NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

—A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals has been organized in Altoona.

—Milwaukee brewers and distillers employ about 20,000 men.

—A Labanon, Pa., man owns a German Bible 331 years old.

—An eighteen-and-a-half-pound baby is a late Ulster county N. Y. production.

—Maine thinks she will have a large hay crop.

—A New York saloon keeper sells "Irish lager bier."

—Cincinnati proposes to establish a Zoological Garden.

—Heavy rains prevailed throughout Alabama on Thursday night.

—The contracts for the enlargement of the Weliand canal have been let.

—The French fine-art gallery at the Vienna Exhibition will not be ready till July.

—Eighty-five hundred emigrants arrived in New York City last weak.

—It is rumored at Havana that Gen. Quesada has landed in Cuba and taken command of the insurgent forces.

—An unknown man, aged thirty-five, was run over and killed by a freight train at Paterson, N. J., on Saturday night.

—The officers of the Austrian army are to be furnished with the celebrated Gasser revolver.

—The little upper peninsula of Michigan proposes to ship 1,500,000 tons of iron this summer.

—A Vigilant Committee in Wetzel county, West Virginia, have adopted the appriate title of Modocs.

—A. W. Wells has been appointed storekeeper for the internal revenue in the sixth district of Missouri.

—Illinois papers tell about bullfrogs in the Illinois river whose midnight groans can be heard a mile and a half.

—Jeanesville (Mich.) had a gum-camphor hail-storm the other day. At least the hail-stones tasted like camphor.

—Wagner, the Smutty Nose Island murderer, escaped from Alfred (Me.) Jail, on Wednesday night, with two companions.

—San Francisco has been banquetting the *Danbury News* man. The Bohemian Club did it.

—King Oscar, of Sweden, is to receive the crown of Norway on the 18th proximo, at Troncjene.

—The women of St. Joseph paraded the streets the other day, carrying the motto, "We'll vote or fight."

—The accounts from Arkansas of the appearance of the growing crop are generally of an encouraging nature.

—The New York *World* proposes that unknown suicides be potographed and their pictures placed in a gallery.

—A well-known physician of New York recommends dancing for old people, who, he says, require it more than the young.

— Trevorton, Northumberland county, is to be made a money order office. Ditto Knoxville, Tioga county.

—Last night a Williamsporter found a large creek of gold, but before he could secure it he woke up!

—A Harrisburg mother is in jail for cutting her eight-year old son with her little hatchet.

—An Indiana schoolmaster tells his schoolars that the use of tomatoes as food induces insanity.

—The man most likely to make his mark in the world—one who cannot write his own name.

—The Connecticut Legislature has passed a bill providing for the sale of milk by wine measure.

—The diminution of theological students in Germany has begun to attract serious attention.

—A fire at Ottenville, Ont., Thursday, destroyed Messrs. Key & Madison's store and several adjoining buildings; loss $25,000.

—The women of a Winconsin town have organized a society to prosecute men who have their teams standing on street crossings.

—Charley Hazard, editor of the Elmira *Gazette*, was interviewing the big trees in the Yosemite Valley at last accounts. He is expected home about the Fourth.

—The coolie trade is more insidiously and artfully magaged than the African slave trade, but it is quite as brutal and horrible.

—Denver has a negro who can correctly measure almost any distance with his eye. He instantanously decides how high a chicken roosts.

—Gen. Shaler has issued a general order for a parade of the 1st division, New York National Guard, on the Fourth of July.

—Between the depths of one and a-quarter and two miles the temperature of the Mediterranean is everywhere constant, at only four degrees above freezing point.

—All fees over bridges in London are now abolished, save in one case. Even the magnificent and enormously-costly bridge over the Danube, at Enda, Pesth, is free.

—Counterfeit green coffee, made of clay, and mixed with a small portion of the genuine article, is agitating the public mind in portions of Florida.

—The beggars of Treves, who have been in the habit of getting a dole for praying on a fixed day for the prosperity of the town, have struck for double wages.

—The Cleveland *Herald* suggests that the Niagara Falls be roofed over, as it is now possible to get a surreptitious glance at them without paying for the sight.

—The Pope has left his fortune, art works, etc., to Count Lulgi Master-Ferretti, his brother's eldest son, who married not long since a princess of the Drago family.

—The foundry, machine shop, blacksmith shop and erecting shop of the Litchfield Car-works, situated at Litchfield, Ill., were burned on Thursday night. Loss, $50,000.

—It is reported that contracts for building the Cape Cod Ship Canal have been signed, and that the enterprise will soon be inaugurated under auspices which will insure success.

—The Georgia farmers have commenced harvesting their wheat. The crop will not be so short as some had anticipated, as the grains are fuller and larger than usual, and of a better quality.

—Advices from Arizona, received at San Francisco, state that Judge Hayden and his party, whom it was feared had been murdered by Apache indians, have returned in safety to Tucson.

—Four prisoners, one of them J. T. Carlysle, under sentence to be hanged; another, Martin Wyatt, charged with murder, escaped from the country jail in Lexington, Mo., on Wednesday.

—Not for many years has the run of fish on the shores of Long Island been so great as they are at the present; the catches being enormous, not alone menhaden, but of nearly every kind of eating fish.

—The superintendent of the mounted recruting service is directed to forward thirty-five colored recruits to Austin, Texas, via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, for assignment to the 9th cavalry.

—A working party is engaged in searching for the bodies of the missing victims of the snowslide near Central City, Utah, last December. The snow is just beginning to get sufficiently soft to permit the operations.

—A house in which ten persons were sleeping was forced brom its foundations at the foot of a cliff in Montreal, a few days ago, by the fall of a huge rock, and was pushed out into the middle of the road, without any injury to the inmates.

—The famous London auctioneer whose advertisement stated that the only drawbacks on a certain country place which he had for sale where the "noise of the nightingale and the littler of the rose leaves," was the right sort of man for his profession.

—An Atlanta doctor advises persons afraid of cholera to stand on their heads for one minute three times a day. He argues that this arrests abdominal depression, and would be a healthful gymnastic exercise at any time.

—Gen. Thos. L. Kane had a surgical operation performed on his bullet-riddled leg about a year ago, which has resulted in healing the wound which had given him so much pain and inconvenience, and he is now able to go about without the assistance of crutches.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has received a telegram announcing that Collector James Millins, late member of Congress, Fourth Tennessee district, died on Thursday at Shelbyville, Tenn., of cholera.

