slavery to be a Christian institution and a national blessing. They are proposing to punish with imprisonment the utterance of views inconsistent with their own. And they are trying to perpetuate their preposterous and infernal tyranny, by appointing *for a term of years* creatures of their own, as commissioners in every county, to collect taxes, and see that the laws they are passing are carefully executed. Has this age anything to compare with acts in audacity?

The free state men of Kansas have resolved not to submit to this dangerous usurpation of a non-resident obligarchy. They have called convention of the people of Kansas, to meet in September next, and frame a constitution for their government. This movement will be supported by thousands in Kansas, and it will rally and bring to their aid the northern states that have been for the time staggered and confused by the untoward events in Kansas.

The next Congress will find, then, this issue before them—a free state constitution presented by one portion of the people of Kansas, and pro-slavery territorial laws of the present fraudulent legislature. The House of Representatives of the next Congress will be largely freesoil or anti-Nebraska. The pro-slavery laws of the *bogus* legislature will be rejected, and without congressional sanction they are not valid—and the contest will then be on accepting the constitution presented by the free state people. This free state constitution may pass the House, but not the senate. But the effect will be a disastrous to Missouri and the South. Kansas will be left to anarchy. The slavery that is there will flee from it, and perhaps even the slave property of western Missouri give way under the panic, and seek safety in the cotton fields and sugar plantations of Texas.

It has been the common opinion with thoughtless persons and thick-headed bullies at the West, that the northern and eastern men will not fight. Never was a greater mistake. The sons of New England and of the middle states do not *like* to fight. They would rather work, plough, build towns, railroads, make money and raise families, than fight. But fight they will, if need be. Remember, the sons of New England shed the first blood in the American Revolution, and they were the last to furl their flags in the terrible struggle. They have never disgraced their country by cowardice, and they will not. They are Americans, with spirit, courage, endurance and deep love of liberty to animate them. The free state men in Kansas will fight before they will be disfranchised and trampled upon. Mark the word.

Here comes, then, the suicide of slavery.—The outrages committed by Atchison and his fellows in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and by Stringfellow and his followers in subjugating Kansas to non-resident rule, will bring on a collision first in Congress and *then in Kansas*—and who shall tell the end!

Slavery will never sustain itself in a border state by the sword. It may conquer in some respects; but it can never "conquer a peace"—Never, never! Once light the fires of internecine war in defense of slavery, and it will perish while you defend it. Slave-holders will not stay to meet the fight. Property is timid, and the slaves will be sent to Texas, to be in a "safe state" while the fight lasts; and as soon as the slaves are gone it will be found that Misrouri has nothing to fight about, and the fight will end "before it begins."

Thus the slave propagandists who repealed the Missouri compromise to make Kansas a slave state will make Missouri free; and in endeavoring to expel abolitionism from Kansas they will find both Kansas and Missouri with an entire free white population—worth more to the two states than all the negros in America.

Is not the Kansas outrage the suicide of slavery? Have not the people of Missouri, interested in the preservation of Slavery in the state, brought themselves into a desperate predicament by following the insane counsels of Atchison and Stringfellow!

The Disintegration of Parties.

The cohesion of parties seems to be growing more and more loose, as certain topics which were not noticed in the political creeds of the old party divisions are more and more discussed. Newspapers which sneer against fusion yet propose fusions of their own—coalitions of the members of the old parties for particular occasions. The *Pennsylvanian*, for example, a zealous administration paper—the peculiar organ, in fact, of Mr. Pierce's administration for the State of Pennsylvania—hitherto most decided in its detestation of the whigs, proposes a union, or, in the phrase of the day, a fusion of the democrats and National whigs of Philadelphia, for the sake of carrying the election in October, suggesting that the candidates should be taken from each party in proportion to its numbers. The other day Mr. Pierce himself, at the White Sulphur Springs, gave a remarkable example of the propensity to fusion which characterizes the times, by pronouncing a public eulogy on the purity and wisdom of John Tyler's administration, which the democratic party of that day so emphatically repudiated, but which is now held up by a democratic President as a pattern of statesmanship. In Massachusetts many of the most distinguished men of the democratic party have taken the ground that there are questions now before the people in regard to which the old distinctions of party must no longer be regarded.—Governor Boutwell, it seems, has taken part in favor of the fusion movement in that state. The Springfield *Republican* of yesterday says:

"Governor Boutwell made one of the most earnest and effective and neatest speeches for union against slavery, at the United States Hotel meeting last week, that we ever heard. It was decided, bold, uncompromising. He thinks it has got to be a war of a generation, that the slave power has such a hold upon the government, and in the fears and interests of the people, that it will be a long time ere it can be conquered and driven into its local homes. But he argues that if it is ever to be resisted, we must begin now, while we have any thing left worth battling for."

