Agricultural Department

The Loneliness of Farm Life.

George E. Waring has a paper in *Scribner* for April advocating an improved way of country living—namely, the grouping of farm houses into villages. He speaks as follows of American farm life:

"It may seem a strange doctrine to be advanced by a somewhat enthusiastic farmer; but it is a doctrine that has been slowly accepted after many years' observation, a conviction that has taken possession of an unwilling mind, that the young man who takes his young wife to an isolated farm-house dooms her and himself and their children to an unwholesome, unsatisfactory, and vacant existence, an existence marked by the absence of those more satisfying and more cultivating influences which the best development of character and intelligence demand. It is a common experience of farmers' wives to pass week after week without exchanging a word or a look to a single person outside of their own family-circle. The young couple start bravely with a determination to struggle against the habit of isolation which marks their class, but this habit has grown from the necessity of the situation, and the necessities of their own situation bring them sooner or later within its bonds. During the first few years they adhere to their resolution, and go regularly to church, to the lecture, and to the social gatherings of their friends; but home duties increase with time, and the eagerness for society grows dull with neglect, and those who have started out with the firmest determination to avoid the rock on which their fathers have split give up the struggle at last and settle down to a humdrum, uninteresting, and uninterested performance of daily tasks.

"In saying all this—and I speak from experience, for I have led the dismal life myself,—it is hardly necessary to disclaim the least want of appreciation of the sterling qualities which have been developed in the American farm household. But it may be safely insisted, that these qualities have been developed not because of the American mode of farm-life, but in spite of it; and, as I think over the long list of admirable men and women whose acquaintance I have formed on distant and solitary farms, I am more and more impressed with certain shortcomings which would have been avoided under better social conditions. If any of these are disposed to question the justice of this conclusion I am satisfied to leave the final decision with his own judgment, formed after a fair consideration of what is herein suggested.

"If American agriculture has an unsatisfied need, it is surely the need for more intelligence and more enterprising interest on the part of its working men and women. From one end of the land to the other its crying defect, recognized by all, is that its best blood—or, in other words, its best brains and its best energy—is leaving it, to seek other fields of labor. The influences which lead these best of farmers' sons to other occupations is not so much the desire to make more money or to find a less laborious occupation, as it is the desire to lead a more satisfactory life, a life where that part of us which has been developed by the better education and better civilization for which in this century we have worked so hard and so well, many find responsive companionship and encouraging intercourse with others."

* * *

Dairying a Benefit to Land.—In most sections of the country, farms are much improved by dairying. Those that run down can be made fertile by a dairy of as many cows as can be kept upon them. For instance, take the fine dairy district of central New York, as Herkimer county, where the plow is but little used on many dairy farms, after becoming in good condition, their owners depending entirely on their butter and cheese to support their families. The great quantity of manure made on these farms enables their proprietors to heavily fertilize any field that they desire to plow up, on which they grow one or two crops, and re-seed it; and in a few years they have their entire farms in splendid condition, and worth double and treble what they were when dairy business was commenced upon them. My advice to farmers everywhere is, keep all the cows that you can profitably. Not to buy many at first; but to obtain a few *very choice ones*, and raise your own dairy by degrees. Don't begrudge the original expense that superior stock may cost. It may make you feel that you have made a mistake in paying from $70 to $100 a head for a few cows that gave 20 quarts of milk a day; but with the right bull you will soon have all your money coming back to you in splendid young stock that you will soon have.

* * *

Ginger Snaps.—One quart sifted flour, one pint of molasses, one-half pound of melted butter, two tablespoonfuls ginger, one-half teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one wine-glassful milk, quarter pound light brown sugar, two heaping teaspoonfuls baking powder, or two teaspoonfuls saleratus dissolved in the milk; roll very thin, and bake in quick oven. More flour must be added to make the dough stiff enough to mold.

* * *

The comb is the hen's pulse. If that is strong and bright, and of a good color and full of blood, shaking with every quick movement of the bird in the combed varieties, the bird is in normal health and in a laying condition. When the rim of the comb and wattles have a purplish tinge, the bird is not well.

* * *

Make your orchards your poultry yards. Fruit trees and poultry have an affinity for each other in more ways than one. The busy chicks find every bug, worm and egg that sooner or later work harm to the trees, and their droppings enrich and promote a healthy and vigorous growth.

* * *

Salt cattle regularly. Large doses of salt given at long intervals cause alternate constipation and purging. If salt bricks are placed where cattle can lick them at pleasure, they will regulate the amount used to their needs and save all risk of neglect or over-feeding.

* * *

Charcoal for Potatoes.—When charcoal is powdered and a little dropped into a potato hill when planted, it will double the crop and will improve the quality beyond expectation.

Educational Department

E. E. Quinlan,
J. A. Wilt,
Rev. D. Craft,
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.

A. A. Keeney, Editor present week.

Ed. Educational Department: Not having noticed any solution of the problem stated in the educational column of the Reporter some time ago, I produce the following:

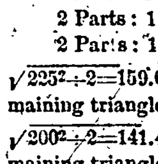
1. Three men, A, B and C, own a grindstone 40 inches in diameter. What part of the semi-diameter must each grind off to get his third, the diameter of the hole for the shaft being 5 inches?

$40^2 \times .7854 = 1256.64$ } squ. inches, area of one side of stone, hole included.
$5^2 \times .7854 = 19.635$
$1256.64 - 19.635 = 1237.005$ } sq. inch. area one side stone
$1237.005 \times \frac{2}{3} = 824.67$ sq. in. } hole excluded
$\sqrt{824.67 + 19.635 \div .7854} = 32.86$ inches.
32.86 from 40 = 7.14 inches, part of diameter A grinds off. $7.14 \div 2 = 3.57$ inches, part of semi-diameter A grinds off.
$\sqrt{1237.005 \times \frac{1}{3} + 19.635 \div .7854} = 23.45$ inch.
$32.86 - 23.45 = 9.41$ inches.
$9.41 \div 2 = 4.705$ inches, part of the semi-diameter B grinds off.
$40 - (7.14 + 9.41) = 23.45$ inches, the diameter of the stone left for C.

2. A triangular farm, measuring on the three sides 150, 200, and 225 rods, respectively, is to be divided equally between A and B by a line parallel to the longest side. Required the sides of the remaining triangle.

2 Parts : 1 Part : : $(225)^2$: $(?)^2$
2 Parts : 1 Part : : $(200)^2$: $(?)^2$
2 Parts : 1 Part : : $(150)^2$: $(?)$
$\sqrt{225^2 \div 2} = 159.09$ rods, one side of remaining triangle.
$\sqrt{200^2 \div 2} = 141.42$ rods, one side of remaining triangle.
$\sqrt{150^2 \div 2} = 106.06$ rods, one side of remaining triangle.

