Bradford Reporter

Towanda, Thursday, April 17, 1873.

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

☞ The Fishery bill, as amended in the House by Mr. MYER, became a law. It provides for making fishways over all the dams in the Susquehanna, in the State, except the one at Athens.

☞ The whole country will read the account of the treacherous murder of Gen. CANBY and Dr. THOMAS, by Capt. JACK and party, with feelings of deepest sorrow, mingled with a desire for immediate and condign punishment upon the guilty red skins We give quite a full account of the horrible outrage in another column.

☞ The Legislature adjourned on Thursday last. We have not the space to review the proceedings of the body this week, but will do so hereafter. Some good laws were enacted, and had there been fewer PRIZERS, BROCKWAYS, BURNESS, etc., less villainous legislation would have cursed the statute books.

☞ We are pleased to announce, and we know our readers will be delighted to hear, that the conference committee of the two houses of our State Legislature struck out the extra pay of members, and also the increase of salary to judges. While there was a very general demand for increase of pay on the part of the judges throughout the State, we are glad to know that neither of the judges from this district joined in the request.

☞ BUCALEW'S Boy, in the spirit of the "stop thief" rogue, makes a parting fling at the Legislature, of which he was a most unworthy member, on account of the passage of the apportionment bill. A Democratic friend of BROCKWAY, who saw the venomous paragraph, says he thinks it might have come with better grace from some one else, as CHARLEY dodged the question, and didn't vote at all. But then perhaps it was so near the close of the session that PETER the paymaster had to be watched, and the member from Columbia county might have have been in committee room No. 6, looking after the "divies."

☞ We regret exceedingly that the bill introduced by Mr. MYER, in the House, repealing the Troy Court, did not become a law. We learn that it was taken from the files before it came up for action in the Senate. We know not who is responsible for the theft, but we do know that the will of the people of this county has been thwarted, and that they will not quietly submit to the outrage. We have no personal opposition to the Court, but the voters of the county are almost unanimous in asking its abolition, and there should have been no hesitation in complying with their demands. Mr. MYER is entitled to and receives just praise for his action in passing the repealing act through the House.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, April 11, 1873.

MR. EDITOR:—As you are aware, the Legislature adjourned yesterday. As Monday eve. session developed more turbulency than good sense, and as at one time an Arkansas fight seemed imminent, it was whispered around "no adjournment this week," "old Nick is rampant," *et cetera*, it did indeed seem impossible to so far still the elements of discord as to allow of any kindly talk of adjournment. But the apportionment bill *did* go through; Members *did* yield to the force of a majority on the appropriation bill; a majority *did* see alike on the fish bill, even including within its beneficent intentions the Towanda dam; the furious storms and the hissing of human passions did subside, and the House concurred in the Senate resolution to adjourn on the 10th. On Tuesday morning, universal activity and general courtesy prevailed among the members of the General Assembly. Each member seemed busily employed in finding the whereabouts of his last "William," and the chief of the transcribing department was constantly occupied in giving information to inquirers the time his bill called at his station, when transcribed, and whither tending.

Upon the whole, the "last days" of the session of 1873 bore so close a resemblance to the last days of all preceding sessions, that one description sufficeth for all. As you have had that description frequently from sharper quills, it will do for me to say that the usual presents, the funny speeches, and the general diffusion of joy and good humor prevailed on this occasion.

If it would not appear too much like egotism, your correspondent would like to say of himself that he was the recipient of a beautiful and appropriate gift from the heads of the Transcribing department, Messrs. Moorhead, Widner and Ray. Why they saw fit to tender to an old man such a "staff and comforter" to steady his footsteps downward to the verge of time, is to him quite unknown. But he does know that the donation so alligorically beautiful, so materially fitting—will have a lasting remembrance, while the hand remains unpalsied to grasp that beautiful cane.

It may not be improper to say that our own members have fully completed the business entrusted to them. All their enactments are before the Governor. As they have been asked to aid none but proper and just legislation, it is believed the Governor will find nothing further to disapprove. Their legislation is also before another and higher tribunal. Whilst the people may criticise freely and even severely, in my judgment they will find much to approve and little to condemn.

