marine disasters of the most tragic nature, involving great loss of human life, has produced intense emotions of sympathy and sorrow throughout the country. It may well be doubted whether these calamitous events are wholly attributed to the necessary and inevitable dangers of the sea. The merchants, mariners and ship builders of the United States, are it is true, unsurpassed in far-reaching enterprise, intelligence and courage, by any in the world. But with the increasing amount of commercial tonnage in the aggregate, and the larger size improved equipment of the ships now constructed a deficiency in the supply of reliable seamen begins to be very seriously felt. The inconvenience may, perhaps, be met, in part, by due regulation for the introduction, into our merchant ships, of indented apprentices; which, while it would afford useful and eligible occupation to numerous young men, would have a tendency to raise the character of seamen as a class. And it is deserving of serious reflection, whether it may not be desirable to revise the existing laws for the maintenance of discipline at sea, upon which the security of life and property on the ocean must to so great an extent depend. Although much attention has already been given by Congress to the proper construction and arrangement of steam vessels and all passenger ships, still it is believed that the achievements of science and mechanical skill in this direction have not been exhausted. No good reason exists for the marked distinction, which appears upon our statutes between the laws for protecting life and property at sea, and those for protecting them on land. In most of the States severe penalties are provided to punish conductors of trains, engineers, and others employed in the transportation of persons by railway, or by steamboats on rivers. Why should not the same principle be applied to acts of insubordination, cowardice, or other misconduct on the part of masters and mariners, producing injury or death to passengers on the high seas, beyond the jurisdiction of any of the States, and where such delinquences can be reached only by the power of Congress? The whole subject is earnestly commended to your consideration.

THE POST-OFFICE.

The report of the Post Master General, to which you are referred for many interesting details in relation this important and rapidly extending branch of the public service, shows that the expenditure of the year ending June 30, 1854, including one hundred and thirty-three thousand four hundred and eighty-three dollars of balance due to foreign offices, amounted to eight million seven hundred and ten thousand nine hundred and seven dollars. The gross receipts during the same period amounted to six million nine hundred and fifty-five thousand and five hundred and eighty-six dollars; exhibiting an expenditure over income of one million seven hundred and fifty five thousand three hundred and twenty one dollars, and a diminution of deficiency, as compared with the last year, of three hundred and sixty-one thousand seven hundred & fifty-six dollars. The increase of the revenue of Department, for the year ending June 30, 1854, over the preceding year, was nine hundred and seventy thousand three hundred and ninety-nine dollars. No proportionate increase, however, can be anticipated for the current year in consequence of the act of Congress of June 23, 1854, providing for increased compensation to all post masters.—From these statements it is apparent that the Post Office Department, instead of defraying its expenses, according to the design at the time of its creation, is now, and under existing laws must continue to be, to no small extent, a charge upon the general treasury. The cost of mail transportation, during the year ending June 30, 1854, exceeds the cost of the preceding year by four hundred and ninety-five thousand and seventy-four dollars. I again call your attention to the subject of mail transportation by ocean steamers, and commend the suggestions of the Post Master General to your early attention.

PUBLIC LANDS.

During the last fiscal year eleven million seventy thousand nine hundred and thirty-five acres of the public lands have been surveyed, 8,190,017 acres brought into market. The number of acres sold, is 7,035,735, and the amount received therefor $9,285 533. The aggregate amount of land sold, located under military scrip and land warrants, selected as swamp lands by States and by locating under grants for roads, is upwards of 23,000,000 of acres. The increase of lands sold, over the previous year, is about 6,000,000 of acres—and the sales during the two first quarters of the current year present the extraordinary result of five and a half millions sold, exceeding by nearly 4,000,000 of acres the sales of the corresponding quarters of last year, thus increasing to an extent unparalleled during any like period in our past history the amount of revenue provided from this source for the Federal Treasury.

The commendable policy of the Government, in relation to setting apart public domain for those who have served their country in time of war, is illustrated by the fact, that since 1790 no less than 30,000,000 acres have been applied to this object.

GRANTS OF LANDS FOR RAILROADS.

