THE REPUBLICAN.

JUDSON HOLCOMB, } PROPRIETORS.
CHAS. L. TRACY, }

JUDSON HOLCOMB, Editor.
CHAS. H. ALLEN, Associate Editor.

"Reasonable taxes, honest expenditures, competent officers, and no stealing." — Harpers Weekly.

☞ Entered in the Post Office at Towanda as
SECOND CLASS MATTER.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1882.

During the past year the debt of Pennsylvania has peen reduced $915,184.77.

In a New York town one day last week a serious fire was put out by the liberal use of cider which happened to be in a large tank near by. Even the prohibitionists must approve of this use of this mildly alcoholic beverage.

Congress has passed a bill giving the State of Georgia $35,000 to reimburse her for some expenses incurred in 1777, in defence of the Colonies. The sum is not a large one, and we trust it will not be supplimented with another for "expenses" incurred during the late rebellion.

If Congress removes the tobacco tax, the more than forty-seven million dollars now realized by the government from this duty will mostly find its way into the pocket of the manufacturers, while the poor men, in whose behalf such an outcry is made, will have to pay nearly or quite as much as before.

A Norristown young lady has taken to teach English and Christianity to Chinese laundry men over there. When they learn sufficient English they will probably ask her to explain how it is a Chinaman can go to Heaven but the law of the United States forbids his coming to this country to live.

Invention has not yet exhausted itself in the way of agricultural machinery or methods. At a recent German agricultural fair a threshing machine was exhibited running at a speed of 1,400 revolutions per minute, and driven by electricity. The same machinery also illuminated the grounds where the work was in progress.

It is estimated by competent authority that the aggregate amount of commercial fertilizers used in Pennsylvania annually is about 70,000 tons, at an average price of about thirty dollars per ton, or a total cost of $2,100,000. The above quantity would give about one-third of a ton, on an average, to every farm in the Commonwealth.

The Supreme Court of the United States rendered a decision last week in the political assessment case of N. M. Curtis. The constitutionality of the law under which General Curtis was convicted is affirmed, and the petition for a writ of habeas corpus is denied. The Court therefore remanded the petitioner to the custody of the Marshal for the Southern district of New York. Chief Justice Waite delivered the opinion of the Court, Justice Bradley dissenting.

Congressman Scr針enton last week introduced in Congress his bill to establish a new U. S. judicial district in Pennsylvania, courts to be held at Scranton, Williamsport and Harrisburg. It embraces the counties of Dauphin, Perry, Carbon, Monroe, Pike, Wayne, Lackawanna, Susquehanna, Wyoming, Bradford, Tioga, Potter, Cameron, Clinton, Lycoming, Centre, Union, Snyder, Mifflin, Juniata, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, Sullivan and Luzerne.

Senator Wilson, of Iowa, has been experimenting with different foods for fatting cattle. He found that oil cake put three hundred pounds of flesh on his steers in three months and twelve days, or about at the rate of one pound per day. When he fed corn it required five months to bring about the same result in weight. Besides, the oil cake seemed to keep the stock in better health than corn, and is cheaper, comparatively, than the latter. These are facts which the farmers of Bradford who fatten so many steers, will do well to note. English graziers long since discovered the great value of oil cake as a fat-producing food.

Estimates based upon the present business of the Postoffice Department go to show the deficiency by reducing letter postage to two cents would not be so great as is believed. The head of the department estimates that for the year 1884 the number of three cent stamps and envelopes sold will be 1,027,000,000; a reduction of one cent on each of these would amount to $10,200,000. This would be the maximum loss. If no reduction is made the surplus revenue for the same year will no doubt reach $8,000,000; deducting the latter sum from the former would leave a deficiency of only a little over $2,000,000. He further believes that if the reduced rate does not go into operation before June 1, 1884, there will be no deficiency whatever.

Professor Frisby, of the Naval Observatory, has just completed a calculation of the orbit of the great comet of 1882, from the observations made on September 16, October 8 and November 24, and finds the orbit to be a very lengthened elipse, having a period of about 763, and probably identical with a very large comet seen 371 B. C. and 363 A. D., just about the time of the death of Constantine. Its perihelion distance is only about 700,000 miles from the centre of the sun, and it extends outward at aphelion to about ninety times the sun's distance from the earth. He gives the following results of his calculations, which he be lieves to be very near the truth, although on account of the extreme length of the orbit the time may be somewhat uncertain. Time of perehelion passage September, 17.22282 Greenwich mean time. Longitude of node, 346 deg. 1 minute 7 seconds 91-100. Distance from perehelion to node, 69 deg. 31 minutes 12 seconds 79-100. Inclination to eliptic, 141 degrees 59 minutes 52 seconds 16-100. Angle of ecentricity, 89 degrees 7 minutes 42 seconds 70-100. Logarithm of half major axis, 1.9331366. Logarithm of perehelion distance, 7.8804739. Time of revolution, 793,689 years, so that it is not likely to be seen after it passes from sight by any one now living.

The Harrisburg *Telegrph* says that while the Constitution says that Governors shall serve four years Governor Hoyt will relinquish office five days before his four-years' term is up, because the Constitution also says that the term of the Governor shall begin on the third Tuesday of January next after his election. Governor Hoyt was innaugurated January 21, 1879. Mr. Pattison will be inaugurated January 16, 1883, and his four years will expire January 16, 1887. The third Tuesday of January 1887, will fall on January 18, so that there will be two days of an interregum, when the State will be without a Governor, unless the President pro tem. of the State Senate be considered as such, as the Lieutenant-Governor's term expires with that of the Governor.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of the exports of domestic provisions, tallow and dairy products during the month of November, 1882, and during the eleven months ended November 30, 1882; also of the provisions and tallow for one month, and of dairy products for the seven months ended November 30, 1882, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the preceeding year, were as follows: November, 1882, $6,824,408; 1881, $8,621,521; eleven months ended November 30, 1882, $84,873,003; 1882, $120,345,082. Provisions and tallow for one month ended November 30, 1882, $6,289,869; 1881, $7,795,818. Dairy products for seven months ended November 30, 1882, $9,825,401; 1881, $14,336,135.

