Agricultural Department

Flower and Kitchen Garden.

Mr. W. R. Lazenby, of the horticultural department of Cornell University, has made a number of experiments, and finds that by sprouting garden seeds before sowing there is a gain of three or four days in the time of ripening.

It is not practicable to raise dandelions for greens by transplanting the roots, as the plant is destroyed by gathering the leaves, being usually cut just below the crown of the root. If the seed is sown in June, thinned in July to twelve or fifteen inches apart, and the ground kept free from weeds during the season, a full crop may be expected the next spring. After a bed is once started it may be kept along from self-sown seeds, but for marketing it would be better to make a new bed every year.

Mr. Vick, in his *Floral Guide*, says: When bulbs, such as hyacinths, crocus, etc., have been flowered in water, they should, as soon as the flowers begin to fade, be removed and planted in earth, where they will get a little nourishment. Even then the bulb is much weakened, and it is useless to try to flower bulbs in water twice. All bulbs with annual roots, which includes pretty much all but the lilies, can be taken up as soon as the leaves are ripe and brown, and be stowed away without the least injury to the flowers of the next season, because the roots will die if the bulbs are allowed to remain in the ground. After taking them up, allow them to dry in the shade for a few days. Then remove the tops, roots and rough skin, and put them away in paper bags, properly labelled, in a cool place in the house until planting time in autumn.

Young cultivators of small fruits often ask at what distance to set out plants. The following rules will answer for most places, soils and varieties, although circumstances may somewhat vary these distances. Gooseberries and currents may average five feet apart for the rows, and two or two and a half feet in the row. If vegetables are to be planted between, the distance may of course be much greater between the rows. About the same distances may be adopted for raspberries; some prefer the rows six feet apart. If the plants are kept well pinched back while growing, so as to bring them into neat, compact bushes, about three feet high, they will require much less space, and bear more than long stragglers. Strawberries, to be cultivated by hand, may be set ten inches or a foot apart in the row, and the rows a foot and a half apart.

The turnips, colza, cabbage, &c., grown in the sandy soils of Belgium, are every year more and more attacked by larvæ, while alluvial and calcareous soils escape. Independent of the period at which any of the plants in question may be sown, as soon as the first leaves appear, the root, if examined, will present an excrescence that increases with time. If this swelling be opened a host of white worms will be discovered. Untouched, the wen will enlarge, the root cease to penetrate the soil, becoming in time a single gall, changing to a putrid mass, and bursting when the insects have attained their last stage of metamorphosis. It is conjectured that the malady is produced from the puncture of an insect, and it is most prevalent where the soil is well tilled and abundantly manured. Instead of having an average yield of 20 tons of turnips to the acre, not more than ten are obtained. Among the remedies relied upon are the avoidance of fresh manure, and the use of dissolved guano, urine, and four parts of superphosphate, with two of sulphate of amonia, and one of sulphate of potash.

Feed for Horses.

The appropriate kind of grain to be fed must depend upon the work to be performed. If the horse is to be driven rapidly on the road, then only such grain as contains a large portion of nitrogenous food should be used, such as oats, peas, wheat-bran, oil cake, &c. Probably the best ration for medium size livery horses is 8 pounds of hay, 8 pounds of oats, 4 pounds of fine wheat bran, and half pound of oil meal, per day, 30 cents; but frequently not more than 20 cents. This small amount of oil meal should not be omitted, as it will generally prevent constipation and assist in the digestion of other food. It is much better to regulate the bowels of the horse with food than with medicine. If the oil meal does not keep the bowels sufficiently free, use occasionally a little steeped flaxseed. This is much safer than linseed oil, as that is liable to be adulterated. Rye or barley meal may be substituted for a part of the oats.

For draft work with a walking gait, whether on a farm or in the city, the best ration is corn and oats, or corn and barley ground together and mixed with moistened cut hay. In this case ten pounds of the mixed meal and half pound of the oil meal, or 8 pounds of the meal with 4 of fine bran, costing in most places not over 25 cents per day. A few potatoes, carrots, beets or parsnips are excellent for the health of the work horse.

Hens Eating Eggs.—A Cure.

