News From all Nations.

—B. Young is said to be worth $8,000,000.

—Horse thieves are active around Pittsburg.

—The gay season is at its height in Washington.

—LaCrosse has introduced Minnesota coal.

—An Erie lunatic imagines he is Daniel Webster.

—It is said that Nilsson will go to Europe in March.

—Wolf killing is a favorite winter sport in Illinois.

—An Iowa whirlwind carried off a brood of chickens.

—The Wandering Jew has turned up again near Antwerp.

—There are 38,000 Knights of Pythias in the State.

—Spanish Republicans call their new King "Maccaroni I."

—The small-pox is raging among the Indians and settlers in Minnesota.

—The Cape of Good Hopers pretend to have struck gold as well as diamonds.

—The work on the soldiers' monument at Pittsburg is progressing rapidly.

—Half of the requisite capital has been subscribed for a large hotel at Oil City.

—Toledo has introduced mush and milk suppers for charitable purposes.

—The peanut crop of the United States exceeded 900,000 bushels this year.

—Henry Ward Beecher has a flock of 1982.

—Nashville shipped over 1000 rabbits one day lately.

—Nearly every South American seaport has a horse railroad.

—A New Hampshire fish raiser is hatching 30,000 trout a week.

—Among other great cities Fort Wayne is to have its census retaken.

—The smelt fisheries are very prosperous at St. Johns, Newfoundland.

—Wisconsin loggers have been idle nearly all the season for lack of snow there.

—A Yale student has sued a New Haven policeman for using his club too freely.

—It cost a Maine physician $13,-020 for bungling in setting a boy's broken leg.

—The "Twelve Temptations" is advertised in Chicago, as "legitimate success."

—According to the census of 1870 the population of the United States is 38,535,153.

—The agricultural statistics of the census returns will be ready for publication at an early day.

—One of Chicago's clergymen owns and drives one of the fastest teams of that fast city.

—Very little tobacco is being manufactured in Richmond, Va., this season and wrappers are scarce.

—Massachusetts railroads carried 24,721,532 passengers last year, of whom 18 were killed.

—The Florida Legislature has decided to adjourn because there is no money in the State Treasury.

—The new hammer in the Bessemer steel works at Harrisburg, weighs 35,000 pounds and cost $92,000.

—A railroad from Virginia City, Montana, to the Union Pacific line, two hundred and sixty miles, is contemplated.

—Immense amounts of merchandise accumulated at various points on the Missouri river during the blockade.

—The consumption of artificial flowers of all kinds in the United States amounts to something over $15,000,000 worth annually.

—The United States last year produced 90,000,000 gallons of molasses—10,000,000 less than the year previous.

—The cost of leeches sold in Europe exceeds $10,000,000 per annum. The finest are said to come from the Murray river Australia.

—A bill has been introduced into the North Carolina House of Representatives making it a penal offence to belong to a secret political society.

—The German papers mention, as an indirect result of the war, that there has been a marked increase of lunacy in France, all the asylums being crowded.

—The Young Men's Christian Association of western Pennsylvania contemplate holding a district convention at Tideoute next month.

—The snow has had a good effect upon the wheat crop of Illinois, having served to protect effectually the unprecedent growth of the fall.

—The Vermont Central Railroad has secured a lease of the Rutland and its connections, thus ending the long rivalry between these corporations.

—The New York State Prison Inspectors report that the prisons paid their expenses last year within $176,000. The previous year the deficiency was $225,000.

—The first narrow guage railroad built in this country is now in successful operation between Akron and Massillon, Ohio, and is used for the transportation of coal.

—Buffalo has 385 manufacturing establishments, employing 7660 men and 1371 women, and $13,376,596 of capital, and producing annually goods valued at $20,759,120.

—A new remedy for intoxication is raw potatoes, cut up in slices and eaten without salt. An ordinary "murphy," it is said, will cure the most obstinate case in half an hour.

—The land grant of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad is 1,160,000 acres, through the heaviest pine lands in Michigan. The value of these lands is estimated at $8,000,-000.

—Freight cars of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad have been robbed almost nightly of goods for some months past at different stations along the line of the road.

—An injunction to restrain the running of trains on the Chicago and Southwestern Railroad, in the northern part of Davis county, Iowa, until cattle guards are placed at the entrance of fields, has been granted.

—Wisconsin intends to repeal its law granting a bounty for the killing of wolves, wildcats, &c., it having cost the State $15,000 last year. It is intimated that it paid for many animals killed in adjoining States.

—The North Carolina Legislature has passed a bill providing for a convention to revise the State constitution. The election of members is to take place on the 2d of March, and the convention assemble on the 17th of April.

—It is intended to admit British Columbia as a member of the Dominion on the first of July—Confederation Day. Prince Edward Island and New Foundland will then be the only British possessions north of the United States not in the Confederacy.

—The merchandise taken into New Mexico from Kansas in the year 1870 amounted to about eight millions of dollars, and the trade of that Territory with Mexico was two millions more. New Mexico has two millions of sheep, and as many horses and cattle. It has 99,890 people.

—One of the results of the German Arctic exploring expedition is the discovery of immense coal beds in the north of Greenland. Mountains exceeding Mont Blanc in height were discovered, and the botanical specimens found indicate that Greenland must have been covered at one time with a rich vegetation.

—The oyster trade in the Chesapeake Bay in 1858 amounted to twenty millions of bushels, worth, at the average of a dollar a bushel, twenty millions of dollars. We believe it has not since reached that figure, but yet the trade is considerable, and the idea of taxing it heavily is regarded with affection by all Virginians.

