News from all Nations.

-A bold and during robe ry was committed on Monday afternoon, at the State Bank of New York The Journal of Commerce gives the particulate as

" Just refore the close of the banking liouse, the porter of the Bank was entru-ted with two packs ges of Bank notes, to be left with the Bank of Com-merce and the Bank of the R pulsing. If a placed them in a bag, and before taking hem out laid them. as he states communities at least 12 teet made of the counter; while he at ended to receiving a deposit of specie. On remaining to the desk hi momental er, he missed the bag with its contents and the money has not yet been recovered. One of the parkage, contained 228 000 5's, 10's, 20 s. 100's. 500 - and 1000's marked letter A in red tok; and the other \$9.810 in 10'4, 20's, 50's and too's, marked letter L in red ink; all or the Burk of the Sate; making Towarda, Saturday, November 12, 1853. a total of \$37,810; qui e a hule featone, it The bank has offered \$5000 for the ly acquired. recovery of the money, in the same I reportion for any part of it.

-By letters from England, the unival of the Grinnell Actic Expedition under the command of Dr. E. V. Kane, U. S. N., at Uppernava k. Gires land, is announced, and their departure thence for the head waters of Smith's Sound Dr. Kane had secured the service of Peterson, the Esquimany interpreter, who was with Penny on a former voyage It is also stated that letters and despriches may sherily be expected from the officers and crew, by

-The election for Governor, Members of Congress, State and Local others, in Maryland, waheld on Wedne-day, 21 mst, and everything pareare very meagie, but sufficient is known to render it certain that the Democratic candidate for fine. ernor, J. Waikins Ligon, is elected. His may my in Billimore is about three thousand two hundred TheHouse will have a Democrate in justy but the returns seem to indicate a small Wing majoury in the Senate. All doubts on the online will likely be removed, by returns that will come as to-day. Li Washington county the whole Democratic torket is elected. The Maine Liquor Law ticket for Leg. islature is elected in Baltimore county

-The Washington Star speaks of will faither re forms in the transaction of business in the various Departments. It says:—Hereiofore it has been customary to give precedence to the business in which any member of Congress may be personally i iterested before the Departments in this city. To this practice is attributed, for the most part, the contosion and delays which for years pist have prevailed in the affairs of more or less of the various bureaus By dint of extra labor, the Clerks have managed, in almost all cases, during the current recess, to bring the business up. We learn with great pleasure that orders will probably soon be promulged by the various heads of the Departments, for bidding any gentleman's calls, whether he be in or ont of Congress, to be answered out of their regu-

-There was a lengthly scene transacted at Rich mond, Va., Friday, 2d mst. Thomas Board, under sentence of death, for the murder of the Barber family in that State, was brought to the scaffold .-When the trap was knocked from under him the rope broke, and the unfortunate man fell heavily to ground. Much excitement was caused, but the Sheriff having again adjusted the rope, the criminal was again placed on the platform. He now reemed to be perfectly frantie, and jumped off the platform, another scene of excitement ensued |The prisoner being again secured the sentence of the law was fully carried into effect.

-It is supposed that the steam-ing Ajox, which left New York on the 23.1 plt., for Boston, has foundered at sea, and all on board periched. Nothing has been seen or heard of her since the 24th, and when seen on that day, she was deep in the water with a strong list to the starboard, the wind blowing hard at the time, and a heavy north-east gale coming on afterwards, so that there is little hope of her safety. The Ajax had on board a crew of thirteen persons. The captain, pilot, and engineer

indictment for man-laughter, for having by negligence caused the death of eighty four pas-engers, terminated in New York on Wednesday, in an acquital of the accused, alter a trial which occupied fourteen days. We presume very few will be disappointed at the result; the case was a new one. and since the occurrence more stringent, measures have been taken to prevent rather than punish the

-The Washington Star announces that the price of board in the principal hotels of that city was raised on Tuesday to two and a half dollars per day, and seven dollars per week for meals. The landfords are compelled, by the extreme rise in the cost of everything used for the comfort and accomanadation of boarders, to make this advance. Many of the tavern keepers also have , raised the price of Frandy to ten cents per glass, on account of the increased cost of that article when good. The barbers, determined to be up with the progressive spirit of the age, have likewise resolved to ask increased remineration for the service performed in the pursuit of their calling. So the first of November dates an era in the rise of prices for certain accommodation in capital of the Union.

