ed the consideration of the compromise resolutions, offered by Mr. Clay.

Mr. Calhoun having the floor, briefly stated his inability to address the Senate in person, and returned thanks for the courtesy which the Senate had extended him, in permitting him to have his riews upon the great question of present agitation. delivered by proxy. He then asked Mr. Mason to read his reach for him.

Mr. Mason then proceeded to read the speech.—

Mr. Calhoun commenced by asking—"What can be done to save the Union?" It was necessary, first to find the sense of the danger, before a rem edy could be applied. The danger arose, first, from the discontent in all the Southern States, which commenced with the agitation of the slavery question and has continued ever since. The next ques-tion was—"What has caused the disquiet?" It resulted from the belief on the part of the Southern States, that they could not live in the Union, under the existing state of things, with safety to their

honor and interests.

He proceeded next to show by statistics, that the equilibrium of the different sections of the Union has been lost, in consequence of the increase of population in the North; this state of affairs placed control of the government exclusively in the hands of the North-giving them a majority of the States, and a large majority in the population, which would be largely increased by the next con sus. In addition to this, the newly acquired territory would also add, speedily, at least five new States, which would be admitted to the North while no additional territories were progressing in

He next proceeded to show that the action of the Government has been such as to give control to a sectional majority, by which the South has been deprived of its share in the territories. The first act having such effect, was the ordinance of 1787. The next-the Missouri compromise; and the last the act by which the South were excluded from Oregon. The result of all of which has been to exclude the South from three fourths of the territo ty acquired by the federal government, giving her one-fourth only. The North had also unsettled the necessary equilibrium between the two sections, by adopting a system of revenue and disburse and which had imposed unequal burdens upon the South-to the advantage of the North. The ac tion of Congress in the next place had resulted in a concentration of power in the federal government to the manifest disturbing and violation of State rights. The result of all these series of measures, and his course of policy was to give the North ascendancy in every department of the Go-

He then proceeded to consider the views and feelings of the people of the north relative to the institution of slavery, which the South left to be necessary to her social organization, and which he said was looked upon with greater or less hosulity by the whole North-all the people of which tell bound, at least, to discountenance it—while they felt themselves impelled to defend it.

He reviewed the course of the slavery agitation by the north-commencing with the first battle upon the right of petition, and coming down to the pres-ent day—for the purpose of showing that encroachments upon this point had been continued gradual, and always successful—until imminent changer to the Union uself had now arisen. He contended that from the first organized movement, the Abolinonists had continually increased in numbers, importunities, and demands, until their work had reached a point which demanded immediate and camest efforts for its arrest

What then could be done to arrest its progress, what could save the Union? Distinion would not be effected at a single blow. It was the work of time-for the cords which bind the Union were too numerous to be snapped all at once. One of be many cords which had bound the Union to gether was the religious cord,-the sympathy beween the associations of various religious denommations of both sections. The first of the cords which snapped was that of the Methodet Elrisco-The next, the division of the Bapists with two opposing sectional parties. The Presbyterian cold had not altogether given way, shough some of its strands were broken. The Episcopal, only, of the four great denominations remained firm and unbroken-as a result of this agitation. Mr. Calhoun makes no reference whaterer to the Catholics. The next great cord which had snapped, was that of political party organization, which had held together until recently sever-ed by the increased azitation. Again—"how could the Union be saved?" It could only be saved by adopting such measures as will satisfy the South em States that they can remain in the Union with safety and honor to themisefves. It could not be saved by eulogizing the Union, nor, by appeals, to the memory of Washington. Neither was there anything in the life or example of that distinguish ed man which would deter the South from secon ing; on the centrary, there was much to encourage them to secession as a remedy for oppression and deprivation of their rights. Mr. Cass' plan, or the plan proposed by the administration, could not save the Union. The latter was nothing but a modification of the Wilmot Proviso, and still more objectionable than that measure. Its very object was to deprive the South of its rightful participa-

Looking at the Constitutional question, he con lended that the power of legislation for the territo no is vested exclusively in Congress. In it is view, the action of the people of California in lorning a government for themselves, had usupped the power of Congress Their conduct in this respect was revolutionary and rebellious in its character. acter. He expressed tris tull conviction that the reople of California had been influenced in their action by persons acting under the suggestion and

authority, of the Executive.

