News from all Nations.

—A New York policeman has fallen heir to $70,000 in gold by the death of a relative in England.

—A Chicago Bankrupt, estimates his liabilities at about $1,000,000.

—Passengers are now required to show their tickets before entring the cars of the Erie railroad.

—Thr Kansas Legislature has appropriated $1400 for furnishing prisoners with tobacco, and three hundred dollars for preaching the gospel to them.

—Illinois and Wisconsin are still troubled with wolves.

—Parepa Rosa will give her last concert in Boston on Monday night.

—Within less than six years 25,000,000 forest trees have been planted in Iowa.

—The losses by fire in New York city during the last month amounted to $461,650.

—Virginia land, that four years ago sold for six dollars per acre, will now bring thirty dollars.

—A person in the vacinity of Tampa, Florida, has sixteen acres of castor bean under cultivation.

—Rev. Edward Everett Hale is reported to have declined a call in New York at $10,000 a year.

—The subject of buying Stewart's down town store for a post-office is talked of in New York.

—Trout fishing promises to be very fine this spring. The anglers are getting their tackle ready.

—The agent of the Cuban revolutionary government in Mexico is a son-in-law of President Juarez.

—Owing to the increase of emigration, the Inman line intended running two extra steamers.

—One of the foreign diplomatic corps in Paris recently lost $300,000 to a deputy in one sitting at cards.

—In Paris there is a camelia in full bloom, at the Jardin d'Acclemation, bearing not less than 3700 buds.

—Illinois is the first in the line of corn producing States, having produced 334,463,000 bushels in 1868.

—Miss Burdett Coutts has taken on herself the entire expense of introducing pure water into Jerusalem.

—The London Common Council has declined to spend any more money on statues and memorials of Prince Albert.

—The skeleton of an Indian, seven feet in length, was found in Norwich, Conn., by some workmen digging post holes.

—The King of Sweden is in debt.

—New York is to have a reform club.

—Abraham Lincoln's stepmother is dead.

—Virginia is suffering from a butter famine.

—Moonlight baptisms are popular in Indiana.

—Canton crape shawls are coming into fashion.

—Gypsies are kidnapping children in Orange county, N. Y.

—Savannah has increased 10,000 in population since the war.

—A gambling saloon in New Orleans costs $7500 annual license.

—High rents drove hundreds of families out of New York on the first.

—The Astor Library's annual receipts on vested funds is over $15,000.

—Twenty-two couples were divorced in Essex county, N. J., last week.

—Spain receives from Cuba upward of thirty-two millions annually in taxes.

—Eighty cents is the average cost of raising a bushel of wheat in Minnesota.

—Brignoli has netted $5000 in his tour of less than a month through the south.

—A Massachusetts seedsman is reported to have paid $46 for a single potato.

—The Dutchess of Parma has received this year's golden rose from the Pope.

—A matrimonial broker of New York says there are 500 heiresses in that city.

—Soda water appeared among the refreshments at a recent New York wedding reception.

—Hon. Wm. Pitkin, a merchant, and formerly a Mayor of Rochester, N. Y., died in that city on Tuesday morning.

—No less than thirty-two biographies of Mr. Lincoln have been published in Germany since he was murdered.

—A large oak splinter, which has been in the ankle of an Indian chief for fifty years was extracted in New York lately.

—General Tom Thumb has contracted for the erection of a substantial residence near that of his father-in-law, in Middleboro, Mass.

—A large sperm whale was recently harpooned on the southeast of Madagascar, which contained 285 pounds of ambergris, worth about $25,000.

—The firms of Boston send about 17,000 casks of nails for building purposes monthly all over the country, and dispose of nearly 2000 each month at home.

—At the new opera house in London the footlights, instead of burning up burn with a downward flame into iron flues, under an artificial pressure of air, which also helps to carry off the smoke.

—The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company reports receipts of its four railroads for 1868 at $7,830,552. The number of passengers carried exceeded six millions, 660,000 of whom were through passengers, and paid $3,629,338.

—The following will probably be the first-class fares, in gold, by rail from Philadelphi to San Francisco: Philadelphia to Chicago, $18 75; Chicago to Omaha, $17 53: Omaha to Salt Lake, $40 03; Salt Lake to San Francisco, $77 50. Total, $153 91.