—The trial of Woodhull and Claflin, for sending obscene publications through the postoffice has resulted in a verdict of not guilty, the Judge ruling that daily or weekly papers were not intended to be included among the list of obscene publications.

Bradford Reporter

Towanda, Thursday, July 3, 1873.

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

In order to allow our employes a brief vacation, we shall not issue any paper next week.

OUR OX IS GORED.

For years the press of the country, almost without exception, clamored for a repeal of the franking privilege, often grossly exagerating the abuses which had crept into the system, in order to prejudice the public against the law. At the last session of Congress, under the pressure brought to bear by the newspapers, the law was repealed, and with it the act permitting the free circulation of county newspapers, and the free exchange of papers between editors, and now our cotemporaries who saw such great iniquity in the franking privilege, are just as loud in their denunciations of Congress for compelling them to pay postage. For our own part we see no justice in the complaint. Editors have no right to demand privileges which are denied to any other class of citizens. The plea that compelling the payment of postage on exchanges and county papers is a tax on literature and education, is as fallacious as it is selfish. Congress might, with just as much propriety, pass a law requiring all book publishers to furnish teachers with text books free of charge, or at a reduced rate, as to say that editors should receive their papers through the mails without paying the same postage that any other citizen is required to pay. The truth is editors have put themselves in a false light before the public, and have come to be looked upon as a set of mendicants preying upon the people. The printing business should be conducted upon the same principles as any other calling, and let the demand regulate the supply.

If the post office department is kept up as a source of revenue, every one who makes use of the mails should pay his just proportion of expenses; but if it is intended solely for the accommodation of the public every one should be allowed to use it without cost. We do not believe in class legislation, and cannot join in the general hue and cry which our brethren are now setting up, because we are compelled by law to do just what every other citizen must do.

* * *

When President Grant in his message of last December suggested the wisdom of making enquiries into the question of transportation and of increased facilities for communication, there was a great howl. "Alarming centrilizaion," shouted the cities. "The President proposes what nobody else dare think of," they continued. Well, since then the transportation question has developed into one of first-class importance. Numerous Conventions have openly advocated what the President simply suggested for consideration. The farmers of the West are alive on the subject. Many of those who vehemently assailed the President's suggestions are now treating the proposition with great respect. The movement which is producing so much agitation, has mostly grown up since his message, and it is an interesting question for these critics to answer whether the President did not evince a good deal of sagacity.

* * *

The new departure of the Ohio Democracy, called the "Allen County Platform," is being responded to very generally by Democrats in other parts of the State. The new idea is to throw overboard all old party traditions, old fogy leaders, old crumbling landmarks, all sorts of old party incubii, and come out with a young, fresh and vigorous Democracy, with new men, new principles, new beacon lights, for leaders and guides. In regard to this and other symtoms the New York *Herald* observes: "It looks now as if the opposition were organizing for the campaign of 1876 on the old 'Anything-to-beat-Grant' principle, to be followed, from present appearances, by a similar want of success."

* * *

While the Democratic press all over the North, aided by the *Tribune*, are denouncing the President for the part he has taken in the Louisiana troubles, Alexander H. Stevens comes up squarely to his defence. He says in a late number of the *Atlanta Sun*:

> "In this, as in all matters, we are dealing justly with Gen. Grant. We are not condemning him or any other man without a hearing. He has not proclaimed his intention to sustain usurpers of any class, but to sustain the judicial decisions of the courts, and with these to sustain those authorities in the State government who have been duly declared to be clothed with rightful authority therein, by the State Courts—inferior as well as supreme. This is his statement of the case. We have not seen the decision to which he refers. Neither have we any disposition or inclination to prejudice the case, and just as little to pronounce without evidence who are the usurpers in Louisiana. Most assuredly Gen. Grant cannot be justly charged with usurpation in executing the mandates of the Courts, either Federal or State, under the acts of Congress of 1865.
>
> "We, therefore, repeat what we said last December in Atlanta, 'If Gen. Grant does nothing worse than execute the mandates of the courts, either State or Federal, we shall have no quarrel with him."

* * *

The Boston *Pilot*, the organ of the Catholic Church in that section of the country, takes strong ground in favor of paying workmen their wages on Monday, instead of Saturday. It says: "Men's lives are wasted, their families ruined, their morals murdered, by the spendthrift habtts formed on Saturday night, the night of full pockets and no work ahead. This is the night of terror to numberless poor families in all great cities."

* * *

The Philadelphia *Ledger* asserts that the Crawford county system was not a success in making the Republican nominations in that city at the late primary election.

DISAPPOINTED.

For ten years past the democracy have been waiting for something to "turn up," which would again place that disloyal and effete organization in power. They have been profuse in their prophicies of dissentions and strife among republicans, and are continually charging our party with having betrayed the confidence of the people and forfeited their support. But after all their efforts to break down the great loyal party which saved the Union, the democratic organs are very unhappy to see and hear the evidence of Republican unity and organization. Many expected to hear a grand explosion in Philadelphia after the primary elections, and had calculated for the same result in Allegheny county, where it was anticipated schism and bickering would open the way to "independent" movements, under the cover of which Democratic starvlings might possibly sneak into a fat county office. But the situation is so different from what was expected that the Democracy are now the most unhappy mortals in both counties. There is no dissatisfaction in Philadelphia—the nominations just made there are generally acceptable and will poll their full party vote. The same can be said of the Republican candidates in Pittsburg and Allegheny county—and as the local nominations are made in other counties we are certain they will be of good men, and the effect on the organization will be harmony and enthusiasm. This leaves the demoralized Democracy in a bad plight. All that they can hope for is the local patronage they enjoy in counties like Berks and York, where the scramble for office amounts to semi-riot. There is no possible chance for the Democracy to elect a State Treasurer or Judge of the Supreme Court. The idea of that party carrying Pennsylvanai never enters the head of a sensible man, and is not even entertained by the shrewd leaders of this faction. Hence their unhappiness.

THE days of but one through railway line connecting the national capital with the Middle and Eastern states are numbered. The Baltimore and Potomac road have, by a magnificent tunnel system through the Monumental city made a thorough and complete connection with the Pennsylvania lines, thus bringing Washington in closer and nearer relations with the two largest cities in the Union, and placing that city in direct communication with a beautiful and thriving section of country. While the capital, from its location, may never become as great a railway centre as many of the Western cities, its permanency as a seat of Government will be more firmly established by additional lines of railway diverging from it. The march of progress necessarily brings the iron horse to our doors upon new routes, and it will be but a few years before our capital will be reached with as much speed and comfort as possible from all sections of the country.

