News from all Nations.

—Saratoga is beginning to fill up already.

—In Detroit wild pigeons sell for 33 cents per dozen.

—New York is again agitating the pneumatic dispatch system.

—Carlotta will not sleep in a room where any of the windows are closed.

—The commercial travelers in Chicago have organized for mutual protection.

—The small-pox has entirely disappeared from New Albany, Ind.

—Many Sweeds and Norwegians are settling in Nicollet county, Minnesota.

—A number of Polish emigrants are looking up homes near Beaver Dam, Wisconsin.

—Workmen are engaged repairing the tombs in the burying-ground on Boston Common.

—The wife of a farm laborer in Sutton, N. H., issaid to have inherited a fortune of $500,000.

—The canker worm has made its appearance on apple trees in many places in Rhode Island.

—An exhibition of textile fabrics will be held in Cincinnati August 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th.

—The water in the Connecticut river is still considerably higher than usual at this season of the year.

—Forty cottages are going up in Bar Harbor, Me., chiefly by citizens of Boston, for summer residences.

—A firm in Brookfield, Mass., have one building which turns out five thousand pairs of men's boots daily.

—Thousands of horses and cattle have crossed the Brazoos river at Waco, Texas, intended mostly for northwestern cities.

—Two colored men from Cuba are studying music at the conservatory in Leipsic.

—A young lady in Cincinnati drowned herself in a cistern, because she had the consumption.

—John S. Clarke has performed Major De Boots one hundred and fifty times in London.

—West Broadway, New York, contains a sign announcing "a sausage factory, by Agustus Mouse."

—Lamartine's grave is daily strewn with flowers. They are sent from all parts of France.

—Treasure City, Nevada, contains a silver mountain which yields $200 of the metal to a ton of the ore.

—Since October fourteen vessels have set out to cross the Atlantic and never been heard from since.

—The metal for the new statue of Lord Palmerston was obtained by melting down that of Robert Peel.

—A blushing damsel of 40 summers says; "There is no difficulty in getting "engaged;" the only trouble is in keeping so"

—At the Mexican exhibition, now open in Boston, are life-size portraits of Maximilian and Carlotta, valued at $50,000.

—London has a hospital devoted exclusively to the accommodation of sick children, which last year relieved 15,861 patients.

—A wealthy and eccentric Ohioan has made a will disinheriting all his heirs, and giving his fortune to found an "infermary for cats."

—It is reported that Mrs. Lincoln is about to marry the Count of Schmidtville, Grand Chamberlain of the Grand Duke of Barden.

—A man who had been arreeted in a beastly state of intoxecation in New York, dropped dead in the ten day house of the city prison.

—Two prominent citizens of Indianapolis have been reconciled through the influence of the great revival. They had not spoken for twenty years!

—An English clergyman, who is obliged also to officiate as organist, is using the new electrical action, having the keyboard fitted up in the reading desk.

—Mons. Chevalier, the aeronaut, made an ascent on Saturday last, and after being above the rain clouds 4500 feet descended near Flushing thoroughly soaked.

—A Chinese savings bank is to be established at San Francisco, which is thought will set loose at least five millions of coin now hoarded in old stockings by the thrifty Celestials.

—The Capital City Base-Ball Club, of Madison, Wisconsin, has challenged every club belonging to the State Association.

—In Augusta, Me., the decoration of soldiers' graves is postponed for one month, on account of the scarcity of flowers.

—The Janesville (Wisconsin) *Gazette* estimates the total improvements that will be made in that city this year at $485,000.

—Five towns in Lawton county, Michigan, have voted aid to the South Haven and Kalamazoo railroad, to the amount, in all, of $68,300.

—The amount of land devoted to the cultivation of hops in Sauk county, Wisconsin, this season, will be sixty-six per cent. less than last.

—Peter Mathews, a full-blooded Indian, formerly a private in Company E. Fortieth Iowa Infantry, is preparing to become a Methodist missionary.

—A sturgeon weighing one hundred and three pounds was recently caught in the Wisconsin river, near Sauk City, by a young man named Duenser.

—In Leawee county, Mich., there are six cheese factories, which use nearly 50,000 pounds of milk daily. It takes about 600 pounds of milk to make a cheese.

—A schoolmistress in Porter county, Indiana, constructing physical punishment literally, gave a tremendous cathartic to a refractory pupil a few days since.