—An Arkansas planter, who has carefully noted the work of about sixty Chinamen, reports that they are better cotton pickers than the negroes, and that they are very industrious and obedient, and at the same time cleanly in their habits and persons. They work for $15 a month and board, and live principally on rice and molasses.

—Attached to some six or eight busts in the studio of Powers at Florence are cards with the names and prices, and a statement that they have been ordered and never paid for. Mr. Powers says he has been forced to take this means of protecting himself against those who would gratify their vanity by giving an order for a bust, and never paying for it.

—A curious lawsuit has just been commenced against the Belleville and Southern Illinois Railroad. A lady who was shortly expecting an addition to her family was travelling on it, and was so jostled and troubled by the roughness of the road that the event occurred much sooner than had been expected. In the suit which she has brought against the company she lays the damages at $10,000.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, Feb. 9, 1871.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Republican Standing Committee of Bradford county, held on Tuesday, January 31, it was resolved to call a Convention to meet at the Court House in Towanda, on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1870, at 1 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the Republican State Convention to assemble at Harrisburg, on the 10th of March.

It is recommended that the Vigilance Committees call the primary meetings at 2 o'clock, p.m., on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent each election district in said Convention.

The Vigilance Committees appointed in July are hereby authorized to call the primary meetings.

S. W. ALVORD, Chairman.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

Athens Twp—Thos. Hawley, Geo. Page, L L Elsbree
Athens Boro—J B Reeve, Joseph Ely, John Hosmer.
Asylum—B Laporte, W F Cole, Ulysses Moody.
Albany—Russell Miller, S D Steriger, H B Vanloon.
Armenia—Nathan Sherman, Simeon Williams, C H Webler.
Alba Boro—D J Manley, W G Andrus, Chester Williams.
Barclay—C P Moore, Henry Duggen, J W Taylor.
Burlington Twp—Joseph Campbell, J J Haight, R M Pruyn.
Burlington Boro—B R Phelps, R H Ely, M Yosburg.
Burlington West—E E Loomis, John Blackwell, W D Gamage.
Canton Twp—C W Landon, Dallas Owen, James Ketchum.
Canton Boro—Joseph Wright, Albert Conklin, Ezekiel Newman.
Columbia—J H Calkins, Frank Bullock, J H Morgan.
Franklin—J R Vanness, M Marshall, Chas Taylor.
Granville—Orlando Taylor, Robert Innis, Andrew Bunyan.
Herrick—G W Elliott, Wm Bowker, Ezekiel Carr.
LeRaysville—G W Brink, D S Codding, Stephen Gorham.
LeRoy—M L Woosler, LeRoy Holcomb, Volney Landon.
Litchfield—S M Layton, S D Barnum, A D Munn.
Monroe Twp—J W Irvine, H B Sweet, C A Rockwell.
Monroe Boro—B B Hollet, Daniel Huntley, John Dunlop.
Orwell—S Frisbie, C J Chubbuck, Henry Gibbs.
Overton—John Mathews, Josiah Rhinebolt, Alford Street.
Pike—C W Reynolds, G N DeWolf, Joshua Burrows.
Ridgbury—Theodore Larrison, Wm Dickerson, Jos Davidson.
Rome Twp—Levi Towner, Addison Taylor, Wesley McCabe.
Rome Boro—D R Woodburn, L B Browning, O P Young.
Smithfield—Beebe Gerould, N W Waldron, C F Coffin
Springfield—Theodore Wilder, Joseph Crediford, S O Phillips.
Sylvania—Finely Furman, W L Scouton, C E Waldo
South Creek—J F Gillett, D F Hildreth, Joseph Dunham.
Sheshequin—O D Kinney, G W Blackman, Abram Patterson.
Standing Stone—G A Stevens, Hiram Gordon, James Espy.
Terry—Hiram Terry, N T Miller, Chas Thompson.
Towanda Twp—Chas Dimmock, Chas Benjamin, B Davidson.
Towanda Boro—A G Mason, Percival Powell, Henry Stulen.
Towanda North—Ezra Rutty, G B Mills, B Granger.
Troy Twp—T B Baldwin, Milton Pierce, N B Case.
Troy Boro—A S Hooker, N M Pomeroy, G D Long.
Tuscarora—W Barrowcliff, H B Ackley, N J Cogswell.
Ulster—S C Hovey, Milton Holcomb, A G Moore.
Warren—Joseph Cooper, A J Whitaker, M Chaffee.
Windham—Platt Vandyke, Trustam White, L Shoemaker.
Wyalusing—L P Stalford, James Fee, D L States.
Wysox—Edwin Owens, A H Hinds, Geo Poole.
Wells—J A Roy, Levi Morse, H G Grinnell.
Wilmot—J G Brown, Frank Morrow, C A Stowell.

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS DONE FOR THE SOLDIERS.

It is not unfrequently charged by Democrats during political campaigns that the Republican party does not fulfill its pledge to the soldiers. A brief review of what has been done in behalf of the men who composed the volunteer army of the Union, during the late civil war, will prove that the soldiers are not forgotten by a Republican Congress:

Provision has been made for the furnishing of artificial limbs, renewed every five years, to all who lost them in the service, with free transportation to the place where the limbs are made and fitted; the value to be commuted to those who prefer money, or who are so injured as not to be able to wear artificial limbs.

The national asylums for disabled volunteer soldiers were endowed anew to the amount of about $2,000,-000, by appropriation of a fund which accumulated during the war from commutations and forfeitures.

A large number of officers who were deprived of their just pay and allowances, owing to rebel captivity and other causes, have their claims righted by a general enactment.