A GOOD MOVE.—By order of A. J. CASSATT, general manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the following circular has been issued to passenger conductors:

> It having been alleged that news agents have offered for sale in the cars of this company, without the knowledge of their employers, immoral and obscene publications, passenger conductors are directed to see that such publications are not sold, or offered for sale, on their trains and to immediately report any attempt to do so to the division superintendent.
>
> Passenger conductors are also instructed that the news agents are subject to their discipline while on their trains. They should see that they are not allowed to offer their commodities in such a manner, or with such frequency, as to discommode and annoy the passengers, and they should not permit any article to be sold which might soil or injure the upholstery of the cars or the clothing of the passengers.
>
> The sale of prize portfolios, gift confections, or similar devices partaking of the nature of lotteries, is forbidden on the cars of this Co.
>
> Passengers are respectfully requested to report to the division superintendents, or to the general superintendent any violation of these regulations which may be under their notice.

THE conduct of the Allegheny County Democratic Convention must have been bad indeed to merit and receive the condemnation of the *Post*, a very unscrupulous Democratic paper, and the organ of the Democracy of the West, which paper speaks of it as follows:

> "The Democratic County Convention yesterday was marked by more disgraceful conduct than has ever before been witnessed in a Convention of the party in this county."

The *Gazette* says it is generally conceded that a finer display of savagery and low blackguardism has not been exhibited since the days of pro-slavery outrage. Alas! "how have the mighty fallen."

THE effort of a few Democratic papers to make party capital out of the back pay matter, is fittingly rebuked by the Memphis *Avalanche*, which says:

> "At any time the 'Democrats' could have defeated it. A *splendid* opportunity to plant themselves on the solid rock of virtue and reform was in their grasp. Did they avail themselves of it? Not if the official records tell the truth. A majority of them voted for the infamous measure. Others, afraid to vote for it, but yearning for their prospective share of the robbery, dodged at roll-call, and when the bill became a law rushed to the Treasury to secure their extra money early, to avoid accidents."

IT is currently reported that THOMAS A. SCOTT has perfected arrangements for a new through route from New York to Washington, and will begin operations on Monday. The route will be over the present line to Philadelphia, thence by way of Lancaster to York, Pa.; thence over the Northern Central to Baltimore, and over the Baltimore and Potomac to Washington. Two through trains daily, morning and evening.

WE are pleased to see that most of the candidates asking for nominations from the Republican convention of this county, have taken the advice of the REPORTER, and are staying at home. The people are perfectly competent to select their candidates, without being bored by every man who thinks he ought to be nominated.

EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

The editors of the Pennsylvania Editoral Association, to the number of over one hundred, many of them accompanied by their wives, met at Danville on Tuesday last, for the purpose of starting on their third annual excursion.

The authorities and citizens of Danville gave them a warm reception, and rendered their visit entirely agreeable and pleasant.

After spending the day in visiting the immense iron works, the Insane Asylum and the other numerous objects of interest in and about the town, an elegant banquet was given the "knights of the quill" in the evening, in a large temporary building erected for the occasion, by the liberal people of Danville.

On Wednesday the excursionists visited Mauch Chunk, passing thro' Hazleton. On Thursday morning they were escorted around the Switch Back, and arrived in Wilkes-Barre in the evening, where those who desired to participate enjoyed a social hop.

The death of one member of the Association, Hon. M. C. TROUT, at Mauch Chunk, interfered with the pleasure of the excursion, and a committee was appointed to escort the remains to the late home of deceased at Sharon, Pa.

On Friday morning the citizens of Wilks-Barre provided carriages and sent committees with the party to point out the numerous objects of interest in the Valley. Most of the editors visited the Wyoming Monument, erected in memory of the noble men massacred by the Indians in 1798. A large field has been fenced off and planted with trees, but the general appearance of the monument is not creditable to the patriotism of the people. On returning to town a business meeting was organized in the large and elegant Opera House, which occupied several hours. The subject of the abolition of the law permitting free exchanges was discussed at some length, and the act soundly condemned by a majority of the speakers. As the views of the majority of the convention do not coincide with ours we take the liberty to dissent from the action of the convention in passing a resolniton condemnatory of Congress for its action on the subject. Our views may be found in another column. On Friday evening the citizens of Wilkes-Barre tendered the Association a complimentary banquet, which was gotten up in a manner to reflect credit upon their taste and liberalty. The festivities of the occasion were continued until a late hour and enlivened by speeches from Hon W. W. KITCHUM, Colonel HOYT, WASHINGTON LEE, STANLEY WOODWARD, and others on the part of the citizens and several of the editors.

The people of Wilkes-Barre seemed to vie with each other in their efforts to make the visit of the Association pleasant, and the occasion will long be cherished by all who participated.

THE PRESS.

The repudiated hacks of all parties, realizing the influence of the press in causing their short-comings to be made public, universally condemn it. The *State Journal*, referring to the remarks of Judge WOODWARD, made in the Constitutional Convention the other day, makes use of the following truthful language:

> That grimiest and dustiest of all fossils, and that most palpable of all political failures and traders on a small capital in public life, George W. Woodward, of the Constitutional Convention, is after the press men of Pennsylvania, and over their head endeavors to castigate the journalists of the country. Judge Woodward, in an irate and billious speech, the other day, undertook to show that the press of Pennsylvania is controlled by men who are unworthy of confidence, and desired it to be known that he held the editors of the State in contempt. It was not necessary for the Judge to make this declaration. It is his style. He has no respect for any one—deems the great majority of people beneath him, and is loth to accept any man as his equal. The cultivation of these qualities have rendered Mr. Woodward the most unpopular man in the State—absolutely exiled him from his home, where his neighbors never tolerated him—and therefore we are not surprised when he indulges in ebulitions like those which characterized his late unjust assault of the journalists of the State.
>
> It can be truthfully asserted that the journalists of any State combine more genuine ability and real devotion to the public interests, than are presented in the members of any deliberative body called into legal existence to consider public affairs. It was the journalists of Pennsylvania who educated the people up to the necessity of constitutional reform—a reform made necessary by the corruption of official bodies and the evil conduct of public men—a corruption and vileness which it is found difficult to banish. It is the newspaper which makes public opinion—which points out the errors of government, and leads the people to their correction. If Judge Woodward had recognized this fact in his early career, instead of wrapping himself up in a dignity entirely egotistical, he would to-day be more favorably known to fame, and more highly honored by the people. We do not deny that there are venal men in journalism. It would be impossible to organize so large a body of men without embracing some that are corrupt; but as a general rule, the journalist is the fairest and most intelligent representative now in the service of the people, and they know it. When the new Constitution comes up for ratification, those who framed it will discover this fact, but as usual, Judge Woodward will not admit it, because his eyes and thoughts are always turned upon himself.

