said he was not a marrying man, as long as he Official Vote for Canal Commissioner, 1855. could not have Nelly, and I averred that I was so enamored of the single life of my aunt that I should lead it too.

COUNTIES.

Adams......

Crawford.

Northampton

Snyder. . . Somerset .

Wyoming ... York.....

Secretary.

and vigor to it.

Total.

Northumberland

2149

1090 1791

2312

Public Meeting.

At a public meeting held at the school-house

nt Liberty Corners, Monroe Township, on Monday evening Oct. 22, 1855, for the pur-

ose of an interchange of sentiment on the

subject of Common Schools, in connection with

the County Superintendent. J. R. IRVINE was

appointed President, and Jas. W. IRVINE

After some discussion, on motion of Joseph

Bull, the following resolutions, adopted at a

meeting held in Standing Stone Township, on

Saturday, Sept. 22, 1855, were unanimously

adopted, as expressive of the sense of this

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meet-

ng, so much of the law "For the regulation

and continuance of a system of education by

Common Schools" as authorizes the School

Directors of the several counties of the Com-

monwealth to meet in Convention at the Seat

of Justice in the said counties, to select Coun-

ty Superintendents ought to be repealed. Ex-

perience having fully demonstrated that such

officers tend rather to embarass and derange

the Common School System, by coming in con-

tact with the School Directors, and thus im-

pair and weaken, instead of giving strength

Resolved, That while we are willing to be

taxed to defray the expenses of Government,

and the education of children, we are not wil-

ling that money thus raised shall be seized by

"Hawks"-therefore we do most solemnly

protest against having quartered upon the Common School Fund of this County, a suck-

er or leech in the form of a County Superin-

tendent, thus absorbing \$1,500 of the people's

money, thereby reducing the State appropria-

tion to so small and trivial a sum, as not to be

worth the trouble and expense necessary to

Resolved, That it would be worse than a

vaste of time for the County Superintendent

to visit this School District on his official busi-

less. The patrons of the Common Schools

that part of the law which creates the office

of County Superintendant, and the supplement

thereto, by which that officer's salary has been

so shamefully increased, they are determined

that all connection with that office in the schools

Resolved, That these resolutions be published

A PRESIDENTIAL PROGRAMME. - Washington

etters state that the Presidential programme

is already arranged, so far as the Democracy

is concerned. It is as follows. It is necessary

for the South, in order to succeed, to carry

Pennsylvania. This, it is believed, can be

done with a Pennsylvania candidate, and

Messrs. Buchanan and Dallas are fixed upon

as the men, and the Democrats of Pennsyl-

vania are to choose between them. In this

contest Mr. Buchanan is expected to be the

winner, and it is asserted that he is already

sure of more than half the delegates. Either

of these gentlemen are expected to be entirely

subservient to southern interests. All the

Pennsylvania is to stultify and degrade herself

for the sake of the offices and patronage .-

There is a hitch in this arrangement, however

The people may refuse to ratify the bargain.

There is a steady advance of light on the sub-

ject of the encroachments and designs of slav-

ery, and Pennsylvania may finally emancipate

herself by the next election. If the opposi-

tion forces can be cordially united this will

of honest men, who have the real good of the

country at heart, should be bent to effect this

A heavy storm on Lake Michigan on

and near Milwaukie. The propeller Allegha-

ny, with a large cargo, was driven ashore in a

disabled condition, and will go to pieces. The

schooner Porter was capsized, and many other

The Lancaster Express thinks the new

iquor Law cannot be repealed in the Senate.

And if it did, it is not probable that the Gov-

ernor would approve a bill abolishing a law

before it had got into operation in many coun-

All the energies

most certainly be the case.

vessels were driven ashore.

purpose.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

other northern States are to be given up .-

J. R. IRVINE, Chairman.

On motion of Joseph Mingos it was

of this district shall cease.

in the Bradford Reporter.

J. W. IRVINE, Secretary.

731

15

20 170

6 166

161281 14974 7224 4056 2292 676

One day I was sitting in the parlor at Judge Hale's alone. My cousin entered and drew a letter from his pocket from Aunt Patty. After handing it to me he left the room. I watched his retreating figure, and then glanced on the floor at my feet. I saw the purse which I had knit him. He had undoubtedly drawn it out with the letter. I picked it up and examined it. Alas! the forget-me-nots had all faded, and the tears came as I remembered the after, noon and night on which I had finished it. My letter was unopened, and I dreamed on of what might have been, still stroking out the folds of the purse in an absent way.