At the South, the disintegration of the old party associations is much more decided than it is here. The whig party has scarce a remnant left in most of the southern states, where the sole contest now is between the Nativists and the party which supports the administration. The Charleston *Mercury* goes so far as even to maintain that neither of the old parties has any longer an existence. In its issue of Saturday it says:

"The whig and democratic parties are gone. The name, even, of the former is extinct, while that of the latter no longer represents the principles which gave it birth. During the very last session of congress, with an overwhelming democratic majority in both houses, a project to modify the tariff was rejected; the French spoliation bill, the harbor improvement bill and the Dix lunatic bill, were passed and, but for the Presidential veto, would have become the laws of the land, to the waste of the public money and the disgrace of the democratic creed. And the Collins bill, as flagrant a piece of legalized swindling as was ever perpetrated, was finally passed, over and in spite of Mr. Pierce's veto. The strange and startling spectacle was presented of a party President compelled to resist a party's violations of its own principles—of a democratic President opposing the wild, wasteful and corrupt measures of the democratic party.

"Now, what does all this teach? What, but that the old party questions are buried—or, rather, that fixed constitutional principles no longer form the lights of party action, and that the federal government is the convenient instrument of the numerical majority, regardless of right or of the constitution. There is but a single question now upon which parties can be rallied—a question unlike all others which have arisen in the government, not national, but simply and nakedly sectional—the question of slavery. A thousandfold more intense than in 1847. Abolition has shattered every organization, democratic, whig and Know-Nothing, which dared oppose its progress and subordinated every other party principle to the one absolute test. It matters not what position may be assumed upon other questions—the party which bids for northern support, must, on this, bow before fanaticism. Can any national party, therefore, command success at the North, upon terms short of a surrender and betrayal of the South? Can the democratic party do it, withered and shrivelled up as it is by the breath of freesoil? Must not a question, purely sectional, of necessity make parties sectional also? Ought not the union of the North for aggression, compel a union of the South for resistance?"

We marvel that the *Mercury* should speak of the union of the North against the South. The geographical division of parties began at the South, and the reason why there is no longer a whig or democratic party in that quarter of the Union is, that the combination of politicians for the protection of local interests was formed there at an early period, and has broken up the old parties. The South has been united against the North for some years past. It presented a common front against the North in the enactment of Fugitive Slave bill. It has united against the North forcing the Nebraska act—the immediate cause of the present agitation—through the two houses of Congress.—At this moment it is united against the North in encouraging and upholding as right the profligate and brutal proceedings of the Missourians in Kansas. Not a syllable in reprobation of these outrages has been uttered at any public meeting of the citizens of the South. The South is united against the North in maintaining the doctrine of the nationality of slavery—a doctrine which carries that institution where the federal constitution has force, not only into the territories, but even into the free states.—The unanimity of the South on these points is so general, and has endured so long, that it has weaned men from old party associations. At the North there is by no means the same universal agreement in opinion and feeling. If the conviction has arisen among any very large number that a new party organization has become necessary to protect the free states against these agressions, it is of late origin, and has but just begun to influence the minds of the majority.—*Evening Post.*

Startling Scene in the Slave Case—Pennsylvania Aroused.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Aug. 30, 1855.

Quite a thrilling scene took place in Judge Kelly's Court to-day during the trial of the Wheeler case. Yesterday the counsel for the Commonwealth had it all their own way, and their testimony went far to show that the woman Jane was forced away against her will—that of Col. Wheeler was especially full and circumstantial, to this effect: In the absence of the woman, the only person competent to testify fully to the question of voluntariness, the Colonel could afford to be particularly strong; but, presto! in the midst of proceedings this forenoon Jane Johnson appeared in court. She came escorted by an officer and accompanied by Mrs. Mott, McKim, Miss Pugh and Mrs. Plumby. She was put on the stand, and her testimony utterly and entirely destroyed that of Col. Wheeler and his witnesses. Her evidence was clear and just to the point, reiterating in the most satisfactory manner all she had said in her affidavit at New York.

But it was a bold and perilous move on the part of her friends, and the deepest apprehensions were felt for awhile for the result. The United States Marshal was there with his warrant and an extra force to execute it. The officers of the Court and other State officers were there to protect the witness and vindicate the laws of the State. Vandyke, the United States District-Attorney, swore he would take her. The State officers swore he should not, and for awhile it seemed that nothing could avert a bloody scene. It was expected that the conflict would take place at the door when she should leave the room, so that when she and her friends went out, and for some time after, the most intense suspense pervaded the court-room. She was however allowed to enter the carriage that waited for her without disturbance. She was accompanied by Mr. McKim, Secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society; Lucretia Mott and George Corson, one of our most manly and intrepid police officers.—The carriage was followed by another filled with officers as a guard, and thus escorted she was taken back in safety to the house from which she had been brought. Her title to freedom under the laws of the State will hardly again be brought into question.