—A resident of Cincinati put $1000 in $100 Treasury notes under his carpet for safe keeping, about a year ago, and shortly afterward found they had diappeared. The "mysterious robbery" was unexplained until last week when $800 of the money was found in the palpitating bosom of his little girl's doll.

—Dr. Minturn Post, one of the most eminent physicians in New York, died on Tuesday, in his 61st year.

—The Cambridge University boatmen have accepted, conditionally, the challenge of the Harvard College Club.

—In the Gold Hill, Nevada, mines the fire is still burning, and five hundred miners are kept out of employment.

—The famous London Beefsteak Club, after an existence of one hundred and thirty-five years, has broken up and sold its property.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, May 13, 1869.

THE FUTURE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The great, controlling difference between the two antagoniatic parties of the country, for many years, has been the question of Freedom, or human bondage. The institution of Slavery, by creating a vast monied and political interest, consolidated the South, and created the nucleus, as it was the strength, for many years, of the Democracy. The intolerable demands for the extension and perpetuation of the peculiar institution finally aroused the freemen of the North to a determined and successful opposition to its arrogant assumptions. The election of LINCOLN, was followed by the slaveholders' rebellion, and all the mighty results, which were the concomitants of that struggle—the emancipation proclamation, civil rights, and finally, universal suffrage.

To ratify the Fifteenth Amendment, conferring universal suffrage, requires the affirmative votes of twenty-eight States. New York is the twenty-first State that has approved it.—Seven more are needed. Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Vermont will ratify it as soon as their Legislatures assemble, while, by the recent act of Congress, Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas are required to ratify it ere they can be fully restored to the Union. That they will do so during the coming summer or fall is beyond doubt.—These seven States make up the required number for incorporating this amendment into the Constitution.

When this shall be finally accomplished, it would seem as if the protracted controversy concerning Slavery was ended, and that the mission of the Republican party was accomplished, and certain short-sighted or timid partisans are trembling with apprehension lest the cycle has been furnished and fearful that demoralization and disorganization will take place. If there had been nothing in the past, but the overthrow and success of parties and the parcelling out of offices—even had there been nothing in the protracted and sad struggle, but the advancement of political dogmas—we will confess there would be a probability or plausibility in the theory that the mission of the Republican party was accomplished, that it must perforce be dissolved, and re-organized with some new name, and for the advancement of some new principles or purposes.

Although the startling occurrences of the past few years have crowded each other in quick succession. Although the cause of Freedom and Equal Rights, has made a progress usually occupying centuries of time and labor,—although the fullness of fruition seems to await the struggles of those who have championed the good cause—we cannot admit, as we see nothing to justify the assumption, that the mission of the Republican party has been fulfilled, and that it will dissolve, and become a thing of the past.

In our judgment, the Republican party has yet much to accomplish.—The shackles have fallen from the limbs of the slave, his rights have been asserted and secured, a broader and higher recognition has been given to the principle of Equal Rights and Freedom everywhere. The oppressed of all nations have been lifted up by our example. He must be blind indeed, or wanting in faith, who does not see that a power higher than political parties is manifested in the extraordinary occurrences of the past few years, beginning with the madness of the slaveholders, and continuing to shape the destinies of the Nation, until slavery was utterly obliterated.

The Democratic party has never been, nor will it ever become, the party of Freedom. It was ruled and controlled by the Slave Oligarchy, and it is to-day as essentially and utterly pro-slavery as it was before the Rebellion. It cannot be trusted to carry out the provisions which have been recently adopted, to fit the freedman for the new order of things, as it would readily and willingly consent, were it possible, to revive the old *regime*, under which the Democracy was so successful, and under which they enjoyed so many privileges. To believe that the Democratic Party is destined to have control of the destinies of this country at this time, is to doubt the goodness or wisdom of Providence. It cannot be, that the guidance of the past is to be withdrawn, and the good ship to be allowed to wreck just as the haven of security is in sight, nor that the prayers and hopes of the good everywhere are to be unanswered.

The Republican party has yet to assure the fruits of the struggle of the past few years.—It has to guard as a precious birthright, the privileges and concessionsit has wrung from tyranny and power. Millions of human beings, degraded by years of bondage and oppression, are to be elevated in their moral and intellectual natures, and protected from the rapacity and greed whichwould again enslave them. A noble work or a higher mission never devolved upon any party. It may be, that in the progress of events, defeat and disaster will be deserved, and experienced; but that the party is to be preserved until the rights of all are acknowledged and secured, we do not for a moment question.