The suggestions, which I submitted in my annual Message of last year, in reference to grants of land in aid of the construction of railways, were less full and explicit than the magnitude of the subject and subsequent developments would seem to render proper and desirable. Of the soundness of the principle then asserted with regard to the limitation of the power of Congress, I entertain no doubt; but in its application it is not enough that the value of lands in a particular locality may be enhanced; that in fact a larger amount of money may probably be received, in a given time, for alternate sections, that could have been realized for all sections, without the impulse and influence of the proposed improvements. A prudent proprietor looks beyond limited sections of his domain, beyond present results, to the ultimate effect which a particular line of policy is likely to produce upon all his possessions and interests. The Government, which is trustee, in this matter, for the people of the States, is bound to take the same wise comprehensive view. Prior to and during the last session of Congress, upwards of 30,000,000 acres of lands were withdrawn from public sale with a view to applications for grants of this character pending before Congress. A careful review of the whole subject led me to direct that all orders be abrogated, and the lands restored to market; and instructions were immediately given to that effect. The applications at the last session contemplated the construction of more than five thousand miles of road, and grants to the amount of nearly 20,000,000 acres of public domain. Even admitting the right on the part of Congress to be unquestionable, it is quite clear that the proposed grants would be productive of good, and not evil? The different projects are confined, for the present, to eleven States of this Union, and one Territory. The reasons assigned for the grants, show that it is proposed to put the works speedily in progress of construction. When we reflect, that since the commencement of the construction of railways in the United States, stimulated as they have been by the large dividends realized from the earlier works over the great thoroughfare, and between the most important points of commerce and population, encouraged by State legislation, and pressed forward by the amazing energy of private enterprise, only seventeen thousand miles have been completed in all the States in a quarter of a century;—when we see the crippled condition of many works commenced and prosecuted upon what were deemed to be sound principles and safe calculations;—when we contemplate the enormous absorption of capital withdrawn from the extravagant rates of interest at this moment paid to continue operations, the bankruptcies not merely in money, but in character, and the inevitable effect upon finances generally; can it be doubted that the tendency is to run to excess in this matter. Is it wise to augment this excess by encouraging hopes of sudden wealth expected to flow from magnificent schemes dependent upon the actions of Congress? Does the spirit which has produced such results, need to be stimulated or checked? It is not the better rule to leave all these works to private enterprise, regulated, and, when expedient aided by the cooperation of States? If constructed by private capital, the stimulant an the check go together, and furnish a salutary restraint against speculative schemes and extravagance. But it is manifest that, with the most effective guards, there is danger of going too fast and too far.

We may pause before a proposition contemplating a simultaneous movement for the construction of railroads, which in extent will equal, exclusive of the great Pacific road and all its branches, nearly one-third of the entire length of such words, now completed, in the United States, and which cannot cost, with equipments, less than one hundred and fifty-millions of dollars. The dangers likely to result from combinations of interests of this character, can hardly be over estimated. But, independently of these considerations, where is the accurate knowledge, the comprehensive intelligence, which shall discriminate between the relative claims of these twenty-eight proposed roads, in eleven States and one Territory? Where will you begin, and where end? If to enable these companies to execute their proposed works, it is necessary that the aid of the General Government be primarily given, the policy will present a problem so comprehensive in its bearings, and so important to our political and social well being, as to claim, in anticipation, the severest analysis. Entertaining these views, I recur with satisfaction to the experience and action of the last session of Congress, as furnishing assurance that the subject will not fail to elict a careful reexamination and rigid scrutiny.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

It was my intention to present, on this occasion, some suggestions regarding internal improvements by the General Government, which want of time at the close of the last session prevented my submitting on the return to the House of Representatives with objections of the bill entitled "An act making appropriations for the repair, preservation and completion of certain public works heretofore commenced under authority of law;" but the space in this communication already occupied with other matter of immediate public exigency constrains me to reserve that subject for a special message, which will be transmitted to the two houses of Congress at an early day.

JUDICIARY.