Having seen the question asked how to cure hens from eating eggs, and having been put to my wits' end to devise some means to stop them, I finally, by accident hit upon a plan that I have never known to fail. One great trouble with many breeders is, they make their hens' nests too large, and with Brahmas and Cochins the nests are near the ground, and the eggs are in view of the hen. This was the case with my nests. Having tried every available stuff, such as pepper, mustard, turpentine and every thing I could hear of, but no cure, I then took a common nail keg, cut it in two, or a piece about eight inches high, and placed it in the box where the hens laid. I then put in an egg; the old hen then mounted the nest or keg, and tried to reach the egg, standing on the edge of the keg, but it was no go; she got down in the keg, but that was a failure, for she did not have room to get at the egg; after trying for some time she gave it up as a bad job. I have never had an egg eaten by the hens since then; all of the nests in my coops have a piece of keg in the box, and parts of kegs for nests. Do not make them too deep, but deep enough so that the hen cannot reach the bottom when standing on the edge of the keg. You that are troubled with hens eating their eggs, try the plan: it costs but little, and I think you will never regret the trouble it will keep out wit the old hen.—*Poultry Bulletin.*

Educational Department

E. E. QUINLAN,
J. A. WILT,
J. C. CRAWFORD,
G. W. RYAN,
A. A. KEENEY,
Committee of Associate Editors.

Communications may be sent to either of the above editors, as may be preferred, and will appear in the issue of which he has charge.
E. E. QUINLAN, Editor present week.

THE PENNSYLVANIA EDUCATIONAL DISPLAY AT THE CENTENNIAL.

We extract the following from the Philadelphia *Press* of the 20th, which will be of especial interest to the teachers of Bradford, and especially to those intending to visit the Centennial:

Whatever else may be said of Philadelphia's great expectations and insignificant realizations in these Centennial times, there are some features about the Exhibition which undeniably redound to the city's glorification and profit. Conspicuous among those things that tend to the aggrandizement of the Quaker City, and what is nobler far, to the general dissemination of civilization, is the beautiful new structure in the Exposition enclosure, called the Pennsylvania State Educational Building. The situation is capital. It stands near the centre of the Main Building, from which it is separated only by the annex. It is appropriately adjacent to that school of art, Memorial Hall. A direct path from the Main Building to the Art Gallery leads the sight-seer almost instinctively into this interesting department. Once within its walls, it is next to an impossibility to leave without seeing all, though this embraces more than one would dream of. The visitor is imbued with a sort of consciousness that he treads upon consecrated ground, for this spot is sacred to the devotion of learning and civilization. Almost everyone leaving the mammoth Main Hall, after having taken a casual glance at everything therein, feels that he has seen all that is to be seen and that he has acquired a knowledge of "whatever is." How greatly changed must be his fancy when he enters this *multum in parvo*? He probably meets Professor Wickersham, who is State Superintendent of Schools, and who knows as much and as thoroughly about every school-house in the State as he does about the handsome little structure in question, which is, in fact, Pennsylvania on a small scale. Or if perchance the visitor happens to meet one of the courteous ladies who have a history and a dictionary of the structure at their finger's end, he will be equally well taken care of. The reporter of the *Press*, in looking through the building, chanced to express his intention of fact-hunting to one of these ladies, who immediately constituted herself his guide, and a catalogue, giving a list of the minutes and most trivial objects, could not have imparted half the solid information that was learned from this lady.

The building is of a circular shape, and in every way adapted to the purposes for which it was built. Entering from the southern door—which is, properly, the only entrance, the others being placed for exits—you turn to the right, and the first to meet your sight is the Kindergarten. This is an institution of recent birth, but which has justly wedged its way into popularity, and the German word has now so grown into use that it is regarded as an English word. A German named Frebel is the inventor of this delightful manner of training and cultivating the minds of children. Literally translated, the word means a garden or play-ground for children, and no better definition could be given of this peculiar and effective mode of combining pleasure and instruction. A little table stands in the center of the room, and tiny chairs surround it. On the table lie colored paper, woven or cut into hundreds of different shapes and designs. It is easy, as one looks at the furniture and paraphernalia of this room, to imagine the little ones seated about the table and the dainty little fingers putting the shapeless figures into shape. It is proposed shortly to bring some of these children, whose ages range from three to seven years, to the Centennial, and to have them illustrate the practical benefits of the Kindergarten. A lady in charge of this department showed the reporter the system pursued herein. Specimens of woven paper in fancy colors, with the name and age of the child-artist, were shown. Pieces of paper cut into all conceivable shapes gave some idea of what a comparatively infant child could do. The system laid out a first, second and third gift, and so on; the first being the simplest, and the highest an apparently intricate problem for a little one to solve. One of the methods which are intended to give the young mind an idea of symmetry and regularity is called the "ring-gift." The little pupil is given about a dozen rings, with which he shapes some fancy design, which he afterwards puts on paper. Another is called the "perforation lesson." A model of a bird or animal is put before the juvenile scholar, and by tracing the model with a perforating pin the picture is transferred to a second piece of paper. One of these was a remarkably good picture of a giraffe, done by a little girl only five years old. Another was a map of the Western Hemisphere, done in this way by a little child, and it would have done credit to any one. Embroidering, as executed by these little busy bees, was also exhibited, and a crowd surrounded the place incessantly, admiring and expressing wonder that such specimens could be the work of infants' hands.

