

Proclamation Extraordinary.

Whereas the Hon. John N. Conyngham, President of the judicial district, composed of the counties of Luzerne, Bradford and Tioga, and the Hon. Harry Morgan and Reuben Willer Esqs. Associate Judges, in and for the county of Bradford, have issued their precept for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer, Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, at the borough of Towanda, on the first Monday of December next; being the first day of the month. Notice is therefore, hereby given to all subscribers to the Bradford Reporter, who are in arrears for their subscription; and to all persons indebted to the office for advertising, job work &c., that they be then and there, in their proper persons, or by proxy, with their records, receipts, and other their remembrances to arrange, adjust, and liquidate the said dues and demands, to the said office belonging; and they are further notified and required that they be severally supplied with a sufficient amount of specie, specie funds, bank notes, county orders of shill plasters, to do all such things, which to the said subscribers and delinquents, properly and honestly appertain to be done. Hereof fail not.

Dated at Towanda, the 31 day of November, A. D. 1845, and of the Independence of the United States, the 69th.

THE EDITORS.

BISHOP POTTER, the new Bishop of this Diocese is expected to preach at the Episcopal Church in this place, on Sunday next, (Nov. 9) both morning and afternoon.

The Speakership—Hon. Charles J. Ingersoll.

We publish below, from a Virginia paper, an able article on the important subject of next Speaker of Congress. We say it is an able article, it is also eminently just to the high reputation of Charles J. Ingersoll, and to the controlling claims of the great state of Pennsylvania, whose democracy present his name for the distinguished trust of Speaker of the American House of Representatives.

We are right glad that a democratic paper of Virginia, faithfully true to the cause it professes, has taken the field for the claims of Pennsylvania for the Speakership. But once has this great Commonwealth been honored with filling this high position. Gen. Muhlenberg was its first Speaker of the first Congress, more than fifty years ago. Since which time Pennsylvania has not had a Speaker of Congress—her claims, therefore, are pre-eminently just.

Then, her candidate, Mr. Ingersoll, comes with a character highly national, made so by a long and brilliant as well as substantial career of service to the country, the whole country.

In 1812, Mr. Ingersoll was in Congress. Side by side with the patriots of that day, he nobly stood up for his country; and from that eventful period, up to the present, he has shared largely in maintaining the general welfare; his history is fully identified with the history of his native state, and of the Union for the last thirty years.

The republicans of Pennsylvania, then, present the name of Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, for the Speakership, to the democracy of their sister states, full of hope, and full of confidence. But to the article from the "Old Dominion."

"There is a standard and a locality under which the next Speaker should be made to stand and from whence he should hail. We give our reasons: The standard first.—In examining him, let him be well considered from the date of the first thunder-note that toll'd upon the ear of the Democratic party, in the commencement of Mr. Van Buren's administration. Let his political bearing be well considered when that avalanche of broken and suspended banks came down upon the country and its prosperity as a snow sheet on the unwary traveler at the foot of the Alps. Examine him all around and up, and down and all about, and see that no traitor's footsteps marked his way under the perils of that day—a day when the proud palmed with apprehension, and when eastern traitors fled, as rats from a sinking ship, the fortunes of Mr. Van Buren, the fortunes of the Democratic party. Let it be known beyond a doubt, that he came down through that memorable administration, he stuck to the faith of his avowings, and stood up for weal or for woe, and awaited its fate.

"Let this be the first standard, that he shall covet to fill the Speaker's chair of next Congress shall stand under and stand by to.

Next, let him be true and without stint as a Texan—not a Texas-man for capital's sake, selfish considerations, but for the nation's sake as it presents itself as bearing upon the great interests of the country, and the enlargement of the area of freedom. The areas from which free men love to hail in a foreign land, the United States and her Territories. The area upon which they love to tread with a freeman's tread, proud and confident in a freeman's home.

Again, let him be as a flint against disturbing the compromise of the constitution—an enemy of monied oligarchies—a hater of abolitionism and nativism. Let him be an Oregon man, and for maintaining our rights in that Territory even to the shedding of blood for the last foot of land to which we can lay claim in equity.