All red-tape hindrances to the settlement of the accounts of volunteer officers were cut through, by an act directing that where no frauds appear on the face of the papers, such credits as seem just shall be allowed, and the officers' accounts settled.

The payment of pensions has been facilitated and much better regulated, making them quarterly and removing all petty expenses.

The time for filing claims under the general bounty act of 1866 has been extended, and an act passed providing that no pension which has been definitely fixed should be diminished by any subsequent act.

All the evidences of honorable discharge heretofore retained on file when accounts are settled, are directed to be returned to those to whom they are precious mementoes.

An officer, soldier or marine can now obtain a homestead of 160 acres. And this tract for every such person will be double the value of other sections made under the Homestead law. The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* gives the following information:

"By an amendment to the army bill it is provided that any person who served honorably for ninety days in either the military or the naval service of the United States during the rebellion, and has since remained loyal, may enter a quarter section of land along any of the lines of railway to which Congress has made a grant of land, the selection to be made from the even numbered sections. As the minimum price of all such lands is fixed at $2 50 per acre, the homesteads given to soldiers are of double pecuniary value, besides being upon lines of railroad, many of which are now open, and from which other preemptors are as yet excluded."

To this record there might be added a long list of acts relating to national cemeteries, soldiers' monuments, and for relief of soldiers in individual cases. Altogether, it displays a noble sense in Congress of what is due from the nation to those who defended it.

WHY IS IT?—Can any of our readers imagine why it is that the Democratic papers swear at all attempts at establishing inebriate asylums, prison reform, and guarding against cruelty to animals? Even the classic and elegant New York *World* does this. Is it because it realizes how fully the success of its party depends on free rum and the classes who have fallen below the reach of reformatory influences?

☞ The Virginia Legislature, Democratic, has voted to order a portrait of Gen. LEE. It refused to order one of Gen. THOMAS. The action is consistent with Democratic principles. LEE was a rebel soldier; THOMAS was in the Union army.

THE NINTH CENSUS.

Complete returns of the recent census from all the States and Territories have been received at the Census Bureau in Washington, and the aggregate population of the country is shown to be 38,535,153. The revision of these returns will necessarily make some change, but they will probably not be material enough to affect the aggregate, or the relative rank of the States.

In the following table we give the population of each State, according to the returns of 1870 and 1860, with the percentage of increase in the ten years. Three States have been admitted into the Union since the census of 1860 was taken, Nebraska and Nevada by change from a Territorial form of government, and West Virginia by the partition of Virginia. The population of old Virginia in 1860 is divided in the table between the two States as they are now constituted, to show the actual increase in each during the decade:

STATES.	1870. POPULATION.	1860. POPULATION.	Increase Per cent.
Alabama	996,961	964,201	3.50
Arkansas	483,179	435,450	0.91
California	560,285	379,994	47.45
Connecticut	537,418	460,147	16.81
Delaware	125,015	112,216	11.41
Florida	187,756	140,425	33.71
Georgia	1,200,909	1,057,386	13.55
Illinois	2,539,638	1,711,951	47.76
Indiana	1,673,046	1,350,428	23.89
Iowa	1,191,802	674,913	76.56
Kansas	362,872	107,206	237.55
Kentucky	1,321,001	1,155,684	14.82
Louisiana	732,731	708,002	3.49
Maine	626,463	628,279	d. .29
Maryland	780,806	687,049	13.62
Massachusetts	1,457,351	1,231,065	18.38
Michigan	1,184,296	749,113	58.09
Minnesota	435,511	172,123	153.02
Mississippi	834,170	791,305	5.42
Missouri	1,715,000	1,182,012	49.00
Nebraska	123,000	28,841	326.48
Nevada	42,491	17,364	144.71
New Hampshire	318,300	326,074	d. 2.38
New Jersey	905,794	672,035	34.78
New York	4,364,411	3,880,735	12.46
North Carolina	1,069,614	992,622	7.76
Ohio	2,659,214	2,339,511	13.67
Oregon	90,922	52,465	73.36
Pennsylvania	3,515,993	2,906,115	20.99
Rhode Island	217,856	174,620	24.48
South Carolina	728,000	703,708	3.45
Tennessee	1,257,983	1,109,801	13.35
Texas	797,500	604,215	31.99
Vermont	330,552	316,098	4.82
Virginia	1,224,830	1,219,639	.43
West Virginia	445,616	376,688	18.30
Wisconsin	1,055,167	775,881	36.00
Total, States	38,092,653	31,194,252	22.11
Dist. of Columbia	131,706	75,080	75.65
Arizona	9,658	......	
Colorado	39,706	36,538	8.67
Dakota	14,181	2,576	450.50
Idaho	14,998	.....	
Montana	20,594	.....	
New Mexico	91,852	83,009	10.65
Utah	86,786	40,699	113.25
Washington	23,901	11,168	114.01
Wyoming	9,118	.....	
D. C. & Territ'es	442,500	239,070	77.60
States	39,092,655	31,194,252	22.11
Aggregate	38,535,153	31,443,322	22.55

It will be noticed that two States, Maine and New Hampshire, show a slight decrease in the population as compared with 1860. This is the first time that the decennial enumeration has shown a decrease in any State, but between 1850 and 1860 New Hampshire and Vermont remained almost stationary, the increase in the former State being but 2.55 per cent., and the latter only 31 per cent. The great strides taken by some of the Western States since 1860, and the partition of Old Virginia have somewhat disarranged the relative rank of the States, but a number still retain the position they held in 1860.