The judicial establishment of the United States requires modification, and certain reforms in the manner of conducting the legal business of the government are also much needed; but as I have addressed you upon both of these subjects at length before, I have only to call your attention to the suggestions then made.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

My former recommendations, in relation to suitable provision for various objects of deep interest to the inhabitants of the District of Columbia are renewed. Many of these objects partake largely of a national character, and are important, independently of their relation to the prosperity of the only considerable organized community in the Union entirely unrepresented in Congress.

I have thus presented suggestions on such subjects as appear to me to be of particular interest or importance, and therefore most worthy of consideration during the short remaining period alloted to the labors of the present Congress.

PERORATION.

Our forefathers of the thirteen United Colonies, in acquiring their independence, and in founding this Republic of the United States of America, have devolved upon us their descendants, the greatest and most noble trust ever committed to the hands of man, imposing upon all, and especially upon such as the public will may have invested, for the time being, with political functions, the most sacred obligations. We have to maintain inviolate the great doctrine of the inherent right of popular government; to reconcile the largest liberty of the individual citizen, with complete security of the public order; to render cheerful obedience to the laws of the land, to unite in enforcing their execution, and to frown indignantly on all combinations to resist them; to harmonize a sincere and ardent devotion to the institutions of religious faith with the most universal toleration; to preserve the rights of all by causing each to respect those of the other; to carry forward every social improvement to the uttermost limit of human perfectibility, by the free action of mind upon mind, not by the obtrusive observation of misapplied force; to uphold the integrity, and guard the limitations of our organic law; to preserve sacred from all touch of usurpation, as the very palladium of our political salvation, the reserved powers of the several States and of the people; to cherish with loyal fealty and devoted affection, this Union, as the only sure foundation on which the hopes of civil liberty rest; to administer the Government with vigilant integrity and rigid economy, to cultivate peace and friendship with foreign nations, and to demand and exact equal justice from all, but to do wrong to none; to eschew intermeddling with the national policy and the domestic repose of other governments, and to repel it from our own; never to shrink from war when the rights and the honor of our country call us to arms, but to cultivate in preference the arts of peace, seek enlargement of the rights of neutrality, and elevate and liberalize the intercourse of nations, and by just and honorable means, and such only, whilst exalting the condition of the Republic, to assure to it the legitimate influence and the benign authority of a great example amongst all the powers of Christendom.

Under the solemnity of these convictions, the blessing of Almighty God is earnestly invoked to attend upon your deliberations, and upon all the counsels and acts of the Government, to the end that, with common zeal and common efforts, we may in humble submission to the Divine will, cooperate for the promotion of the supreme good of these United States. FRANKLIN PIERCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 1854.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

REDUCTION IN PRICE!

An experience of fifteen years in publishing a newspaper, has satisfied us that the Credit system is radically wrong, both to the Publisher and to the Subscriber. Under its operation a large amount is constantly due from subscribers located in every part of the county, which at best can be realized only by waiting years, and in two many cases is utterly worthless, the person receiving the paper having deceased, or left the county, and the printer has the vexation of finding that he is not to receive anything for the labor and expense of years. On the other hand, we are obliged to charge promptly paying subscribers a sum sufficient to make up these losses.

Having become thoroughly satisfied that the system of advance payments is better both for publisher and subscriber, we have determined to adopt it. Hereafter the 'Reporter' will be furnished to subscribers at ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable invariably in advance, and will be sent no longer than paid for. These terms will be inflexibly adhered to.

Those of our present subscribers who are indebted to us, and wish to avail themselves of these terms, can do so upon settlement.—We shall continue to send them the paper until the close of the present volume, (which will be about the first of June next,) upon the original terms, when we shall positively discontinue sending the paper to every subscriber in arrears, and proceed to collect the amount due us.

Subscribers who have paid in advance, and whose time expires before the close of the present volume, will have four weeks notice of the expiration of their subscription.

We shall give this plan a thorough trial.—We believe it will meet the approbation of all those who desire to take, and pay for, a County paper; and we are certain it will relieve us from many of the vexations and disappointments for which the business is proverbial. We shall at least have the satisfaction of knowing that we have pay for every paper sent; and, we trust, of feeling that we have given to every subscriber the full value of his Dollar.