"What does Aunt Patty say, Isabel?" asked Harry, at my elbow. I started up, covered with confusion, and mechanically

grasped the purse tighter.
"I think I dropped something," proceeded

my cousin, looking on the floor. With a woman's quick instinct, I dropped the purse, and let him find it. But my ruse was of no avail, he had been watching me for some minutes, and did not leave the parlor

Well, no matter what. But there was a sleighing party that night, and I never enjoyed a ride so much as I did that.

Three months after, the large drawing room of the good aunts was thrown open, and the Holland covers were taken off the old fashioned damask furniture. There was a vast amount of cake and wine consumed, and any quantity of white satin, and wreaths, and veils displayed; and Harry, with his old sauciness, came back, vowing that I was never happy till he gave me a chance to write myself Mrs. HARRY ANSTRUTHER.

#### Thanksgiving Day.

Governor Pollock has issued a Thanksgiving

Proclamation in the following style:—

Pennsylvania, ss.—In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. JAMES POLLOCK, Governor of said Commonwealth:

A PROCLAMATION. Fellow Citizens :- A public recognition of the existence of God, as the Creator of all

things, and the giver of "every good and per-fect gift," with a humble acknowledgement of our constant dependence upon the providence of Him, "who rules in the army of Heaven, and among the children of men," is alike the duty and the privilege of a free and Christian

"He has crowned the past year with his goodness and caused our paths to drop with fatness." He has blessed our country with peace. The Union of the States-our free institutions-our civil and religious privileges -right of conscience and freedom of worship have been continued and preserved. The great interests of education, morality and religion have been encouraged and promotedscience and art advanced-industry rewarded -and the moral and physical condition of the people improved.

The goodness of God has signally blessed our Commonwealth. War with its desolations -famine and pestilence with their horrors, have not been permitted to come near us; and whilst the ravages of disease and death have afflicted the citizens of other States, we have enjoyed the blessings of health and unusual prosperity. The seasons, in their annual round have come and gone,-"seed time and harvest" have not failed,-smilng plenty cheers the husbandman; and, surrounded by the abundant fruits of autumn, he rejoices in the rich rewards of his toil. "The pastures are clothed with flocks-the valleys, also, are covered over with corn-they shout for joy-they also sing."

Acknowledging with grateful hearts these manifold blessings of a benificent Providence, pay our vows unto the Most High.

Under the solemn conviction of the impor tance and propriety of this duty, and in conformity with the wishes of many good citizens, I. JAMES POLLOCK, Governor of the Common. wealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 22d day of November next, as a day of general Thanksgiving and Praise throughout this State; and earnestly implore the people that, setting aside all worldly pursuits on that day, they unite in offering thanks to Almighty God for his past goodness and mercy, and beseech him for a continuence of his blessings.

Given under my hand and the Great Scal of the State, at Harrisburg, this 22d day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and of the Com-monwealth the eightieth. By the Governor. A. G. CURTIN, Sec. of the Commonwealth.

THE JAPANESE AND THE NEW TREATY-A misunderstanding has already arisen between the Japanese and Americans trading to that country, in regard to the treaty lately entered into by the United States with that government. The Japanese say the treaty provides only for a temporary residence of a few days to Americans in that country-it never was intended that they should come there and establish their business and reside there permanently. Wood, water and shelter of are all the Japanese think the treaty calls for. Some American merchants, from San Francisco, went to Hakadoi, with the object of provisioning whaling vessels, but were not permitted to stay longer than a few days. They were compelled to go on board their ships at sundown, and when on shore were perseveringly followed and watched by officers, as if they had been criminals udder arrest. Com. Rogers, who happened to be there, was appealed to. but the Commodore did not consider himself authorized to act without instructions from his government. According to the Japanese interpretation of the treaty, the valuable results expected from it are not likely to be realized, and yet the treaty seems to be so loosely worded as to justify the interpretation they give it.

