News From all Nations.

—The railroad bridge near Snyder is near completion.

—A cheese factory has already gone to work at Ripon, Wis.

—Some parts of Georgia have planted less cotton than last year.

—The Pennsylvania iron works, at Danville, are all ready to go into blast.

—The Perkiomen Railway will not reach Emaus in less than two years.

—A man in Maine caught 242 snakes in one day.

—The Maine marble quarries employ 4,000 men.

—Kansas added forty-two to her newspapers last year.

—The floating capital on the Mississippi river is $1,500,000,000.

—Caterpillars are unusually numerous near Vincennes, Indiana.

—One man's interest in a Kewanee, Illinois, coal mine sold lately for $140,000.

—The Brooklyn Police Commissioners want $520,000 next year.

—Mr. and Mrs. Madame Carl Rosa are in Berlin.

—Maggie Mitchell has a new play called "Over Yonder."

—Ole Bull's brother Edward, organist is coming to America in August.

—Henry Ward Beecher has promised to preach one sermon at Saratoga some time during the Summer.

—Boston papers record the mysterious disappearance of a temperance lecturer, who, when last seen, was drunk.

—The fine for picking flowers at the Central Park in New York, is twenty-five dollars.

—Bass are now caught in the Androscoggin river, weighing two and one-half pounds.

—Senator Morrill and Speaker Blaine, of Maine, leave for Europe immediately.

—Illinois has paid the last claim against the Illinois and Michigan Canal and controls it.

—An iron bridge 126 feet long, with stone abutments, is said to be built at Abilene, Kansas.

—The Reading Gas Company are contemplating forced to lay new mains by the growth of the city.

—The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company have fenced their road for 200 miles with Osage orange.

—Ex-Senator Revels, of Mississippi, is President of Alcorn University, at Jackson, in that State.

—The lowest estimate for the California vintage this year is 8,000,000 gallons; the highest 12,000,000.

—Two Joliet, Ill., sisters, married the same day fifty years ago, have celebrated their golden nuptials.

—The late fire in the woods of South New Jersey destroyed $800,000 worth of property, chiefly standing timber.

—The Kankakee (Ill.) Stone and Lime Company shipped 1,052 car loads of stone last year, weighing 21,220,000 pounds.

—The Massachusetts Senate has refused to reconsider its refusal to charter narrow gauge railroads.

—Oysters in the shell, packed in ice, are shipped from Crisfield, Md., to Chicago in refrigerator cars.

—The use of paper for railway car wheels is approved and increasing. The wheels have iron or steel-flanged tires.

—Mr. Fenno, just deceased, in Massachusetts, witnessed Washington's review of colonial troops on Boston Common.

—A horned toad travelled from Nevada to Wilmington, Vt., in a sardine box, by mail, and was taken out quite lively.

—The bachelors of Detroit have a club, constitutionally prohibited from marrying below $20,000 and a brick house.

—The Boston builders of the iron tank molasses brig Novelty, have succeeded so well that they will at once duplicate her.

—Breed's Island, Boston, connected with the battle of Bunker Hill, has been laid out for residences and will soon be populated.

—Christine Sheperdson, Norwegian, aged 105, died at Milwaukee Wednesday, and Mrs. Drew is living at Waukesha, aged 102.

—The directors of the Texas Pacific Railroad report their early consolidation with the Transcontinental and South Pacific.

—The post-office revenue for the current fiscal year is expected by the Department to surpass that of last year by $1,000,000.

—Mr. Wood, of Shenandoah county, Va., has the contract for a bridge 600 feet long, to cost $10,500,000, over the Potomac, at Shepardstown.

—The Big Springs on Laurel Hill Mountains has been bought by a Pittsburg company to propagate trout. A great hotel will be built near by.

—The St. Louis cattle market last week was dull, only 2,100 head of cattle being received. The falling off in purchases was very perceptible.

—The Pennsylvania capitalists who have bought iron lands in Alabama, expect to furnish the South Pacific rails at $10 less per ton than any competitors can.

—All of the western papers agree that the wheat crop this year will exceed that of any previous; and California and Oregon never raised so much.