3. At what distance from the ground must a tree 100 feet high be broken, that the top may strike the ground 20 feet from the stump, the broken part remaining in contact?



Let the distance from A to B be 100 feet, and from B to C 20 feet. Then we are to find the distance from B to D. The triangle A D E being similar to the triangle A B C, its dimensions must be in proportion.

$\sqrt{100^2 + 20^2} = 101.98$ feet = distance from A to C.
$101.98 \div 2 = 50.98$—distance from A to E.
100 feet : 50.99 feet : : 101.98 feet : (?)
$\frac{50.99 \times 101.98}{100} = 52$ feet, distance from A to E.
100 — 52 = 48 feet, distance from B to D.

H. S. Patterson.

Sheshequin, May 8, 1877.

* * *

Ed. Educational Department: A owed B $900, to be paid in 3 years; but at the expiration of 9 months A agreed to pay $300 if B would wait long enough for the balance to compensate for the advance; how long should B wait after the expiration of the 3 years?

Solution.—After 9 months A agreed to pay B $300, or he would pay it, 3 years — 9 months = 2 years, 3 months before it was due; the interest on $305 from the time it was to be paid until it was due, 2 years, 3 months at 1% (we might take any rate per cent. and the result would be the same), would be $6.75. A wishes B to wait long enough for the balance to compensate for the balance, or long enough for the interest on the balance, which is $900 — $300 = $600, to be the same as that on $300 from the time it was paid until it was due, or $6.75. We can see at once that we have the principal, interest, and rate per cent. given, to find the time, to which we apply the rule, which is: Divide the given interest by the interest on the principal for 1 year, and the quotient will be the time required in years and decimals.

The interest on $600 for 1 year at 1% is $6. $6.75 ÷ 6 = 1.125 years; .125 years × 12 = 1.5 months; now we have 1 year, 1.5 months, which is equal to 13.5 months = 13½ months. J. J. Canfield.

LeRaysville, Pa.

* * *

Ed. Educational Department: A triangular farm, measuring on the three sides 150, 200 and 225 rods, respectively, is to be divided equally between A and B by a line parallel to the longest side. Required the sides of the remaining triangle.

Solution.—The square of each side of the remaining triangle is equal to half the square of each side of the triangular farm, according to this principle: The areas of similar figures are to each other as the squares of their like dimensions.

$\sqrt{200^2 \div 2} = 141.421+$
$\sqrt{150^2 \div 2} = 106.066+$
$\sqrt{225 \div 2} = 159.099+$

E. Bailett.

New Era, Pa.

* * *

Ed. Educational Department: A man being asked the time of day, replied: "It is between 3 and 4 o'clock, and the hands are directly opposite." What was the time?

Solution.—The hour-hand must have been as far past 3 as the minute-hand was past 9. Since the hour-hand goes 5-60ths = 1-12th as fast as the minute-hand, they will be opposite at $(9 \times 5) \div 1\text{-}12\text{th} = 3\frac{3}{4}$; $3\frac{3}{4} \div (12\text{-}12\text{ths} - 1\text{-}12\text{th}) = 4\ 1\text{-}11\text{th}$; $45 + 4\ 1\text{-}11\text{th} = 49\ 1\text{-}11\text{th}$ minutes past 3 o'clock. *Ans.* E. B. Bailett.

New Era, Pa.

* * *

If an efficient superintendent of a Sabbath-school should have enough of the "old Adam in him to assert himself in the presence of his pastor," is it not important for a teacher to have grit enough in him to stand up, like a man, in the presence of his visitors? A visitor, in some schools we could mention, is so rarely seen, that when he does come the whole school is frightened out of its wits.

If the school belongs to the people, the people should inspect their property.

* * *

It is somewhat singular, that two eminent clergymen, the Rev. Dr. Patton, of Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. Speer, of Brooklyn, both leading men in the denominations to which they belong, advocate the abolition of all devotional exercises in public schools, as contrary to justice, polity and law. The majority of our so-called evangelical ministers contend earnestly in favor of the use of the Bible and the continuance of religious exercises.

* * *

Which is better, eyes and no education, or no eyes and a good education? If Milton had not lost his eye-sight, we should never have had his Paradise Lost, so let us put out the eyes of our children that they may all become Miltons.

The results would astonish us if some one would take the trouble to show to what extent free education is offered by means outside the public funds.

In some cases private has gone far ahead of public enterprise. In Cooper Union, 2,839 men and women were instructed during the last term. The Parochial schools of the Catholics in New York city alone, were attended by more than 28,000 boys and girls. Of course, these schools were sustained by voluntary taxation, in addition to what the State demanded. It makes no difference what special motive keeps the schools in existence. They are sustained. The spirit of our people is not dead. It will not die, but it is an undeniable fact, that in spite of all agencies, public and private, thousands will grow up ignorant of the very rudiments of a decent education. If we were determined to maintain private and denominational schools, by all means let there be a law requiring all parents to send their children somewhere. Public peace requires it. Law and order demand it. Why should we permit the debasing influence of ignorance to curse our government? Ignorance is a nuisance, and must be abated. A few more presidential elections, in which votes are bought and sold, by men so ignorant as not to know how they vote, will be our national ruin. God bless all schools in which children are taught to read and write.

* * *

"The great work for school officers is to secure the best teachers." This was a wise remark of a valued friend, and it cost him great labor to come to this wise conclusion. My friends, let school officers pay for the best work, be determined they will have only the very best, and it will be very soon forthcoming. You have been trying to secure the best for the very lowest sum, and it is very plain you have not succeeded. The time has passed when good teachers receive nothing, and board around. Churches do live under poor preaching; the piety of the membership sustains them. Schools never can live under poor teaching. They may drag along, keep the doors open, go thro' the forms of instruction, but they are dead, and the money given to support them had better be given to feed the poor and clothe the naked. A church in Kentucky is reported as thus rejoicing over a new pastor: "We have secured his services, for the ensuing year, at a salary of one hundred dollars, and are looking forward for great blessings." Those who employ cheap teachers, as well as ministers, are certain to get their money's worth, even though they fall short of their highest expectations.

* * *

There is a world-wide difference between the fresh, honest instructions of a true teacher and the dry and prosy dictations of a wooden one.

A man of little memory and less sense often manages to drag through his term and get his money, no one wiser because he has taught and no one sorry because he has gone. He asked the questions exactly as they were printed, and required the answers in the author's words. He was a teacher because he wanted some money, and the commissioner, whose duty it was to examine him, had not sense enough to deny him a certificate. In the Doge's palace at Venice there are two wells. One is filled with water brought in barges from a distance, and few come for its insipid contents. The other is a refreshing, natural well, cool and delicious, and the people contend for every drop of it. Freshness, naturalness, life, will always attract. Borrowed learning is flat and insipid. An artificial teacher is like one of those wooden images seen in stores, nicely dressed but wofully wanting in brains. A little independent honest thinking and acting is very refreshing these hard times.