Now for the locality from whence he shall hail—Pennsylvania offers Charles J. Ingersoll for the Speaker's chair; we will consider Pennsylvania first. The Keystone State, the keystone of the arch of our political Union; she has been almost always true. True and faithful to the Democracy, to our Jefferson's, our Jackson's. Nobly in the last Congress she stood up for Texas, "slavery or no slavery." True, she faltered in 1840, she shrunk from Mr. Van Buren. But in 1844 she returned with energy to her first love. But if she did falter in 1840, she offers for consideration no best-son of treason's dark remembrance, of that or any other debate. Her Democracy will ask no Speaker's chair for a traitor-son, healed or unhealed of his leprosy. In the person of Charles J. Ingersoll, Pennsylvania will offer for the Speaker's chair."

ATTEND TO ELECT AN U. S. SENATOR.—The Tennessee Legislature, one branch of which was recently engaged four days in the endeavor to elect a speaker, is now in as great a difficulty trying to elect a Senator to the U. S. Congress. On the 21st inst. a ballot was had, which stood for Mr. Tompkins, Whig, 12; Mr. Nicholson, Dem., 40; Mr. Dunlap 7; Mr. Bell 26; G. A. Henry 3; Milton Brown 2; J. C. Jones 2; W. H. Haskell 1. Two other efforts were made in the morning to effect an election, but the vote stood for Messrs Nicholson and Tompkins nearly as it did on the first ballot, and for Mr. Dunlap an increase of a few votes, while about thirty votes were cast for Messrs N. S. Brown, G. A. Henry, J. C. Jones, Bell, Foster, Joseph H. Williams, Haskell and Milton Brown—all Whigs. Four balloting took place in the afternoon, but no choice was made.

LABOR SHORT OF PAY.—Mr. M. Hudson, of Hartford, Conn., has manufactured a single sheet of paper for the Hartford and Danbury Railroad Company, for which he received \$25. It is to be used in drawing a profile of the road. It is 25 feet in length and 6 yards wide.

There is a question of veracity depending between the Bradford Reporter of the first part, and John C. Adams and Stephen Pierce Esq. of the second—Bradford Argus.

Not so, Mr. Argus. There is no "question of veracity" between us and Mr. Pierce. We are not aware that Mr. P. has ever denied or doubted a sentence we have published in relation to Mr. Adams—and, certainly we have not called in question the truth of Mr. P.'s statement. On Wednesday, the 8th of October, we published that Mr. Adams was engaged in the purchase of a large body of lands, belonging to the Bank of North America, and that his partner in the purchase, was then in Philadelphia, consummating the bargain. On Friday evening, the 10th, Mr. Pierce returned, and as we have understood, gave Mr. Adams a certificate that he, Mr. A. then had no interest in the purchase. Now if the matter was so arranged, after Mr. P. came home, that Mr. Adams was divested of his interest, it does not invalidate our statement, nor render Mr. P.'s certificate the less true. Mr. Adams knows whether he certified to resume his claim, after election, or not, and perhaps, by this time, he knows whether he can succeed or not. We do not believe he can.

OUR CANDIDATES.—The Elmira Gazette speaking of the success of our ticket, thus compliments that portion of our candidates known to them.

"We prepared an article last week, congratulating the Democracy of Bradford, on their late triumph, but it was crowded out. Though late now we must say a little, as we feel a good deal. From the desperate efforts made, we were really afraid two of the ticket, those upon which the onset was made, the able champion of democratic men and measures, Col. V. E. PLOTTER, and the social and gentlemanly candidate for Sheriff, Col. J. F. MANS, would be defeated; but they both proved victorious, and we were as well pleased at the result as the democrats of Bradford could be. The closeness of the vote on some of the candidates will learn them to be more wary hereafter.

We congratulate the democracy of that county, on the good selection they have made for members of the legislature—the interest of the county, will not suffer in their hands.

While noticing the sterling democrats of Bradford, we take the occasion to say a word in relation to another citizen of that county, who we have seen by our exchanges, is a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms, of the U. S. Senate, Col. SETH SALISBURY, now State Librarian. He is favorably known all over the Union, and enjoys the reputation of being an untiring and active advocate of popular rights. We hope he may succeed to the station to which he aspires.