—In Nashua, N. H., there is a temperance committee of fifty women. A committee of five has been appointed to write an "appeal" to the Nashua liquor dealers.

—The Harvard students have given private theatricles at Horticltral Hall, Boston, to get funds to take their crew over the water on their international rowing match.

—Mazzini is said to be afflicted with cancer in the stomach.

—Gen. Robert C. Schenck sails from N. Y. for Europe this week.

—Ruskin, it is said, is about to write a book on "The Decline of Arts."

—A Kentucky Nimrod bagged 37 opossums as the fruit of one day's sport last week.

—Motley married Park Benjamin's daughter.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, June 10, 1869.

☞ To PRINTERS.—The type on which this paper is printed will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon.

OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

The English press and people are somewhat excited over the speech of Senator SUMNER, delivered in the United States Sanate, on the consideration of the Johnson treaty. The distinguished orator has been assailed with great virulence, and his position and arguments attacked with still greater vehemence. The attention which that speech has attracted is due not only to its apility and force, but to the great and momentous questions it involves. There is no mistaking the fact that there is a constantly increasing feeling in this country that a large measure of reparation is due from England for her sins of omission and commission connected with occurrences during the late rebellion, and a determination to insist upon both apology and ample satisfaction. The close of the war has given time for reflection and investigation as to the aid given by England to the cause of the Rebellion, both by the moral power of her sympathy and encouragement, and by the materials with which she supplied the rebels, thereby prolonging the contest, and adding greatly to the loss of life, and to the waste of treasure.

All these things Mr. SUMNER has presented in such a plain and forcible manner as to satisfy the mind of every unprejudiced person. The bill of indictment is without a flaw, and the case presents an account of such tremendous magnitude, that we are not surprised that it is met by the british press with an outburst of invective and misrepresentation; nor that British statesmen should be anxious to evade the true question at issue, and endeavor to dwarf it into a mere matter of damages. In reading the comments of the British press, one would be led to infer that Mr. SUMNER's speech was warlik and belligerent in its tone, instead of being made with a sincere desire to promote harmony between the nations, and consequently couched in moderate and conciliatory language. As deeply impressed as he evidently is with the importance of the matter he is discussing, he nevertheless confines himself to the true issues involved, and makes his statements in terms which are unobjectionable, however much his conclusions may offend the British public. Unlike CHANDLER of Michigan, he indulges in no rhetorical outbursts of indignation, and fulminates no threatenings. He leaves his case to the calm reflection and judgment of the world.

The questions which Mr. SUMNER so ably treats in his speech, are likely to attract attention and involve much diplomacy until they are finally disposed of. They have at present an ugly appearance, and in unskillful and injudicious hands could hardly fail to produce difficulty, if they did not lead to war. The American people will never submit to any settlement which leaves untouched and unsettled the great principle underlying our demands. Whilst the nation desire peace, yet the honor of the country, and the memory of the sufferings of the past, require that England should not only pay the damages caused by the privateers built in her ship-yards, but she should disavow and apologize for the unlawful acts of her citizens and the complicity of her officials.

The loyal men of America had every reason to expect the sympathy and support of the British in the terrible ordeal through which they passed, after the firing on Sumpter. The Rebellion was avowedly the result of Slavery, and precipitated for the purpose of strengthening and perpetuating that barbarous institution. The anti-slavery discussion had found able advocates in Exeter Hall, and the entire sentiment of the nation seemed to be on the side of Freedom. But when the torch of war was lighted, and Slavery sought to overthrow the Government, instead of favoring the cause of the oppressed, enlightened, religious, moral, England espoused the cause of the rebels. Vessels were built in her dock-yards; for privateers; rebel rams were construted and allowed to depart, despite the remonstrance and appeals of the officers of the United States government, to ravage our commerce until an American vessel was not to be met on the seas; the rebel armies were fed, clothed and armed, from England and her dependencies. All this, and much more, was the aid and comfort given by anti-slavery England, to the cause of human bondage and oppression.

