News from all Nations.

—Dr. Kirkbride, of Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, says, that intemperance is alarmingly on the increase in both sexes and among all classes.

—The Town Council of Norristown consists of fifteen members—eight Republicans and seven Democrats.

—Sergent H. H. Bergeman, a soldier, who was wounded in the recent riot in Carlisle, died on the 24th ult., of his wound.

—The University of Pennsylvania has conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, on Gen. Crawford.

—The Democracy of Cumberland county have recommended the Hon. James H. Graham for the Supreme Judgeship of Pennsylvania.

—Henry Lange, a German, and two of his little boys, were scalded to death in Philadelphia, last week, by a kettle of boiling water falling on them.

—An infant about a week old, was recently found on the steps of a citizen of West Chester. It was taken in and cared for, but died the next day.

—John Young, and family, of Allegheny township, Blair county, were recently poisoned by eating biscuits in which tartar emetic had been used by mistake instead of soda.

—On Tuesday of last week two of the Dry Houses of the Wapwollopen Powder Mills, Columbia county, were blown up. A man by the name of Evan Davis was killed.

—A man has been arrested in Blair county on suspicion of being the murderer of Elizabeth McDonald, who was killed in Jefferson county on the 19th of February last.

—It is said there are at present two flourishing Fenian "circles" in Erie, who meet for drill and intend to be ready to answer any call to arms on the Canadian coast.

—A fearful warning to young men is contained in the case of Stephen Hodgelin, who was lately fined $20 in the Venango county court, for the little indiscretion of putting his arm around a young lady's waist.

—A freight car on the Erie Railroad filled with merchandise, took fire on Wednesday evening, twelve miles south of Rochester, and was wholly destroyed with its contents. The train was divided and the other cars saved.

—By an explosion in the Clover Hill coal pits, in Chesterfield County, Va., on Wednesday, seventy-five miners, of whom twenty-five were white, were killed. The pits took fire, and the bodies could not be recovered.

—Late news from Montana, says mining operations will be very much extended the present season, and the estimated yield of precious metals is $36,000,000.

—The bakery of Socrates Beach in Burlington, Vt., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon. Loss $10,000, on which there was a partial insurance in the Vermont Mutual.

—A dispatch from Kansas City, says several car loads of colored troops went out on the Pacific Railway on Tuesday for service on the plains.

—A dispatch from Galveston, Texas, discredits the report of the massacre of twelve families by the Indians.

—Two barns in Rush, eleven miles from Rochester, were fired by incendiaries on Wednesday night, and destroyed with the stock contained in them.

—A gentleman in Portland lost an envelope on the street containing $300, on Monday last. Several people passing, supposing it to be an April Fool joke, kicked it and poked it, but no one lifted it up until a boy came along, took it up and developed its contents, which were returned to the owner.

—Gen. Sickles, commanding the military district embracing South Carolina, has issued an order prohibiting all elections for the present, and announcing that he will make appointments to fill vacancies caused by expiration of terms of office.

—Gen. Lee has sent his check for $25 to the Ladies' Memorial Association of Petersburgh, as a contribution, to quote his language, "in aid of their pious work for the preservation and protection of the graves of the Confederate dead."

—The negroes of Richmond, Va., Thursday celebrated the anniversary of the evacuation of that city, by a procession.—They were subsequently addressed by white men on the subject of reconstruction.

—Agents are begging through the North for funds to found an Orphan Asylum in South Carolina.

—Hon. John Abbott, Republican, has been re-elected mayor of Concord, N.H.

—The Copperheads were successful at the recent charter election in Madison, Wisconsin.

—Gen. Schofield has suspended all elections in Virginia until voters can be registered.

—Gen. Swayne has ordered that the civil rights bill be strictly obeyed in Alabama.

—Gen. Hancock is after the hostile Indians, with 15,000 fighting men.

—Providence, R. I., counts 220 Sunday liquor selling saloons.

—A large Union Convention was held in Little Rock, Arkansas, on the first inst. Three negroes sat as delegates.

—The Southwest part of the State of Louisiana is inundated, from the giving way of the levees on the Mississippi.

—The municipal election in Denver city, was a spirited contest between the candidates. The negroes voted without disturbance or molestation.

—Watkins, N. Y., has become the seat of Justice in Schuyler county. The Legislature has ended the war.

—A. G. Brown, rebel of Mississippi, has written a letter, advising acquiescence n the reconstruction bill.

—Mr. Colfax, with the exception of Henry Clay, is the only man who has been three times elected Speaaker of the House.