LAW OF SUCCESSION.—The Circuit Court of the U. S. for Tennessee, Judge Baton presiding, has recently made a decision of much interest, relative to the inheritance of real estate. A woman owning land, had a daughter, who came into possession of the land on her mother's death. Her father married again and had a daughter by his second wife. The daughter by the first wife died, and the land was claimed as heir to her by her half-sister, the daughter by the second wife, and also by her cousin, the nephew of the first wife. The decision was that the half-sister inherited, to the exclusion of the nephew. Or to state the decision more generally, it was held that when lands come by descent, a brother or sister of the half blood, though not of the blood of the acquiring ancestor, is to be preferred as heir to more collateral relations, although the latter may be of the blood of the acquiring ancestor.

This is directly contrary to the English rule or descent, as laid down in Blackstone, collateral kinsmen of the whole blood being there preferred to a brother or sister of the half blood.

ACCIDENT ON THE WESTERN RAIL ROAD.—The Westfield Mass. Standard, relates the particulars of an accident, which occurred on Saturday the 25th ult., at the watering place, at Tekoa, about four or five miles west of Westfield.—Mr. MILO GATZ, one of the brakemen, jumped upon the cars, his head coming in contact with the water-spout which he did not observe, knocking him off, breaking his arm, and seriously injuring him in other respects—so much so that his life was despaired of. We are happy to learn, however that strong hopes are now entertained of his recovery by his physician. He was formerly of Springfield, Bradford County Pennsylvania, where his friends now reside.

AN INTERESTING QUESTION.—One hundred and fifty-eight German emigrants arrived at New Orleans on the 15th inst., in the ship Henry, Captain Noyes, from Bremen. Three were born on the passage, and the question arises whether they are natives or foreigners. At any rate, they were born under the American flag, and will no doubt claim the rights of American citizens at the proper time.

THE GREAT DEEP.—Professor Bache, of the Coast Survey, lately attempted soundings in the Gulf Stream. Efforts were made to reach the bottom, but a line of 1165 fathoms did not reach. At the depth of 550 fathoms, the temperature was 44 degrees. These experiments are to be resumed, and at the next trip line enough will be carried to reach the bottom—if there is any.

THE AMERICAN PRESS.—Mr. A. Randall, of Cincinnati, proposes to collect and publish for public information, a statement of the number, names, editors, publishers, character and condition of all the periodical sheets that are issued, daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly from the United States Press. He wishes to get it out by January 1846, and requests editors to furnish him with the requisite information.

ANTI-RENT FEELING.—An immense meeting is reported to have been held in Andes last week, and very strong resolutions passed. Threats are made that the streets shall flow in blood, before Van Steenburg and O'Connor can be executed. What this language will amount to remains to be seen.

A YANKEE NOTION.—A Boston paper says that a shoe peg will make forty bushels of shoe pegs in a day. They are nicely packed in bushel bags, and are exported in considerable quantities from that port for the London Markets—a Yankee notion!

FRAUDS IN FLOUR.—The Cincinnati Atlas says that frauds in flour have been practiced in that city for several years past by adding to the tare of the barrel. It is said that some of the best brands sold in that city, by canal receipts, are not exempt from the charge.

AN ENGLISH WATCHMAKER, named Symington, has invented a clock, the motive power of which is the dropping of water. It requires no winding up and but little attention, and is said to be a very successful experiment.

OHIO ELECTION.—The Whig majority on joint ballot in the Legislature is twenty-two, six in the Senate, and sixteen in the House.

BREACH OF PROMISE.—At Springfield, Massachusetts, Mr. William McCune has had to pay \$800 for changing his mind suddenly. He was a widower in Ohio; went to Massachusetts to get himself a wife, saw the plaintiff, Miss Lydia Smith, was smitten and proposed—all in the course of ten days. His proposal was received favorably, but his purpose changed, and he went back to Ohio, concealing no explanation of his conduct. For this he has to pay \$800.

Arrival of the Great Western.

French Troops Slaughtered by the Arabs in Algeria—Melancholy Condition of Europe—Cotton Market Drooping—Bread Stuffs Rising—Floods in Great Britain.

By the Great Western, at New York, Monday evening, we have Liverpool papers to the 14th inst.

Grain markets are steadily advancing. The German States have commenced prohibiting the exportation of bread stuffs.

The wheat crop in England is now known to be very far below an average. The turnip crop is threatened with a distemper like the potato plague.

Famine, with all its horrors, appear to be staring at half of old Europe's population, and on all-pervading ery for civil and religious freedom rises on every hand.

