News From all Nations.

—Florida is in debt $1,285,376.

—Real estate is going down in Paris.

—Lake Ontario is traversed by ice boats.

—The James river and Kanawha canal is open.

—The corn crop for the year was 1,100,000,000 bushels.

—The ice crop is very large through the north and west.

—Wolves are preying on Illinois flocks.

—Juarez will probably be elected in Mexico.

—On the Texan frontier smuggling is carried on openly.

—Stoves have been introduced on Brooklyn street cars.

—The steamer Dacia is still grappling for the Aspinwall cable.

—Green Bay, Wis., shipped 350,000,000 shingles last year.

—The St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad is bankrupt.

—New York has shipped $9,727,606 of arms to France.

—A paper is published in the Cherokee nation in the native dialect.

—Ontario legislators are allowed ten dollars a session for stationery.

—Washington territory has been visited by heavy floods.

—Chicago is to have a fire-proof hotel costing $1,250,000.

—Delaware owes $557,850, a decrease of $43,000 in two years.

—Every week 200 tons of silver ore pass through Salt Lake City.

—The marine losses of the United States for 1870 amounted to $19,500,000.

—The big tree of California, known as the Sequoia is on exhibition in Cincinnati.

—Leavenworth, Kansas, barely seventeen years old, now has 25,000 inhabitants.

—Pure Havana segars are made in about 11,000 factories in the United States.

—A home for young women in Boston is doing a great amount of good.

—The Mexican authorities are in favor of annexation to the United States.

—Thirty-three ladies, graduates of Vassar College, have become Bachelors of Art.

—Broad river, South Carolina, froze over last week for the first time in 37 years.

—Portland has a large steam whistle on the city hall which is blown in case of fire.

—Hartford paid $108,825 55 for amusements in 1870—an increase of $21,267 55 over 1869.

—There is a slight activity in the Brooklyn Navy-yard preparing ships for the sea.

—A Chicago sausage maker, with unusual candor, advertises his wares "dog cheap."

—A Hartford co-operative store has just declared a quarterly dividend of ten per cent.

—A Virginia girl of sixteen has died of home sickness at a Richmond boarding house.

—A sign, announcing "The Vacuum Cure," hangs from the window of a London eating-house.

—The islands in Lake Erie are now reached with teams, the ice being very thick and perfectly safe.

—Titusville has a whisky shop to every 80 inhabitants, and protests against the licensing of any more.

—The town of Harwich, on Cape Cod, raised 4,084 barrels of cranberries last year, and sold them for $46,000.

—Hiram Powers will visit the United States this summer. He has not been home for thirty-three years.

—The Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago Railroad is now completed to within three miles of Newport.

—Sixty-six per cent. of the population of Chicago have no religious belief, according to a religious paper published there.

—Three men claim to be Lieutenant Governor of Florida, and the dispute is distracting the Supreme Court of the State.

—Anna Dickinson's newest lecture is "Man's Rights," and she does it up "right well."

—Five thousand five hundred and fifty-one children go to school at Newport Kentucky.

—Anna Dickinson's lecture on men's right's created great enthusiasm in New York city.

—The products of the fisheries in the district of Barnstable the past year amounted to $2,537,203.

—Resurveys of both routes, heretofore marked out for the Southern Pacific railroad, are to be made.

—Miss Agness Palmer, heralded as an eminent contralto, has arrived in New York from Italy.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* is to have a press that will print sixty-five thousand copies per hour.

—Some monsters attempted to throw a passenger train from the track of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

—Early in life Peter Cooper broke down in three different kinds of business, and then tried the manufacture of glue. That stuck.

—Andrew Brentlinger, a respited murderer, has asked Governor Hays, of Ohio, to be hanged.

—The great dock, sunk at St. Thomas by the hurricane of 1867, has been raised and towed into shallow water.

—An irruption of the Ceborucco volcano, in Mexico, destroyed the villages of Ahuacatelan, Ixlaw and Jala.

—Switches worn on female heads are said to be quite as destructive to human life as misplaced switches on railroads.

—Extensive sales of rights to mine iron ore in Bedford county have lately been made, at prices ranging from $65 to $100 per acre.

—An Indiana sheriff, taking a horse thief to the State prison, fell asleep in the railroad car, and when he woke up the prisoner was gone.

—Kansas will pay its outstanding debt, amounting to $239, during the current month, and will still have a large balance in the treasury.

—As many as twelve French dukes, of the oldest and most distinguished lineage, have been killed or seriously wounded during the present war.

—The California and Oregon road has been completed to Ichnoia, 122 miles above Sacramento. It will reach the Oregon line during the present year.

—The Wyoming National Bank of Wilkesbarre, it is reported, has just elected a lady director, she owning or representing a large amount of the stock of the bank.

—Potter county has had no licensed places for the sale of intoxicating liquors for nineteen years, and, as a consequence, is a model community of peace and good order.

—In reference to the orange crop a Florida paper says that the damage done by the cold weather has not been sufficient to prevent a full crop next year.

—Train is indifferent as to who leaves the hall while he is speaking. Like Tennyson's "Brook"—men may come and men may go, but he runs on forever.

—Chinese immigration is growing smaller and smaller and beautifully less. For the year 1870, the arrivals have been about one-fifth less than in 1869, and the departures about one-tenth greater.

—The great square tower on the top of a certain hotel in the Rue Grenelle, Paris, has been fitted up as a pigeon-house. In it, 120 pigeons of superior breed are being trained as messengers.