In summing up the general weight and character of the General Assembly, it will probably equal the average of its predecessors. There are a number of really able men in the Senate—in the Senate Chamber. Senators Strang, Wallace, McClure, Mutan, are solid men; men that have proven themselves, (may I say it?) true and honest and honorable. In the House there are less *marked* men but a large measure of creditable members and of substantial legislators. I think a large majority in both branches of the legislature is composed of fair men. I am well aware of the clamor set afloat on exciting occasions, yet, in the legislature as in society generally, I do not "believe in" more than about one Judas in every twelve men. I am not yet ready to give credit to that general rascality which thoughtless writers would seek to imprint upon the public mind. It is not always just to attribute differences of opinion on issues, that may seem to us to admit of but one view, to impure motives. Such a position not only subjects ourselves to a strong suspicion of bigotry and dogmatism, but in legislation, as indeed in the common affairs of life, leads to interminable acrimony and mischief. Asking your readers to be thus generous to the hasty letters which have appeared from time to time in your widely circulated paper, I remain,

Yours truly,
ENWAY.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10th, 1873.

MR. EDITOR:—The crowd and the excitement which the inauguration brought has left scarce a trace. The great inauguration ball building, that for weeks excited the public curiosity, is about being demolished; and, were it not for a few of the impecunious Congressmen who have been anxiously waiting for their increase of pay, we would, perhaps, have little that would remind us of the scenes and excitements that were witnessed at the closing of the session. At no time since the famous impeachment trial were the sittings of Congress so largely attended, or the same degree of interest manifested in their proceedings, as during the few days preceding its adjournment, when the votes, particularly of out going members, were placed where they "would do the most good" to themselves.

While the past session has not been prolific in legislative acts, it will, at least, be remarkable for its Credit Mobilier investigations, the repeal of the franking privilege, and the increase of salaries, in all of which a very decided interest was evidently felt. How far the people will sustain Congress in its action upon these subjects, will of course remain for the future to determine. But whatever may be thought of the Credit Mobilier business, upon which their appears to be some diversity of opinion, it is very evident that those who voted for an increase of salary will have something to do to convince the people of the necessity for this new demand upon their pockets. Fifteen thousand dollars for less than ten months legislative service the tax-payer may think a pretty large sum, especially with the heavy burdens already imposed upon him. The rather thin retext that the repeal of the franking privilege, by which the public only will be the sufferers, rendered this large increase a necessity, will scarcely be deemed a sufficient excuse; but, were such the fact, in what way it applies to the restrospective increase of pay, will not be so easily understood. The truth is, the supporters of the bill well knew there wrs no hope for its passage unless it was made retroactive in its provisions, thereby securing a large number of the out going members.

It is a well understood fact that several of those who cast their votes against the increase, who felt that to do otherwise would endanger their political prospects, were active in securing votes for its passage, from those who had nothing farther to hope from their districts. To the credit of the thirteenth District this cannot be said of its Representative who, from first to last, was openly and avowedly opposed to the measure. Efforts will doubtless be made to hold the Republican party responsible; but we cannot well see how it can be made into a party measure. The vote upon the question exhibits the fact that the greatest number of those who voted in the affirmative were democrats and liberals who, but a few months ago, presented themselves to the public in the white robes of reform and rejuvination.

Judging from the sentiments of the press, from the action of State legislatures and conventions of the people, these extra pay members will have rather a hard road to travel. The Republican party, without the aid of its enemies, has clearly demonstrated, by the recent investigation in Congress, that it will in no way afford protection to those who betrayed their trust or have imposed upon its confidence, or shield them from just condemnation.

The abolition of the franking privilege, on the score of economy, as many predicted, already begins to look more like a humbug than a success. The appropriation for stamps for the different Departments exceeds by some three hundred thousand dollars the amount appropriated last year under the old system. Of course the expense of transporting the mails will continue the same, so that the change will make no reduction in this item. There is no doubt of the abuse of the franking privilege, but doubtless this could have been corrected without its abolition; and we trust that public sentiment will be so stirred upon the subject that the next Congress will be induced to remodel the law as it now stands. The prepayment of postage on newspapers will be severely felt by the local press of this country. This perhaps is the worst feature of the law, as the circulation of information should certainly be taxed as lightly as possible.

With the adjournment of the Senate, the army of office-seekers who haunted the White House and crowded the Capitol have fled. To their utter disgust and disappointment, but few political changes were made, the President evidently feeling satisfied with those already entrusted with the management of public affairs. The rumor of Cabinet changes, of appointments, promotions and preferments with which the air for the past few months has been daily filled, are called for the present; gone like the baseless fabric of a dream with many a hope and aspiration.