He also proceeded, with an effort, to show that e action of Colifornia, and the Executive propo sition for her admission into the Union, was in direct violation of all the past action of Congress.—
What now should the Senate do. Much dependof upon their action. If they admitted California into the Union, they would sanction all that she had done. Were Senators prepared, in admitting on the lo support the Constitution, in view of their of the lo support the Constitution. He denied that here was any such state as, California. It had no existence and could not have without the of Congress. They could not form a constitution when Congress had not given them

The South asked for simple justice—less than that she ought not to take. She had no compromto offer, but the constitution and could make no mrender or concession. By satisfying the South she could remain honorably, and safely in the binon, and thereby restoring tranquitity. Could be done? Yes! essily not by the weaker for it could not protect itself-but the strong. The North had only to do justice by conce by causing the arrest and delivery of fugitive tion, and to provide an amendment of the constituion, such as would restore to the south the power to protect hencell, which ahe possessed before the quibrium between the rections were destroyed by be action of the government. Would the north Stee to this? Yes! if her love, for the Union whalf as great as her professions. At all events, Morth and not upon the South. The south could be supported the proposition for the south could be said the south could be supported the proposition for the south could be supported the supported the

House J. W. Jackson, elected a member of Congress from the First Congressional District of Georgia, to fill the varancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Thomas Bullet King, appeared this morning, was duly qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Doty said that the House gare him the privilege a law days suo, to send to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, a bill containing all the objects embraced in his resolution instructing the Committee on Territories to bring in a bill for the admission of California with hier present bill for the admission of California with her present boundaries—therefore he would withdraw his res-olution, having no desire to press it.

olution, having to desire to press it.

Mr. Doty then proceeded to make a lew remarks in regard to that he had said concerning the moving of the pretrops question, when Mr. Itere objected to any debate.

Mr. McLean moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and proceed to the discussion of the special order of the day.
Mr Jones saud, that belore the question was put

he wished to move that the California question be made the order of the day.

The Speaker remarked that that question was already before the committee, and would continue so unless a special order should intertene.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. McLean, which was agreed to, and the House thereupon went into Committee of the whole. Several gentleman withed to go on with the California question, but the comm sittee refused to

of the President's California Message.

Mr. Sackett having the floor, spoke at length up-on the question of Slavery. Some further remarks vindicating the North from aggression were made, when Mr. Hal ob-tained the floor, the Committee rose, and the Bouse bernaciba

Washington, March 5, 1850.

SENATE -Numerous petitions were received and referred. Among them were several against the renewal of the Woodworth Patent for a Planing Machine. In the course of a few remarks in relation to these petitions, Mr. Dawson stated that the Committee on Patents had decided against renewing this patent
Mr. Foote arose to make an explanation, which

he premised with a notice, that he would on Thurs day, after the speech of Mr. Webster, ask the Senate to proceed to the organization of his proposed commutee of thirteen. After passing an eulogium on Mr. Calboun's speech, he read that gortion of that Senator's speech in which he alluded to some amendment of the Constitution restoring to the South the equilbrium as necessary to the settlement of the question. He denied that such an amendment would be indepensable to such sattlement. He had desired to settle these agitating questions, and not to await an amendment of the Constitution. He had thought that the strong ground of the South was that she asked nothing but what the Constitution gives her. But here was a proposition not to maintain what the South has under the Constitution as it is, but what she would have it that instrument be amended in a particular way.
Mr. Calhoun bere entered the Senate Chamber

zhd look a seat. Mr. Foote proceeded with some remarks in re-ply to Mr. Calhoun's attack upon the North as a whole. There were in the North many lovers of

the Union, who had ever and always would stand up in behalf of the constitutional rights of the South. Even now the patriotism of the North was being aroused in behalf of the South; and, for one, he could not sit in his seat and hear the language of General Taylor decried in which course his hiend from South Carolina had indulged

Mr. Butler said he had not understood his league to state any amendment of the Constitution It would be a sine quo non, if there was to be a set-tlement. He did not understand him to express he opinion—that if the Union was to be perpetuated, some measures ought to be taken which would give to the North not only their rights, but a sense I security in the Union.

Mr Calhom arose much agitated, and objected. o Mr. Foote's having called up this matter in his ibsence. He did not even know what the Senator had charged him with. Had he charged thin with

discinton, or intimated it?

Mr. Foote explained that he had carefully avoided any intention to cast such imputation. He repeated his first remarks, and in conclusion denied that Mr. Calhoun was his leader. He stood by and for himself. He, too, represented a sovereign State. It was proper for him so to do, and he would fulfil his duty as such, fearlessly and without lavor. He would brow best, menace, threaten, insult, or hertor no man, and would allow no man to brow-beat. menace, insult, or hector him. He and the Sena tor differed, and his (Foote's) constituents would not sustain the Union advances made by Mr. Calhoun in the particular alluded to.