MASSACHUSETTS has been sensible in enacting that persons acquitted of murder on the ground of insanity must be committed to one of the lunatic asylums of the State for life, unless the Governor, after hearing, becomes satisfied they can be at liberty without danger to others. The law is likely to be something of a restraint upon "emotional" murderers, as they can never be certain of satisfying any reasoning Governor that a man who has once taken human life is a proper person to be at large, and the prospect of permanent lodgings in a lunatic asylum is not more inviting than a life of confinement in prison.

THE Bloomsburg *Columbian* has again changed hands. C. B. BROCKWAY retires, and H. L. DIEFENBACH assumes control of the paper. Two years in the Legislature has undoubtedly served to place the "Boy" in comfortable circumstances.

WE have taken considerable pains to inquire into the working of the "Crawford county system" of nominating candidates, and the universal testimony, of men in both parties, is to the effect that the system is a failure.

THE DEATH OF JESS R. GRANT.

New York, June 30.—A Cincinnati special says that the immediate cause of the death of Jess R. Grant, President Grant's father, was of b[illegible] and spinal marrow, though he has been suffering for years from a paralytic stroke. He suffered intensely during Friday night, and for twenty-four hours preceding his death, was wholly unconscious, lying with closed eyes and almost imperceptible pulse.

There were present at his dying bedside the President's mother, Mrs. Rose, the President's aunt, Mrs. Metcalf two grand-children, one other person, a physician, and a private soldier who had been detailed from Newport barracks to nurse him. His death was not expected so soon.

He made a will in 1865 giving his children, Mrs. Cramer, Mrs. Corbin and Orville Grant, of Chicago, $25,000 each. The President was excepted, as he did not need his share.

The remains will be interred at Spring Grove Cemetery, opposite Covington, Ky., on the Ohio side of the river, where two of his children are buried.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT—THE FUNERAL TO DAY.

Cincinnati, June 30.—President Grant arrived here early this morning, accompanied by General Babcock, and proceded at once to Covington.

The funeral of the President's father will take place at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The body will be interred in Spring Grove Cemetery.

EXTENSIVE LACE SMUGGLING.

New York, June 28.—Duden, Freres & Co., lace importers, are charged with having, during a long series of years, carried on a systematic course of swindling on the Revenue Deparnment. Their housin this city was established about 1858. Their principal house is in Brussels, and they have branch houses in Nottingham, London, St. Petersburg, San Francisco and New York. Richard Muser and Fredrick Muser carry on the business in New York, and Otto Muser manages the San Francisco house. Mr. Phelps, of the Custom House, has declared his intention of obtaining a capias for the arrest of Richard Muser. An order for the arrest will also be obtained in New Jersey, part of the laces having been smuggled to Hoboken, according to the affidavits.

The penalties will reach the enormous sum of two and a half millions of dollars. It is alleged that the house is trying to form itself into a joint stock company, so as to evade part of the liability. The custom officials, it is also claimed, have taken an illegal step in seizing the books of the firm, the proper course of action being to have applied to the United States District Court to have the books seized and left in the custody of the United States Court for examination.

UTE INDIANS ATTACKED BY SETTLERS.

Larmaie City, Wyoming, June 30.—The *Sentinel* of to-day has the following:

"Several parties of the Utes have for some time been at and about Rawlin's Springs, one hundred and forty miles west of here. The Indians recently were accused of committing some depredations, and on Saturday a party of citizens from Rawlins went to one of the Ute camps, when a quarrel ensued, in which the citizens killed ten or twelve Indians and took sixteen ponies, a lot of blankets, saddles &c., and returned to Rawlins. The Indians are very much excited and a general Ute war is feared in consequence, which will seriously interfear with timber, mining and other interests through this region."

SLANDER SUIT AGAINST HENRY C. BOWEN.

New York, June 28.—The Brooklyn *Eagle* states that the examating committee of Plymouth Church have received from F. West a specific charge of slander against Henry C. Bowen, and his expulsion is called for. It is charged that he has circulated false slanders against Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and at the latter's request the investigation is to be proceeded with immediately by fifteen deacons, whose names are given, including those of C. C. Duncan, D. H. Harkins, Daniel W. Talmadge and R. D. Benedict. The *Eagle* adds that the charges refer, in the main, to certain utterances made by Bowen at the recent conference which took place at the house of Mrs. Woodhull. There is much excitement among the members of Mr. Beecher's church over the matter.

VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Florence, June 29.—Strong shocks of an earthquake were felt in the north of Italy at five o'clock this morning. There were several accidents in Venice and Vernona, and quite a panic was caused, but no serious damage was done to persons or property.

At other points the shocks were more violent and their effect disastrous. A dispatch from Treviso reports that at Feletto, near Conegliano, and about thirty-five miles north of Venice, a church was destroyed by the earthquake and thirty-eight persons were killed, and in four villages near Viloria fourteen persons were killed and many injured.

Great damage was also done in the town of Belluno on the river Plare, fifty miles north of Venice.

Important Railroad Consolidation.—A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Company was held yesterday at the Wyoming House in this city, for the purpose of considering the agreement entered into with the managers of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company for the consolidation of the said companies and the merging of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg company into the Delaware Lackawanna & Western company. The action of the directors was ratified by the stockholders. The Lackawanna and Bloomsburg is therefore merged into that of the Delaware Lackawanna and Western, and is now the property of the latter. The stock of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg will be taken out of the market and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western stock issued.—*Scranton Republican.*

We notice among the republican nominees for representatives, in Philadelphia, several notorious "roosters." The convention which placed such men as G. Handy Smithvodges and one or two others, committed a grave error which the people will do well to correct at the polls.

THE INDIANS.