—An exchange says it seems that the roll of Robert Toombs' slaves will be called at a Georgia Ballot box instead of at Bunker Hill.

—A bit of riot has occurred in Charleston, S. C. It was not mobbing an abolitionist, as of old, but all about negroes riding in the cars.

—The early sale of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg to France, by Holland, is spoken of as probable

Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Thursday, April 11, 1867.

INTERMARRIAGE.

A vigorous protest is made to the Kentucky Legislature in a recent report signed by the Commissioners of the Kentucky Institution for the education and training of feeble minded children, against the intermarriage of persons nearly related. The action of the State Senate upon this report caused quite a flutter throughout the commonwealth, and the sensation, with the discussion of the question, has extended to every State in the Union. As the subject of intermarriage is one of very great social importance, we make an extract from thr report:—

"We deem it our duty to the interests of humanity, as well as to the pecuniary interests of the State, to bear our testimony, in addition to the abundant statistics heretofore collected and published by physicians and philanthropists, and to the observation of every close observer, us well as to the general considerations of propriety, that a large percentage of deaf mutes and of the blind, a limited per centage of lunatics, and, no doubt, a much larger one than either of feeble minded or idiotic children, are the offspring of the marriage of first cousins. Our charitable institutions are filled with children all the time whose parents are so related—sometimes as many as four from one family; and we have known in the case of idiots, of a still larger number in a family. It is a fearful penalty to which persons so related render themselves liable by forming the matrimonial relation, and which they in nearly every instance, incur, not indeed in all, but in one or more of their offspring. Instances, we do not deny, may be shown where a portion of the children—one or more—may inherit from both parents, where possessed of high mental and bodily endowments of a common origin, enhanced and remarkable qualities of body and mind; but it is generally at the expense of unfortunate and deeply afflicted brothers and sisters. We believe few instances can be given where such enhanced endowments are common to all the offspring; while instances are not unfrequent where nearly all, and, in a few, perhaps, every child is afflicted either in body or mind, and sometimes in both. The State has, in large majority of cases, to educate, and often support for life, these afflicted children. Has she not then a clear and indisputable right to interpose her authority to prevent matrimonial alliances, so productive of private calamity and public injury? The State is thereby not only defrauded of the labor, usefulness, energy and intelligence of a considerable portion of her citizens, but she has, in addition, the burden of their education and support, and, in the case of uneducated idiots, their support for life, thus unreasonably superinduced, upon her. The unfortunate, by unavoidable casualty, she must and ought cheerfully to provide for, but surely she is not bound, in reason and good policy, to legalize marriages so productive of private and public damage. Indeed it is preposterous, not to say wrong, that she should do it. A law of a few lines would cut off, henceforward, the expenditure of thousands of dollars for the support of the offspring of marriages of first cousins, as well as prevent the burden of a lifetime of sorrow and regret in many estimable families. We desire to say, emphatically, that this opinion is not a theory, but is based upon well ascertained and indubitable facts."

While we agree with the general conclusions of this report in regard to the progeny springing from the intermarriages of first cousins, we still doubt whether the evil can be arrested by legal enactments. If we examine the higher, and the lower strata of society in our large cities, it will be found that effeminancy of body and mind, weakmindedness, lunacy and idiocy prevail to a fearful extent. From the one, hot-house plants, pampered with every indulgence, are sent out to wither down so soon as exposed; and from the other, cold-house plants, reeking with disease contracting in filth and wickedness, polluting the atmosphere wherever they go; and can these pestilences upon the body politic be reached by legal enactments; will cousin falling-in-love, as the phrase goes, be deterred from marriage because of a law against it! They can remove, or be married in another place. Our remedy is intelligence, let a philosophical knowledge of our physical being be thoroughly spread through our schools and newspapers, and these intermarriages, we believe will soon cease.

A New Insane Asylum.—Miss Dix, by whose exertions the asylum near Harrisburg and that near Pittsburg were projected, is now in Harrisburg, urging the Legislature to make an appropriation for the erection of a third insane-asylum, to be located in the Northern part of the State, for the accomodation of the insane of a Northern District, to be composed of the counties of Monroe, Carbon, Pike, Wane, Susquehanna, Wyoming, Luzerne, Columbia, Montour, Clinton, Centre, Clearfield, Elk, Cameron, M'Kean, and Potter. Probably a bill proposing to appopriate fifty thousand dollars to begin the work of erecting an asylum in the district named will be reported this week. There is no doubt of the necessity of a third institution of the kind in this State. The asylum at Harrisburg is full, and with applications far in excess of its accomodating capacity. It is anticipated that a similar condition of affairs will prevail in the asylum at Allegheny, as soon as it is completed.