A letter from Mr. James H. Webb, appeared last week both in the *Reporter* and REPUBLICAN, addressed to the "Editor of the REPUBLICAN." In our good time, we will take occasion to give a candid and truthful history of the East Smithfield Post-office case as we understand it, which will be sufficient answer to Mr. Webb, and will shed light upon the arbitrary and domineering methods of that persistent office beggar who crept into the office of Register and Recorder as an object of sympathy and then shouldered his little tomahawk to punish every Republican who dissented from his political methods. The wonder is that he found in Col. Overton a willing tool to be offered a sacrifice and buried politically, to gratify Mr. Webb's vindictive purposes.

A dispatch from Baltimore, of a recent date says that an extraordinary demand has sprung up there for Confederate bonds. In answer to an inquiry as to what disposition was made of what is known to be a worthless security, Mr. Cox, of Smith, Cox & Co., said he had not the slightest idea as to what ultimately became of the paper. He only knew that for some time past he had been receiving large orders for the bonds and that he now had an order for any part of a million dollars' worth. One day recently he bought over $500,000 worth. His orders are from a respectable London banking house, to whom they are shipped. Prices have ranged from $2 to $13 per thousand; at present they are worth from $8.50 to $9.50 and a large block brought $9.75 a day or two ago. The orders are wholly for coupon bonds. Letters are received from all parts of the South, some of them quite amusing. The probabilities and possibilities of the future of the alleged securities are conjectured in a grave manner. Many bonds are brought that have been neatly framed, some have been pasted on fire-boards and screens, and one old gentleman brought in a lot which he desired to deposit as collateral for a large loan, arguing that some day they would be worth their face value. Some of the incidents are ridiculous, but the fact remains that there is a demand for the bonds, and that they can be readily sold at $9 for every $1,000 bond.

A State Treasurer is to be elected next year. It is proper that the Republicans should consider who would be an available and proper candidate. In this connection we suggest the name of Hon. F. C. Bunnell, of Tunkhannock, as a man highly competent and well fitted by business experience for that position. Mr. Bunnell would be a strong candidate.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Governor-elect Ireland, of Texas, started life as a hostler at $8 a month.

Mr. Vanderbilt had a hard year of it last year. He only made $20,000,000 in the stock market. And he had to pay his salary as president of the Central out of his own pocket.

Otis Locke has been appointed Postmaster at Tiffin, Ohio. He is a brother of "Nasby," who constantly charges that the Democrats care for nothing except the post-offices.

Rear Admiral James F. Schenck died at Dayton, O., Thursday, of neuralgia of the heart, aged seventy-five years. He had lived in Dayton since 1836, when he was placed on the retired list of naval officers.

A telegram was received at the War Department last week stating that Lieutenant Colonel George W. Schofield, of the Sixth Cavalry, shot himself dead at Fort Apache, Arizona Territory, on the morning of the 17th inst. while at revellie.

General Lew Wallace, our present Minister to Turkey, accepted a commission as Major-General in the Mexican army in 1865. He rendered some valuable service, but got no pay. A few days ago Minister Foster collected $15,000 from the Mexican government in settlement of General Wallace's account.

When Joshua Hill, of Georgia, was in the United States Senate he bought for $7000 an old field lying on the suburbs of Washington, holding it as an investment for his children. The British Minister built a fine residence in that neighborhood, making it a fashionable district, and Mr. Hill's purchase is now worth about $250,000.

Representative George, of Oregon, on his return to Washington for the session, was accompanied as far as Ohio by his mother, a venerable lady, who thirty-one years ago made the tedious journey to that remote Territory as the wife of a pioneer, with her son and infant in her arms. The family were six months on their overland trip, and endured many hardships.

Ripon Lakaua is the name of a great Japanese lord who is traveling through Europe like Gautier's "Fortunio." When he was at Vienna he chartered a hotel and sent invitations to two hundred women to attend a masked ball, at which he was the only person of the masculine sex present. He made them dance and eat and drink, and when they sat down to supper each found a superb bracelet hidden in her napkin. The Parisians expect that he will amuse them with similar fantasticalities.

The sad story comes that ex-Congressman John F. Potter is dying in the Poor House at Mukwanago, Wisconsin. This is a dreary ending of a man who twenty-two years ago occupied so prominent a place before the American public. He served in Congress from December 7, 1857, to March 4, 1864, and in 1860 was one of the men who dared to stand up boldly against the fire eaters of the South. Roger A. Pryor tried to scare him by challenging him to fight a duel, but the Wisconsin congressman was more than a match for the Virginian, who was afraid to accept the Westerner's terms that they should fight with Bowie knives locked up in a room alone. Pryor went into the rebel army and tried his best to destroy the government, but not succeeding went to New York where he is now a leading and wealthy lawyer.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Reports have been made that the Republicans and Independents in the Florida Legislature were strong enough to control that body. This is doubtless untrue, but the fact that there was some ground for the rumor shows what an advance liberal ideas have made in the State. A few more elections will probably see Florida again a safe Republican State.

The Delaware Legislature is composed of nine Senators and twenty-seven Representatives, all Democrats. The Wilmington *Republican* wants the number increased and elected by Districts, by which means the Republicans could could obtain some representation. As the matter stands now the 31,000 Democrats have all the representation and the 29,000 Republicans none.

There is a disheartening report for the Democratic majority in the next House of Representatives comes from Harrisburg: "The Dauphin county court having changed the day on which liquor licenses shall be issued from February 1 to February 19, the majority of the hotels and saloons will have to close their bars for eighteen days." Think of nearly three weeks' drought in the middle of a session.

Time brings its revenges in politics as well as elsewhere. In 1868 the present Governor-elect of Kansas was the reputed author of the plank in the Democratic platform of that State opposing negro suffrage. Next year when he wants to draw his salary as the Democratic Governor, he will have to get the warrant signed by a colored man who was elected Auditor of State by the Republicans last November.

