News from all Nations

--There are six Smiths in the Connecticut legislature.

—The merchants of Lewiston, Me., have organized a quoit club.

—There is still two feet and a half of snow in the woods near Lewiston, Maine.

—Hazing has broken out in Brown University.

—America had but thirty papers 100 years ago.

—Jenny Lind has made her home in Hamburg.

—The grand Duchess Constantine is in consumption.

—Head Centre Stephens will be in New York this month.

—Dubois county possesses a calf with a heavy fleece of fine wool.

—A New York girl takes 37 white muslin dresses to West Point.

—Canton Zurich, Switzerland, had 64,016 citizens at the last election.

—An Admiralty for the seaports of North Germany will soon be established.

—Dilke, author of Greater Britain is dead.

—Mrs. Dr. Walker wants to be a detective.

—A Detroit widower has married his mother-in-law.

—Next fall New York is to have a woman's parliament.

—Baron Stoeckl has received a decoration and a pension.

—Ole Bull gives his farewell concert in Boston on Friday.

—In carver county, Ky., a woman has been indicted as a witch.

—The marble statue of Henry Clay, in Richmond, has been mutilated.

—The chasers of New York have formed a mutual benefit association.

—In the Indiana State Hospital for the Insane, out of 322 inmates 157 are women.

--J. A. Knopp, formerly deputy sheriff of Tioga county, died at Emporium on the 7th inst.

--The Seth Thomas Clock Company at Thomaston made eleven thousand clocks last month.

—In Jackson county, Mo., the blackbirds are devouring the grasshoppers by the million.

—The Hartford Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb has 232 pupils—48 of them from Connecticut.

—Nearly two hundred babies have already been entered for the show in Boston, in Jubilee week

—The St. Paul "pioneer" reports another large arrival of Sweeds and Norwegians at that place.

—The driving of piles across the Quinnipiack River, for the Air Line Railroad, will be completed in a few days.

—There are now in New Hampshire fifteen chapters of Royal Arch Masons, with a membership of nearly 1,600.

—Winstead and the surrounding towns in Connecticut are full of freshly-arrived French Canadian immigrants.

—There are sixty-one children in attendance at the State School for Imbeciles, at Jacksonville, Illinois, this year.

—One thousond persons have been converted in Indianapolis under the recent preaching of the Rev Mr. Hammond.

—It is reported that Boyle the notorious "Butcher Cart" robber who was sent to Sing Sing for 40 years has escaped.

—Alfred Pell original projector of New York Contral Park, died last week.

—Gen. Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumpter fame, has gone to Europe with his family.

—A committee of the Massachusetts Legislature have been examining the Binghamton Inebriate Asylum.

—The new railroad between Freehold and Farmingdale, N. J., carried over three thousand five hundred passengers during the month of April.

—A class numbering fifty-two comprising the best musical talent of Bangor, Maine, are in rehersal to take part in the great Peace Jubilee, in Boston.

--Some men have lately been engaged in removing the bogs from the outlet of Horicon Lake, in Wisconsin, thereby lowering it perceptibly.

—Eleven black snakes have been killed in Pittsfield, N. H., lately, whose length average five feet each. Two were killed by little girls.

—A starch company in Indiana has consumed during the last season, in the manufacture of starch, two hundred thousand bushels of corn.

—The chaplain of the Kansas Penitentiary has induced the directors to make an order prohibiting all other ministers from preaching to the convicts.

—Farmers in Minnesota are paying twenty-four per cent. interest for money to hold their wheat, not wishing to take eighty or eighty-five cents for it.

—Fine salmon are now taken in drift nets in the Penobscot River, Maine. They weigh from twelve to twenty-four pounds. The number increases every year.

—William Souther, of Blackhammer, Minnesota, saw twenty-four rattlesnakes near his place, of which number he killed nineteen, the remaining five escaped unharmed.

—Over five hundred dozens of pigeons were caught in nets near Oakfield station, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, one day last week. They were sent to New York.

—A fellow in Newcastle, Indiana, advertises for a wife who, he says, "has just left him as his summer's work is beginning, notwithstanding he has had the expense of wintering her."

—The Frankfort (Ky.) City Council have appointed a committee to arrange for the 7th day of June as the centennial anniversary of Daniel Boon's arrival in Kentucky.

—The Roman Catholics have erected convents on the Wild Rice river, in Minnesota, in Otter Tail county, and a number of Sisters of Charity have recently been sent there from St. Cloud.

—A society has been formed in Huntington, Mass., for the purpose of setting out the shade trees, improving the streets and enforcing the laws for the protection of trees, fruit and useful birds.

—The baggage of Mrs. Kellogg's opera company was attached at the New Haven depot, Tuesday, by an extortionate expressman, to compel the manager to comply with his demands.

—A giant has bought a farm near Algonquin, in McHenry county, Ill. He is seven and a half feet high, and weighs 614 pounds. He is a native of Jerusalem, came to this country nine years ago, and speaks twenty languages.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, June 3, 1869.

LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION.

It is somewhat fashionable now-a-days to write about Legislative Corruption. Editors and correspondents dip their pens in wormwood and gall, if not more combustible and sulphurous combinations, metaphorically speaking, and say the hardest and comelest words they can put on paper to show the profligacy and dishonesty of the Representatives of the people. So when the Legislature of this State lately adjourned, a general and spasmodic strain of thanksgiving was indulged in, that the terrible body had finally separated, and the Commonwealth was relieved of a danger more serious than "was, pestilence and famine."

We don't know that even at this late day, when all these rascals have been merged in their respective constituencies, that it is safe to utter a word in their defence, or to dissent generally from the popular verdict, which consigns the Legislature in the agregate, to the depths of infamy and disgrace. We say, "in the agregate"—because we have no idea that the presses which have been loudest and most unsparing in their denunciation, would include in the condemnation their own especial Representative, or Representatives ; But while they are sweeping in their charges, they have a good word, and a saving clause, for the gentlemen representing their own County. If we can believe these newspaper judges, there was no virtue in the Legislature, except that embodied in the representative jrom that County, who succeeded in preserving his integrity amidst the general debauchery. The anathemas hurled at the Legislature are always accompanied with the declaration which places some one on the roll of honor ; and we are led to conclude that the general corruption is but the setting introduced to show off to advantage a bright, particular jewel.

It is undoubtedly the prerogative, as it should be the duty of the press, to report corruption in office whether, in the executive or legislative branches. But we question the truth or the propriety of the wholesale allegations which set down the whole Legislature as being venal and corrupt. That bad men get into legisislatures for dishonest purposes, we do not question ; but it is insulting the integrity or intelligence of the people to affirm that all their Representatives are necessarily scoundrels and thieves.

The general charges of dishonesty, so freely indulged in, have a tendency to lower the standard of Legislative morals, and to bring about the very state of affairs deprecated and mourned over. Satisfy a member that he is to be convicted of having an "itching palm," and branded as a felon, from the fact of having become a legislator, and we fear he would be more easily "talked to" than if he felt that he had a good name to preserve.

We notice that most of the members are looked upon at home as reputable citizens and enjoy the confidence and respect of the community where they reside. The approbrium of legislative dishonesty does not seem to attach in individual cases, but is reserved for general use. A newspaper at Harrisburg undertook, soon after the adjournment of the Legislature, to make a distinction, and separate the faithful from the unfaithful, by making a list of the honest. It was a lamentable failure, being so evidently and palpably unjust and incorrect, that we predict that no respectable man is likely soon again to make a like attempt. The truth is, different critics view people from dffierent stand-points, and have entirely and widely different knowledge of their motives and conduct, and what to one may appear flagitious to another may seem honest and proper. Personal prejudices and private grievances have their full share in affecting or perverting our judgment and in doing injustice where wrong is not really intended.

We have no intention of entering into a defence of Legislative misdoings or of whitewashing the iniquities of the late body. They did enough in all conscience, which was disreputable and for which the people should hold them responsible.—The point we sought to make, was, that whilst everybody was ready to join in the hue and cry, yet each one, had a reservation to make which saved some one from the general condemnation, and hence, if we gathered the evidence of all the coustituences, each exculpating their own member, the Legislature, was, after all a most virtuous, honest and exemplary body, divisible ; but in the agregate fit only for the penitentiary.

Corruption has undoubtedly crept into our legislature. In plain terms there are members who expect to make money from every important measure, either by promoting or retarding its passage. They form what is called a "ring," and though not numerically strong, generally include a portion of the talent and experience of of the Legislature. To pass a bill without their co-operation, or with their opposition, is almost impossible, and they often succeed in "bleeding" the agents of important measures, of large amounts. The gentlemen composing this ring are well known at Harrisburg, as are in fact, all those who are in the habit of selling their votes. we are happy to say that the number of such disreputable characters is not large, but they are sufficiently numerous to taint the atmosphere of the Capital, and to stain the reputation of the whole body of which they are members.

The evils and abuses groaned over now are no worse than in former days. They have existed in all ages and under all governments. We do not suppose they will be entirely eradicated, until "the good time coming." Certainly not, whilst human nature remains as it is, and has ever been since the fall of man.—The people can do much towards correcting the abuse, and restoring or rescuing the character of our Legislature, by sending only as members, honest and trustworthy men.—A man of integrity is not likely to become a scoundrel because he serves a term, or half a dozen terms, at Harisburgh; but an unreliable, dishonest man, is already a corrupt legislator when he first sits down in his seat. Let the voters then scrutinize closely the character and standing of the men who seek to represent them at Harrisburg, and judge, soleley, cautiously, and without local prejudices who is the most fit. By so doing they will effect more towards proper and honest legislation, than any amount of groaning and lamenting over legislative corruption. If the legislators are corrupt, then their constituents are either dishonest or culpably negligent.—For they have the power and should have the integrity and intelligence to be properly represented.