Advices from Fort Laramie say that winter has set in with unusual severity on the plains. The trial of Capt. Howe had ended in the dissolution of the Court martial without action, in consequence of an irregularity. The Brule Indians, who were so badly beaten at the battle of Blue Water, have agreed to deliver up to General Harney the murderers of the mail party. Their chief, Little Thunder, was not killed in the battle. General Harney is going to the White Earth river to es tablish a fort to overawe the Winnebago Indians. Seven companies of cavalry, commanded by Col. Sumner, were on their way to Fort Laramie. In New Mexico, Mr. Gallegos has been re-elected a delegate to Congress. A satisfactory treaty has been made with the ties-has not been fairly tested anywhereand certainly has done no harm.

# Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Saturdan Morning, November 3, 1855.

TERMS—One Dollar per annum, invariably in advance. Four weeks previous to the expiration of a subscriptio notice will be given by a printed wrapper, and if not incued, the paper will in all cases be stopped. LIUBBING - The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the

ADVERTISEMENTS—For a square of ten lines or less, On Dollar for three or less insertions, and twenty-five cent for each subsequent insertion.

JOB-WORK—Executed with accuracy and despatch, and at reasonable prices—with every facility for doing Books, Blanks, Hand-bills, Ball tickets, &c. MONEX may be sent by mail, at over risk—enclosed in an envelope, and properly directed, we will be responsible for it safe delivery.

THE ALBANY ATLAS, JOHN VAN BUREN AND THE WASHINGTON UNION.

Of all the lamentable and abject spectacles ever presented by any political party, that now exhibited by the Softs of the State of New-York is the most pitiable and humiliating .-Composed, in a great measure, of the voters, who in 1848, raised the standard of Freedom, in opposition to Gen. Cass, they are now supporting men and measures that are diametrically opposed to all their former professions, and have rendered themselves a bye-word and a reproach. It is a sad sight, indeed, to see a great party which once excited the admiration of the whole country, by the independent and manly stand which it occupied in defence of correct principles, become corrupt and prostituted, and while feebly protesting that it has not changed, yet lending its influence and exertions for the support of a National Administration which has outraged every principle of Freedom, abused its highest prerogatives to advance to cause of slavery-propagandism, and lent its power to "crush out" the sentiments

Such is now the situation of that portion of the Democratic of the State of New-York, denominated Softs. The cause of their prostitution has been that they have been favored in the bestowal of the patronage of the General Government. The National Administration set out with a desire to know no difference amongst Democrats. By this arrangement, the Barnburners of the State of New-York. came in for a large share of the offices in that State. This aroused the jealousy of the Hunker or Hard section of the party, and the conequence has been that in endeavoring to control the appointments in the State, the latter have lost all. Since the removal of Collector Bronson a Hard has stood no chance of appointment, and the Softs have had undisputed

of justice and human rights.

The re-agitation of the slavery question, precipitated upon the country by the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise, put a new phase upon the matter. The Hards hastened to avail themselves of the opportunity, and early took a position with the advocates of slavery extension. That having become a test of Democratto the pro-slavery cause. We are sorry to say them, than to give up office. Very many of pronounce the Shibboleth, and have made their peace by renouncing their principles. They have forgotten the noble example of BUTLER who was decapitated in 1848 by Polk, because he was true to his friends and to his principles.

having become so entirely dissatisfied with We published an article a few weeks ago, rom the Albany Atlas, which went to show that the Barnburners were, from some cause, getting somewhat restive under the lash of their task-masters, and for which it was formally National Democratic Pierce pro-slavery organ. the Washington Union. Notwithstanding the excommunication, however, the Atlas continues to bid defiance to the "powers that be." Its been given by members of the Administration. right to exercise his own judgment as to the justice and propriety of that measure.

Now, our well-known, eloquent and witty his principles and to the National administra- of the superstruction, is completed. tion at the same time. As might have been expected he has demonstrated that the thing can't be done. One day last week he makes a speech at Oswego, which was reported and published, and in which he defends the resolutions of the late Syracuse Convention, as being the same adopted by the Democrats who supported VAN BUREN in 1848, and as covering the whole question now; declares himself opposed to the extension of Slavery, and thinks the best course now left, is, "to compel the Administration to carry out in good faith" the provisions of the Nebraska-Kansas bill, which he predicts will make Kausas a free State; Saturday night did great damage to vessels at | but if not, he "agrees with those who say 'Kansas must be free.""