A few Independent papers are giving much time and thought to the next Presidential ticket of the Republican party. Their zeal in naming candidates and then in enumerating their disqualifications speaks well for their industry if not for their foresight. Meanwhile the Republican party is hard at work scraping off barnacles and considering reform measures and giving more attention to proving that it is worthy to be trusted longer with power than to who shall be its candidate in 1884.—*Tribune.*

One of the most singular things relating to the late unpleasantness in the Republican houselold is the unanimous declaration on the part of the Democratic press that the party ought never to heal the breach. The affection of the average Democrat for the Independents almost equals that of a she-bear for her tender offspring. Unless the Independents stay out, say these affectionate guardians, they will be taken in and done for. In our opinion, if the Independents do not stay out, the Democrats will be taken in and done for. Hence these prayers for war.—*North American.*

Some of the Ohio Democrats are hugging the fond delusion that that State is solidly fixed in their party's column. They demonstrate the claim by figures "that speak for themselves," and if a Democrat is strong on any point it is on figures. According to their calculation everyone who voted the Democratic ticket last October is always going to vote it hereafter, all the Republicans who stayed at home then are going to keep away from the polls in the future, and the conditions which made this year a bad one for the Republican party are to be permanent. It's a nice argument and a comforting conclusion—for the Democrats.

PENNSYLVANIA PARAGRAPHS.

A Reading man swallowed two hundred oysters at a sitting a few nights ago. He claims that he wasn't very hungry either.

Robert H. Sayre, who is superintending the construction of the Southern Pennsylvania railroad from Harrisburg to Pittsburg gets a salary of $25,000 a year.

The Honesdale *Independent* apprehends that the building of the railroad from Hawley to Pittston will damage the business interests of Honesdale.

Another wire cable for use on one of the Chicago street car lines, 15,000 feet in length, has just been completed at the works of the Hazard Manufacturing company at Wilkesbarre.

A number of persons are engaged looking for an iron box containing $80,000 which is supposed to be concealed in the Blue Mountains. A half breed Indian told the story many years ago, but put the matter under bond of secrecy until this year.

The Reno Oil Company last week struck a large well on the line of Forest and Warren counties and one mile northwest of the Anchor well, which lately caused such a sensation. The Reno well flowed more than 2000 barrels in the first twenty-four hours.

A life-size portrait of General S. Wiley Crawford was formally presented to the State, at Harrisburg Thursday. The presentation remarks were made by General McCandless, Governor Hoyt responding for the State. A number of Pennsylvania military men were present.

Levi Maltzberger, aged 65 years, a well known builder and contractor of Reading, was stabbed several times while in a hotel barroom, on Wednesday night of last week by Conrad Beltman, a stone cutter. Th stabbing was the result of an old feud. Maltzberger is in a critical condition.

The employes of the Chickies Iron Company were presented on Friday with a Christmas present in the shape of a five per cent bonus on their earnings during the year, amounting in some instances to as much as $40. About $1800 was distributed to the operatives at Chickies and Middletown furnaces.

The following notice was posted on Monday morning of last week by the Phœnix Iron Company, at Phœnixville: "On and after January, 1883, and until further notice, puddling will be four dollars per ton, and all other mill and yard wages will be reduced seven per cent." This action caused considerable feeling and complaint among the nearly 2000 employes of the company.

The announcement was made at Reading Thursday afternoon that the telephone interests of the Lehigh Southern and East Pennsylvania Telephone companies will be consolidated and controlled by the Pennsylvania Telephone company, recently organized at Harrisburg. All exchanges in east Pennsylvania will be connected together. The officers of the new company are: President, Francis Jordan; secretary and treasurer, A. R. Shellenberger; manager, W. Ker; all located at Harrisburg.

A Mifflin farmer has become convinced that one of his cows is bewitched, and is devoting his time to capturing the evil spirit. The process as described by the Pinegrove Herald is as follows: "He filled a small bottle with milk from the cow and placed a handful of new needles, pins and some thorns in it. Every time he shakes the bottle the witch is tormented with these needles, etc. He says, 'In a few days she will come and acknowledge her bad act, when the cow will be all right again.'"

Among the many singular cases which have arisen in the oil region one just reported from Franklin can certainly be awarded the palm for originality as well as for the law points involved. A short time ago a resident of the town whose wife was believed to be in a dying condition purchased two lots in the town cemetery. The lady subsequently recovered, and shortly after oil was struck in the vicinity of the burial place. Not satisfied with allowing his investment in real estate to remain idle when there was a prospect of it producing a fortune, the husband at once began preparations for sinking a well on the lots. The trustees of the cemetery object to the proceeding, and an injunction is asked for to restrain the ardent prospector from testing the value of his purchase.

GENERAL GLEANINGS.

The Lancaster Gingham Mills at Clinton, Mass., which employ about 2000 persons, have announced a general reduction of three per cent in wages paid. The employes have accepted the issue without any mark of disapproval.

Through the alleged fault of the telegraph operator at Watts' Flats two freight trains on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad collided near Kennedy on Saturday night. Both engines and nine cars were smashed. T. D. Yoke, a conductor, of Meadville, was killed. No other person was injured. The loss is from $15,000 to $10,000.

The east-bound possenger train on the Missouria Pacific Road from Omaha to Atchison, Kansas, met with a serious accident on Saturday afternoon. The rails spread, and the entire train, except the locomotive, was thrown from the track. Passenger coaches were overturned, and several passengers were severely bruised, but none were killed or seriously injured. The train arrived about six hours late.

An east bound passenger train on the Wabash road on Saturday night collided with an engine and caboose on a curve near Carpenter. Both engines were knocked off the track. George Silsbe, the engineer of the passenger train, and Hank Dresser, conductor on the engine and caboose, were killed. Captain Hyde and Ed. Bramble were dashed against the postal boxes in the mail car, receiving severe injuries, and several passengers are reported somewhat injured. The cause of the accident was confusion or loss of orders.

Homicide.