Next to attract attention, as the tour of the circular house progresses, and adjoining the Kindergarten, is the primary school. What this department contains does not so enlist the average visitor's attention, for novelties in this are scarcer than in the last mentioned, and the primary school has been an institution from time out of memory. Of course however, in this one, which is made for a model, and with all the latest modern improvements and conveniences, there is much to be seen that is new to the scholars of long-gone days. Object teaching seems to be making a steady onward march, and the most difficult theorems are explained by simple signs and figures. The tables and benches which were used in the schools when our oldest inhabitant was a boy would look like a log-house to a palace beside the desks of the present day. What the branches taught in this department are may be learned from a brief perusal of one of the huge volumes which fill a table in all the rooms. Each school-house in the State contributes one of these volumes, which contain some of the pupils' answers to questions propounded at a special examination. In the primary are taught nearly all the English branches, including the three R's, "reading, 'riting, and 'rithmetic," geography, spelling and definitions. The whole air and appearance about this apartment suggests "The whining school-boy, with his satchel and shining morning face, creeping, like snail, unwillingly to school." There is the polished pine desk of the pupil and teacher, and above the stack of books it is easy to imagine the stern eyes of the schoolmaster peeping to catch the idles in his truant frolic. Maps line the wall, and black beards in profusion abound. Alphabetical charts are ranged here and there, and, as in all schools, here are the scales of merit, on one side the implements of punishment, and on the other the rewards that make happy the youthful heart. Contiguous to the primary is the secondary, and then the grammar and the Normal and High schools, and so on. In each we see the gradations and the ascent of the pliant mind, and the different means they grasp on their way to a fuller development. What is not seen here, and what is devoted to the education of the mind, has been considered as not necessary, but what is seen here has been tried and found valuable and adopted. The secondary has its special exhibits; so has the grammar, and so have all the sections, which would demand more space in this paper for only a mention than could possibly be given. Suffice it to say that the most rigid criticism being disarmed, would be prolific of praise in reviewing this intensely interesting department.

Several schools and colleges throughout the state have representative displays here. Not the least of these is the exhibit of the Northern Home for Friendless Children and that of the Soldiers' Orphan Asylum of Philadelphia. This latter has instilled into the hearts and minds of nearly nine thousand little children the rudiments and principles of Christianity and education. Some of the pieces of handiwork of these children are wonderful. The display includes embroidered chair and stool covers, drawings and paintings, wax flowers, crosses, &c., and a handsome American flag of regular size, worked in worsted by four girls, each fifteen years old. It is their intention to have their flag presented to Governor Hartranft on the Fourth of July next. It is a beautiful flag and shows exquisite workmanship.

The girls' section is brimful, with not only ornamental, but useful work. Here is seen not only the embroidery of valuable material, but the making into garments of linen, calico, etc. Near the Soldiers' Orphan Asylum is the Lincoln Institute. The boys' department shows what boys could do, and among the more useful of their products were shoes, etc. Very near the Lincoln Institute was the space devoted to the exhibits of Girard College. Our space forbids any description of this exhibit, but what is here seen, if standing alone, would be a sufficient monument to the millionaire philanthropist. One of the most interesting, if not given unexceptionably the first place, of the various educational departments represented, is the School of Design of Philadelphia. It is a sort of art gallery, in which the artists are all amateurs and ladies. Other colleges and training schools follow the circle round, these being across the aisle from the regularly arranged Kindergarten, primary, secondary schools, &c. Continuing the circle where the latter sections are, one arrives at the culmination of the schoolboy days, the university. This brings the one end of the circle, which is the university, in close juxtaposition with the other end, which is the Kindergarten, and the picture is suggested, as one of the lady managers of the establishment remarked, of the out-going sprig of manhood, with all the inflation that high graduation lends, taking by the hand and welcoming to more than a dozen years of mental toil the little in-coming schoolboy.