Extensive floods, causing much damage, have occurred in the north of England and Scotland. Much corn which remained in the field was carried away, as also sheep and cattle; some lives were lost.

The fruits of the French expedition to Morocco last year may now be seen in the destruction of the French force at Djemira-Ghezona, amounting to 450 men.

FISH, FLESH, FOWL AND VEGETABLES.—It is a singular fact that fatal diseases are, at the present moment, prevalent amongst members of all the above named tribes in Europe. Cattle have long been afflicted with a distemper which has destroyed numbers; grouse have died in hundreds of some malady, which has been variously described; and the murrain amongst potatoes has destroyed the crops over a great portion of Europe. It is now stated that a plague of some description has broken out amongst the fish in rivers, numbers of pike, eels and other fish being found dead, or dying, on the surface of the water.

The Railway Fever rages as violently in France as in England. The sum drawn out of the Paris Savings Bank, last week, principally for the purposes of speculation in the shares, was 2,367,782*fr.* whilst the deposits amounted only to 601,135*fr.*

The Grain markets, both here and elsewhere, will be seen, on the rise. The London market of yesterday advanced considerably—nearly 2s. per quarter. The remarks which we have made on one or two occasions recently, will apply to the Corn market. The present harvest will yield indifferently, and this, combined with the failure of the crop on many parts of the Continent, from which we have, in former years drawn a large portion of our supplies, cannot fail to send the price of "bread stuffs" up to a higher figure than they have yet seen.

IRELAND.—The present is an eventful period in the history of Ireland. The Repeal agitation, the meetings and protests of the ultra Protestants party against the late proceedings of the Irish Executive, and the truly wonderful railway spirit which at present is abroad in that country, presents subjects worthy the careful consideration of the statesman, the philanthropist, and the Christian.

O'Connell emerged from the solitude of the wilds of Kerry, and once more entered the arena of political agitation. In his speech on Monday se'night, Mr. O'Connell, speaking upon the Oregon question, said:—"While America has the canker worm of negro slavery working at her heart's core—while a remnant of slavery exists in America—she never can be strong or prospering in war, or able to hold her own against a hostile nation. There is within her the plague-spot of slavery, and God forbid that any country should ever be permanently powerful that is tainted with that infernal system."

The meeting of the Repeal Association, on Monday last, was an exceedingly dull affair.—The Liberator was absent, but his place was supplied by his son John, who acted as commander-in-chief upon the occasion. He apologized for the "Times Commissioner" for the attack he had made upon him on the previous Monday, after which he entered into a history of the Annexation of Texas, observing, that the slave owners in the Southern States had, for their own base purposes of spreading and fostering the slave system, and what was far worse, of slave breeding, annexed Texas, in order, by the addition of a few more Southern States, that they might be able to outvote the Northern, who are opposed to slavery. He also characterized the proceeding as a "barbarous wrong" and a "notorious swindle."

Mr. O'Connell was taken to task by a person sitting in this body of the Hall, who told the honorable and learned gentleman that he was better acquainted with the states than he. Mr. O'Connell, could be. He said that the object of annexing Texas was not for the purpose of promoting slavery, but to prevent England from ever having the power of making a successful attack upon American independence. The rent was announced at £232 6*s.* 4*d.*

FRANCE.—The Paris journals have been completely absorbed for the last few days with the late disasters of the French in Algeria.—The French government received the accounts of this disaster on Sunday, the 5th inst. It appears that hostilities had been renewed on the part of Abd-el-Kader, and that in an engagement, into which they were treacherously drawn, the French troops had suffered severely.

The French officer commanding at Djemira-Ghezona, a post situated on the frontiers of Morocco, was informed by an Arab that Abd-el-Kader was in the neighborhood. The officer, who was a brave man, immediately took steps to repel the enemy, and placing himself at the head of about 450 men, which was the greater part of the garrison of the place, went out to meet Abd-el-Kader. He had hardly proceeded two leagues when he found himself all of a sudden in front of a large body of Arabs, who attacked him on all sides.

The commanding officer was one of the first killed. The troops defended themselves bravely, and made a most desperate resistance, but their ammunition failed them, and they were all cut to pieces. Eighty, however, contrived to take refuge in a marsh, where they endeavored to defend themselves. For two days they kept the enemy at bay; but want of provisions, and especially want of water, drove them to the most desperate and disgusting extremes. Ultimately they were all destroyed, and with the exception of fourteen soldiers, who contrived to escape into the town, the whole of the rest perished.