Mr. Calhoan denied that he had ever proposed to be a feader of any man, or any party. He did not profess even to belong to any party. He spoke for himself only and wanted his views to go out to the country us they were in themselves. He has slated no sine quo non, nor alluded to any. He had said that if the Union was to be preserved it must be done by conceding to the South her rights. He had said that the great object of his speech was to show that great discontent prevailed at the South, and its cause must be removed before peace and harmony could be restored. He did not assume to name any sine quo non of settlement but he would say that as things now stood, the South could not remain with safety in the Union, and he appealed to Mr. Foote to say whether site could do so without some additional guarantee

were given her Could she remain with the équality and no means of protecting herself?

Mr. Foot replied, expressing his belief that the Sould could honorably and eafely remain in the Union, under a compromise such as the believed could be made in ten days, and without any amend ment of the Constitution

Mr. Calhoun admitted that the difference was one of opinion' and he denied that he had decried the North as a mass.

me Norm as a mass.

Mr. Foole, (interposing) read the passage in Mr. Calhoun's speech, in which he says, "every portion of the North entertains views or lessings more or less hostile." He desired simply to say that he

did not agree with him on that point.

Mr. Calhour instand upon the accuracy of his assertion. He must judge men by their sets, not their professions. It was idle for man to profess to love the Union, while he failed to observe the income that the instant is the instant. Constitutional stipulations. He referred to the inregular manner in which Mt. Foote had brought up this matter, as unkind.

Mr. Foole denied any unkind feeling or intention. It sorely was not unfriendly to differ in open

ion upon the controverted question. Mr. Calhoun proceeded, assuming that the Union meeting in New York, to which reference had been made, was called for the purpose of depriving the Bouth of her rights in California. It was inof the Sound of her rights in California. It is not direct mode of securing that object, and for that reason the more culpable. When the appreciation of the security has been been been resumed the consideration of the motion to refer the President's California mea

lity of saving the Union rested on the sage, to the Committee on Territories, tupon the South. The south could Mr. Hamlis having the floor, addressed the Sen-

Proceedings of the XXXIst Congress.

all along endeavored to repet these agreesions of the North by arresting the aginstion, with the intention of saving the Vinion; if possible and if my, to the North by arresting the aginstion, with the intention of saving the Vinion; if possible and if my, to the subject the proposed antil Friday sext to ave the section where his less of hall been east. Having done his duty, let what would come, he would be free from all responsibility.

Mr. Webster expressed his desire to address the fenale of the North he briefly explained.

On motion of Mr. Greene, the resolutions of enginy, offered some time since, by Mr. Dickinson, relative to the removal of postmasters, were taken from the table, modified and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Butler, the Senate then resumed the consideration of the compromise resolutions, offered by Mr. Clay.

Offered by Mr. Clay.

On motion of Mr. Butler, the Senate then resumed the considered the romance of history of the anti-alvery question, presented by Mr. Calhoun. The Senate then adjourned.

House A measage was received from the President say the subject more requires the action of the subject more requires the action of congress, than of the Executive. The purport of the message is to the effect that. Mr. Butler, the Senate then adjourned.

Mr. Hate agree of the whole on the Intention to reply to what the considered the romance of history of the anti-alvery question, presented by Mr. Calhoun. The Senate then adjourned.

North of the subject the purposed that Mr. Botters, who he president say the subject more requires the action of Congress the action of the restant more more requires. The purport of the message is to the effect that. Mr. Butler, the considered the romance of history of the anti-alvery question, presented by Mr. Calhoun. The Senate then adjourned.

House I when the first considered the romance of the whole on the Union, and took up the President's the considered the romance of the whole on the Union, and took up the President's the con

Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The House then went, into Committee of the Whole on the Union, and took up the President's

Committee rose, and after some unimportant business, the House adjourned.

Hon. ELWAR RISLEY of Fredonia, Member of Congress from the Chautauque and Cattaraugus District, fell upon the track of the Ene Railroad at Binghamton, while in the pursuit of the cars one day last week, and received what was suppos the time to have been a very slight injury in the head, and from the effect of which it was thought. he would recover in a day or two. We regret to learn, however, that he has experienced a religious, and that fears are entertained for his life. Gen. and that fears are entertained for his life. Gen. Risley is a thorough business man, and an efficient, working member of Congress, one of those who didn't go to Washington to make Buncombe speeches. He is extensively engaged in growing and putting up garden seeds at Fredonia, and is widely known and esteemed throughout the country—but particularly at the West. We succeedly hope he may speedily recover.

There has been great excitement in Reading, Parthe lects are briefly as follows: While crossing the Atlantic, one Hungarian refugee tell in love with another Hungarian refugee's wife. As soon as they reached New York, the wife eloped with her six-footed, moustachoed lover-they were traced to Reading by the wronged husband, who then and there toro her from the arms of her bewhiskered paramour. That's another chapter in the romance of real lile.