The gradual progress of the population of the entire country since the first census enumeration, that of 1790, is shown in the following:

Year	Populat'n	Increase	Per Ct
1790	3,929,827		
1800	5,305,925	1,376,098	35.02
1810	7,239,814	1,933,889	36.45
1820	9,638,191	2,398,317	33.13
1830	12,866,020	3,227,889	33.49
1840	17,069,453	4,203,433	32.67
1850	23,191,876	6,122,423	35.87
1860	31,443,322	8,251,445	35.59
1870	38,535,153	8,001,831	22.55

Previous to 1860, the decennial increase had ranged between 32.67 per cent. and 36.45 per cent., a degree of uniformity that has been rather remarkable. During the last ten years, however, the rate of increase has fallen to 22.55 per cent., a less than two-thirds of the rate of the previous decade. If the usual rate of increase had been maintained during the past ten years, the present population of the country would have been 42,630,-854, or about 4,100,000 greater than is shown to be the case. The disturbing element of the war against the Union is to be credited with the result as it stands, and this loss of over four millions of inhabitants in ten years is not the least important legacy bequeathed to the country by the South. During the next ten years, however, we may expect to witness an aggregate population even greater than any recorded in the past.

☞ The Prussians have made a demand for the transfer of the French possessions in India. England is terrible alarmed over this, and regards it as a menace; she will make a firm protest. At this Bismarck will laugh and Prussia will insist on compliance. The German nation is able to, and will just now, back up words with blows, and will tolerate no interference. England will "protest;" only that, and nothing more.

☞ Virginia Democracy cannot give up all their old rights. A bill introduced in the Senate of that State the other day to abolish the "whipping-post," was strenuously opposed by all the Democrats, and this relic of the days of slavery and Democratic rule will be retained in the "Old Dominion."

☞ In accordance with law, President Grant has directed Secretary Delano to issue the necessary patent for lands to the Southern Pacific Railroad, on account of the completion of the first section (thirty miles) of that road, which has been favorably reported on by the Government Commissioners.

☞ The first State dinner of the season was given by President GRANT on Thursday evening last. We notice among the names of the select company present, those of Judge and Mrs. U. MERCUR.

FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 6, 1871.

On [illegible] Col. MCFARLAND, [illegible] Orphans' Schools, [illegible] to the Governor. [illegible] the Governor pays [illegible] intendent a high compliment for the efficient manner in which the affairs of the Department have been managed under his administration.

On the 4th inst. the Governor appointed Hon. J. P. WICKERSHAM, Superintendent of Common Schools, for the position, and sent his name to the Senate. He will probably be confirmed.

The Democrats are making a consistent record for themselves, in endeavoring to do away with this school entirely.

The bill chartering the Philadelphia Steamship Company has passed both Houses.

The Democrats seem determined to defeat the bill calling a Constitutional Convention, in the hope that they may get control of both Houses next winter.

It is hoped that the bill introduced by your member, Mr. BUCK, for a Railway from the Northern Central Road to intersect the N. Y. & Erie, means "business," and that the Road will be speedily built.

☞ The *Louisville Courier Journal*, in the following paragraph, makes an open confession of the real difference between the two great political parties of the day. It reminds us of the candor of the late Mike Walsh, who said the grog-shops were the chief nurseries of Democracy:

"The great instrumentality through which Radicalism attains place and power is Mind, with a little assistance from money; the great instrumentality through which Democracy attains the same end is Ignorance. Wherever Radicalism prevails, there Learning lifts her classic head, and from her ambrosial locks scatters intellectual light and loveliness abroad; wherever Democracy obtains a foot-hold, there Ignorance erects her shrines and altars, before which her blind and ragged votaries prostrate themselves in the dust and sing pæans in her praise. It is not strange, then, that the Democrat who is true to his principles and his party never approaches a school house without instinctively feeling in his pockets to see if he has such a thing about him as a box of matches or a can of nitro-glycerine. It is to the Democratic party the English poet refers when he tells us that where ignorance is bliss it is folly to be wise."

Which of these pictures is the most attractive? Every American citizen can take his choice.

WHAT A NEUTRAL PAPER THINKS OF DEMOCRATIC RULE.—*Harper's Weekly*, though politically a neutral paper, in a recent number, after calling attention to the gross mismanagement of the city government under Democratic rule, says:

Thus the result of the ascendency of the Democratic party in New York is the destruction of popular government in the city, as it would have been in the country at large if the people of the United States had not chosen war as the least fearful alternative. Nor is this surprising. The Democratic party in its long natoinal ascendency, was steadily hostile to the fundamental principles of a free government. It was a vast conspiracy to make slavery the fundamental law of the republic. That purpose required absolute national demoralization, and the great effort of the party was to produce it. A clear perception of the true spirit and principle of free popular government was fatal to Democratic dominance, and therefore the party ruthlessly sought to obscure it. In the city of New York the party has never lost its supremacy. The men who guide it to-day are politicians bred either in total ignorance or in utter contempt of American principles. They are brought in constant contact with the most ignorant and venal men; and without faith in individual honor, with the sincerest persuasion that money and fear are the master-keys of politics, they distrust mere honesty as hypocracy, and undoubtedly despise "the people" and their representatives as heartily as Robert Walpole.

Any Democratic protest against this imperial power, whether from the mere adventurers of the party, like the *World*, or from honest men who cherish the vain illusion that they can control it, is swept away like a leaf upon Niagara. To-day the protestants of last spring are, either like the *World*, kissing the imperial feet, or, like those honest men, lending the prestige of their names and the weight of their votes to schemers whom they utterly distrust, and to practices which they abhor. The imperialism of the Ring is the rule of corruption by money and by fear. It is a plague-spot in the centre of the American system. It is the fresh attack upon American institutions under the name of Democracy. Let the people of this country consider it well, and decide whether it is to restore the control of the national government to such men and to such influences that our brothers died in the field, and that we are taxed to-day.