-The New York Herald has late advices from the plains, which announce that Major F.tzpatrick has effected a treaty with the Camenches and Kio was, in which the red men agree, for the sum of ten thousand dollars per annum, to surrender all American and Mexican misoners, to keep the peace with the whites, and to grant the right of way for a rail or other roads through their territory, un molested passage to emigrants, and the privilege to establish military forts. The Pawners continue quite troublesome. A party of them recently stop ped the Salt Lake mails, and robbed the guards.

-From the South we are informed that the Yellow Fever continues to rage with much virulence ir, many portions of Louisiana and other sections of the country. At Alexandria, Ly, some of the most prominent citizens have fallen victims, and at Gal vesion and Houston, Texas, there had been no said to be increasing at Lavacca.

-Accounts from Yucaian, by way of Vera Cruz, states that the battle between the revolutionists and the Mexican troops lasted through eight days. Al ter the defeat of the revolutionists, a remnant o them fied to the the mountains and thus alluded

-The Indians have been committing horrible devastations in the frontier States of Mexico. It would seem that the government could make no gether by shrewd and designing men, who have provision for effectively repelling the incursions and depredations of these bloodthursty murdeters.

-There had been a further advance in the flour market at Liverprol. Cotton had also advanced 4d. during the week previous to the sailing of steamer, and the sales were 45,000 bales. The provision market was reported dull.

-In France, the papers zealously nige warlige measures, the Porte has the sympathy of the press A large number of rioters have been arrested at Paris and Tours

-Accounts from Italy state that a riot, caused by scarcity of food, had broken out at Turin but had

been suppressed. -Luis Ballesteros, Minister of Finance under Ferdinand Seventh, died at Madrid on the 12th

-The English Government find not divulged its

course relative to the Eastern difficulties. There had been another earthquake in Greece

No particulars stated.

-Gen. Scott recently visited fortress Months N whence he proceeded to Washington; tily of Treeday of the street



Bradford Aleporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Terms of The Reporters #2 30 per annul—if paid within the year 30 cents will be deducted. In resh part actually in sevence \$100 will be 1 do ted. No paper so to over two years on news paid for ADVERTISEMENTS, per square of tentons, 50 cents for the ires and 45 cents for each subsequent to critique.

Office in the "Union Block," north sole of the Public Scaler, bext door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between Blesses, Adams, and Elwell's law offices.

THE DIFFICULTIES IN NEW-YORK.

Assault upon the Administration --- Pormer Reconciliation --- True Causes of the late Bolt--- Removal of Collector Brosson.

In tematking last week upon the alleged emises of the difficultes in the Democratic ranks of the ed off quietly. The remais that have reached as Sate of New-York, we presented in our readers the resolutions of the Democra ic State Conventions held since 1849 for the purpose of showing he disposition mandes ed by the two sections in regard dearly shown that the branch of the party known as Hankers have manifested a desire to harmonious action that they made over one to the Harnburners for a settlement of all defined re-- and it is omewhat curious in these days to observe that they only asked that adhesion to the principles of Freeom should not be exacted as a test of Democracy -they insisted that a difference of opinion always had, and always would exist, upon a question of such magnitude-and that they were ready to affilia e with any sound Demograt, whitever might be his views upon the slavery question. They were er her hypocrisical and dishonest then, or their prolessions now are Albe, and put lorward to screen ther and unworthy motives. If they were then willing to recognize and embrace as Democrate, who were realously opposing the encroachments of slavery-who were obnoxious to the charge of having defeated the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, because of their position upon the slavery question-with what grace can they plead that the same men shall not now be recognized as Democrats-now, when the slavery question is settled by enactments of Congress-now, when the Democratic party is united in adhesion to the Baltimore platform and pledged to discountenance the agitation of the slavery question? The asperities the pastshould be laid upon the common altar of the Democratic faith, and beneath its banner, upon which is in-cribed no motio all cannot respond to,

there should be only unry and enthusiasm. But those who look upon the present difficulty as former dissensions, as the revivincation of the of the dishonest, and have always advocated an farneniably ignoranced the time cause. The honest lairs, opposing all latitudinarian constructions of and apright of both sections, are now arrayed in a the Constitution. Under the present Democratic common cause, in concord and harmony, banting management there is no prospect for personal agunder the lanner of Democracy. The division of grandizement at the expense of the public, and their -The case of the United States against Mr. Col- 1848, can hardly be traced in the present political efforts are directed to the division and overthrow of lyer, part owner, and the captain, engineer, and aspects. As the nomenclature of that year has the Democracy, and placing the State in the hands ficers, of the Henry Clay steambout, on an been changed, so are the men who were then are of the Whig party, whose loose and unconstitutionrayed in opposition now acting in concert against the common foe, and in opposition to the factious attempts at disorganization of those who would bring into disrepute the National Administration.