The Russian-American Treaty in the Senate.—The Senate on Monday took up the Russo-American Treaty, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations with a unanimous recommendation for its ratification. Senator Sumner made an elaborate argument of two hours' duration in its favor. It is understood that the injunction of secresy regarding the proceedings in Executive Session will be so far modified as to allow the publication of his speech. It is a comprehensive statement of the foreign policy of the Government, and rehearses the history of previous attempts on the part of other Powers to obtain possession of the country in question. The only objection of seeming force yet urged against the treaty in that based on the statement that this territory is incumbered by various charters to foreign trading companies. So far as the mere fact is concerned it is true, but the terms of the treaty made special provision for these existing franchises. Russia first offered the Territory for $7,000,000, subject to the claims of these companies. This our Government declined to accede to. The Russian Government finally offered to assume these claims itself if $200,000 additional were added to the purchase money, which was agreed to, and we receive the Territory free from all incumbrance by virtue of the charters, franchise and privileges granted to British, Russian and American trading companies by the Russian Government. This accounts for the precise sum named as the purchase money, viz.: $7,200,000.

☞ The bids for the twenty-three million loan of Pennsylvania were opened at Harrisburg on Monday. About $1,000,000 was bid for at par at five per cent. per annum, and about $31,000,000 at 6 per cent., ranging from par to 1-6 per cent. premium. The bids exceed the amount wanted, by about $8,000,000. Drexel & Co., Jay Cooke & Co., and E. W. Clarke & Co., get about $16,000,000 at premiums ranging from 1-20th to 1-16th per cent.

Hon. Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, is collecting the materials for, and has, indeed, commenced to write the Life of Thaddeus Stevens.

One More Unfortunate.—The nomination of James F. Wilber, for postmaster at this place, was rejected by the Senate on Friday last.

☞ Gov. Fenton has signed the bill granting State aid to the Susquehanna Railroad. The bill passed on Wednesday afternoon, and the Governor signed it the same evening.—The road will now get $250,000.—This will carry it through to its terminus, Binghamton, forty miles from the point at which the cars now stop, The friends of this measure have shown wonderful enterprise and persistency, under every form of discouragement. They have fairly earned the success which they have thus at last achieved.

Personal and Political.

—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens has been confined to his bed ever since Wednesday last, from general prostration and an affection of the heart. Secretary Seward called, but Mr. Stevens was to ill to see him and other inquiring friends.

—The petition filed in the Supreme Court on Friday last, by Messrs. Sharkey and Walker, praying for an injunction against the enforcement of the Sherman Reconstruction Bill, is to be followed with one from Georgia, and probably with others from all the Southern States, praying for the same action.

—It is stated that the Attorney General's office will soon give a legal opinion as to whether General Sheridan had any right, under the Military Reconstruction act, to remove State officials in Louisiana. The President is represented as being of opinion that he has no such right under that law. If the Attorney General reports to that effect, the recently displaced officers will undoubtedly be restored by the President.

—Judge Sharkey and Hon. Robert J. Walker, on behalf of the State of Mississippi, filed in the Supreme Court an application to argue the bill asking for an injunction against the enforcement of the Military Reconstruction bill in that State. Attorney General Stanberry said that he was ready to resist the granting of the leave, but Chief Justice Chase said that the Court would hear the argument on the next motion day, being Friday next.

—Major-Gen. John Pope has issued an order assuming command of the Third Military District, comprising the States of Alabama, Georgia, and Florida. He permits the present civil officers in those States to retain their places, on condition of good behavior, until their terms expire; and forbids all elections except those provided for under the Reconstruction of Congress.

—The appointment of Registers under the Bankrupt law will not be made for some time yet. It is understood that Chief-Justice Chase is preparing regulations, which will be promulgated in a few days, providing for the selection of Registers in the several Judicial districts. The applications are very numerous for the positions, and it is found necessary to adopt some system before they are made.

—Gen. Sickles, in South Carolina, has for the present prohibited elections, announcing that he will soon begin to appoint Sheriffs. In Alabama, Gen. Swayne similarly declares that all local elections are disallowed, and summons all lately elected persons to report the fact to headquarters.

—The Ohio Legislature, which not long ago refused manhood suffrage, has reversed that action, and both branches have passed a bill establishing it in the State.—The House amended the bill to disfranchise Rebels and deserters, and has sent it to the Senate for action.

From Harrisburg.