☞ The British press met Mr. Motley's arrival with a grand eruption of American essays, and Mr. Laird has come out with another rocket to defend himself and England for the Alabama outrage. The tenor of all these expositions is that England is and always has been perfectly right, and that if she has ever ignorantly done wrong, the United States set the example that warranted it. The specifications defending the latter assertion are so meagre that we may well take credit for our blameless policy heretofore. The hopes of a speedy and happy issue to Mr. Motley's negotiations that were predicated on the action of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, are dashed by these more general expositions of feeling. They are not, however, decisive, and thoughtful Englishmen in controlling positions see that something more must be done in the premises than merely saying "You're another" and "I won't."

☞ The Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia has sustained the section of the new registry law which applies to hotels and boarding-houses in that city. The decision of the Court commends itself to all who are in favor of sustaining the purity of the ballot-box. Under this law assessors are prohibited from registering the inmates of taverns, and sailor boarding-houses. If any such are citizens and qualified voters they must go before the board of canvassers and establish their rights. The Democrats are very indignant as they are well aware that the enforcement of the law will deprive them of thousands of illegal votes in Philadelphia, and will insure the city for a Republican majority.

The Detroit *Post* pictures a dreadful state of affairs. It says:

> And now two colored clerks have been appointed in the Patent Office. Henceforth no Democrat will invent anything patentable; or, if he does invent anything, he will, of course, refuse to patent it; for what Democrat would not scorn a patent perhaps filled up by a "nigger" clerk? What Democrat would submit his invention or claims to a "nigger" for examination, or for record?

Whether the world will lose much if Democrats of the modern American school cease to "invent" remains to be seen.

A monument, upon Southern soil, in honor of the tens of thousands of brave Union soldiers who perished in prison pens, has been projected. By all means let it be built, and let it be so conspiciously placed that every living rebel, who has upon his conscience the murder of patriots, may at some period of his life see it, and have recalled to him the pictures of misery and death which his fiendish barbarity assisted to produce.

Hard to Please.—Some of the little yelpers are whining about the price of wheat, "only $1.40 per bushel," and they call on the farmers to oppose the administration of President Grant, because the farmers cannot live at these ruinous low prices for wheat. On the other hand, they call on the laborers to oppose Gen. Grant because they cannot live at the *high price* of breadstuffs! Oh, you insects! when will you be wise?

Another claim for Amnesty.—the attempt to murder a whole company of soldiers, at Louisville, Ky., is another evidence of the quiet loyalty on the part of rebels. Should not an amnesty and a restoration to the right of suffrage be voted at once to all rebels? What a repentant set they are!

Mr. Washburne, the new American Minister to Paris, has had his first official interview with the Emperor. Nothing was said beyond what is usual on such occasions, but Napoleon expressed his satisfaction with the kindly feelings this country was stated to entertain toward his government.

☞ The New York *Sun* publishes accidents occasioned by drunkeness under the head of "Temperance Prize Essays."

LETTER FROM KANSAS.

Topeka, May 20, 1869.

Editor "Bradford Reporter":

Dear Sir,—Through the columns of your paper we often have good news from "a far country," and shall we not reciprocate? The Bradford County delegation in and about this beautiful city, is large, and we have a lively sympathy for our old associates, friends, and relatives, who still torment

"The rocks with their eternal towers"

in the doubtful struggle for a miserable sustenance.

I propose more particularly, however, to speak of a few of the many Bradford county men in this vicinity. I know of none that are dissatisfied or desirous of returning. One man—a Burlington chap—did backslide, after a residence here of a few months. No one can blame poor Beach, though, for he settled down among the Irish and contrabands. Being from Canton myself, of course I have become more particularly acquainted with settlers from Western Bradford. Among them are A. H. and M. H. Case, Chester Thomas, Chester Thomas, jr., "Dolph" Thomas, A. E. Case, W. E. Baker, G. E. Bullock, S. H. Newman, Thomas Bennett, Dr. W. W. Rodgers, and a host of others. From Towanda is Capt. Thos. Ryan, now serving a second term as District Attorney. Capt. Ryan fills the office with ability, and has drawn from all praise for his fidelity to the interests of the tax-payers of the county. E. J. Dunlap, a nephew of Capt. Manville, of Towanda, formerly edited the *Topeka Daily Tribune*, but the *Tribune* "went dead"—or, as the plainsmen say, "got out o' luck," and Mr. Dunlap is now managing a department in the *State Record* office. "Uncle Chet" Thomas, though still strong and active, begins to show the effects of constant hardship and exposure. In his inimitable voice he says, "I have made and spent a heap of money in Kansas."