We alluded some months since to the dangers which threatened the Administration of Gen. PIERCE, recklessness which leads to such metanchoty re then but just inaugurated under auspices so flattering, and commencing its career with such high ment, and that the government would be conducted draw from a station in which the conflict of abliguhopes for the luture. The first public demonstration, beyond the growlings and muttering of disappoin ed effice seekers, was made by Ennus hemence of their denunciation shows the despera-BURKE, when he had satisfied himself that General PIERCE was not likely to be a pliant tool in the hands of the unscrupulous, the dishonest and plundering knaves, who have no claim upon respectability except in the magnitude and importance of their swindling schemes. Time has proven the correctness of our prediction in the systematic warfare which has since been commenced upon his sury by grants to steam-ship lines, from canal and Administration. We appeal to the honest yeomanry of the country-who have no sympathy with office-seekers, and still less regard for the Galphins and Chickasaws-against the eighty and justice of an attempt to denounce the policy of an Administration which has hardly yet had time to get into working order-which has had no time to elaborate and display its foreign and domestic policywhich has as yet even had no of portunity to deliver a message. The programme upon which the Administration should be judged, has not yet been made public, but if we may judge from the few manifestations already displayed, the Administration of FRANKLIN PIERCE is likely to be remembered for ages to come, as illustra ing in an emment degree the spirk of progress, and in extending the influence of our liberal institutions to the monarchabatement of the fever at the latest dates. It was governed countries of the old world, making our power known to every nation, and our flag respec- duct, one more universally sanctioned by the pub-

ted in every clime. We promised to give our readers some of the true causes which have brought about the existing It Collector Bronson was hostile in feeling, was state of things in the Democratic ranks of the State of New York, according to our knowledge and observation These causes are various in humber, now mostly acting in conjunction, and brought toparposes of self-aggrand.zement at heart. They may be expressed by the two words, Ambition-Specula tion. The first is represented by Hon. D. S. Dickinson, and his adherents, together with a portion of in contracts under the National and State Govern-

olunder. It is well known that Mr Dickinson expected as the reward of a long and deep subserviency to the that policy. His refusal to do so, was sufficient South, that Southern men would be favorable to his elevation to the Presidency. Beneath the selfsacrificing devotion to the furtures of the Statesman | defiant opposition to the Administration and of fac. | deepest obligations to him, politically. Mr. Butler of Michigan, which brought down upon Mr. Dicksason the plaudits of his auditory, and the boquets venom-tongued toward Gen. Paraus and his mise his conscience, and the President removed him of the ladies, in the Baltimore Convention, there Cabinet, and endeavoring to throw the State into summarily, without even's warning. It was as clear was more than a hope that the reward of his treache. the hands of the Whige. He takes the first opt or a case of proscription for opinions sake, as ever ocry to the North was near at hand. Disappointed in tunity to make a public expression in favor of men curred, and yet Mr. Butter never claimed to be this,—set aside in company with all the prominent, who were distracting the party—aiming a direct considered a martyr, his dismissal excited builties

siden y, Hon, Was L. Marcy. This selection soured Mr Dand the few adherents who have fold lowed his fortunes, altured by an ignis fatous more delineive than the midnight glummer that leads the unwary naveller into hogs and quagmires.

There are men in almost every State who times of peace have no prominence, but whom the convolutions of political warfare often uplicave to the surface and give an ephemeral and fictitious imponence. Such men, when the party is quited; sink at once to their proper insignificance-amide division, they may claim the distinction of leaders. They have, consoluently, no interest in the unity of the party, and their efforts are directed to distract rather than concidiate-to-conder rather than strengthen he bonds of peace and harmonions action:-Lucking the confidence and affection of the masses at home, they appeal for alien support, by subserviency to peculiar interests, and by treachery to the principles which should command their support Occasionally in such a race the goal may be reached, but oftener it ends in disappointment and disgrace, engendering in the breasts of the baffled demagague feelings of the intensest malignity and