☞ The suspension, or strike, so long expected among the miners of the Wyoming Valley, has been indefinitely postponed.

Finished.

The ceremony of uniting the western termius of the Union Pacific with the eastern end of the Central Pacific took place on Monday last, at Promontory Point, eight hundred and sixty-four miles east of Sacramento, and twelve hundred and thirty-two miles west of Omaha. To add to the importance of the great event, the wires of the Western Union line were put in connection there on the Pacific Road, and thus a complete and unbroken circuit from San Francisco to New York was formed; and as the last stroke of the hammer drove the golden spike to its place, the news was sent simultaneously to all important points. We publish in another column dispatches from different cities announcing the rejoicings of the people on account of the consummation of this great undertaking. We may all well rejoice over it, as it is one of the greatest events of the age. Its importance can hardly be estimated. Who can foretell the amount of industry and wealth it will bring to the country, or the advantages which will flow from the peopling of the vast wilderness through which it passes?

☞ Because a few Republican papers are not altogether satisfied with Gen. GRANT's appointments, because, per chance, he has acted independently, and contrary to their advice, a great hue and cry is raised by the Democracy, that a split in the Republican ranks, has already commenced. Mistatement follows mistatement, until the thought is fathered by the wish, and it appears as "disruption" "dissatisfaction" &c., in the party. We beg here to remind these democrats who appear so solicitous for the welfare of the Republican party and the present administration, that neither the party nor the country are dissatisfied with the President. None of the appointees have yet had opportunity for a fair trial, and until such opportunity has been given, the masses are not going to condemn. Herein they differ widely from the flippant and captious politicians and journalists of the rebel school. We should say, then, that the newspaper is sadly in want of a theme which deliberately parades the momentary outbursts of a few disappointed office-seekers as significant of revolution, disruption, or anything else than a not unnatural growl.

THE NEW MILITIA LAW.—The Adjutant General is continually pestered with letters of inquiry from all sections of the State as to the terms of the supplement to the general militia law passed at the last session of the Legislature, and he wishes us to state briefly and distinctly the provisions of that act.

Under the law, as it now stands, the tax imposed upon citizens duly qualified to be members of a militia company who are not members is fifty cents per annum. The act of last session provides "that the *minimum* for *all* volunteer military organizations, of all arms of the service, is hereby fixed at thirty-two non-commissioned officers and privates—*except* when called into actual service, when the minimum shall be the same as is now required by law."

This act is approved by the Governor, and under its provisions we hope to witness an active military spirit among our citizens.

☞ Secretary BOUTWELL, instead of selling a million or two of gold every month, has ordered the Assistant Secretary in New York to purchase government bonds to the amount of one million dollars per week. This will assist very largely in appreciating their value. It will tend to cause a rise in Europe, while at the same time it will throw a constant stream of gold upon the market at regular intervals. This will, therefore, work to the advantage of the country in two ways—first, a steady supply of gold, which must prevent the great fluctuations attendant upon a spasmodic supply; second, a constant withdrawal of a certain amount of government paper from the market.

☞ Col. PARKER, Grant's new Indian Commissioner, has begun with his work. The other day, wanting to purchase goods with which in part to make the Indian payments, he asked George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia to aid him in making the purchases, who did so. We may rest assured for once the Government has got a bill of goods in which no dishonest commissions, no whisky and cigars, no hotel bills, no theatre tickets, no carriage-hire or private stealings, were charged. Who will say that we are not progressing.

☞ Gen. JOHN ELY, the newly appointed Marshal for the Eastern District died suddenly in Philadelphia on Wednesday last. Gen. E. was one of the originators of the Barclay Rail Road Company, and at the time of its organization was a large stockholder. He was President of the company for some time. On the breaking out of the rebellion he entered the service and served his country with honor and distinction.

☞ At the last session of the Northwestern Indiana Conference, held at Richmond, Indiana, Bishop Simpson expressed the sentiment in an address that the tide of drunkenness and immorality, especially in our great cities, cannot be stopped until the ballot is given to woman.

☞ The last tie on the Pacific Railroad was laid on Saturday. The tie was of polished laurel, mounted on either end with solid silver, and fastened with a spike of gold costing $200.