The British Government is responsible in a large measure for all these disreputable, and to us, disastrous proceedings. It seized upon frivolous pretexts for delaying action, until the wrong had been perpetrated, and if it did not actually sanction, at least winked at the aid extended to the Rebels. Rebel emissaries swarmed upon her soil, and were openly applauded, while they made no secret of their mission. The voice of the American patriot was drowned in the cheers for JEFF DAVIS. The tone of public sentiment seemed changed into love for Slavery and hatred of Freedom, and this change extended into all Departments of the Government. It is hardly profitable now, to go into speculations as to the many months of horrible war prolonged by the action of the British government, of the many lives lost because that government did not do its duty, of the treasure wasted, of the sufferings endured. The Rebellion now would have been commenced, and not the conspirators counted upon the support of England; it could not have been prolonged a year, but for the material aid from that country; aid which would not have reached the confederate lines, but for the unfriendly and unjustifiable action of the English officials. The false and frivolous pretexts put forth to gloss over and excuse this wrong-doing, but adds insult to the injury inflicted.

We trust that the present national administration will occupy and maintain a firm position as to the reparation to be made. The people will stand as a wall of defence in asserting the rights and dignity of the nation. The government and people which in so cowardly and treacherous a manner sought our overthrow in the dark hour of our adversity and trouble, should be taught that the time has come when we are able to assert our rights, and knowing, dare maintain them. We deprecate war, as a national calamity but we have now an opportunity to teach England such a lesson, as will give us a prestige with all nations which shall in the future, prevent indignity and wrong being offered. The insolence and intolerance of John Bull, demand at the hands of the American people, chastisement and rebuke.—If it can be done diplomatically, so much the better; but let it be accomplished at every cost and at every risk.

☞ The Secretary of the Treasury received a short time ago a letter from England written by an ex-Member of Parliment, inclosing several hundred dollars which the writer says he believes was in good conscience and justly due the United States as in excess of interest on bonds which he holds.

These bear six per cent. interest, and the ex-member says he thinks three per cent. is all that should be paid for such investments. Another letter from the same party was received, dated in Pennsylvania—the ex-member, it seems, is on a tour of observation in this country—enclosing a thousand dollar bond, coupons attached, which the writer says he thinks is also in excess of what he thinks should be paid as interest, and he asks the Secretary to convert this bond into a three per cent., which he believes is all the United States Government should pay on its indebtedness. Mr. Boutwell has replied requesting the ex-member to come to Washington, and have a talk with him on financial affairs.

THE Superintendent of the Crypt has been matched by another discovery in the Interior Department, it appears that for more than two years an agent of the Indian Department has been regularly drawing his salary and purchasing supplies for a tribe that during all this time has been absolutely extinct. The circumstances of the case are these:—The Deleware tribe, on the 10th of April, 1867, numbered, by official count, less than eleven hundred souls, men, women and children; and soon about one thousand of them removed from their home in Kansas to the Indian Territory north of Texas, and, giving up their seperate, existence incorporated themselves with the Cherokees, while the small remnant considerably less than one hundred in number, were naturalized as citizens of the United States.—Thus the extinction of the Deleware tribe was total and absolute. Notwithstanding this fact, a Delaware Indian agent is in the pay of the Government, and has been for two years. Routine is all powerful in Washington.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."—We learn that the Erie Railway Company will issue round trip tickets to the great Peace Jubilee and Musical Festival at Boston, June 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th 19th, at the following greatly reduced rates:—From Cincinnati, $35.00; Dayton, $31.75; Urbana, $30,00; Marion, 27.25; Galion, $29.00; Manfield, $25.75; Akron, $24.35; Ravenna, $24.00; Cleveland, $25.00; Greenville, $23.00; Oil City, $24.00; Meadville, $22.50; Corry, $21,50; Jamestown, $21.00; Dunkirk, $21.75 Salmanca, $20.00; Buffalo, $20,00; Atica, $20.00; Hornelsville, $19 75; Batavia, $19.50; and from Rochester, Avon, Wayland, Bath, Corning Elmira, Waverly, Owego or Binghamton, $18.25. Tickets will be valid for the passage eastward to June 16th, and for the return trip to June 28th.

The magnificent steamers of the Fall River and Newport line having their landing in New York at the Erie Railway depot so that passengers avoid the expense and annoyance of a transfer through the city.

The beautiful scenery of the Erie Railway and the beautiful sail through Long Island Sound, are particularly enjoyable at this season, and with the low rates of fare to the Festival will, we think induce many to make their summer pleasure trip at this time.