The Government are determined not to let the affair pass unavenged. His Majesty held a council on the 6th, at which it was ordered that six regiments of infantry and two regiments of cavalry should be embarked and conveyed immediately to Oran, in Algeria, where Marshal Bugeaud is to proceed forthwith.

PENNSYLVANIA, &c.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

BY FRANCIS R. SHUNK, GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, The inestimable blessings which the abundant goodness of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, has showered upon our beloved Commonwealth, demand our sincerest gratitude and most devout thanks.

I DO, THEREFORE, in accordance with my own feelings, and in compliance with the wishes of many of my fellow-citizens, appoint

Thursday, the 27th Day of November, next, as a day of Thanksgiving, Praise, and Prayer to Almighty God. Our dependence on him as individuals and as a community, is so entire, that gratitude, thanksgiving and praise are duties as delightful as they are obligatory. To unite as one people on a given day, for the performance of these duties, and, while our own affections are purified and our hearts expanded with piety, to know that at the same instant our brethren throughout the whole Commonwealth, with like feelings, and with like aspirations, are pouring forth their devout aspirations, will give solemnity and beauty to the exercises, which we may humbly hope will be acceptable to Heaven, while peace and good will on Earth will be promoted.

Hence, I invite all the people of this Commonwealth to appropriate the day designated, as a day of thanksgiving—and recommend to all pastors and religious teachers, with their people, to assemble at their usual places of worship, and unite in expressions of gratitude to the Great Giver of all Good for the numerous blessings and favors we have received at His hands—in preserving to us our great civil and religious rights—in granting to us a season of health and plenty—in prospering our State and Nation—in crowning with success the institutions of our beloved country—in preserving to us the blessings of His revelations will—and in continuing to us the offers of mercy through the Redeemer—and as our dependence on God is so entire that we have all to ask, and our innocence so lost that we have much to fear, to supplicate Him for the continuance of these rich blessings to ourselves and our posterity, and for that meekness, humility and gratitude which becomes the recipients of His bountiful Goodness.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and of the Commonwealth the seventh.

BY THE GOVERNOR, J. MILLER, Secy of the Commonwealth.

A Few Questions.

We are in most excellent humor, after our elections, and in the best possible feeling would ask of those who have "all the intelligence"—

What has become of the "Universal Whig Party?"

What has become of the "Contempt of Court?"

What has become of the "Whig love for our dear naturalized fellow citizens?"

What has become of that "Banner?"

What has become of those Whig "Log Cabins?"

What has become of that "Same Old Coon?"

What has become of that "Big Ball?"

What has become of the "Buckeye Blacksmith?"

What has become of the "Great Pipe Layer?"

What has become of the "Fifty Reasons why Clay should be elected?"

What has become of the "Hard Cider?"

What has become of the "Log Cabin Advocate," the "Daily Whig," and their decent editors?

What has become of "Brown," "Smith," "Jenkins," "Jones" and "Thompson," who signed the certificates of "Great Changes from the Locofocos?"

What has become of the "Clay Minstrels," the "Tippecanoe Minstrels," the "Band of Noble Ashlanders," the "Grinners," the "Rousers," and the *et ceteras* of the "Universal Whig party?"

When these questions are answered, we will have a fair idea of the "Whig party."

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Official Vote for Canal Commissioner.

Table with columns: 1845, D., W., N. Counties, Burns, Karns, Morton. Lists votes for various counties including Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bradford, Berks, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Franklin, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Northumberland, Philadelphia co., Phila'da City, Perry, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Somerset, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, York.

Total 119,510 89,118 22,938

Majority for Burns over Karns, (Whig) 30,392; over Karns and Morton, (Native) 7,454; over Karns, Morton and Larimer, (Abolition) 4,677. Abolition vote, 2,797.

LATER FROM CORPUS CHRISTI.

Dates from Corpus Christi to the 12th instant have been received. There is no news from Corpus Christi; the troops are still stationed there, nor was any mention made when they were to be removed to the Nueces. The Flying Artillery, under command of Major Ringgold, was encamped on St. Joseph's Island, and would leave in a few days for Corpus Christi. The Indians lately made an attack upon a settlement on Mission river, and kill and drove off all the cattle. The inhabitants were very fortunate as to escape. The attack is supposed to have been instigated by a desire to avenge the late cowardly attempt upon the life of Castro, who lately guided Col. Cook, the Texian Secretary of War, to Corpus Christi.