* * *

In the West more than in the East, we find practical education. If the instruction in the Kansas Agricultural College is not practical, we should like to know where it can be found. They teach scroll-sawing, printing, telegraphy, dress-making, blacksmithing, tanning, engraving and photography.

Do they teach Algebra, Latin, Greek, and the higher mathematics? We suppose they do, for Kansas is by no means behind its sister States in thorough education. But, what is a thorough education? Is scroll-sawing any more practical than Latin? The work of education is to evoke the powers of the mind, as a preparation for the duties of life. A teacher in Iowa offers a Webster's Unabridged Dictionary to any one who will satisfactorily define PRACTICAL.

* * *

O, woman, woman! thou art a disturbing element. At the close of the Centennial, one of the lady commissioners made a speech, in which she said some sharp things, and among the rest she intimated that the president of the Woman's Pavilion had not been lady-like in the discharge of her duties; therefore, much bad feeling was manifested. They have a woman in the Wesleyan University, Conn., and she was fairly elected to take part in the class-day exercises; now thirteen of the thirty members of the class refuse to take their part, if she insists on delivering her poem. Here is another reason why women should never be admitted to our colleges; in fact, would it not serve the public peace if she was not educated at all?

* * *

In Amherst College, fifty per cent. of all the sophomores are near-sighted, while only twenty-one per cent. of the freshmen are affected that way. Judging from these statistics we should conclude that seventy-five per cent of the juniors were so near-sighted they could hardly see at all, and most of the graduates entirely blind. Health affects the eyes almost as much as light. Good digestion generally brings good seeing. Let the students in Amherst College eat better food, take more exercise, keep clean persons and consciences, and their near-sightedness will soon disappear.

* * *

Does success in teaching depend upon a long nose? It is a fact that when Napoleon wanted any good work done he chose a man with a long nose, provided his education had been suitable. His breathing was quite sure to be bold and free and his brain, as well as lungs, cool and clear. Is it true that our successful teachers have long noses? It was long ago settled that good "lady" teachers are seldom handsome, or that thorough "gentlemen" teachers are never very short, and that good preachers are good disciplinarians.

* * *

Mental food of good quality is all our schools can be expected to give their pupils. There is a continual quarrel in boarding-schools about the quality of food they give to eat. It is impossible to cook for forty as well as for four, and no man able to support a family can board at a hotel as well as at home. The students of Harvard College are disgusted with the board served in their Memorial Hall, and over one hundred have left.

Borough Statement.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

Of the receipts and expenditures of the Borough of Towanda for the quarter ending March 31, 1877.

Joseph Kingsbury, Treasurer	Dr.
To Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1877	$ 64 44
To amount received of late Collector Myer	110 70
To " " Collector Wickham	1817 14
To " " Police Justice Young	2 00
To [illegible]	[illegible]
	$2013 28
	Cr.
By orders redeemed, see order account	$1390 07
By balance in the treasury March 31, 1877	623 21
	$2013 28

Account with Collectors.

G V Myer, balance due on boro duplicate 1875 as per annual statement, January 1, 1877		$ 414 33
Amount received	$119.70	
3 per cent. for collecting	3.59	123 29
Unsettled April 1, 1877		$290 04
Alden Wickham, balance unsettled on borough duplicate 1876 as per annual statement, January 1, 1877		$3,025 79
Amount received during the quarter ending March, 31 1877	$1817.14	
3 per cent for collecting	54.51	
Exonerations	276 50	2148 15
Unsettled April 1, 1877		$877 64

ORDER ACCOUNT.

Orders outstanding January 1, 1877		$9302 79
Orders issued during the quarter ending March 31, 1877, including $41.42 interest on order No. 33, issued to N. E. Hose Co, in place of a lost order No. 24, issued in 1876, and accounted for in last report		1172 07
		$10474 86

ORDERS REDEEMED DURING THE QUARTER.

Issue of 1872	10 00	
Issue of 1874	62 56	
Issue of 1875	67 06	
Issue of 1876	[illegible]	
Issue of 1877	629 04	1390 07
Orders outstanding March 31, 1877, Total		$9084 79

LIABILITIES OF THE BOROUGH OF TOWANDA, MARCH 31, 1877.

Orders outstanding issue of 1874	$730 96
" " " 1875	203 86
" " " 1876	2257 86
" " " 1877	543 03
Orders of the year 1873 and previous issues	2349 08
C M Manville on contract	6000 00
do interest due on contract	96 40
Note to New England Hose Co. 800 feet hose due September 23, 1877	794 24
Total liabilities	$15,975 43

ASSETS OF THE BOROUGH OF TOWANDA, MARCH 31, 1877.

Building purchased of C M Manville	6000 00
Engine House (basement owned by county)	3000 00
One Silsby steam fire engine	5000 00
One hose carriage and fuel cart	100 00
One hand engine	400 00
One do do	150 00
One hose cart	200 00
One truck and ladders	600 00
1400 feet new hose, 90 cents per foot	1260 00
1000 " old " 40 "	400 00
Torches, heater, stoves, axes, &c.	125 00
Uniforms for Mantau Co	263 00
do " Franklin No 1	150 00
Tools used by street committee	25 00
Due for side walks	495 67
Lumber remaining on hand	20 00
M C Mercur on permit for rail track	10 00
Allen McKean & Co, permit for track, 2 yrs due	20 00
Balance unaccounted for on duplicate 1875	269 20
Balance collectable on duplicate 1876 after deducting collectors compensation and abatement	609 74
Total assets	$19,097 01

FRANKLIN STEAMER, NO. 1.

H T June, 2 brooms, 35 cents	70
do 18 lbs waste 15	2 70
do 1 funnel 15 cts, 1 oil can 1 50	1 65
do 6 balls wicking 8 cts	48
do setting up stove 75cts, wire, tacks 20c	95
do 1 coal hod	1 35
do 25 lbs stove pipe	3 25
do putting in stove castings	30
do 1 paper stove polish	10
do 1 [illegible]	25
do read lead in oil	20
do 12½ lbs band iron	63
do 1 lantern, globe and marking	1 75
do 4 lanterns	95
do repairing hose	30
do 1 gal head-light oil	50
do 1 rim lock	45
do 38 lbs fire pot	4 75
do 25 lights mica 10c	2 50
do 3 hours work repairing stove, 30c	90
do 5 stove bolts, 2c	10
do 1b rubber packing	40
do 3 gal kerosene oil	60
do 1 steam cock	1 00
do 1 sheet emory	05
do 1 key	15
do smithing and iron	45
J C Lang, cleaning steamer twice	6 60
Cope, Dye & Co, six sheets emory cloth, 6c	36
W B Dodge, iron work on steamer	75
C F Dayton, 8 straps 10c	80
	36 92

NAIAD NO. 2.

