News From all Nations.

—Kansas pays 25 cents a bushel for coal.

—Pittsburg Presbyterians prohibit dancing.

—Kentucky proposes revising its constitution.

—The Russian army numbers 1,337,657 men.

—Gov. Geary pardoned 62 prisoners last year.

—Harrisburg hotels are crowded with guests.

—Navasota, Texas, is crammed with cotton.

—Chester, Delaware county, was settled in 1643.

—Panther hunting is a favorite Kentucky sport.

—The bullion product for last year was $63,500,000.

—A vein of copper has been found in Lycoming county.

—The Pennsylvania canal is to be deepened two feet.

—There are 74,000 doctors in the United States.

—There are only 202 Indians in Florida according to the census returns.

—Californians drink on an average, ten gallons of wine a year each.

—In this State there are 828,891 public school children.

—Ninety-one bears were slain in Maine during the year.

—In Chicago upward of 4000 servant girls are out of employment.

—It is said there are one hundred and fifty Americans in Paris.

—New York had 1250 violent deaths and 41 homicides last year.

—Giradeau county, Missouri, has developed a vein of beautiful black marble.

—Virginia tobacco manufacturers expect a prosperous season this year.

—The yearly fruit crop of California is estimated at $5,000,000.

—In Memphis coal is sold by the barrel. The ruling price is now $1-6°.

—The New Testament revisers have finished the first half of Matthew.

—Snow storms are reported as interrupting various western railways.

—Mackerel fishing employs 2292 vessels, 1378 more than last year.

—England's manufacturing supremacy is becoming a thing of the past.

—Clearfield county will furnish this year a million more logs than last.

—Ice should be cheap next summer, with the large amount stored this season.

—Eighteen United States Senators will be chosen in different States this month.

—Beecher lately got $500 for ten minutes' work in marrying a couple.

—A man was drowned while being baptized a few days ago in Kentucky.

—There are at present in Germany upwards of 25,000 widows and 120,000 fatherless children.

—In the Sandwich Islands it is death for a man's mother-in-law to visit him without permission.

—Ninety-six paper mills in this country were destroyed by fire during the year.

—England has had snow storms this winter, accompanied by thunder and lightning.

—The total ratable value of London is £19,367,811. Last year it was £17,762,989.

—Cincinnati is greatly edified by the exhibition of two hogs, weighing 2300 pounds jointly.

—The cold weather in the South has killed thousands of orange trees in Florida and Georgia.

—The State prison at Auburn, N. Y., now contains 1003 convicts, the largest number since its establishment.

—A model surgical operation—To take the cheek out of a young man, and the jaw out of a woman.

—In the five largest libraries of Paris are contained 1,450,000 volumes and 87,000 MSS.

—Coffee, as a beverage, should be generally substituted for wines at receptions and parties.

—Peat is found in inexhaustible quantities in the parishes of Hancock county, Mississippi.

—The first boat of the Poughkeepsie Regatta Association has been placed on the water.

—King William has ordered the purchase of lands in France where German soldiers are buried.

—The finest lithograph stone in the country is said to be found in Harrison county, Indiana.

—Every building of public resort should be carefully provided with an easy escape in case of fire.

—Among the lawyers now practising in London is Chester, a colored man, who formerly lived in Philadelphia.

—Sam Houston, eldest son of the old hero of San Jacinto, is editor of the Georgetown (Texas) *Watchman*.

—Lots of little sparrows in the New York parks are dying of thirst because the water in the fountains is frozen.

—The drouth has compelled the Troy iron mills to stop work. Nearly 25,000 men are thus thrown out of employment.

—Spurgeon thinks some ministers would make good martyrs—they are so dry they would burn well.

—The Hannibal *Courier* says Frank Poole has a dog which he has named peanuts, on account of the thinness of his bark.

—At the late sale of pews in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the aggregate proceeds were $58,634. The first choice was sold for $380.

—It is proposed to do away with the costly and useless annual reports of the Patent Office, announcing the transactions weekly instead.

—Baltimore is doing a heavy business in the line of manufactured sweets. During the year just closed, she sold nearly $3,000,000 of candies.

—New York had 112 suicides during last year. Females seem to be of steadier minds than men, as they furnish only one fourth of the number.

—A hot water attachment to locomotives to be used in squirting dead men off railroad tracks, is a utilitarian inventor's latest achievement.