Washington, June 29.—A letter from the Red Cloud Agency, dated June 20th, says that the main object of the visit of the Indian Commission was to induce the Indians to relinquish the possession of the vast tracts of unceded lands held by them in Nebraska and Wyoming, but it was not deemed advisable to present the subject, the temper of the Indians being unfavorable to a discussion of the matter, and therefore the Commission contented themselves with obtaining a removal of the Agency from its present location on the North Platte thirty miles below Fort Larimie, northward to White River.

The Indians demanded 1,100 stand of arms of the best pattern, with plenty ammunition. The Commission could only agree to ask the Great Father to issue ten guns to each of the eleven bands represented in the council.

Red Cloud wanted one hundred white squaws sent out for his young men. Many white men had married the Indian squaws and afterward left them and their children on the hands of the tribe to be provided for, which did not strike him as the proper thing.

Four Wolfs paced the streets of Bellefonte the other day and no one was gobbled.—*Gazette and Bulletin.*

We know of one Wolfe who was "gobbled up" by Peter Herdic one day last winter, while pacing the halls of the House of Representatives in Harrisburg. If his constituents have any self-respect, they will "let him alone" this year.

Alluding to the slanders against Grant, which his enemies delight in uttering, the *Press* says: We never had a President who saw or was seen by more people. He is never hidden away. He is ready to meet his friends and fellow-citizens of all conditions at all times and seems to be glad to be among them.

Hiram Powers, the celebrated American sculptor, died on Friday last in Florence, Italy, aged 68 years.

The trial of Frank Walworth, for the shooting of his father in New York, is still progressing.

New Advertisements.

TOMPKINS COUNTY WHEEL RAKE, with PLASTER and SEEDER ATTACHMENT. Very many of our farmers are unacquainted with the great value and convenience of the Tompkins County Wheel Rake, neither with its superiority over the common hay rake.

I will state some of the leading points *wherein it is better than the old wooden revolver*, and more profitable to use:

1. It will work better on all kinds of rough as well as smooth surfaces.

2. It will rake cleaner on any surface than the revolver.

3. It is easier for the horse as well as the driver.

4. It is immensely superior to the revolver for gleaning hay after the wagon, or in gleaning grain stubble. It will pay for itself in gleaning 30 acres of wheat stubble.

5. It leaves the hay in better condition for drying in the windrow, and may be used from two to three hours earlier in the day than the Revolver. The wheel rake will turn the hay over; and, if used to rake the hay into small windrows, it hastens the curing of the same, and does much of the work of the tedder.

6. It leaves the hay in better condition for pitching; the revolver packs or mats the hay together; while the Tompkins County Rake leaves the hay up loose in good shape for drying.

7. It will rake half cured clover or other hay much better than the revolver or any other wheel rake.

8. It is far more conveniently and rapidly handled in the field: consequently will do more and better work.

9. No use for the hand-rake in the meadow.

10. It will rapidly bunch the windrow into 100 to 200 pound bunches, either for cocking or more conveniant loading.

11. It will rake grain lying in the swath into bundles or gavels, nicely and rapidly, and glean the stubble at the same time.

12. Any twelve years old boy, young woman, lame or infirm person, who can drive a horse, or has the use of the hands, can, in most cases, do the raking as well as a strong man.

13. The Tompkins County Wheel Rake is more reliable and safe for the farmer to depend upon to do his raking, than the revolver. The latter is liable or apt to break when every moment of time is precious.

14. The Tompkins County Wheel Rake will outlast and outwear more revolvers—the amount of work it does considered—than the purchase money paid for the former will buy of the latter; while the Wheel Rake has all the while been more efficient and useful in every way.

15. The greater portability of the wheel rake will save much valuable time in moving to and from field, etc.

THE TOMPKINS COUNTY IS THE BEST WHEEL-RAKE—FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

1. It discharges the hay more easily than any other hand dumping wheel rake.

2. It has the best cleaning arrangement, and which is sure to work, and will not leave 3 ounces of hay adhering to the rake at any time after discharging.

3. The teeth can be held to the ground with whatever pressure may be needed; the pressure being regulated by the driver. This is where nearly all other wheel rakes fail.

4. The teeth are so fastened that any one can readily be detached.

5. Each rake is supplied with a stirrup-step, making it very convenient for the driver. It needs only be seen to be appreciated.

6. The Tompkins County Rake is better made and finished, and of better materials.

7. It can be discharged more rapidly and with greater ease; and in consequence, is admirably adapted to the raking of grain in the swath into gavels ready for binding.

8. In gleaning grain stubble, the teeth can easily be so carried as to just clear the ground; thereby saving the gleanings free from dirt.

9. It can be driven faster in gleaning hay than any other rake and at the same time save the gleanings.

IT IS BETTER THAN ANY SELF-DISCHARGING WHEEL-RAKE,

for the following reasons:

10. It discharges or dumps the hay or rakings mainly by the draught of the horse; and that too, without the use of gears, ratchets or brakes on the wheels, and which are so objectionable on all the so-called self-discharging rakes.

11. Having no gears, ratchets nor brakes, and attending traps for dumping by power derived from the wheels; but, accomplishing the same result by the direct draft of the horse through simple draw-links attaching the thills to an oscillating axle, makes this a much more durable, reliable and simple rake.

12. While the labor in discharging the rakings is done mainly by horse power, yet the driver retains a much more complete control over the dumping arrangements—the same being also much more reliable in operation—than he can have over the operations of the dumping arrangements in the so called self-discharging rakes.

13. It will discharge its load while turning on a circle either to the right or left without creating any side-draft; which any rake discharging by power applied from the wheels will surely create.

14. And finally. It is a much better and more economical wheel rake for the farmer than any other in addition to the foregoing 13 reasons: because it has the very best Plaster, Fertilizer and Broadcast Seeder Attachment ever applied to any rake!

N. B. It will, at least, be an act of only ordinary prudence on the part of any farmer, thinking of buying a Wheel Rake, if he will positively refuse to buy any other, till he has had an opportunity to examine and test the Tompkins County Rake.

PRICES—DELIVERED AT ANY RAILROAD STATION.

Tompkins County Wheel-Rake, complete	$40 00
Tompkins County Plaster & Seeder Attachment, extra	25 00
Tompkins County Wheel-Rake & Sower Attachment, combined	65 00

Every Rake warranted. No variation in prices.

R. M. WELLES.

Towanda, July 1, 1873.