Pittsburg, Dec. 24.—A dispatch to the Commercial Gazette from Uniontown says: "Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning, when people were on the way to church, the town was thrown into a state of most intense excitement by a report that Captain A. C. Nutt, cashier of the Pennsylvania State Treasury, had been shot and killed in his room in Jennings' Hotel by N. L. Dukes, a well-known member of the Fayette county bar and member-elect of the State Legislature. The high social and political standing of both men gave such prominence to the affair that the hotel was soon surrounded with excited citizens. Captain Nutt had just returned from Harrisburg to spend the holidays, and left home with his nephew, Mr. Breckenridge, stating that he had some business at the hotel with Mr. Dukes. On the way there he stated that he had received some infamous letters from Dukes, and wanted to have an understanding with him. The two men went to the hotel and Nutt started up to Dukes' room. Breckenridge followed, but stopped on the stairs to speak to a friend. While they were conversing a scuffling was heard in the room and both ran up to separate the combatants, who were found on the floor clenched in a terrible struggle. Breckenridge and his friend succeeded in parting them, when Dukes drew a revolver and said, 'You came in here to whip me, and so I shoot,' at the same time firing. The ball took effect just below Nutt's eye, penetrating the brain, and killing him instantly. Dukes then quietly walked down stairs, when he was arrested. The affair has created intense excitement, but what was in the letters, or the motive which led to the murder, is still a mystery."

APPLETONS' CYCLOPÆDIA.

THE STANDARD AND THE BEST.

By Prof. H. L. SMITH, Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.

It is now nearly twenty-two years since the publication of the first edition of Appletons' American Cyclopædia, and, in the interval, not only professional scholars, but men of culture generally, have watched with eager interest the progress of inquiry in every department of knowledge, and a new work of reference has been felt to be an imperative want. To present a comprehensive and at the same time clear and popular exposition of the progress made in more than a decade and a half, demanded almost a new work rather than the re-editing of an old one; something suited to the circumstances of a busy and active people having but little time to read elaborate and extended treaties; and requiring therefore a literary rather than a scientific treatment, *so as to address itself to the public mind, in the most acceptable and useful manner.*

This want the new issue of the American Cyclopædia claims to meet, not by a patching up of the old edition, admirable as that was for its day, but mainly as a new book, with brief condensed articles, not less useful to the student than to the general reader, *and so pre-eminently the Cyclopaedia for the people.* It may be quite true that some subjects are, in the justly celebrated "Britannica," treated more elaborately, nay, for the time, exhaustively; but the rapid advancement in all departments of knowledge requires that a student, desirous of mastering any one subject must have recourse to the daily journals, and the most recent and elaborate monographs of the workers and thinkers of the day, rather than the articles of an Encyclopœdia, *which are of necessity somewhat behind as soon as published*, and besides, such elaborate treatises can only be given by the exclusion of *many articles* which, even if of minor importance in themselves, *are collectively of far more value.* The annual volumes of the American Cyclopœdia have in a measure enabled the possessors of the first edition to keep pace partially with advancing knowledge, but after all they could not meet the wants of new subscribers, and the public generally. New ideas, new processes and analyses in science and art, changed political and social relations, wonderful accessions to geographical knowledge made the re-issue of the American Cyclopædia in its present form a necessity, which it meets by a comprehensive yet popular treatment of the various subjects up to the date of publication, by men of eminence in the several departments of learning in America, England, and the Continent of Europe. The most recent scientific discoveries, the freshest research, and the bearing of all on civilization and progress, are fully and clearly present; and so, to hard-worked men with limited opportunities, like most of those for whom the Cyclopœdia is specially intended, it is a great storehouse of information presented in a manner as fascinating as that of the most ingenious work of fiction. The wonderful telephone, the phonograph, American inventions, the improvements in telegraphy, the natural history of the parasites which of late years have been so destructive to vegetation, many peculiar to our own country, in fact the whole range of topics, are so discussed as to make the American Cyclopædia the book for the American people; wisely disseminating and interpreting, as it does, the results of the vast impulse imparted to the arts, sciences, and several industries of a busy world; and embracing in its comprehensive grasp the intellectual and moral forces which have enabled a great people, in a few years, without any calamity, or that ruin of credit which usually attends such a change, to return to specie from paper money depreciated in two short years to half the standard value. The customs, the laws, the history, the geography, the education, the biography, the science, and the arts of such a people, as given in the American Cyclopædia *can no longer be ignored, nor are they at present elsewhere to be found collectively, a fact which should commend* this Cycloopædia not less to the European nations than to the citizens of the United States, for whom it is peculiarly adapted.

H. L. SMITH,
Professor of Natural Philosophy, Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.

Voice of the People.

R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—I had a serious disease of the lungs, and was for a time confined to my bed and under the care of a physician. His prescriptions did not help me. I grew worse, coughing very severely. I commenced taking your "Golden Medical Discovery," and it cured me.

Yours respectfully,
Judith Burnett, Hillsdale, Mich.

When it comes to Civil Service Reform too many Democrats take for their motto, "Always put off until to-morrow what you can do to-day."

"Made New Again."

Mrs. Wm. D. Ryckman, St. Catherines, Ont., says: "R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., I have used your 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets,' for the last three months and find myself—(what shall I say)—'*made new again*' are the only words that express it. I was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk across the floor without fainting, could keep nothing in the shape of food on my stomach. Myself and friends had given up all hope, my immediate death seemed certain. I now live (to the surprise of everybody) and am able to do my own work."

The Hon. Henry S. Sandford, formerly Minister resident to Belgium, is spending the winter on his orange plantation at Sanford, Fla. He is said to have crossed the Atlantic ocean sixty times.

The earliest money struck in Ireland was in the latter part of the tenth century, in the reign of the Hiberno-Danish Sihtric, III, King of Dublin, a contemporary of Æthelred II, sole monarch of Saxon England, whose coins were imitated by the Dublin king.

Riches in Hop Farming.

At the present prices, ten acres in Hops will bring more money than five hundred acres in any other farming; and, if there is a consumer or dealer who thinks the price of Hop Bitters high, remember that Hops are $1.25 per lb., and the quantity and quality of Hops in Hop Bitters and the price remains the same as formerly. Don't buy or use worthless stuff or imitations because the price is less.