Ominous Silence - The Pennsylvanian has not, is yet, given us any official recantation of the Wilmot Proviso" resolutions, offered by Mr. Buchanan to the Lancaster meeting. It seems to be entirely oblivious of their existence on their political record of that county, Do tell as comeling about them, neighbor—or admit, at once, that Mr. Buchanan favored that "same suctent aristocratic, permicious and pestilent heresy!"-Spt. Times.

Supposed Abduction .- We learn that consideraple excitement has existed in Lowell for several lays past owing to the sudden and mysterious disippenrance of a young ludy, 46 years of age, Miss Rosanna Comery. She was missing on the 20th inst. since which time the most extraordinary eforts on the part of her anxious friends have proved unavailing in tracing her out.

THE HAGUE STREET EXPLOSION -- ANOTHER BODY found.-On Friday, the remains of another body were found in the ruins of the building in Hagne street, which were ascertained to be those of John Stafford aged seventeen, residing at 126 Delancy treet. He was the main support of a widowed mother, and a family of five children.

TERRIBLE Contretemps in high life, in this city, has just been divulged. A gentleman, who ranked high in his profession, has quietly started for Cali-fornia, leaving the Church of which he was treasorer, minus some \$600 or \$1000; beside numerous little promises to pay.

"THE " PUDDLERS" of Pittsburg are standing out against a reduction of wages. On Thursday last they made a grand demonstration through the streets. with banner and music, and the Post says there was not a dissipated or disorderly person in the

Con. Persee, a noted tory during the late rebellion in Canada, has just published a forcible letter in favor of the independence of the colonies.—
"Straws show which way the wind blows."

Married.
In Rome, March 3J, ha Rev. S. J. Gibson, Mr. Wx.
W. Woodbrus to Miss Caroling E. Case.

In Towards on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Brown Sarther S. Downing, of Tioga Co. Pa., to Mrs. MARY SEAMAN, of Towards.

Died. In Orwell, Jan. 29th, Boner Sant, infant daughter of Roswell and Mary S. Pitcher.

New Advertisements.

SPRING GOODS

Just received by J. KINGSBERY. Towarda, March 8. IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TIME Subscriber intending to sell Goods for Ready I fay exclusively after the 1st day of April, would respectfully urge all those indebted to him by note or book account, to pay up immediately & Towanda, March 1st, 1850.

continues to Manufacture and keep on hand, all kinds of cane cash or Produce, or Pine or Cherry Lumber, or el sir two framed barns and one other framed building plank; will be received for work. TURNING done to formerly occupied as a saw mill, two apple orchards

onler in the nestest manner. Also. CABINET WORK, make and kept on hand, or made to order, im the heat manner. JAMES MAKINSON. Towanda, March 2, 1849.

- CAUTION!! MASON'S CHALLENGE BLACKING.

THE immense and steadily increasing deman I for the celebrated MASON'S CHALLENGE BLACKING this induced sumerous unprincipled persons to attempt an imitation of his Box Label. varying il slightly, with a view to evade the law, but at the same time designed to impose upon the universal confidence of consumers, in favor of Ma-son's Blacking, and as the counterfeit bears no resemblance to the original, except in the label and has note of its good properties. Consury Medicants, when ordering blacking, should be careful to ask for "Mason's Original Challenge Backing," which is sold by all respectable Wholesale Dealers, in every Oity in the United States.

Philadelphia, Peb. 20, '50" JAS. S. MASON.

50 bbls. Flour, 1800 lbe: Smoked Hams & Shont-for Cash at 100 bishels of Rye & Corn for sale for Cash at ml. FOX's

100 Eastiels of Dried Apples for sale at TIFFANY'S. mil.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A LE persone indebted to the estate of SEPLY A CROPUT deceased, late of Leroy township are hereby reducated to make payment without delay and those having claims against, said estate will please present them duly adhesicated for settlement. EDMUND RELLY, Ir. Leroy, Yeb. 22d, '50. Adm'r with will ana'd

FRESH GREEN OR BLACK TEA-Warranted resol or no sale, the money returned in all cases where Ten does not suit at my 23 FO'XS.

New Abbertigements.

FOR SALE A valuable Parm attinted in Myalu-sing lownship, con sining one hundred acres, sevenly acres under improvement, with fruit trees of all kinds. For terms apply to J. M. Peck, Towards, or Mason Brown on

Browntown, Feb. 12, 1850. 2w. FFTY DOLLARS REWARD

STOLEN from the stable of the yungeriver, in the Stown of Nichols, country of Tioga, and State of New York, on Saturday night, the 9th of February; inst, a large BLACK MAHE, 8 or 5 years old. Said Mare is particularly heavy made, and has a remarkably slender tails is warked in one eye, on taken into the State of Pennsylvania.