JUST THINK!!!

THERE NEVER WAS A MEDICINE made of so pure materials as Dr. Smith's (Sugar Coated) Indian Vegetable Pills, and no medicine has ever been so highly recommended. They act as no other ever acted, as they operate powerfully, and do not leave the bowels disordered. And how pleasant! Children take them every box. The signature of DR. G. BENJIN SMITH is on the side of each box. Sold at Dr. Guion, cor. Bowery and Grand Street—Rushion & Co., 110 Broadway—Everett, 96 Hudson Street, and at the office, 179 Greenwich Street.

CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be sure that Dr. G. BENJIN SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents.

Married.

On Wednesday evening, Oct. 17, in Wysox, by Rev. D. Williams, Dr. David L. Scott to Miss Elizabeth Whitney.

In Franklin, on the 12th of Oct. by Stuart Smiley Esq., Mr. ORBEN TAYLOR, of Franklin, to Miss MARY HOWARD, of Wysox.

On the 9th inst., by A. P. Biles Esq., Mr. SAMUEL WILDBRICK, to Miss WEALTHY FANNING, all of Wysox township.

Died.

On the 12th of Oct. last, at Rollin, Lenawee co., Mich., after a short illness of one week, HELENE M., daughter of William Meyer late of Wysox, and wife of J. C. Woodburn.

THE following Resolutions was offered at the late Temperance meeting in Towanda, and will be discussed at the Court House, on Monday evening next.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this society, the measures adopted by the Washingtonians are erroneous; and that experience shows that it is doubtful, whether their operations in general are not productive of more evil than good.

By order of the Towanda Temperance Society.

William Scott, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL promptly and punctually render his professional services in Wagon, Office, Court, and in all other matters in his profession, entrusted to his care. Office in the New Brick Block—west room for the Post Office, entrance on the north side. Nov. 5

DR. J. N. SUMNER, DENTIST.

WILL make his next professional visit to Towanda, early in February, 1846. Dr. S. will, during his stay, make a short visit to Athens. Nov. 5

PAINTS and Glass, we keep constantly on hand a very large stock of all kinds and will very low for cash. WELLES & SATTERLEE.

WANTED in exchange for goods any quantity of Butter, Tallow, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Timothy and Clover Seed, Hides, Lumber, and cash will not be refused by WELLES & SATTERLEE.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND cubic feet of W. Oak and White Pine Timber for sawing purposes delivered on the bank or at Port Deposit, wanted in exchange for goods and some cash by WELLES & SATTERLEE. Nov. 5

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Orphan's court of Bradford County, at Towanda, on the 8th day of September 1846, directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the house of A. P. Hicks, on the premises, on Friday, the 28th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, P. M., certain lots of land situated in the township of Bradford, bounded on the north by land of Nathan Maynard, on the east by the stage road leading from Rome to Towanda, and by a road leading from Rome village to Towanda, and by land of Stephen Cramer, on the west by land of L. S. Maynard, containing twenty five acres be the same more or less, all improved, with one framed house, one framed barn, one apple orchard thereon.

Also—One other lot of land situated in said township, bounded on the north and south by land of J. Cramer east by land of G. Vought, and west by land of Mann and G. W. Eastman. Containing fifty acres thereabouts, with five acres chopped over. Terms made known on day of sale.

ARUNAH WATFIELD, BETSEY CANNON, Administrators. Rome, October 27, 1846.

Orphan's Court Sale.

BRADFORD County, an order of the Orphan's Court of Bradford County, made the 4th day of September 1845, will be exposed to public sale on SATURDAY, the 29th day of November, inst., at the dwelling on the premises, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, all certain piece or parcel of land, situated in Ridgebury, in said county, and bounded north by lands of Wm. J. Habel, and on the east by lands of Charles Tubbs, and on the west by Hance Kiley and John L. Brewer; containing about sixty-five acres of land, with about five acres thereon improved, with an orchard and frame barn and frame barn thereon. Late the property of Ebenezer Dewey, dec'd. Terms made known on the day of sale. Nov. 5, 1845. DAVID BREWER, Executor.

Register's Notices.