Pennsylvania having seen how her educational display leads the United States, should congratulate herself that the public helm is in the hands of such a good man and thorough disciplinarian as Prof. Wickersham; and he, in turn, should thank his lucky stars that the generous ladies of Philadelphia have joined with him in placing the grand old Keystone State as the leader of the Union.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL,
ULSTER, PA.
The undersigned having taken possession of the above hotel, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.
aug16-tf. M. A. FORREST.

WOOL CARDING.
We would inform those having Wool to Card, that our new mill will be ready for business by the
20th of JUNE,
Satisfaction guaranteed.
TROY WOOLEN MILLS.
Troy, Pa., June 1, 1875.[June8-1m

HAIGH & BROADLEY,
Manufacturers of Woolen Goods, Yarns, &c
CARDING & DRESSING,
Done to order.
Cash paid for wool, also cloths exchanged for wool.
June8-3m LERAYSVILLE, PA.

WOOL CARDING,
AT THE
WOOLEN MILLS, CAMPTOWN, PENNA.
Also manufacturing and cloth dressing attended to on short notice. We are already making rolls from the new clip, and are prepared to do work as fast as offered.
H. B. INGHAM
Camptownet, Jn', 1875.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES Pleasure in calling the attention of his numerous patrons and the public generally, to the fact that he still continues a
GENERAL MARKET BUSINESS
At the OLD STAND of MYER & RUNDELL, in Carroll's Block, nearly opposite the Means House, and that he is prepared to furnish
SALT AND FRESH MEATS,
FRESH POULTRY,
VEGETABLES AND BERRIES,
Of the very best quality, at as low rates as any other establishment.
C. M. MYER.
June 1, 1876-tf

PURE GROUND PLASTER
AT
RUMMERFIELD!
I have just received a large supply of
FRESH GROUND CAYUGA PLASTER
Manufactured from stone selected by myself, and warranted PURE.
PRICE.—Cash, $6 50; on time, $7 00. Send in your orders
PETER LANDMESSER.
Rumerfield, March 1, 1876.

BOOK BINDERY.—The public is Respectfully informed that the Book Bindery has been removed to the REPORTER Building third story, where will be done
BOOK-BINDING
in all its various branches, on terms as reasonable as the "hard times" will allow. The Bindery will be under the charge of
H. C. WHITAKER,
An experienced Binder, and all work will be promptly done in a style and manner which cannot be excelled. Music, Magazines, Newspapers, Old Books, &c., bound in every style. Particular attention will be paid to the Ruling and Binding of
BLANK BOOKS,
to any desired pattern, which in quality and durability will be warranted.
All work will be ready for delivery when promised.
The patronage of the public is solicited, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.
aug5-6tf.

Railroads.

LEHIGH VALLEY AND PA. & N. Y. RAIL ROADS.—Arrangement of Passenger Trains, to take effect April 17, 1876.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	15	3	9	7	29	31
	P.M.	P.M.	A.M	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Niagara Falls	2 15	7 55	4 25	7 15	....	....
Buffalo	2 50	10 15	5 15	10 15	....	....
Rochester	4 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	....	....
Auburn	5 45	....	8 00	....	....	....
Geneva	6 34	....	8 00	....	11 00	....
Ithaca	7 54	....	9 42	....	12 34	....
Owego	9 00	....	10 56	....	....	....
Elmira	9 05	3 40	10 52	8 30	2 45	5 20
Waverly	9 34	4 21	11 29	9 05	3 21	6 05
Sayre	9 43	4 28	11 38	9 15	3 28	6 14
Athens	9 50	4 36	11 33	9 10	3 34	6 20
Milan	....	....	....	9 30	3 45	6 30
Ulster	....	....	....	9 40	3 56	6 40
Towanda	1025	5 05	12 05	1000	4 15	6 55
Wysauking	....	....	....	10 09	4 27	P.M
Standing Stone	....	....	....	10 18	4 33	....
Rummerfield	....	....	....	10 25	4 49	....
Frenchtown	....	....	....	10 30	4 55	....
Wyalusing	....	5 45	....	10 50	5 12	....
Laceyville	11 22	6 05	12 59	11 12	5 35	....
Skinner's Eddy	....	6 08	....	11 15	5 37	....
Meshoppen	....	6 23	....	11 32	6 08	....
Mehoopany	....	6 29	....	11 38	6 06	....
Tunkhannock	12 11	7 10	2 05	12 25	6 35	....
LaGrange	....	7 20	....	12 35	6 45	....
Falls	....	7 35	....	12 51	6 60	....
Bausom	....	....	....	1 03	7 10	....
L & B Junction	12 55	7 55	2 50	1 20	7 20	....
Wilkes-Barre	1 20	8 25	3 15	2 00	7 51	....
Mauch Chunk	3 40	10 50	5 25	4 35	....	....
Allentown	4 45	11 55	6 25	5 50	....	....
Bethlehem	5 00	12 10	6 40	6 05	....	....
Easton	5 35	1 00	7 00	6 55	....	....
Philadelphia	8 45	3 05	9 25	9 15	....	....
New York	8 25	6 40	9 10	9 50	....	....
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	....