—Peanut oil, much used in the South during the war as a substitute for butter, is again coming into use in view of the high price of the latter.

—Over five millions packs of playing cards are manufactured in this country annually. Massachusetts is the principal buyer of high-priced cards.

—John Wanamaker, a Philadelphia clothier, spent $100,000 in advertising his last fiscal year, and as a result added to his capital $1,000,000.

—In all parts of the country the Roman Catholics are expressing their sympathy for the Pope, lately expelled from his temporal possessions in Italy.

—The deepest excavation in the United States is said to be a copper mine near Lake Superior. It is 1300 feet deep.

—Two hundred and fifty thousand bales of cotton, or more, will be lost this year for want of laborers to gather the crop.

—The marriage of ex-Minister Motley's daughter with young Sheridan, of England, will be solemnized in London next May.

—The Prussian war office has given orders for the purpose of ascertaining how many of the French prisoners are able to read and write.

—A bay lynx was killed on the Blue Mountain, near Hamburg, last week. It measured four feet and nine inches in length, and weighed twenty-six pounds.

—The Supreme Court of Iowa has decided that if a juryman drinks intoxicating liquors during the trial, the verdict may be set aside and a new trial ordered.

—Just now the heathen Chinee must be going home in greater numbers than he is coming to us. The last steamer to China from San Francisco carried back 600 live ones.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, Jan. 19, 1871.

DEATH OF HON. JOHN COVODE.

We last week briefly announced the death of Hon. JOHN COVODE, from a dispatch received just as we were going to press. He was a member of the United States Congress from the Twenty-first district of Pennsylvania, and had been a Representative for six successive terms, commencing with the Thirty-fourth Congress. He was born March 17, 1808, in Westmoreland county, where his residence had been down to the close of his life. His parentage, training and education were humble. Receiving little schooling, he began life as a farmer's boy; but being an intelligent, industrious and thrifty youth, he worked his way in various pursuits with more and more success, first as a blacksmith, then as a coal dealer, and next as a inannufacturer, railroad contractor, &c., until he attained to fortune and extended influence.

He first attained political consequence as an active Whig, and represented his county in the State conventions of that party. His shrewd knowledge of political influences and of the details of party organization, coupled with his untiring industry, made him exceedingly useful in all the political movements of his county, district and State. He took an active part in all the stirring political campaigns that have marked the history of the last fifteen years in Pennsylvania, and his amiability, good temper and integrity, gained him the respect of all his political associates. During the Kansas troubles Mr. COVODE distinguished himself by offering in Congress a resolution providing for a committee to investigate the outrageous conduct of the administration, and being appointed chairman, the large report produced by the committee became famous as that of the COVODE investigation. He had three sons in the 4th Pennsylvania cavalry during the civil war, one of whom, the eldest, George, colonel in command, was killed near Richmond, while leading a charge, and the second was a sufferer in the Andersonville prison.

Mr. COVODE was an active member of the celebrated Congressional Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War. At the conclusion of peace, he was sent south by President JOHNSON, on a mission to aid in reconstruction, but his views failed to harmonize with those of JOHNSON.

Mr. COVODE's seat in the present Congress was given him at the opening of the session, notwithstanding the refusal of the Governor to give the seat to either claimant; and after a sharp contest before the House his right to the seat was fully demonstrated. He declined being a candidate for re-election, and the district was again carried by the Democrats, as it always had been when he was not running.

He was chairman of the Republican State Committee in 1869; was frequently one of the most active managers of the Republican national campaigns; was strongly urged for Governor of the State at various times, and was a warm and trusted friend of President LINCOLN and GRANT.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY CIRCULARS.—The recent arrest of the scamps who flooded the country with circulars, offering to furnish counterfeits of U. S. bills, has developed the fact that it was one of the most extensive swindles ever attempted. In searching the premises occupied by the rascals, over ten thousand letters were found, coming from every section of the United States. The New York *Sun* has been publishing some of the letters found, and among the would-be scoundrels desiring to circulate counterfeit money, was one member of Congress. The magnitude of the business done by these fellows may be imagined when we state that their books showed the receipts for a single day to be over $7,000. They were discharged after a hearing, there being no charge upon which the justice could hold them, as they had never sent anything in answer to their correspondents except wood or saw-dust. Of course, they will still continue to send their circulars as long as there are fools enough in the world to make it profitable, and we again warn our readers against remitting any money in answer to these circulars. They are sent out over several different names and they use various styles of circulars, to suit the locality.