☞ The Virginia *Index* simply commits an absurd error when it says: "The people of the South are opposed to the Radical party. They are not and will not be Radical nor Republican." Every schoolboy knows that a large majority of "the people of the South," if permitted to do so, would vote for the Republican candidates every time. But what the *Index* intended to say, doubtless, is true, that a majority of the white people are not Republicans. And it might be added that a majority of this majority is as bitterly opposed to the United States Government today as in 1861.

☞ Those who are dubious about the intention of the Government to pay the national debt should read the public debt statement for Feb. 1, issued from the Treasury Department. It shows that during the month of January last, the public debt of the nation was diminished by the sum of $4,040,986 75, and that since March 1, 1870, the total decrease has amounted to $110,301,-670 17.

These figures are eloquent, speaking, as they do, volumes in favor of the honest and efficient management of national affairs under the present Republican Administration.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Senate and House are discussing the income tax, [illegible] original bill [illegible] position taken [illegible] question [illegible] The [illegible] Capitol to the effect that the President would veto the bill which passed the House yesterday to repeal the act of July, 1862, better known as the test oath. Governor Morton says if he were President it would not take him five minutes to make up his mind on that question. He would veto the bill and give good reasons for doing it. The bill, he says, passed the Senate, in the first instance, through a misunderstanding. If it had to pass again it would not receive a majority. It is understood that General Butler is of the same opinion as Governor Morton, with regard to the propriety of the President vetoing the bill. Whether the President will take the same view is not known. If he does it cannot command a two-third vote in either house. The entire Republican delegation from Pennsylvania voted against the bill, and many of the Republicans from other States, who voted for it, would be glad to have the President veto it. It is regarded by the most sagacious members of the Republican party in both houses as a mistake to pass such a bill while the ex-rebels of the South maintain their present defiant attitude toward the Government, and commit daily outrages upon Union men.

The defeat of the St. Croix and Superior railroad bill by a decisive majority, after hanging fire so long, indicates the loss of other land grants which are behind it. Some of these are very meritorious cases, but the strong current which seems to be running against them bids fair to sweep away all before it, and the West will have to put up with less railroads in the future.

The Committee of Ways and Means have not yet acted definitely on the bills abolishing the income tax, as the members now here are equally divided on the subject. They are waiting for the return of Mr. McCarty before voting on the question.

The second reception of the President and Mrs. Grant to-night was well attended. Mrs. Grant was assisted by Mrs. Secretary Fish and Mrs. Ex-Governor Morgan, of New York. The Vice President and Mrs. Colfax and the usual dignitaries paid their respects during the evening.

Late accounts from St Domingo verify those previously received, that Cabral's forces are small in number, owing to desertions and other causes and it is further stated that he occasions but little, if any trouble, to the Baez government.

The members of the House Pacific Railroad Committee to-day informally discussed the Southern Pacific Railroad bill, and it is understood will report in favor of the passage of the bill passed by the Senate last July, without amendment.

The third section of twenty-five miles of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Line has been accepted by the President, and he has ordered the usual land patents to issue.

COLFAX ON THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, AND ON THE PRESIDENT.

Vice President COLFAX writes to the *Independent*:

What wiser, better platform can be devised for the present time than this terse, compact, irrefutable one, embodied in the conclusion of President Grant's last Message?

1. Thorough enforcement of every law.
2. Faithful collection of every tax.
3. Economy in disbursement.
4. Prompt payment of every debt of the nation.
5. Reduction of taxes as rapidly as the requirements of the country will admit.
6. Reduction of taxation and tariff to be so arranged as to afford the greatest relief to the greatest number.

Honest and fair dealings with all other people, that war with all its blighting consequences may be avoided; but without surrendering any right or obligation due to us.

8. Reform in the treatment of Indians and in the whole civil service of the country.
9. Securing a pure, untrammeled ballot, where every man entitled to cast a vote may do so just once at each election, without fear of molestation or proscription on account of his political faith, nativity or color.

Is it not a striking fact that, out of all our forty millions of people, no critic has been found, of any party, who has attempted to antagonize a single one of these nine points embodied in the President's platform?

And of the re-election of President GRANT in 1872, he says:

With such a record, and on the platform already written by the President's hand, with whatever additions the intervening two years may prove essential to the national weal, Gen. Grant (with some of the many prominent Republicans East or South, whom all confide in and will delight to honor, associated with him) will, I sincerely believe, lead the Republican phalanx, as he has so often led those under his banner, to a signal and auspicious victory. And it will be a victory that will give stability and rest to the country, by ending forever, as it will, all hopes of a Democratic reaction against the results of the war as embodied in our Constitution and laws.

☞ The Democratic Convention which met at the Court House on Tuesday evening, was as harmonious as a nest of Kilkenny cats.

C. STOCKWELL was elected Chairman, and J. C. MCKEAN and C. S. RUSSELL, Vice Presidents. F. G. PATRICK and S. W. BUCK were appointed Secretaries.

Considerable sparring took place between Col. MEANS and Col. PIOLLET, but as usual, PIOLLET carried the day, and secured the selection of *his* delegates to the State Convention. S. F. WILBUR and CHAS. H. AMES were elected to represent the county in the State Convention.