☞ With great but characteristic disingenuousness, many of the Democratic papers are publishing a short statement to the effect that General Grant returned his income last year at only $566, leaving the inference to ignorant readers—i. e., Democrats—that he, General Grant, had not made a full return. The wording of this cowardly paragraph reveals the fact that its author knew he was both suppressing and twisting the truth. General GRANT did not return any such income. He returned one of several thousands of dollars, from which the United States assessors deducted all lawful exemptions—among which were $1000 allowance, taxes and house rent paid for the previous year, all losses in business, and all Government salaries from which the tax is taken off when paid, leaving, in this instance, a balance of but $566 liable to tax. We make this explanation for the benefit of the not over-intelligent Democracy, upon whose credulity their own journals are deliberately attempting to impose. The conduct of the proprietors and editors who permit the discreditable evasion to float through their columns can only charitably be excused, on the ground that their concerns not being such as to necessitate an income return on the part of anybody connected with them, they may possibly be ignorant as to the nature of that payer, and therefore lie unconsciously.

☞ It seems strange to honest, thinking men, of all parties, that every movement in this and other States, which is intended to place more safeguards around the ballot-box, and elevate the election franchise, should be opposed by a party claiming as one of its cardinal principles "the greatest good to the greatest number." But that such is the fact is beyond dispute. Every means calculated to prevent illegal voting and sharp fraud and corruption in election, secures the loudest denunciations of the organs of the Democratic party. This dislike of the purifying process is not confined to any particular locality, and forces the conclusion that the party opposing it, is a party of fraud and deception.

A few days since the New York House of Representatives passed a new registry law by a vote of 42 yeas to 39 nays, every negative vote and not one in the affirmative being Democratic. This law was introduced especially to check illegal voting, and to prevent, as far as possible, the recurrence of such frauds as those that disgraced the city of New York last fall. Yet there was not found a single Democrat to reverence the principle involved. Can further or stronger evidence of the fraudulent disposition and intent of the Democratic party be required?

☞ Th Chicago *Tribune* brings good reasons to the support of the argument that the price of wheat will be much lower during the coming year, and it concludes its article by advising holders "to prepare to look their losses in the face as gracefully as may be, and decide to let go, lest the chance of selling be denied *in toto*. The supply is too abundant to admit of a scarcity, and sellers to the great world of consumers are too numerous to admit of the holders being able to dictate in the matter of prices.

☞ The Democracy are suffering for an issue. Negro suffrage won't do any longer; the national taxes are reduced; and the South will soon be reconstructed on the plan laid down by the Republican party. President Grant has disappointed them because he will not quarrel with the party that elected him. Everything seems to work against the party that committed suicide when the rebels fired on Sumpter.

☞ Instructions given by the Second Comptroller of Currency, to the effect that hereafter, in the payment of soldrers' claims, two checks shall be given, one to the agent for legal fees, and the other to the soldier for the amount due him, will not only tend to protect claimants against unscrupulous agents, but to simplify the process of collection.

☞ Col. FORNEY writes from the South that that section is as yet no place for Northern men to enter upon any business in which they may need the good will of the old settlers. The Southerners, as a general thing, will not deal with Northern men locating there if they can well help it. In social life, too, they make the Northerner's condition as unpleasant as they can, short of actual hostility.

☞ The Mifflintown *Sentinel* says: "On Sabbath a colored clergyman preached in the M. E. Church of this place. When he entered the pulpit several white Christians (?) left the church. Comment is unnecessary." We suppose if this colored preacher goes to heaven these and other flunkeys will back out and go to 'tother country.

☞ The Chicago *Post* is responsible for the following: "It is malignantly charged that ROBERT JOHNSON, son of the ex-President, owed his death to his own intemperance. It was more likely the result of an accident. The devil came for the old man, and not finding him at home, took the son.

☞ The colored men of New York State have issued a call for a State convention to meet at Binghamton on the first of June. Organization for the fall campaign, with a view to secure the adoption of the new constitution, is the main object in view.

COMPLETION OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Great Rejoicings Throughout the Country.

DISPATCH FROM PROMITORY SUMMIT.

PROMITORY SUMMIT, UTAH, May 10.

To the Associated Press:

The last rail is laid—the last spike driven, and the Pacific Railroad is completed. The point of junction is 1,086 miles west of the Missouri river, and 600 miles east of Sacramento City.