The above reward will be paid, \$25 for the return

of the Mare, and \$25 on the conviction of the thief. Nichols, Feb 11, 1850. JOHN CORYELL.

CAUTION.

MY son WILLIAM JOHN, having absented himself from my house, without reason, I hereby forbid my person, harboring, employing or trusting him, under penalty of the law.

Wysox, Feb. 15, 50. GEO. LANNOX.

NAW MEGLEPALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, CLOTHING, DRY-SOODS AND LIQUOR STORE

T & W. HAYDEN have opened a store on the de, at the store lately occupied by J. Kingsbery, and now offer for sale their large assortment, purchased in New York, and to which they invite the attention of the public. To Landlords and others they particularly recommend their stock of

which have been selected with great care, and are war ranted pure without any combustible or other ingredients whatever. In consists in part of Champagne, Old Port, Maderia, Malaga, Pale Sherry, Stout Malaga, Raspberry and Ginger Wines; Otard, Champagne and American Brandy; Holland and Common Gin; Jamacis, St. Croix and New England Rum; Stoughton Bittern, Lemon Syrup, and Cordials, all of the best qualities, and cleaper than ever before offered.

GROCERIES Grocers and other persons would do well to call be-fore going to New York and Elmira, and see if they casnot is supplied twenty per cent. cheaper than else-where. Their Teas are warranted of a superior quality, sugars of every quality, exceedingly cheap; also, Malasses, Pepper, Spice, Starch, Raisins, &c. with every article in the line. Call and see. Money saved is momore in the ins. Call and see, Money haved it money made. Cigars and Tobacco of the very bost brands.

(P Domestic and Dry Goods: a large supply of
Boots and Shoke; Ready made Clothing; a splendid
assortment of Crockery, for sale.

Wanted, 200,000 feet Pine Lumber, and 150,000
best Pine Shingles, for which a good price will be given.
Towanda Langare 21 1840.

Towanda, January 21, 1840.

When Shall we have an Engine?

Another Fire broke out at

THE TOWANDA BAKERY. A PEW DAYS SINCE, but as it was confined to A the Oven, no serious loss will be sustained, as it will enable me to fornish my old customers and as many new ones as will give me a call, with CRACKERS. BREAD, RUSK, &c., npon such terms as must and will give satisfaction. CAKES, of every description, furnished to order.

R. C. SMALLEY.

Towanda, January 22, 1850.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICEZ A LI. persons indebted to the estate of LIBBEUS JOHNSON, deceased, late of Troy township are hereby requested to make payment without delay and those having claims against said estate will pleas present them duly authenticated for settlement. JAY C. JUHNSON,

Trny Jan, 21 1850. BONNETS—A large assurtment of Ladies and Misses Florence, patent, lace, grup, pearl, Coburg.
Neapolitan and Leghorn Bonnets. Also, wreaths and flowers, for sale at ap20 MERCURS. flowers, for sale at ap20

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

THE Subscriber is in the weekly receipt (via Rail Road) of New School and Miscellaneous Books and Stationery, to which the attention of the community is respectfully invited. These Books will be sold cheaper than the New York retail

Also, a large supply of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Nails, Glass, &c. &c., constantly on hand, Cash Orders particularly attended to: No. 2, New Brick Block, two doors below the public square. Towarda, Feb. 22d, '50. JOS, KINGSBERY.

FARM TO LET.

A GOOD RIVER FARM can be rented on fa-forable terris by applying to the subscriber in Athens. C. MATHEWSON. Athens, Peb., 20, 1850.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of writs of Vend. Expo. issued-out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county, to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the boro, of Towards, on Mon day, the 25th day of March, 1850, at I o'clock CHAIRS AND BEDSTEADS. P. M. the following piece or parcel of land situate THE subscriber has removed in the township of Durell, bounded and described to his new shop, a few rods above his former location and on the opposite side of the street, where he Morrison tract, on the west and south by lands belonging to the estate of Matthias Hollenback deceased, and on the east by the Susquehanna River, Containing about four hundred and fifty acres, be and wood seat CHAIRS; and Containing about four hundred and fifty scres, be SETTEES of various kinds, & the same more or less, about one hundred and eigh-BEDSTRADS of every, descriptly abres improved, more or less, one framed dwell-tion, which I will sell low for ing house, three plank or framed dwelling houses,

formerly occupied as a saw mill, two apple orchards and other fruit trees thereon.