For uttering these heterodox views, while supporting Mr. PIERCE, the Union reads him a lecture, which closes as follows :-

"It is hardly necessary for us to comment on these se timen's. They erect an impassible barrier between M Van Buren and the democratic party. They place him nearly on the same platform with Mr. Seward, that it not easy to decide which is most hostile to the democrat not easy to decide which is most hostile to the democratic party. He is for keeping Kansas out of the Union at all hazards, unless she comes in as a free State. Mr. Seward is for the same thing as to Kansas, or any other territory that may hereafter ask admission. Mr. Van Buren effec-tually cuts himself loose from the national democratic or-

In answer to this, Mr. VAN BUREN addresses letter to the editor of the Union, which is ticket but two supported VAN BUREN and for freedom. Union whether it desires the success of that

On the surface, this "kicking in the traces' on the part of Mr. VAN BUREN and the ATLAS, appears bona fide, as if they were not disposed to submit to the exactions of the hard masters who make tests of Democratic orthodoxy.-We hope it is real, and that they are ready to lend a hand to stay the usurpations of that mighty interest which since 1848 has grown o arrogant and proscriptive, But we fear that the rebellion of the Atlas, the wit and nonchalance of the PRINCE, and the pronunfect the result in New York next Tuesday, by elieving the Softs from the accumulated odium, which a failure to meet public expectation by lenouncing the Nebraska infamy and its perpetrators, and a partial endorsement of PIERCE, has fastened upon that party. However, we

When we speak of the degeneracy of the Soft party, we mean only the leaders. We believe hat the masses are as sound upon the question of Freedom as they ever were, and will testify when a Presidential contest arrives. But, as in this State, other questions almost crowd out the great National question. The object of the leaders is to confine the attention of voters to fancied or real questions of State policy. We believe, however, that they will ron King will be elected.

The Junction Canal having been opened, the communication from this place to the Canals of New York is now complete. Several trips have already been made to Elmira, and our merchants are receiving goods from | It appears that the Bank of France pay New York city by water. Messrs. HALL & RUSSELL were the first to make use of the new thoroughfare, having received from Albany a of paying its notes either in gold or silver, but very heavy stock of stoves, and Messrs. Mon- the value of silver is greater in proportion TANYES & Co., are now receiving their stock of fall and winter goods from New York by Canal, with but one change, at Elmira.

Mr. J. L. QUIMBY has also forwarded from this place to New York, a boat load of oars, nanufactured at his establishment in Albany,

We record these things, not as being of parthey had previously professed and swore fealty ly to grow to the utmost capacity of the Canal, and which is to demonstrate that the North the Van Buren men of 1848, have learned to Pennsylvania. Ten years hence, the arrival of gold is rapidly leaving the country. a single boat will cease to be worthy of remark. but we shall see a mighty fleet ascending with the coal and iron, and surplus productions of Northern Pennsylvania, and return laden with the salt and plaster of New York.

RAILROADS IN LUZERNE .- The Scranton Herald says :- The work on the different lines of railroads, leading out of this place, north, south and east, is rapidly progressing. On the read out of the Democratic party, by the great line east, the rails are being laid with all possible speed, and more than half the distance to the Delaware has been completed. The road bed of the Lackawanna road, north, is nearly ready for the rail ; and will be completlast disclosure is, that solemn assurances have ed as soon as the eastern line is ready for the cars. On the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg that difference of opinion upon the Repeal of road the track is being laid from this end, and the Missouri Compromise should not be a test all of it ready for the rails will be soon laid of orthodoxy, but every Democrat should have over. A very heavy rock cut near the Old Forge, is still to be cut partially through, which is all except the bridges that now prevents the completion of the line to Kingston. friend, JOHN VAN BUREN, has got himself into The bridge across the Lackawanna is ready difficulty. He too, has been endcavoring to for the superstruction, and all the stone work perform the impossible feat of holding on to of the river bridge at Pittston, with a portion ed sixteen cords of wood, arranged it properly,

We call attention to the notice, found n another column of to-day's paper, of the annual meeting of the Teachers' Association. We understand that Miss HARRIET K. PITCHER, teacher in the public school in this borough, is to read an essay, and the Rev. Mr. HENDRICKS, President of the Association, will also deliver an address on Friday evening. We bespeak Russian, "there is no law against it in Wisfor them a numerous audience.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD .- A contract for the completion of eighty-two miles of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, has been awarded to Messrs. Ring, Brown & Co., of Erie; Pat-& Co., of Warren.