Special Correspondence of The Bradford Reporter.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 8, 1867.

Having an aversion to the indiscriminate "puffing" of men, either in high or low places, I have in this correspondence, since the date of my first letter, carefully abstained from lauding any one. You will agree with me, however, that a word in reference to the Executive of the State will not be out of place here. I am informed that at no time in the history of Pennsylvania, has any Governor succeeded in doing what has been accomplished by Gen. Geary. It has been customary, at the close of the sessions of the Legislature, from seventy-five to a hundred of its acts to remain in the Governor's hands, there to receive his signature or his veto, at a future day. Not so now. I am informed that Gov. Geary disposes of all bills as soon as they are brought before him, and that when the present session closes, the files in the Governor's office will be empty. All the bills will be signed or returned by His Excellency before the members get out of the city. *Business* is the order of the day with His Excellency, and he gives personal supervision to it. The people already pronounce him the "model Governor."

Much has been written and printed on the subject of the recent passage of a bill authorizing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to increase its capital, and some of the newspapers entirely misconstrue the provisions of the act. The increase allowed is but five millions of dollars, and this amount (or a large portion of it) is to be applied to the straightening of the tracks of the road.

It is believed that many miles in distance can be saved, and that the chances of accidents will be greatly diminished. The act does not permit the capital to be increased above $35,000,000. The bill of March 2, 1866, authorized its increase to $30,000,000.

The bids for the new State Loan were opened on the 1st inst. They amounted in the aggregate to $31,000,000, or $8,000,000 above the whole amount advertised. The bids varied from par to a premium of one-half per cent. This fact is alone sufficient to convince the public that Pennsylvania's credit is good—that money men are not afraid to invest their greenbacks in her bonds. $23,000,000 was the whole amount for which the State Treasurer advertised, and the promptness with which the loan was taken is creditable alike to the State and her people.

In a former letter I mentioned the fact that a bill had been introduced in the Legislature, having in view the publication of the State Laws in at least two newspapers of opposite politics, in each county. It was hoped that a bill of this kind might pass, but, I regret to say that the one referred to has been indefinitely postponed. In many of the Western States the laws of each session, as they are passed, go into the newspapers, and the people have an opportunity to learn the nature of the enactments. It is a well-known fact that no where in the North are the people kept in such complete ignorance in regard to the Statutes as here in Pennsylvania. A certain number of copies of what are called the "pamphlet laws," are annually printed, bound in miserable blue paper covers, and sent to the various Justices of the Peace for their official use, but none of them find their way into the hands of private individuals. Our people are expected to obey the laws, while those laws are not laid before them that they may learn what they are. If the laws are to be kept as sealed books, their violation by any one, through ignorance, should not be punished. If newspaper publishers will positively refuse to support men who will not pledge themselves to have the laws published in the public journals, there will soon be provision made for their publication.

Also, an act to extend the act providing for the assessment of seated lands in the townships where the mansion house is situated, to the borough of Rome, in the county of Bradford, for school purposes.

An act to reduce the number of School Directors in the several school districts of Bradford county, and to pay the same, was objected to by Mr. Armstrong, when it came up for action, and temporarily laid aside.

The House passed an act repealing the first section of an act to prevent the spread of Canada thistles, etc., approved March 22, 1863, so far as relates to the county of Bradford.

Also, a bill to authorize the School Directors of Troy Borough School District, in Bradford county, to contract a loan for the purpose of erecting a suitable building for school purposes, in said borough.

An act to authorize the Governor to appoint an additional Notary Public for the county of Bradford, to reside in Athens Borough, passed the Senate finally.

The Legislature is expected to adjourn on Thursday of next week. REX.

☞ The Sheriff of Luzerne County, Penn., telegraphed to the Governor of this State on Saturday that there was a serious riot in the township of Hazelton and Foster, and that he was unable to quell it with the force at his command, an armed force would be necessary. The Governor, having telegraphed to a prominent citizen of the County, received an account of the condition of affairs, and thereupon ordered the captain of a militia company in the vicinity to hold himself in readiness, but in no event to move without orders from him, although the Sheriff had previously ordered him out to quell the riot. A dispatch from Harrisburg says nothing further had been heard from the scene of the disturbance, and it was supposed that all was quiet. The disturbance whatever it may have been, is supposed to have been caused by a strike for higher wages, the majority attempting to prevent the minority from working.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, of the late confederate army, publishes in the Selma (Ala.) Gazette a letter of five columns, defending himself and Stonewall Jackson against imputations contained in J. Esten Cooks's Life of the latter, and correcting sundry errors in its report of events at and after the first battle of Bull Run. He says that the reason why the Federal army was not pursued after that battle by the victorious confederate cavalry, was that the cavalry (of which they had but a small force) was driven back by the strong rear guard of the United States army, and that it would have been utter madness to rush upon the fortifications on the Virginia side of the Potomac, which were strong and heavily armed, as a river a mile wide would have still intervened between them and the capital, which they had no means of crossing. General Johnston says the victory of Bull Run saved the confederacy, which was all it could reasonably have been expected to do. Most of the rebel troops regarded it as deciding the whole question and ending the war, and thousands of them left the army and went home. The Union army, he says, was "less disorganized by defeat than the confederate army by its triumph." The letter is a valuable contribution to the military history of the war, but has little immediate general interest.