REPUBLICAN HARMONY.—The reports which reach us from Missouri, showing that the lately shattered and discordant ranks of the Republicans are rapidly reuniting and harmonizing, while the Democracy are becoming frightened and inharmonious, are truly gratifying. The struggle of 1872 (says a cotemporary), is before the Republican party, and, from all the indications, it is determined to meet it as a unit, and once again to achieve a victory.

Illinois affords a fair example of the promptitude with which Western States, under Republican administration, are freeing themselves from debt, and of the marvelous growth which makes the effort comparatively easy. The total debt of the State, according to the Auditor, has been reduced to $4,890,937, and as there is in the Treasury $3,082,104, available for the discharge of outstanding obligations, it follows that the sum really to be provided for is considerably less than two millions.

THE SENATE.

Both Houses have got fairly at work. The seat of Senator DECKERT, (Dem.) of Philadelphia, was contested, and the Democratic committee made short work of the case by unseating, without taking testimony to investigate the case, that DECKERT was entitled to the seat.

It is understood that the code commissioners will recommend the election of two new Supreme Court Judges.

In the House not much of local importance has yet transpired.

A bill entitled "an act to legalize certain streets and to vacate parts of certain public streets, and to change the name of South street in the borough of Towanda," has been forwarded to Harrisburg, and its passage is asked for.

The bill provides that First and River streets, on a line from southeast corner of Court House to the American Hotel; from thence, the same course to Barclay Railroad land; that the streets both north and south of the square to the river from Main street, be legalized, and that those parts of Maple and Lombard, or Pine, running from Main street to the river, be vacated.

That South, Pine, Poplar, State, Maple and Lombard or Pine streets, be legalized and confirmed of the width of 49½ feet, except the aforesaid to be vacated; that South street shall be opened by the authorities from Main street to the western boundary of the borough, 49½ feet wide, except between Third and Fourth streets, which shall be opened not less than 20 feet wide, but not to interfere with E. E. JAYNE's house; and that South street is to be called Washington street.

Speaker WEBB has announced the standing committee.

A Democratic paper, building upon the fact that Buchanan's administration at its expiration left the nation only about a hundred millions, more or less, in debt, charges the present administration with extravagance, corruption, burdensome taxation, and divers other evils and crimes. To this the Chicago *Post* replies: There is no falsehood so much of a falsehood as that which is partly true. Hence came the old legal maxim: the suppression of truth is falsehood. It is true, the Democracy, when it gave up control of the public affairs of this republic, left a debt of only about one hundred million dollars. If that had been all, the legacy would, indeed, have been so trifling as to merit no particular complaint. But this was only a drop in the bucket, the spray on an ocean wave. There was left on the hands of the incoming Republican administration, a rebellion of slaveholders, who had maintained the Democratic party in power; who gave the party life and being. It was the suppression of this rebellion, left over by the Democratic party, which cost all the blood that was shed and all the money that was expended. These were the cost of saving our Union, our Constitution, our country, against its Democratic enemies. And all this blood and money makes the legacy which the Democratic party bequeathed to the country. It is because it was so great and so terrible a thing, that this generation will no more trust that party in power than men would employ physicians known to have administered deadly poisons instead of life-preserving medicines.

The principle that dealers in intoxicating liquors should be held legally responsible for the evil consequences that result from the traffic has long been recognized by the statute, though not enforced in Pennsylvania. Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, now proposes to try it in the District of Columbia, and in the Territories of the United States. His bill, introduced in the House on the 4th inst., and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, provides that every wife, child, parent, guardian, husband, employer, or other person who shall be injured in person, property, means of support or otherwise, by any intoxicated person, or by reason of the intoxication of any person, directly or indirectly, shall have a right of action against any person or persons who shall, by selling or giving any intoxicating liquor, or otherwise, have caused or contributed to such intoxication, or shall have caused, in whole or in part, the intoxication of such person or persons.

In any such action, moreover, the plaintiff shall have a right to recover past, prospective and exemplary damages. The owner or lessee of any building which is used with his knowledge for the sale of intoxicating drinks is also made jointly liable with the seller for damages resulting from the traffic. The money recovered by any wife in any action under the law is to be her sole and separate property. Any sale or gift of intoxicating liquors by the lessee of any premises, resulting in damage, is to work a forfeiture of the lease.