—The bonds of the city of Frederick, Md., for its subscription to the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad are selling at 90 at Frederick.

—Norfolk, Va., is excited over finding kernels of rice in hailstones. All of the physicians are showing how they came there, and no two agree.

—On the 26th of April, 119,000 head of cattle had passed Belton, Texas, for Kansas and California. The cattle driving season had not begun either.

—A New York police captain is publicly reported to have received "a costly set of diamonds, given by a lot of gamblers and dance-house keepers."

—The Houghton, (L.S.,) *Gazette* says nearly all of the iron ore that will be mined this season has been contracted for already. The product will exceed last year several thousand tons.

—New Jersey has received 500 more Swedish emigrants, who immediately travelled on to Wisconsin to join the like number received a week before. Another similar colony is now due.

—The bonds of several towns and cities along the Ottawa, Oswego and Fox River Railroad, Illinois, are void, by the fact that they have not been allowed sufficient voice in the directory.

—Jeffersonville, Kentucky, has disinterred another gigantic fossil mummy. The shin bone was three feet long; two grinders were each half an inch long; and the remains indicated a man twelve feet high.

—Lancaster raised $1,500 of $15,000, at one meeting, to make Franklin and Marshall College free to Lancaster youth. Several thousands had been subscribed previously, so that the result is certain.

—For eighteen months Chinamen have been selling chunks of pure gold in Auburn, Cal., varying in value from $20 to $200. The pieces seem to have been chopped from a solid mass, and no one can find where that is located.

—Missouri assessments cover 33,945,022 acres, valued at $202,102,963, and town lots valued at $37,506,424; total real estate $410,555,514; personal, $156,472,037. Total taxable wealth, $571,155,523, of which St. Louis county has $108,617,340.

—The Chartiers Valley Railroad was incorporated in 1858 and graded; sold to the Pennsylvania Central in 1866, and construction commenced in 1866, and construction commenced in 1869 once more at the instance and by the aid of people on the line. It is just completed.

—The H. & H. Company of Wilmington, Del., have furnished new cars for the North Pennsylvania road; for the Lake Superior and Mississippi, the West Wisconsin, and several southern. They are remodelling Pullman-palace cars and building others for the Philadelphia and Elwood route.

—The Richmond, (Va.) steam forge and rolling mill, paying particular attention to the manufacture of car wheels, have a hammer of 5500 pounds; a forge that can handle forty tons a week; a 100 horse-power engine in the rolling mill and employ fifteen hands. There is but one other steam forge south of Baltimore.

—A Boston produce firm shipped 5,000 bushels of grain in bulk, received in six days from Chicago, by one steamship; 5,000 received the same way by the next, and have contracted for a like shipment by another. This apparently inaugurates business.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Thursday, June 1, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Col. DAVID STANTON,
OF BEAVER.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Col. ROBERT D. BEATH,
OF SCHUYLKILL.

THE CONVERSION OF THE DEMOCRACY.

The so-called Democratic party contains two distinct and antagonistic elements. Antagonistic, however, only as regards the policy and utterances of that organization. For, however much they may differ as to the language to be used, their discipline is so perfect, that they harmonize as a unit at the polls. These two elements are firstly, the Bourbons and fossils of the party—men who never forget and never learn—who swear by the "Constitution as it was," and would restore the country to the same social and political condition which existed at the outbreak of the rebellion. These men ignore the inexorable logic of events, and will not become reconciled to the progress and the revolutions of the past ten years. They compose the ruling element of the Democratic party, and have heretofore shaped its policy, and named its candidates.

Lately, a new element has been developed, which has manifested a disposition to make a new departure from the fossilized and moss-covered traditions of the Democracy. Having vainly waited for the popular wave which was to bury beneath its overwhelming torrent the principles and organization of the Republican majority, the other class of Democrats grown hungry with long fasting, have become desperate at their exclusion from the enjoyment of public patronage, and are disposed to adopt any measures, and endorse any creed, which shall give them place and power.