(Signed) LELAND STANFORD,
Central Pacific Railroad.
T. C. DURANT,
SIDNEY DILLON,
JOHN DUFF
Union Pacific Railroad.

REJOICINGS AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 10.—On the reception of the news this afternoon of the completion of the Pacific Railroad, one hundred guns were fired in the City Hall Park, and Mayor Hall forwarded a congratulatory message to the Mayor of San Francisco.

A commemorative celebration had previously been held in Trinity Church, of which a telegram, forwarded by the Chamber of Commerce to a similar body in San Francisco, was read, and an address delivered by Rev. Dr. Vinten. After a prayer and the reading of portions of the Episcopal Service, the organ pealed and the chimes rang as the large congregation left the church.

Flags on the City Hall, and on many public and private buildings were displayed all day in honor of the great event.

Dispatches from Washington Philadelphia and many other places, report much enthusiasm over the news. The bell of Independence Hall, at Philadelphia, was especially brought into use to commemorate the completion of the continental railroad, and the scene there generally was more enthusiastic than any since Lee's surrender.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10—Afternoon—Immediately on the reception of the news of the driving of the last spike on the Pacific Railroad, the bells on Independence Hall and those on the various fire stations, commenced to ring, causing great excitement. Flags are now going up all over the city. Chestnut street is blockaded with people.

INTERESTING SCENE IN A WASHINGTON TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, May 10—This afternoon there was an interesting crowd, principally members of the press, in the receiving room of the Western Union Telegraph office, watching the instrument which was in connection with that at the junction of the Union Pacific and Central Railroads. The operator at the latter point about two o'clock telegraphed, "Keep quiet.—When the sill is laid I'll say 'done.'" Next came a dispatch, "Almost ready." Then, "Prayer is being offered. After I say 'done,' I will close the current, so you can tell 'tis finished." Another dispatch announced the prayer ended, and the formal presentation of the spike. Shortly after this the signal of striking the first blow was given, and then other blows. The last rail having been fastened at 2:45, P.M., Washington time, the word from the operator "done" was pronounced, and the circuit closed. A little bell attached to the instrument gave voice to the pulsation of the wires.

The last spike in the Pacific Railroad was driven to-day at five minutes past three, P.M., New York time. The following places were thus connected with Promitory Point: San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, New York, Boston and Plaister Cove.

A GOOD TIME GENERALLY IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 10—The celebration of the completion of the great interoceanic railway connection to-day, was the most successful affair of the kind that ever took place in Chicago, and probably in the West. It was entirely impromptu, and therefore almost every man, woman and child in the city did their part towards making it a success. The procession was unique in appearance and immense in length, which at the lowest estimates, was seven miles long.—During the moving of the procession Vice President Colfax received the following dispatch:

To Hon. Schuyler Colfax; Vice President.

The rails were connected to-day.—The prophecy of Benton to-day is a fact. This is the way to India.

(Signed,) G. M. DODGE,
JOHN DUFF,
SIDNEY DUFF,
J. C. DURANT.

PROMITORY SUMMIT, Utah, May 10.

This evening Vice President Colfax, Lieut. Gov. Bross and others, addressed a large audience at Library Hall, in which they spoke eloquently of the great era which this day works in the history of our country. During the evening there was also a general indulgence in fireworks, bon fires, illuminations, &c.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL.—The public debt statement for the month of April shows that the debt has decreased $6,300,000. Amount of coin in the Treasury, $92,000,000; coin certificates, $16,000,000; coin certificates, $16,000,000; currency, $7,000,000; interest paid in advance, $3,206,796; debt bearing coin interest, $2,107,000,000; debt bearing currency interest, $67,240,000.

WASHINGTON, MAY 2.—When the books of the Treasury Department were balanced yesterday, and the results showed that the debt was more than six millions less than it was on the 1st day of April last, all the officials of the department, including the Secretary, manifested a good deal of surprise. They expected a reduction, but not more than three or four millions. The Customs receipts and the receipts from Internal Revenue have been unusually large the past month, while the outlays of the Government have been comparatively small. This accounts for the large decrease in the principal. Mr. Boutwell hopes to make a decrease each month, though the present favorable exhibit cannot be expected to be repeated every month.

☞ It will be a matter of surprise to most people to know that the Mormons, at the present day, are said to number one hundred and twenty thousand souls. Utah is divided into about twenty counties, and although Salt Lake City is the great central city, the people are scattered over a territory of eighty miles square.