☞ The celebrated Steinecke will has finally been broken by the conviction of of Dr. Schoeppe, who was chargod with poisoning Miss Steinecke, and who, by the terms of the will, came in for the lion's share of the large property left by the deceased. The trial of the accused which has excited great interest throughout the country, closed yesterday, the jury returning a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree." From the character of the evidence adduced during the trial the result was easily foreseen.

SO AFTER all, the Presbyterian brethren have gone and done it." Old School and New School, notwithstanding the unpromising aspect of the situation, when they first came together have agreed to forget past differences and to reunite. The plan of reunion has been published in all of the daily papers, and so it were needless to bore the reader with a repetition of it here. The longest headed members of the respective Assemblies say they have no doubt the various Presbyterians will concur, and hence the fusion may as well be accepted now as an *fait accompli*. Now let the bretheren go to work with a redoubled energy and zeal against the powers of darkness

THE report of another shocking Indian outrage, near Topeka, Kansas, reaches us. It is quite possible that General Custer, "Creeping Panther," as the savages tremblingly style him, may be called upon to marshal his cavalry columns for another trot to the Indian country. We did hope after the late lesson taught the redskins that we should not soon hear of fresh atrocities. But we do not entirely despair of ultimately pacificating these restless and hostile savages. We are willing to wait a few months and see the result of the Quaker agent experiment before calling down the justly deserved retribution upon the heads of these murderers of our defenceless pioneers.

☞ Since Governor Hoffman, of New York has shown a disposition to check dishonest legislation, he has brought down upon himself a large wing of the Democratic party whose leaders are deeply interested in "ring" legislation. Since he has placed himself in front of the Treasury doors as a guard against the inroads of Democratic fillibusters, he finds himself in a measure deserted by his former party friends in the legislature, and is obliged to rely mainly upon Republicans to sustain him in his efforts to stop the system of corruption and plunder so long carried on.

MR. BOUTWELL has apparently adopted for his department the Shakesperian rule—"Neither a borrower nor a lender be." The Treasury Clerks are absolutely forbidden to borrow money in advance of the regular time for payment, and the disbursing officer is forbidden to put out cash in advance for their accommodation. Very possibly there may be a few of the lot who will ascribe to this turning over of a new leaf their formation of habits of saving, which will secure them a coveted independence. It is high time that some such principle was observed by salaried men.

☞ The oldest prisoner in the Massachusetts State Prison is George Hunnewell, who has been incarcerated 21 years. The Warden calls him "the Rip Van Winkle of the institution." The other day, while the workmen were engaged in painting the cupola of the prison, he asked to be allowed to go up and look off. His request was granted, and furnished with an opera glass, he made the ascent. It was the first time he had looked out upon the world for twenty-one years. He turned his glass toward his old home in Cambridge. "It is all changed," was his only comment.

FIRE AT OWEGO.—The bridge and blacksmith shops belonging to the Erie Railway Company, located at Owego were destroyed by fire on Sunday night last. The fire originated in the roof of the blacksmith shop about 10 o'clock. It is supposed to have reen the work of an incendiary.

The engine house and part of the timber were saved. No estimate of loss can be given as yet.

Two watchmen were on duty at the time, but did not discover the fire in time to extinguish it. Considerable difficulty was experienced in procuring water.

☞ They have a trial in the Superior Court at Buffalo, for the value of a diseased horse, which bids fair to rival the famous case of Jarndyce and Jarndyce. It was begun in 1864, has seen one Judge enter and leave the bench, has been tried three times, and another trial is pending. The amount involved has increased from $75 to nearly $600, and the probabilities are that, unless the jury bring a verdict for both sides, either the plaintiff or the defendant will keep on demanding a new trial until doomsday—or his money gives out.

☞ The country is getting richer every hour. More men are at work at the South than at any period for ten years, in producing varieties of wealth, and new sources of opulence are opened in the distant Territories. If Governor Boutwell can keep on as he is going, our Currency will rapidly approach the gold standard, and investments in what are left of the public securities will be preferred to those of any nation in the world.

GOVERNOR ASHLEY, in a letter, says of Montana, the domain is four times as big as Ohio, and eighteen times as big as Massachusetts; and peoples it with between 70,000 and 80,000 inhabitants, although in 1864, when the Territory was organized, there were but 10,000; and he says that the emigration this season will raise the population above 100,000.

THE election in Washington city came off on Monday last, and resulted in the triumph of the entire Republican ticket. The rebels attempted to create a disturbance, but were promptly quieted by the police.