—Boston criminal statistics do not speak very well for the morality of that city. The whole number of commitments in 1870 was 12,862, or near 1000 over 1869. Just 8122 persons were arrested for drunkenness. The worst forms of crime, too, seem to have increased most largely.

—There are now on French soil 217 permanent and 82 movable postal stations, belonging to the German Mail Service. Uninterrupted communication, by mail, is thus obtained over 3003 English square miles. The northernmost points is Amiens; the mos southern Dijon, and the furthest west is Chartres.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, Jan. 26, 187[illegible]

☞ The members of the County Standing Committee are requested to meet at the Reporter Office, in Towanda, on Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of making arrangements for choosing delegates to the State Convention. S. W. Alvord, Chairman.

The following-named gentlemen compose said committee: S. W. Alvord, D. Bourne, M. Gustin, D. F. Park, H. B. Parsons, James Donohoe, G. W. Brink, D. S. Pratt, J. M. Tracy.

☞ We are under many obligations to the numerous friends of the Reporter, who have interested themselves in increasing its circulation. The substantial evidences of their regard for the paper, and the interests of the Republican party, as well as their kind words of encouragement and approval, are appreciated by us, and it shall be our constant aim to furnish a paper worthy of the cause we advocate and the support of all.

While our subscription list has been steadily increasing, there are many hundreds of Republicans who do not take the Reporter. Some of them say they cannot afford it, but we do not believe there is a man in the county so poor that he cannot spare *two dollars* to pay for a paper; and there is scarcely a family in the county who would not be benefited many times that amount by its perusal.

In order to increase the circulation of the Reporter, and thus aid in promulgating Republican principles, we have concluded to make the following offer. There are half a dozen townships in the county where the whole number of subscribers named can be secured:

For every club of 100 *new subscribers* (at club rates), accompanied by the cash, we will give a *sixty dollar sewing machine*, or sixty dollars' worth of Books, from J. B. Lippincott & Co.'s Catalogue.

Club's must be made up and the money forwarded before the first of July.

* * *

The Difference.—In the Democratic Senate of Pennsylvania, the other day, when the seat of a Democrat was contested, the committee, with Senator Buckalew as chairman, disposed of the question, by giving the seat to the sitting member, without investigating the facts in the case, even though it was alleged upon good authority that it could be proven that enough illegal votes were cast for him to give the seat to his competitor. But this Democracy.

In the House, when a Democrat contested the election of a Republican Judge in Philadelphia, a committee was appointed who are investigating the facts in the case.

Which course is the most honorable?

* * *

☞ It has become known, from the publication of official documents, that the Pope in October last in communicating by telegraph with the King of Prussia, requested his, Majesty to secure his (the Pope's) departure from Rome with due honor, in case he should conclude to leave the city. King William replied affirmatively and telegraphed to King Victor Emanuel to that effect.

* * *

Out Early.—Many Democratic papers are hoisting the name of Senator Thurman as their candidate for President in 1872. Are we to understand from this that Hendricks, Pendleton, Vallandigham, and other shining lights in the Democratic household, sre to be ruled out and kicked overboard?

* * *

☞ The annual report of the Erie Railway Company for the year ending September 30, gives the following: Expenses of maintainig the road, $3,689,693; expense of repairs and machinery, $2,601,691; expense of operating the road, $5,781,626; earnings, $16,179,461.

* * *

☞ We are unable to learn that any important change has taken place in and around Paris. It is reported that terrible destitution prevails in Paris.

* * *

A REMINISCENCE.

A friend was recently looking over a pile of journals some thirteen years old, when he stumbled upon the following:

[Correspondence of the *Penn. Enquirer.*]

Danville, Pa., Jan. 27, 1858.

I learn that there is to be a meeting of the creditors of the Montour company in your city on the first of next month, (next Monday), at which it is thought an arrangement will be made for the resumption of work at their establishment here. Such a result would be hailed with joy in all parts of the country, and especially in this place and vicinity. The disbursement of money at this establishment in days of prosperity is very large; some 2,500 hands are employed generally, and their wages range from one to two-and-a-half dollars per day. I have been here frequently in good times when this was one of the most bustling places in the State. Now it seems like Sunday in comparison with what it did only one year ago. The coal and iron interests are suffering very much on account of the depressed condition of trade of every kind. Yours, &c., W. A. P.

That it was in 1858, you observe, when there was no "panic," no "revulsion," when we had very light internal taxes, and 30 per cent. duty on pig-iron under the revenue tariff of '46. Twenty-five hundred men standing idle in one Democratic stronghold, and all eager to get work again at $1.00 to $2.50 per day. Just let the "Revenue Reformers" get the upper hand, and such spectacles will abound in many States beside Pennsylvania. If this is bound to come, we pray that it may be upon us before the next election for President. "In 1833," says the *World*, "the Democratic party repudiated the doctrines of protection, and were ready to follow Mr. Verplanck's lead—he being a life-long, flat-footed Free-Trader." In 1873, it will be in just such a position as it held in 1833.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C., Jan., 1871.