Great credit is due to Wm. B. Mann, acting attorney-general, for the manner in which he has behaved in this case. He has done much to vindicate the honor of the State and the sanctity of the court of which he is an officer. Judge Kelly, too, has behaved with great dignity and impartiality.

After the conclusion of the summing up and speeches Judge Kelley charged the Jury as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: You are about to conclude the trial of these men for riot and assault and battery. Did these parties commit a riot or an assault? This case is very important in its relations, however trivial in itself; it has caused much excitement. You and I ought to be free from this—I trust we are. You must be satisfied of guilt beyond a manly, reasonable doubt before conviction of these defendants. The legal statutes of the parties is a matter of inquiry in this case.—The Judge read from the books the law upon the case of riot. You must determine whether those men went to do a lawful or an unlawful act. Happily, as the question is an important one, I am not called to consider this question hastily, but after much thought day and night. When Jane was brought here by Col. Wheeler she and her children were as free as he was. We recognize the right of returning slaves who escape and come here—we must stand by and enforce the laws of our own State. I accept as part of my charge the law as given you by the District-Attorney. The Judge then read the act of 1780, and also the act of March 3, 1847. A man may bring his slave into this State, but he makes him a free man thereby, for he may not detain him any time whatever. A slave cannot, by virtue of the laws of this State, remain upon its soil. The object of the act was to remove every law from the statue book from which ingenuity could make it appear that Slavery could in any way exist here. A riot is a conspiracy, with the element of tumult, calculated to inspire terror. It requires three people, with a common intent and conduct that causes terror. I shall not recall the evidence—the facts are for you. You will ask, Did these men go to the boat with a lawful purpose?—Did the woman desire their assistance? or did they forcibly abduct her? If she did want to go you must judge of the amount of force used. If you are satisfied that they only went to tell Jane she was free, and conduct her to a place of safety, and acted peacefully, you cannot find them guilty. The Judge defined an assault and battery. It is any violent or offensive laying hands on a person. It cannot be denied that hands were laid on Col. Wheeler but it is claimed by the defense that the imposition of hands was only of that gentle character which the law recognizes. The evidence regarding the threat was then examined by Judge Kelley. If you find the common intent you will convict all—if you do not, you will inquire what violent act was committed, and by whom, and render a verdict accordingly.—The case is now with you, gentlemen.

Democratic County Convention.

The annual Democratic County Convention was held at the Court House in the borough of Towanda, on Tuesday evening, the 4th inst., in pursuance of a call of the Standing Committee. The convention was organized by the election of STEPHEN PIERCE, Esq., of Troy boro', Chairman, and JOHN V. DANIELS and F. S. WHITMAN Sec'ys. The convention being organized, the following named gentlemen presented their credentials and were admitted as delegates, viz:—

Albany—Benjamin Wilcox, Joseph Menardi.
Armenia—L. W. Gardner.
Athens Boro'—Wm. H. Overton, Waller Olmsted.
Athens tp.—Guy Tozer, N. Edminster.
Burlington Boro'—John V. Daniels, Geo. Goulden.
" *twp.*—Plynn Phelps, Charles Taylor.
" *East*—J. J. Haight, Morgan Waters.
Canton—James Lee, Samuel Owens.
Columbia—Myron Ballard, J. C. M'Kean.
Franklin—Stuart Smiley, Horace Willey.
Granville—D. B. Ross, C. D. Ross.
LeRoy—A. D. Foss, Rob't. M'Kee.
Litchfield—Samuel C. Park, Ira R. Park.
Monroe Boro'—H. S. Phinney, Geo. Smith.
" *Tp.*—Samuel C. Naglee, J. H. Lewis.
Overton—Jacob Hottenstein, Wm. Waltman.
Rome—J. Vaught, Henry Tanner.
Sheshequin—C. W. Bullis, Alfred Gore.
Sylvania Boro'—Hezekiah Peck, Peleg Peck.
Standing Stone—A. Ennis, F. S. Whitman.
Towanda Boro'—J. F. Means, E. W. Baird.
Towanda North—M. Bostwick, W. W. Easterbrooks.
Troy Boro'—F. Smith, Stephen Pierce.
" *tp.*—John Porter, S. N. Spalding.
Ulster—James M'Carty, Thomas Mather.
Wells—James M. Edsall, D. E. Ayres.
Windham—W. B. Dunham, Abram Dunham, jr.
Wyalusing—Jabez Elliott, Henry A. Nurss.
Wysox—Henry Passmore, Isaac Whitney.

Col. John F. Means moved that the convention proceed to nominate candidates for Representatives, which motion being agreed to, the following persons were named:—

Samuel W. Shepard, of Granville.
Latham Hewitt, of Wyalusing.
Victor E. Piollet, of Wysox.
Jesse Edsall, of Columbia.
Aaron Chubbuck, of Orwell.