The Book Committee of the Methodist Book Concern in New York began last week to investigate the charges against Dr. Lanahan for exposing the alleged frauds in the management of that institution. It is reported that the proceedings are to be conducted in secrecy. This, if true, is a great mistake. The day for shutting in the light under a bushel has passed and this establishment has already suffered much by efforts to keep the facts from the public. The shortest and safest road lies in a full truthful statement of the whole affair.

Gold closed in New York on Tuesday, at 110¼.

THE MONSTER RULOFF.

No Less than Seven Murders Laid at his Door—His Confession—His Counsel—Frozen Toes—Hung by the Gallows.

Now that the jury has pronounced Edward Ruloff guilty, and, for the first time, guilty of murder in the first degree, and he has been sentenced to be hanged by the neck till he is dead, it seems proper enough to record the gist of the confession to which we alluded the other day. At his trial in Ithaca twenty-five years ago, for the abduction of his wife, he gave the full particulars of his crime to his counsel, Mr. Cushing. Mr. Cushing dying left it with a legal brother of Ithaca. It was to this effect: Mrs. Ruloff and their child were at the bottom of Cayuga lake. Ruloff first rendered his wife insensible by chloroform. He then took up a plank in the floor, and opening a vein, bled her to death, the blood flowing through the opening. The child he disposed of in a similar manner.

He then put the dead bodies in a box prepared for the purpose. He got a neighbor to help him load the box upon a wagon, alleging that it was filled with books. He drove to the lake, put the box in a skiff, then filled it with stones, and rowed out to the middle of the lake, where he pushed the box with the corpses of his wife and child overboard. No one saw the dreadful deed, and until very recently none but the confidant of his early counsel knew the facts. We have the name of him to whom Mr. Cushing told the above, but refrain from giving it. The facts as we have stated them we have reason to believe are correct, and as such are here first made public.

It will be seen by reference to our telegraphic columns that Judge Hogeboom has denied arrest of judgment, and sentenced Ruloff to be hanged on Friday, the 3d of March next. We can well believe that he heard his sentence in "sullen silence." He has listened to a like sentence once before. Three times he has heard the word "guilty" fall from the lips of the jury foreman. He has seemed possessed of a charmed life. For a quarter of a century he has carried with him the knowledge of a revolting crime. He has gone on in crime. Merrick was his third known victim. Jarvis and Dexter, educated in crime by him, lay their deaths and disgrace at his door.

His mother-in-law was his sixth victim. She, bowed down with grief over the loss of her daughter, had dragged along in life till confronted at Binghampton in August last with the man whom she believed, but did not know, to be guilty of that daughter's death. The shock was too great, she died in less than three days. And we say again, that if his sentence be carried out on the 3d of March, Ruloff's death will be the seventh death known to be chargeable to Ruloff's agency.

Through all the windings of his tortuous life the toils of detection have been gathering around him. The little incident of freezing the toes of one foot while hiding from the consequences of crimes committed, left the mark by which his last crime was fastened upon him. By this has justice found him out and claimed at last its dues. The victim is a man richly endowed with those qualities which go far toward making men great and useful. But his truly great talents and varied attainments have been prostituted to the following of crime and the attainment of infamy, and few will regret to see the grave close over him. He has tarried too long from his final rest.—*Utica Herald.*

ANOTHER TERRIBLE CALAMITY!

Burning of the Steamer McGill on the Mississippi.

Thirty Lives Supposed to be Lost.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 15.—The steamer S. L. McGill, from St. Louis for New Orleans, was destroyed by fire at Shoo Fly Bar last night.

The flames spread rapidly, and the passengers had barely time to rush to the bow and plunge into the water before the fire was upon them.

to add to the horor of the scene, the weather was intensely cold, and many who plunged into the river were chilled and sunk. The survivors give imperfect and conflicting reports.

The boat had been aground two days, and had unloaded two hundred tons of her freight in order to get over the bar. A portion of her cargo was coal oil. Just as the passengers were preparing to retire an alarm of fire was raised, and a general stampede ensued.

The steamer St. Francies, near by, rendered assistance. The Ann White brought up twenty-six of the crew and ten passengers, picked up along the shore. It was hoped that Capt. Tompkins, and Wm. McFarland, the first clerk, were saved, but the arrival of the St. Francis to-night gives little hope for their safety.