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	8	30	18	2	4	32
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
New York	6 30	....	....	7	....	....
Philadelphia	8 00	....	....	8	9 45	....
Easton	9 25	....	6 00	10	11 30	....
Bethlehem	9 50	....	6 30	10	12 00	....
Allentown	10 05	....	6 43	10 42	12 11	....
Mauch Chunk	11 05	....	8 00	11 45	1 20	....
Wilkes-Barre	1 15	7 20	10 40	2 15	4 00	....
L. & B. Junction	1 40	7 55	11 10	2 41	4 35	....
Ransom	....	8 06	11 23	....	4 46	....
Falls	....	8 19	11 31	....	5 06	....
LaGrange	....	8 25	11 51	....	5 15	....
Tunkhannock	2 20	8 46	12 20	3 22	5 30	....
Mehoopany	....	9 12	12 48	....	5 53	....
Meshoppen	....	9 19	12 54	....	6 00	....
Skinner's Eddy	....	9 35	1 10	....	6 16	....
Laceyville	3 07	9 39	1 13	4 03	6 20	....
Wyalusing	....	10 00	1 35	....	6 40	....
Frenchtown	....	10 15	1 49	....	6 53	....
Rummerfield	....	10 25	1 58	....	7 03	....
Standing Stone	....	10 32	2 05	....	7 10	....
Wysauking	....	10 41	2 15	....	7 20	....
Towanda	4 10	10 55	2 30	500	7 35	730
Ulster	....	11 09	2 45	....	7 49	7 45
Milan	....	11 19	2 55	....	8 00	7 55
Athens	4 42	11 29	3 05	5 22	8 10	8 05
Sayre	4 48	11 35	3 16	5 33	8 16	8 10
Waverly	4 55	11 45	3 20	5 40	8 25	8 20
Elmira	5 35	12 30	4 10	6 15	9 10	9 10
Owego	5 40	....	....	6 20	....	9 55
Ithaca	6 45	1 50	....	7 25	....	....
Geneva	8 40	3 55	....	9 28	....	....
Auburn	9 05	....	....	9 20	....	4 35
Rochester	10 55	....	....	11 20	....	6 55
Buffalo	12 25	....	....	12 55	3 20	6 15
Niagara Falls	12 54	....	....	1 01	....	9 40
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.

Trains 8 and 15 run daily, with Pullman Sleeping Cars attached, between Elmira and Philadelphia, and Geneva and New York.

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

All Philadelphia trains run through to Centennial Grounds.

R. A. PACKER, Superintendent.
Towanda, April 26, 1876-tf.

HOWARD ELMER, Recr.

GENEVA, ITHACA & ATHENS R. R.—Commencing Monday, Jan. 24, 1876, trains will run as on this road as follows:

LEAVING SAYRE NORTHWARD.

No. 8.—5:00 a. m., daily, with Pullman Sleeping Coach through from New York; arriving at Van Etten 8:45, Spencer 9:55, Ithaca 6:50, Taughannic Falls 7:18, Trumansburg 7:28, Farmer 7:35, Ovid Center 7:52, Hays Corner 8:00, Romulus 8:12, Geneva 8:45, making close connection east and west with trains on N. Y. & H. R. R., arriving at Rochester at 11:20 a. m., Buffalo 4:15 p. m., and Niagara Falls at 4:40.

No. 20.—12:00 a. m., daily except Sundays, on arrival of L. V. train from Wilkes Barre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, Towanda, &c., arriving at Van Etten 12:45, Spencer 12:55, Ithaca 1:55, Taughannic Falls 2:23, Trumansburg 2:32, Farmer 2:35, Ovid Center 3:02, Hayts Corners 3:20, Romulus 3:32, Geneva 4:00, connecting with trains east and west on N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

No. —6 p. m., daily except Sundays, with through car from Elmira for Geneva, leaving Elmira at 5:10 p. m., arriving at Van Etten 6:25, Spencer 6:55, Ithaca 7:50, Taughannic Falls 8:18, Trumansburg 8:26, Farmer 8:46, Ovid Center 8:55, Hayts Corners 9:04, Romulus 9:17, Geneva 9:34; connecting with trains east and west on N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

ARRIVE AT SAYRE FROM THE NORTH.