☞ Pennsylvania is situate between 39 deg. 43 min. and 42 deg. north latitude, and 2 deg. 17 min. east, and 3 deg. 31 min. west longitude, from Washington. Its mean length is 280.89 miles, mean breadth 158.05 miles; its greatest length is 302 13-40 miles, and the greatest breadth 175 miles and 192 perches.

☞ A party of expert burglars entered the Kensington bank, Philadelphia, on Thursday night, under the guise of policemen, overcame the watchman, and then broke into vault, where they found many valuable papers on special deposit. They hammered nearly all night on the burglar-proof safe in which the money of the bank was kept, but failed to break it open. The special depositors are the only losers, but they lost that is convertable by the thieves.

SOUNDING THE ALARM.—The New York *World* sounds the alarm in view of the coming investigations into the outrages and murders in the rebel States. It thinks the revelations will elect GRANT again. That is a very natural prophesy, as the facts will show the danger of Democratic rule.

☞ The Republican State Convention for the nomination of State officers will be held at Harrisburg on the 10th of March. A convention to elect delegates to said convention from this county will be held at the Court House, on Monday, Feb. 20. Every township should send delegates.

☞ A terrible Railroad accident occurred on the Hudson River Railroad, near New Hamburg, on Monday night. An oil train ran off the track near a bridge, and while in that situation an express train from New York ran into it with great velocity, smashing both trains and setting each on fire. Twenty persons, as far as ascertained, were burned to death.

☞ We last week published an item stating that Dr. POWNALL, of Kentucky, was drowned while being baptised. Rev. H. B. TAYLOR, the officiating clergyman, denies the story.

New Advertisements.

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.

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.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE RECEIVALS AND EXPENDITURES OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FROM JANUARY 1st TO DECEMBER 31, 1870:

EXPENDITURES:

Auditors	172 [illegible]	Public Printing	$ 464 75
Assessors	3194 [illegible]	Prothonotary and Clerk of Sessions	447 96
Bridge Contracts	6345 [illegible]	Repairs upon Public Buildings	1272 47
Bridge Views	26 00	Balances, as per Act of 1869	400 00
Bounties to Volunteers, per Act of 1863	25 00	Justices' Inquisitions	53 [illegible]
Commonwealth Cost	1909 [illegible]	Rent of House for Courts at Troy	200 00
Crier	170 30	State Lunatic Asylum	129 85
Constables attending upon Court	486 75	Summoning Jurors	207 [illegible]
District Attorney	275 00	Fire Companies, toward Steamers	200 00
Elections	756 15	Teachers' Institute, as per Act of 1867	200 00
Fuel and Lights	192 07	Township Line Views	45 00
Grand Jurors	669 58	Wild Cat Certificates	[illegible]
Traverse Jurors	4075 60	John A. Moody, late Commissioner	390 00
Insurance on Public Buildings	151 [illegible]	Ezra Loomis, Commissioner	[illegible] 00
Counsel to Commissioners	50 00	John B. Hinds, "	456 00
Jury Commissioners and Clerk	196 72	Ezra C. Kellogg "	58 00
Office Books and Stationery	537 98	E. B. Coolbaugh, Clerk of Commissioner	1200 00
Prisoners' support in County Jail	1379 70		
" " Eastern Penitentiary	723 88	Sum Total	$27796 47
Conveying Prisoners to Penitentiary	686 90		

ACCOUNT WITH THE SEVERAL COLLECTORS OF COUNTY TAX FOR THE COUNTY of Bradford, for the year 1870, and previous.

TWP. & BOROUGHS.	COLLECTORS.	YR.	CH'RG'D	REC'D	EX'D	PR.CT.	DUE.
Tuscarora	O H Newman	1868	21 34	19 94	1 40		
Columbia	J H Morgan	1869	10 00	10 00			
Overton	Henry Sherman, Jr.	1869	30 66	30 66			
Troy Borough	James Adams	1869	121 65	73 31	10 53	37 81	
Armenia	Simeon Williams	1870	171 05	160 60	2 00	8 45	
Athens Township	Frank S Morley		2164 06	2040 98	15 66	107 42	
Athens Borough	L E Sinsabaugh		653 53	615 12	6 04	32 37	
Albany	Alexander English		433 60	396 31	16 43	20 86	
Asylum	Isaac Ennis		666 79	628 00	5 74	33 05	
Alba Borough	W G Andrus		122 24	116 13		6 11	
Barclay	E W Talady		985 15	915 94	21 00	48 21	
Burlington Township	Morgan Waters		646 34	614 02		32 32	
Burlington Borough	B R Phelps		169 94	161 11	35	8 48	
Burlington West	J A Compton		551 81	523 34	72	27 58	
Canton Township	Newton Landon		1184 19	1116 40	9 03	58 76	
Canton Borough	G W Griffin		470 09	433 64	13 63	22 82	
Columbia	J H Morgan		1308 48	1232 72	10 88	64 88	
Franklin	Nelson Gilbert		445 22	419 00	4 17	22 05	
Granville	O L Streeter		792 56	751 18	1 92	39 53	
Herrick	Charles Rice		539 02	508 41	3 85	26 76	
LeRoy	Alpha Stone		663 42	628 00	1 80	33 02	
Litchfield	J P Munn		837 72	790 18	5 95	41 59	
LeRaysville	J M Benham		164 75	156 51		8 24	
Monroe Township	John Ennis		721 81	681 17	4 24	35 90	
Monroe Borough	B B Hallet		172 60	160 46	3 69	8 45	
Orwell	C J Chubbuck		929 25	881 68	1 20	46 37	
Overton	James Molyneux		201 35	179 50	12 40	9 45	
Pike	J I Stevens		1207 86	1097 43	7 57	60 02	42 84
Ridgbury	C C Thompson		927 11	871 46	9 79	45 86	
Rome Township	Philander Towner		723 59	678 79	9 07	35 73	
Rome Borough	Daniel Vought		112 65				112 65
Smithfield	W B Forrest		1421 56	1347 76	2 86	70 94	
Springfield	G N Potter		1219 79	1154 19	4 85	60 75	
South Creek	W H Moore		530 21	493 05	11 21	25 95	
Sylvania	Peter Monro		128 56	121 79	36	6 41	
Sheshequin	Charles Chaffee		1243 19	1173 27	2 22	61 70	
Standing Stone	George A Stevens		633 30	595 33	6 64	31 33	
Terry	Charles Thompson		434 88	410 96	2 29	21 63	
Towanda Township	W W Bowman		575 07	542 07	4 47	28 53	
Towanda Borough	A H Kingsbury		2615 14	2438 55	48 25	128 34	
Towanda North	George B Mills		436 49	414 58		21 82	
Troy Township	Hiram Rockwell		1277 55	1208 39	5 56	63 60	
Troy Borough	E C Williams		914 12	844 83	24 82	44 47	
Tuscarora	George W Woodruff		673 19	636 51	3 18	33 50	
Ulster	Milton Holcomb		744 52	703 95	3 52	37 05	
Warren	J P Kinney		1071 05	1017 50		53 55	
Windham	Joseph Elsbree		889 77	841 86	3 60	44 31	
Wyalusing	A O Stevens		1103 35	1023 31	26 18	53 86	
Wysox	W W Wood		971 89	315 00	6 29	48 28	602 32
Welles	C L Shepard		848 37	800 09	6 17	42 11	
Wilmot	G H Morrow		578 72	541 17	9 07	28 48	
	Reassessment		344 46	34 31	12 62	1 30	296 23
			36,804 44	33,530 21	370 22	1,829 97	1,054 04