On proceeding to ballot, it appeared that Samuel W. Shepard had 40 votes; Hewitt 2 votes; Edsall 14 votes, and Chubbuck 9 votes. Samuel W. Shepard having a majority of all the votes polled, was declared duly nominated. The convention then proceeded to a second ballot for another candidate for Representative. Whereupon it appeared that

V. E. Piollet had....41 votes
L. Hewitt "....2 "
J. Edsall "....3 "
A. Chubbuck "....9 "

V. E. Piollet having a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly nominated for the office of Representative.

On motion of J. F. Means, the convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for County Treasurer. H. S. Salsbury and Asher Huntingdon being named, a ballot was had, and

H. S. Salsbury received....44 votes.
Asher Huntingdon "....3 "

H. S. Salsbury having a majority of all the votes polled was declared nominated.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for County Commissioner.

On motion of H. A. Nurss, Harry Elliott, of Wyalusing, was by acclamation nominated a candidate for said office.

On motion of Col. J. F. Means, the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for County Auditor.

Whereupon, on motion of Waller Olmsted, J. B. Reeves of Athens boro', was nominated unanimously.

Col. J. F. Means then read for the consideration of the Convention, the following resolutions, which on motion were adopted, with but two dissenting voices:—

Resolved, That we do not deem it necessary to reiterate upon each anniversary of our nominating Convention, the well defined and long established creed of the Democratic Party, that it is the party of progress and the one under which our country has risen to her present strength and prosperity; and although its policy may for a time be misunderstood, yet it has always been found right in the end, and calculated to promote the welfare and rights of the majority.

Resolved, That we are most decidedly opposed to the illegal, and violent interference of the citizens of Missouri in the affairs of Kansas, and hold their conduct as unjustifiable and subversive of the peace and good morals of the country.

Resolved, That our best wishes are for the freedom of that territory, and our sympathies are hereby extended to its citizens in their present struggle for the principles set forth in their organic laws.

Resolved, That we repudiate the allegation that the Democratic party is the advocate of slavery, and that we repel the slander as a foul libel on our creed; that our best hopes are for the spread of free principles throughout the world.

Resolved, That the attempt to proscribe men because of their foreign birth, or peculiar religious views, is abhorent to our feelings, and meets with our unqualified condemnation.

Resolved, That the so-called Republican party is a consolidation of all the isms and factions that disgrace American politics—a heterogenious mass, wanting capacity to direct, or principles to govern, and without any object to attain except the defeat of the Democratic party and its candidates, and that we recognize in the embryo "Fusion party" of this country the same faction, alike destitute of principles, blindly subservient to policy, and having for its only end and aim, the personal aggrandisement of its leaders.

Resolved, That we hail the nomination of the Hon. ARNOLD PLUMMER for Canal Commissioner as a good omen for the future. His practical business habits eminently qualify him for the post; and his irreproachable character, morally and politically, entitle him to the respect and confidence of honest men of all parties.

Resolved, That we will use every honorable means to secure the election of the ticket nominated this day, and believing our nominees every way worthy of the support of all who hold similar views with us, we hereby invite liberal men of all parties to aid us in securing their election.

F. Smith, Esq., offered the following resolution which was *unanimously* adopted:—

Resolved, That the annual appropriation made from time to time by the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the support of Common Schools, ought to be appropriated for the education of children: And therefore, the office of County Superintendent should be abolished.

On motion the chair appointed the following Standing Committee for the ensuing year:

ADDISON M'KEAN, Burlington,
JOHN F. MEANS, Towanda.
GEORGE SMITH, Monroe.
SIMEON DECKER, Durell.
P. E. MAYNARD, Rome.
NATHAN EDMINSTER, Athens.
A. D. SPALDING, Troy.

On motion,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in the papers of Bradford County.

On motion, adjourned.

JEWELRY! JEWELRY!! JEWELRY!!!

W. A. CHAMBERLIN has just arrived from New York with the LARGEST, BEST and CHEAPEST Stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS ever brought into this market. He has only time this week to announce the fact. Call and examine.

June 28, 1855.

Towanda Market—Wholesale Prices.

[Corrected weekly by E. T. FOX, Dealer in Provisions and Groceries, No. 1, Brick Row, who will pay Cash, at the prices fixed, for the articles in this list:]

Flour, (retail price,)	₽ bbl.	$8 50	@	
Pork, do	"	21 00	@	24 00
Wheat,	₽ bushel,	1 25	@	1 50
Buckwheat,	"	——	@	——
Oats,	"	31	@	
Corn,	"	1 00	@	——
Rye,	"	62½	@	——
Potatoes,	"	25	@	31¼
Beans,	"	1 50	@	2 00
Dried Apples,	"	1 50	@	1 75
Butter,	₽ lb	12	@	16
Cheese,	"	6	@	10
Hams and Shoulders,	"	9	@	12½
Dried Peaches,	"	12	@	16
Dried Berries,	"	12	@	18¾
Eggs,	₽ dozen,		@	12

Married,

On the 19th ultimo, by John Ripley, Esq., of Owego, N. Y., Mr. AMOS JILLSON, of Warren, Pa., and Miss HELEN M. RUSSELL, of Orwell.