Strange as it may appear, Mr. VALLANDIGHAM is the leader of the new dispensation. VALLANDIGHAM, the arch-traitor and copperhead, whose treasonable utterances and traitorous conduct during the war, gained for him the unenviable notoriety of being sent within the rebel lines, to enjoy the society and receive the attentions of the friends who had his deepest sympathy. This arrant demagogue and political trickster, seeing how utterly hopeless is the success of the Democracy, has laid down a platform for that party, which it is hoped may deceive the people, and reverse the verdict of popular condemnation. It has been virtually adopted by the Democracy of Ohio, and substantially proposes

First. Agreement to disagree about the past. Invitation to all Republicans to co-operate on living issues.

Second. Acceptance of the results of the war, including the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and acquiescence in them as an longer issues before the country.

Third. Democracy will obey and enforce the Constitution as it is now to secure equality to all, without distinction of race, color or condition.

The late Democratic Convention of this State, made a public attempt at acquiescence in this new order of things. But as guarded as was the action proposed, it met with decided and bitter opposition. The ninth of the series of resolutions adopted by that body was as follows:

Ninth. That we recognize the binding obligations of all the provisions of the Constitution of the United States as they now exist, and we deprecate the discussion of issues which have been settled in the manner and by the authority constitutionally appointed.

This ambiguous and double-faced utterance was passed by a vote of 76 to 54, after an acrimonious debate, in which the minority denounced and utterly repudiated it. The majority urged that it had become necessary for the success of the party, and that it really meant nothing; while the minority rebelled against it, as constructively acquiescing in the amendments to the Constitution, including negro suffrage. It is but a little over a year since the Democratic State Convention voted against recognizing the Fifteenth Amendment. They declared that it had not been adopted according to the requirements of the Constitution; that it was a fraud and that it would never be recognized by the true Democracy.

The shallow artifice now adopted by the Democracy becomes ludicrously transparent when viewed by the light of their former resolves, and by the labored and persistent efforts of their leaders heretofore to show the unconstitutionality of the amendments to the Constitution. And now they seek to deceive by deprecating "the discussion of issues which have been settled in the manner and by the authority constitutionally appointed"—while holding and insisting that the amendments have never been constitutionally settled!

Whilst these resolves will not suffice to deceive any intelligent voter, they are evidence that the shrewd and ambitious leaders of the Democracy recognize the necessity for ignoring the issues of the past, and advancing their standard to the ideas and requirements of the present. It is a virtual acknowledgment of the justice and propriety of the great and vital reforms which have been brought about by the Republican party. The bill of indictment prepared against the dominant party has been ignored—the Democracy surrendered the ground upon which it has made such a desperate but unsuccessful stand, aware that the battle has been against them, and that to hope for the achievement of success they must gain possession of the position held by their opponents. It will be a refreshing sight to see the Democratic party arrayed under the banner inscribed with their new principles, and emblazoned with negro suffrage, and the rights of the colored man! But desperate men in desperate straits will do desperate deeds, and the Democracy never allow a little inconsistency to stand in the way of their progress towards victory and its concomitants of patronage and plunder.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Pennsylvania Legislature adjourned *sine die* on Saturday last at 12 o'clock.

The resolution providing for a vote on the question of a Convention to revise the Constitution, was passed. The vote is to be taken this fall, but no delegates are to be chosen.

The Philadelphia Registry Law was not repealed, and remained as it was.

The Local Option law was killed by the Democratic Senate, although the House passed it by a large majority.

The bill restoring the Spring elections became a law.

On Saturday morning the usual closing scenes were enacted, complimentary resolutions were passed, presents made, etc.

In the House the following resolution was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the thanks of the House are tendered to the Hon. James H. Webb, Speaker, for the fair and impartial manner in which he has presided during the present session.

Hon. B. B. STRANG, then, in a neat and appropriate speech, presented Speaker WEBB, on behalf of the members of the House, with a magnificent gold watch and chain. We quote closing paragraphs of Mr. STRANG's remarks:

Mr. Speaker, four years of my legislative experience have been passed in conjunction with yourself as a member of this body; and I conclude, sir, what I propose to say upon this occasion, by adding my own testimony to the unanimous testimony of this House, that during your entire legislative career, both in your official capacity as Speaker and as an individual member of this body, I can bear witness to your integrity of purpose; to your uniform courtesy of demeanor, and to your uniform correctness of judgment upon the great questions which have been decided in this body.