BEST FINE GROUND CAYUGA PLASTER, warranted, for sale by

jun.11'73 W. A. ROCKWELL.

Miscellaneous.

BARRON & HOSFORD,

GENERAL

HARDWARE DEALERS,

Next door to Powell & Co.,

Would beg leave to say to the people of Bradford County and vicinity, that they have on hand and are selling as low as can be found in any market for the same quality of goods, every thing usually kept in a

HARDWARE STORE.

The following being a partial list:

GRAIN AND GRASS SCYTHES,

Grain Cradles, Hand and Horse Rakes,

STRAW AND HAY FORKS,

STONES AND RIFLES.

All the Fixtures for the

WOOD MOWING MACHINE,

And KNIVES AND RIVETS for all leading Machines of the day,

LIME AND CEMENT.

Full line of Sash, Glass, Doors and Blinds,

Patent Horse Pokes warranted sure thing,

Cortland Churn Powers.

Tinware of our own manfacture, and repairing done on short notice.

OILS AND PAINTS, BELTING AND PACKING,

CARPENTERS AND MACHINISTS TOOLS.

COOK STOVES BOTH WOOD AND COAL.

Beside many other articles too numerous to mention. All of which will be sold at bottom prices. Give us a call and we will try to do you good.

BARRON & HOSFORD.

Towanda, June 18, '73.

CHINA HALL.

BABY WAGONS,

TOY WAGONS,

AND CARTS,

At WICKHAM & BLACK'S.

BIRD CAGES

AND TRIMMINGS,

At WICKHAM & BLACK'S.

SILVER PLATED WARE

from Rogers & Brother,

in great variety.

CROCKERY, CHINA,

AND GLASSWARE.

In these staple goods we always keep a full line both as to style quality and price.

FLOWER POTS, the largest variety ever brought to this market.

URNS AND VASES,

for yards and stoops.

TERRA COTTA STATURAY

ordered when desired.

KNIVES AND FORKS,

from $1.00 upwards.

GLASS SHADES

for Wax Work.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

At WICKHAM & BLACK'S

CHINA HALL.

Towanda, June 4, 1873.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

A NEW BUSINESS CARD.

To the citizens of Towanda and surrounding country: The subscribers having leased the large and commodious store on Main Street, Towanda, first door south of First National Bank, for the purpose of carrying on the

AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS,

also a Wholesale Jobbing and Retail Trade, would take this method of informing the public that they now have on hand and ready for exhibition and sale, as large a stock of

CHOICE AND NEW GOODS

as ever was seen in Northern Pennsylvania or Southern New York, consisting of full sets of plain white, decorated, colored and gold band French China forty crates of selected Iron Stone China and White Granite Ware, a full line of Yellow and Rockingham Ware, Stone Ware of all kinds, a large and splendid assortment of Glassware, a full line of

FRENCH PRESSED TINWARE,

as fine a line of Table and Pocket Cutlery as is manufactured in the United States, a full line of Heavy Silverplated Table Knives, Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Castors, and other plated goods, the finest line of Toilet Ware ever offered in the market,

LINEN TABLE CLOTHS,

Towels, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Crash, and other Linen Goods for Towels, &c. The finest and cheapest line of Peddlers and Fancy Goods this side of New York, Ladies fine Balbrigan and English Hosiery, a choice and rare assortment of

GENTS' AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Over and Under Shirts, Overalls and Working Shirts, Engineers and Miners Shirts, a full line of Men, Women and Childrens' Hosiery, Hdkfs, Suspenders, Toilet and Shaving Soap, Razors and Strops, Shaving Kits complete, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Lanterns, Looking Glasses, Brooms, the best and cheapest ever seen. Bill, Legal Cap,

NOTE AND INITIAL PAPER,

Envelopes, Blank Books, Slates and Pencils of all kinds, Saws of all kinds, Oilcloth Table Covers, the best and cheapest Paper Collars in the market, together with a car load of Yankee Notions and a thousand varieties of other goods.

Always buying the cheapest of goods and for ready cash, we know that we can suit as to price and quality as our motto is live and let live. We are satisfied with small profits and quick returns, therefore we say to Merchants, Peddlers, Hotel and Boarding House keepers, Lawyers and Teachers and the balance of the community, please give us a call and be convinced that what we say is true.

All money refunded if goods are not as represented. A full set of China will be sold to the highest bidder every Saturday afternoon and one set every Saturday evening. Cash advanced on goods consigned for auction.

Auction Sales attended in town or country at reasonable rates. All goods sold will be carefully packed and delivered free of charge to either of the depots or in the Borough.

T. C. COWEN & SON.

Towanda, June 4, 1873.

Miscellaneous.

SPRING, 1873.

EVANS & HILDRETH

Have just received their

FIRST SOCK OF

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS,

AND WOULD

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION

TO THEIR

Black Silks,

Black Alpacas,

Dress Goods,

Cassimeres,

Domestics,

Shawls,

White Goods,

Embroideries,

Hosiery,

Gloves, &c., &c.,

Which they are offering

AT POPULAR PRICES.

EVANS & HILDRETH,
Bridge Street.

Towanda, March 19, 1873.

FURNITURE!

SPRING OF 1873.

The largest and best selected stock of

FURNITURE

Ever offered for sale in the State may now be found at

THE IRON FRONT STORE,

118 Market Street,

WILKES-BARRE, PA.

Our stock is new and we have many new patterns of

CHAMBER SETS,

And Parlor Suites just out and never before offered for sale. We have such an immense variety that it would require a large volume to enumerate all the articles we have on hand, and simply say, that we are fully prepared to furnish the most

HUMBLE COTTAGE

or the

PRINCELY MANSION.

Our Upholstering and Finishing is all done under our own supervision and warranted in every respect as represented.

WINDOW CORNICE AND LAMBREQUINS

A specialty, made and furnished to order at short notice. Material for making Lambrequin of every color and quality on hand and for sale at

NEW YORK PRICES.

In addition to our Furniture business we have a store at

117 MARKET STREET

Devoted exclusively to the manufacture and sale of Mattresses, Springs and Bedding, where a large stock may always be found at low prices

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

All in want of Goods in our line please give us a call and we will sell as low as you can buy in New York or Philadelphia.

☞ Goods carefully packed and delivered at the depot free of charge.

VOORHIS & PAGE.