Latest advices from Mexico include a report that Alvarez has resigned the Presdency, in consequence of his advanced years and mands the fullest investigation into the matter. feeble health, and that Gen. Comonfort has been elected to fill the vacancy.

Santa Anna with his daughter and suite have arrived at St. Thomas.

me six or eight months in which to prepare for the next Presidential campaign. What we need in Pennsylvania is, the union and organization of the Anti-Administration elements. The Democratic party of Pennsylvania is eminently an Administration party, a Pierce and Dorglass party, a Nebraska party, the supple if not the willing tool of slavery extensionists. Nothing can be hoped from the leaders of this party, or from its organization, to resist the bout the coolest thing John ever perpetrated. demands of the privileged class of slaveholders, He indulges his natural inclination for wit, as although thousands of Democrats, who have the guillotine descends. He cracks a joke formerly acted with the party, will desert it while the Union reads his death warrant. He the moment there is a complete organization of the Opposition or Anti-Nebraska forces, exultingly proclaims that all of the Soft state thus giving the promise of carrying the State

ADAMS in 1848, and that far from being re- We are entirely satisfied that there is a clear pentant, they grow prouder of the act, every successive day; and then mockingly asks the all its schemes of slavery extension. This majority is now divided and torn by faction, ticket. To this, the Union responds, that in and a diversity of sentiment on subjects of n. view of the fact just quoted, it is a matter of pressing importance, and which have no bearindifference whether the Soft ticket succeeds ing on the great and vital subject now at issue and which will be settled for years to come, if not immediately, by the result of the election next year. Are there no means of healing these divisions? Cannot the question on which we disagree be held in abeyance, be deferred, while we secure the success of the great principle on which we do agree, and which will allow of no delay without ruin?

We throw out these hints in the hope that that there is sense and patriotism enough in the opposition in Pennsylvania to bring about a union prior to the commencement of the Presidential campaign. We ask our readers, and our cotemporaries of the press, to give refusing to participate, and the shipping in these thoughts their early attention, and to port refusing to hoist their flags. iamento of the Union, are all intended to ef- give expression to their views, that it may be known soon what there is to hope for. If any thing is done it must be characterised by sincerity and candor. There must be no secret doings, no underhanded measures. The very suspicion of anything unfair, of any effort to give any faction or party an advantage, would blast the whole scheme forever. We believe we can speak for the great masses of the sincere Anti-Nebraska men of the State, that they desire nothing so much as a sincere, open hearty and honest union to resist and overthrow the Administration party in Pennsylvania, which is justly considered the ally of the slave extensionists .- Pilisburgh Gazelle.

THE BANK OF FRANCE.-Owing to the extraordinary effort which has been resorted to by the Bank of France to keep up the supply of specie in its vaults-that is, the purchase of gold in England at an actual loss-and which had been going on to an immense amount ot succeed, but that the Republican ticket, at last advices—there is some apprehension of headed by the noble, tried and true man, PRES- an early suspension of specie payments by that institution. The large drain of gold which was thus caused from the London marketsome £4,000,000 sterling-was naturally caus ing some conservative action there also on the part of financiers, and hence the last advance of the rate of interest by the Bank of England to 5 1-2 per cent.

out its own notes, which are payable in specie on demand, for the gold it is importing at a large premium; and the bank has the option even than what the bank has been willing to pay for gold. It cannot, therefore excite surprise that with all its efforts it does not retain the specie thus obtained. The latest statement to 6th October says that the specie is reduced to below ten millions sterling. On this subject the New York Post says:

A suspension of specie payments by the Bank of France, if its paper issues are made legal for payment of debts, as they doubtless ie orthodoxy, the Softs were in danger of los- ticular importance themselves, but as the first would be, would render payments easier than ing caste, unless they repudiated the doctrines beginning of the great traffic which is ultimateferior currency—that is a local, instead of a universal currency, like gold. The greatest that the sacrifice of principle was easier with Branch is to be a valuable auxiliary in devel- trouble is during the period in which efforts oping the agricultural and mineral resources of are made to sustain specie payments while the

"Russia has a paper currency for home circulation. France will very likely have to do the same, during the remainder of the war .-As for this country, the gold we send away now, must return when those bills of exchange now on the markets are collected.