Seizel and taken in execution at the suit of Caleb Garmali now to the use of John F. Meaths' vs. Sela

ALSO-The following piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Smithfield, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Champion G. Brown, west by lands of Willet Brown, on the south by lands of John Sylvester & Reach Smith, and on the east by lands of William Courtney. Containing one hundred acres more or less, about sixty acres improved, one log house one small framed house, and one framed barn and ap-Beized and taken in execution at the suit of Silas

Beizes and trace.

Betts vs. John Hall.

WH. S. DOBBINS, Sh'E.

Sheriff's Office, Towanda Jan. 13, 1850, Ship Ahoy Mr. J. J. K

THE PEOPLE'S BARGE has arrived rately in the hapter of D. EORD, laden with 40,000 the Stove Pipe, The and Hardware from all parts of the world. She carries on deck large guns, grape and bickinot for her enemies. One more that boys! from the People's Barge will sink the enemies old looky craft. The possengire have left the old craft, and have come on board of the People's Barge, where they can get the worth of their money. Uspt. J. J. K. and crew of the old craft are out? of eight of land, and the storm has ommenced throwing the breakers stoon the fotien deck of the alf hhip. D. LORD, Towends, Dec. 25, 1846. People's Barge.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A LL persons indefined to the strate of HORACE E. A HARDEN, deceased, into of Windham township, are hereby requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL SHOEMAKER,

CAROLINE R. HARDEN,

Jan. 14, 1850.

the second of th

Legal Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE
In the matter of the Estate of John Matter, de'd.

THE enderigned having been appointed an Auditor by the Orphens' Court of Bredford County, to distribute the funds remaining in the hands of the Administrators of said decedent, among the lawful heirs, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Towards Borough, on Monday the 17th day of Match, A D. 1850, at 1 o'clock P. M., of which all remains interested will take notice. H. BOOTH. persons interested will take notice. H. BOOTH,
Towards Feb. 3th 1849.

OTPHANS COURT HALE By an order of the Orphans Court of Bradford County, will be exposed to public sale at the premises in Rome township in said county, on Saturremarkably stender thing is marred in one eye, on premises in Rome township in said county, on Satur-close inspection, with a white rind on its outer edge day the 3th day of March 1880, at two o'clock es; in the centre of one of her fore feet there is a slight crack; she is rather hollow-backed; and has a roman ruse. The mare has undoubtedly been follows to wit; beginning at a Buiton wood twenty follows to wit: beginning at a Buttonwood twenty eight perches south 300 west from the south, west corner of a lot formerly surveyed to loseph Vought, most accommodating terms, thence north 65° east 120 perches to a stake, thence to the complete of the returns his thanks to his old south 24° east 60 perches to a stake, thence south 65° west 104 perches to a beech, thence north 46° west 66 perches to the place of beginning. Containing forty (wo acres strict measure, being the same lot of land contracted by Vincent & Le Ray de Chemagnt and sold to Eli Morris, the said premises has a small frame house and a good well increan & is nearly all cleared, s nearly all cleared. Attendance given, and terms made known on the

day of sale. E. P. COBURN.
POLLY MORRIS,
Administrators Rome, Feb. 7, 1850.

ESTRAY. CAME to the enclosure about the middle of Decem fer, a spotted red bTEER. The owner is re-quested to prove property, pay charges and take him

Towards, Jan. 30, 50; R. H. MASON. FOR RENT. A FARM and Pavern Stand in Or-ell townships applications made to C. Friebie of Orwell or the

subscriber at Wilker-Barre Pa. Possession given first of April next, Jan. 30, '60, H. Z. FRISBIE. O'lover seed, for sale by Welles & Harris.
Athens, Jan. 30, '50.

WESS PORK.—112 bbis, corn fed mess pork, for sale very cheep, by the barrel or pound.
Athens, Jan. 30, '50. WELLES & HARRIS.

TOWANDA CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

GEO. H. BUNTING, respectfully informs the public that he is just receiving from New York an assortment of ready-made Clothing, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. Among his stock may be found Over Coats, Sack Couts, Business Coats, Frock and

Dress Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloons, Vests, Round-abouts, Sc. in all styles and all prices. He is determined to sell his Clothing at unusually ow prices for Casa, and believes he can make it the i terest of those wishing to purchase to give him a call.

At the old stand, between Bartlett and Kings bery's Stores, up stairs.
Cutting and making up, done as usual in the most

fashionable manner, promptly and to order. Towards, October 20, 1849y.

L. B. HYATT, SURCEON DENTIST. Of Tr y, Bradford county, Pa.,

1) ROPOSES making periodical visits at Toward during the session of every court. He may be found at the house of J. B. Cross, commencing on the 3d of September. Reference can be had from any part of the county. All work warranted. au 8m3



The Celebrated Graefenberg

Vegelable Pills were introduced into the I'. 8. m the year 1816. Their ex-raordinary vittees, and supe-iority over all other PILIS known in this country, has established them as the standard Medicine of the day.

