

Miscellaneous.

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,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
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.

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

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

New Advertisements.

A. W. ARMSTRONG, *Fashionable* Barber, Main st., Towanda, Pa. Public patronage solicited. dec. 22, '70.

FOR RENT—Mill Farm at Monroeton. Enquire of Wm. Watson, Towanda Township. Dec. 14, 1870.

LOST.—On Bridge st., near Geo. Nichols' dwelling house, on Wednesday eve., December 14, 1870, a Pocket Memorandum Book, containing papers and entries of no value to any one but myself. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to me. ACKER SMITH.
Towanda, Dec. 19, 1870.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his House for sale, situated on Poplar street, Towanda, Pa. Lot 66x132, good well and barn thereon. Enquire of A. W. Armstrong, at Barber Shop west of Elwell House. E.—Dec. 22, 1870.

J. & D. C. DEWITT, *Attorneys-at-Law*, Towanda, Pa., having formed a copartnership, tender their professional services to the public. Special attention given to ORPHANS' COURT BUSINESS, at the county seat or elsewhere. JACOB D. WITT,
D. CLINTON DEWITT.
Towanda, Pa., Dec. 22, 1870.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—The subscriber having leased of J. P. Van Fleet his Dwelling House on State Street, one door east of Dr. Pratt's office, is now prepared to receive Boarders by the day or week at reasonable rates. N.B.—Persons attending Court will find this a convenient and comfortable place to stay. L. T. ROYSE.
Dec. 1, '70.

A. A. KEENEY, COUNTY SURVEYOR PRESIDENTIAL, Towanda, Pa. Office with B. M. Peck, second door below the Ward House. Will be at the office the last Saturday of each month and at all other times when not called away on business connected with the Superintendency. All letters should hereafter be addressed as above. dec. 1, '70

PENNSYLVANIA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL!
(Fifth District),
MANSFIELD, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

Fall Term begins September 7th, 1870.
Winter Term begins December 13th, 1870.
Spring Term begins March 27th, 1871.
For catalogues or admission, address CHAS. H. VERRILL, Principal.
Mansfield, July 20, 1870.

BAKERY AND DINING ROOM!
First block north of Ward House,
BREAD, PIES, CAKE, AND CRACKERS
baked daily and sold at wholesale and retail.
In our DINING ROOMS we will accommodate the public with either a lunch or a good meal at all times of the day and evening.
OYSTERS AND ICE CREAM
on hand during their season.
Also a fine assortment of Groceries, Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, &c.
Towanda, may 19, '70. D. W. SCOTT & CO.

STEAM FURNITURE MANUFACTORY.
The subscriber is now manufacturing all kinds of
FURNITURE.
His facilities are unequaled by any manufacturer in northern Pennsylvania. The machinery is the latest and best. None but workmen of experience are employed. He has a first-class Carver employed and is prepared to fill orders for carvings on short notice. All kinds of
LUMBER TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
100,000 feet of 2½ inch Maple, Birch or Beach plank, and also 1 inch Cucumber and Basswood lumber wanted. Address T. L. LACEY,
Dec. 13, 1870. Wyalusing, Pa.

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. 22, '70. LYDIA G. EATON.

TOWANDA COAL YARD.
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS.
The undersigned, having leased the Coal Yard and Dock at the old "Barclay Basin," and just completed a large Coal-house and Office upon the premises, are now prepared to furnish the citizens of Towanda and vicinity with the different kinds and sizes of the above-named coals upon the most reasonable terms in any quantity desired. Prices at the Yard until further notice:

Stove	$5 50
Large Egg	5 50
Small Egg	5 50
Lump	5 50
Plymouth Nut	5 25
Pittston Nut	5 00
"Barclay" Lump	4 00
" Ban of Mines	3 50
" Fine, or Blacksmith	3 00

The following additional charges will be made for delivering Coal within the borough limits:
Per Ton...50 cents. Extra for carrying in, 50 cents.
Half Ton...35 " " " " " 25 "
Qr. Ton...25 " " " " " 25 "
☞ Orders may be left at the Yard, corner of Railroad and Elizabeth Streets, or at H. C. Porter's Drug Store.
☞ Orders must in all cases be accompanied with the cash. WARD & MONTANYE.
Towanda, June 1, 1870—tf.

Rail-Roads.