When it became known that Mr Dickinson was harboring feelings of enmity towards the Administration he was naturally sought out by all those who had staked their hopes upon his elevation to the Presidency - (more reckless political gambling o my ty and harertazation. From their action it is could not be imagined)-by all those who had failed to secure the offices for which they had been applicants-by those who live by speculation-(of whom we shall presently speak) -and by common consent elevated to the dignity of leader in the warlare which was to be made upon the Administration both of Gen. PIERCE and Gov. SEYMOUR. For this position he was recommended by his antecedents, by the hallucination under which he labored in regard to the Presidency- from his disappointment in not being placed in the Cabinet-and the small part he was likely to play in the politics of State, whilst the party was united. Blinded by his disappointment, Mr. Dickinson split upon the rock which has destroyed thousands, and became the leader in a factious, causeless and unworthy onslaught upon the administration of the man, who but one year since he labored to elevate to the Pre-

Most active in fomenting and organizing this lactious opposition, have been the class known in the State of New-York, as the "steam ship speculators," which comprises also those who were to be the recipients of tavors under the iniquitous \$9,000,-000 bill, headed by CROSWELL and LAW and STORY, and aided in their schemes by WEED and other Whigs. They have been already baffled in their designs upon the State Treasury by the inflexible honesty and perseverance of the men who are now denominated Softs; for whatever political sins they may be guilty of, the history of our sister state shows that the latter class have always been arrayed against all schemes of speculation and plunder,being the outbreak of past feeds, as the fruits of have guarded the Treasury against the neculations smouldering embers of past co: flagrations, are economical and honest administration of public afal plans are better calculated to effect the plunder-

ing purposes they have iff view From the administration of Gen. Pierce they have nothing to expect. They already understand that the dishonesty practiced under the late Administration would be sternly discountenanced. That favoritism and rascality need expect no encouragepoon principles of honesty and economy. They had entertained hopes to the contrary—and the ve tion of the gambler, and the depth of their disappointment. This interest was fully represented at Syracuse, in the persons of Croswall and Storyto say nothing of the "Salt pointers" engaged for the occasion. The public has but little idea of the magnitude of the operations of this class, of the vast amount they have already received from the Treaother contracts. They have thousands at their disposal-to be spant in purchasing venal Congress men, in subsidizing the press, and in denouncing those who stand in the way of their schemes. No better evidence of the honesty and purity of public men should be demanded than that they are hated by these speculators, and are the subject of their

denunciations. The removal of Collector Brosson has been fruitful theme of invective towards Secretary Gutirie, by those who are not teady to open their warfare upon the Administration, while the bolder do not hesitate to make it the pretext for assaulting Gen. Prence. Our only surprise is, that he was permitted so long to occupy the post. It cortainly manifested a moderation bordering upon weakness -a toleration approaching to indecision. There is no more clearly defined principle of political conlic-than that there should be unanimity of feeling and concert of purpose in the political household placing himself by his action in a state of antagonism to the Administration-was giving "aid and comfort" to the enemy,-his head should have rolled into the basket without ceremony, or notice,

and the public would have applauded the act. Now how was the fact :- Collector Bronson, instead of following out the well-known policy of Gen. Pience, in treating as Democrats all those who stood upon the Baltimore platform, was obstithe defeated applicants for offices in that State; the nately and refractorily guiding his appointments cause he has been ousted from office, and particusecond by that multifarious class who are interested with reference to past divisions,—proscribing the friends of Gov. Mancy and favoring the opponents ments, and who shape their political actions to fill of the Administration. If Mr. Baonson did not aptheir coffers, through lavoritism and schemes of prove the policy of the President, and was not ready to carry it out, he should not have accented the office-and his acceptance bound him to respect

cause for his instant removal. Besides this, Mr. Bronson stood in an attitude of tions disorganization-encouraging bolters at home, aspirants for the White House, he prx: sought a state the National Administration, and who months the public interest, and is now loggetten. Why?

was directed a systematic and vigorous effort, ex- Upon the ticket which had his sympathy and sup- seekers or office-holders, and hold it to be the pritending to every County in the State. Again disport were Mr. Conser and Mr. Beang who had all appointed, the bitterness of defeat was heightened ready given to the public annuancement of their tendows its proper.

The attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the Adams of the attauties which are now made upon the attauties which are now

> which he denounced in unmeasured terms, that and economy introduced into the several Depart portion of the Democratic party which had support ments; the business which accumulated under the ed Mr. Van Buren in 1848, and charged that their by him in his fetter to Major LALLY, and in his to

The charge of breach of faith, of violation of with so little regard to truth, was made with even more reckless boldness a short time afterwards in in the following language:-

" Mr. Cooker said that President Piznez had been faithless to all his professions concerning the com-promise measures! He had called around him the men who had sought to destroy the Union. He had deserted all his principles, and he (Mr. C.) denounce ed him as having forcaken the doctrines of his former votes, and all the declarations upon which the ter State, " Excession." Democratic party had cleeted him. He had disappointed the country-disappointed all his friends by calling around him men who, in 1848, had atempted to overturn the Union. The very nullifiers and disorganizers were astonished at the longth to

If any explanation of this speech was needed, i is position before his nomination was not that of an open, undisguised, unscrupulous opponent of the Administration, the following extracts from a speech made by the same gentleman at Syracuse, on the 1st instant, will make it perfectly plain :-

"We care not a rush for General Pierce or any other ephemeral emblem of power, belonging to the state or national administration, no longer than such manifest sufficient respect for his own official stand- and ability. ing to bow a decent regard for the feelings and rights of those to whom he is mostly indebted for the exalted station which he so signally fails to adorn. care not whether this be declared from the housetop, or the steps of the capitol at Washington, so lately the pedestal where General Pierce harangued a multitude, in a noisy, pompous stump speech, denominated the "President's Inaugural." If Gen. Pierce demeans h'mself as a sensible, sober man. occupying the distinguished station to which he has been raised, he will " be entitled to and will receive the respect and consideration from the people who have placed him in office, that is due to the President

of the United States."

The office of President of the United States, nor any office in the gift of the President, cannot of itself make a man respectable who chooses to cling to and associate with rowdies, disorganizers, bandits, and partisan pugilists. Nor can it make an honest man of one who is naturally and of his own volition a black hearted and ungrateful traitor. Gen. Pierce has yet, I doubt not, sense nough remaining, notwithstanding the reports it circulation with respect to his habits, to comprehend the full force and truth of this assertion.

These attacks upon the policy and private character of Gen. Pience are merely a sample of the rentiments and disgusting language employed in Mr. Cooley's speech towards the President of the United States. They are indicative as well of a low and groveling mind, as of the feelings which animated the breast of the speaker. Yet this is the man whom Mr Bronson supports for Compiroller of the State of New York.

Nominated upon the same ticket for Attorney General is Mr James Brady His feelings toward the Administration are evidenced from the fact that he had acted as the presiding officer of a Democratic Club in the City of New-York; but before ed his position, and assigned his reasons in a letter from which the following is an extract: -

" It is obviously one of the designs of the club to support, with its usual characteristic zeal, the present I do, how my feelings and opinions may render it necessary for me to look beyond, and perhaps operate against the individuals who may sway these administrations, that the integrity of the true De nocratic party may be preserved-I am compelled to with tion to my associates and duty to my conscience might expose me to unpleasant trials.

With such sentiments as these publicly avowed. the seceders who met in a ladies' parlor at the Globe Hotel, selected Messrs. BRADY and COOLEY for two of the most important offices to be filled. And as it this selection was not pointed enough to express hostility to the Administration, the Convention adjourned without adopting any resolution ap-

proving of its policy. Fully understanding the position assumed by the Convention—as well also the sentiments expressed by Messrs. Brady and Cooler, Mr. Bronson en ters the field for their support, and hastens to endorse and applaud the action and organization which had for its object and basis direct and deadly hostility to the Administration. The letter of warning, proper in its character, but undoubtedly impolitic in a diplomatic sense, expressing merely the policy of the President, and a desire that it might be carried out, and which was answered in an arrogant and refractory spirit.