No. 7.—9:05 a. m., daily except Sundays, with through car from Geneva to Elmira, leaving Geneva at 5:00 a. m., Romulus 5:33, Hayts Corners 5:47, Ovid Center 5:56, Farmer 6:05, Trumansburg 6:23, Taughannic 6:35, Ithaca 7:05, Spencer 8:05, Van Etten 8:13, arriving at Elmira at 9:55; making close connection at Sayre with L. V. Day Express arriving at New York at 10:50 p. m., Philadelphia 8:20 p. m.

No. 9.—1:30 p. m. daily except Sundays, leaving Geneva at 10:00 a. m., Romulus 10:34, Hayts Corners 10:46, Ovid Center 10:54, Farmer 11:02, Trumansburg 11:17, Taughannic Falls 11:23, Ithaca 11:45, Spencer 12:37, Van Etten 12:55; making close connection with L. V. Fast Line arriving in Philadelphia 10:30 p. m.

No. 15.—9:40 p. m. daily, with Pullman Sleeping Coach attached for New York without change, leaves Geneva at 5:40 p. m., on arrival of N. Y. C. trains from the East and West, Romulus 6:16, Hayts Corners 6:29, Ovid Center 6:38, Farmer 6:47, Trumansburg 7:07, Taughannic Falls 7:14, Ithaca 7:50, Spencer 8:43, Van Etten 8:53; connecting with L. V. Night Line arriving at New York at 8:22 and Philadelphia 6:15 a. m.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points.

R. A. PACKER, Gen. Supt.
R. M. HOVEY, Gen. Pass. Agt.
WM. STEVENSON, Asst. Supt.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

MAY 29TH, 1876.

Trains leave Allentown as follows:

(via Perkiomen Branch.)

For Philadelphia and Bridgeport at *4.10, *6.20, *8.50 a. m., *12.00 noon, 5.55 and *6.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

For Philadelphia, at *4.30 a. m. and 3.10 p. m.

(via East Penna. Branch.)

For Reading, 12.20, 5.50, and *7.55 a. m., 12.20, 2.10 4.30 and 9.00 p. m.

For Harrisburg, 12.20, 5.50, and 8.55 a. m., 12.20, 4.30 and 9.00 p. m.

For Lancaster and Columbia, 5.50, 8.55 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.

†Does not run on Mondays.

SUNDAYS.

For Reading, 2.30 a. m., 2.25 and 9.00 p. m.

For Harrisburg, 2.30 a. m. and 9.00 p. m.

Trains for Allentown leave as follows:

(via Perkiomen Branch.)

Leave Philadelphia, *5.20, 9.15 a. m., *2.15, 5.23, *5.25 and *7.00 p. m.

Leave Bridgeport, 8.52, 9.56 a. m., 2.17, 6.06, 6.17 and 7.40 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia, 8.00 a. m., and *4.10 p. m

(via East Penna. Branch.)

Leave Reading, 7.40, 7.45, 10.35 a. m., 4.00, 6.10, and 10.30 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg, 5.20, 6.00, 8.10 a. m., 2.00, 3.50 and 7.40 p. m.

Leave Lancaster, 5.40, 7.45 a. m., 12.55, and 3.45 p. m.

Leave Columbia 5.30, 7.45 a. m., 1.00 and 3.55 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Reading, 7.35 and 7.49 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg, 5.20 a. m.

Trains marked thus (*) run to and from depot 9th and Green streets, other trains to and from Broad street depot.

The 8.20 a. m. train from Philadelphia and 6.25 p. m. train from Allentown have through cars to and from Elmira, N. Y.

The 2.15 p. m. train from Philadelphia and 12.00 noon train from Allentown have through cars to and from Pittston.