So confused and contradictory are the reports that it is impossible to give an accurate estimate of the number of persons lost, but it is probable that the number will reach thirty, including four women and three children.

Thomas V. Vans, a barber of St. Louis, died soon after he was placed on board the St. Francis, from wounds and exposure. A German and his wife are missing; also a carpenter from St. Louis, (who was bound for Greenville, Miss.); two women, three children, the colored chambermaid, and Philip Lock, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Everett, of St. Louis, who came here on the St. Francis, says that a man and his wife, who were cabin passengers, floated past them, holding on to the stage plank. As they went by with the current, the woman said to her husband, "I am freezing! Let us die together."

She then let go the plank, and her husband grasped her, but he was too exhausted to maintain her above water, and both sank locked in each other's embrace.

Mr. Cottrell, the engineer, thinks that at least fifteen persons were lost.

The pilots Kelly and Murray were saved. Kelly is badly frozen; also the second clerk, steward and cook.

ANOTHER.—A New York paper of last Thursday, says: "Yesterday a miserable-looking object was picked up on Broadway, on the verge of *delirium tremens*, ragged and dirty, with bloated face and bloodshot eyes. Five years ago he was one of our most successful down-town dry goods merchants. He lived in a fashionable style at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, kept a magnificent turn-out, was known as a royal good fellow, who spent his money freely. Now he is a poor outcast, without friends.

SENATORIAL.—Gen. LOGAN has been elected U. S. Senator from Illinois.

Hon. S. M. MERRILL, has been reelected U. S. Senator from Maine.

Hon. [illegible] has been reelected U. S. Senator from Minnesota.

Hon. [illegible] has been nominated by the Republicans of the New Jersey Legislature for the U. S. Senate, and will be elected.

Hon. HENRY WILSON has been reelected Senator from Massachusetts.

R. W. MACKEY was elected State Treasurer, by a strict party vote, on Wednesday last. This action of the Republican majority is a matter of congratulation, not only because an honest, efficient and faithful man has been selected, but that it is an indication that better counsels prevail among our friends in the Legislature. It will be remembered that Mr. MACKEY was nominated last winter, and defeated through the defection of a few Republican members.

Hon. B. F. WADE, of Ohio, Prof. WHITE, President of Cornell University, and Dr. HOWE, of Boston, have been appointed by the President to proceed to the Island of San Domingo, to examine the country in accordance with a resolution of Congress. Dr. HOWE is a warm friend of Senator SUMNER. Several journalists known to be hostile to annexation have also been permitted to accompany the commission.

An exchange, noting the presence in Vicksburg of Col. E. M. YERGER, the brutal murderer of Colonel CRANE, of the United States Army, says: "He is confident that he will "never be punished." Certainly not; whoever heard of an ex-rebel being punished for the murder of a Union man in the South?

MURDER WILL OUT.—It is announced that the man who murdered ROGERS, in New York, some two years since, has been discovered to be a convict now in the Albany Penitentiary. The NATHAN murderer has also been discovered, and it is believed will soon be arrested.

The jury in the RULOFF trial returned a verdict of guilty, and RULOFF has been sentenced to be hanged on the 3d of March.

New Advertisements.

EVANS & HILDRETH'S
Is the best place to buy
DRY GOODS,
Their whole stock being new, and bought at the lowest point the market has touched in eight years, therefore enabling them to give their customers New Goods, and at very low prices. In their stock may be found
SILKS, POPLINS, BOMBAZINES,
SICILIAN CLOTH, ALL WOOL PLAIDS,
SERGE PLAIDS; ALL WOOL SERGE,
MOHAIRS, MERINOS, EMPRESS CLOTHS,
ARMURES, DELAINS,
ALSO, ALL WOOL SERGES IN MOST POPULAR COLORS—Bottle-Green, Plum Color, Dark Garnet and Brown.
EVANS & HILDRETH.

QUEEN'S OWN BL'K ALPACA, Double Face, Silk Finish, best goods in market can only be found at EVANS & HILDRETH,S.

FOR A FULL LINE OF WATERPROOFS, in Green, Brown and Black Mix. Also BLACK VELVETEENS, for Cloaks and Trimming, go to EVANS & HILDRETH'S.

GREAT BARGAINS IN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, LINEN NAPKINS, TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, TOWELING AND IRISH LINENS, are being offered by EVANS & HILDRETH'S.