☞ In August last the Oswego (N. Y.) papers contained an account of the loss of a little girl who had left home one morning for the purpose of picking berries, and never returned. On Tuesday last, says the Oswego *Palladium*, of a late date, boys hunting near the field in which the girl was lost came upon a number of black snakes which they killed. The appearance of the reptiles in such numbers was thought remarkable, and it was suggested that a breeding den was near. In the side of the hill was found an opening which in the summer was concealed by grass and bushes. In this opening was found a human skeleton, from which every particle of flesh had been taken. The bones were as white as ivory and all perfect. Near by was a rusty tin pail and cup. The remains were taken from the mouth of the den, and an examination showed that the place was a den of black snakes. The boldest hesitated to enter. Lighted balls of hay, soaked in kerosene, were thrown into the cavity, and in less than fifteen minutes 80 snakes, ranging in length from 1½ to 4 feet, came out and were killed.

The pail and cup were recognized by Mr. and Mrs. Drummond as those taken by their child. The physicians pronounced the remains those of a female child, and there can be little doubt that the girl seated herself in the shade at the opening to this terrible den and was attacked by the reptiles in numbers and killed.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court o Common Pleas of Bradford county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Towanda, on MONDAY, MAY 6, 1867, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Wysox twp., bounded as follows: Beginning at a corner on the public road being a corner of land of Mat. thias H. Lanning, thence running north 40° west by said Lanning's east line 100 pers., or thereabouts to a yellow pine stump a corner of several lots, thence north 77° east 18 per. to a post a corner of the Pearsall lot, thence north 14° west 165 per. to a corner on the south line of lands of said Laning, and the north-east corner of said Pearsall lot, thence north 59° east 107 pers. to a corner, being a corner of said Laning and Harry Morgan' land, thence by said Morgan's land south 31° east 118 pers. to a corner, thence south 38° west 82 2-10 pers. to a corner on the east side of the public road, thence south 21° east along the public road 112 pers. to the place of beginning. Containing 136 acres and 155 perches of land, be the same more or less, about 80 acres improved with a framed dwelling house, 2 framed barns, corn house, and an orchard of fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Edward Overton vs. Allen Jayne.

ALSO—The following described lot piece or parcel of land situate in Wysox twp., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of land of George Spalding, thence south 95 pers. to a post and stones, standing on the line of an old survey known as the Adaly survey, thence on the line of said survey north 45° west 22 pers. to the Wysox creek, thence east on the south line of said Geo. Spalding lot 111 pers. to the place of beginning Containing 91 acres of land, more less, about 60 acres improved, with a framed house framed barn and a few fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Calvin B. Patch vs. Raymond Case.

ALSO—The following lot piece or parcel of land situate in Rome twp., bounded as follows: Beginning at a hemlock the north-west corner of Joseph Allen's lot, thence along the west line of the same south 2° west 50 pers. to a hemlock for a corner, taenee south 36° east 7 pers. to a stake and stones in the line between the townships of Rome and Wysox, thence along said line north 88° west 72 3-10 pers. to a corner of J. M. Piollet's, thence along the line of the same north 9° east 55 pers. to a corner, thence south 88° east 79 9-10 pers. to the place of beginning. Containing 25 acres, be the same more or less.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of A. W. Ayres, now to use of John Holmes vs. N. K. Woodburn.

ALSO—The following described lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Rome twp., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake and stones the north-east corner of John W. Woodburn's lot, thence south 4° west by land of said J. W. Woodburn 72 pers. to a stake and stones, thence north 88° west 56 pers. to a stake and stones, thence north 9° west 73 1-10 pers to a stake and stones, thence south 88° east by land of —— James McCarty 71 pers. to the place of beginning. Containing 28 acres and 89 perches, be the same more or less.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of John Holmes' use vs. N. K. Woodburn.