SURVIVORS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—The surviving soldiers of the war of 1812, and the children of such as are dead, residents of Bradford county, are requested to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Towanda, WEDNESDAY evening, December 13, 1854, for the purpose of choosing one or more delegates to represent said county in the Convention to be held in the city of Washington, on the 8th day of January next, to adopt such measures as will induce Congress not only to do justice to them but also to the widows of those who have gone to their last account.

Nov. 23, 1854. A SURVIVOR.

I. O. OF O. F.—The regular meetings of BRADFORD ENCAMPMENT, No. 41, I. O. of O. F., are held in the Hall over J. Kingsbery's store, on the first and third Thursday of each month.

MASONIC.—The regular monthly Communications of UNION LODGE, No. 108, A. Y. M., are held Wednesday on or preceding the full moon, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at Masonic Hall, in the borough of Towanda.

The meeting for December will occur on Wednesday, December 29. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. W. H. PERKINS, Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.—The School Directors, Teachers and friends of Education in the several townships of Bradford county, are requested to meet at the Collegiate Institute in the borough of Towanda, on Friday & Saturday, the 6th and 7th days of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of organizing a County Teacher's Association, whose object shall be, the mutual improvement of those engaged in Teaching, and the elevating and improving the schools of the county.

An Address may be expected, and discussions upon various matters connected with the cause of Education. A general attendance of all who feel an interest in the education of the rising generation is earnestly solicited, and all should be on the ground at an early hour. No efforts shall be wanting to make the meeting doth profitable and interesting.—As many of the Teachers of the county are Females it is hoped that measures will be taken by the friends of the cause to secure their attendance.

E. GUYER, *Co. Superintendent of Common Schools.*

Nov 23, 1854.

New Advertisements.

John C. Adams' Office,

REMOVED to the room over Burton Kingsbery's store, Main street.

Towanda, December 1, 1854.

WINTER GOODS!

JUST RECEIVING *AT PHINNEY'S* a new assortment of WINTER GOODS, which will be sold as usual for Cash, 15 per cent. cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

☞All persons indebted to me of over one year's standing, must call and see to it, or I will see to them—quick too.

Towanda, Nov. 25, 1854.

WAGONS AND SLEIGHS—Two or three of each for sale cheap at PHINNY'S.

STOVES.—Two or three second hand Stoves for sale at nv23 PHINNY'S.

List of Jurors

DRAWN for December Term and Sessions, 1854, as follows:

SECOND WEEK.

Smithfield—J C Allen, Amazah Harris.
Burlington—J V Ballard, Harvey Ward.
Sheshequin—T W Brink.
Springfield—J Barrett, Wm Chapman, Theo. Eaton, S C Garnet, Aaron Thomas.
Pike—N P Bosworth, Wm Hutchinson.
Litchfield—B D Cooper, Peter Teed.
Wyalusing—Homer Camp, Chas Homet.
Ridgbery—Hevelon Cornell, S Squires.
Orwell—Jason Chaffee.
North Towanda—Wm N Foster.
Columbia—George Furman.
Sylvania boro.—Orrin Furman.
Canton—John Gray.
Ulster—Daniel Harkins, M S Warner.
Warren—Geo Linn.
Athens boro—R L McGeorge.
Armenia—J G Mason.
Monroe—A Mullin.
Towanda boro—Russell Pratt.
Troy twp.—Ebenezer Pomeroy,
Leroy—Nelson Reynolds.
Granville—H Ross.
Wysox—A J Record.
Towanda boro.—R C Smalley.
Asylum—Isaih Wilson,

THIRD WEEK.