No man could have expected after such a de monstration to retain his office. Mr. Bronson undoubtedly wished to become a martyr, and the manner in which he laid his head upon the block, is all that commands our respect. But not withstanding the alacrity with which he mounted the guillotine he must not expect to be callonized. The public look upon his dismissal as a just retribution for his encouragement of disorganization, for his insubordination and refractory conduct. He has no more claim to be put upon the calendar, than the Whin who was displaced to make room for hun-The fact is, the people do not care for the officeswho holds them, or who is turned out. Nine tenths of the voters when they have deposited their ballots, are contented, and are willing that those who desire the offices may wrangle as they please about them. No man can arouse popular felling, or awake a single chord of popular sympathy, be larly is it title to appeal to the public, when the decapitated sufferer has arrayed himself against the " powers that be," and is throwing the weight of his

In 1848, BENJAMIN F. BUTLER occupied the post of District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, appointed by Mr. Pork, who was under the was a friend of Freedom, who would not compro-

overthrow of the power to which he owes his pre-

place in the Cabinet of Gen. Preace, To this end before had taken an open stand against Gen. Preace. Because the people liave no sympathy with office NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS

fate incompetent Administration already despatchrecognition as National Democrats by President oil, and promptness taking the place of delay—firm—Over, Dress, Frock and Sack Coals; Panis, Vests; Cloths, Cas-times, Vestings, and promptness taking the place of delay—firm—Over, Dress, Frock and Sack Coals; Panis, Vests; Cloths, Cas-times, Vestings, and promptness taking the place of delay—firm—Over, Dress, Frock and Sack Coals; Panis, Vests; Cloths, Cas-times, Vestings, and promptness taking the place of delay—firm—Over, Dress, Frock and Sack Coals; Panis, Vests; Cloths, Cas-times, Vestings, and Panis, Vests; Cloths, Cas-times, Vestings, Vests; Cloths, Cas-times, Vestings, Vests; Cloths, Cas-times, Vestings, Vests; Cloths, Cas-times, Cloths PIERCE was a violation of the sentiments declared mess, liberality and decision in the management of our foregn relations, and a policy pursued which will heighten our influence abroad and conduce to our prosperity at home. Against an Administration The charge of breach of latin, or violation of possessing in so great a degree the confidence and In which we make to order, on short nouse, all style respect of the people, the attacks of its enemies of Clothing. will be impotent. They see in the warfare waged,] another speech, delivered on the 30th of June, 1853, the spirit of faction and disorganization, prempted by disappointment, led on by ambition, and supported and encouraged by those who have designs upon the public treasury. President Pinken can a shake these all off "as dew-group from the hon's shake these all cal "as dew-drops from the hon's mane," while secure in the support and esteem of The Waverly Ready Made Clothing.

Speaker of the House.

We observe that several of our contemparies are recommending E. B. CHARE, of Surquehanna Counly for Speaker of the House, during the coming session. Apart from the desire we should naturally following articles: have to see this distinction conferred upon an File Over, Dress, Frock and Sack Coats; Vests, Pents tor, Mr. CHASE has many qualifications for the post Though a young man, he acquired an enviable reputation in the last Legislature; as a prompt and the fall fa-hion of Huls and Caps. able debater, and thorough conversance with the rules of the House. We know of no one to whom the post should more naturally fall, nor of any one typical incumbent of a temporary position shall, who would discharge its duties with more readiness

Owego Bank.

The rumor to which we alluded last week, in egard the Owego Bank, proves to be unfounded afar as regards the suspension of that institution -Though a heavy loser by Mr. Dwight's tailure the affairs of the Bink will not be embarrassed. The agency in New York is now at the Metropoliton those having claims against said estate, will please

New York Election.

The few returns we have received from the el ection held in the State of New York on Tuesday last, indicate to a certainty the success of the Wing-State Ticket, and the election of a Legislature al most entirely composed of Whigs.

The Democratic vove is divided between the sing and Tuscarora, on Firstay Dec. 9. Soft and Hard ticket, with probably a preponder. Wells, South Creek, Ridgivery, Amensty, Athens boro', and North Towarda, on Saturday, Dec. 10. ance for the former.

Appointment by the Canal Commissioners.

The Canal Commissioners have appointed D The Canal Commissioners have appointed D. Franklin, Overton, Educate, Abdam, Asslam, Vandercook, and W. W. Dim or Supervisors on the Wilmot and Durell, Fralay, Dr., 16. North Branch: HENRY C. BAIRD Collector at Athens. Appointments which we believe will give general !

Special Count:-Hon, R G Whire has been holding Court at this place, during the present lany part of their date, was personal at the Comweek, for the trial of causes in which Judge Will, I missioner's office, before proceed az to asses. mor had been interested. Several of the causes on i the calender were settled, but one trial going to the : the meeting of the Syracuse Convention he resign | jury, which was the case of Riley, Pealleton & Co. ve Henry W. Tracy, in which a judgment was rendeted for the plainteds, of \$687, and costs.