☞ The public debt was reduced during the month of May $12,484,[illegible]. This gratifying statement of the [illegible] will [illegible] a few to all. [illegible] weeks [illegible] party, with [illegible] of Mr Boutwell's economy, retrenchment, and reduction of the public debt, cannot fail not only to command but to continue to command, the confidence of the country.

NEW BOOKS.

THREE THOUSAND MILES THROUGH THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—By A. K. McClure. *J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, 1869.*

Books of Travel, and Notes of Observation, are the most prolific of publications. We may add, that they are most invariably failures. Tourists seem to forget that the public desire a description of the scenes which hourly attract the attention of the traveller, and in making up their notes, reject the commonplace and strive to attain the wonderful or the remarkable. Hence, most books of travel are stilted and dull, because the authors deal too much in figures and theories, and give their readers too little of facts and actualities. Handbooks are very useful in themselves, but when re-produced in the shape of correspondence they become very dry and profitless reading. These faults, however, cannot be charged upon the very fresh and readable book, which has just been issued by Messrs. LIPPINCOTT & CO. The author, Col. A. K. McCLURE, well known in the politics of the State, was, until lately, the editor of the Chambersburg "*Repository*," one of the ablest edited papers in the State. His discussions of public affairs have always been distinguished by a freshness and vigor, and an amount of shrewdness and sound sense which gave that journal a wide reputation.

We shall not attempt a synopsis of the book, nor to follow the author in his tour of eight months through the Rocky Mountains, as we advise all those who desire a reliable and graphic description of that far-off country, now easily reached via the Pacific Railroad, to procure the book, and enjoy the reading for themselves. Col. McCLURE brings to the field of observation, rare powers of discrimination, joined with a long schooling in law and politics, and his conclusions are practical and sensible. His account of the mineral wealth of the Territories is valuable and trustworthy; while his sketches of the condition of the population, and his speculations as to the future prospects of the country, evince a keen perception and good judgment. We have never seen a book of Western travels which so thoroughly and completely satisfied us, as this; nor one written in such agreeable and charming style.

JUNE MAGAZINES.—The *Atlantic Monthly* contains the concluding chapters of Higginson's romance, "Malbone—an Oldport romance;" a poem, "Novembega," by John G. Whittier; The "Hamlets of the Stage," with a historical account of the great English actors, who have played the part; an interesting article on "Earthquakes;" "The Foe in the Household" continued; "By the Roadside," by Celia Thaxter; "Bird's Nests," a dissertation, by John Burroughs; a Comparison between Budhism and Christianity, by Rev. James Freeman Clark; "The Pennsylvania Oil Wells," described by J. T. Trowbridge; "China in our Kitchen—the prospect for Chinese servants," by C. C. Coffin; "The Pacific Railroad," by Samuel Bowles.

—*Young Folks* offers an unusual number of articles with really valuable information. "Lawrence at a Coal Shaft" continues the subject of Pennsylvania Mining; "Gardening for Girls" contains many seasonable hints; "The World We Live In," describes corals and coral formations; "Candy Making" explains an operation in which all youngsters take a deep interest; "The last Voyage of Reno Renard" is an excellent geographical study; "About the Crow" discourses well about that familiar bird. There is still more very entertaining reading matter, combining the useful, practical, agreeable, in pleasant variety.

—We have received a copy of *The Missionary Herald*, published at Boston, by the American Board of Commissioners, devoted to the interest of missionary labor in all parts of the world. It is handsomely illustrated with a full page engraving, representing a Catechist's Chapel in India. The table of contents embraces a large variety of interesting facts, and would be an acceptable magazine to every family in the community. Price $1 00. Subscriptions will be received for the remaining six months for fifty cents. Send to CHARLES HITCHCOCK, 33 Pemberton Square, Boston.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—A large two story House and one and one-half acre of land, situated one mile from Burlington Boro. The same is well watered, and surrounded with fruit trees, good out-buildings, and near a district school For further information, apply to Milton Coolbaugh, on the premises or to H. B. McKean at his law office, Towanda, Pa.
June 8, 1869.—w3

BRIDGE LETTING.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the house of Benj. Kaykendall Windham twp., on Tuesday, June 22, until two o'clock p. m. for the building and completing a bridge across Wappasening Creek, near said Kaykendall's, said Bridge to be built upon the same plan of the old Bridge at said point.
WM. B. DODGE,
J. A. MOODY,
EZRA LOOMIS,
Com'r's Office, June 5, 1869. *Commissioners.*

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of D. R. Carpenter, late of Litchfield, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claim against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES H. WEBB,
May 12 1869. Administrator

CAUTION.—My Wife Anna has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this is therefore to forbid all persons to harbor or trust her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date
JUDSON BAKER.
Athens, June 8, 1869—w3.