Windham—Simeon Brainard, W Wheelhouse,
Overton—G S Boyles,
Wyalusing—Jas Beaumont, C Camp, J Relles.
South Creek—C Bailey, S B Pettengill.
Columbia—I N Crippen, J H DeWitt.
Towanda boro.—Jere Collins, C Manville.
Athens boro.—Wm E Duell, John Greene, L S Keeler.
Wells—Horace Dunning.
Sheshequin—E G Goodwin, I Elliott, John Randall.
Troy twp,—H Goddard.
Ridgbery—J Hammond 2d, A Roberts.
Leroy—N Kelburn, John Kelly.
Albany—Joseph Lee.
Athens tp.—H McKinney, P Sybel, J Tozer.
Rome—S W Murphey.
Burlington—D A Ross, Wm Westgate.
Canton—B S Smiley, J Sellard, W Wright.
Durell—Israel Smith.
Litchfield—Henry Vanover.

NOTE LOST.

ALL persons are hereby notified not to take a certain NOTE against CORNELIUS D. DEMOREST, payable to the subscriber or bearer, for Four Hundred Dollars, and dated on or about the thirtieth day of March, 1854, payable in one year after the date thereof, for value received, which said note has been lost out of the possession of the subscriber. nv23m3 JOHN DEMOREST.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Joseph C. Powell, deceased, late of North Towanda twp, are hereby requested to made payment without delay, and all persons having demands against said estate, are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH POWELL,
November 21, 1854. Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Henry Vandyke, dec'd late of Albany tp., are requested to make payment without delay: and those having demands against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL VANDYKE,
JOHN HATCH
August 25, 1854. Administrators.

Administratrix's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Geo Shaylor, dec'd. late of Burlington twp, are hereby requested to make payment without delay: and all persons having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.

OLIVE SHAYLOR,
Sept. 13, 1854. Administratrix.

Executor's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John More deceased, late of Pike township, are hereby requested to make payment without delay, and all persons having demaads against said estate will present them without delay, duly authenticated for settlement.

ORRIN MORE,
M. H. CODDING,
Sept. 12. 1854. Executors

Executor's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Arenath Ladd, dec'd., late of Albany twp., are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WELLS WILCOX, } Executors.
P. H. WLCOX, }
Oct. 13, 1854.

BOOTS & SHOES—Hats & Caps—A splendid assortment just received at BURTON KINGSBERY.

Merchandize, &c.

P. D. MORROW,

Attorney at Law.
OFFICE WITH THE REGISTER AND RECORDER.
Towanda, Penna.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!

BURTON KINGSBERY,

IS now receiving all sorts of NEW GOODS, which will be sold very low for Cash.

May 3, 1854.

MRS. E. H. MASON,

WOULD inform her friends, that she has just returned from the city, with a large assortment of **MILLINARY GOODS,** which she offers at reduced prices. Produce of every kind taken in payment for goods.

REMOVAL.---DR. MASON has removed his office to his dwelling, on Pine street. Opposite the old Presbyterian Church.

Towanda, May 13, 1854.

Plows and Plow castings!

BLATCHLEY, Wayne county, Alba or Curtis Plows, Side hill, subsoil and corn plows and Castings, for sale cheap.

I take particular pains to get good well made plows and tough castings. I would invite particular attention to the Alba, or Curtis plow.

Call and see. R. M. WELLES.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JUST received by Joseph Kingsbury, a large and complete stock of NEW GOODS, for sale as usual, CHEAP FOR CASH!

Towanda, April 26, 1854.

H. J. MADILL

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with the Register and Recorder,
TOWANDA, PA.

D'A. OVERTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
TOWANDA, PA.

OFFICE in the second story of the Union Block, north side of the Public square, over the office of J. C. Adams, Esq. Sept. 24.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.

THE several Assessors for 1855, will make their returns in the following order, viz:—

Assessors for Athens twp., Athens boro., Ridgberry, South Creek, Wells, Ulster and North Towanda, on Monday, November 27th.

Columbia, Sylvania boro., Springfield, Smithfield Burlington, Burlington boro., and Towanda boro., on Tuesday, the 28th.

Armenia, Troy twp., Troy boro., South Towanda, Monroe, Franklin, Overton and Granville, on Wednesday, 29th.

Leroy, Canton, Durell, Albany, Asylum, Wilmot and Tuscarora, on Thursday the 30th.

Litchfield, Windham, Warren, Pike, Wyalusing and Orwell, on Friday Dec. 1st.