But scarcely are the turbulent and turbid waters of the political sea stilled when the public mind, always on the alert, finds food for new excitements in another direction. The Vienna Exposition suddenly becomes the objective point, and application by the hundred have been pouring in upon the President, from those who suddenly feel that, in an official capacity, they could "render the state some service," restore exhausted energies and declining health, especially in view of a free ride to Europe and back. We do not wonder at the occasional sudden flights of the President from the Executive Mansion. While only a limited number can possibly be favored, the indications are that, with the fashionable world and with those who have the means to afford it, not only the Exposition, but Europe and European watering places, during the coming summer will be the principal points of attraction. The first breezes of spring had scarcely bourne to us the feeble chirpings of the half frozen birds that had ventured among us full soon enough, when, in the columns of our local press, the old story of watering place gossip began. Daily and weekly we are kept posted with regard to the movements and intentions of those who by the indefeasible rules of society, are annually make their pilgrimage to these fashionable resorts, to these charmed circles full of feverish pleasures, where the traditions of the past are maintained by the magnates of wealth in exclusive indolence and elegance.

Contrary to all expectation, the past winter has not been to the social world what there was reason to expect. The usual influx of strangers has not been so great as in the past, while parties, receptions and levees have been less numerous. The short session of Congress, occupied exclusively with investigations, entirely excluded the speculating schemes of jobbers and lobbyists, hence the comparative quiet with a very notable absence of the confusion, commotion and dissipation incident to the sessions of Congress, the great theatre of national events.

Among the latest topics of discussion is the resignation of the Hon. G. W. CURTIS, President of the Civil-Service Board. In consequence of being unable to put a straight jacket on the President, the learned gentleman has resigned his position and returned to his home and his friends in Rhode Island, and still keeps up his project of reducing office and fill "all of the most independent humbug of the day.

M.

HORRIBLE TREACHERY OF THE MODOCS!

Attempted Massacre of the Peace Commissioners—Gen. Canby and Doctor Thomas Shot Down in Cold Blood—Commissioner Meacham Fatally Shot—Escape of Commissioner Dyer and Interpreter Riddle—Captain Jack and Schonchin the Murderers—Intense Excitement Over the News in Washington and Elsewhere.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—A courier has arrived here from the Lava Beds and reports that Major General Canby and Doctor Thomas were murdered by the Modocs yesterday while holding a peace conference.

LATER—THE PARTICULARS.

LAVA BED CAMP, April 11, via Yreke, April 12.—Yesterday afternoon five Indians and four squaws came into our camp and were made presents of clothing and provisions by the Peace Commissioners, and a message was sent out by the Commissioners asking for a talk this morning at a point about a mile from our picket line. Later in the evening Bogus Charley came in and told the picket that he could take his gun, and that he (Charley did not intend to go back any more. The picket brought him in and took him to the tent of General Canby, where Charley left his gun, and remained at the tent of Frank Riddle during the night. This morning Boston Charley came in and told the camp that Capt. Jack and five other Indians would meet the Commission outside of our lines. Boston Charley and Bogus Charley then mounted a horse and started for the Lava Beds.

About an hour after their departure Gen. Canby, Dr. Thomas, A. P. Meacham and Mr. Dyer, with Frank Riddle and his squaw, for interpreters, started for the place appointed. The party arrived at the appointed place, and were closely watched by the signal officer, Lieut. Adams, from the signal station on the hill overlooking our camp. About half an hour after the party had arrived, a cry from the signal station was heard, saying that the Indians had attacked the Peace Commission, and that an engagement had commenced between the Indians and Col. Mason. In a moment the troops were under arms and deployed as skirmishers, under command of Col. Green, and orders given to forward double quick.

Very shortly after Mr. Dyer returned and told us that the Indians had attacked them, and that he thought he was the only one who had escaped, but in a few moments after Riddle and his squaw were seen within the picket line. From him we gather the following account of how the massacre commenced:

RIDDLE'S ACCOUNT OF THE MASSACRE.

Mr. Meacham made a short speech to the Indians, followed by General Canby, and then Dr. Thomas. Then Capt. Jack made a speech asking for Hot Creek and Cottonwood, the places now occupied by Fairchild and Dorris for a reservation. Mr. Meacham told Capt. Jack that it was not possible to give him what he asked. Schonchin told Mr. Meacham to say no more; the he (Meacham) had said enough upon that subject; and while Schonchin was speaking Capt. Jack got up and walked behind the others, turned back and exclaimed, "all ready!" He then drew his pistol and snapped a cartridge at Gen. Canby. He cocked his pistol again and fired. Gen. Canby fell dead, shot under the eye. Schonchin then shot Meacham in the shoulder and head, but he is still alive. Boston Charley and another Indian shot and killed Dr. Thomas. Hooker Jim chased Dyer for some distance, but Dyer turned upon him with pistol in hand and Jim ran. An Indian knocked the squaw of Riddle off her horse and took it, but Capt. Jack made him return it, and then another Indian chased Riddle and shot at him. Some allowances may be made for the truth of this last statement.