A GREAT VARIETY OF HOME MADE CLOTHS, suitable for Men and Boys' wear, can be found at EVANS & HILDRETH'S.

THE GRATEST ASSORTMENT of *SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,* And the finest stock of PRINTS, embracing all styles, the market affords. EVANS & HILDRETH'S.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY AND GLOVES, including the celebrated Harris Seamless Kid Gloves, at EVANS & HILDRETH'S.

YOU WILL FIND THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK to select from in PAISLEY SHAWLS, Double and Single Wool Shawls in Ladies and Misses, at EVANS & HILDRETH'S.

IN FACT, YOU CAN ALWAYS find a MOST COMPLETE STOCK of DRY GOODS, in all its branches, at EVANS & HILDRETH'S.
Bridge street, Towanda, Pa., Jan.18,'71.

FOX & MERCUR are now receiving a fresh stock of Goods in their line, bought since the 1st January, to which they invite the attention of their friends. We keep the largest stock in town. Our goods are fresh and desirable. We sell at lowest market prices.
Jan. 19, 1871.

FRESH AND NEW TEAS, bought since the recent decline in price, and selling cheap at retail. FOX & MERCUR.
Jan. 19, 1871.

FOX & MERCUR are selling Groceries at retail. Jan. 19, 1871.

FOX & MERCUR are selling New and Fresh Goods. Jan. 19, 1871.

FOX & MERCUR are selling Groceries cheap. Jan. 19, 1871.

FOX & MERCUR are selling first-class Goods only. Jan. 19, 1871.

FOX & MERCUR are selling cheaper than ever. Jan. 19, 1871.

FOX & MERCUR do not deal in Shoddy Goods. Jan. 19, 1871.

OUR CUSTOMERS can rely upon getting the very best the market affords and at lowest prices. E. T. FOX,
Towanda, Jan. 19, '71. HENRY MERCUR.

REMEMBER that we are selling Goods at
RETAIL!
And that we won't be undersold.
Jan. 19, 1871. FOX & MERCUR.

MICHIGAN FINE CUT TOBACCO—very choice—at Jan. 19, 1871. FOX & MERCUR'S.

CANNED FRUIT very low, at Jan. 19, 1871. FOX & MERCUR'S.

PORK, Hams, Lard, Dried Beef, Mackerel, Cheese, Mackinaw Trout, at retail. Jan. 19, 1871. FOX & MERCUR.

FARMERS, bring your produce and sell to Jan. 19, 1871. FOX & MERCUR.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the firm name of Rosenfield & Wolff, and will continue the clothing business at the old stand of M. E. Rosenfield, where they will be pleased to see all their old patrons and friends.
M. E. ROSENFIELD,
Jan. 10, 1871. JULIUS WOLFF.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of DAVID SAREN, late of Albany township, dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present the same duly authenticated for settlement. JAMES E. PATCH,
Jan.11'71-6w. Administrator.

TRIAL LIST FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1871.

FIRST WEEK.

[illegible]
F. A. Wyckoff vs. Ehenezer Smith.....trespass
Alaska Darby vs. E. Hewitt, &c.....covenant
Thomas Brock vs. P. T. Ferguson.....ejectment
B. S. Van Ness vs. G. F. Mason.....covenant
Wm. B. Campbell vs. J. P. Van Fleet.....trespass
A. F. Mason vs. Abijah Keeler.....ejectment

SECOND WEEK.

Emma Jane Hewitt vs. Samuel Kellum.....ejectment
Wm. Chamberlin vs. Elias Vaughn.....case
Wm. K. Hill vs. C. A. Wilkinson.....debt
Daniel McDonald vs. A. G. Cram.....case
F. A. Piza, et al., vs. A. B. Smith.....ejectment
" " " " " " " " " " " " " "
Lyman Blackman vs. Sullivan & Erie Coal & R. R. Co.....damages
Gordon, Fellows & McMillin vs. Welles, Tribble & Co.....case
Henry Stropp vs. Milton Bailey.....trespass
G. B. Davidson vs. S. N. Aspinwall.....appeal
Dillon N. Bank, Lewisburg, vs. " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
H. W. Patrick vs. Daniel McDuffie, exrs.....case
J. B. M. Hinman vs. Sullivan & Erie Coal & R. R. Co.....damages
G. B. Davidson vs. S. N. Aspinwall.....case
Wm. Holbert vs. Junction Canal Co.....case
C. F. Welles vs. Jesse Spalding.....for set
Lessey of Francis Tyler.....issue
Marcus McD'Tonn vs. Pa. & N. Y. Canal & R. R. Co.....damages
Harriet L. Mallon vs. Sullivan & Erie Coal & R. R. Co.....damages