Died,

August 14th of Dropsy, in Wyalusing, Mrs. PERMELIA J., wife Justus Ackley in the 23d year of her age.

The deceased was a kind companion and an affectionate mother, and leaves a husband and four small children to mourn her early departure; yet the heart of the companion is comforted by realizing that his loss is her gain.

MASONIC.—The regular meetings of UNION LODGE, No. 108, A. Y. M., are held every Wednesday, on or preceding the full moon, at 3, P. M.; and on each second Wednesday thereafter, at Masonic Hall, over J. Kingsbery's store, as follows:

August....8th, at 8, P. M.	October....24th, at 3 P. M.
August....22d, 3, "	November....7th, 6½ "
September..5th 8, "	November....21st, 3 "
September.19th 3, "	December....5th, 6½ "
October....2d 8, "	December....19th, 3 "

All brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

H. R. A. UNION CHAPTER, No. 161, holds its regular meetings at the same place, Thursday on or before the full moon. Meeting for August on the 23d day.

E. H. MASON, Secretary.

THE TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION will meet in the Baptist church, at LeRoy Corners, on the 14th of September instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and will continue in session for two days.

Friends from abroad will be cordially entertained by the citizens.

THE NORTH BRANCH ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSALISTS will hold their annual meeting at the Union Church, in the Borough of Burlington, the last Monday and Thursday in September, (26th and 27th.) A cordial invitation is extended to both friend and foe to come and hear.

J. F. LONG, Clerk.

New Advertisements.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

RESOLUTIONS to be considered at its next meeting, to be held in the Baptist Church, at LeRoy, on the 14th instant:—

Resolved, That there ought to be in each township, a School Officer, whose duty it shall be to inspect Teachers and visit the Schools in his respective township, either in connexion with the County Superintendent, or alone.

Resolved, That every Teacher should be a subscriber for, and a constant reader of, some Educational Periodical; and also it is his duty to attend, if practicable educational meetings, and in all other ways seek his own improvement in the subjects to be taught, as well as the best and most approved methods of teaching.

Resolved, That Teachers should be sufficiently acquainted with Physiology, and the laws of health to be able to guard with care the health of those committed to their charge.

Resolved, That we respectfully and most earnestly solicit the hearty co-operation of all the School Directors of the County in carrying forward the great work of educating the rising generation.

Resolved, That this association recommend to the school directors of this county, that they organize school associations in their respective townships for the consideration of all questions relating to the interests of popular education.

Resolved, That the people are the prime moving power of the common schools, and that their active and intelligent co-operation is essential to any enterprise that can secure its permanent elevation and usefulness.

Resolved, That this Association recommend to the teachers when about to engage in schools, to call public meetings of the proprietors for the purpose of promoting and securing a mutual and good understanding and co-operation upon all questions relating to the discipline of the school, the method of teaching, &c., together with the relative obligations of the employer and employed.

P. D. MORROW, Secretary.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife MINERVA and I have have entered into a mutual agreement to part, and have no more family deal. This is therefore to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

LEONARD STETSON.

Orwell, September 3, 1855.

TWO STRAY COWS.—Came to the enclosure of the subscriber, on the 24th day of August last, two cows, one a pale red with some white in the face and some white on the body with a bell on; the other, a brown one, with a line back, and some white on the hind parts of the body. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges, and take them away.

JAMES C. WEST.

Ridgeberry, September 3, 1855.

MONTANYES & CO.

ARE NOW RECEIVING, THEIR FALL GOODS—Their assortment of SADDLERY and other HARDWARE is complete. Also, a good suppply of LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS, WINDOW SHADES AND PAPER HANGINGS.

Towanda, August 28, 1855.

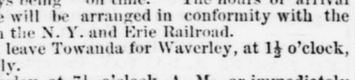
LERAYSVILLE ACADEMY,

Leraysville, Bradford County, Pa.

PRINCIPAL—J. L. OVERFIELD, A.B. The first term of the above institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12th. Circulars with complete details, may be obtained from the Principal, or from either of the following

REFERENCES—Rev. George Landon, Herrickville; Rev. J. C. Warren, S. DeWitt, M. D., LeRaysville; D. P. Lacey M. D., Camptown; Rev. L. Peck, Lime Hill. 12

MAIL PACKET-BOAT GAZELLE.



TOWANDA AND WAVERLEY.

THE undersigned have placed upon the line between Towanda and Waverley, a new Packet, built expressly for the travel between the above and the intermediate points.