Mr. Editor:—The holidays are over; Christ[illegible] come and [illegible] have [illegible] passed [illegible] another New Year. [illegible] pite from toil and care [illegible] with [illegible] turn [illegible] pursuit of [illegible] the multitude and become lost amid the [illegible] surging masses that are struggling after [illegible] chasing the glittering phantoms of Honor, Wealth, Fame and Pleasure, while many possessed of Bacahanal in proclivities will return to a "[illegible] their duty," with dim recollections of feasts and orgies prolonged into the small hours of night, huge bowls of egg-nogg growing smaller by degrees and beautifully less,"—maudlin speeches; and the oft-repeated Rip Van Winkle toast, "Your good health and your family's: may they live long and prosper;" ending with a muddled brain—perhaps a drunken sleep underneath the table, followed with aching head and limbs and an unusual thirst for water or some beverage equally cooling in its nature; for all of which the holiday season is made the excuse, and like charity, made to cover a multitude of sins. In the dark ages, this was held a manly custom, and he who had the capacity of a Falstaff for holding sack was deemed most fortunate, as it gave him the advantage of enjoying a big drunk,—thanks to the progress of civilization now looked upon with abhorrance and disgust—and placed upon the list of barbarisms belonging to the past.

In accordance with custom, very many of our citizens with characteristic hospitality kept open doors during certain hours on

NEW YEAR'S DAY,

at which time they cordially received and welcomed their friends who chose to favor them with a call. In many instances most worthy of mention while tables abounded with the choice and good things of this life—chicken salads, roast meats, rare vegetables, oysters, and all the palate could suggest of which all were heartily invited to partake. The ardent was carefully eschewed: neither whisky plain, nor mixed, nor under the common disguise of egg-nogg was to be found, but instead was proffered a "flowing bowl" of prime old mocha, fresh, fragrant and delicious, a charming substitude, and one which gave general satisfaction and delight, yet as the Irishman would say, "notwithstanding that same," there was an illy concealed look of disappointment observable among a few fond "interviewests," who still incline to the belief that true hospitality, pledges of friendship and fidelity, assurances of peace and good will—forgotten as soon as made—can be no more properly given than over the intoxicating bowl. With what strange tenacity we cling to the customs and usages of the past.

There was not that business-like hurry of women, that "hot haste" and "hurrying to and fro," which characterized the movements of many of our nice young men on former occasions like these, when side-boards groaned with bowls of punch, and the sparkling wine cup was temptingly offered with the jewelled fingers and honied words of Eve's fair daughters, forgetful of the Divine command, "Lead us not into temptation."

We are sorry to note exceptions to this rule; our usually quiet and orderly streets were this day the frequent scenes of rowdyism, debauchery and disgrace; even some of our staid and sober-minded citizens pursued the uneven tenor of their way under the disadvantage of having on board an unevenly ballasted cargo, or were top-heavy from having too great a press of canvas to the breeze, an occurrence, altho' unusual, which was an example to the present as well as the rising generation, certainly to be regretted and deplored. Occasionally, too, was met the stolid Teuton, who had risen from his pretzels and sweitzerkase, had ceased to splutter and gesticulate over "mine Faderland" and the war in Europe, and from his rolling and uneven motion on the sidewalk, had evidently shipped with his commissary an over supply of lager, sadly damaging in its effect and disastrous in maintaining a proper equilibrium, and when later in the day, or as day advanced into night many of our goodly citizens having become somewhat exhausted from making their many friendly calls, or, otherwise, were to be seen with soiled garments and damaged tiles, under the watchful care of our city guardians, kindly aiding them on their homeward way, while at every step they repeatedly declared they were "jolly good fellows," and they wouldn't go home till morning,"—the career this day of thousands, commencing with the fashionable reception in the morning and ending in the gutter in the evening.

In consequence of the death of Mrs. Belknap, wife of Gen. Belknap, Secretary of War, the

ANNUAL RECEPTION

held on New Year's day by the President, was not given, doubtless a great disappointment to the many who on these days line the sidewalks and curbs of the carriage-way, leading from the Avenue to the Mansion, eager to gaze upon the representatives of royalty, with all their ostentatious trappings, their courtly costumes of cocked hats and gold-laced coats, as they come to pay their respects to the President, to look upon our own civil and military officers, Judges, Senators and Representatives, the distinguished and not distinguished, as well as to shake the wearied Presidential hand, to gaze with idle curiosity on the Presidential drawing and reception rooms, and to trample over Presidential carpets to listen to the inspiring strains of music by the Marine Band, and to crowd the spacious halls and great East Room of the Mansion to a fullness amounting almost to suffocation, certainly beyond endurance—a democratic privilege for one day greatly exercised, and as greatly enjoyed. We have been there and we know whereof we speak. So firmly have we been wedged in among the swaying and surging mass of people collected, that to move in any way but with the tide was nigh an impossibility, and when we finally succeeded in making good our egress, we felt relieved, and thankful that we had done so without injury to ourselves or to others. Our first impressions are not yet entirely erased from the fading page of memory. We have recollections how we were several times very closely and very warmly embraced, and although we saw amid the crowd many fair ones young and beautiful, the blonde and the brunette, with long, stray, flowing curls, waving gracefully from towering chignons, yet we have no pleasant remembrances nor tokens that we were in this manner a subject of their admiration and regard. We would willingly believe so if we could; public receptions would then be more pleasant than otherwise. You knew how that is yourself.

WHAT I KNOW OF SKATING.

Old winter since putting in an appearance, is evidently on his muscle, and during the past few weeks we have had "an nipping and an eager air," the very coldest days ever known by that "oldest inhabitant." Creeks, ponds and skating rinks are firmly frozen over, and skatists are having a glorious time, the first in this latitude for many seasons, and crowds daily and nightly are embracing the opportunity. From the easy manner and perfect looseness with which they throw themselves around and gracefully glide over the smooth surface, we conclude they enjoy themselves hugely.