REW YORK For sale, together with the other value one prets ations of the Graefenberg Co , by Huston & Porter, & H. Mix in Towanda, and ly agents appointed in each town in the county.

Also, for sale, the Gerefenberg Manual of Health, a complete a ten Book for Families, containing informaor disease; 300 pages—price, 50 Cents.

N. B. A Family Newspaper will be given, free of charge, for one year, to all who purchase Gracionherg

Medicines.

SALT—A new supply of SALT just received by Feb. 9, 1850.

MERCUR'S.

All communications must be a litressed to P. C. In-

geraal, Elmira, Chemung county, N. Y., General Ag't.

HIRAM MIX'S

DRUG STORE BREEVE COWNERD.

MIX has removed his Drug Store to the north MIX has removed his Drug Store to the normal corner of the Public Square, lately occupied by James H. Sayre, and having fitted up his store, has added to his former assortment a large supply of DRUGS AND MIDDIOUNES

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, OILS & PAINTS, Willow & Wooden warr, Classware, Fishing Tackie, Fancy Goods, Perfomery, &c.

He is agent for most of the valuable POPULAR MEDICINES of the day, which can be purchased of him with a certainty of procuring genuine articles.

He is also agent for the CANTON TEA COM-PANY of New York, whose Tens have attained a wide spread reputation for genuineness and their low price. An examination of his stock, to which he invites the attention of the public, will satisfy every one that it has been selected with a view of procuring the best and most desirable articles, and purchased at the lowest rates, Towards, May 1, 1849.

TOWANDA ACADEMY.

THIS Institution thirting been placed in charge of G. R. Barrin and H. M. Horr, A. B., will commance on Monday the 6th day of October nexp The Academical year will consist of four terms of eleven weeks each: Commencing respectively, October 8th, 1849, January 2d, March 25th and June 17th 1850 Toition per Term:

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Geogra-phy and Mental Arithmetic, \$2.00 The same, with Wells' Grammar. Adams' Arithmetic and Town's Analysis, Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Logic, As-3 00 g tronomy and Book Keeping. Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Conic Sections, Analytical Geometry,

Latin, Greek and French Langueges, Latin, Greek and French Languages,
Fuel, 1st and 2d terms,
Scholars received at any period of the term, and
charged only from the time of their entrance.
Board-can be obtained in private families on reasomable terms.
J. D. MONTANYE, Pros.
C. L. Ward, Sec'y. of Board of Trustees.
Towards, Sept. 1, 1840.

J. M'INTOSH, DENTIST,

Late of Owego, N. Y.;

HAS permanently located himself in Towards.—
HOmor in the Union Block jover Elwell's office, next to the Bradford Horel. Oct. 15, 1849.

SUBVITING: EVELING, Laying out Roads and Lots, Dividing Estator, Measuring Masonry, Embankments, &c. Brailtord county, Pa. Persons at a distance. his services, shall by writing him a line a few days be forehand, have their business promptly attended to." LLOUR. - 100 bbls. PLOUR, for sale at the Peeple's Barre, No. 6, Main-st. Towards. D. LORD.

Histellancons.

NEW STORE! D. BRINK & CO. have opened a store at HCRN-BROOK, with a splendid lot of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hardware, Hats and Caps, &c., &c., to which they invite the citizens of Bradford county to come and look for themselves. As we have no rent to play, we are de-termined to sell goods right—we shall leave it to too people to judge. Hornbrook, December 4, 1849.

STOVES, STOVES

D. C. HALL respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has now for sale at his STORE, a general and choice assortment of STOVES, of all sizes and patterns, which be imprepared to MR at wholesale or retail, or exchange for country produce apon the

ment is complete. He returns his thanks to his ald customers, to whom, and the public he renews his invitation to give bin a call before purchasing elsewhere; Don't mistake the place—but remember HALL's south side of the Public Square, in Montanyes Block.

Those indebted 40 me, are hereby motified that I am now closing my books, and unless they come to lunterily and settle, they will be compelled to do so, without further notice.

Towneds Dec 12 700.

without further notice.
Towards Dec. 12, 1849

NEW ARRIVAL AT THE OLD DRUG STORE,

TUSTON & PORTER are now receiving, at No. 1, Brick Row, a large addition to their former stock, consisting of

Oils. Paints, Dyestoffa, Faney Goods, &c. which will be sold at anysually low rates. They also offers for sale the splendid and genuine. Teas of the PE KIN TEA COMPANY, for which they are agents, and which they do not hesitate to recommend as being su-perior to any other imported. They have also the agenry of most of the genuine Patent Medicines extent. Towards, November 29, 1849.