FARM FOR SALE IN CANTON. The Subscriber offers for sale his farm in Canton, containing about eighty six acres, some seventy improved, the improvements are one Dwelling House, one Barn, one Milk House one Saw Mill in good running order, with 15 horse Portable Engine capable of running mill, it can also be run by water a portion of the year, Connected with the same, all the necessary machinery for manufacturing wagon hubs, in good order; there is also a thrifty young Apple Orchard on the premises, and other fruit trees around the house. The farm is located about two miles from Canton Village and within one hundred rods of the Williamsport & Elmira R. R. For terms call on C. Rockwell at Canton, or the subscriber on the premises.
ANDREW TUBER.
May 6, 1869.

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
May 13, 1869. C. B. PATCH'S.

J. STEVENS, M. D., *Physician and Surgeon.* Residence at N. Tidd's, Esqr., corner of Second and College sts. Office over Rockwell's Store, opposite Mason House.
Towanda, May 27, 1869.—tf

CAUTION.—Whereas my wife ELIZABETH 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. S. A. BENJAMIN.
Asylum, May 27, 1869.

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

New Advertisements.

A LIST AND CLASSIFICATION of Merchants, Retailers of Foreign and Domestic Goods, and Dealers in the County of Bradford, for the year 1869:

		Amt. License.
Athens boro—[illegible]	14	7 00
[illegible]	14	7 00
J McGuire & Co	14	7 00
D D Parker	14	7 00
Athens boro—F T Page	20	20 00
P D Ritter	14	7 00
C & J W Comstock	13	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 Kiff	14	7 00
G L Smithfield	13	12 50
A O Abell	14	7 00
Alba boro—F G Pierce	14	7 00
C G Manley & Sons	13	10 00
R P Rockwell	13	10 00
Albany—S D Sterigere & Co	13	19 00
Miller & Histed	13	25 50
Simon Hubler	13	10 00
Asylum—D Moody	13	20 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
Dutch & Spalding	11	15 00
Colwell & Whitman	14	7 00
Wales & Tuber	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 Shiboek & 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 H Holcomb	14	7 00
B S Tears	13	10 00
Samuel Bailey	14	7 00
LaRayaville—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 P Bosworth & Son	13	10 00
Monroe twp—J B Cowell	14	7 00
Irvine & Sommers	11	15 00
Monroe boro—Rockwell & Smith	14	7 00
A L Cranmer & Son	14	7 00
H G 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—Reichimer 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 Biggs	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
R Gore	14	7 00
Standing Stone—H W Tracy	14	7 00
James Espy	14	7 00
F E Bush	12	12 50
G 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
B F Redington	13	10 00
Charles Grohs	12	12 50
L W Bigham	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 Ledley	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 & Kesler	6	50 00
H O 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 & Amabry	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
Rimey & 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 Birby	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—P D Ritter	4	5 00
G A Perkins	4	5 00
Alba—C G Manley & Sons	4	5 00
R 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
LaRayaville—Bosworth & Son	4	5 00
Rome boro—L A Ridgway	4	5 00
Ridgbury—J C Robinson	4	5 00
Troy boro—Mitchell, Parsons & Co	4	5 00
B F Redington	4	5 00
Towanda boro—W H H Gore	4	10 00
H C Porter	4	10 00
Porter & Kirby	4	10 00
Wyalusing—Keeler & Vaughn	4	5 00

A List and Classification of Brokers and Retailers of Foreign and Domestic Goods, in the County of Bradford, for the year 1869:

Towanda boro—Gustav & Bernstein	4	10 00
Towanda twp—A Lee	4	10 00
Cooper & Brink	4	10 00
Towanda twp—Hemingway	4	10 00

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

Troy boro—S M Manley, Tables	2	40 00
Towanda boro—A K & R B Smith	2	40 00

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

Towanda boro—Mercur Bank	9	22 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 12, 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