Beef contracts are generally supposed to be tolerably remunerative, and so they are, provided Mr. "Lo" (the poor Indian) don't insist upon a division of profits. This often occurs, however, and "Lo" is not invariably honest, taking the lion's share whenever practicable. It is hoped here, that Grant's Quaker policy with the red-skins will settle the question in Eastern minds. It is confidently expected that some Quaker hair will be lifted presently, and this, it is supposed, may serve to convert the pseudo-philanthropic Horace G. and the *Tribune* readers from the folly of their notion that it is all "poor Lo," and "the base white men." Government has pampered and fed these fiends long enough. You, readers of the Reporter, pay a liberal tax to furnish men as able-bodied and strong as yourselves sustenance and clothing. In return, your pioneers, men of pith and enterprise, are slaughtered and scalped. I tell you these people are not the "noble red men," but a pack of thieving, murdering villains, incapable of humane feelings. Civilization must stop, or extermination proceed. I prefer the latter.

Here I am, switched off on an Indian trail. Pardon me, and let us go back and see "Dolph" Thomas. He is to be found in the office of the Clerk of the U.S. Courts. Comfortable quarters, and profitable.—"Dolph" is a fine clerk, and deserving the position he enjoys. Chester Thomas, jr., has become a tiller of the soil—not that "yaller clay" of Bradford—and lives happy in the consciousness that cattle grow day and night. "Chet" has a fine herd, and no man in the Wakarusa Valley takes better care of stock. I believe he considers it no particular honor to have been beaten for sheriff a year ago. His father played the same game successfully upon the Bradford county people two or three times. "Chet," jr., however, received a majority of all votes cast, but owing to certain influences brought to bear, our District Judge instructed the Commissioners not to count the soldier vote, which gave "Chet's" opponent a majority of seventeen.

Dr. W. S. Baker, with whom the greater portion of the able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five residing in the Thirteenth Pennsylvania District are acquainted, has just completed a fine store building, renting for $1,200 per annum, and is now busily engaged in building a dwelling in which he expects to spend the remainder of his days, unhaunted by flaky visions of towering rocks and bottomless snows. The Doctor insists Pennsylvania, and especially that portion of the Keystone comprised within the boundaries of Bradford county, is a splendid country—to emigrate from. Sperry Baker, who is known to many citizens of Towanda, as a former student at the Institute, and later a law-student with Mercur & Morrow, is located at Paola, county-town of Miami Co. In company with a former class-mate, he is doing a general insurance and land-agency business, hoping, probably, for opportunity to say to "twelve good and lawful men," "Never, gentlemen of the jury, never in the whole course of my professional career," &c. He has been duly admitted to the Shawnee county bar, and to practice in the United States District and Circuit Courts. Will. Baker is at his old tricks—making pills and spreading plasters.

The Cases? Oh, they are O.K. The firm of A. H. & M. H. Case (A Hard and Mighty Hard Case) is dissolved. Him is the same Him that left Bradford years ago—a good lawyer, but for him "even bacchanalian madness has its charms." Milton, formerly a practitioner at the Bradford county bar, is a member of the heaviest law firm in the city, and so crowded with business that I think he scarcely even dreams of trout fishing, and it must be "business" indeed, that drives that from his mind. M. H. is intending to erect a dwelling this summer. "Eck" Case—honest "Eck"—is located at Marion Centre, 100 miles southwest from Topeka. His name is now entitled to the prefix "Hon.", he having been a member of the House last winter. He also enjoys the positions of P.M. ("wich means Post Master"), U.S. Commissioner, Notary Public, County Surveyor, Clerk of Probate Court, Landlord, and Attorney. "Business is business—go in and win." Darwin Morse, formerly of LeRoy, is driving a contracting business. He is a good mechanic—slow but sure. Dr. Rodgers, formerly of Herrick, like "Josh Billings' Perambulating Pills," attends strictly to business, and has good prospects of a pleasant and lucrative city practice. But my story is growing too long. I cannot name half the men that have fallen from those Bradford county rocks into this "Garden of the West." G. E. Bullock, of Canton, is here prospecting; also Samuel Newman, from same place. Both are pleasantly, but not yet permanently, employed in the city. J. I. Cummings, formerly of Troy, has just sold out the *Leader* establishment, and is out of "biz." W. W. Mitchell, a son of Rev. Mitchell, of Smithfield, who came here three years ago, a mere consumptive skeleton, is now doing a good business at Auburn, fifteen miles southwest. Seth Palmer, who left the Old Keystone some twelve years ago, owns and works a fine farm at the same place.