G. H. VOORHIS. F. N. PAGE.

Wilkes-Barre, March 1873.—4m

Legal.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Rebecca I. Perry, late of Wyalusing, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

PHILEMON STONE,
AGUSTUS LEWIS,
June 19. Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of James S. Patterson, late of Ridgbery, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN PATTERSON,
JAMES MASON,
June 19. Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of William A. Zaner, deceased, late of Albany, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

G. W. STERIGERE,
DANIEL BAHR,
June 19. Executors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—M. W. Wheelock vs George C. Hill.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County.—No. 89, Sept. Term, 1872.

The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by said Court to distribute moneys in the Sheriff's hands arising from the sale of defendant's real estate, will attend to duties of such appointment at his office in Towanda Borough, on TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1873, at 10 o'clock, a. m., where all persons having claims upon said funds must present them or be debarred from coming in upon the same.

JNO. W. MIX,
Jun.11-w4 Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Bridget Cullen, late of Albany, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID CULLEN,
JOHN MURPHY,
May28-w6 Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of German Titus, late of [illegible] deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

EUGENE KEELER,
May28-w6 Administrator.

Rail-Roads.

TIME TABLE OF THE SULLIVAN & ERIE RAILROAD.—Taking effect on Monday, Nov. 11, 1872.

SOUTHWARD	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD
A. M.		P. M.
8:00	......TOWANDA......	4:00
8:10	BARCLAY JUNCTION	3:55
8:30	....MONROE.......	3:30
9:10	....WILCOXS.......	2:45
9:30	...NEW ALBANY....	2:25
9:50	....MILLERS.......	2:05
10:20	....DUSHORE.......	1:30
11:10	....BERNICE.......	12:30
A. M.		P. M.

R. F. GOODMAN,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

PA. & N.Y. CANAL & R.R. CO.—

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS,
To take effect Monday, June 2, 1873.

SOUTHWARD.			PRINCIPAL	NORTHWARD.		
No. 29.	No. 9.	No. 7.	STATIONS.	No. 30.	No. 2.	No. 4.
P M	P M	A M		P M	P M	P M
2 45	12 50	8 30	......Elmira......	12 30	6 30	[illegible]
3 20	1 20	9 05	......Waverly......	11 45	5 45	[illegible]
3 28	1 27	9 12	......Sayre......	11 35	5 37	[illegible]
3 35	1 35	9 19	......Athens......	11 29	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 20	2 05	10 00	......Towanda....	10 52	5 00	[illegible]
5 15		10 50	.....Wyalusing....	9 50		[illegible]
5 36	3 05	11 14	.....Laceyville....	9 28	4 01	[illegible]
6 00	3 22	11 36	....Meshoppen....	9 06	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 10		11 45	....Mehoopany....	8 58		[illegible]
6 42	3 53	12 35	...Tunkhannock..	8 30	3 25	[illegible]
8 00	4 42	1 35	......Pittston.....	7 20	2 37	[illegible]
8 25	5 00	2 00	....Wilkes Barre..	7 00	2 20	[illegible]
....	7 30	4 35	...Mauch Chunk..	.....	11 45	[illegible]
P M	8 31	5 50	.....Allentown....	A M	10 47	[illegible]
	8 45	6 05	.....Bethlehem ...		10 30	[illegible]
	9 15	6 35	......Easton......		10 05	[illegible]
	10 30	8 20	...Philadelphia...		8 30	[illegible]
	P M	9 45	.....New York....		7 00	[illegible]
		P M			A M	A M

No. 32 leaves Towanda at 7 10 a. m.; Athens 7:[illegible] a. m.; Sayre, 7 57 a. m.; Waverly, 8 05 a. m. arriving at Elmira at 9 00 A. M.

No. 31 leaves Elmira at 5 30 p. m.; Waverly, at 6 15 p. m.; Sayre, 6 25 p. m.; Athens, at 6 32 p. m. arriving at Towanda at 7 10 P. M.

Drawing Room Cars attached to Trains 2 and 9 run through between Elmira and Philadelphia.

R. A. PACKER,
Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

PULLMAN'S BEST DRAWING ROOM AND SLEEPING COACHES, combining all Modern Improvements, are run through on all Trains between New York, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit and Chicago.

Abstract of Time Table, Adopted May 26, 1873.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.		No. 1.	No. 5.	No. 3.*
New York....	Leave	9 00 A.M.	11 00 A.M	7 00 P.M.
Port Jervis....	"	12 10 P.M	3 40 P.M	10 40 "
Susquehanna ...	"	4 00 "	8 25 "	2 50 A.M.
Great Bend....	"	....	8 47 "	....
Binghamton....	"	4 44 "	9 35 "	[illegible] "
Owego.......	"	5 25 "	10 40 "	[illegible] "
Waverly.......	"	6 02 "	11 33 "	[illegible] "
Elmira.......	"	6 35 "	12 35 A.M	[illegible] "
Corning.......	"	7 07 "	1 22 "	6 17 "
Painted Post....	"	....	1 27	....
Rochester....	A'v	10 00 A.M.	....	10 50 "
Hornellsville....	"	8 30 "	2 50 "	7 40 "
Buffalo, ...	"	12 05 "	8 10 "	11 45 "
Niagara Falls....	"	12 55 "	9 50 "	12 22 P.M
Susp'nsion Br'ge	"	1 00 "	10 00 "	12 27 "
Clifton.......	"	1 05 "	....	[illegible] "
Dunkirk.......	"	1 50 "	8 00 "	[illegible] "
Cleveland.......	"	6 50 "	....	[illegible] "
Chicago.......	"	8 00 P.M.	8 00	8 00 A.M
Cincinnati	"	4 55 "	....	[illegible] "

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD.

5:00 a.m., except Sundays, from Owego. Stopping at Tioga 5:27, Smithboro 5:35, Barton 6:12, Waverly 7:00, Chemung 7:30, Wellsburg 8:05, Elmira 8:4[illegible] Junction, 9.45, Big Flats 10:15, Corning 11:[illegible] Painted Post 12.00, M., Addison 1.07, p.m., Rathboneville 1:43, Cameron Mills 2:14, Cameron 2:4[illegible] Adrian 3:25, Canisteo 4.00, arriving at Hornellsville at 4:20 p.m.