☞ The Committee of the State Agricultural Society have decided to hold the State Fair at Harrisburg again this year.

☞ The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that upon all blanks for writing telegraphic messages a five cent stamp shall be affixed, when a message is sent, it being in the nature of an agreement between the parties. This will have the effect of increasing the cost of each message five cents.

MINISTER TO ENGLAND.—Mr. MOTELY, our new minister to England, will sail from New York on the 19th.—His official instructions suggest no mode of settlement of the Alabama claims. The subject is to be left in abeyance, while the American side is to be firmly presented to her Majesty's government when occasion shall require.

☞ General CANBY will probably postpone the vote in Virginia, on the constitution, until the early part of July, instead of ordering it to be taken at the general election in May. This will insure a thorough registration, and not interfere with the harvests.

☞ In the event of hostilities between France and Prussia, European journals anticipate another popular movement against Rome, for which GARIBALDI and MAZZINI are supposed to be already plotting.

☞ Gen. GREGORY has been appointed by President GRANT, Marshal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in place of Gen. ELY, deceased.

☞ Gen. LEE was in Washington last week, and had a short interview with President GRANT. He is reported as expressing himself in favor of the Fifteenth Amendment.

New Advertisements.

J. V. DOOLITTLE,—*PRACTICAL JEWELER.*—Would inform the people of Bradford and surrounding Counties, that he has opened a new Jewelry Store in Canton. Where will be found constantly on hand, a nicely selected stock of goods in his line, consisting of Ladies and Gents Gold and Silver Watches, of American, English and Swiss manufacture, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, and all the articles usually found in a first class Jewelry Store. All goods sold as reasonable as in any of the surrounding cities, and warranted as represented. Repairing and jobbing done on short notice, and on the most favorable terms. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully noticited.
Troy Street, Canton Pa., May 12, '69.

A VALUABLE DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their fine Dairy Farm, situated two miles east of Greenwood. Said Farm contains 320 acres choice land, described as follows: 160 acres choice timb red, 100 acres meadow, and 6 acres under the plow. Good dwelling house and outbuildings, large cattle barn 32x80 and good horse barn. The finest living springs in the country running through a commodious spring house. Is capable of keeping 75 cows, and is only 1½ miles from Abbott's Churn Factory. Terms one half cash, balance in easy payments at 6 per cent. Interest. References, H. M. Gerould, Greenwood, and F. R. Ayers, Sheshequin.
R. S. AYERS.
May 6, 1869.—tf F. S. AYERS.

CAUTION.—This is to warn all persons from buying a certain note lost in the month of April, 1869. Said note was a blank not entirely filled out, not being dated, nei her any name that it was payable to, but merely a blank note containing the written words, "one year," "nine hundred," and on the upper left-h nd corner the figures "$900" signed by G. D. Gregory, and under signed by Ralph Gregory. Said note was never given to any one, neither was any value ever received for it, and if found by any one, will not be paid by me unless compelled by law.
G. D. GREGORY.
Leraysville, May 12, 1869—3t*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of JAMES O'HERRON, late of Wysox twp., are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims upon said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.
MARY O'HERRON,
May 12, 1869. Executor.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Gates, late of Smithfield, dec'd are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims upon said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement
IRA C. BULLOCK,
JAS. H. WEBB,
May 12, 1869. Executors.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of C. R. COBURN, late of Nicholas, N. Y., are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claim against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.
P. D. MORROW,
May 12, 1869. Administrator

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG Pa., May 6, 1869.
TO THE OWNERS OF UNPATENTED LANDS.—In obedience to an Act of Assembly, approved the 8th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, you are hereby notified that the "County Lard Lien Docket," containing the list of unpa ented lands for Bradford county, prepared under the Act of Assembly of the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the supplement thereto, has this day been forwarded to the Prothonotary of the county, at whose office it may be examined. The liens can only be liquidated by the payment of the purchase money, interest and fees, and receiving patents through this Department. Proceedings by the Attorney General have been stayed for one year from this date, in order that parties may obtain their patents without additional cost.
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
May 12, 1869. Surveyor General.