The troops are now about a mile in the Lava Beds, lying on their arms under the cover of darkness. There are here about six hundred troops, which can be brought into active service, and it is believed that they will end the Modoc war. Mr. Meacham is not expected to survive.

THE TROOPS PREPARING TO MARCH AGAINST THE SAVAGES.

H. C. Tickor, who brought the official dispatches, left headquarters at 4 P. M. yesterday. He says that orders had just been issued for an advance along the whole line at 5 A. M. to-day. The plan was to advance slowly, taking everything as they went, having water and provisions along with them. In this case it may be two days before the trouble is ended.

THE EVENTS FOLLOWING THE MASSACRE.

NEW YORK, April 14.—*The Herald's* special dispatch furnishes the following additional particulars of the events following the Modoc massacre:

"The troops found Mr. Meacham about one hundred yards west of the place of meeting, badly wounded, with a pistol shot over the left eye. He was immediately attended to and carried back for medical treatment. Fifty yards further on was found the body of Rev. Dr. Thomas, lying on his face and stripped to the waist. Life was extinct from pistol shot wounds in the head.

THE BODY OF GEN. CANBY

was stripped of every vestige of clothing, and lay about one hundred yards to the southward with two pistol shot wounds in his head.

Pausing only to glance at the body of the man they both loved and respected, the troops dashed on. The two leading batteries were within a mile of the murderers when the bugle sounded halt. The Indians having all reached their stronghold, the troops were ordered to fall back for the present.

THE ATTACK ON COL. MASON'S CAMP

commenced by the Indians firing on Lieutenants Boyle and Sherwood, who had wandered some five hundred yards outside their picket lines. Lieut. Sherwood was shot through the arm and leg, but Lieut. Boyle was uninjured. Both got safe to camp.

FEELING OF INDIGNATION IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The terrible news of the treacherous assassination of Brig. Gen. Canby by the Modoc chief, and the intelligence received at the same time of the murders committed by the Apaches, cause a profound feeling of grief and indignation, which finds expression in all quarters, particularly in the army, where Gen. Canby was held in great esteem and affection, with utterances of an earnest desire for the extermination of these savages. This feeling of indignation has taken the place of all ideas whatever of peace, and the slightest consideration cannot be given to any other proposition than to move at once to the severest punishment of the Modocs.

The following dispatch from Gen. Schofield was received at the office of the Adjutant General of the army at a late hour last night:

DISPATCH FROM GEN. SCHOFIELD.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC, April 12, 1873.

GEN. W. T. SHERMAN, Washington:—The following report of horrible treachery and murder has just been received. I have telegraphed Col. Gillem to let the punishment of the Modocs be as severe as their treachery merited, and hope to hear soon that he has made an end of them.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major General Commanding,

Copy of a telegram to the Assistant Adjutant General of the Department of California from the Modoc Expedition:

CAMP SOUTH OF TULE LAKE, April 11th.

Gen. Canby with the Peace Commissioners went to meet the Indians about one mile in front of their camp at 11:03 this morning. At 1:30 P. M. the signal officer, whom I had watching the conference, reported firing. Upon reaching the place of meeting, I found that Gen. Canby and the Rev. Dr. Thomas had been killed, and Mr. Meacham wounded. The other Commissioner, Mr. Dyer, escaped unharmed. I shall at once commence active operations against the Indians.

ALVIN GILLEM,
Col. 1st Cavalry, Commanding.

Similar official reports were also received by Assistant Adjutant Gen. W. D. Whipple, at the army headquarters from Assistant Adjutant Gen. H. Clay Wood, at Portland, Oregon, who has been advised by Col. Gillem, of the tragedy.

THE NEWS COMMUNICATED TO THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. SHERMAN.

This information was communicated to the President at a late hour last night by Adjutant Gen. Townsend, and Gen. Sherman was also apprised at a late hour, of the occurrence. The feeling of the President and the General at the sudden announcement were of the most intense sorrow and indignation, and there was not an instant's hesitancy in the declaration that the Modocs shall be made to suffer to the severest extent for their crimes.