05 We would inform our friend of the Waver national and state administrations. Perceiving, as ly Advocate that in speaking of the North Pennsyl vania Railroad, the insertion of Athens as its terminus was a lapsus penna. Of cou se the road, it built, will connect with the New York and Eneprobably at Waverly.

> from It would appear from a letter published in the New York Evening Post that Koszta, the Hungarian, is still in prison. The terms proposed by Baron DE BRUCK were such that the American Co i sul could not accept them, and Koszia himself re insed to be liberated on such conditions. Mr Marsh insists upon his being acknowledged as an American citizen, as will be seen by the following extract from the letter:

" The American Consul requires that that Koszta shall be, now, abandoned by Austria and acknowledged by her as being an American citizen Until then, he refuses to claim thim of the French ! enables them to cut at right aggles against the raw hide Consul, and refuses to obey the instructions of the roller. They cut steadly, with no perking-arc early American Minister on the subject of his arrange, kept in reput. Each kin'e, in be taken off and shar ment of Kosz a's immediate release, whilst his na- pened with medisturing the shaft (or other knite) tionality is under discussion by the two Govern- and if necessiry each built, can be set out or in, so at ments.

"It is also said that he has put up Kosz'a to pro-! than another. Every timer should have one of these test against the American Minis er. and to refuse to labor and feed saving machines. Secretary Guturie was no more than a friendly leave his prison and be restored to freedom in the United States. In fine, Marin Koszia, about whom the world at large has la ely heard and written so much, proves to be like the elephant mentioned in Punch. which no one would have, no one would buy, and which could not be allowed to be set at large, on account of the trouble it might occasion. He now makes conditions with his deliverers, and sets their plans for his release at defiance."

At the Parsonage, in Towarda, on the 9th inst., by Rev. Isaiah M'Mahon, Mr. Abner C. Claffin, of and sizes—several patterns of capterior Flexible Trop. and sizes—several patterns of capterior Photon Rev. Isaiah M'Mahon, Mr. ABNER C. CLAFLIN, of Ovens, among which is a combination of the Chinon Prov. and Mice Market I. Companies of Mar Troy, and Miss Manala J. Cuminos, of Monroe.

NOTICE.—The Rt. Rev. ALONZO Por- and school house Stoves, both for word and coal-of TER, D. D., L. L. D., is expected to preach sizes and prices to suit all classes of customers. (D. V.) in the Episcopal Church, of this Borough, and see. on the 18th inst., in the evening. Service to commence at 74 o'clock.

WE are under the necessity of having our pay hour, and are very on all Notes over due, and all accounts of repair, for sale by on all Notes over due, and all accounts over four months standing, and we intend to have t; consequently, if you expect to save cost, you must call and pay up immediately.
Towanda, Nov. 9, 53. HALL & RUSSELL.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of enjorder of the Orphans' Court of Bradford, will be exposed to public sale, on the was opened on Tuesday the 20th Septement was opened on Tuesday the 20th Septement premises in Rome township, on Saturday, the 3d lay of December, 1859, at 2 o'clock, P M. the folposition to encourage traitors, who are seeking the | deceased :

A piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Rome, bounded as follows—Beginning at a comer on the west side of the main road leading from the the studies pursued. village of Rome to Owego, N. Y. 320 feet from the north east corner of the farm now occupied by S L S3 per quarter.

Harns formerly owned by Matthew Cannon, dec'd,

REFERENCES—Rev. Dr. Miclery, Vice President thence north slong said main road, 42° east 156 feet of the College of New Jersey, Princeton to a correr, thence north 48° west 150 feet to a correct thence north 48° west 150 feet to a correct thence north 48° west 150 feet to a correct the David Wilmor, John Laroure Esq. Ch. ner, thence south 42° west 156 feet to a corner, and Ward, Esq., Hon. Gro. Sanderson, Towandathence much 48° east 156 feet to the place of begins thence south 48° east 150 feet to the place of beginning. Containing 85 95-100 perches, more or less, all improved, with one small frame house, one small frame barn, and some young fruit thereon.

Terms made known on the day of sale. I At WATTLES Administrator Rome, November 10, 1853.