CAUTION.—Whereas my wife MATILDA has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contraction.
HENRI BELOUD.
Newchatel, Kansas, May 12, 1869.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of Bradford County, the undersigned administrator of the estate of John Horton, late of the Township of Terry, dec'd, will expose at public sale on the premises, on THURSDAY, June 24, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described lot, piece or parcel of land situated in said township known as the Homestead, bounded as follows:

On the North by land of Geo. F. Horton, East by the Susquehanna River, South by William Terry, and West by Myron Babcock, containing 90 acres more or less, (including his interest in saw mill and privelege,) about 50 acres improved, dwelling house, two barns, store house, out buildings and fruit trees thereon. (Subject to any incumbrance on account of provisions made in the wil of said testator for Harry Horton.)

ALSO—One other lot known as the "Dodge Farm," in which said John Horton owned one undivided half part or moiety, said "Dodge Farm," bounded and described as follows, on the North by lands of John F. Dodge, East by the Susquehanna River, South by lands of Andrew J. Jackson and Joseph Elliott, and West by C. Thompson and Jno. Dewell, containing 130 acres more or less, about 100 acres improved, dwelling house and good barn, and fruit trees thereon.

TERMS.—$250 be paid when each parcel of land is struck down, $1000 on each parcel on confirmation of sale, balance in two equal annual installments from confirmation, with interest on all sums unpaid annually.
GEO. F. HORTON,
ELMAR HORTON,
May 10, 1869: Executors.

W. HERSEY WATKINS,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Also a NOTARY PUBLIC, resident in the borough of Towanda, Pa., for acknowledging the Execution of Deeds, Mortgages, Letters of Attorney, Wills, Contracts, Affidavits, Pensioners Papers and other Legal Instruments.
April 28, 1869

CAUTION.—Whereas my wife SARAH has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby forbid harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date C. W. QUICK.
Wilmot, April 27, 1869.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!
The undersigned hereby announces to the public that he keeps constantly on hand at his KILN in BROWNTOWN, PA., a full supply of fresh burned NEW YORK LIME which he will sell as cheap as it can be bought at any point along the Canal. DAVID BROWN.
May 1, 1869.—tf

New Advertisements.

GEO. V. MYER,
Having purchased the
TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE,
One door South of the First National Bank, is now selling everything in his line wholesale and retail.
He keeps constantly on hand a complete stock of
CHOICE CIGARS,
FINE CUT, SMOKING & PLUG TOBACCO,
Put up in all styles. The best qualities of
BROWN BLACK and SCOTCH SNUFFS.
The most celebrated brands of
FANCY SMOKING TOBACCO.
in great variety.
PIPES,
TOBACCO BOXES and POUCHES,
MATCH SAFES,
and all articles usually kept in a first class
CIGAR STORE
Dealers will do well to call and examine his large and well selected stock.
Towanda, April 29, 1869.

CARPETS! CARPETS!
POWELL & CO.,
Having largely increased their facilities for exhibiting their goods in this line, and are now receiving for the
SPRING TRADE
A more extensive and
BETTER ASSORTED STOCK
OF
CARPETINGS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, DRUGGETS,
&C. &C.,
Than they have ever before offered.
They respectfully unite attention of the public to this department of their business, and pledge themselves that their goods shall always be sold at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
March 22, 1869—tf

TRACY & MOORE
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK
OF
Spring and Summer Goods,
Which they are now offering cheap for cash.—Such as
SILKS,
POPLINS,
ALAPACAS,
EMPRESS,
DOMESTICS,
SHIRTINGS,
MUSLINS,
TICKING,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
CROCKERY,
GLASS WARE.
Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. TRACY & MOORE.
Towanda, April 28, 1868.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
APPLE TREES,
THRIFTY AND CHEAP.
Also, in good variety, Standard and Dwarf,
PEAR, CHERRY, PEACH & PLUM TREES.
CHOICE EVERGREEN,
both large and small.
MAPLES, MOUNTAIN ASH, ELMS AND HORSE CHESTNUTS;
of good size for Street planting.
Ornamental and rare Shrubs, Flowers and Vines. A large variety of small Fruits, such as Currants, Grapes, Gooseberries, Strawberries, Blackberries and Raspberries. The
AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ,
A large stock of thrifty plants, for a few cents each. The Arbor Vita makes a beautiful Evergreen Hedge, and is easily kept in order.
One and two year old Asparagus Roots.
A few bushels of the justly celebrated
HARRISON POTATO.
It yielded with me, last year, at the rate of 400 bushels per acre. 75 cents per peck; $2 per bushel; $5 per barrel.
Patronize your home Nursery.
Towanda, April 26, 1869. E. M. WELLES.