The "GAZELLE" is neatly fitted up, and may be relied upon as always being "on time." The hours of arrival and departure will be arranged in conformity with the time tables on the N. Y. and Erie Railroad.

At present, leave Towanda for Waverley, at 1½ o'clock, P. M., precisely.

Leave Waverley, at 7½ o'clock, A. M., or immediately after the arrival of the mail train from the East.

POWELL & SMITH, Proprietors.

Towanda, September 1, 1855.

CANDLES—by the box or single pound, at sep1 FOX'S.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at TOWANDA August, 15 1855.

Burke Patrick	M'Donnel Morris
Baltmans Meta	Mead David
Brown Ira S.	M'Gill Wilson
Bradford Caroline	Mills Lorenzo A.
Buchanan W.	Pease Nathaniel
Conly James	Piatt, Christopher
Cary Florence	Purcell Ellen
Connell Michael	Patterson Wm.
Currin W.	Pitcher Harriet
Carroll James	Quigley Wm.
Case Adelia	Ronan Michael
Considine Dennis	Ray Henrietta
Camp Asahel	Ripley Mrs. J. W.
Dreifuss Simon 3	Rickards J.
David Richard	Rutty Anna
Ennis Levi 2	Regan Mary
Ellis Mr.	Rine Patrick
Fox Rossin	Roberts Milton
Frisbie E. N.	Steneback Theodore
Fload Thomas	Sharp Walter B.
Graff Elizabeth	Sherman G. W.
Humes Susanah E.	Scott Moses
Hendricks Edm	Scoville Alonzo
Harick Delos	Stockwell Urania
Horton G. F.	Speese A. R.
Horton W. B.	Scott Mary J.
Hayward W.	Sanders B. D.
Harkins Caluem	Sweeney Thos. W.
Horing Jaccob	Tate Simeon T.
Halley J. E.	Taylor Isaac B.
Herley Mary A.	Thompson Andrew
Jackson C. F.	Whalon Edmond
Johnson G. G.	Wiggins Thomas
Kean Michael	Watson Latisha A.
Kennedy John	West Walter
Kelly Patrick	Westbrook Henry
Levi L.	Welton Wm. H.
Lenan Patriok	Welton Warner
Lynch Martin	Whelan Patrick
M'Gill Susan	Wicoff Sarah
M'Gill Hiram	Welch Margaret.

☞ Persons inquiring for letters will please say advertised.

H. C. PORTER, P. M.

PATTON'S NEW DRUG STORE,

JUST OPENED,

ON THE CORNER OF BRIDGE AND MAIN STREETS,

No. 4, Patton's Block, Towanda, Pa.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has fitted up No. 4, in Patton's New Brick Block, for a DRUG STORE, and that he is now receiving from the cities of Philadelphia and New York, a large and well selected stock of American, French and English

CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY ARTICLES:

DRESSING COMBS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS, PORT MONNAES, &c.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, and a variety of the most approved Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, &c., always on hand.

London Porter and Scotch Ale, and Pure Liquors, for Medicinal purposes.

ALL THE MOST POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES.

Brushes for the Hat, Hair, Teeth, Nails, Boots, Painting, Varnishing, Whitewashing, &c.

The Lovers of GOOD CIGARS and TOBACCO, will find a large variety of choice Havana, Yara and Principe Cigars, and the finest brands of Tobacco and Snuff.

CAMPHENE AND BURNING FLUID.

And a fine assortment of LAMPS, of all sizes and descriptions, Bird Cages, Cups, Nests and Seed.

All of which is offered for sale on the most satisfactory terms. Our stock being large and mostly purchased from the Importer and Manufacturer at the lowest rates, and with Cash, enables us to sell at reduced prices, that must be satisfactory to all. We invite the attention of the public to an especial examination of our stock of goods and prices.

Our Motto is—" THE CASH SYSTEM—QUICK SALES—SMALL PROFITS."

Our Goods are selected with the utmost care and warranted to be what they are represented; if any should prove the contrary, we are not only willing but request our customers to return them, and the money shall be refunded.

☞ Having secured the services of DR. HUSTON, who will keep his office at this store, and will give medical advice gratuitously to those purchasing medicines.

Towanda, September 1, 1853.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Tracy & Moore,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED from N. York a large and well selected assortment of *SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,* which have been selected with unusual care, and purchased at the lowest possible rates. Feeling confident that we can sell Goods for Ready Pay, as low as any establishment in the country, we ask the public to give us a call, and examine our stock and prices. June 28, 1855.

MACKINAW TROUT.—10 bbls. No. 1, just received at TRACY & MOORE'S.

MACKEREL—whole, half and quarter bbls by je29 TRACY & MOORE.

IRON, Round, Square, Tire, Band & Scroll, all qualities and sizes. TRACY & MOORE.