As we stood and gazed upon them we did not envy their happiness, but we almost wished we were a skatist, and when we saw them assume the role of tutor, and become the support, guide and instructor of ye gentle fair ones in their first attempts, then we became certain that we wished that we were a skatist. This is the only one thing that clouds our entire happiness; we had tried it, we earnestly made the attempt, but we were not a success, at least, in the manner we desired. We found what we knew of skating was something like what Greeley "knows of farming," only with this difference: while he succeeded in raising big squashes and turnips, we succeeded in bruising ourselves and raising big bumps; otherwise, we were the living monument of an entire failure, fully testified to by our broken skates and the increased size of our respected smeller, turned up more skyward than ever. At the close of our efforts we looked as if some one had "put a head on us," and we returned to our domicil a sadder and a wiser man; we invested in a beef steak for an application to our somewhat discolored optics, and reconciled to our fate, we came to the conclusion we would make no more attempts to become a skatist, no, not for Joseph.

On the night of the last day of the year, by the blazing light of burning tar barrels, the paving of

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

from the Capitol to the Treasury Department, was completed, and on New Year's day it presented a lively scene of fashionable turn-outs, with fashionable occupants fashionably attired, fast women, fast men, fast horses and fast driving—the foreign Ministers' coach with liveried driver and footmen, the splendid establishment of public and private citizens, the government clerk with hired livery carriage of somewhat lesser [illegible], and the gay sports with their [illegible] two and four wheeled whalebone [illegible] eager and intent upon enjoying [illegible] the new street, smooth as [illegible], and clean as the deck [illegible]. This street lately has b[illegible] comment and correspondence, [illegible] work of re-paving was commenced. It now certainly affords an elegant drive, and since its completion it is not at all surprising that it has daily been the resort of pleasure seekers and others fond of this kind of enjoyment.

Yesterday the President sent to the Senate the nomination of Mr. DRUMMOND, of Iowa, to be commissioner of the General Land Office, in place of JAS. S. WILSON, who it is said, declines to resign, and will attempt to retain his position even after his successor is confirmed. Mr. WILSON belongs to that class of politicians called Jackson Democrats, yet it appears, does not care to endorse the old JACKSON doctrine: "To the victors belong the spoils;" and not only regardless of the wishes of the President, denies also his right to displace him, a position without a precedent and entirely new in the history of our Government. The Commissioner having served in this office in various grades uninterruptedly during the last forty years, has perhaps arrived at the conclusion that his services are indispensable, and that he really owned and carried the Land Office in his breeches pocket, an error often heretofore fallen into by others in like position.

The statue of LINCOLN by Miss VINNIE REAMS, ordered by Congress some two or three years ago, has arrived from Italy, where it was sculptored, and was yesterday placed in the rotunda of the Capitol, where preparations were being made for unboxing and placing it on exhibition. It has not yet been accepted by Congress, but there is little doubt but what it will be. M.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE, Jan. 19.—The following bills were presented: An act to authorize reformed voting in the selection of school directors. On motion of Mr. Buckalew the bill was amended to read as follows:

That in future elections of directors of common schools in this Commonwealth, whenever two or more persons are to be chosen in a district for the same term of service, each voter may give his votes to one or more candidates upon the following plan, to wit: when two directors are to be chosen he may give one vote to each of two candidates, or two votes to one. When three directors are to be chosen, he may give one vote to each of three candidates, two votes to one candidate, and one to another, one vote and a half to each of the two candidates, or three votes to one. When four directors are to be chosen, he may give one vote to each of four candidates, one vote and one-third to each of three, two votes to each of two, or four votes to one. When six directors are to be chosen, he may give one vote to each of six candidates, one vote and one-half to each of four, two votes to each of three, three votes to each of two, or six votes to one. In each case candidates highest in votes shall be declared elected, and any appointment to fill a vacancy in a board of directors shall, whenever practicable be made from among the voters of the proper district who shall have voted for the directors whose place is to be filled.

SEC. 2. Whenever a voter shall intend to give more votes than one, or to give a fraction of a vote to any candidate for director, he shall express his intention distinctly and closely upon the face of his ballot, otherwise but one vote shall be counted and allowed to each candidate; but any ballot which shall contain or express a greater number of votes than the whole number to which the voter shall be entitled, shall be rejected.

After a somewhat lengthy discussion of the bill, its further consideration was postponed for the present, and five hundred copies ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

An act to authorize the choice of female directors to common schools.

On motion, the bill was made the special order for Feb. 8, after the regular morning orders.

"An act to repeal the first section of an act, entitled 'An act entitled, A supplement to the act providing for the taking of game,' approved the 1st of April, A. D. 1869, said supplement being approved on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1870."

The bill permits the killing of deer until the 1st of January, instead of only to the 20th of December.

After some discussion on the question of agreeing to the bill, the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Turner and Mr. Olmsted, and resulted in a vote of 25 yeas to 6 nays.

So the question was determined in the affirmative, and the bill passed.

HOUSE—Jan. 19.—The following bills were read in place:

An act authorizing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to sell the bonds, stocks, and other certificates of indebtedness belonging to the State, and apply the proceeds to the extinguishment of the public debt.