Charles Cole, packing engine	2 50
do leather for packing	50
James Bryant, balance of bill Jan. 27, 1876	2 10
C F Dayton, leather	2 75
	7 85

LIN-TA NO. 3.

H T June, 1 gal kerosene oil	30
do 12 sheets emory paper	36
	66

MANTAU HOOK AND LADDER NO. 4.

H T June, signal oil	78
do lamp burner	10
do ¼ gal kerosene oil 15c, mica 2	17
do 4 locks	1 70
do repairing lantern	25
J Cary, making double doors	6 38
	9 38

FIRE DEPARTMENT MISCELLANEOUS.

J C Lang, cleaning hose	1 00
Gas Company, 8200 lbs gas coal $12	49 20
Henry Barnes, cleaning hose	1 00
do repairing road to engine house	25
Henry Mercur, 3 tons coal $4 75	14 25
do drawing hose and wood	1 25
J M Watts, hauling steamer after fire	1 00
E Powell, repairing road to engine house	50
E Blodgett, drying and reeling hose	2 50
W B Dodge, 1 iron poker, engine house	50
C Cole, 2½ days removing snow, 2½ cleaning hose	5 00
E Walker & Co, wood, lumber, hauling hose, stove	1 80
Pierce & Scott, drawing steamer	1 00
J D Montanye Jr, 1 ton coal, engine house	5 50
New England Hose Co, 800 ft hose Burgess Fox note given for amount (no order issued)	794 24
New England Hose Co, order No. 33 issued Feb. 5, 1877, in place of lost order No. 24 issued Jan. 31, 1876, for $648 72, interest allowed	41 42
	920 41

SIDE WALKS AND CROSSINGS.

James Nestor, making side walk	1 25
do 1 day making crossing	1 25
H T June, 64 lbs nails for side walk 4c	2 56
	5 06

LUMBER.

D S Luther, 1119 feet oak plank at $20	22 38
do 3693 " hemlock at 9	33 23
J J Griffith, 185 " oak lumber at 16	2 92
Montanyes, 135 " oak boards at 10	1 35
D Kellogg, 1000 " hemlock at 9	9 00
	69 38

STREET LABOR.

James Nestor, 3¼ days labor 1 25	4 06
Patrick Kennedy, 1 day "	1 25
Dennis Lynch, 1 day labor "	1 25
Wm Shea, 1 day labor "	1 25
	7 81

STONE.

W M Norkonk, stone for covering culvert	1 50

TEAMING.

Patrick Powers, hauling lumber and moving street tools	4 38

MATERIALS FOR STREETS.

Cope, Dye & Co., 1 axe helve	35
do 1 pick handle	25
do 4 cotton lines	40
do 40 lbs nails for fencing B. St	1 60
W B Dodge, repairing picks	75
Andrew Seelich, sharpening 8 picks	80
do pointing one with steel	75
H T June, 3 hoes	1 80
do 2 shovels	80
	7 35

HOSE TOWER.

H T June, 6 lbs nails 4c, 5 lbs do 4½c	47
do 2 hooks and staples	10
do 25 lbs stove pipe	2 50
do 32 sheets tin	90
do setting up stove &c	30
do light D T glass	1 20
do setting same	20
do eleven sheets tin	55
do 7 lights glass	56
do setting same	25
H Walbridge, moving partition	2 00
J C Lang, repairing cistern	25
Henry Mercur, coal	25
	9 98

COUNCIL ROOM.

H T June, 1 hand axe, dust pan, matches	1 45
do one coal scoop, tin	1 00
	2 45

POLICE STATION.

H T June, 2 lbs wrought nails 8c, 1 heavy lock	2 41
do 4 bolts and washers	20
do 2 lights heavy glass	1 20
do 137 lbs iron	5 48
do 30 bolts	1 80
do 20 lbs nails	80
do one pound nails	05
do 6 lbs wrought nails	48
do putty	10
do coal scoop	75
do 2 lbs bars	20
do 20 bolts	1 00
do 51¼ lbs iron	1 79
do 13 lbs swedes iron	1 04
do ½ lb nuts	28
do 1 peace lead pipe	05
do ½ lb solder	08
do 2 hours setting pipe	60
do oil 5c, latch 25c	30
do 1 doz large screws	[illegible]
do 2 pr butts 6c, one stop key	[illegible]
do 4 doz screws No 1 pr stop keys 30c	62
Henry Barnes, protecting gas pipe from frost	13
C H Brown, 5 days strengthening prison	10 00
W B Dodge, iron work on same	10 00
Pierce & Scott, 2 tons coal	9 75
J Calligan, brick work on prison	1 60
	50 94

POLICE.

G A Burns, 28 days to Jan. 1, '77	$2 50	70 00
do 35 " to Feb. 5, '77		87 50
do 28 " to Mar. 5, '77		70 00
		227 50

PRINTING.

E A Parsons, 2000 boro orders bound	24 00
do 200 posters for Franklin No 1	2 00
do 200 " " Mantau No 4	2 00
do 200 " " Naiad No 2	2 00
do programme for annual parade	1 75
	31 75

INTEREST ON BOROUGH INDEBTEDNESS.

C M Manville, on contract	37 40

TOWN CLOCK.

W B Dodge, iron work on clock	2 00
T Fessenden, 6 mos salary care clock to Mar 31	20 00
	22 00

ELECTIONS.

G S Smith, rent of room election 3rd ward	5 00
Wm Little, clerk	3 00
G B Eaton, "	3 00
Geo Clark " 2nd ward	3 00
H S Clark "	3 00
	17 00

AUDITORS.

W S Vincent, 12 days audit acct boro council 1876	18 00
do 3 days audit overseers of poor	4 50
do 10½ " school directors rpt	15 80
do 6 quire ledger	2 10
H L Lamoreux, 16 days auditing accounts boro council, overseers of poor and school directors 1876	24 00
B M Peck, filing and entering auditors report	1 50
	65 90

GAS AT $4.50 PER 1000 FEET.

Street lamps, December and January	162 00
Engine house, " "	15 75
Police station, " "	12 15
Lin-ta house " "	10 35
	200 25

MISCELLANEOUS.