It is now evident that the act was long premedited, and this fact adds to the deep sense of wrath that the massacre had aroused. The President has unreservedly expressed his sanction that the severest measures are now necessary to properly punish the Modoes, and his views in this respect have been fully stated to the authorites acting under the War Department. Gen. Sherman has also telegraphed to Gen. Schofied instruction to move the entire force upon the Indians.

THE ANXIETY IN REGARD TO THE NEWS.

Many personal friends and old associetes of the distinguished deceased called at the War Department to-day though the offices were not open to the public, for official confirmation and for the particulars of the painful story. The officers of the army on duty here, including those holding official positions on General Sherman's staff, were appealed to, both at their homes and in the street, by anxious friends of the Modoc victims, to know if there could be the slightest hope that the tale of savage treachery was less terrible than has been recounted.

SWIFT PUNISHMENT TO BE METED OUT THE MODOCS.

Gen. Sherman has been in conference with the President to-night upon the questions arising or likely to arise from this change in the scenes of the Modoc war, but as to the policy to be pursued, it can be nothing less than that which has already been indicated in this dispatch namely, that of complete and enduring punishment by the troops of this government of the heartless race, which has proven how thoroughly harsh treatment is now deserved by them.

☞ A telegram gives the particulars of a desperate fight which occurred in Grant Parish, La., on Sunday last, between a large number of whites and negroes. The negroes retreated to the court house, which was then set on fire, and as they attempted to escape were shot down to the number of about one hundred. The account is probably exaggerated, but we give it as it comes from New Orleans. The origin of the fight is not stated.

☞ A rumor comes from Rome to the effect that the Pope is dead. It may not be true.

—An Iowa dealer, who sold several pumps, "to be paid for when Greeley was elected," recently brought suit against his customers for pay. Judgment was given for the defendants, with costs.

—The New York Senate took a recess yesterday in order to be prerented to Vice-president Wilson, who was in Albany. He was also presented to the members of the Assembly.

—A negress in Raleigh fell head first from a second-story window the other day, but was as lively as ever in a few hours. The ground under the window looks as if somebody had been boring for oil.

—A man in Montague says that in cutting an oak tree a few days ago, he found a black birch twig, about as large as his thumb, which had grown up inside the oak log for a distance of fourteen feet.

—Calcutta has in the last ten years spent one million and one-third sterling on its drainage and pure water supply. The author of both schemes has been publicly thanked in a dispatche from the Duke of Argyll.

—Including Alsace and Lorraine, the subjects of the Kaiser number, according to the census of December, 1871, 41,058,000. The females are in excess of the males by 768,000.

—A very ingenious system of lighting the streets in Bangor has been adopted. By climbing a lamp post and striking a match, one can always tell with perfect ease where he is.

—The trial of Anna Adair for the allegel poisoning of her husband in Loraine, Ill., last January, has resulted in her acquittal, it being clearly proved that Adair committed suicided.

—The mills of Minneapolis in 1872 ground out 468,000 barrels of flour, and the two elevators handled 1,318,000 bushels of grain. One grocery house handled $650,000 worth of goods.

TOWANDA MARKETS.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Corrected every wednesday, by O. B. PATCH subject to changes daily.

Wheat, ⅌ bush	$1 60 @ 1
Rye, ⅌ bush	80
Buckwheat, ⅌ bush	65
Corn, ⅌ bush	65
Oats, ⅌ bush	40
Beans, ⅌ bush	1 50 @ 2 00
Butter (rolls) ⅌ lb	65 37
do (dairy,) ⅌ lb new	6 40
Eggs, ⅌ doz	16
Potatoes, ⅌ bush, new	65
Flour, ⅌ barrel	10 00 @ 12 00
Onions, ⅌ bush	2 00

WEIGHTS OF GRAIN.—Wheat 60 lb.; Corn 56 lbs.; Rye 56 lbs.; Oats 32 lbs.; Barley 46 lbs.; Buckwheat 45 lbs.; Beans 63 lbs.; Bran 20 lbs.; Clover Seed 60; lbs.; Timothy Seed 44 lbs.; Dried Peaches 33 lbs.; Dried Apples 22 lbs.. Flax Seed 56 lbs.

New Advertisements.

E. C. GRIDLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
April'l, 1873. Towanda, Pa.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of June & Lewis is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Theodore Lewis retiring. The business will hereafter be conducted by H. T. June, who will pay all the liabilities and to whom all notes and accounts of the late firm are to be paid.
H. T. JUNE,
THEODORE LEWIS.
Towanda, April 1, 1873.-w4

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Fall Creek Bituminous Coal Co. will be held at the office of the Company in the Borough of Towanda, Pa., on the 23d day of April, 1873, at 9 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of electing Directors, Treasurer, and Clerk, and attend to such other business as shall properly be brought before such meeting.
J. B. DUNSMADE,
April 3, 2573.-4d Secretary.