The preamble sets forth that the credit of the Commonwealth and the interest of the people demand the extinguishment of the public debt, and that there is now in the hands of the officers a large amount of securities; and the bill enacts that these be sold at public sale, for money or outstanding obligations of the State.

An act to provide for a geological survey of Pennsylvania, appointing J. P. Lesley State Geologist, with power to employ assistants, and appropriating $50,000 for expenses during 1871—a full report to be made to the Legislature before the close of its next session, and the whole published, with descriptions, drawings, maps, etc., and distributed to the people as speedily as accuracy will permit.

An act relating to county treasurers and auditors, repealing the provision which makes a person who has been auditor within one year ineligible to the office of treasurer, and enacting a provision that one who has been treasurer within two years shall be ineligible to the office of auditor.

A supplement to the act relative to the liens of mechanics and others, providing that the security required by the act of 1868 shall be a bond with warrant of attorney for entry of judgment thereon, to be a lien against the property from time of entry.

An act to protect and prohibit sane persons from being admitted as patients into hospitals or other institutions for the insane. It provides that no person shall keep an asylum or hospital for the insane unless authorized by the Legislature; that no such institution shall take charge of drunkards and inebriates, or any persons suffering from nervous diseases. Violation of the act is made a misdemeanor, punishable with a fine of $100 or 30 days' imprisonment, or both.

A supplement to the jury commissioner law, providing that the drawing of jurors shall be of the same effect when the number is not designated by the courts as if so designated, and that the number in such cases shall be the same as at that of the preceding year.

An [illegible] vention to [illegible] provid[illegible] at [illegible] electi[illegible] the question of [illegible] and also for delegates thereto, that the convention, if a majority favors it, shall be composed of 139 delegates, to be apportioned thus: 99 of them to be divided among the Senatorial districts as constituted at the time of election; in the single districts each elector to vote for two delegates, and the three having the highest number of votes to be elected; in double districts, four to be voted for, and the six highest elected. The remaining forty delegates to be given to the State at large, each elector voting for 20, and the highest 40 being elected.

The Governor shall proclaim the result and call the convention, to assemble in Harrisburg on the first Tuesday in November, and decide upon either a new constitution, or amendments to the present one, which shall be submitted to the people, for adoption or rejection, at an election for the purpose, and, if adopted, it shall be thenceforth the constitution of the State. The delegates shall receive —— dollars per day, and the same mileage as members of the Legislature, and the State Treasurer shall pay the officers and the expenses of reporting and publishing said convention on the order of its presiding officer.

An act to call a convention for the purpose of amending the constitution. It provides for a special election on the 3d Tuesday in June. If a majority favor the convention, it shall be composed of 133 delegates, apportioned the same as the Senators and Representatives are at the time of election. The convention shall meet at Harrisburg on the 1st Tuesday of September, and submit either amendments or a new constitution for adoption or rejection. The delegates and officers shall receive the same salary as members and officers of the Legislature of 1870, to be paid by specific appropriation.

An act erecting out of a part of Luzerne county a new county, to be called Lackawanna.

A joint resolution recommending to our Senators and Representatives in Congress the passage of Mr. Jencks' civil-service, as now managed, is "unsatisfactory in its results, demoralizing in its influence.

A joint resolution declaring that the importation of Coolies is the introduction of a new system of slavery, demoralizing in its influence and calculated to oppress and degrade labor in all branches of industry: and recommending our Senators and Representatives in Congress to aid in the passage of laws to prevent the further immigration of Coolies to this country.

An act supplementary to the acts relative to the State Treasurer and commissioners of the Sinking Fund. This bill is similar to the plan presented by the same gentlemen last winter. Proposals are to be received from banks, to become depositories of State funds; the commissioners shall select four banks in Philadelphia, three in Pittsburg, and two in Harisburg, and deposit all the funds therein. All claims against the State shall be paid by checks and drafts upon these depositories. The banks shall keep account and pass the interest on deposits to the credit of the State.

The account of the State Treasurer and depositories shall be reported monthly to the Auditor General. The banks to give security to the extent of the greatest amount deposited therein at one time. After depositing the funds, the Treasurer shall not be accountable for loss to the State, and his bondsmen shall only be held for his performance of the duties imposed by this and other acts.

An act prohibiting the buying, selling, or giving away of any spirituous or malt liquor, wine or cider, or anything containg alcohol, on any day of general or special election; and making the violation of the act a misdemeanor punishable with not less than 10 nor more than 100 days' imprisonment, and, in addition, a fine of not less than $20 nor more than $500.

An act allowing the voters of any city, borough, ward, or township to decide by ballot, once in every three years, whether any license to sell intoxicating liquors shall be granted within its limits. If the vote is against license, no license shall be issued until a majority decides in its favor; and a violation shall be punished with $50 fine and six months imprisonment for the first offence, and $100 fine and one year's imprisonment for any subsequent offence. Owners of vineyards may sell (on their premises) their own manufactures, in quantities not less than one gallon, to be carried away, but not to be drank on the premises.

The remainder of the 172 bills consisted of a flood of local bills, most of them entirely unimportant to any one but a few directly interested parties.

HOUSE.—Jan. 20.—The House met at the usual hour. Opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. M'Junkin favorably reported from the Judiciary General Committee the bill relative to the eligibility of county treasurers and auditors.

Mr Kerr, from the same committee, reported the bill relative to insolvent persons.

Mr. Fulton, the bill providing for the more impartial selection of jurors in the several counties of this Commonwealth.