5:15 a.m., except Sundays, from Susquehanna. Stopping at Great Bend 5:38, Kirkwood 5:52, Binghamton 6:12, Hooper 6:31, Union 6:40, Campville 7:03, Owego 7:20, Tioga 7:40, Smithboro [illegible], Barton 8:08, Waverly 8:27, Chemung 8:40, Wellsburg 8:55, Southport 9:11, Elmira 9:13, Junction 9:[illegible] Big Flats 9:48, Corning 10:15, Painted Post 10:22, Addison 10:47, Rathboneville 11:00, Cameron Mills 11:12, Cameron 11:20, Adrian 11:45, Canisteo 11:5[illegible] a.m., and arriving at Hornellsville at 12;10 p.m.

1:10 p.m., except Sundays, from Susquehanna. Stopping at Great Bend 1:57, Kirkwood 2:30, Binghamton 3:07, Hooper 4:10, Union 4:25, Campville 5:15, and arriving at Owego at 5:50 p.m.

2:20 p.m., except Sundays, from Binghamton. Stopping at Hooper 2:35, Union 2:42, Campville 2:5[illegible] Owego 3:10, Tioga 3:28, Smithboro 3:40, Barton 3:45, Waverly 4:03, Chemung 4:15, Wellsburg 4:29, Southport 4:42, Elmira 4:45, Big Flats 5:15, Corning 5:[illegible] Painted Post 5:38, Addison 6:00, Rathboneville 6:[illegible] Cameron Mills 6:25, Cameron 6:35, Adria 6:55, Canisteo 7:07, and arriving at Hornellsville 7:15 p.m.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.		No. 2.	No. 12.	No. [illegible]
Cincinnati	Leave	11:20 A.M	9:45 P.M.	......
Chicago.......	"	9:00 A.M.	5:15 P.M.	[illegible]
Dunkirk.......	"	3:25 "	1:15 P.M.	......
Clifton.......	"	4:30 "	1:30 "	[illegible]
Susp'nsion Brge	"	4:40 "	1:40 "	[illegible]
Niagara Falls..	"	4:41 "	1:43 "	[illegible]
Buffalo	"	5:00 "	2:30 "	[illegible]
Hornellsville..	"	8:25 "	6:05 "	[illegible]
Rochester.....	"	5:35 "	4:00 P.M.	......
Corning.......	"	9:40 "	7:25 "	12:01 A.M
Elmira.......	"	10:15 "	8:03 "	[illegible]
Waverly.......	"	10:47 "	8:40 "	1:13 "
Owego	"	11:25 "	9:25 "	[illegible]
Binghamton....	"	12:07 P.M.	10:10 "	[illegible]
Great Bend....	"	12:30 "	......	3:05 "
Susquehanna...	"	1:03 "	10:33 "	3:25 "
Port Jervis....	"	4:30 "	3:00 A.M	7:15 "
Middletown....	A'v	5:10 "	3:53 "	8:02 "
Goshen	"	......	......	[illegible]
Paterson.......	"	6:37 "	5:30 "	[illegible]
Newark.......	"	......	6:48 "	[illegible]
Jersey City....	"	7:10 "	6:58 "	[illegible]
New York.....	"	7:25 P.M.	7:00 A.M.	[illegible]

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD.

5:15 a.m., daily, from Hornellsville. Stopping at Canisteo † 5:35, Adrian † 6:10, Cameron 7.20, Cameron Mills † 7.32, Rathboneville † 7.57, Addison [illegible] Painted Post † 9:17, Corning 9:50, Big Flats [illegible] Junction ‡ 10:54, Elmira 11:15, Southport [illegible] Wellsburg † 12:00 M., Chemung † 12:30, Waverly 1:05, Barton 1:40, Smithboro 1:50, Tioga 2:14, Owego 2:40, Campville 3:25, Union 3:37, Hooper 4:[illegible] Binghamton 4:40, Kirkwood 5:35, Great Bend [illegible] and arriving at Susquehanna at 6:45 p.m.

5:20 a.m., except Sundays, from Hornellsville. Stopping at Canisteo 5:43, Adrian 6:12, Cameron 7:37, Cameron Mills 7:42, Rathboneville 8:13, Addison 8:45, Painted Post 9:40, Corning 10:10, Big Flats 10:58, Junction 11:33, Elmira 11 55, [illegible] Southport 12:57 p.m., Wellsburg 1:35, Chemung 2:15, Waverly 2:55, Barton 3:35, Smithboro 3:[illegible] Tioga 4:25, and arriving at Owego at 4:50 p.m.

6;30 a.m., except Sundays, from Hornellsville. Stopping at Canisteo 6:40, Adrian 6;52, Cameron 7;19, Cameron Mills 7;25, Rathboneville 7;40, Addison 7;53, Painted Post 8;14, Corning 8;20, Big Flats 8;38, Junction 8;55, Elmira 9;00, Southport 9;[illegible] Wellsburg 9;22, Chemung 9;37, Waverly 9;50, Barton 10;08, Smithboro 10;15, Tioga 10;25, Owego 10;40, Campville 11;00, Union 11;10, Hooper 11:[illegible] and arriving at Binghamton at 11;35 a.m.

7:00 a.m., except Sundays, from Owego. Stopping at Campville 7:47, Union 8:23, Hooper 8:41, Binghamton 9:10, Kirkwood 10:30, Great Bend 11:15, and arriving at Susquehanna at 11:55 a.m.

‖1;50 p.m., except Sundays, from Hornellsville. Stopping at Canisteo 2;02, Adrian 2;17, Cameron 2;40, Cameron Mills 2;47, Rathboneville 2;58, Addison 3;15, Painted Post 3;33, Corning 3;50, Big Flats 4;07, Junction 4;23, Elmira 4:30, Southport 4:[illegible] Wellsburg 5;00, Chemung 5;10, Waverly 5;35, Barton 5;50, Smithboro 6;00, Tioga 6;10, Owego 6:[illegible] Campville 6;54, Union 7;13, Hooper 7;18, Binghamton 7;30, Kirkwood 8;03, Great Bend 8:20, and arriving at Susquehanna at 8;38 p.m.

* Daily.

† Stop Sundays only.

‡ Does not run beyond Hornellsville Saturday nights.

‖ Does not run on Mondays between Susquehanna and Port Jervis.

☞ Through Tickets to all points West at the very Lowest Rates, for sale in the Company's office at the Waverly Depot.

This is the only authorized Agency of the Erie Railway Company for the sale of Western Tickets in Waverly.

Baggage will be checked only on Tickets purchased at the Company's office.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Supt. JOHN N. ABBOTT, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.