J Kingsbury, Secretary and treasurer 6 months to December 31, 1876	150 00
Charles Sage, extinguishing street lamps 3mo	38 25
Joseph Marshall, one snow shovel	50
Montanyes, one broom	50
James Nestor, 3 days shoveling snow at 1.25	3 75
Wm Shea, 2½ " "	3 13
John Baker, 1½ day "	1 88
J F Means, rent of pound ground 1876	25 00
Dewers & Lameraux, repairing water tank	7 63
	230 44

RECAPITULATION.

Franklin No. 1	36 92
Naiad No. 2	7 85
Lin-ta No. 3	66
Mantau No. 4	9 38
Fire department miscellaneous	920 41
Side walks and crossings	5 06
Lumber	69 38
Street labor	7 81
Teaming	4 38
Stone	1 50
Materials for streets	7 35
Hose tower	9 98
Council room	2 45
Police station	50 94
Police	227 50
Printing	31 75
Town clock	22 00
Elections	17 00
Auditors	65 90
Gas	200 25
Interest on indebtedness	37 40
Miscellaneous	230 44
	$1966 31

Of the above amount orders were issued for $1172.07 and Burgess Fox's note given for $794 24 payable September 23, 1877.

JOSEPH KINGSBURY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

We the undersigned Auditors of Towanda Borough, certify that we have examined and settled the account of the said borough for the quarter ending March 31st, 1877, and that the same is correct as set forth in the foregoing statement of the treasurer, the total indebtedness being $15,975.43 and a balance in the treasury of cash on that day amounting to $623.21.

W S VINCENT,
H L LAMOREUX,
H T STEVENS,
Auditors.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT,

Of the receipts and expenditures of the Overseers of the Poor of the Borough of Towanda, for the quarter ending March 31, 1877.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury Jan 1, 1877,		$162 06
Received of G. Myer late col. duplicate of 1875		47 02
" of A. Wickham col. duplicate of 1876		544 56
		$753 64

EXPENDITURES.

John Kern, board etc.	108 70
F B Ford, at Danville Asylum	42 00
T J Jones, board	42 00
Dr L Mott, board	39 00
Catherine McNulty, board	39 00
Lyman Heeman, groceries etc.	35 00
Mrs Lemuel Irvine, do	26 00
Charles Hinchman do	24 25
S A Shoemaker, funeral expenses of son &c.	18 25
Mrs Samuel Berry, groceries etc.	17 75
Mrs Henry Savercool, board etc and transportation to Ithaca	14 50
Luke Gillispie and wife, groceries, meat etc.	11 17
D W Hughes, coal	10 50
Cora Burwell, board etc.	8 07
Mrs Keating coal	5 20
Mrs Kipp, rent	5 00
	447 29
Temporary relief, viz.	
John Burk, for keeping tramps	7 90
Mrs Clark, transportation to Kentucky	10 00
Hannah Canmer, coal and shoes	3 75
G A Burns, for keeping tramps	3 25
Mahlon Wood, clothing etc.	3 16
Brad McCracken, groceries	3 00
Mary Sullivan, coal	2 70
Ed Gillispie, shoes	2 50
Mrs Kinney, coal	2 00
Henry Myer, transportation to Tunkhannock	2 00
Mrs Lewis, coal	1 25
John Larkins, transportation	1 00
	43 01
Dr D S Pratt, account of services	47 00
Paid out-standing orders to C B Porter	100 00
	637 30
Balance in Treasury	$116 34
Outstanding orders $129 85	

Account with late Collector Myer.

To balance unaccounted for on poor duplicate for 1875 as per last report		$311 64
By amount paid Treas: Mar. 9, $47.02		
By 5 per cent. for collecting	2.35	49 37
Balance unaccounted for Mar. 31, 1877		$262 27

Account with Collector A. Wickham.

To balance unaccounted for on poor duplicate for 1876 as per last report		1124 00
By amt paid treas to Mar 31, 1877 $569.86		
By 3 per cent. for collecting	17.09	586 95
Balance unaccounted for March 31, 1877		$537 05

JOSEPH KINGSBURY,
Treasurer.

We the Overseers of the Poor of the Borough of Towanda do hereby certify, that the forgoing account of Joseph Kingsbury, Treasurer of the poor fund of said borough, is correct, leaving a balance in the treasury, March 31, 1877, amounting to $116 34.

F. E. JAYNE,
D. S. PRATT,
Overseers of the Poor.

We the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Towanda, do hereby certify, that we have examined the accounts of the Overseers of the Poor for said Borough, and find the same correct as above set forth. There being a balance of cash in the treasury on April 1, 1877, of $116.34 and orders outstanding amounting to $129.85.

H. L. LAMOREUX,
W. S. VINCENT,
H T STEVENS,
Auditors.

May 21, 1877.

Legal.

A LIST AND CLASSIFICATION of Persons engaged in the sale of Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the County of Bradford for 1877:

	Class.	License.
ALBA BORO—O F Young,	14	$7 00
George Webb,	14	7 00
ALBANY TWP—F P Cochran,	12	12 50
J T Hested,	14	7 00
S D Sterigere & Co,	12	12 50
ASYLUM TWP—U Moody & Son,	13	10 00
ATHENS TWP—Anson Beidelman,	14	7 00
J H Vanduson & Co,	14	7 00
French & Hulse,	14	7 00
C H Whealloc,	14	7 00
Wm Cory,	14	7 00
ATHENS BORO—C S Drake,	14	7 00
J L Corbin,	11	15 00
W O Thurston,	14	7 00
Mitchell & Bros',	14	7 00
N P Chaffee,	14	7 00
John Carroll,	14	7 00
Wolcott & Gohl,	13	10 00
Isaiah Potter,	14	7 00
H J Gladke & Co,	14	7 00
Chas H Morse,	14	7 00
G L Eastabrook,	13	10 00
Fitch & Kinney,	11	15 00
Frank V Hull,	14	7 00
F T Page,	13	10 00
Joseph Hine,	14	7 00
A A Kinner,	11	15 00
D L Park,	11	15 00
F R Lyon,	14	7 00
John Carroll,	14	7 00
Kelogg & Maurice,	14	7 00
H Williston,	14	7 00
H A Kift,	14	7 00
BARCLAY TWP—R A Abbott,	8	30 00
J W Thompson, Agent,	4	80 00
Ritchmond & Levi,	14	7 00
BURLINGTON TWP—M Knapp,	14	7 00
" WEST—Shyloe & Wooster,	14	7 00
" BORO—W H D Green,	13	10 00
E A Everett,	14	7 00
G P Tracy,	14	7 00
COLUMBIA TWP—C H Garnett,	14	7 00
C G McClelland,	14	7 00
Geo M Carrick,	14	7 00
Strait & Hibbard,	11	15 00
P Wortendyke,	14	7 00
Jerry Ryan,	14	7 00
Beman & Collony,	14	7 00
Moorhess & Stewart,	14	7 00
CANTON TWP—John B Wright,	14	7 00
R R Burnham,	14	7 00
CANTON BORO—Kilmer & Moody,	13	10 00
G H Estelle,	14	7 00
E Newman,	13	10 00
Mix & Whitman,	14	7 00
M M Trout,	14	7 00
W S Cranmer,	14	7 00
Pierce, Trip & Pierce,	12	12 50
R S Dartt,	11	15 00
Bacon & Smith,	12	12 50
Geo H White,	14	7 00
Jas Kenny,	14	7 00
C E Stone,	14	7 00
W Owen & Son,	13	10 00
Manly & Crippen,	13	10 00
B W Clark,	14	7 00
Burke, Thomas & Co,	14	7 00
A Beers,	14	7 00
Coons & Braine,	14	7 00
White & Sinclair,	12	12 50
S S Strait,	14	7 00
FRANKLIN TWP—L B Lantz,	13	10 00
B M Walters,	14	7 00
GRANVILLE T—Taylor & Manville,	12	12 50
S T Riggs,	14	7 00
HERRICK TWP—Geo A Lent,	14	7 00
J J Anderson,	13	10 00
LITCHFIELD T—Wm Armstrong,	13	10 00
Geo W Lantz,	12	12 50
LEROY TWP—H A Holcomb,	14	7 00
Hugh M Holcomb,	14	7 00
C D Holcomb,	13	10 00
LERAYSVILLE B—G W Bailey,	12	12 50
L L Bosworth,	14	7 00
W F Robbins,	14	7 00
B G Baley,	14	7 00
J G Bensley,	14	7 00
Gray & Lyon,	14	7 00
Gorham & Coleman,	13	10 00
G M Johnson,	14	7 00
J P Carl,	13	10 00
L P Blackman,	13	10 00
A S Baldwin,	14	7 00
MONROE TWP—Ward Haines,	13	10 00
J P Cahill,	14	7 00
J W Irvin,	14	7 00
MONROE BORO—Fowler & Irvin,	13	10 00
L G Hollon,	14	7 00
Rhinevault & Co,	10	20 00
Philo Mingos,	14	7 00
H C Tracy,	14	7 00
J H Summers,	12	12 50
A L Cranmer,	14	7 00
ORWELL TWP—W L Pendleton,	11	15 00
J P Coburn,	14	7 00
Pendleton Bros',	14	7 00
Potter & Doolittle,	14	7 00
E Y Boardman,	14	7 00
OVERTON—John Coleman,	14	7 00
F Heichemer & Mosbacher,	14	7 00
F Osthaus & Co,	14	7 00
PIKE TWP—W C & A B Burrows,	12	12 50
Esterson & Stephens,	13	10 00
H A Ross & Co,	14	7 00
C N Hardy,	14	7 00
M Thomas & Bros',	13	10 00
RIDGBURY TWP—Craig & Tuton,	13	10 00
H C Evans,	13	10 00
J C Robinson,	13	10 00
G M Owens,	14	7 00
D L McAfee,	14	7 00
ROME BORO—Geo Nichols,	14	7 00
J Whitaker,	13	10 00
M L Maynard,	13	10 00
L T Maryott,	14	7 00
M M Frost,	14	7 00
ROME TWP—Eugene Lent,	14	7 00
SPRINGFIELD—O D Gates,	14	7 00
W F Daly,	14	7 00
F H Mattocks,	14	7 00
M S Harkins,	14	7 00
N S Watson,	14	7 00
D E Leonard,	14	7 00
SMITHFIELD—M Bullock & Son,	12	12 50
W K Voorhis,	13	10 00
C R Riggs,	14	7 00
Rooby Gerould,	14	7 00
Blakesly & Philips,	14	7 00
E B Tracy & Co,	13	10 00
SOUTH CREEK—H E Chase,	14	7 00
Geo O Turk,	14	7 00
Dyer & Pitt,	14	7 00
SYLVANIA—C E Waldo,	14	7 00
H P Smith,	14	7 00
SHESHEQUIN—Birdsey Watkins,	14	7 00
Osborn & Brother,	14	7 00
STANDING STONE—H W Tracy,	14	7 00
F E Bush,	13	10 00
A Ennis,	14	7 00
T T Espy,	14	7 00
TUSCARORA—A J Silvara,	11	15 00
H A Smith,	14	7 00
TROY TWP—J H Dexter,	14	7 00
Shaylor & Wooster,	13	10 00
TERRY—Dyer & Drummond,	14	7 00
TROY BORO—E C Leonard,	14	7 00
Reddington & Leonard,	6	50 00
Jewell & Pomeroy,	11	15 00
Stewart Bros',	14	7 00
J H Grant,	14	7 00
A K Axtell,	14	7 00
G F Viele,	14	7 00
Grohs & Lee,	13	10 00
Dewey & Co,	14	7 00
A D Jorolemon,	14	7 00
E C Oliver & Son,	14	7 00
Dobbins & Johnson,	11	15 00
Hobart & Potter,	14	7 00
Davison & McCabe,	14	7 00
H F Long,	14	7 00
L W Eighmy,	10	20 00
John N Wolfe,	14	7 00
Wm Morgan,	14	7 00
Bailey, Fanning & Loomis,	12	12 50
Whitaker, Long & Co,	9	25 00
G Bradley,	14	7 00
Newbury, Peck & Co,	9	25 00
I A Pierce & Son,	14	7 00
B B Mitchell,	14	7 00
F W Hovey,	13	10 00
Davison & McCabe,	13	10 00
TOWANDA BORO'—C S Cornwell,	12	12 50
C T Kirby,	14	7 00
H T June,	10	20 00
O D Wickham,	14	7 00
A Horton,	13	10 00
A S Mcdonald,	14	7 00
J O Frost's Sons,	8	30 00
M Hendelman,	13	10 00
Decker Bros',	13	10 00
C F Dayton,	14	7 00
M E Rosenfield,	12	12 50
C S Fitch,	13	10 00
J Davis,	13	10 00
O A Black, Agent,	11	15 00
Evans & Hildreth,	9	25 00
J & M Sheftel,	12	12 50
H Jacobs,	12	12 50
M B & F H Owen,	12	12 50
J K Bush,	13	10 00
Woodford & Vandorn,	12	12 50
John Carman,	14	7 00
N P Hicks,	13	10 00
H C Porter,	12	12 50
Geo Stevens,	6	50 00
Henry Mercur,	13	10 00
Stern Bros',	13	10 00
John Beidleman,	14	7 00
Geo Ridgway,	12	12 50
A L McKean,	14	7 00
A D Dye & Co,	11	15 00
E D Folch,	14	7 00
Turner & Gordon,	14	7 00
Montanyes,	12	12 50
Humphrey Bros' & Tracy,	3	100 00
J H Phinney,	14	7 00
R Caton,	14	7 00
Thomas Muir,	11	15 00
Pierce & Scott,	13	10 00
M J Larkin,	14	7 00
N H Cowles,	14	7 00
Powell & Co,	3	100 00
McIntyre & Russell,	7	40 00
McCabe & Edwards,	6	50 00
Kent & Bliss,	13	10 00
Taylor & Co,	14	7 00
E J Mingos,	14	7 00
A Kline,	14	7 00
W H Decker, Jr,	14	7 00
C P & R H Patch,	14	7 00
R M Welles & Son,	14	7 00
J F Corser,	12	12 50
W A Chamberlin,	14	7 00
J L McMahon,	14	7 00
T H Emmons,	14	7 00
Whitcomb & Shaut,	14	7 00
Clark B Porter,	13	10 00
G M Clark,	14	7 00
D W Scott & Co,	10	20 00
Geo L Ross,	12	12 50
ULSTER—T L Thompson,	14	7 00
J Mather,	14	7 00
F F Gore,	14	7 00
C E Ferguson,	13	10 00
M Olmstead,	14	7 00
A Watkins,	14	7 00
Henry Rockwell,	14	7 00
A Watkins,	14	7 00
WILMOT—G T Ingham,	13	10 00
Horton & Turell,	11	15 00
J M Clark,	14	7 00
Stowell & Bro',	13	10 00
H H Reams,	14	7 00
WELLES—Ingersol & Brasted,	13	10 00
WYSOX—Smith & Park,	9	25 00
Daniel Meehan,	14	7 00
C E Bartlett,	14	7 00
WINDHAM—W H Russell,	14	7 00
M Beidleman & Co,	14	7 00
WARREN—W G Bostwick,	14	7 00
J D Kinney,	12	12 50
J F Cooper,	12	12 50
G W Talmage,	14	7 00
WYALUSING—J E Chamberlin,	14	7 00
H S Ackley & Bro',	11	15 00
Lewis & Brown,	12	12 50
S P Finnell,	14	7 00
J M Allis,	14	7 00
Ackley, Lloyd & Blocher,	12	12 50
J H Howard,	10	20 00
Nathan D Brown,	14	7 00
C S Lafferty,	12	12 50
Avery & Brown,	14	7 00
A P Bosworth & Co,	13	10 00