ERIE RAILWAY.
1500 MILES UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT. 850 MILES WITHOUT CHANGE OF COACHES.
BROAD GUAGE—DOUBLE TRACK
FOR
CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, DETROIT, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL, OMAHA.
And all points West and Northwest.
MANSFIELD, GALION, URBANA, DAYTON, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS.
And all points South and Southwest.
NEW AND IMPROVED COACHES ARE RUN THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE TO ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI.
On and after Monday, DEC'R 5th, 1870, trains will leave Waverly at about the following hours, viz:
GOING WEST.
4:24 a.m., NIGHT EXPRESS (Mondays excepted) for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati, connecting with the Lake Shore, Michigan Southern, and Grand Trunk Railways at Buffalo, Dunkirk and Cleveland for the West; also at Cleveland with the C. C. C. & I. Railway for Indianapolis; and at Cincinnati with the Louisville Short Line Railway, and the Ohio & Mississippi Railway for the South and Southwest; also with connecting lines at principal stations on main line.
4:49 a. m.—NIGHT EXPRESS, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati; making direct connection with trains of Grand Trunk and Lake Shore Railways at Buffalo, Dunkirk and Cleveland, for all points West, and at Cincinnati with the Ohio & Mississippi and Louisville Short Line Railways for the South and South-west; also with all connecting lines at principle stations on main line.
7:15 a.m.—WAY FREIGHT, Sundays excepted.
8:45 a.m.—MAIL TRAIN, Sundays excepted, for Buffalo and Dunkirk.
3:50 p.m.—EMIGRANT TRAIN, daily for the West.
5:35 p.m.—WAY TRAIN, for Elmira, Sundays excepted.
6:25 p. M., DAY EXPRESS, Sundays excepted, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and the South. Stops at principal stations and connecting points on main line.
New and improved Drawing Room Coaches accompany this train from New York to Buffalo, and Sleeping Coaches are attached at Hornellsville, running thro' to Cleveland and Galion without change.
10:46 p.m.—EX. MAIL, Sundays excepted, for Buffalo, Dunkirk and Cleveland, connecting with trains for the West.
A Sleeping Coach is attached to this train running through to Buffalo.
GOING EAST.
1:27 a.m.—NIGHT EXPRESS, Sundays excepted, connecting at New York with afternoon trains and steamers for Boston and New England cities. Sleeping Coaches accompany this train to N. Y.
6:08 a.m.—CINCINNATI EXPRESS, Mondays excepted, connecting at Jersey City with afternoon and evening trains of New Jersey Railroad for Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington; and at New York with steamers and afternoon Express trains for New England Cities. Also stops at principal stations and connecting points on main line. Sleeping Coaches accompany this train to New York.
8:35 a.m.—ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, daily for Binghamton.
12:35 p.m.—DAY EXPRESS, Sundays excepted, connecting at Jersey City with midnight Express train of New Jersey Railroad for Philadelphia. Also stops at principle stations and connecting points on main line.
New and improved Drawing-Room Coaches accompany this train from Buffalo to New York.
3:30 p.m.—SUSQUEHANNA DAY, daily.
4:30 p.m.—WAY FREIGHT, Sundays excepted.
6:35 p.m.—DIVISION MAIL, Sundays excepted.
8:55 p.m.—LIGHTNING EXPRESS, daily, connecting at Paterson for Newark; at Jersey City with Morning Express Train of New Jersey Railroad for Baltimore and Washington; and at New York with Morning express train for Boston and New England cities. Also stops at all principal stations and connecting points on main line. Sleeping Coaches accompany this train through to New York.
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.
☞ A revised and complete "Pocket Time Table" of Passenger Trains on the Erie Railway and connecting lines, has recently been published, and can be procured on application to the Ticket Agent of the Company.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Supt. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

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

SYRUP AND MOLASSES CHEAP at FOX & MERCUR'S.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR AT FOX & MERCUR'S.

New Advertisements.

SUSQUEHANNA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA.
This institution has just been thoroughly repaired and refitted, and will be reopened MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1870.
ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CLASSICAL DEPARTMENTS.
The ENGLISH COURSE comprises careful attention to preparatory instruction and higher academic branches, classes stereotyped.
The COMMERCIAL, all the advantages of our best Commercial Schools with necessary academic studies.
The NORMAL, thorough drill in common school studies and Theory and Practice Teaching.
The SCIENTIFIC, special instruction in the sciences illustrated by an extensive collection of apparatus recently repaired and supplied—and other branches usually pursued in College, modern languages being substituted for ancient.
CLASSICAL, thorough preparations for our best Colleges, and modern Languages.
ORNAMENTAL branches—Music, Drawing, Painting under excellent instructors.
Board and Rooms may be obtained in the Institute. Apply to G. W. Ryon and E. E. Quinlan, Associate Principals, Towanda, for circulars and particulars. MILLER FOX,
President Board Trustees.

THE BEST AND CHOICEST
SMOKING TOBACCO,
IS MANUFACTURED AT
FACTORY NO. 1,
3D DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.
☞ See that Every Package you buy bears that inscription.
Dec. 14, 1870.