Allow me, sir, in conclusion, as expressive of the duties you have performed, to present to you this magnificent watch. That you will treasure it during your life far beyond its intrinsic worth, I entertain no manner of doubt, and permit me to hope, that as it marks the closing hours of your life, you may be able to look upon the years agone with the satisfaction that always attends a well spent life, and that you may contemplate the of the vale future with that serenity which always attends the last earthly hours of the Christian gentleman.

Mr. MARSHALL then presented the Speaker with a handsome crayon portrait.

Mr. REINOHL, On behalf of Gen. Selfridge, our courteous and efficient Chief Clerk, I desire to present this elegant gavel, as a slight token of regard from he who has spoon your chief-of-staff during a long, tedious and turbulent session.

As the hour of twelve drew near, Speaker WEBB addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:—To me it is both with pleasure and regret that the time of our separation has arrived. I feel grateful that our labors have terminated and that we are once more to return to our families and friends, and again mingle among our constituents, who have the right to examine our acts and judge us accordingly. Upon the other hand the associations here have been pleasant; the uniform courtesy which I have received at the hands of the members, and the very intimate relations that at this time exist between many of the members and myself, are such that I can only take their leave with feeling of regret; their remembrance will not be forgotten, but will endure to the end of life.

When I assumed the responsibility of presiding over your deliberation, I promised to discharge its duties faithfully and impartially. This promise I have tried to fulfill; at times, however, amidst excitement and debate I am well aware mistakes have been committed, but I am very free to say the errors and mistakes of the presiding officer increased. Sincerely hoping that one and all, both members and officers, may have a long, happy and peaceful life in the future, I will now bid you an affectionate fare well, and perform my last duty as a member of the House of Representatives by declaring this House adjourned without day.

While no great amount of public business has been transacted by the Legislature during its session, no very infamous legislation has been enacted.

THE FIRST PENSION FOR 1812.—St. John B. L Skinner, of this city, who served as a volunteer at the siege of Plattsburg, N. Y., in 1812, and who was personally named in a resolution of Congress, approved May 20, 1826, has just been granted a certificate in accordance with an act of Congress of February last. It is the first certificate granted under this act.

Mr. Skinner, who is also ex-Assistant Postmaster General, states that there are now only four survivors of his company. Three of these have been granted pensions.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT AT PITTSTON.—An accident almost as distressing as the one at Avondale occurred at Pittston on Saturday last. The shaft of the West Pittston mine took fire about 2 o'clock from an overheated journal. About fifty men were in the mine, eighteen of whom were taken out dead, and several men have since died. The mine was owned by the L.V.R.R. Co., and operated by BLACK & Co., of New York. The heroic engineer saved many of the unfortunate miners at the imminent peril of his own life.

☞ The jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against FOSTER, for the killing of Mr. PUTNAM, in New York. The prisoner has been sentenced to be hung on the 14th of July. Whisky caused it all!

☞ The committee to whom the Methodist Book Concern affair was referred have suspended Dr. LANAHAN from his functions until the the charges are more fully investigated, on the 8th proximo.

☞ Vice-President COLFAX, who was stricken down with vertigo in the Senate Chamber, last week, is slowly recovering, and is considered out of danger.

☞ The Washington Treaty has been ratified, and the Senate has adjourned.

☞ A Kansas paper suggests HORACE GREELEY for President in 1872.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1871.

MR. EDITOR: Since the adjournment of Congress, there has been an event, of especial interest or importance sufficient to disturb the social and political quiet now prevailing in this our goodly city—the Mecca of the political world, and the tomb of many a political aspirant's hopes and visions of future greatness. Our streets are no longer thronged with crowds of curious strangers, gazing amid the ponderous piles of Government marble and granite; gazing with reverential awe on the pictures of our illustrious fathers in knee-breeches and cocked hats, that solemnly hang upon their massive walls; or with silent wonder, contemplating the great allegorical cartoon sketched far up upon the ceiling of the Capitol dome. The dash and elegance of what is called fashion and fashionable life, have to a certain extent, disappeared, and apparently the turbulent waters of the political sea for a time are stilled.