A striking evidence of the growing prosperity of the southern States for the past few years is shown in the case of Wesson, Miss., which is now a town of 3000 inhabitants, and contains a cotton mill employing one thousand hands. Two years ago the site of the town was a pine forest.

James A. Wilson, treasurer of Dewitt county, Ill., committed suicide on Wednesday of last week by hanging. He leaves a wife, children and mother who were dependent on him. He had been speculating heavily in grain, and his losses are supposed to have been heavy. He was regarded as worth $50,000.

A Hotel Man's Luck.

Mr. J. G. Tyler, chief clerk at the Union Depot Hotel, Ogden, had rheumatism in the muscles of the chest and left shoulder. By applying the Great German Remedy three days he realized complete restoration, and he is of the opinion that there is nothing equal to the St. Jacobs Oil for pain. The Great German Remedy is also a specific for burns and sprains.—*Salt Lake (Utah) Tribune.*

A Polish Catholic priest, at Bay City, Mich., was convicted of libel there on Saturday, and $250 damages were awarded the complainant. The libel consisted in his denouncing one of the members of his church from the pulpit as not being a good Catholic, and warning the flock not to do business with him.

F. Townsley, Wrightsvill, Pa., says: "I am sure Brown's Iron Bitters cures in every case where directions are followed."

On Saturday morning an old man, supposed from letters found on him to be Colonel D. C. Cox, of Washington, a well-known Ohio politician, walked into the river at the foot of Monroe street, Chicago, and was drowned. He was pulled out of the water soon after sinking, but efforts to resuscitate him failed.

Mrs. Margaret Breakmaker, Mechanicsburg, Pa., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters thoroughly cured me of general debility."

A number of robberies have been committed in the streets of Chicago, at night recently, by means of assaults with sand bags, the victims being left senseless. The Lumbermen's Association have offered a reward of $500 for the detection of the culprits, and the negligence of the city authorities is sharply criticised

*If you are a woman and want both health and beauty, remember that all superficial efforts to increase your personal charms are vain. Freshness and beauty accompany *health*, and to secure this Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies for all female weaknesses offer the surest means of renovation. The highest intelligence loses its lustre when it must find expression through a billious complexion. Good for either sex.

An exhibition of skill with a lariat at Austin, Texas, a few days ago, drew a crowd of 10,000 persons. Ten cowboys contested for a silver-trimmed saddle worth $300, to be given to him who roped, threw and tied down a steer in the shortest space of time. The winner accomplished the feat in one minute and forty-five seconds.

Gentlemen whose beards are not of the tint which they desire, can remedy the defect by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers. For sale by Dr. H. C. Porter & Son, Towanda, Pa.

F. N. Briggs, superintendent of the letter carriers and chief-clerk of the Denver, Colorado, post-office, was arrested Thursday on a charge of abstracting money from registered letters, and held in $1000. His examination is fixed for the 28th instant. He is a nephew of Postmaster Byers, and has heretofore borne an excellent reputation

The proprietors of Ely's Cream Balm do not claim it to be a cure-all, but a sure remedy for Catarrh, Colds in the head and Hay-Fever. Price 50 cents.

Apply into nostrils with little finger.

Catarrh. For fifteen years I have been greatly annoyed with this disgusting disease, which caused severe pain in my head, continual dropping into my throat and unpleasant breath. My sense of smell was much impaired. By a thorough use for six months of Ely's Cream Balm I have entirely overcome these troubles. J. B. CASE, St. Denis Hotel, Broadway and 11th St., N. Y.

My son tried Ely's Cream Balm for cold in the head, after using it twice he felt no more distress or trouble in breathing. I recommended it above all other Catarrh remedies. C. C. HAGENBUCH, Druggist, Mahanoy City, Pa.

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Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street., N. Y. 20july82

Geo L. Ross

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First Class Groceries

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From December 25th, 1882, I will give special prices to all and an extra quality of all kinds of

GROCERIES, AND

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From the best roller mills.

I offer at wholesale all kinds of P. Lorillard's tobaccos, also cigars, candies, soap, saleratus, tea, coffee, and spices of all kinds, and kerosene oil, etc., at manufacturers' prices.

Lap Robes.

We have just received a full assortment of Lap Robes and Horse Blankets.

POWELL & CO.

LINCOLN READS A POEM.

Honest Old Abe Entertains his Cabinet with a Little Quotation.

"Now, gentlemen, you all have more or less poetry in your souls; listen to this," and Abraham Lincoln, then President, rose from his chair, in his office in the White House, and read in trembling tones, which indicated his own profound appreciation of it, Dr. O. W. Holmes' "Last Leaf," of which the following are two verses:

"They say that in his prime,
Ere the pruning knife of time
    Cut him down;
Not a better man was found
By the crier in his round
    Through the town.

Now the mossy marbles rest
On the lips that he had pressed
    In their bloom;
And the names he loved to hear
Have been carved for many a year
    On the tomb."

Mr. Michael Guilfoyle, of Binghamton, N. Y., is not as old as the venerable Boston citizen of whom the poet wrote with such tender pathos, yet he is more than three score and ten. "For the past eight of those years," he writes, "I have been a perfect cripple from rheumatism, hobbling about as best I could with my cane. I took PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, *and am now supple and strong as a gymnast. There is no trace of the disease left about me.*

Mr. R. W. Mosher, wholesale druggist, of Binghamton, writes Messrs. Hiscox & Co., of New York—Proprietors of the Tonic—certifying to Mr. Guilfoyle's declaration.

Having all the properties of ANY preparation of ginger, Parker's Ginger Tonic is a remedy of infinitely greater range and power. It cures all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or imperfect digestion. Dyspepsia (and all its consequences), Malarial Fevers, Sick Headache, Kidney troubles, Bronchitis, and common Coughs and Colds, vanish at its touch. Prices, 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Larger size the cheaper. dec14-4w

CUTTER SLEIGHS.

If you want a FIRST-CLASS swell body cutter, the very best in the market, for use the coming winter, please give me a call. Special inducements to EARLY and CASH buyers. Better buy early. The stock in market is likely to be much less than last season.