Mr. Hewitt, reported the bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of the courts of common pleas of this Commonwealth relative to granting charters of incorporations and confirming those heretofore granted.

Mr. Robb reported the bill from the same committee, entitled An act to repeal the second section of an act relative to changes of venues, approved April 28, 1870.

Mr. Johnston reported, with a negative recommendation bill to protect and prohibit sane persons, from being admitted as patients into hospitals or other institutions for the insane.

Mr. Mann, chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Reform, reported from that committee a bill entitled An act to provide for the calling of a convention to revise or amend the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

The bill provides that if the electors of the Commonwealth decide by ballot on the second Tuesday of next June, that a convention be called, it shall meet the first Tuesday in September, and be composed of 143 members, to be elected as follows: 40 to be elected at large, each voter in the State to vote for 20; 103 o be elected by Senatorial districts—in single district 3 to be elected and each voter to vote for 2 persons: in double districts 6 persons to be elected, and each person to vote for four, except in Philadelphia, where four are to be elected in each Senatorial district, and each voter to vote [illegible] persons.

Messrs. White, [illegible] and [illegible] presented petitions from citizens of [illegible] county in favor of [illegible] liquor law.

Mr. Warner presented a petition from citizens of Philadelphia, praying for the passage of a law to prohibit the sale of liquors on election days.

The House then adjourned to Tuesday morning next at 11½ o'clock.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.

Among the best securities for investment at the present day, undoubtedly, first mortgage railway bonds hold a high position; and those to which we call public attention in this article are *par excellence* in this line.

Their issue is made upon such a solid basis as to leave no question as to their safety, and they yield large rates of interest.

The national importance of the Northern Pacific Railroad was believed to be so great that Congress granted the most stupendous land subsidy to the Company, to aid in its construction, of which we have any knowledge; which, with judicious management, will in itself be fully equivalent to a direct guaranty of the payment of the bonds themselves. This land grant in area, is an empire in itself, amounting to 22,000 acres per mile, and an aggregate of over 60,000,000 (sixty millions) of acres, and is of more varied and valuable physical character than exists elsewhere in the known world.

The testimony of scientific officers of the United States army who have surveyed and reported upon all portions of this belt, set forth invariably its richness of soil, mildness and salubrity of climate, its comparative exemption from snow, its capacity of supporting a dense population, in positive and uniform accord. There is no section in the world where the certainty of larger crops of wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, and other roots is assured; and west of the Rocky Mountains, on this belt, apples, pears, plums, cherries, and other fruits are abundantly produced.

Our readers must bear in mind the fact that the snow-falls on the belt traversed by this Road are extremely light, rarely exceeding two feet in depth in the highest altitudes along the line, and much lighter than it is in the Middle and New England States. This fact is fully attested by man and beast. The pasturage of this belt is a marvel to travelers. The domestic cattle of Montana, Idaho, Dakota and Washington Territories range out all winter and are fat in March. Mexican horses, brought here by Indians, are turned out to shift for themselves on the range from latitude 45 to 58, and come in fat and strong in the spring. Portions of this Road will pass through the winter-homes of buffalo, elk, deer and antelope, which are always fat in spring. Trains of pack-mules thrive through the winter without forage while subjected to considerable service.

There is no question as to the mildness of the climate, the richness of the soil, and the feasibility of operating daily trains over this Road the year through without interruption by snow.

Besides the agricultural resources of this belt, veins of bituminous coal of excellent quality and inexhaustible quantities cross this route in various places. Iron and other ores are also found in abundance; and timber of the most valuable species and all varieties, in quantities beyond computation, abound along the belt of country through which this great North Pacific Road will pass.

Such, then, is the general character of the climate and productiveness of the land, and the certain assurance of operating the Road at all seasons. *The trustees are required to keep and have at all times under their control, as security for the first mortgage bondholders, at least five hundred acres of average land to every thousand dollars of outstanding bonds*, besides the Railroad itself, with its equipments and *franchises*.

Can there be any better security than this? We think not. It is equal to a bond and mortgage on improved city property.

The value of this empire of land will in part be measured by the revenue derived from a completed Road, and the inducements to settle upon the lands.

The way traffic and travel will depend upon the soil, climate, timber, fuel, minerals and water-power contiguous to it, as will also the settlement of the country; and we know that no road ever projected had all these features in such promise and certainty as the North Pacific.

The through traffic and travel has equal claims upon commerce over other routes, as the Road will be the shortest of our trans-continental railways, of easiest grade, and cheapest; which is sufficient of itself to control the great bulk of the travel and business. It shortens the route between Lake Superior and Puget Sound, as compared with the distance between Chicago and San Francisco, 500 miles, and makes a great saving in expense. Owing to easier grades, it will be the shortest, fastest, and cheapest route of commerce and travel between Asia and Europe, bringing China and Japan and Europe 1,667 miles nearer each other than by San Francisco, which is sufficient to control this traffic. On the whole, never was an enterprise entered upon which had equal prospects in itself, and when we add that our great National bankers and financiers, JAY COOKE & Co., mainly through whose efforts our country was supplied with the sinews of war during our late struggle, have control of its finances and a potent voice in its management, we may well be inspired with confidence that everthing in connection with this enterprise will be managed with practical economy, safety and integrity.

We heartily commend these securities to our readers.—*N. Y. Independent.*

☞ It is reported from Washington that the English government has made overtures to this Government for the re-opening of the Alabama Claims question, and that Gen. SCHENCK's departure for London has been postponed on that account.