The labors, deliberations, and consultations of the

HIGH JOINTS

are finally closed, and during the past week, in company with many of our prominent citizens, both civil and military, they have been making excursions to the various points of interest afforded by this locality previous to their departure for "toma." We read of elegant lunches and glorious feasts partaken by them in these wild and rural retreats, so savory that the nostrils of the ancient REVERDY snuffed from afar the familiar aroma of their flesh pots, and true to his instinctive nature drew high "with a smile that was child-like and bland."

Time has evidently dealt kindly with the ex-Minister; still hale and hearty, doubtless there yet remains the same zest for roast beef that characterized his movements when basking in the royal smiles of the English Court, and toying with the mane of the British Lion. We were glad to look once more upon him. It brought upon us remembrances of that

"HUMBLE INDIVIDUAL"

who used so frequently to "swing around the circle," and then so feelingly leave the Constitution in the hands of the "dear people," with a confidence that was touching to behold. It was always refreshing to hear that old story, how from village Alderman he step by step attained the high summit of his political ambition and greatness, and from whose dazzling height, like Marius weeping over the ruins of Carthage, he tearfully warned us against Radicalism, and eloquently taught us that in Democracy and repudiation were to be found the only safety from national destruction. In these days of degenerate wisdom, it is truly a pleasure to be reminded of those White House orations, fountains of pure eloquence that during four entire years kept us in such a delicious and exhilarating state of excitement.

The imprisonment at the Capitol of two

NEWSPAPER MEN

for refusing at the expense of their professional honor, to divulge in what manner copies were obtained of the recent treaty, and thus published to the people in advance of the authority of the senate—so far seems to occupy their attention to a greater extent than the important provisions of the treaty, upon which so much depends. It would certainly appear that there has been a waste of time over what the public will doubtless deem an unimportant matter compared with that upon which they have been called together to act. This treaty, as agreed upon by the Commission, and now submitted to the Senate for its consideration and ratification, is one of grave importance, involving doubtless peace or war, friendship or hatred, between two great and powerful nations. With all this in view, several days were wasted in subsequent debate, maintaining the dignity of the Senate and incarcerating a couple of journalists about whom the people can have no personal interest.

That the treaty will be ratified there is perhaps but little doubt. Its provisions, it is believed, are generally acceptable, and an amicable and honorable settlement of past difficulties and differences may be looked upon as the beginning of a future of uninterrupted peace at all times eminently desirable, but more especially between nations of one tongue and kindred. The prospect of war is at no time an agreeable contemplation for any nation, however great or powerful, and grievances of any kind to some extent had better be borne with than resort to its cruelties and barbarisms, the destruction of life and property which as a necessity must follow.

THE BASE BALL SEASON

is fully inaugurated, and according to report several very interesting and important games have already been played and which were the cause of bringing together a multitude of people. On the streets, public grounds, indoors, or whatever way you turn, do your "level best" to keep away from it, still is heard the everlasting gossip of base ball. Talk about the excitement of faro playing, or the enchantment of fighting "to Tiger" in his gilded jungles of vice, it certainly has no comparison with the reckless and eager manner that bets are made on the superior skill of this or that club by their respective friends. At every contest it may be safely asserted that thousands of dollars change hands, and so prevalent has this betting now become, that here base ball and horse racing are synonymous terms. Apparently the mania is not confined to any one class. Persons in almost every walk of life have become affected; even the Government clerk—that person supposed to be strictly correct and moral in his department—may be found betting on the gray, green, red, white, blue or brown stocking clubs of his choice, and often becoming quite demonstrative over the "daisy cutters," "sky scrapers" and "red-hot" balls, that may bring to his club the hoped for success. We will not accuse him of a want of principle, or of pandering to a vitiated taste, but will charitably conclude that with others he has caught the epidemic and become insane upon the subject.