R. M. WELLES.

Towanda, Pa., Nov. 1, 1882.

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS NOTE HEADS, &c. printed in the best style of the art at the REPUBLICAN office.

WANAMAKER'S.

Still enlarging store and facilities. Doubled both in the last two years; more than doubled them. Trade has doubled; and it crowds less now than at any time before; works more smoothly; gives more general satisfaction; and suffers fewer mishaps. It is growing faster than ever; and with every appearance of a healthy growth. [Because people find so much advantage in trading with us that they send to us for whatever they want, no matter how far away they may be, if they can wait for it. An unhealthy growth would be growth by charlatanry.]

Our building is still temporary. A part of it was once the Freight Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It has been built around and upon, until it looks more like a Turkish mosque on the old side; while on the new, it has taken in so many Chestnut-street stores, that it looks like any other part of Chestnut street. We hav'n't made money enough in these five years to put up a building worthy of the place and of the trade. You will be interested in seeing how we have turned and twisted these old buildings about, and how many commodious and really elegant rooms we have, without so much as wall-paper between them.

We are sending more and more by express and mail. The means of trading without seeing are new and rude. You think it strange that it can be done at all. You wouldn't think of buying a farm without seeing it; or a horse, or cow, or sheep. How can you buy everything your family wears, everything you use in your house, without seeing?

Why, simply because *we take the risk.*

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market
streets, and City-hall square,
Philadelphia.

CLOAKINGS.

A large stock just opened in Colors and Black, with Plushes, in both Silk and Wool in all Colors to match.

POWELL & CO.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

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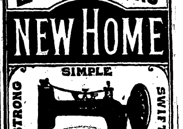

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OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

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CHICAGO, ILL.
ORANGE, MASS.
AND ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

D. S. EWING, GENERAL AGENT,
1127 Chestnut Street, - - - Philadelphia, Pa.

FEED CUTTERS.

Farmers will find that it will pay a good profit to cut all Hay, Straw and Cornstalks fed to their stock, as well as ALL BEDDING. The expense or labor incurred in cutting will be amply paid in saving handling and spreading of manure. Cut bedding is much better for the animals.

The Ross and Ross Cummings Feed Cutters

Are the best in use as well as the cheapest.

Farmers are invited to examine them.

For sale—Baldwin's, Gates' Copper Strip and Lever Cutters, and the Lion Cutter. Send for circulars and prices.

R. M. WELLES.

Towanda, Nov. 1st.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, under the last will and testament of John H. Scott, late of Monroe township, deceased, all persons indebted to the estate of said decedent are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all having claims against said estate must present the same duly authenticated to the undersigned for settlement.

CHAS. SCOTT,
WINFIELD SCOTT,
Executors.

Monroe, Dec. 14.-4t

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A beneficial dressing preferred to similar articles because of its purity and rich perfume. It Restores to Gray Hair the Youthful Color & prevents dandruff and falling of the hair. 50c. & $1. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

FLORESTON

Excels the finest flower extracts in richness. Delicate, very lasting. No odor like it. Be sure you get FLORESTON Cologne, signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y., on every label. 25 and 75 cts., at druggists and dealers in perfumes.

COLOGNE

Railroad Time-Tables.

BARCLAY R. R. TIME-TABLE.

TAKES EFFECT JAN. 1, 1882.

TRAINS NORTH. 10 Way Mail.	4 Acc'tion		STATIONS.		TRAINS SOUTH. 3 Acc'tion.	9 Way Mail
P.M.	A.M.				A.M.	P.M
6.20	9.20	Ar.	...Towanda...	Dep.	6.17	3.15
6.03	9.05	Dep.	....Monroe....	Ar.	6.35	3 30
6.02	9.04	Ar.	....Monroe....	Dep.	6.41	3.31
5.58	8.59	"	..Masontown..	"	6 47	3.35
5.53	8.54	"	..Greenwood..	"	6.52	3.40
5.46	8.46	"	....Westons...	"	7.00	3.47
*5.39	*8.38	"	....Summit....	"	*7.11	*3.54
*5.35	*8.35	"	....Lamoka....	"	*7.15	*3.58
5 31	8.31	"	LongValleyJunc	"	7.19	4.02
5.29	8.15	Dep.	.Foot of Plane.	Ar.	7.37	4.18

* Indicates that trains do not stop.