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT
TAYLOR & CO.'S
A large stock of
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS and SHAWLS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
AND NOTIONS.
DOMESTICS,
SHEETINGS,
MUSLINS,
TICKINGS,
DENIMS,
STRIPES,
PRINTS,
COTTON YARN,
AND BATTS.
LADIES',
MISSES', and
CHILDRENS',
SHOES,
HATS,
AND
CAPS.
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
WALL PAPER,
&C. &C.
ALSO THE CELEBRATED
☞ H. S. K. G. ☜
Our Spring Stock is now complete in every Department, and our Goods have not been selected with a view to secure large profits, but to please and benefit our customers. We believe we have succeeded in this, and invite all to call and verify our statement.
TAYLOR & CO.
Towanda, April 1, 1869.

JUST RECEIVED
AT
MONTANYE'S STORE!
A
LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK
OF
Spring and Summer Goods,
Depression of the Market!
which will be sold accordly at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!
Also, direct from Liverpool,
FIVE CRATES OF CROCKERY!
Towanda, April 5, 1869.

HEMLOCK LUMBER.—LATH & SHINGLES.—A prime article of Boards, Flooring, Scantling and Timber of almost any length and dimensions. Also any quantity of Lath and the best Sawed Shingles, manufactured in the County, can be supplied to parties for building purposes upon short notice and upon the most reasonable terms, by leaving their orders at the Towanda Coal Yard, or with THOS. M. WOODRUFF, Esq., at the Towanda Coal Co's Depot.
Towanda, March 25, 1869.—6m

GREAT BARGAINS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
AT THE
NEW YORK BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
South end of Ward House Block.
The undersigned are receiving a large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Suitable for the
SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,
Which we offer low for Cash. Consisting of
GENTS,
LADIES,
MISSES,
AND CHILDRENS WEAR.
GENT'S SEWED and PEGGED BOOTS
MADE TO ORDER.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE,
and ready when promised.
Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.
SAMUEL WOODFORD. GILBERT M. CLARK.
Towanda, Pa., April 15, 1869.—tf

VAN VELSOR & MANNERS,
FASHIONABLE
MERCHANT TAILORS!
DEALERS IN
HATS AND CAPS,
AND
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS!
68 Broad Street,
WAVERLY, TIOGA COUNTY, N.Y.
We have a Fashionable Cutter from New York City, and take all the risk in giving you a good fit.
We make at our own establishment. We give particular attention to Youth's Boys, and
CHILDRENS' CLOTHING
And always have a good assortment.
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
From 85 cents to $3 per yard, (all wool.)
Best Stock of Hats and Caps
Kept within 20 miles. Come and look and prove for yourself.
☞ Will be at the Ward House every Thursday, with samples of Goods, and prepared to take measures
VAN VELSOR & MANNERS.
68 Broad-st., Waverly, N. Y.
Feb. 20, 1869.

NEW GOODS AT
B. A. PETTES & CO.'S
Directly opposite the Court House.
They have just purchased in New York a fresh stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Consisting (in part) of
DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
and a full assortment of
NOTIONS, &C., &C.
They would respectfully invite their old customers and the public generally to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, pledging themselves to sell as cheap as any one in Towanda.
They keep the genuine
ALEXANDER KID GLOVES,
JUVANS KID GLOVES,
HARRIS' SEAMLESS KID GLOVES
Their
MILINERY DEPARTMENT
Is thoroughly furnished with all the novelties of the season, and some of the most experienced milliners to attend to the wants of of the ladies. Especial attention paid to Bleaching and Straw work. Milliners wishing goods at wholesale prices will do well to call or send their orders.
B. A. PETTES & CO.
Towanda, April 27, 1869.—3m

SUNDAY SCHOOLS
SUPPLIED WITH
LIBRARIES,
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
AND QUESTION BOOKS
AT PUBLISHERS PRICES.
ALSO,
CRITTENDEN'S SCRIPTURE MODELS;
CALKINS & BARBER.
Towanda, May 5, 1869.

SEAMLESS KID GLOVES,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
A FULL LINE OF COLORS,
IN ALL SIZES.
JUST RECEIVED BY
POWELL & CO.