The immigration this spring is immense. Mrs. Chester Thomas says she has counted over fifty teams passing their door in one day. And still there is room. Farmers and mechanics cannot come too fast. We already have a surplus of clerks and do-nothings. For stock raising, our State is only excelled by the vast wilds of Texas, and our agricultural propects are beyond comparison. The soil is deep and rich in all the constituents requisite to the healthy growth of cereals and forests. Our farmers can and do, ride their plows, ride their cultivators, and ride their planters. A man need not go into his corn-field on foot till husking time, and then the average crop is from sixty to eighty bushels per acre. Last season many large fields yielded one hundred bushels and upward. I have seen a great deal of corn so tall that standing on the ground I could not reach to hang my hat on the higher ears. You in Bradford probably expect small corn because you plant the small kind, and expect it to look yellow because it is the yellow variety. The "short stop" of the "first nine" is not in town, or I should have been cut off long ago. Finally, readers, let me ask you a question: How can a human being, endowed with the least modicum of common sense, entertain the idea that in the original plan of this terrestrial sphere, the Supreme Architect of the universe ever contemplated that those rocks and caves should be called upon to furnish sustenance to mankind?

Sympathetically,
Dirago.

☞ The New York *Democrat*, having annouced that "Ned Buntline" had given up his religion, and his total abstinence views, and opened a faro bank at White Pine, thereby, in the eyes of the editor of the *Democrat*, becoming a "respectable citizen," Ned sends him the following:

> I have never gambled in my life, never belonged to any church, never voted with any but the Native American party, and never since I joined the Sons of Temperance, shortly after the close of the war, have broken the solmn obligations of that order. I have not yet been in White Pine, and should I go there, I do not fear demoralization. I expect soon to reach New York, and hope to find you have been just enough to afford me room to reply to an attack at once unkind and unmerited.
>
> Yours respectfully,
> E. Z. C. Judson.
> "Ned Buntline."

"*The Imperialist*" newspaper has come out against the "Radicals," and in favor of Democracy. What is *called* Democracy, and what is Imperialism, thus at last "lie down together."

Here the new pronnunciamento against Radicalism.

> "Congres is the Dictator. Give us a form of government like England's and a man like Gen. Lee for a monarch. We want no trash to rule over us, as it has ruled and continues to rule."

Indiana has lost the preeminence it once held as the easiest State in the Union to get a divorce in. Its laws have been so amended that discontented husbands and wives cannot commence proceedings in its courts for a release from their matrimonial bonds, unless they have previously been residents in good faith of the State for one year and of the county ninety days. Whether the change has been made in the interest of morality, or only in that of boarding-house and hotel keepers, does not appear.

The Governor has appointed John Eadick Health Officer of Philadelphia, in place of Gen. H. G. Sickles, resigned in consequence of his appointment as Collector of Internal Revenue.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED.—For Prof. Parsons Laws of Business, With full Directions and Forms for all Transactions in every State, by Theophilus Parsons L. L. D., Professor of Law in Harvard University. A new Book for everybody. Explaining every kind of Contract and legal obligation, and showing how to draw and execute them. The highest and best authority in the land. Send for our liberal terms: also for our Patent Bible Prospectus. Sent Free. PARMELEE & CO. Phila.

WANTED.—20 Good Bark Peelers by the Towanda Tanning Co, at Greenwood, Bradford County Pa. Highest wages will be paid during the peeling season.
J. B. HOWE.
Greenwood, May 31, 1869, tf,

BRIDGE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Commissioners, under the Act of the General assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an "Act to incorporate the Waverly and North Branch Bridge Association," approved, March, 26th, 1857, that the requisite amount of stock to complete the incorporation of said Association has been subscribed and that a meeting of the Stock Holders will be held at the Bradford House in Athens Township, on Thursday, June 17, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the election of officers and organization of the Association.
TIMOTHY HIBEEN,
WM. E. MOORE,
D. L. F. CLARK,
Commissioners,
Athens, Pa., May 19, 1869.

NEW STOCK COFFEES AND spices at C. B. PATCH'S.
May 20

A FULL STOCK WOODEN Ware at C. B. PATCH'S.
May 20.

FRESH COFFEE GROUND every morning, put up in 2, 4 and 6 pound cans at C. B. PATCH'S.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Fruits of all kinds in their season at C. B. PATCH'S.
May 20.

WOOL.—50,000 lbs. Wool wanted for which cash will be paid.
May 25, 1869. W. A. ROCKWELL.

CAUTION.—Whereas, my wife MARGARET 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 contracting after this date. GEO. A. CHILSON.
Asylum, May 24, 1869.—3t*

ALL KINDS GROCERIES AND Provisions at wholesale and retail at C. B. PATCH'S.
May 18 1869.

PROF. HORSFORD'S BREAD Preparation at C. B. PATCH'S.
May 20.

J. STEVENS, M. D., *Physician and Surgeon*. Residence at H. Tidd's, Esqr, corner of Second and College sts.
Towanda, May 25, 1869.—tf

CAUTION.—Whereas my wife Elizabeth has left my bed and boar d without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby forbid harboring or trusting her on my accont, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date S. S. BENJAMIN.
Asylum, May 17, 1869.

JESSE OAKLEY'S CELEBRATED Soap at C. B. PATCK'S.
May 20.