F. F. LYON,
Sup't and Eng'r, Barclay, Pa.

2mr82

LEHIGH VALLEY & PENNA. AND NEW YORK RAILROADS.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
TO TAKE EFFECT OCT. 30, 1882.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	15	9	7	3
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Niagara Falls	2.15	7.59	....	7 15
Buffalo	2.50	8.25	....	9.20
Rochester	5.15	7.15	....	....
Lyons	6.30	9.30	....	....
Geneva	6.55	10.00	....	....
Ithaca	8.33	11.45	....	....
Auburn	5.15	11.05	....	....
Owego	8.50	1.25	....	....
Elmira	9.15	1.25	9.00	3.45
Waverly	9.45	1.55	9.40	4 15
Sayre	10.10	2.05	10 00	4.30
Athens	10.14	2.08	10.04	4.34
Milan	....	....	10.14	....
Ulster	....	....	10.24	....
Towanda	1046	2.34	1038	5 05
Wysauking	....	....	10.48	5.13
Standing Stone	....	....	10.57	....
Rummerfield	....	....	11.03	5.26
Frenchtown	....	....	11.14	....
Wyalusing	....	3.08	11.26	5.43
Laceyville	11.43	3.2[illegible]	11.49	6.03
Skinner's Eddy	....	....	11.53	6.07
Meshoppen	....	3.43	12.10	6.23
Mehoopany	....	....	12.16	6.28
Tunkhannock	12.21	4.08	1.00	7.10
LaGrange	....	....	1.09	7.20
Falls	....	....	1.22	7.35
L. & B Junction	1.00	4.45	1.45	8.05
Wilkes-Barre	1.30	5.05	2.20	8.35
Mauch Chunk	3.40	7.15	4.50	11.00
Allentown	4.37	8.07	5.33	12.00
Bethlehem	4.55	8.25	6.05	12.15
Easton	5.20	8.50	6.35	12.55
Philadelphia	6.50	10.40	8.35	2.16
New York	7.35	11.00	9.15	3.35
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	8	30	2	12
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M	P.M
New York	6.55	....	8.05	3.35
Philadelphia	8.00	....	9.00	4.15
Easton	9.20	....	10.20	5.55
Bethlehem	9.55	....	10.45	6.15
Allentown	10.05	....	10.54	6.24
Mauch Chunk	11.10	....	11.55	7.25
Wilkes-Barre	1.15	7.30	2.05	9.45
L & B Junction	1.45	8.01	2.30	10.10
Falls	....	8.28	....	10.36
LaGrange	....	8.44	....	10.53
Tunkhannock	2.24	8.55	3.05	10.04
Mehoopany	....	9.19	3 23	11.32
Meshoppen	....	9.26	3.28	11.38
Skinner's Eddy	....	9.42	....	11.56
Laceyville	3.10	9.50	3.46	12.02
Wyalusing	....	10.10	4.05	12.19
Frenchtown	....	10.22	....	12.31
Rummerfield	....	10.31	....	12.40
Standing Stone	....	10.37	....	12.47
Wysauking	....	10.46	....	12.56
Towanda	4.06	1058	4.44	1.07
Ulster	....	11.12	4.56	1.20
Milan	....	11.22	....	1.30
Athens	4.31	11.31	5.12	1.40
Sayre	4.40	11.40	5.22	1.50
Waverly	4.50	11.55	5.30	2.00
Elmira	5.41	12.40	6.10	2.40
Owego	5.30	....	6.20	....
Auburn	8.30	....	9.30	....
Ithaca	6.10	....	6.40	....
Geneva	7.41	....	8.14	....
Lyons	8.17	....	8.45	....
Rochester	9.50	6.10	9.40	....
Buffalo	11.40	8.10	11.00	8.00
Niagara Falls	1.08	9.25	11.08	9.45
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M

No. 32 leaves Wyalusing at 6:00, A. M., Frenchtown 6.15, Rummerfield 6.23, Standing Stone 6:31 Wysauking 6.40, Towanda 6.52, Ulster 7.06, Milan 7:16, Athens 7:25, Sayre 7:40, Waverly 7:55, arriving at Elmira 8:50., A. M.

No. 31 leaves Elmira 5:15 P. M., Waverly 6:00, Sayre 6:15, Athens 6:20, Milan 6:30, Ulster 6:40, Towanda 6:53, Wysauking 7:05, Standing Stone 7.14, Rummerfield 7:22, Frenchtown 7:32, arriving at Wyalusing at 7:45., P. M.

Trains 8 and 15 run daily. Sleeping cars on trains 8 and 15 between Niagara Falls and Philadelphia and between Lyons and New York without changes. Trains 2 and 9 will run through between Buffalo and New York and Philadelphia with parlor cars attached.

WM. STEVENSON, Supt.
SAYRE, PA., Oct. 30, 1882. Pa. & N. Y. R. R.

A NEW FURNITURE AND REPAIRING ESTABLISHMENT.

SEYMOUR SMITH,

Who has had 21 years experience in the furniture business, has opened a store and repairing shop in Bentley's Block, Frst Ward, (opposite McCabe's marble yard) and solicits the patronage of the public. He has been in the employ of Messrs. Frost for the past eighteen years, and feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction in REPAIRING FURNITURE, both as to QUALITY and PRICE.

I shall keep a stock of New Goods, and will order per catalogue for customers at a small advance from manufacturers prices. Call and see me all who are in want of Repairing or New Goods.

24aug82 SEYMOUR SMITH.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Lincoln Welles & Co., or Welles & Fox, doing business at Wyalusing, Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due said firm to be paid to their lawfully constituted attorney, P. R. Ackley, and all claims against said firm to be presented to him for adjustment.

LINCOLN WELLES.
J. A. FOX.

Nov. 29th, 1882.-4t

SPECIAL NOTICE.

POWELL & CO.

Would call especial attention to their immense stock of

SHAWLS & CLOAKS

Just received, and which are now ready for inspection.

Dec. 6, 1882.

"Perhaps the most judiciously edited magazine in the world."—The Nation, N. Y. Sept. [illegible]

THE CENTURY

FOR 1882-83.

The twelfth year of this magazine—the first under the new name, and the most successful in its history, closed with the October number. The circulation has shown a large gain over that of the preceding season, and The Century begins its thirteenth year with an edition of

140,000 COPIES.

The following are the leading features:

A new novel by W. D. Howells, to succeed the author's "Modern Instance." It will be an international story, entitled "A Sea [illegible]."

Life in the Thirteen Colonies, by E. Eggleston,—the leading historical feature of the year; to consist of a number of papers on such topics as "The Beginning of a Nation," "Social Life in the Colonies," etc., the whole forming a complete history of early life in the United States. Especial attention will be paid to accuracy of illustrations.

A Novelette of Mining Life, by Mary Hallock Foote, entitled "The Led-Horse Claim," illustrated by the author.

The Point of View, by Henry James, Jr., a series of eight letters from imaginary persons of various nationalities, criticising America, its people, society, manners, railroads, etc.

The Christian League of Connecticut, by the Rev. Washington Gladden. An account of practical co-operation in Christian work, showing how a league was formed in a small town in Connecticut, what kinds of work it attempted, and how it spread throughout the whole state.

"Rudder Grange Abroad," by Frank R. Stockton, a continuation of the droll "Rudder Grange" stories, the scene being now in Europe.

The New Era in American House-building, a series of four papers, fully illustrated, devoted to (1) City Houses (2) Country Houses, (3) Churches, and (4) Public Buildings.

The Creoles of Louisiana, by Geo. W. Cable, author of "Old Creole Days," etc.; a fresh and graphic narrative, richly illustrated.

My Adventures in Zuni, by Frank H. Cushing, government ethnologist, an adopted member of the Zuni tribe of Indians. Illustrated.