ANOTHER CHUMP FROM THE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

"Everything that malicious ingenuity could "suggest, has been done to irritate the people "of the Middle and Southern States. Gross "and exaggerated charges of disorder and vio-"lence owe their origin to the mischievous "minds of potential managers in the Senate "and House of Representatives, to which the "Executive has, we regret to say, lent his aid, "and thus helped to inflame the popular feel-"ing. In all this course of hostile legislation "and harsh resentment, no word of conciliation, or kind encouragement, or fraternal "fellowship, has ever been spoken by the Pres-"ident or by Congress to the people of the "Southern States. They have been addressed "only in the language of proscription."

The above is an extract from the Address of the Democratic members of Congress, but it will not for a moment be presumed that there was a member of the Committee who believed one word in the paragraph. Up to the spring of 1861 the Republicans of the North were arrant cowards, and one Southerner was equal to five of them in any given emergency. But now the times are sadly out of joint, and the despised Nazarenes of ten years ago are the potential authors of a harsh and relentless proscription. If there is any truth in the paragraph quoted, it might with some reason be justified on the ground of ample provocation, but it is a baseless fabrication without the semblance of truth, clearly proven as such in the light of concurrent fact. The most damaging commentary upon all such false statements as above quoted, is in the fact that while a properly constituted Committee of United States Senators has been able to fill a volume with the history of crimes the most malignant, perpetrated by these Southern outlaws in one State alone, it has not been able to furnish an instance where the Government has laid a heavy hand upon a single perpetrator of these crimes against law and order, against the peace of society and life itself, throughout the entire South. M.

☞ The latest accounts from Paris state that the insurrection has been quelled. The most revolting scenes of riot and bloodshed ever witnessed were perpetrated by the communists. The archbishop and sixty-nine priests were shot. A dispatch from Paris, dated May 28, says: "The remaining insurgents surrendered unconditionally at nine this morning. The slaughter Saturday night was awful. Altogether, the suppression of the Commune has cost over sixty thousand lives, and the destruction of a third of Paris.

New Advertisements

COKE!

The BEST, most DURABLE, and most ECONOMICAL FUEL for ordinary purposes during summer. For sale by the TOWANDA GAS COMPANY.

Twelve cents per bushel at the Gas House, or fifteen cents delivered. may4-71.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—Proposals will be received for the construction of either an iron, wire or wooden bridge (for highway purposes) 620 feet long, across the Susquehanna river near Waverly, Tioga county, N. Y., until the 16th day of June next, at 12 o'clock m.

For particulars address LEVI CURTIS, Secretary of Athens & Susquehanna Bridge Co.

Waverly, May 29, 1871-w2 Waverly, N. Y.

LARGE SALE OF SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.

All the furniture now contained in the WARD HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA. Consisting of Cabinet ware, Beds and Bedding, Crockery, Glass and Hollow Ware, Parlor and Cook Stoves, (both coal and wood,) Oil Chandeliers and Lamps. In fact everything for a First-Class Hotel.

I also offer for sale one light Hotel Omnibus with the Horses and Harness, one Four-Foot Ale Pump, one Show Case, one Hotel Cook Stove, one Fire-Proof Safe, two Billiard Tables and two Well pumps.

Hotel Keepers and all persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line will please call and examine the property. It will be sold very low.

The whole stock must be closed out by the 2d of August next. C. T. SMITH.

Towanda, Pa., May 27, 1871

BRADFORD HOTEL,
TOWANDA, PA.

The subscriber having leased and lately fitted up the above Hotel, is now kept by him as a saloon and boarding house, on the south side of BRIDGE STREET, next to the rail-road, is now prepared to entertain the public with good accommodations on reasonable charges. No trouble or expense will be spared to accommodate those calling on him. His bar will be furnished with choice brands of Cigars, Liquors, Ales, &c.

Good Stabling attached. WM. HENRY,
Towanda, June 1, 1871.-*tol May 73 Proprietor.