LITTLE DELAWARE.—While the debts of Republican States are steadily decreasing, Gov. SAULSBURY reports that little Delaware's debt is $1,632,000, an increase of $48,000 in two years.

☞ A large fire occurred in Chicago, on Monday evening last, destroying about $60,000 worth of property.

New Advertisements.

TIME TABLE OF THE SULLIVAN & ERIE RAILROAD.—Taking effect on Monday, Jan. 23, 1871.

SOUTHWARD.		STATIONS.	NORTHWARD.	
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
2:30	8:00	......TOWANDA......	12:20	7:10
2:40	8:10	BARCLAY JUNCTION	12:10	7:00
3:00	8:30	......MONROE.......	11:50	6:40
3:25	9:05	.......WILCOXS.......	11:15	6:05
3:45	9:15	....NEW ALBANY....	11:05	5:55
3:55	9:25	.......MILLERS.......	10:55	5:45
4:20	9:50	.......DUSHORE.......	10:30	5:30
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.

R. F. GOODMAN,
Jan.25,'71. Gen'l Passenger Agent.

IN BANKRUPTCY. — DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. *Western District of Pennsylvania, S. S.* In the matter of Charles Wells, a Bankrupt:

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 23d of Jan., 1871, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued by the Court against the estate of Chas. Wells, of Ulster tp. the county of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, who has been duly adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; and that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Towanda, Pa., in said District, on the 27th day of February, A.D., 1871, at 10 o'clock, a.m., at the office of Overton & Elsbree, before EDWARD OVERTON, Jr., Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

A. MURDOCH,
Jan. 24,'71.-4w U. S. Marshal for said Dist.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS!

The undersigned have made arrangements to insure Carpenter's CHESTS OF TOOLS, covering them WHEREVER THEY MAY BE. All desiring such insurance are respectfully invited to give us a call.

CAMP & VINCENT,
dec28'70 Gen. Insurance Agts., Towanda, Pa.

ALL KINDS GROCERIES AND Provisions at wholesale and retail, at
May 20. C. B. PATCH'S.

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

Miscellaneous.

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 WATER-PROOFS, 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.

YOR 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, Ciscoes, Mackinaw Trout, at retail.

Jan. 19, 1871. FOX & MERCUR.

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

Jan. 19, 1871.

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 SABEN, 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-w6 Administrator.

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. E. 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, of

"HOLIDAY GIFTS,"

Candy Apples, Peaches and Pears, Gum Drops,
Chocolate Drops, Chocolate Caramels, Molasses
Taffa, 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,
Juba Paste,
Cream Dates,
Conversation hearts
Lozenges, Napoleon Bon
Bons, Grained, Clear, and
Sugar Toys, Candy Hearts, Plain
and Gilt, &c. Oranges and Lemons,
Chewing Gum, Peanuts, Peacan 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.

P. S.—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.

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.

Miscellaneous.

THE LARGEST

AND

MOST COMPLETE

Assortment of

JEWELRY,

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

PLATED WARE,

SILVER WARE, GOLD RINGS,

GOLD CHAINS, &C., &C.,

Ever opened in this market, is now on exhibition and for sale at the well-known store of

W. A. CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. C. has just returned from the city, and flatters himself that his stock has been bought at bottom figures, and that he can offer better inducements to purchasers of first-class goods than any establishment in the country. Dec.8,'70

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.

MONEY SAVED,

BY PURCHASING YOUR

STOVES AND HARDWARE

OF

S. N. BRONSON

Orwell, Pa., Oct.20,'70.

REMEMBER THAT FOX & MERCUR are retailing all kinds of Groceries at wholesale prices. The largest stock in town. Goods first class. Prices low. E. T. FOX,

Sept. 29,'70. HENRY MERCUR.

Miscellaneous.

TOWANDA MARKETS

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Corrected every Wednesday, by C. B. PATCH subject to changes daily.

Wheat, ℔ bush	
Rye, ℔ bush	$1 25 @ 1
Buckwheat, ℔ bush	
Corn, ℔ bush	
Oats, ℔ bush	
Beans, ℔ bush	
Butter (rolls) ℔ lb	1 50 @
do (dairy, ℔ lb	
Eggs, ℔ doz	30 @
Potatoes, ℔ bush	
Flour, ℔ barrel	
Ham ℔ lb	7 00 @
Onions, ℔ bush	12 @

WEIGHTS OF GRAIN.—Wheat 60 lb.; Corn 56 lbs Rye 56 lbs.; Oats 32 lbs.; Barley 46 lbs.; Buckwheat 48 lbs.; Beans 62 lbs.; Bran 20 lbs.; Clover Seed 60 lbs.; Timothy Seed 44 lbs.; Dried Peaches 33 lbs. Dried Apples 22 lbs., Flax Seed 50 lbs.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS OF THE TOWANDA POST-OFFICE.

Until further notice the Mails at this office will arrive and depart as follows:

	Arrive.	*Depart.*
Northern Mail,	7:15 A. M.	5:15 P. M.
Southern "	5:15 P. M.	7:15 A. M.
Troy "	12:00 M.	1:00 P. M.
Canton "	5:00 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Dushore "	6:00 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
LeRaysville "	11:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Barclay "	12:00 M.	12.00 M.
		2:00 P. M.