FLOUR—80 bbls., first quality, for sale at the lowest CASH figure. TRACY & MOORE.

SOLE LEATHER—One Ton, a prime article, for sale cheap, by TRACY & MOORE.

PAINTS, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Putty, &c. &c., by TRACY & MOORE.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

JOSEPH KINGSBERY still continues the BOOK & STATIONERY business, where purchasers may find all the latest School and Miscellaneous Books at reduced prices. The following School Books are embraced in the catalogue, viz:

Bullion's Greek and Latin Reader and Grammar.
do. Cæsar, do. Sallust, do. Lessons.
Donegan's Greek and English Lexicon.
Spencer's Latin Lessons; Cooper's Virgil.
Olendorff's, Lebrethon's, Barbauld's, Fausdick's and Levizack's French Works.
Parker's, Comstock's, Phelps', Smiley's and Olmsted's Philosophy.
Day's, Thompson's and Davie's Works.
Cutter's, Coat's and Comstock's Physeology.
Saunder's, Porter's, Bentley's and Cobb's Works.
Bancroft's History, Parley's, Worcester's, Gurnsey's, Bottas, &c. &c.
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
do University edition, do.
do Common School, do.
Worcester's, Cooper's, Harper's, Johnson's, do. Comstock's works; Lincoln's Botany, Sweet's Elocution.
Thompson's series of Arithmetic, primary to High School.
Adams', Davie's, Smith's and Cobb's, do.
Brown's, Kirkham's, Smith's and Morse's Geography and Atlas; and all the various Primary Geographys now in use.
Spelling books of all kinds, and miscellaneous books in great variety.
Also—*Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.*
New and desirable styles of Goods will be received monthly, and sold at the lowest CASH PRICES. J. K.

Towanda, April, 21, 1855.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of IRA GRISWOLD, dec'd., late of Ridgbery Township, are hereby requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated forsettlement.t

BENJ. HALSTED, Administrator.

Ridgbery, June 18, 1855.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Wm. HORNING dec'd., late of South Creek tp., are hereby requested to make payment without delay; and all persons havinging claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CATHARINE HORNING, Administratrix.

June 18, 1855.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Isaac Rosencrants, deceased, late of Asylum twp., are requested to make payment without delay; and those having demands against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CYRUS SHUMWAY, Administrator.

June 14, 1855.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of ISAAC S. CROFUT, deceased, late of Leroy 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.

SEBA CROFUT, JAMES CROFUT, } Administrators.

May 1ff, 1855.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—*In the matter of the estate of Garner Carpenter, deceased*—In the Orphans Court of Bradford County.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court, to settle and adjust the account of William Keeler, surviving administrator of said estate, upon exceptions filed, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Towanda, on Monday, the 20th day of August, 1855, at 2 o'clock, P. M. All persons interested will please take notice.

July 20, 1855. P. D. MORROW, Auditor.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.—The subscriber hereby gives notice that he intends to apply, at the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Braoford County, for a License to sell and keep for sale, vinous, spirituous, malt and brewed liquors, and admixtures thereof, at his place of doing business in the Borough of Towanda, according to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided. J. G. PATTON.

Towanda, August 2, 1855.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.—The subscriber hereby gives notice that he intends to apply, at the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Bradford County, for a License to sell and keep for sale, vinous, spirituous, malt and brewed liquors, and admixtures thereof, at his place of doing business in the Borough of Towanda, according to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided. STEPHEN FELTON.

Towanda, August 2, 1855.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.—The subscriber hereby gives notice that he intends to apply, at the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Bradford County, for a License to sell and keep for sale, vinous, spirituous, malt and brewed liquors, and admixtures thereof, at his place of doing business in the Borough of Towanda, according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. H. C. PORTER.

Towanda, August 2, 1855.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of MINERVA WEBBER, dec'd. late of Franklin tp. are quested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against said estate, must present them duly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber at his residence. JOHN H. WEBBER,

Franklin, August 2, 1855. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of ELIAL STEVENS, deceased, late of Ridgbury township, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all persons having demands against said estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement. STURGES SQUIRES, WM. STEVENS,

Ridgbury, March 20, 1855. Executors.

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 B. KINGSBERY.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

E. T. FOX would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally that he has commenced the *Grocery and Provision Business, at No. 1, Brick Row,* (opposite Mercur's store,) and intends carrying it on in all its branches. He has and will continue to keep on hand a full assortment of GROCERIES and all kinds of PROVISIONS that are obtainable, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms for *Cash.*

Towanda, June 1, 1855.

DRIED PEACHES, a small quantity, very nice, for sale at june9 FOX'S.

ORANGES, Lemons, Pine Apples, Fresh Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Currants, seedless Raisins, preserved Ginger, and a variety of articles of the same nature may be had at june9 FOX'S.