Dr. *Chas. K. Ladd, Treasurer, in account with the County of Bradford, A.D., 1870.* *Cr.*

To amount due upon duplicates for 1869 and previous years	$ 561 23	By amount returned uncollected for 1870 and previous years	$ 1,179 25
To am't of duplicates for 1870	36,276 33	By am't exonerated to collectors	370 22
" received from unseated lands	756 91	" percentage	1,829 97
" " " seated "	113 38	" orders redeemed	27,796 47
" of reassessments	82 01	" of 2 per ct. commission on same	555 93
" of incidental receivals	337 43	" of 1 " " on $34,837 69	348 38
" in Treasury Jan. 1, 1870	4,202 15	" paid State Treasurer	5,213 18
		" in Treasury Jan. 1, 1871	5,126 17
Total	$42,419 57	Total	$42,419 57

Dr. *County Orders in account with the County of Bradford for A.D., 1870.* *Cr.*

To amount of orders issued in 1870	$27,796 47	By amount of orders redeemed in 1870	$27,796 87
" " outstanding Jan. 1 "	5 37	" " outstanding Jan., '71	5 37
Total	$27,801 84	Total	$27,801 84

BRADFORD COUNTY, SS.

We the undersigned Commissioners of said county do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct statement of the receivals and expenditures of said county, from the first day of January to the 31st day of December, (inclusive) A.D., 1870.

Witness our hands and seals of office, at Towanda, this 24th day of January, 1871.

EZRA LOOMIS,
J. B. HINDS,
E. C. KELLOGG, Commissioners.

Attest—E. B. COOLBAUGH, Clerk.

Miscellaneous.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, &c.—Mr. Clark Wilson is now canvassing in Bradford county selling Trees, &c., from the TOWANDA HOME NURSERY: and will take orders for any hardy kind of Fruit, or ornamented Tree, Shrub or Vine.
Mr. Wilson is a strictly conscientious gentleman, who will not knowingly misrepresent in the least. He will make good any contract he may make, in transacting the business of his agency for me.
Towanda, Pa., Feb. 6, '71. R. M. WELLES.

TOWANDA HOME NURSERY.—The subscriber has for sale between 8000 and 10,000 nice four years old thrifty and healthy APPLE TREES of the leading select varieties; grown in his nursery on Towanda Flats. These trees were transplanted at one year old and are better rooted and prepared for transplanting in consequence.
Towanda, Pa., Feb. 6, '71. R. M. WELLES.

BEWARE OF DISHONEST TRAVELING NEW YORK NURSERY AGENTS.—I am credibly informed that there are several Tree Agents, representing New York State nurseries, who are at this time canvassing Central Bradford, and trying to make people believe that Welles' Towanda Nursery no longer exists; or, that "what few Apple Trees he has left" are "FULL OF GRUBS" and "WORTHLESS." Those statements are totally false, my Stock of Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry Trees are all of my own raising, and are free from insects, healthy and sound.
Towanda, Pa., Feb. 6, '71. R. M. WELLES.

500 TONS BEST CAUGA Ground Plaster, for sale at Rockwell's Mills, Monroeton. feb.8'71 W. A. ROCKWELL.

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 BLK 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.

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

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

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.

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.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF DRIED and CANNED FRUITS, at March 10, 1869. LONG & KEELER'S.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR AT FOX & MERCUR'S.

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

Miscellaneous.

TOWANDA MARKETS.
WHOLESALE PRICES.
Corrected every Wednesday, by C. B. PATCH, subject to changes daily.

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

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.	5:00 A. M.
LeRaysville "	11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Barclay "	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.