Eaton mails arrives every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:00 P. M., and departs at 7:00 A. M. on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Liberty Corners mail arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:00 A.M. Departs same day at 9:00 A.M.

☞ *All mails close 30 minutes before the time of departure; and the mails north and south close 45 minutes previous.*

S. W. ALVORD, P.M.

MONEY QUICKLY MADE BY active men and women getting subscriptions for the great religious and literary weekly *The Christian Union*, edited by HENRY WARD BEECHER. Having in its corps of contributors the ablest talent of the land. A charming serial story by the world-famous authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," just begun. Every subscriber for 1871 receives the paper FOR EIGHT WEEKS, and the people's favorite MARSHALL'S WASHINGTON, (alone worth $5). Free. This NEW and unequalled combination is taking LIKE WILD FIRE. All are doing well, making from $10 to $20 a day. Now is the HARVEST TIME, act WISELY and QUICKLY. There is positively nothing that will PAY YOU SO WELL. Copy of paper, chapter of story and rare terms, free, address

A. H. HUBBARD,

dec.1,'70 400 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

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 new 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 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, LeRaysville, Pa.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—The subscriber having leased of J. P. Van Fleet his Dwelling House on State street, one door 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 stop.

Dec. 1,'70. L. T. ROYSE.

PRICE LIST—CASCADE MILLS

Flour, best quality, per sack..........$
" " " " hundred lbs..........
" " " " barrel..........

Custom grinding usually done at once, as the capacity of the mill is sufficient for a large amount of work. H. B. INGHAM.

Camptown, July 23, 1870.

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..........$
Large Egg..........
Small Egg..........
Lump..........
Plymouth Nut..........
Pittston Nut..........
"Barclay" Lump..........
" Run of Mines..........
" Fine, or Blacksmith..........

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..38 " " " " 25 "
Qr. Ton...25 " " " " 25 "

☞ Orders may be left at the Yard, corner of Railroad and Elizabeth Streets, or at Porter & Kirby's Drug Store.

☞ Orders must in all cases be accompanied with the cash. WARD & MONTANYE.

Towanda, Jan. 10, 1871—tf.

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.

Real Estate for Sale.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The valuable mill property, at Dushore, Sullivan county, belonging to the estate of Samuel D. Headley, deceased, consisting of a large Grist Mill in complete order, Saw Mill and dwelling house, with the water privileges pertaining to the Mill property. For price and terms apply to D. C. DeWitt, Attorney-at-Law, Towanda, Pa., or to Mrs. Maria Headley, Executrix, at Morristown, Morris county, New Jersey. The property can be seen by applying to Daniel Fairchild, at Dushore.

Dec. 14, 1870.—tf

FOR SALE.—The house known as the "Academy House," situated on State Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, with lot 75x154 feet. House well finished and neatly papered, containing 10 or 12 rooms and cellar. Water running into same by lead pipe, and the joint use of a never-failing well on the premises.

ALSO—House and lot on Second Street, adjoining the residence of John A. Codding, Esq. Lot 75x115 feet. The house contains 6 or 7 rooms, and cellar. Good well of water on premises. Possession given immediately to the former, and to the latter April 1st. 1871. For prices and terms apply to W. W. Kingsbury, office of Pa. & N.Y. C. & R. R. Co., Towanda, Pa. dec.1.'70

DON'T BE FOOLISH AND MISS YOUR CHANCE.—I will sell my Farm of 8 acres, in Burlington, 5 miles from Towanda, on the turnpike ½ mile west of McCord's. The finest wheat land in the county; 30 acres now cleared, about 125,000 feet of pine, chestnut, ash and oak, and 50 cords of dogwood standing on the woodland. New barn 30x40 feet; new Gothic House, 8 rooms, good well of soft water at the door, under cover, new two-story shop, just right for wagon-house and granery, three lasting springs on the farm. This property is all ready for an enterprising man. If with but little money, to soon make the best farm in the town. We want to sell out our property here as we are mechanics, and don't like farming—are going to work in a manufactury. The title is good.

TERMS will be made easy, or a liberal discount for cash. Price $3,100, or the farm and barn will be sold seperately from the house and shop. Come and look at it, or address

CHAS. J. or JOS. RAUB.

jan.5'71-tf Highland, Bradford County, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—I WISH TO sell my farm, and the same will be sold at a bargain. Teams, Stock, Grain Farming tools, &c. would be sold with farm. Said farm contains acres with fair improvements. Forty acres fall ploughed. The farm will keep 25 or 30 cows, teams and some growing stock with the present improvements. Soil warm—good for grain or grass. Payments made to favor the purchacer. Farm located 2½ miles west and south of Sylvania, Bradford Co. Pa. Growing crops should be seen on the farm to have the same appreciated. Do not hesitate to call if you wish to buy, as this farm will be sold.

Address or call on Messers. Pomeroy & Brothers Troy, Pa., or on the farm of the owner.

jan.11'71 JOHN TOMLINSON

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

Sept. 22,'70. JULIA CHASE.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT situate on Fourth street, near James Phinney's House 24x32 feet, with well and cistern, good garden and fruit. Enquire of O.D.WICKHAM, at the store of Wickham & Black's.

Sept. 15, 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 Monroe, 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, 2d.

South Branch, Aug. 17, '70.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR AT FOX & MERCUR'S.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES CHEAP at FOX & MERCUR'S.

THE GEM FRUIT JARS, THE best in use, wholesale and retail.

July 1. McCABE & MIX