GOOD CIDER VINEGAR at C. B. PATCH'S.
Towanda, May 20, '69.

ALL KINDS GROCERIES AND Provisions at wholesale and retail at C. B. PATCH'S.
May 20.

CHOICE CANDIES.
COWELL & MYER.

LOOK HERE!

COWELL & MYER,

at the old stand of Bramhall & Cowell, are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

which they offer to cash buyers at prices that defy competition.
Cash paid for all kinds farmers produce.
April 21, 1869.—tf

MACKREL, CODFISH, WHITE-fish, Trout and Smoked Halibut,
COWELL & MYER.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS, JAVA and Rio Coffee of all grades roasted and ground. COWELL & MYER.

FEED AND CORN MEAL CHEAP.
COWELL & MYER.

New Advertisements.

A LIST AND CLASSIFICATION of persons engaged in the sale of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, in the County of Bradford for 1869:

	Class.	License.
Athens twp—Anson [illegible]	14	7 00
David Gardner	14	7 00
J McGuffie & Co	14	7 00
D D Parker	14	7 00
Athens boro—F T Page	10	20 00
F D Ritter	14	7 00
C & J W Comstock	12	12 50
G A Perkins	13	10 00
Mitchell Brothers	13	10 00
A A Kinner	8	30 00
D F Park	8	30 00
H A Riff	14	7 00
G L Eastabrooks	12	12 50
A O Snell	14	7 00
Alba boro—F G Pierce	14	7 00
C G Manley & Sons	13	10 00
E P Rockwell	13	10 00
Albany—S D Sterigere & Co	13	10 00
Miller & Histed	12	12 50
Simon Hubler	13	10 00
Asylum—U Moody	13	10 00
Burlington boro—D Spencer	13	10 00
Lane, Phelps & Co	13	10 00
L W Swarthout	14	7 00
G P Tracy	14	7 00
Burlington West—E E Loomis	13	10 00
Barclay—Towanda Coal Co	8	30 00
Canton twp—D Vandyke & Son	14	7 00
Canton boro—Samuel Simpkins	14	7 00
Dartt & Spalding	11	15 00
Colwell & Whitman	14	7 00
White & Taber	10	20 00
H Morgan	14	7 00
Burke, Thomas & Co	10	20 00
E E Newman	13	10 00
Warren & Mix	13	10 00
S J Hickok & Son	10	20 00
A V Trout & Son	14	7 00
Horace Tuttle	14	7 00
Wolcott Manley	14	7 00
J V Doolittle	14	7 00
N S Denmark	14	7 00
Abner Doty	11	15 00
Columbia—Austin & Haven	10	20 00
J R Mills & Co	14	7 00
Uriah Ferguson	14	7 00
McClelland & Adams	14	7 00
W H Snedaker	14	7 00
Franklin—M H Kilborn	13	10 00
McKee & Warner	13	10 00
Granville—L D Taylor	14	7 00
McMurray & Knapp	14	7 00
Herrick—Wickizer & Whipple	14	7 00
Giddings & Anderson	14	7 00
Litchfield—D A Reeves	14	7 00
S M Layton	13	10 00
LeRoy—H M Holcomb	14	7 00
B S Tears	13	10 00
Samuel Bailey	14	7 00
LeRaysville—J P Carle	14	7 00
D G Bailey & Brother	13	10 00
L L Bosworth	14	7 00
Bosworth & Baldwin	13	10 00
Little & Lyon	13	10 00
J F Bosworth & Son	13	10 00
Monroe twp—J R Cowell	14	7 00
Irvine & Sommers	11	15 00
Monroe boro—Rockwell & Smith	14	7 00
A L Cranmer & Son	14	7 00
H C Tracy	14	7 00
D J Sweet	13	10 00
Orwell—Cass Brothers	14	7 00
Darling & Frisbie	14	7 00
Werkheiser & Shoemaker	13	10 00
Frisbie & Coburn	13	10 00
George I Norton	14	7 00
S N Bronson	10	20 00
Henry Gibbs	14	7 00
Overton—Heichimer Brothers	13	10 00
Francis Osthaus & Co	13	10 00
Pike—E J Eastabrooks	14	7 00
H A Ross	14	7 00
J Burroughs & Sons	12	12 50
Rome boro—H W Baxter	14	7 00
L A Ridgway	14	7 00
Whitaker, Crandall & Co	14	7 00
Wickham & Frost	13	10 00
George Nichols	13	10 00
Ridgbury—Voorhis & Hammond	14	7 00
J C Robinson	14	7 00
M L Martin & Co	13	10 00
G H Fenton	14	7 00
Sylvania—Peter Monro	14	7 00
South Creek—G E Humphrey	14	7 00
D F Dunning	14	7 00
P L Pettingale	14	7 00