A list of persons engaged in the sale of Patent Medicines in the County of Bradford in the year 1877:

	Class.	License.
ATHENS BORO'—W O Thurston,	4	5 00
Joseph Hines,	3	10 00
CANTON BORO'—Mix & Whitman,	4	5 00
B W Clark,	4	5 00
GRANVILLE—Taylor & Manville,	4	5 00
LERAYSVILLE BORO'—J G Bensley,	3	10 00
L P Blackman,	4	5 00
MONROE BORO'—Fowler & Irvin,	4	5 00
ROME BORO—E M Frost,	4	5 00
TOWANDA BORO'—C T Kirby,	3	10 00
H C Porter,	3	10 00
Turner & Gordon,	3	10 00
Clark B Porter,	3	10 00
TROY BORO'—Stewart & Bros	3	10 00
A K Axtell,	4	5 00
B B Mitchell,	3	10 00
WYALUSING—J M Allis,	3	10 00

A list and classification of persons engaged in running Billiard Tables and Bowling Alleys in the County of Bradford for 1877:

	Alleys.	Tables.	License.
ATHENS BORO'—C H Spaulding,	2		40 00
CANTON TWP—Peter Herdic,	2		40 00
Peter Herdic,		1	30 00
CANTON BORO'—W N Gleckner,	2		40 00
TOWANDA BORO'—O H P Disbrow,	1		20 00
S Butler,	2		40 00
Geo Ennis,	3		50 00

A list of persons running Breweries in the County of Bradford for 1877:

	Class.	License.
ATHENS BORO'—Frank Gillett,	2	50 00
TOWANDA BORO'—A. Loder,	2	50 00

A list of Bankers in the County of Bradford for the year 1877:

	Class.	License.
ATHENS BORO'—N Harris,	9	25 00
TROY BORO'—Pomeroy Bros',	9	25 00
CANTON BORO'—Deane, Clark & Co,	9	25 00
WYALUSING—G M Bixby,	9	25 00
ATHENS TWP—S Kirby,	9	25 00

A list of persons engaged in keeping Hotels, and selling vinous and spirituous liquors in the County of Bradford for 1877:

	Class.	License.
ATHENS TWP—Henry McCarty,	5	50 00
Samuel R Briggs,	5	50 00
ATHENS BORO'—Geo & O D Jordan,	5	50 00
D M Sinsabaugh,	5	50 00
ALBANY TWP—P Wilcox,	5	50 00
J W Wilcox,	5	50 00
CANTON TWP—Peter Herdic,	5	50 00
CANTON BORO'—John Irvin,	5	50 00
Jas F Fox,	5	50 00
COLUMBIA—Warren Smith,	5	50 00
J P Strong,	5	50 00
LEROY TWP—C D Holcomb,	5	50 00
MONROE TWP—H S Holland,	5	50 00
MONROE BORO—Ornal Kellogg,	5	50 00
SYLVANIA BORO—H Cunningham,	5	50 00
SOUTH CREEK—Geo Suffern,	5	50 00
SHESHEQUIN—Ames & Rosecrans,	5	50 00
SPRINGFIELD—Joseph Causer,	5	50 00
TROY BORO'—G F Viele,	5	50 00
TOWANDA BORO'—John Sullivan,	5	50 00
John Burke,	5	50 00
W Pitcher,	5	50 00
P S Sullivan,	5	50 00
O H P Disbrow,	5	50 00
R Caton,	5	50 00
Wm Henry,	5	50 00
T R Jordan,	4	100 00
Henry Nobles,	5	50 00
J C Vance,	5	50 00
ULSTER—M A Forrest,	5	50 00
M Douglass,	5	50 00
Daniel Brown,	5	50 00
WELLES—Lyman Brewer,	5	50 00
WYSOX—Bartlett Bros',	5	50 00
Jabez Daugherty,	5	50 00
WYALUSING—A R Mathews,	5	50 00
OVERTON TWP—James J Hannon,	5	50 00

BRADFORD COUNTY, SS:

I, SABIN ALLEN, Mercantile Appraiser of said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing list is correct, as made by me at the time of making my Mercantile Apprisement in and for said County, for the year 1877.

SABIN ALLEN,
Towanda, May 12, 1877. Mercantile Appraiser.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Benj. Kuykendall vs. J. B. Wheaton. In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, No. 1236, May term, 1877.