"The contest between the Banks of France and England cannot last long. Business is, however, likely to be contracted in France, as while England and America contracted, France expanded, stimulated unwholesomely by the action of the Credit Mobilier and of the Bank of France."

Yet these European financial troubles are producing some caution among our home financiers, and may for a time cause hesitation, at least until the produce of the harvest is sold and realized.

A MAN FORBIDDEN TO BURN THE DEAD BODY OF HIS WIFE .- The Milwaukee American says that city was thrown into the greatest excitement on the 19th instant by an attempt of a nan there to burn the dead body of his wife. The story was as follows:

A Russian by the name of Pfeil married a woman who was a Brahmin in belief. He was possessed of wealth, and both were persons of culture. She sickened and died, and requested, according to the faith of her fathers, that her body should be burned. Pfeil had collectand was about to perform the deed, when news of the fact was circulated, creating intense ex-

Sheriff Conover proceeded at once to Pfeil's house and forbade the act. The Russian asserted his right and duty to burn the body of his wife. "No law forbids," said he, "my religion commands; I will do it." The body was in its shroud, the torches prepared, and all was ready to place it on the funeral pyre. "Let it be borne to its place," continued the

But the sheriff took possession of the body, ordered a coffin, and made preparation for a Christian burial. The crowd grew, and thronged round the house. Alarmed or afraid to persist, Pfeil gave his consent to a Christian burial. "You may order or have what cereton & Gossler, of Lancaster; and Struthers monies you please over the body," said Sheriff Gonover. "Gentlemen," replied Pfeil, "it makes no difference with us, if we cannot go on in our own way." Thereupon the body was buried-though the American intimates that the woman had been foully dealt with, and de-

Mr. Pfeil, whose recent attempt to burn the body of his deceased wife has obtained such painful notoriety, has addressed a letter to the public, in which he vindicetes his course as not only fit and proper, but as a reasonable com-pliance with the dying request of his wife.

Union of the Opposition .- We have now He also appends a certificate from his wife's physician, who says that shortly before her death Madame Pfeil reminded her husband of a vow mutually taken in former days, by which the survivor became pledged to have the dead body of the decedent burned instead of inter-

> THE PRICE OF BREAD is still rising in Paris. It costs the treasury \$6000 to supply flour to the working classes, at the rates fixed by government. Municipalities, all through the country, are voting heavy sums in charity, and devising ways and means to raise money and to relieve distress. At Brussels the price of bread has augmented, and it is already considerably dearer than at Paris. At Madrid a similar rise has taken place, and one of the papers calls upon the authorities to inquire whether the baker are not imposing upon the public by a coalition. A calamitons winter for the poor is predicted in Europe.

THE MAINE LINE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS Governor Pollock had issued proposals for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works, in accordance with the provisions of the law on the subject, passed at the last session of the Legislature. Proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, until the 24th of December next.

On the 17th instant, a public celebration took place in New Orleans for the fall of Sebastopol. A Te Deum was chaunted at the Cathedral, and a salute of three hundred guns fired. The celebration was, however, confined to the French part of the town, all the rest

The trial of Alderman Herrick, in New York city, for bribery, has ended in the disagreement of the jury.

### 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 fi	xed, for t	the articl	es in t	his list	:1				vii.
Flonr, (re	tail price	,)	. 18 bl	d	\$9	00	(c)		
Pork,	do				21	00	60	24	00
Wheat,		B	bushe	el	1	50	for.	1	75
Buckwhea	t		44			38		•	50
Oats			46			31	(c)		39
Co. n			66			75	fet.		
Rye,			44			75			
Potatoes,			"			31			37
Beans,			44		1	25			01
Dried App	ples,		44		1	00			_
Butter,				B		17			20
Cheese,							00		10
Hams and	Shoulde	rs					6		124
Dried Pea						12			16
Dried Berr						12			18}
Eggs,							0		12

MABBIED.

t Franklin, on the 9th inst., by Burr Ridgway, Esq., M BRADFORD M'KEE, to Miss CYNTHIA STONE, bot of Franklin.