Illustrated Papers on the National Capital, including "The Capitol," "The Supreme Court," "The White House," etc.

Missions of Southern California, by "H. H.," three or four papers of an exceedingly interesting character, richly illustrated.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Further work is expected from E. C. Stedman, Thomas Hughes, Joel Chandler Harris ("Uncle Remus"), Charles Dudley Warner, John Burroughs, E. V. Smalley, H. H. Boyesen, and a long list of others. Entertaining short stories and novelettes will be among the leading features of The Century, as heretofore, and the magazine will continue its advance in general excellence.

The subscription price is $4.00 a year, 35 cents a number. Subscriptions should begin with the November number, and to enable new subscribers to commence with the new series under The Century name, we make the following

SPECIAL OFFER.

A year's subscription from Nov. 1882, and the twelve numbers of the past year, unbound, $[illegible]. A subscription and the twelve back numbers bound in two elegant volumes with gilt top, $[illegible]

THE CENTURY CO., NEW YORK, N. Y.

1846 Thirty-Eighth Year. 1883

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THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

STRONG, CLEAN, ENTERPRISING.

The Largest Circulation Among the Best People.

Rejoicing with its readers in the better times which reign throughout the country, The Tribune finds itself at the beginning of a new business year enjoying its own fair share of the prevalent prosperity and prepared to make all its several editions thoroughly complete, entertaining and valuable. The first aim of The Tribune is to be the best and foremost newspaper of America. It has its own telegraph line to Washington, it uses the cables freely, and it scours the world for the news, printing all that is useful. It tells what is worth it in detail. The rest is put into bright short paragraphs. Its contents are fresh, choice, varied and thoroughly unobjectionable in every respect. The Tribune has long enjoyed the largest circulation among the best people. It intends to let no rival usurp its place. The Tribune is the organ of no individual, of no faction or clique, and of no interest adverse to the public good. It knows no service other than that of the people.

The Tribune believes the well-being of the country will be best preserved by keeping its government in Republican hands. But it does not believe in Ring Rule, Bossism or Corruption under it. It has done hard work, and taken great risks, in efforts to purify the Republican party. It expects to continue in that course, wherever or whenever it may seem needful—not doubting that this is the true road to a worthy Republican success in 1884.

Every year The Tribune offers to subscribers a few premium books of marked and standard value. The terms are usually so arranged that either the paper or the book is a gift to the subscriber.

A SPLENDID WORK FOR FAMILIES.

For 1883 the Tribune offers a new premium, Wood's Household Practice of Medicine, Hygiene and Surgery, 2 vols., 819 and 942 pp., profusely illustrated, bound in cloth, and sold by agents at the invariable price of $10. It is written by eminent physicians of New York and Philadelphia, and published by the well-known standard medical book house of William Wood & Co. Every possible topic relating to the structure and functions of the human body is explained in this work with text and picture. The book teaches how to regain health when lost, and how to take care of it when regained. It explains what to do in emergencies. It will save many a human life and many days of suffering and anxiety. In any ordinary family it will pay for itself in a month's time. The terms are:

Wood's Household Practice and the Weekly Tribune five years, $10.

Wood's Household Practice and The Semi-Weekly Tribune five years; or with ten copies of the Weekly one year, $15.

Wood's Household Practice and twenty copies of the Weekly one year, $25.

A circular with full description of the work sent on application.

A CHANCE FOR ONE YEAR SUBSCRIBERS.

During the summer of 1882, the Tribune made the experiment of offering Ridpath's History of the United States. The book met with an unexpected welcome. The offer is continued one year. The book is a popular history of the United States from the aboriginal time to the present day, coming down to the inauguration of President Arthur. It is a large octave, 753 pages, the retail price is $3. We will send the Weekly Tribune one year and the History for $3, which is only the price of the book. We will send the Semi-Weekly Tribune one year, and the History, for $4. In both cases we pay the postage.

AN ENCYCLOPÆDIA IN 15 VOLUMES.

The Tribune has resolved to continue the Encyclopædia premium upon exactly the same terms as before.

THE LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE

embraces Chamber's Encyclopædia complete, contains extensive American additions, treating about 15,000 additional topics, adding to it over 25 per cent. of the freshest and most valuable matter, the whole making 15 handsome octavo volumes, averaging nearly 900 pages to the volume. We offer

The Library of Universal Knowledge with the Weekly Tribune 5 years for $15,

With the Semi-Weekly Tribune 5 years $2[illegible].

With ten copies of the Weekly Tribune one year $19.

With twenty copies of the Weekly Tribune one year $29.

YOUNG'S BIBLE CONCORDANCE.

This famous work, containing 1,100 three-column pages, was originally published in England in October, 1879, and was sold at $15. We offer the Concordance and one copy of the Weekly Tribune five years or five copies one year for $7; or with one copy of the Semi-Weekly Tribune five years, or five copies one year, or ten copies of the Weekly Tribune one year for $12.

AN UNABRIDGE DICTIONERY.

The Tribune will send Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, or Worcester's Unabridged, to any one remitting $12 for the Dictionary and the Weekly Tribune for five years; or $17 for the Dictionary and the Semi Weekly Tribune for five years; $1[illegible] for the Dictionary and the Daily Tribune one year.

A PORTRAIT OF GARFIELD.

The Tribune will send to its regular readers a portrait of Garfield, or one of Mrs. Garfield, 22 by 28 inches in size, good for parlor or library, for 15 cents each; to those not subscribers, for 20 cents each.

Circulars describing the Tribune premiums fully, and sample copies of the paper sent free on application. Address simply,

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New York.

BUFFALO, WOLF, GOAT

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Carriage and Sleigh Robes, Rugs, Mats, Bells, Horse Blankets, Surcingles, etc.

HAND-MADE HARNESS.

Of excellent quality, at prices to suit. If you want a COMPLETE OUTFIT of Carriage or Sleigh—all but the team—for the VERY BEST CASH BARGAINS, call upon me.

R. M. WELLES.

Towanda, Nov. 29th.