SPERM and Tallow Candles, by the box or pound, HUSTON & PORTER'S.

DEAD SHOT, for bed bugs, at the Drug store, o

CAUTION WHEREAS my wife Margaret has left my bel

VV and board without any just cause or provocation, this, therefore, is to forbid all persons harboring or rusting her on my vectors, her contracting after this date, 10HN COTTER. trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of

THIS WAY FOR CREAT BARCAINS.

IUST RECEIVED a splendid essentment of Goods, by the subscriber, at No. 2, Brick Row, which can be seen stall hours, and will be sold at the lowest prices. Our friends will please five us with a call, et least. We will charge von nothing for looking, and

Canimeres. Worsted diesses, various Sattinets, gugare, Tureds Tean, Coffee, Jeans,

A Id. persons indebted to the firm of Hueron & Pauran, are hereby requested to call and sottle at their office No. 1. Brick Row, without delay.

CENTRAL STORE

NOW opening at the above establishment a very large and desirable assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, which will be sold at very low rates. Business at this establishment conducted upon tan and honest principles. You have our thanks for pest favors and we impe for a continuance of the same

ORN.—1000 bushels CORN wanted at the People's Barge, No. 6, Main-st. Towarda.

Jan. 1, 1850.

D. LORD.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A LL persons imbedied to the estate or unusual NERGEANT, deceased, late of the township of Springfield, are hereby requested to make paymen without delay, and those having claims against said estate the search of LL persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE

Springfield, Jan. 21 1850. Administratrix. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

them duly authenticated for settlement MOSES A. LADD, ARUNAH LADD. Allieny, Jan 72, 1820.

TMPERIAL, Young Hysen, Hysen Skin and Black Tess, of superior flavor; for sale at prices that will said the prices that will be prices that will be provided to the prices that will be prices that we will be prices to the prices that we will be prices to the prices that we will be prices to the prices that we will be prices to the prices that we will be prices that we will be prices to the prices that we will be prices to the prices that we will be prices that we will be prices to the prices that we will be prices that we will be prices to the prices that we will be prices that w suit judges of the article, at

TO SPORTSMEN!

House, where he continues the business of Manufacturing and Repairing Cans, Pistols, &c After his long experience in the business, he is confident he can perform all work entrusted to hime in a

LERAYSVILLE ACADEMY. 5 00 This institution pleasantly located in the village of 125 LeRspayille, Bradford County, Pa., is now in successful operation under the supervision of Rev. H. J. NEWELL, A. M., Principal, and Miss Maria C. Ste-

> TEITION. Higher Lenginh branches,
> Languages and Higher Mathematics,
> Drawing and Painting, each exirs,
> 1 50

incidental expenses, per quarter, Pret Quarter commences Sept. 5, 1849. Second quanter commenced Nov. 21, 1819.
Third quarter commences Fab. 13, 1850. Fourth quarter commences May 1. 1860.

All bills must be paid by the end of the quarter.

IA MES HODGE, Prest of Trustice. L. E. BULLOCK, Secretaryal arous on suppress

Drugs, Medicines, Groceries, Liquors,

ORRICR'S VERMIFUGE, by the detent of viel at HUSTON & PORTER'S.

ERASIVE SOAP, for removing ter, paints, oils, &c. warranted, at dl H. &. P'S.

SUPERIOR Wines and Liquides—30 bbls. that superior WHISKEY just received at H. & P.

No. 2 Against the World!

very little if you buy. We intend keeping constantly on band a large assortment of Cloths, [styles.] Vestings. b deratus,

Helaines.

Merines.

Also, a large assortment of Crockery. WALLIS BULL, No. 2, Brick Row.

Ginger, &c.

HUSTON & PORTER. Towarda Feb 7, 1859.

NEW GOODS AT THE

pest favors and we unpressed as we are bound to sell Goods Chesp.

N. N. BETTS.

willplame present them duly authenticated for cettlement.
ADELAIDE SERGEANT.

A LI, persons indebted to the estate of HORATIO.

I.ADD decre-ed late of Albany township, are hereby requested to make payment without delay, and those aving claims against said estate will please present

TEAS.

JOHN E. GEIGER respectfully informs the public that he has removed his Shop to Main street, next above Wm. Watkin's, and a few rods above the Ward

satisfactory style. JOHN E. GEIGER. Towards, Nov. 17, 1849.

pard, Pieceptress. Primary studies per quarter,
English tranches, class commenced,
do do advanced,
800

GROOERIES of all kinds, for sale at low prices at D. OED WHAREY 40 bble Old Whisher, just to