CANDY! CANDY!! CANDY!!!
MANUFACTURED FROM PURE SUGARS.
Wholesale and Retail, at prices that defy competition. Consisting, in part, of
"*HOLIDAY GIFTS,*"
Candy Apples, Peaches and Pears, Gum Drops, Chocolate Drops, Chocolate Caramels, Molasses Taffy, Cream Bars, Cream Bonbons, Smooth Burt and Jordan Almonds, Clove Bud, Cinnamon String, Peppermint Drops and Lozenges, Mixed Candy, Japanese Color, Cinnamon Imperials, Tar, Sour and Lemon Drops, Peanut Bar, Almond Bar, Rose Balls, Mottoes, Fig Paste, Jube Paste, Cream Dates, Conversation hearts Lozenges, Napolean Bon Bons, Grained, Clear, and Sugar Toys, Candy Hearts, Plain and Gilt, &c. Oranges and Lemons, Chewing Gum, Peanuts Pecan Nuts, Filberts, Almonds, Brazil Nuts, English Walnuts, and every thing kept by Confectioners in general.
J. S. & C. S. FITCH,
Opposite Codding, Russell & Co's No. 121, Main-st.
N. B.—Remember we sell the Family Favorite Weed Sewing Machine.
Towanda, Dec. 13, 1870.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE AND REPAIRED.
L. C. NELSON,
Has made arrangements to accommodate customers that are constantly calling with boots and Shoes for new soles, etc., and have had to leave them, to their great disadvantage, until another day. The constant call for this kind of work, and the desire to have it done immediately, has induced me to make such arrangements that you need not return home
Without your sole being renewed and your heels set square,
For prices that are honest and perfectly fair.
Ladies that have gaiters that are broke at the toe,
To this repair-shop is the place for to go
To get them re-vamped, neatly tipped or half-soled,
And your feet well protected from the wet and the cold
New work we can make you with the above double quick,
We can make them for you thin, or we can give them to you thick.
We can make them with high heels, or we can give them to you flat,
So you need not stager with a brick in your hat.
N.B.—Good cider vinegar for sale by barrel or gal. Front of Methodist church, Main street.
Towanda, Dec. 13, 1870. L. C. NELSON.

IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO VALUE THEIR SIGHT!
The sight of the aged assisted, the weak strengthened and the perfect preserved.
PHILADELPHIA OPTICAL INSTITUTE,
For the manufacturing of the
CONCAVE CONVEX, CRYSTAL LENSES, LONDON SMOKED AND TINTED GLASS FOR WEAK OR INFLAMED EYES.
The Concave Convex Crystal Spectacles, made by the above institute are now a long time before the public, and the rapid and increased demand for them combined with the universal acknowledgment of their clearness in vision and ease to the eye, shows plainly that they are superior to any other glasses in the market.
The majority of Spectacles, (mostly imported) and no matter how fine the frames, contain but a poor and worthless article of glasses, (generally cast or pressed) they are made to be sold only, without any calculation respecting benefit to the eye, and therefore the great complaint of poor and weak sight. Thousands are using glasses under which time and fatigue the eye, where the objects get dim after short usage, or require an instantly strong light and therefore destroying the sight, which, were they properly suited, would be preserved a life time.
The advantages claimed for the Concave Convex Crystal Glasses are the following:
The Lenses are ground of the best material, pure and hard, and made only for optical purposes, they are therefore not liable to get scratched or dim.
They confer a brilliancy and distinctness of vision not found in any other glass.
They can be used equally well by day or candle light without tiring or fatiguing the eyes.
They are ground mathematically true in the concave convex mirror, according to the philosophy of nature, and shape of corneæ of the eye, therefore assisting nature only instead of forcing it.
That the lenses are centered correct into the frames.
They can be used longer than any other glasses without changing to a higher power.
The frames are made strong and durable by experienced workmen and warranted to give satisfaction.
WM. A. CHAMBERLIN,
Dealer in Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, Towanda, Pa., has the sole Agency for these glasses in Bradford county. No Pedlers employed.
July 12, 1870-tf

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the First National Bank of Towanda, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Bank, on Tuesday, January 10, 1871, between the hours of 1 and 3 p.m.
Towanda, Dec. 5, '70. N. N. BETTS, Jr., Cashier.

TAYLOR'S ELECTRIC OIL!
This Oil has proven itself a medicine unsurpassed in the cure of Rheumatic lameness of *any kind* requiring an outward application. We defy the medical world to bring a material better adapted to the alleviation of pain and lameness in Man or Beast than is this medicine. It works upon the same principle as its nearest kin—Electricity; and although, like all of our best medicines, it sometimes fails, yet the cases of failure are very rare, and are always complicated ones. It works like magic upon burns, frost-bites, sting of bees, and all external poisons. Every family should have it in cases of fresh cuts, bruises or sprains. It will not smart like most medicines when applied to a raw sore. It is no quack preparation, but is composed of nine of the best materials known to *materia medica*, compounded upon scientific principles. As a horse medicine it is taking the lead of anything in the market. Buy it and try it. If you do not like it, return it and receive your money back. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. Price 50 cents per bottle.
H. BROWNING TAYLOR,
dec6'70.tf Proprietor, Lackawaxen, Pa.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby that the co-partnership heretofore existing between WM. H. WARNER and JOHN MIX, under the name of Warner & Mix, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and demands of said firm are now in the hands of Wm. H. Warner, of Canton, who alone is authorized to receive payment.
W. H. WARNER.
Nov. 29, '70. JOHN MIX.

CAUTION.—WHEREAS MY wife Mary has left my