n Belvidere, Boone Co., Ill., on Wednesday the 17th alt by Rev. M.: Anderson, Mr. THOMAS M. WOODRUFF to Miss MARIA, daughter of Wm. Briggs, formerly of

Waverly, N. Y., Oct. 23d, by Rev. W. H. King, Mr. D. F. PARK, of Athens, Pa., to Miss KATE BALL, of the

### DIED.

In Ridgberry township, of Typhoid fever, on Monday, the 22d ultimo, ANOREW T. HAMMOND, aged 25 years. A young man, in the prime of life, the object of the affection of his paren 's brothers and sisters, and o' the sincere regard of a large circle of acquaintances, has the suddenly been summoned to his final home. And while it is a melancholy task to take a long and last forewell of those whom the nearest ear-hly associations have almost inseparably identified with out-elves, yet it is a duty imposed alike upon all mankind. Death, relentless as it may seem, gives no wa ning of his approach, and manifests no seem, gives no wa ning of his approach, and manifests no proceed affect open an imaginary and approach, and manifests partiality in the selection of H's victims. Youth, we station, alike bow to the stern r andate of "Pass ye awa May the weeping femily and mourning friends of the ceased find consolation in the reflection, that, thou earthly gatherings can no longer welcome him, yet, " His trials and troubles are o'er."

DEDICATION.—The Second Presbyt lic are very respectfully solicited to give their attendant

NOTICE.—The Annual meeting of the Teach Collegiate Institute on Friday, the 9th inst., at 10 A. M., and will continue in session two days. Thing subjects will be taken up and considered, when the state of the session two days. ing subjects will be taken up and considered, the construction in the seveni best methods of imparting instruction in the seveni branches of Education, of conducting government, and securing punctuality, the relation of teachers and patrons the circulation of educational periodicals, &c.

Nov. 1, 1855.

P. D. MORROW, Secretary.

## New Advertisements.

DR. MORSE, HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATE

AVING YERMANENTEY LUCATED AT MONROETON, offers his professional services to the public, and hopes by careful attention to merit a share of patronage.

He would further add tnat a number of years experience in the U. S. Military Hospitals enables him to speak with confidence of the treatment of Chronic difficulties, Rickets, White Swellings, Bromoocle, Goitre, and all varieties of Scrofula treated with entire success.

He may be found, when not professionally engaged, at his residence, Mechanic's street, a few rods west of the nce, Mechanic's street, a few rods west otel, ready at all times to attend rich or poor, night of

MONTANYES & CO. RE NOW RECEIVING, THEIR FALL & WINTER GOODS—
Their assortment of SADDLERY and other HARDWARE
is complete. Also, a good supply of
LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS, WINDOW SHADES
AND PAPER HANGINGS.
Towanda, November 1, 1855.

TEW MILCH COW WANTED-En-



R. M. WELLES ATHENS, BRADFORD CO., PA.

Wholesale and retail dealer in AND WHELLER'S HORSE POWERS THRESHERS AND SEPERATORS,

COMBINED TRESHERS & WINNOWERS Portable Saw-Mills, Clover Hullers and Feed Cutters, Emery's Cider Mills, Apple Parers, Clow's and Kel ey's and other Grain Cradles, Scythes, and other Harvesting Tools. Ketchum's and other Mowing and Reaping Machines, Seymour's Grain Drills, Broad cast Seed Sowers, &c.

Manufacturer of

Peters' Celebrated FAN MILLS, Which I am prepared to sell at either WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, on very favorable teams.

These mills are warranted second to none in the United States, for durability, eliciency and simplicity, and will do in the best manner and rapidly, all kinds of chaffing and cleaning all kinds of Grain, Grass Seed, &c.

Warranted to chaff fit for market, from 40 to 80 bushels of Wheat per hour. Orders solicited.

November 1, 1855.

Corn Shellers at Wholesale and Retail

AM prepared to sell as above, on very favorable terms, the BEST CORN SHELLERS ere sold in Bradford County."

Where two or more Corn Shellers are wanted in one neighborhood, I will deliver them at a small charge extra neighborhood, I will deliver them at a small charge extra neighborhood in will deliver them at a small charge extra neighborhood in will be a sold of the state of Sheller, with single balance wheel, \$8.00 double do Farmers are invited to examine them. Athens, Pa., Nov. 1, 1855.

R. M. WELLIS