The 5.55 p. m. train from Philadelphia and 6.20 a. m. train from Allentown have through cars to and from Mauch Chunk.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
oct4-75-1y. *General Superintendent.*

Hotels.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.,
JOHN SULLIVAN.
Having leased this house, is now ready to accommodate the travelling public. No pains nor expense will be spared to give satisfaction to those who may give him a call.
North side of Public Sq are, east of Mercur's new block.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, Pa.
CORNER MAIN AND BRIDGE STREETS.
The Horses, Harness, &c., of all guests of this house, insured against loss by Fire, without any extra charge.
A superior quality of Old English Pass Ale, just received.
T. E. JORDAN,
Towanda, Jan. 24, 74. Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL,
TOWANDA, PA.
At the corner of Court and River-sts., directly in the vicinity and south of the Court House.
JOHN BURKE, PROPRIETOR.
The above house has been re-furnished and re fitted, and is now open to the traveling public. The Bar will at all times be supplied with the best of liquors. Good stabling attached to the premises. Boarders by the day or week accommodated.
May 10, 1876.) JOHN BURKE.

BETHLEHEM, PA.
"OLD MORAVIAN SUN INN,"
BUILT 1758.
Rich in historical interests, it is the only building in the country except Independence Hall, honored by the sojourn within its walls of Washington, Lafayette, Lee and other patriots of the Revolution. This popular hotel has recently changed hands, been improved, entirely refurnished, and the proprietor cordially invites his friends and traveling people to give him a call—no pains will be spared to render their stay comfortable. People en route for Philadelphia will find it convenient to spend the night here, reaching the city about eight in the morning. A sample room on the first floor, for the accommodation of commercial agents.
C. E. SMITH,
Sept. 4, 73. Proprietor.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

W. A. CHAMBERLIN.
Dealer in
DIAMONDS,
and
FINE JEWELRY,
and
WATCHES AND CLOCKS.
TOWANDA, PA.
June2-74.

WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER WARE,
&C.
M. HENDLEMAN,
Dealer in
FINE AMERICAN AND SWISS
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
and
FINE JEWELRY.
Also
STERLING SILVER
and
SILVER PLATED WARE
CLOCKS,
FROM THE CHEAPEST TO THE BEST.
GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL
SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES.
One door north of Dr. Porter & Son's Drug store, Main Street,
TOWANDA, PA.
Jan6-75.

PRESENTS FOR ALL,
AT THE
NEW JEWELRY STORE.
W. A. ROCKWELL
Is constantly receiving in addition to his large stock of Jewelry,
FINE GOLD SETS,
PINS,
BANDS,
RINGS,
STUDS,
CHARMS,
NECKLACES,
AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES,
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
and
SILVER PLATED WARE OF ALL VARIETIES.
GOLD, Silver AND STEEL SPECTACLES,
SILVER AND PLATED RINGS AND CHARMS.
Also
CLOCKS OF ALL VASIETIES,
at the lowest prices.
Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing done in the best manner, and warranted.
Thanks for a liberal patronage and hope to merit a continuance of the same.
now12-73 W. A. ROCKWELL.

A. J. NOBLE & CO.,
Main street, opposite the Court House.
TOWANDA, PENN'A
PROPERTY FOR RENT, FOR DWELLING AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
Rents collected and remitted on reasonable terms.
Money Loaned & Loans Negotiated.
PASSAGE TICKETS,
And
FOREIGN DRAFTS,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT BARGAINS.
A. J. NOBLES. [jan20-76] W. S. VINCENT

LAND FOR SALE.
THREE HUNDRED ACRES,
Of beautiful
LAND FOR SALE.
3 miles from Towanda. Will be sold for cash or
ON TIME,
To suit purchasers.
100 ACRES IMPROVED,
With house and barn thereon; balance
WELL TIMBERED,
And easily cleared. Whole farm well watered.
Will be sold in lots of 50 or 100 acres, or more, as purchasers shall desire.
Inquire of
R. C. LOCKWOOD,
Wellsburg, N. Y., or of
J. P. KIRBY,
or JAMES WOOD,
may4 Towanda, Pa.

Hardware.