PROPOSALS FOR JAIL.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Commissioner's Office, in Towanda, upon Wednesday, the 28th day of June next, until 1 o'clock, p. m., for the building and completing of a Jail at said place. Plans and specifications for same may be seen at said office on and after June 14. The Commissioners reserving unto themselves the right to reject any of all proposals, if they shall believe the same to be unreasonable. No proposals will be accepted and considered unless accompanied by a bond signed by at least two good sureties in the sum of thirty thousand dollars, conditioned that in case the work shall be allotted to said person, that he will immediately enter into a contract, and build the same according to said cont act, plan and specifications. Blank bonds will be furnished upon application at Commissioner's Office for two weeks before day of letting. Copy of contract to be seen upon day of letting. EZRA LOOMIS,
J. B. HINDS,
E. C. KELLOGG,
Commissioners of Bradford Co.

Commissioner's office, Towanda, May 27, 1871.

NEW GOODS

AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BONNET.

B. A. PETTES & CO.,

Are now offering a Great Variety of

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS, CHEAP,

SUCH AS

PRINTS, MUSLINS, GINGHAMS,

TICKINGS, &c.

LINEN AND WHITE GOODS.

BED SPREADS, &c.

DRESS GOODS, PLAIN AND GROSGRAIN SILKS.

Extra quality

SHAWLS, LACES, LACE COLLARS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

REAL AND IMITATION

HAIR GOODS.

MILLINERY GOODS,

in any quantity, quality or price that the market demands.

Milliners supplied at New York prices.

Towanda, April 20, 1871-3m

Keystone Column.

POWELL & CO.

CALL ATTENTION

TO A

VERY LARGE STOCK

OF

SEASONABLE

DRESS GOODS,

JUST OPENED.

We can assure

OUR CUSTOMERS

OF

GREAT BARGAINS,

AND INVITE THEIR

EARLY ATTENTION.

POWELL & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A

LARGE STOCK

OF

NEW SHAWLS.

ALL THE NOVELTIES

OF

THE SEASON.

POWELL & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A

NEW STOCK

OF

CARPETS,

DURING THE NEXT

SIXTY DAYS

Which will be

SOLD AT FORMER PRICES.

We will offer

GREATER BARGAINS

IN

BOOTS AND SHOES

THAN EVER BEFORE.

CASH BUYERS

Will do well to

INSPECT THE STOCK

As it is

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED

TO THE

SUMMER TRADE.

And the goods will be sold at

VERY LOW PRICES!

HUMPHREY BROTHERS.

Towanda, May 23, 1871.

New Advertisements.

1846. 1871.

QUADRI-DECENNIAL

CELEBRATION!

BRADFORD LODGE, No. 167,

I. O. O. F.

Will celebrate the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of its organization, in Towanda, on the

FOURTH DAY OF JULY, 1871,

In a manner creditable to the Order and the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of American Independence.

A procession of the members of the Order in Regalia, accompanied by the

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Of this and neighboring villages. The celebrated humorous lecturer

WILLIAM H. BARNES, P. G. M.,

Of New York city, has been engaged for the occasion.

A FREE DINNER

Will be served to all Odd-Fellows and Firemen who participate in the exercises of the day.

C. S. RUSSELL,
O. W. RYAN,
E. J. CLAUSON,
A. D. HARDING,
M. E. ROSENFIELD,
Com. of Arrangements.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between us under the firm name of Woodford & Clark, is this day dissolved by mutual consent of parties.

SAMUEL WOODFORD,
GILBERT M. CLARK.

Towanda, May 11, 1871.-6w.

The business will be continued by Samuel Woodford, who will pay all indebtedness of the late firm. The bills due the late firm having been divided, either party will receipt for those in their possession.

GAYLORD BROS., *General Fire and Life Insurance Agency.* Policies covering loss and damage caused by lightning in Wyoming, and other reliable companies, without additional charge. H. B. GAYLORD.

Wyalusing, May 23, '71. S. C. GAYLORD.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE STORE.

RIDGEWAY & EVERETT

Would respectfully announce to their numerous friends and customers and the public generally that they are prepared to sell

TEAS AND GROCERIES CHEAPER THAN EVER, FOR CASH.

Having purchased the stock formerly owned by Mr. Ward, they are satisfied that they can offer greater inducements than any other establishment in the city of New York to buy goods in their line, and by being interested