Subpoenas for first week returnable on Monday February 13, 1871, at 10 o'clock, a.m.; and for one week, on Monday, February, 20, 1871, at 10 o'clock, a.m. WM. A. THOMAS, Prot.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of McCabe & Mix, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts of the late firm will be settled by us at the store of McCabe & Edwards.
JAMES McCABE.
HARRY MIX.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership, under the name of McCabe & Edwards, and will continue the grocery and provision business in all its branches, at the old stand of McCabe & Mix, Mercur's new block.
JAMES McCABE.
Jan. 11, 1871. WILLIAM EDWARDS.

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,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
CUFFS,
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.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES, Ist, February Session, 1871:

TAVERNS.

P. H. Schoonmaker.....Athens twp.
Jeremiah Blackman.....Monroe.
John Champion.....Litzyville.
R. B. Dodson.....Mineque (Canton.)
Wm. S. Lewis.....Franklin.
Peter Landmesser.....Standing Stone.
Allen McKean.....Towanda Boro'.
E. W. Neal.....Monroeton.
J. S. Pitt.....South Creek.
W. N. Richards.....Windham.
C. T. Smith.....Towanda Boro'.
N. B. Stevens.....Burlington.
P. D. Wilcox.....Albany.
Dan Kellogg.....Albany.

EATING HOUSE.

S. A. Allen.....Towanda Boro'.
M. McCallum.....Burlington.
Thomas Laly.....Towanda.
E. W. Rice.....Towanda.

MERCHANT DEALERS.

J. Brackney.....Towanda Boro'.
John Carroll & Co.....do.
H. W. Kolbe.....do.
W. A. THOMAS, Clerk.

A. W. ARMSTRONG, *Fashionable Tailor*, near the Elwell House, Towanda, Pa. Public patronage solicited. dec16,'70

PENNSYLVANIA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL!
(Fifth District),
MANSFIELD, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.
Fall Term begins September 7th, 1870.
Winter Term begins December 12th, 1870.
Spring Term begins March 27th, 1871.
For catalogues or admission, address
CHAS. H. VERRILL,
Mansfield, July 20, 1870. Principal.

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.

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 being
Without your sole being renewed and your heels as it 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 stagger 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.

THE LECTURE COMMITTEE
OF THE LODGE OF THE
I. O. OF G. T.
in this place, would announce that they have engaged the following named lecturers:
I.
JOHN G. SAXE.
Subject—"Love, A Poem."
Date, November 29, 1870.
II.
WIRT SIKES.
Subject—"After Dark in New York."
Date, December 14, 1870.
III.
OLIVE LOGAN.
Subject—"Girls."
Date, January 7, 1871.
IV.
"BURLEIGH,"
REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH.
Subject—"Curious Contrasts, Old Times, and Our Times."
Date, January 23, 1871.
V.
WENDELL PHILLIPS.
Subject—"The Lost Arts."
Date, January 30, 1871.
VI.
ANNA E. DICKINSON.
Subject—"To The Rescue."
Date, April 15, 1871.
Admission.....50 cents
Reserved Seat.....75 "
Season Ticket, (Good for Reserved Seat).....$3 00
Season Tickets and Reserved Seats are sold only at FORTER & KIRBY'S Drug Store. The sale of Reserved Seats will commence three days before each lecture.
JOHN F. SANDERSON,
CHARLES M. HALL, L. R. FROST, WILLIAM FOTER, and J. W. VANFUEL, Committee.
Nov. 2, 1870.