ALSO—The following described lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Troy boro' bounded north by public highway, east by land of F. H. Person, south by land of John F. Means, west by highway leading from Troy to Canton.—Containing ¼ acre of land, more or less, all improved, with one framed house and a few fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Franklin H. Person vs. Warren H. Boles.

ALSO—The following described lot, piece or parcel of land situate in South Creek twp., bounded north by lands of David Relyea and Jesse Moore east by Jesse Moore, south by lands of Ebben Dunning, and west by lands of David Belyea. Containing 50 acres of land, more or less, about 30 acress improved with a log house, log barn, and a few fruit trees thereon.

Seized end taken in execution at the suit of James S. Patetrson vs. Henry Miller.

Also at the suit of Edward Van Dimouse vs. Henry Miller.

ALSO—By virtue of a writ of Ven'd. Expo., will be sold at the same time and place, the following described lot, pice or parcel of land situate in Tuscarora twp., bounded north by Amon Armstrong, east by Elias and Geo. Solomon, south by John and Joseph Neighs, and west by W. H. & Peter Neighs. Containing about 80 acres, more or less, about 20 acres improved, with a framed House, Saw Mill, slab stable and a few fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of D. L. Thompson's use vs. Jacob Rought.

Also at the suit of D. L. Thompson's use vs. John Rought 2d.

WILLIAM GRIFFIS, Sheriff.

April 8, 1867.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas Hon FARRIS B. STREETER, President Judge of the 12th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Bradford and Susquehanna, and Hons. Levi P. Stalford and J. W. Van Dyke, Associate Judges, in and for said County of Bradford, have issued their precept bearing date the 2d day of April, A. D. 1867, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, at Towanda, for the County of Bradford, on Monday, the 6th day of May, next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, of the County of Bradford, that they be then and there in their proper person, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrences, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done; and those who are bound by recognizance or otherwise to prosecute against the prisoners who are or may be in the jail of said County, or who shall be bound to appear at the said Court, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notice.

Dated at Towanda, the 8th day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, and of the Independence of the United States, the ninety-first.

WILLIAM GRIFFIS, Sheriff.

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

HENRY W. TRACY,
R. C. LOCKWOOD,
C. L. TRACY.
April 8, 1867. Executors.

SUGARS IN EVERY STYLE FOR sale cheap, wholesale or retail, at FOX'S.

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his farm in Wysox, nearly opposite Towanda. This farm contains 120 acres of land in a high state of improvement, with a splendid dwelling house, barns and outbuildings. It has a large never-failing orchard stocked with good fruit of every description. It is in a good neighborhood within easy reach of the church and school privileges of Towanda borough. For terms of sale, &c., enquire of the subscriber on the premises. MORGAN D. STRICKLAND.

Wysox, April 8, 1867.—tf*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—500 men, to act as salesmen for COBBIN'S ILLUSTRATED DOMESTIC BIBLE, comprising upwards of 1,500 crown quarto pages; a Commentary of 17,000 Notes from different Commentators; 700 Engravings; Family Photograph Department; Extended Concordance; Maps, Biblical History, Chronological Tables, &c., &c. A book that always sells. Our average sales are 500 copies per day. As a standard Bible for Families, Teachers, Ministers and all lovers of the word of God, it has no competitor. No License required for Agents. For particulars address,

H. A. STREET & CO.,
Box 222, Harrisburg, Pa.

April 8, 1867.—6t.

W. A. ROCKWELL,

TO THE PEOPLE, GREETING:

Has removed to the opposite corner on Main and Bridge Streets, to the store formerly occupied by George Stevens, and will sell goods only for

READY PAY,

And pays cash for all kinds of produce. The public are cordially invited to call and examine my large assortment of Goods purchased for

CASH ONLY.

I will give my attention to the

GROCERY BUSINESS,

And will do my best to give entire satisfaction to all.

W. A. ROCKWELL.

April 8, 1867.

THE TEMPLE OF FASHION!

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS!

An entire New Stock of Clothing bought as cheap as before the war, to be sold with

SMALL PROFITS!

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Towanda and vicinity that he has this day opened at the south Store of

BEIDLEMAN'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Means House, Main Street, a

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

Of Ready Made Mens and Boys and Childrens

CLOTHING!

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS &c., &c., &c.,

And that those goods bought at very low figures will be sold with very small profits. I intend to establish a permanent trade in this place and in order to gain the confidence of purchasers will deal with them on a basis of honesty and integrity, and all goods sold will be guaranteed for what they are represented to be.