THE OLD AND POPULAR
HARDWARE STORE.
CODDING & RUSSELL,
Invite the attention of the public to their stock of
HARDWARE GOODS.
Consisting of
COOK STOVES
Of the most approved patterns,
RANGES,
Of all kinds;
PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,
In endless variety.
BUILDING MATERIALS,
Furnished at
BOTTOM PRICES.
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
Of every style.
SHEARS, SCISSORS, RAZORS,
and
POCKET CUTLERY,
Of the best manufacture, and warranted.
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
Of every description.
GAS FIXTURES,
CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS,
&C.,
in endless variety. The largest and best assortment kept in Northern Pennsylvania.
KEROSENE LAMPS,
From the cheapest to the best.
LAMP CHIMNEYS & GLOBES,
At greatly reduced prices.
TIN WARE,
In endless variety, of our own manufacture, warranted first-class.
Jobbing of all kinds in our line promptly attended to. Tin roofs and eaves troughs put up in the most satisfactory manner, at short notice.
GAS FITTING AND PLUMBING
A Specialty. WE HAVE THE ONLY PRACTICAL PLUMBER IN TOWANDA.
Our old friends and the public generally will bear in mind that we sell goods only for
READY PAY!
Believing it the only system by which justice can be done both buyer and seller.
Grateful for past very liberal patronage, we solicit a continuance of your custom, with the assurance that we will offer you greater inducements than any other establishment in the country, as we carry a larger stock, and enjoy peculiar facilities for purchasing.
CODDING & RUSSELL.
jly29-75-tf.

HARDWARE!
BAR IRON,
SWEEDS IRON,
NORWAY IRON,
BAND IRON,
HOOP IRON,
CAST STEEL,
BURDAN'S HORSE SHOES,
VULCAN HORSE NAILS,
NAIL ROD,
Cherry Heat, Welding Compound,
and everything
FOR BLACKSMITHS' USE,
Can be had at
H. T. JUNE'S
HARDWARE STORE!
IN
MERCUR'S BLOCK, Towanda, Pa.
Cheaper Than Ever Offered Before.
H. T. JUNE.
Towanda, Pa., April 4 76-1y.

500 MEN WANTED!
To buy a large stock of
HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, &c.,
at
REDUCED PRICES.
Highest price in trade paid for Rags, old Brass, Copper and Lead.
Hardware, Tin and Copperware, Table, Tea and Bar-ing Spoons.
Tinware at wholesale and retail.
Especial attention given to all kinds of job work.
NO. 5, BRIDGE STREET.
mar20,76. WM. R. SMALLEY.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

1876. WHERE NOW? 1876.
TO MICHIGAN, one of the foremost, flourishing and healthy States!
WHAT FOR?
To buy a FARM out of the
ONE MILLION ACRES,
Of fine Farming Lands for sale by the Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. Strong soils; ready markets; are crops; good schools; railroad run through the center of the grant; settlements all along; at least of products raised; plenty of water timber and building materials. Price $5 on $1 to $10 per acre; one-fourth down, balance on time. Send for illustrated pamphlet full of facts and figures, and be convinced. Address, W. A. HOWARD, Comm'r, P. R. L. PRICE, Grand Rapids, Mich. Sec'y Land Dept. [Jan13-76-6m

NEW FLOURING MILL
IN SHESHEQUIN, PA.
The subscriber gives notice that his new
STEAM FLOURING MILL,
is now in successful operation, and that he is prepared to do all work in his line on short notice.
CUSTOM GRINDING DONE ON THE SAME DAY THAT IT IS RECEIVED
Wheat, Buckwheat and Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Feed, Bran, &c., always on hand and sale at lowest rates.
PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Persons living on the west side of the river desiring to patronize my mill, will have their freeage paid both ways when they bring grists of 400 pounds and upwards.
ap14-74. F. S. AYLES.

Grocories and Provisions.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
McCABE & EDWARDS,
Cash dealers in all kinds of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
ONE DOOR NORTH OF CODDING & RUSSELL
Towanda, July 22, 1875

STEVENS & LONG,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Dealers in
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
COUNTRY PROCUCE,
GRAIN, &C.
Having a large and commodious store we are prepared to carry a large stock,
CASH PAID FOR BUTTER,
GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
Or taken in exchange for goods, on lowest cash prices. Our long experience in the Grocery Trade gives us peculiar advantages in purchasing, and as we are not encumbered with stock large profits, we flatter ourselves that we can offer
GREATER INDUCEMENTS TO
Buyers than any other establishment in Northern Pennsylvania.
STEVENS & LONG.
CORNER MAIN & BRIDGE ST.
may11. TOWANDA, PA

Insurance.

THE MUTUAL PROTECTION COMPANY.
Home Office, 509 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Acting under a Special Act of Incorporation From the Pennsylvania Legislature.
H. S. CLARK, AGENT.
TOWANDA, PA.
Special attention is called to the following rate table, which will be found strictly equitable, as between all ages, and which the company will guarantee to not exceed one-half the cost of any first-class OLD PLAN Company.
The following Table shows the Rates for $1000 and may be multiplied for any additional amount up to $3000, which