FINANCIAL.
NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN
OF THE
NORTHERN
PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON
RAILROAD AND LAND GRANT!
SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!
We offer for sale at par and accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They are free from United States Tax, and are issued of the following denominations: Coupons $100, $500, and $1,000; Registered $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000.
With the same entire confidence with which we recommend Government bonds to capitalists and people, we now, after the fullest investigation, recommend these Northern Pacific Railroad bonds to our friends and the general public.
GOLD PAYMENT—Both principal and interest are payable in American gold coin, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New York City—the principal at the end of 30 years, and the interest (at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum) half-yearly, first of January and July.
PERFECT SAFETY.—The bonds we are now selling are secured by a first and only mortgage on all the property and rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which will embrace on the completion of the work:
1. Over Two Thousand Miles of Road, with rolling stock, buildings, and all other equipments.
2. Over Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to every mile of finished road. This land, agricultural, timbered and mineral, amounting in all to more than Fifty Million Acres, consists of alternate sections, reaching twenty to forty miles on each side of the track, and extending in a broad fertile belt from Wisconsin through the richest portions of Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, to Puget Sound.
While the Government does not directly guarantee the bonds of the Road, it does amply provide for their full and prompt payment by an unreserved grant of land, the most valuable ever conferred upon a great national improvement.
THE MORTGAGE.—The Trustees under the Mortgage, are Messrs. Jay Cooke of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. They will directly and permanently represent the interests of the First Mortgage bond holders, and are required so to use the *proceeds of land sales* are used in *purchasing and cancelling the bonds of the Company* if they can be bought therefor at a price not more than ten per cent. premium; otherwis the Trustees are to invest the proceeds of land sales in United States Bonds or Real Estate Mortgages for the further security of Northern Pacific bondholders. Also that they have at all times in their control, or security, at least 500 acres of average land to every $1,000 of outstanding first mortgage bonds, besides the railroad itself and all its equipments and franchises.
PROFITABLENESS.—Of course nothing can be safer than the bonds of the United States, but as the Government is no longer a borrower, and as the Nation's credit is so fast becoming established as its existence, but that of DEVELOPING A COUNTRY, we remind those who desire to increase their income and obtain a more permanent investment, while still having a perfectly reliable security, that:
United States 6-20's at their average premium yield the present purchaser less than 5½ per cent. gold interest. Should they be redeemed, in five years and specie payments be resumed, they would really pay only 4½ per cent., or if in three years, only 5½ per cent., as the present premium would meanwhile be sunk.
Northern Pacific 7-30's selling at par in currency yield the investor 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest absolutely for thirty years, or for as long as the United States $1,100 currency invested now in United States 6-20's will yield per year in gold, say $62.00. $1,100 currency invested now in Northern Pacific 7-30's will yield per year in gold, $80.30. Here is a difference in annual income of nearly one-third, besides a difference of 7 to 10 per cent. in principal, when both classes of bonds are redeemed.
THE ROAD NOW BUILDING.—Work was begun in July last on the eastern portion of the line, and the money provided, by the sale to stockholders of some six millions of the Company's bonds, to build and equip the road from Lake Superior across Minnesota to the Red River of the north—225 miles. The grading on this division is now well advanced, the iron is being rapidly laid; several thousand men are at work on the line, and about the first of August next this important section of the road will be in full operation. In the meantime orders have been sent to the Pacific coast for the commencement of the work on the western end in early Spring and thereafter the work will be pushed, both eastward and westward, with as much speed as may be consistent with solidity and a wise economy.
RECEIVABLE FOR LANDS.—These bonds will be at all times receivable, at 1.10, in payment for the Company's lands, at their lowest cash price.
BONDS EXCHANGEABLE.—The registered bonds can be exchanged at any time for coupons, the coupons can be registered, and both these can be exchanged for others, payable, principal and interest, at any of the principal financial centres of Europe, in the coin of the various European countries.
HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with safety by our agents, who will allow the highest current price for all marketable securities.
Those living in localities remote from banks, may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this loan.
For sale by FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
MERCUR'S BANK,
G. F. MASON & CO.,
Towanda, Pa.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
114 South Third Street, Philadelphia; Corner of Nassau and Wall Streets, New York; 452 Fifteenth Street, Washington, D.C., by National Banks, and by Brokers generally throughout the country.
Jan. 11, 1871.

SUSQUEHANNA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA.
This institution has just been thoroughly repaired and improved, and will be reopened TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1870.
ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, SCIENTIFIC & CLASSICAL DEPARTMENTS.
The ENGLISH COURSE comprises special attention to preparatory instruction and higher academic branches, classics excepted.
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. Ryan and E. F. Quinlan, Associate Principals, Towanda, for circulars and particulars. MILLER FOX,
Aug. 10, '70. President Board Trustees.

CANDY! CANDY!! CANDY!!!
MANUFACTURED FROM PURE SUGARS.
Wholesale and Retail, at prices that defy competition. Consisting, in part,