Young & Kingsland	14	7 00
Smithfield—J H Webb	12	12 50
B Gerould	14	7 00
C B Riggs	13	10 00
E S Tracy	11	15 00
Springfield—N S Watson	14	7 00
Isaiah Montanye	14	7 00
Addison Decker	14	7 00
C Harkness & Co	14	7 00
Sheshequin—Kinney & Watkins	13	10 00
B Gore	14	7 00
Standing Stone—H W Tracy	14	7 00
James Espy	14	7 00
F E Bush	12	12 50
C S Taylor	14	7 00
Terry—W & O B Horton	13	10 00
S C Strong	14	7 00
Troy twp—Reuben Stiles	14	7 00
Troy boro—J H Grant	14	7 00
Dewey & Co	14	7 00
M A Gates	14	7 00
Velie & Vanorder	14	7 00
Mitchell, Parsons & Co	13	10 00
O P Ballard	14	7 00
Davidson & McCabe	11	15 00
G H Estell	14	7 00
F L Ballard	14	7 00
Jewell & Pomeroy	12	12 50
R F Redington	13	10 00
Charles Grohs	12	12 50
L W Eighmy	11	15 00
Redington, Maxwell & Leonard	4	80 00
C K Spencer	14	7 00
G D Long	14	7 00
Newbury & Peck	8	30 00
I A Pierce	14	7 00
S W Paine	13	10 00
I H Ladley	14	7 00
Towanda boro—Montanyes	10	20 00
Fox, Stevens, Mercur & Co	3	100 00
Cohen & Rosenfield	14	7 00
Miles Carter	13	10 00
Wickham & Black	12	12 50
John Carman	13	10 00
Solomon & Wolfe	10	20 00
Taylor & Co	3	100 00
S N Aspinwall	9	25 00
S Rosenburg	14	7 00
A M Warner	14	7 00
W H H Gore	13	10 00
C F Cross	13	10 00
Long & Keeler	6	50 00
H C Porter	13	10 00
Patterson & Kinney	10	20 00
W A Rockwell	10	20 00
M Lewis	14	7 00
H Jacobs	13	10 00
Cowell & Myer	11	15 00
S T Decker	13	10 00
J Merideth	13	10 00
T M Buttles	14	7 00
J A Record	13	10 00
Dennis McMahon	14	7 00
J O Frost	11	15 00
Codding, Russell & Co	3	100 00
Tracy & Moore	12	12 50
R W Eddy	14	7 00
Powell & Co	1	200 00
C B Patch	6	50 00
G V Myer	14	7 00
Humphrey & Brother	6	50 00
W A Chamberlin	14	7 00
J M Collins	13	10 00
Emmons & Brown	13	10 00
B A Pettis & Co.	13	10 00
Scott & Buffington	13	10 00
Woodford & Clark	10	20 00
J Huguenin	14	7 00
McCabe & Mix	5	60 00
Porter & Kirby	14	7 00
Marshall Brothers	8	30 00
Calkins & Barber	14	7 00
Clonney & Amsbry	13	10 00
G H Wood	12	7 00
Ulster—M Claire	14	7 00
Hollenback & Brothers	13	10 00
J S Smith	14	7 00
Henry Shaw	14	7 00
C E Ferguson	13	10 00
C G Rockwell	14	7 00
A Watkins	13	10 00
C L Sullivan	14	7 00
Wysox—A E Menardi	11	15 00
W J Crane	14	7 00
Wells—C L Shepard	14	7 00
J O Randall	14	7 00
Windham—Wm Herrington	14	7 00
W H Russell	14	7 00
Warren—Joseph Pease	14	7 00
Kinney & Abel	14	7 00
Robert Cooper	14	7 00
George Talmage	14	7 00
J P Bowen	14	7 00
Wilmot—J Stowell	14	7 00
Michael Kinsley	14	7 00
A Lewis	13	10 00
Wyalusing—D D Chaffee	14	7 00
C S Lafferty	11	15 00
Avery & Beaumont	13	10 00
Ackley, Lloyd & Blocher	13	10 00
Keeler & Vaughn	14	7 00
A Lewis	11	15 00
G M Bixby	13	10 00
H S Ackley & Brother	13	10 00
Biles & Chamberlin	13	10 00

A List and Classification of persons engaged in the sale of Patent Medicines, Nostrums, &c., in the Co. of Bradford, for 1869:

Athens boro—F D Ritter	4	5 00
G A Perkins	4	5 00
Alba—C G Manley & Sons	4	5 00
E P Rockwell	4	5 00
Burlington boro—G P Tracy	4	5 00
Canton boro—Colwell & Whitman	4	5 00
Columbia—J R Mills & Co	4	5 00
Granville—L D Taylor	4	5 00
LeRoy—B S Tears	4	5 00
LeRaysville—Bosworth & Son	4	5 00
Rome boro—L A Ridgway	4	5 00
Ridgbury—J C Robinson	4	5 00
Troyboro—Mitchell, Parsons & Co	4	5 00
R F Redington	4	5 00
Towanda boro—W H H Gore	3	10 00
H C Porter	3	10 00
Porter & Kirby	4	5 00
Wyalusing—Keeler & Vaughn	4	5 00