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

SOUTHWARD. P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD. P. M.	P. M.
2:30	8:00	TOWANDA	12:20	[illegible]
2:40	8:10	BARCLAY JUNCTION	12:10	[illegible]
3:00	8:30	MONROE	11:50	[illegible]
3:35	9:06	WILCOXS	11:15	[illegible]
3:15	3:55	NEW ALBANY	11:05	[illegible]
3:55	9:25	MILLERS	10:55	[illegible]
4:20	9:50	DUSHORE	10:30	5 [illegible]
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	

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

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 superb engraving MARSHALL'S WASHINGTON, (alone worth $5). [illegible] This NEW and unequalled combination is taking LIKE WILD FIRE. All are doing well, making from $10 to $30 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., Phila. [illegible]

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 on 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 F[illegible] his Dwelling House on State Street, one door [illegible] 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 [illegible] convenient and comfortable place to stop.
Dec. 1, '70. L. T. ROYS.

MONEY SAVED, BY PURCHASING YOUR STOVES AND HARDWARE OF S. N. BRONSON
Orwell, Pa., Oct.20,'70.

TOWANDA COAL YARD.
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS.
The undersigned, having leased the Coal Yard at the 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 [illegible]
Large Egg [illegible]
Small Egg [illegible]
Lump [illegible]
Plymoth Nut [illegible]
Pittston Nut [illegible]
"Barclay" Lump [illegible]
" Run of Mines [illegible]
" Fine, or Blacksmith [illegible]
The following additional charges will be made for delivering Coal within the borough limits:
Per Ton....50 cents. Extra for carrying in, 50 [illegible]
Half Ton..35 " " " [illegible]
Qr. Ton...25 " " " [illegible]
☞ Orders may be left at the Yard, corner of [illegible] road 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.

R. M. WELLES' COAL YARD.
Until further notice prices at yard, are
Egg, or No. 2 [illegible]
Stove, or Nos. 3 and 4 [illegible]
Nut, or No. 5 [illegible]
The following additional charges will be made for delivering coal within the borough limits:
Per ton......50 cts. Extra for carrying in [illegible]
Half ton......35 " " [illegible]
Quarter ton...25 " " [illegible]
☞ Leave Orders at my Coal Office, No. 3, Mercurs New Block, south side.
☞ Orders must in all case be accompanied with the cash.
Towanda, Jan. 11, '71. R. M. WELLES.

Real Estate for Sale.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE. The valuable mill property, at Dushore, Sullivan county, belonging to the estate of Samuel F. 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. Mary Headley, Executrix, at Morristown, Morris [illegible] 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 [illegible] Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, with 75x154 feet. House well finished and nearly new, containing 10 or 13 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 [illegible] 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. H. Kingsbury, office of Pa. & N.Y. C. & R. R. Co., Towanda, Pa.

DON'T BE FOOLISH AND MISS YOUR CHANCE.—I will sell my Farm of [illegible] acres, in Burlington, 5 miles from Towanda, on the turnpike ½ mile west of McCord's. The [illegible] wheat land in the county; 30 acres now [illegible] about 125,000 feet of pine, chestnut, ash and [illegible] and 50 cords of dogwood standing on the wood [illegible] New barn 30x40 feet; new Gothic House, 8 [illegible] good well of soft water at the door, under [illegible] new two-story shop, just right for wagon-house, granery, three lasting springs on the farm. The property is all ready for an enterprising man, it [illegible] but little money to soon make the best farm in [illegible] town. We want to sell out our property here [illegible] are mechanics, and don't like farming—are going to work in a manufactory. The title is good.
TERMS will be made easy, or a liberal discount for cash. Price $3,100, or the farm and barn [illegible] be sold seperately from the house and shop. [illegible] and look at it, or address
CHAS. J. or JOS. BAUR,
jan.5'71-tf. Highland, Bradford County, [illegible]

FARM FOR SALE.—I WISH TO sell my farm, and the same will be sold at a bargain. Teams, Stock, Grain, Farming Tools, would be sold with farm. Said farm contains [illegible] acres with fair improvements. Forty acres ploughed. The farm will keep 25 or 30 cows, [illegible] and some growing stock with the present improvements. Soil warm—good for grain or grass. [illegible] situated 2½ miles west and south of Sylvania, Bradford Co. Pa. Growing crops should be seen by the [illegible] to have the same appreciated. Do not hesitate to [illegible] you wish to buy, as this farm will be sold.
Address or call on Messers. Pomeroy & Bro. [illegible] Troy, Pa., or on the farm of the owner.
Jan.11'71 JOHN TOMKINSON.

FOR SALE.—The House and Lot recently occupied by Mrs. Vallance, at the corner of Main and Chestnut Streets. Inquire by letter for terms, &c., of B. S. RUSSELL, 35 [illegible] Third Street, Philadelphia, or of S. W. ALVORD, Towanda, Pa. feb.8'71.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT situate on Fourth street, near Jane's Plank [illegible] House 21x32 feet, with well and cistern, good [illegible] and fruit. Enquire of O. D. WICKHAM, at the [illegible] Wickham & Black's.
Sept. 15, 1870.

FOR SALE.—Town Lot, situated in Dushore Boro., between the Catholic [illegible] and Main Street, fronting on the main road, [illegible] Dushore to Towanda, 202x186 feet, being lots [illegible] and 18 on the place of said town.
For particulars inquire of B. RUSH JACKSON, [illegible] JAMES THOMPSON, Dushore, Pa., or Mrs. [illegible] WOODRUFF, Towanda. feb.1[illegible]

PORK, Hams, Lard, Dried Beef, Mackerel, Ciscoes, Mackinaw Trout, at [illegible]
Jan. 19, 1871. FOX & MERCUR'S.

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