Sheshequin, Rome, Herrick, Standing Stone and Wysox, on Saturday, Dec. 2d.

☞The Assessors will be careful in footing the assessments, carrying each persons valuation into the right hand column, and also in making their returns on the day designated in their Warrants.

By order of the Commissioners.
E. M, FARRAR, Clerk.
Commr's. Office, Oct. 20, 1854.

A CARD.

E. W. BAIRD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAVING disposed of all interest in other business, is now prepared to attend promptly to all business, in the line of his profession. He may be found at all times—except when absent on legal business—at his New Brick Office, "THE LITTLE UNION BLOCK," between the old Union Block and John Barger's splendid Saloon, recently erected on the North side of the Public Square, Towanda, Pa

☞N. B.—Particular attention given to collecting.

Towanda, Aug., 24, 1854.

New & Desirable

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!

BURTON KINGSBERY,

IS now prepared to offer to his customers and the Public generally, a large and complete stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS. His stock has been selected with unusual great care, and is superior for style and quality than have ever before offered to the public—and such a combination of very low prices that we are sure cannot fail to please the closest observer. Amongst his stock may be found French Mirenos, DeLains, Cashmeres, Thibet-cloths, Ginghams, Fine Worsted plaids, Silk Poplin, Alapacas, Calicos, Fine and heavy Irish Linens, Cotton Pillow Casings, Brown and Bleached Muslin, Sack Flannel, Broad Cloths & Cassimers, &c. &c.

CALICOS—A large assortment of Merrimack, Cochece & Fall River Prints—also good calico for 6 cts. per yard. Warranted good Madder colors, for sale by B. KINGSBERY.

GROCERIES—Call and see our Brown, Crushed, Coffee and Pulverized Sugars—Fine Young Hyson & Black Teas—warranted a Superior article or the money refunded—for sale cheap by BURTON KINGSBERY.

NEW GOODS.

J. HARVY PHINNY, JR.,

FEELS great pleasure in announcing to the public that the liberal patronage he has received at their hands, has enabled him to offer them a large and complete assortment of GOODS, as can be found in Towanda, and for unprecedented low prices, he defies all competition. Persons wishing to purchase Goods for Cash or Ready Pay, will find it to their interest to call and examine his stock, at the corner of Main and Bridge streets.

Butter, Pork, Grain, Lumber and Hay, taken in payment of old debts, or in exceange for Goods.

Oct. 12, 1854.

LEATHER, Pork, Codfish, Mackerel and White Fish, for sale cheap at PHINNY'S.

CROCKERY & HARDWARE, a good assortment, at PHINNY'S.

CLOTHING, may be had cheap at PHINNY'S.

tting—North Branch Penn'a Canal.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the house of George Lazarus, in Pittston, until sunset of Thursday, the 23d of November next, for completing the Weigh Lock and building a Collector's Office at Upper Pittston. Plans and specifications will be exhibited three days previous to the day of letting. W. R. MAFFET,
Engineer and Sup't N. B. Canal.
Engineer's Office, Towanda, Oct. 28, 1854.

Postponement.

The above Letting is postponed until Saturday, the 23d day of December next, at the house of J.B. Stark, in Upper Pittston. Until sunset of which day, sealed proposals will be received, as above.

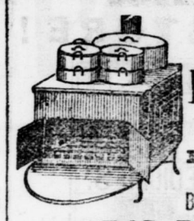
W. R. MAFFET,
Engineer and Sup't N. B. Canal.
Engineer's Office, Towanda, Nov. 27, 1854.

WANTED.

A FEW COMPETENT TEACHERS to teach the common schools in this District during the ensuing winter, to whom liberal prices will be paid.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. W. IRVINE, Secretary.
Monroe, November 7, 1851.

HARDWARE & IRON STORE.



HALL & RUSSELL,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HARDWARE AND STOVES,

Tin, Japanned and Britannia Ware,

House Trimmings, Carriage Trimmings, Harness & Saddlery Ware, Carpenter's and Joiner's Tools,

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, FARMERS TOOLS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

LEAD PIPE AND PUMPS, of all kinds and sizes,

IRON, STEEL, LEATHER BELTING, &c. &c.