☞ Come and examine the New Store of

H. JACOBS.

Towanda, April 8, 1867.—yr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of David J. Horton, late of Sheshequin twp., dec'd. are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM DELPEUCH,
April 8, 1867. Administrator.

CASH PAID FOR

DEACON AND VEAL SKINS,

Also,

HOMEMADE CLOTH

EXCHANGED FOR WOOL, AT

DAYTON'S.

Towanda, April 8, 1867.

MILLINERY.

MRS. J. C. PIERCE,

Would announce to the citizens of Towanda, and the public generally, that she has just returned from New York with a well selected assortment of Goods, and opened a

MILLINERY STORE,

Over Shlam's Clothing Store, in the front room formerly occupied by W. C. Bogart, Esq., where she will be pleased to see the Ladies of Towanda and vicinity, being confident that with a varied and well-selected assortment she can supply their wants.

Having procured the services of one of the best Milliners from the City, she believes that she can give entire satisfaction. Particular attention given to STRAW WORK.

☞ Come and see us. Don't forget the place, over Shlam's Clothing Store, next door to Mercur's Store.

Towanda, April 8, 1867.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that there has been filed and settled in the office of the Register of Wills in and for the county of Bradford, accounts of administration upon the following estates, viz:

Final acc't of Martin Comer, adm'r of the estate of George King, late of Wells, dec'd.

Final acc't of J. O. Alger, adm'r of the estate of J. W. Alger, late of Orwell, dec'd.

Final acc't of Mathew Hill jr., adm'r of the estate of Hiram B. Joiner, late of Springfield, deceased.

Final account of Geo. Loyn, adm'r of the estate of John Howe, late of Warren, dec'd.

Final acc't of P. S. Brewster, guardian of Catherine Midlaugh, minor child of Isaac Midlaugh, late of Wyalusing, dec'd.

Final acc't of Geo. A. Stevens and William Vought, adm'rs of David Vought, late of Standing Stone, dec'd.

Final acc't of W. S. Jayne and Thomas S. Manley, adm'rs of Oliver Bartlett, late of Canton, dec'd.

Final acc't of Isaiah Zaner adm'r of William Zaner, late of Albany, dec'd.

Final acc't of John R Edsall, acting adm'r of Emly Drake, late of Litchfield, dec'd.

Final acc't of Benj. M. Peck, adm'r of Hiaam Bennett, late of Burlington, dec'd.

Final acc't of Delos Bockwell—Partial acc't of Mary T. Long, adm'rs of Alonzo Long, late of Troy boro' dec'd.

Final acc't of Isaac Lyons, guardian of Mary J. Gray, minor child of Oliver S. Gray, late of Standing Stone, dec'd.

Final acc't of Geo. F. Beddington, adm'r of E. P. Perine, late of Troy boro' dec'd.

Final account of E. A. Coolbaugh, adm'r of the estate of James Y. Hinman, late of Wysox, deceased.

Final acc't of James Drake, adm'r of the estate of Julia Darke, late of Litchfield, dec'd.

ALSO—The appraisement of property set off by the Executor or Administrators to widows or children of the following decedents:

Estate of Casper Garnett,
" David Shores.
" Milow Peet.
" John Owen.
" Oliver O. Besley.

And the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Bradford County, on Thursday the 16th day of May, next, for confirmation and allowance.

H. J. MADILL,
Jan. 10, 1867. Register.

APPLICATION IN DIVORCE.—To J. Kingsbury jr.—No. 518, May term 1866. You are hereby notified that Emma Kingsbury, your wife, by her next friend, W. K. Marshall, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and the said Court has appointed Monday the 6th day of May, 1867, at two o'clock, p. m., for hearing the said Emma, in the premises, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. WM. GRIFFIS, Sheriff.

April 10, 1867.

ALL THE LEADING WEEKLY and Monthly Publications, for sale at RIDGWAY'S NEW STORE.

GAMES FOR THE FAMILY CIRCLE, at the NEWS ROOM.

Merchandize.

POWELL & CO.,

Are now receiving their first

SPRING-STOCK!

Purchased during the

LATE PANIC

In the

DRY GOODS MARKET,

And are now offering their Goods at a

GREAT REDUCTION.

March 18, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN

DRY GOODS!

Bought at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES,

And Goods marked down to

PANIC PRICES!

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT

TRACY & MOORE'S.

April 9, 1867.

Miscellaneous.

TOBACCO & CIGARS,

Wholesale and Retail at

RANDALL & COMPTON'S

First door south of the First National Bank,

MAIN STREET, TOWANDA, PA.