CLOTHING STORE

COLLINS & PONELL intention to operate against both the State and National Administration of Englishment of Englis Clothing, Cloths and Trimmings.

than ever before offered in this market, consisting of Cloths, Cas-imeres, Vestings, and Trimmings; White and Fancy Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Scark, White and rancy courts, Contain, Courts, Stocks, Gloves Hosiery, Wrappers, Drawers, &c. We would also invite attention to our

Elanifacturing Dopartment. Cutting done to order and warranted.

JERE COLLINS

P. POWELL.

Towanda, Nov. 3, 1853. LATEST NEWS

PROM AND GENT'S FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT

Mott & Wells, Merchant Tailors. HAVE the honor of unnouncing to the citizens of Bradford County, that they have just received

the largest and most fashionable stock of FALL & WINTER CLOTHING ever brought into old Tioga, consisting in par. of the

Shirts, Drawers, Wrappers, Overalls, Stocks, Cravats, Collars, Pocket hidkfs, &c. Chilhs and Trimmings constantly on hand-also Our stock of Furnishing troods is unsurpassed in

Tiogs, and comprising everything necessary for a gentleman's outfit. Partir mar attention will be paid to out ODSKAM SASTARAMANG Having received the latest New York Pashions, we are

prepared to get up soils on the shortest notice and in a superior manner. CUTTING done on short notice, and warranted to fit if properly made up.

MOTT & WELLS Broad at , first door east of the Post Office.

Waverly, Nov. 10, 1958 y

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. LL persons indebted to the estate of Arunah A Wardes, deceased, late of Reme township, are hereby requested to make immediate payment and present them duly authenticated for settlement.
ALUNAH M WATILES, D. C. WATTLES.

Rome, Oct. 20, 1853. Executors Notice to Assessors. THE several Assessors for 1854, will make to I turns in the following order, viz-Litchfield, Win Iham, Warren, Sheshequin, Rome and Orwell, on Thurs lay, Dec. 9.

Wysox, Herrick, Pike, Standing Stone, Wigin. Armenia, Ce'umbia, Springfield, Smithfield, South Towanda and Towan la bero', Wednesday, Dec. 14. Troy twp. Troy bero'. Ber ing' n. Canton, Gran ville and Leroy, on Thu Stay, Dec. 15.

The Assessors will be required to make rearns on the day designated in their Warrant, and no return will be received on the three first dars of Dec. Court. Assessors are also required to carefully foot each individual assessment, carrying the amount into the blank colount on the right of eich page. Assessors desiring information respecting By order of the Boarfof C

E. M. FALRAR, Clerk Commirs. office, Nov. 2, 18-3,

ATHEMS AGRICULTURAL TIN AND STOYE STORE



ADVERTISEMENT! Bradford County, Pennsylvania

Straw Catters. HOVEY'S Pater is, and sent Hoy and Straw Cut-ters, of various sizes. No. 1 2, 3, 4, 6 and 6.— Price-58, \$9, \$.0; \$12, \$ 6 and \$26. These Cul-

ters are better and cheaper than the straight knife Cutter, with knives set disconally or the snaft The knives on House's Curter are spiral, which to, keep them all true, if e're knife should wear fiste

For sale who have and retail-a liberal discount made to those who buy to seil again.
R. M. WELLES.

Athens, Pai, Novem ar 10, 1855. Bradford County Premium Corn Shellers. W HOLESALE and Retail! The very best stude

to be found it the county, and cleapest-, war-

ranted) - for sale at the Agricultural and store store of R. M. WELLES. STOVES! STOVES! and National Air Tight, called the EAGLE. Also s well selected stock of elegant parlor, hall, shop, church

Re M. WELLES. Nov. 10. Sausage and Mince Meat Cutters. DRICES \$4 and \$5 Every farmer should have one of these excellent labor saving afficles; they are TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS GENERALLY, capable of catting from 100 to 200 pounds of ment per hour, and are very simple, portable and easily kept in R. M. WELLES Athens, Nov. 10, 1853.

TOWANDA

THIS Institution, for the education of young and the building formerly occupied by Mrs. Mercy. It is now under the charge of Miss Outers D. His lowing property, late the estate of David M. Wattles son, aided by her sister. Miss Reneced D. Hassesternessed

No extra charge for the Latin Language. Freech.

MISS REBECCA D. HANSON proposes to give instruction to the young ladies of this place on the Piano. Terms—\$10 per quarter.

Application to be made to Manson at the Application to be made to Miss Hanson at the Application to be made to any random Var destate of D. M. Wattles, deceased. Ward House, or at the Towards Femile Seminate.