Would inform their friends that these are only a part of the general heads under which may be classed their extensive assortment, and to which they are constantly receiving additional supplies, direct from the importers and manufacturers, which enables them to offer such inducements in their large stock and low prices, that will challenge competition from any quarter. We would ask the particular attention of

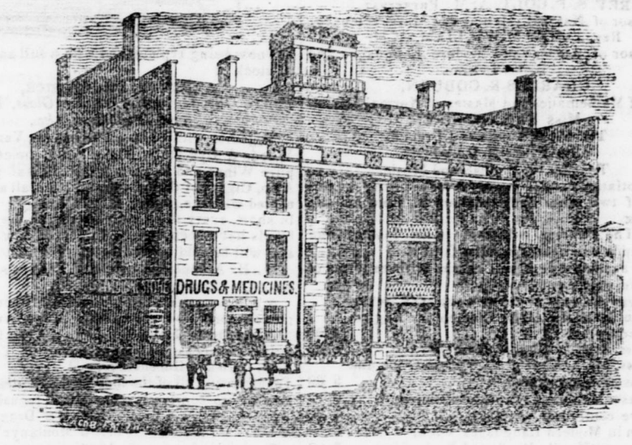
MECHANICS AND FARMERS,

to an examination of our stock, which having been selected with the greatest care, we are confident will satisfy even the most particular.

☞Don't forget the place—South side of the public square.

Old Iron, Coppor and Brass, and all kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Towanda, May 27, 1854. HALL & RUSSELL.



DR. PORTER'S OFFICE & DRUG STORE,

SOUTH END OF THE WARD HOUSE,
Fronting the Public Square.

THE subscriber, thankful for the liberal patronage received the past year intends to keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the very best articles usually kept in our line, which HE WILL dispose of on such terms as will be satisfactory to all who may patronize him. The purchases are made entirely with cash in hand, and for the CASH our customers will receive the benefit of a good article at a low price. All articles not answering our recommendation, will be *cheerfully taken back, and the money refunded.*

☞Medical Advice gratuitously given at the Office, charging only for the Medicines.

The stock consists of a complete and select assortment o

DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND GROCERIES,

Pure Wine & Liquors, for Medicinal use, London Porter & Scotch Ale.

ALL THE MOST POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES!

FRESH CAMPHENE & BURNING FLUID---NEW & BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS OF LAMPS!

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

American Pocket Cutlery, (Warranted Good.)

Superior TOBACCO & SNUFF!----Choice brands of Pure Havanna, Principe and Vara CIGARS!

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Brushes, Perfumery, Shaving Soap, Fancy Articles, &c. &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES:

Black and Green Teas; Rio and Java Coffee; Molasses, Syrups, Sugars, Spices, &c &c. Salmon, Mackerel, Sardines, &c.

REMEMBER THE STORE—SOUTH END OF THE WARD HOUSE!

—AND ITS MOTTO—

"*The best Quality of Goods—Full Assortment—Moderate Profits—Ready Attention to Customers—no Adulteration of Goods—Candid Advice as to Patent Remedies—and Close Attention to Business.*"

Towanda, November 12, 1853. **H. C. PORTER, M. D.**

DRY GOODS!

FANCY AND STAPLE,

RICH, FASHIONABLE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,

WELL WORTH THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS.

GOODRICH & CO.

WILL open this day, the best selected stock of Dry Goods ever shown in this village. Among their Stock will be found all the desirable styles and Colors of French Merinoes, Parametta, Alapaccas, Poplins, Thibet Cloths, Lyonese Clothes, Bombazenes, Rich Delains, Plain and All Wool DeLains, all colors and Splendid Patterns. Silks. Black, Colored and Fancy. Wool Long Shawls, a complete assortment of high colors, Plaid and Plain Centres, Drab, Mixtures and Mourning, warrented all Wool. Brocha Shawls—Long and Square, new and beautiful Patterns, high Colors and warranted free from Cotton—the real Paris and Viena Manufacture. Purchasers will find great bargains. Also Silk Delaine, Cashmere, Crape and Thibet, in every variety.