BRANDS OF TOBACCO—CHEWING.

Gold Leaf, Sunny Side, Pine Apple, Michigan Fig, Rose Leaf and Star, which we offer for sale in quantities to suit customers. Packages in Barrels, halfs and quarters.

BRANDS OF CIGARS.

American Eagle, Gen. Grant, Leboquet, Imperio, Tycoon and the very choicest brands of Yarns.

FANCY SMOKING.

The celebrated Lone Jack, Pride of the United States, Virginistie, Gold Leaf, Navy and all kinds of Killicknick.

Landlords supplied with Cigars and Fine Tobacco on liberal terms.

All orders promptly filled on short notice.

W. H. RANDALL. N. M. COMPTON.

March 7, 1867.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING Purchased the entire interest of

R. H. PATCH,

In in the firm of C. B. PATCH & CO., is now prepared to offer to the citizens of Bradford County and vicinity, a large and well selected stock of

GROCERIES,

Which I have purchased for Cash and feel confident that can sell at as low figures as can be purchased elsewhere. I now offer to the public a splendid stock of

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,

STARCH, SALERATUS, SPICES, &C.

Have on hand a large stock of

AKRON FLOUR, GRAHAM DO.

RYE DO. BUCKWHEAT DO.

I keep constantly on hand, PORK, HAMS, LARD and kinds of FISH. Would call the attention of the public to our Can't Be Beat

STOCK OF TOBACCO,

In quality or price. Jesse Oakley's Celebrated Laundry, New York Chemical and Brown Soap.

Please call and examine our stock of

WOODEN WARE.

Large assortment of YANKEE NOTIONS, TOILET SOAPS, &c., &c. I will pay the highest cash price for

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Farmers give us a call before selling elsewhere

C. B. PATCH.

All persons indebted to the late firm will please call and make immediate payment.

C. B. PATCH.

Towanda, March 12, 1867.

STILL ANOTHER NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

JAMES O. FROST, would call attention to the large and varied assortment of

FURNITURE!

Now on exhibition at his Ware Rooms, which he will be happy to show to any and every one free of charge, or to sell at a very small advance from cost. Thankful for the past liberal patronage of the public, I would say that I shall still endeavor to make it to their interest to deal with me, not only by keeping a

LARGER STOCK

To select from than is kept in any other Furniture Store in this region; but also by offering them

AT A LESS PRICE

Than the same quality of goods can be purchased elsewhere. I have now in store over 60

DIFFERENT PATTERNS OF CHAIRS,

And more than

THIRTY DIFFERENT STYLES BEDSTEADS

Besides Bureaus, Stands, Tables, Book Racks, What Nots, Sofas, Tete-a-Tete's, Rockers, and Easy Chairs, Piano Stools, Children's Carriages, Children's Cradles and Cribs, Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plates, Picture Frames, Photograph Ovals, Steel Engravings, Cords and Tassels, &c.,

In fact a full assortment

OF EVERYTHING IN THE LINE

All of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH

The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Store on Main Street, 2 doors south of Montanyes. I also keep on hand, a large assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

From the most common to the finest Mahogany or Rosewood, which will be furnished with or without Attendance with Hearse, at as low a price as the *same quality* can be purchased elsewhere. Dec. 1866.—yr.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

My Goodrich Seedling Potatoes, *grown from the orignal stock*, and hence all true to name, are now ready for delivery to those who have already engaged them; and also a supply to whoever may wish to secure these choice potatoes for the ensuing spring.

From trial of the above potatoes by those who were so fortunate as to secure some seed from me last spring—most farmers have become aware of their vast superiority over all others. They are unrivalled in their immense yield; exceedingly excellent for table use, and very hardy—nearly free from rot or disease. All persons wishing them, had better apply now or early as possible, and bring their bags to Dr. Porter's Drug Store.

Early Goodrich, best early,	$3 00 pr B
Calico, beautiful and delicate,	3 00 "
Gleason, fine for winter use,	3 00 "
Rusty Coat, superior yielders and good	2 00 "
Cuzco, enormously fruitful,	2 00 "
Garnet Chili, at about the market price.	

Dec. 10, 1866. Dr. H. C. PORTER.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Marshall Bros. & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Marshall Bros. will settle all accounts with late firm, and continue the business at the old stand. R. T. MARSHALL, W. K. MARSHALL, M. M. MERCUR.

Feb. 12, 1867.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT THE NEWS ROOM, and if you don't see what you want, ask for it. ALVORD & BARBER.