GOODS bought at my Store will be delivered to any part of the Borough, FREE OF CHARGE.

June 20 1858. E. T. FOX.

PAILS, Brooms, Tubs, Measures, scrubbing Arushes, blacking Brushes, &c. at FOX'S.

FRESH TEAS, both Green and Black—from 37½ cents to $1 00—every pound warranted to suit or the money returned in all cases, at FOX'S.

3 TONS SUGARS—Brown, Refined, Powdered, Crushed and Granulated; Molasses, Syrup, Rio and Java Coffee, Rice, Saleratus, Ginger, Sperm Candles, Rice, Tobacco—in fact a general variety of Groceries, for sale cheap at june9 FOX'S.

NO JOKE.

NINE HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE Men, in Bradford County in debt to us, that we want to pay their Judgment notes or accounts, which ever it may be, and we intend to have them do it, either by persuasion or by employing officers sufficient to collect of every man immediately, without any exception or respect to persons, from the fact that the money belongs to our creditors, and we intend that they shall have it as soon as it can be collected. HALL & RUSSELL.

Towanda, April 20 1855.

NEW SPRI G & SUMMER GOODS.

JOSEPH KINGSBERY is now receiving, from New York, a large, carefully selected and most desirable assortment of *NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.*

Towanda, May 11, 1855.

REMOVAL.

COLLINS & POWELL have *REMOVED* to PATTON'S NEW BLOCK, where they have just received a large addition to their stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, Cloths, Trimmings, Furnishing Goods, &c., to which they invite public attention.

Towanda, May 24, 1855.

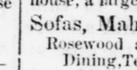
IMPORTANT TO SCHOLARS.

THE subscriber is prepared to take *Gentlemen Boarders*, attending the Collegiate Institute.—They will find comfortable accommodations, and the privilege of speaking French and German in the family.—For further particulars enquire of

E. ALBERT LUDWIG, Professor of Modern Languages.

Towanda, August 8, 1855.

TOWANDA CABINET WAREHOUSE



CHESTER WELLS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is now receiving at his old stand one door north of Laporte, Mason & Co.'s banking house, a large and extensive assortment of

Sofas, Mahogany Chairs, of various patterns, Rosewood and Mahogany Side and Centre Tables, Dining, Tea and Pembroke Tables, Stands of every kind, Cane, Flag and Wood seat Chairs, high Chairs, Children's Rockers, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Lounges, Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames, Iron Hat Stands, Corner and side do.

of walnut and mahogany; Cradles, Cribs, Wardrobes, Cupboards, Looking glasses, &c.

☞ COFFINS, of every size and quality, and will attend on all occasions when required.

The public are invited to examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as I will sell cheaper than any other establishment in Northern Pennsylvania.

Towanda, August 8, 1855.

CASH paid for WHEAT, BUTTER, POTATOES, Eggs, Poultry, &c., at FOX'S.

RIPE APPLES—any quantity wanted at August 22. FOX'S.

TOWANDA FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE FALL TERM of the *Towanda Female Seminary* under the charge of Misses HANSON will commence on the second Monday in September next.

The School will be conducted upon the same principles and terms as heretofore. Needle-work will be inclutled in the branches taught. To the first class, will be added French, orally taught.

Text books for the use of the scholars will be furnished without extra charge.

Towanda, August 22, 1855.

3800 LBS. SOLE LEATHER just received at J. D. HUMPHREY'S.

Aug. 22, 1855.

UPPER LEATHER, Calf and Kip Skins, just received by HUMPHREY.

250 PAIRS RUBBER OVERSHOES of all descriptions at HUMPHREY'S.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Boots & Shoes and Findings now receiving at

Aug. 22, 1856. HUMPHREY'S.

JUST RECEIVED, another lot of that nice DRIED BEEF, also first rate CHEESE, at

July 12, 1855. FOX'S.

PAMPHLET LAWS.—The quota of Pamphlet Laws for Bradford County of the session of the Legislature of this state, for the present year, have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and are ready for distribution to those entitled to receive them.

August 1, 1855. ALLEN M'KEAN, Proth'y.

BOOTS & SHOES—The largest, best and cheapest assortment this side of the Empire City may be found at je29 TRACY & MOORE'S.

DR. PRATT

HAS REMOVED to the residence of Mrs. J. W. MERCUR, on Second street, directly above and opposite the Methodist church.

☞ Office in the north room.

☞ He would also inform those indebted to him, tha all accounts of more than one year's standing, *must* be settled, by payment or otherwise. June 9, 1855.

LABORERS AND TEAMS

WILL find employment on the Upper North Branch Canal, by applying to the Foremen on the line. may17 W. R. MAFFET, Supt.

GROCERIES.—A large stock just received—consisting of Sugars, Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Fish, &c. &c., of superior quality for sale at reduced prices.

March 15, 1855. BURTON KINGSBERY.