New Advertisements.

H. T. JUNE'S
Hardware Store
IN MERCUR'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET,
Next door to Post-office, is the best place to buy
HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS, SASH
DOORS, BLINDS, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISHES,
HUBBS, SPOKES, KEROSENE,
And everything usually kept in a Hardware Store.
I HAVE A FINE STOCK OF
HEATING & COOKING STOVES.
Call and examine the New
EMPIRE COOK STOVE,
It is the best in use, and pleases everybody.
I MANUFACTURE TINWARE, AND
DO ROOFING AND ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.
I USE THE BEST MATERIAL, and
SELL AT LOWEST PRICES.
Call and examine my stock and prices.
H. T. JUNE.
Towanda, April 16, 1873.

LOOK HERE!

Having bought the stock and fixtures of George Bidgway, at the old stand of the
RED, WHITE, AND BLUE,
I would inform my friends and customers that I shall endeavor to keep on hand a select stock of
TEAS, COFFEES,
AND FINE
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Which I will sell at bottom prices.
Thanking a generous public for their sympathy for my late misfortune, I hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of its patronage.
J. B. JOHNSON.
Towanda, March 12, 1873.

NEW GOODS
—AT—
B. A. Pettes & Co.'s
AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BONNET.
Consisting of Staple and Fancy
Dry Goods
FOR THE SPRING TRADE.
HAIR GOODS AND MILLINERY
IS A SPECIALTY
In their stock.
Towanda, April 9, 1873.

BUY A THING WHERE IT IS MADE AND ENCOURAGE HOME TRADE.
BARTLETT'S ADJUSTABLE
SPRING BED BOTTOM.
This superior Spring Bed is the only desirable Spring Bed manufactured in Bradford County. Call and take one home and try it a week; if it is not the easiest, levelest, stiffest and most agreeable bed for the money that you can find, bring it back, (is'nt that fair?) My agent will call on you; take one in the same way, and satisfy yourself as to its merits. We make them to order to fit any odd size bed that no sale ready-made spring will fit.
Leave your orders.
L. C. NELSON.
Also Agent for Cook's Patent Door Strip. Agent wanted. Office opposite M.E.Church, Towanda, Pa.
April 2, 1873.

GO TO JACOBS'
TEMPLE OF FASHION
MAIN STREET,
FOR LATEST STYLES IN CLOTHING.
GOODS RECEIVED EVERY DAY.
Towanda, March 27, 1873.

TO THE LADIES.
MRS. M. E. ROBINSON, would respectfully inform the ladies of Towanda and vicinity that she is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Artificial Hair at reasonable prices, such as Switches, Braids, Curls Puff, Frizzetts, &c., either from combings or prepared hair. Residence on Third street, north of the Catholic Church. All orders promptly attended to. Satisfaction guarranted.
M. E. ROBINSON.
Towanda, March 27, 1873-3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Chas. J. Raub, late of Burlington, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.
R. W. HOLLENBACK,
THOS. WATERS,
Mar.12-w6 Administrators.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Louisa Avery, dec'd.—In the Orphan's Court of Bradford County.
The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by said Orphans' Court to dispose of exceptions and distribute funds in hands of the Executors of said estate, will attend to duties of such appointment at his office in Towanda Boro., on TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873, at 10 o'clock, a. m., where all persons having claims upon said funds must present them, or be debarred from coming in upon the same.
H. J. MADILL,
March19-w4 Auditor.

IN THE MATTER OF GEORGE T. GRANGER.—Bankrupt.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as Assignees of GEO. T. GRANGER, of Wysox township in the county of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
Books and accounts to be left with Jos. Conklin in Myersburg.
C. S. RUSSELL,
JOS. CONKLIN,
April, 9, 1873 Assignees.

APPLICATION IN DIVORCE.—To Dorcas C. Stuthers.—No. 934 Sep. T., 1872. You are hereby notified that James Stuthers, your husband, has applied to the court of common pleas of Bradford co., for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and the said court has appointed Monday, the 5th day of May, 1873, for hearing the said Stuthers in the premises, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper.
J. M. SMITH, Sheriff
April3-w4

FOR SALE.—A very desirable property in Camptown, Bradford County, Pa. The house is in good order and the barn only two years old. The terms are very easy. For further particulars enquire of Dr. V. Homet, Camptown, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

MONTANYES
—ARE—
NOW RECEIVING
—A—
LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK
—OF—
SEASONABLE GOODS
—TO BE—
SOLD AT LOW PRICES.
Towanda, October 23, 1872.