Decidedly the Best & Cheapest Stock in This Market

Bay State Flannels—Mixed, Blue, Green, White and Scarlet. Also Plain Flannels, of every variety of colors, Width and Quality. Opera and Printed Flannels. Also a general assortment of Black Blue, Brown and Mixed

CLOTHS.

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins, Beaver Cloths, Tweeds, and Petershams. Plain and Fancy Silk and Velvet Vestings. Gents in want of Over Coats, Coats, Pants, and Vests, will find this a most desirable Stock to Select from. Dress Trimmings, a complete assortment Ribbons, Fall Style, New and Beautiful Patterns. Linens, Embroideries and Thread Laces. Hosiery—A large stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's in every variety. Fancy and Black Italian. Gloves—Ladies and Gents Silk, Kid, Beaver, Merino, Cashmere, Lisle Thread and Cotton. Mitts. Sewing Silks, Long & Short. Ginghams and Prints, a very full stock of the latest styles. Handkerchiefs—Linen, Silk, and Cotton in every variety.

Domestic Goods.

A large stock of Sheeting, Tickings, Cotton Flannels, Stripes, Checks, Drills, Denims, Yarn, Batts, Wicks, Carpet Yarn and Bags, Plaid Linseys and Kenturky Jeans.

Owego, Sept. 25, 1854.

NEW FALL GOODS!

JOSEPH POWELL,

HAS just received a large Stock of New Goods, which are offered for sale, for ready pay, at unusually low prices.

Towanda, Sept, 28, 1854.

JAMES MACFARLANE

ATTORNEY AT LAW, TOWANDA.

☞Office removed to John C. Adams' Office in the Union Block. July 20.

Salt! Salt!

150 BBLS. SALT, just received, and for sale, under Hall & Russel's, by

Nov 2, 1854. S. FELTON & Co.

Towanda Female Seminary.

THE Winter Quarter of the Towanda Female Seminary, will commence on Monday, November 27. O. D. HANSON.

Nov. 22, 1854.

PAINTS, Nails, Glass and Oils, cheap at PHINNY'S.

Southern Military Academy Lottery!

(BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA,)
Conducted on the Havana Plan

10,000 Numbers—501 Prizes!—all the Prizes drawn at each Drawing.

CLASS G--TO BE DRAWN 30TH NOV'BER.

CAPITALS	$15000
"	5000
"	4000
"	3000
"	2000
"	1500
"	1100
" 5 of $1000	5000
In all 501 prizes, amounting to	$60,600

Tickets $10.—Halves and Quarters in proportion.
Bills on all solvent banks taken at par.
All communications strictly confidential.
SAMUEL SWAN, Agent and Manager
Sign of the Bronze Lions.
Montgomery, Ala. Nov. 2, 1854.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. DAVID WILMOT, President Judge of the 12th Judicial District, consisting of the Counties of Bradford, Susquehanna and Sullivan, and the Hon. Myron Ballard and Harry Ackley, Associate Judges, in and for the said co. of Bradford, have issued their precept bearing date the 20th day of September, 1854, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, at Towanda, for the County of Bradford on the first Monday, the 4th day of December next, to continue three weeks.

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

Dated at Towanda, the 4th of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the United States, the seventy-ninth.

JOHN A. CODDING, Sheriff.

NEW FALL GOODS.

H. S. MERCUR,

IS NOW RECEIVING,

A Large and well selected assortment of FALL GOODS!

Towanda, September 14, 1854.

To Every Wife and Mother.

THERE is life, health, beauty, happiness, and some other information of peculiar interest and importance, to be had (gratis) by addressing (post paid) Dr. J. M. SUMNESSE, Canton, Pa. Nov. 10

MORE NEW GOODS.

BURTON KINGSBERY

IS Now opening a NEW STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of full and complete assortment of all kinds of

MERCHANDIZE,

which will be sold as cheap as the same quality of Goods can be bought anywhere this side of New-York.

Towanda, Dec. 10, 1853.