A List and Classification of Distillers and Brewers in the County of Bradford, for the year 1869:

Towanda boro—A Loder	9	25 00
Cooper & Brother	9	25 00
Towanda twp—Henry Jones	9	25 00

A list of persons engaged in running Billiard Tables in the County of Bradford, for 1869:

Troy boro—S N Manley, Tables	2	40 00
Towanda boro—A K & E S Smith	3	60 00

A List and Classification of Bankers and Brokers in the County of Bradford, for the year 1869:

Towanda boro—Mercur Bank	9	20 00
G F Mason & Co	9	25 00
Troy boro—Pomeroy Brothers	9	25 00

I, MORRIS SHEPARD, Mercantile Appraiser for the County of Bradford, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct list of the Appraisement and Classification of the same for the year 1869; and that an appeal will be held at the Treasurer's Office, in Towanda, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of JUNE, 1869, for the purpose of hearing such as feel themselves aggrieved by reason of said appraisement.

MORRIS SHEPARD,
Mercantile Appraiser.

Wells, May 13, 1869.

S. N. ASPINWALL,

Would invite the citizens of Bradford and adjoining counties, to call at his HARDWARE STORE, and examine his Goods and Prices. I have an agent constantly in New York, and buy at first hands, which gives me an advantage over others in the trade. I would say to merchants, that I will furnish them with Goods at New York prices, adding freight I have for sale the celebrated

Buck-Eye Mower.

I am agent for the

SMITH & RAND POWDER CO.

I am agent for the

NORTHUMBERLAND NAIL CO.

I am agent for the

DURHAMVILLE GLASS WORKS.

I am agent for the

GREENWOOD SCYTHE CO.

I am agent for the

BALTIMORE HEATER!

I am agent for the

STAG LEAD AND ZINC.

I am agent for

OUR OLD HOME COOK STOVE,

RATHBONE'S BRILLIANT and

MORNING GLORY

Heating Stoves!

I am agent for

TERWILLIGER & CO.'S SAFES.

I am agent for

TURNER'S PATENT LADDERS.

I have a very large stock of

SCYTHES and GRIND STONES.

Hay and Straw Forks,
Hand and Horse Rakes,
Scythes and Scythe Snaths,
FOR THE HAYING SEASON.

I always keep a complete stock of

Carpenter's Tools,
Wagonmaker's Tools,
Blacksmith's Tools,

and everything used in their line.

I am always ready to

MANUFACTURE OR REPAIR

Any kind of Tinware.

I am Headquarters of anything in the

HARDWARE LINE.

Call and be convinced.

Towanda, June 1, 1869.

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.

ADMINISTR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS VANN, late of Sheshequin, dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. SNYDER,
May 18, 1869. Administrator.

NOTICE.—Owing to making Extensive Improvements, in the Woolen Factory and water power we shall be unable to card wool or make cloth the present season, and insert this notice to prevent disappointment to our customers. Early next season we will be prepared with an establishment unsurpassed in its appointments, and capable of doing work in the best manner, and at short notice.

H. B. INGHAM.

Camptown, May 29, 1869.

New Advertisements.

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,

AT THE PRESENT

Depression of the Market!

Which will be sold secondly 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

Miscellaneous.

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 invite 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

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

J. M. COLLINS'

UP TOWN CLOTHING STORE!

Opposite the Court House,

96 MAIN STREET, TOWANDA:

NEW SPRING GOODS,

Received every day, at JERRY COLLINS'.

BLACK CLOTH AND FANCY CASSIMERE SUITS, at JERRY COLLINS'.

LINEN COATS

Of all kinds at JERRY COLLINS'.

LINEN DUCK SUITS,

At JERRY COLLINS'.

SPRING OVERCOATS!

At JERRY COLLINS'.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

At JERRY COLLINS' at COST.

TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS,

BOYS CLOTHING!

At JERRY COLLINS'.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

At JERRY COLLINS'.

HATS & CAPS,

At JERRY COLLINS',

Selling Cheaper than any house in Towanda.

CALL AND SEE HIM!

May 25, 1869. J. M. COLLINS.

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

MILLINERY 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. PETTDS & CO.

Towanda, April 27, 1869.–3m

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas Hon FARRIS B. STREETER, President Judge of the 13th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Bradford and Susquehanna, and Hons. Zebulon Frisbie and J. W. Van Dyke, Associate Judges, in and for said Couny of Bradford, have issued their precept bearing date the 11th day of May, A.D. 1869, to me directed for holding an adjourned Court of Common Pleas, at Towanda, for the County of Bradford, on Monday, the 21st day of June next.

Dated at Towanda, the 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States, the ninety-second.

WILLIAM GRIFFIS, Sheriff.