RUBBER PAINT!
THE BEST PAINT IN THE WORLD.
ALL SHADES, TINTS, & COLORS
PURE WHITE AND JET BLACK.
FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
CHEAP, DURABLE, ELASTIC,
WATER PROOF & BEAUTIFUL,
Made from the very best material. Two coats of the RUBBER PAINT are better than three coats of ordinary paint.
It is a chemical compound, which, when applied as paint, is as firm as horn, yet elastic, and producing a gloss equal to varnish.
It has been manufactured in the United States for six years past and stood the severest tests, and has established for itself a brilliant reputation upon a firm basis for the following qualities needed to make any paint valuable, namely: Durable, not affected by sun, wind, frost, heat, or water; firm and elastic, strong and adhesive, will not crack or peel off; retains its color, giving a surface as bright, smooth, and delicate as if varnished. It flows from the brush freely and settles promptly. Is adapted to all kinds of painting on either wood, iron, brick, or plaster. No other paint will resist water equal to it, making it unequaled for painting vessels or metal roofs.
In all the requisites of a first-class paint the Rubber Paint is unequaled. It is prepared in Pure White, and in all Cottage and other colors, comprising any number of different shades. One gallon of the Rubber Paint will cover twenty to thirty yards two coats.
MIXED READY FOR USE AND SOLD BY THE GALLON In 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 40 GALLON PACKAGES, AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Sample color-cards, circulars, references, pricelists, and other particulars furnished by the subscriber by mail, or on personal application.
R. M. WELLES,
Wholesale and Retal Agent.
Towanda, Nov. 5, 1872.

CARPETS!
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CARPETS!
TAYLOR & CO.
Have just received one of the largest stocks of
CARPETS
Ever offered before in this market comprising all the new patterns in
BRUSSELLS
THREE-PLYS,
EXTRA SUPER INGRAINS
SUPER INGRAINS,
INGRAINS,
COTTAGE HEMPS,
VENITIANS AND RUGS,
MATTINGS AND OIL CLOTHS!
Also a
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
In all our other Departments.
March 25, 1873. TAYLOR & CO.

Legal.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, Hon. FARRIS B. STREETER, President Judge to the 12th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Bradford and Susquehanna, and Hons. ZENULON FRENER and S. D. HARDING, Associate Judges, in and for said county of Bradford, have issued their precept bearing date the 30th day of Dec., 1872, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, at Towanda, for the County of Bradford, on Monday, the Fifth (5th) day of MAY next, to continue two weeks.

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

Dated at Towanda, the 7th day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the Independence of the United States, the ninety-fourth.
J. MONROE SMITH, Sheriff.

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

Account of Elisha Moore, Guardian of John Davis minor child of John Davis, dec'd, late of Wells.
Final acc't of M S Gregory, Executor of Nehemiah Gregory, dec'd, late of Wilmot.
Final acc't of John Smith, Guardian of Morris M Ridgway.
Partial acc't of E M Bishop, Adm'r of J M Bishop dec'd, late of Asylum.
Final acc't of James C Ridgway, Executor of Wm Lewis, dec'd, late of Smithfield.
Final acc't of John A Fellbush, Adm'r of Thomas B Briggs, dec'd. late of Pike.
Final acc't of Wm McMorran, Executor of Wm Sinclair, dec'd, late of Ulster.
Final acc't of Ferdinand Newbury, Guardian of Alfred Johnson, m. child of S Johnson, dec'd.
Final acc't of Amelia Westbrook, Adm'x of Henry Westbrook, dec'd, late of Standing Stone.
Final acc't of James E Cooper, Executor of Robt. Cooper, dec'd, late of Warren.
Final acc't of Samuel Mansod, Adm'r with will annexed, of Joe Mashod, dec'd, late of Springfield.
Final acc't of Judith and H D Morse, Admr's of Wm H Morse, dec'd late of Litchfield.
Final acc't of James Crowley, Adm'r of David Crowley, dec'd, late of Sheshequin.
Final acc't of S F and J Y Taylor, Admr's of Bascom Taylor, dec'd, late of Wyalusing.
Final acc't of Mary A Demorest, Adm'x of John Demorest, dec'd, who was Executor of Nicholas Demorest, dec'd, late of Windham.
Also the appraisement of property set off by Executors or Administrators to widows or children of the following decedents:

Estate of Levi Lester.
" George N Hull.
" Joseph Allen.
" Cephas Bullman.
" Edgar Barnes.
" Jackson Seeley.
" John Hooley.
" Richard Schoonover.
" Zephahiah Lane.