The undersigned, having been appointed an Auditor by said Court, to distribute money arising from the Sheriff's sale of defendant's real estate, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in the borough of Towanda, on TUESDAY the 26th day of JUNE, 1877, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place all persons having claims on said funds are required to present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

may 31-w4. HENRY PEET, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of John Saltmarsh, dec'd. In the Orphans' Court of Bradford County, May term, 1877.

The undersigned, having been appointed by said Court an Auditor to distribute money in the hands of E. Herrick, Administrator of said estate, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in the borough of Towanda, on MONDAY the 25th day of JUNE, 1877, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place all persons having claims on said funds are required to present them, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

may 31-w4. HENRY PEET, Auditor.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business under the firm name of Michael Rouse & Son, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Albany, May 24, 1877. MICHAEL ROUSE. THOS. ROUSE.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Hannah has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Towanda, May 16, 1877. H. BENEDICT.

Wagons and Carriages.

Hardware.

Groceries.

Drugs and Medicines.

Railroads.

LEHIGH VALLEY AND PA. & N.Y. RAIL ROADS.—Arrangement of Passenger Trains, to take effect May 14, 1877.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	31	15	29	9
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Niagara Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Auburn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geneva	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ithaca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elmira	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waverly	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sayre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Athens	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ulster	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Towanda	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wysauking	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standing Stone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rummerfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frenchtown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyalusing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laceyville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Skinner's Eddy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Meshoppen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mehoopany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tunkhannock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LaGrange	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. & B. Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilkes-Barre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mauch Chunk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allentown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethlehem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Easton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	8	30	2	32
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Easton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethlehem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allentown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mauch Chunk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilkes-Barre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. & B. Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LaGrange	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tunkhannock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mehoopany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Meshoppen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Skinner's Eddy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laceyville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyalusing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frenchtown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rummerfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standing Stone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wysauking	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Towanda	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ulster	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Athens	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sayre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waverly	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elmira	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ithaca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geneva	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Auburn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Niagara Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.

Trains 8 and 15 run through daily to Philadelphia and New York without change, with Pullman sleeping cars attached.

R. A. PACKER, Superintendent.
Sayre, Pa., May 14, 1877-tf.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

DECEMBER 18th, 1876.

Trains leave Allentown as follows:
(via Perkiomen Branch.)
For Philadelphia, at 6.50, 11.10 a.m., 3.15 and 5.55 p. m.
SUNDAYS.
For Philadelphia, at 3.10 p. m.
(via East Penna. Branch.)
For Reading, †2.30, 6.50, 8.55 a.m., 12.15, 2.10, 4.30 and 9.00 p. m.
For Harrisburg, 2.30, 5.50, 8.55 a. m., 12.15, 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., 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, 7.30 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, and [illegible] p. m.
SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia, 8.15 a. m.
(via East Penna. Branch.)
Leave Reading, 7.40, 7.45, 10.35 a. m., 4.00, 6.10, and 10.20 p. m.
Leave Harrisburg, 5.20, 8.10 a. m., 2.00, 3.57 and 7.55 p. m.
Leave Lancaster 8.10 a. m., 12.55, and 3.45 p. m.
Leave Columbia 8.00 a. m., 1.00 and 3.35 p. m.
SUNDAYS.
Leave Reading, 7.20, a. 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 6.50 a. m. and 3.53 p. m. trains from Allentown, and the 7.30 a. m. and 5.15 p. m. trains from Philadelphia, have through cars to and from Philadelphia.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager.
C. G. HANCOCK, General Ticket Agent. [illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

Nine trains to Philadelphia, six trains to Pittsburgh, eight trains to New York, and one train to Erie.

On and after December 10, 1876, the passenger trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from Harrisburg and arrive at Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg and Erie as follows:

EASTWARD.

Philadelphia Express leaves Harrisburg daily except Monday at 2:30 a. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 7:05 a. m., and New York at 10:05 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Harrisburg daily at 3:50 a. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 7:35 a.m., and New York at 10:25 a. m.

Dillerville Accommodation, connecting for Philadelphia, leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 5:50 a. m., arrives at Lancaster at 6:05 a. m.

Harrisburg Express leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at [illegible] a. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 10:00 a. m., and New York at [illegible] p. m.

Columbia Accommodation daily except Sunday, at 7:25 a. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 12:30 p. m. and New York at 3:45 p. m.

Pacific Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 12:25 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 3:45 p. m., and New York at 6:45 p. m.

Johnstown Express leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 1:45 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at [illegible] p. m., and New York at [illegible] p. m.

Daily Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 4:15 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 7:20 p. m., and New York at 10:15 p. m.

Harrisburg Accommodation via Columbia leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 3:50 p. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 9:00 p. m.

Atlantic Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 11:15 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 3:00 a. m., and New York at 6:15 a. m.

WESTWARD.

Cincinnati Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 12:55 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 4:45 a.m. and Pittsburg at 9:00 a. m.

Pacific Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 4:20 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 9:00 a. m. for breakfast, and Pittsburg at 2:00 p. m.

Way Passenger train leaves Harrisburg daily at 8:00 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 1:55 p. m. for dinner, and Pittsburg at 8:15 p. m.

Mail train leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 1:25 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 7:10 p. m. for supper, and Pittsburg at [illegible].

Fast Line leaves Harrisburg daily at 3:30 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 7:25 p. m. for supper, and Pittsburg at 11:20 p. m.

Mifflin Accommodation leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 5:20 p. m., arrives at Mifflin at 8:20 p. m.

Pittsburg Express leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at [illegible] p. m., arrives at Altoona at [illegible] a. m., and Pittsburg at [illegible] a. m.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

Mail train leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 4:25 a. m., arrives at Williamsport at 8:15 a. m. for breakfast, and Erie at 7:35 p. m.

Niagara Express leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 9:50 a. m., arrives at Williamsport at 2:00 p. m., Renovo 4:00 p. m. and Kane 9:20 p. m.

Lock Haven Accommodation leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at [illegible] p. m., arrives at Williamsport at [illegible] p. m. and Lock Haven at [illegible] p. m.

FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Ag't.
jan25,'77.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Through and direct route to Washington, Baltimore, Elmira, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester and Niagara Falls.

On and after SUNDAY, November 26th, 1876, trains on the Northern Central Railway will run as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Niagara Express—Leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday at 10:50 a. m., [illegible] arrives at Buffalo at [illegible], arrives at Niagara Falls at [illegible].

[illegible]

SOUTHWARD.

[illegible]

For further information, apply at the Ticket Office in the Pennsylvania Railroad depot.

FRANK THOMPSON,
General Manager.
jan25,'77.