And the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Bradford County, Thursday, May 8, 1873, at 2 o'clock, p.m., for confirmation and allowance.
O. J. CHUBBUCK,
April 9-td Register.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bradford county, the undersigned, admr of the estate of Cephas Bullman, deceased, late of LeRaysville Borough, will expose to public sale, on the premises, SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1873, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described property:

Beginning at the south-west corner of Trumbull Benham's lot on the east side of Main street, in said Borough of LeRaysville; thence eastwardly along lands of said Benham, D. Bailey and J. M. Benham 45 prs. to a corner; thence south along lands of P. H. Buck 15 prs. to a corner; thence westwardly along lands, now, or formerly of Homer Coleman 45 prs. to the northwest corner of said Coleman lot; thence northwardly along east line of Main street to the place of beginning. Containing 5 acres, more or less. Reserving always out of the above described premises a small lot upon which a building now stands, formerly occupied by R. P. Shortell for a shoe shop.

ALSO—One other lot situate in said Borough of LeRaysville, bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-east corner of A. S. Baldwin's lot, thence northwardly along the west side of Main street 9 prs and 10 links to the southeast corner of lot, the estate of D. M. Bailey; thence westwardly along said Bailey line 68 feet to a corner of J. M. Benham's land. Thence southwardly on said Benham's line, 9 prs. and 10 links to a corner, on lands of A. S. Baldwin; thence eastwardly along said Baldwin's line 68 feet to the first named corner and place of beginning, upon which is erected barn sheds, &c., belonging to the "LeRaysville House." Reserving out of the last described lot a small piece of ground on the north end of said lot, deeded by J. R. Fletcher to D. M. Bailey.

TERMS.—$150 when the property is struck down $1000 on confirmation, $1000 with interest on all unpaid April 4, 1874, and the residue with interest on or before April 1, 1875.
G. W. BRINK,
March 24, 1874. Administrator.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bradford county, the undersigned, Guardian of the person and estate of David S. and Mary E. Horton, minor children of Isaac R. Horton, late of Sheshequin, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1873, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described property, lying and being in Sheshequin township, Bradford county, Pa., bounded as follows: Beginning at a corner of a lot surveyed to Dennis Bustin (now John Bustin); thence north 2 deg. east to a corner of Mrs. Wright on the road; thence 88 degs east to a school house; thence along a line south 23½ deg. to a cor. of land run off to Dennis Bustin (nown John Bustin); thence along said line to place of beginning. Containing 23 acres, more or less, and being same land conveyed by E. D. Montanye and wife to Isaac R. Horton by deed dated Oct. 21, 1860, and recorded in Bradford county Recorder's Office, in Deed Book No. 69, page 2, &c.

TERMS.—$50 to be paid on property being struck down and balance on confirmation of the sale.
MARIA T. HORTON,
Sheshequin, March 19, 1873. Guardian.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of Jacob G. Fletcher, Bankrupt.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.—On the 20th day of March, 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy issued by the said court against the estate of JACOB G. FLETCHER of Smithfield twp., county of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged Bankrupt upon his own petition, that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Overton & Elsbree, in the Borough of Towanda, Pa., before E. OVERTON, Jr., Register, on the 29th day of APRIL, 1873, at 10 o'clock, a.m.
JOHN HALL,
Mrch 25-4 U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Towanda, on FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1873, at 1 o'clock, p.m., the following described lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in Wysox twp., bounded as follows: Beginning at the corner of the State Road 20 ft. or thereabouts north-east of the Kellogg house, and running north 63 deg. west 8½ per to cor. (locust stake); thence south 34½ deg. west 14 2-10 per. to a locust stake for a corner; thence south 63 deg. east 8 3-10 per to centre of State Road below the blacksmith shop; thence north 34½ deg east 14 2-10 prs. to place of beginning, containing ¾ of an acre, more or less, all improved; framed dwelling house, small framed barn, blacksmith shop, and few fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—One other lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in Wysox twp., bounded as follows: Beginning, at north-east cor. of lands now owned by E. R. Myer, at a point in centre of road leading to Rome, on south