[From the New York Herald.]

The Late Elections and the Presidential Question, in a Sectional View.

The late Elections in North Carolina, Kentucky, Arkansas, Missouri and Iowa, in our opinion conclusively establish these three points to wit:—

First—That there is "not the ghost of a chance for Mr. Fillmore." even in the South.

Second—That the contest is a sectional contest—Mr. Buchanan being the Southern, and Col. Fremont the Northern candidate.

Third—That the present Buchanan party is the most ultra and exclusively sectional party of any party claiming to be national, and has ever existed in the United States.

Our first point requires very little argument to make it good. The late results in North Carolina and Kentucky—two of the three or four Southern States claimed for Mr. Fillmore—tell their own story. The revolution against the Fillmoreites, in Kentucky, is particularly significant. It was their Southern stronghold; and having lost it, what other Southern State can be expected to stop at the uncertain and unreliable half-way house of Fillmore, when the whole North is rallying for Fremont, and the whole South is moving for Buchanan?—The first report from Arkansas, to the effect that that State had gone for the Fillmore party, was but a momentary delusion. Arkansas adheres to her Democratic antecedents as inflexibly as Virginia. In a word, the late results in the South, in our judgment, close up the accounts of the Know Nothing party, leave Mr. Fillmore without a "the ghost of a chance" for a solitary electoral vote, and reduce this Presidential struggle to an inevitable election by the people of Fremont or Buchanan.

Our second proposition, which is as self evident as the first, is denied by the Nigger-driving Democracy, in reference to their candidate: but we shall hold them to it. They would have us believe that Fremont is the only sectional candidate in the field. Mr. Fillmore has told us so; Mr. Buchanan has told us the same thing; and they have both recommended a revolutionary nullification of the will of the American people, should Fremont be elected. We say that upon the Kansas question, the sectional issue between Fremont and Buchanan is as clear as white and black. Fremont goes for making Kansas a free State; Buchanan is pledged to Governor Wise and the Southern nigger-drivers of the Cincinnati Convention, to make it a Slave State. Upon this well defined issue, Mason and Dixon's line and the Ohio river, have been made by the South the dividing barrier between the two great parties of the campaign, notwithstanding the Southern party are as free to act, and are as active on the North side of the line, as within the limits of their own peculiar jurisdiction.

Our third proposition, declaring the present Buchanan party the most ultra sectional of any party claiming to be national that has ever existed in the United States, we shall endeavor to make as clear as either of the other two.

There is nothing in the history of Fremont, nothing in the platform he occupies, nothing in his letter of acceptance, to justify these Southern apprehensions and these democratic accusations against him that he is an abolitionist—that his election will be the triumph of abolition principles; and that, in anticipation of being driven to the wall by his administration, the South, in the event of his election, should and will recede from the Union, and set up a Southern confederacy. Kansas or no Kansas—peace or war. On the contrary, the only issue upon slavery which renders Fremont unacceptable and an object of fear to our Southern secession democracy, is Kansas. Upon the Fugitive Slave law, slavery in the District of Columbia, and the constitutional and lawful rights of slavery wherever it exists in the Union, his position is quite as good, and even more conservative than that of Mr. Buchanan. We say more conservative, because Mr. Buchanan is the champion of certain fillibustering projects, which, if followed up, may prove more disastrous to the South, before the end of a single administration, than all the Northern abolition agitations of the last forty years.

Upon Kansas, however, our modern nigger-red democracy, from Mr. Buchanan at Wheatland, and Mr. Toombs in the United States senate, down to all the little organs and stump orators of the party throughout the country, are proclaiming that "Fremont is a sectional candidate," and that "his election will and ought to be the end of the Union." How sectional? Is his position in favor of Kansas as a free State in any degree more sectional than the position of Mr. Buchanan in behalf of the admission of Kansas as a slave State? But we are told that in his election fifteen States of the Union will be ignored. How so? The answer is, "look at the South—not even a Fremont electoral ticket in any Southern State, excepting Kentucky." But we ask again, why not? And we are answered, "because the Fremont abolition party dare not attempt it—they would be lynched, tarred and feathered, or hung up on the first tree, or drummed out of the State; and they know it."

Admitting all this to be true, we cannot see that it proves Fremont to be more a sectional candidate than Buchanan. On the other hand, we think it shows the boot to be upon the other leg; and that the present Buchanan party of the South is seriously the most ultra and dangerously sectional party that has every existed among us. Mr. Cobb of Georgia, and Mr. Senator Benjamin of Louisiana, for example—both slaveholders, we believe, and both in favor of the election of Buchanan and the admission of Kansas as a slave State, and both in favor of secession and revolution in the event of Fremont's election—have just been enlightening the people of Main on democratic principles, on the sectionalism of Fremont and his abolition of Northern supporters. Mr. Cobb and Mr. Benjamin are free to go and speak in every, in every hole and corner of the North free to vilify Fremont, his party, his platform and his supporters, and free to preach secession as a democratic alterative should the will of the people be against Buchanan: but how is it with us in Georgia or Louisiana? Very likely if a Northern man in Savannah were to mount the stump for Fremont, he would be followed by the fighting "democracy" of the place, as Mr. Brooks stopped the mouth of Mr. Sumner in the Senate chamber; and very likely if Mr. Cobb were present he would not even pause to save the audacious intruder from the vengeance of his fellow citizens. And as with Mr. Cobb, so with Mr. Benjamin. Is it, then, the real sectional party—this despotic and sectional democracy of the South, which, upon Kansas affairs, throughout the South, seals the mouth and the press of opposition at the peril of Lynch law?

The truth is, that from the very foundation of our government, and in its organization, Democratism was, has been, is, and will continue to be the great cohesive party principle of the South. Concede that this is due to the great law of self-preservation, the fact of this sectionalism must be admitted. We may trace it through all our Presidential elections, as the fundamental doctrine of Southern politicians even in those elections where the North had no suspicion that the South were acting as the South against the North. It has only been since Martin Van Buren was run as "the Northern man with Southern principles" that the "fixed fact" of this sectional spirit of the South has become potent to all the world.—From that day to this the South, with each successive election, have insisted upon stronger and broader concessions to Southern rights, and have secured them, not alone upon the tariff and upon internal improvements. Upon the matter of rivers and harbors, however, we must allow that the democracy of Congress, disregardful of the Cincinnati platform and Mr. Pierce's vetoes are looking out for Northern votes, and working for them like beavers.

The Kansas question, involving a more decided concession to Southern slavery than any which has yet been demanded, has resulted in a more definite and sharply defined sectional contest than any in the history of the country—that is all. A very large body of the people of the North say, "No! we cannot surrender Kansas to Southern slavery. That is asking too much. We will vote for that man whose policy is to admit Kansas as a free State;" and instantly the South is a unit and her party leaders threaten disunion as the penalty of Fremont's election. Which, then, if there be but one sectional party on the course—which is it, the Buchanan or the Fremont party?

GEN. HOUSTON'S SPEECH.—The Washington correspondent of *The Evening Post* says:

"Old Sam embraced the occasion yesterday to define his position before the Senate and the country. He denounced the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise line, as well as the Administration's policy toward the Free-State settlers in Kansas. The whole difficulty between the Free and Slave States, now, he said was traceable to the agency of the Executive in passing the Nebraska-Kansas act. Houston declares that he is a member of the American party, but in a speech of nearly two hours he did not, a single time, mention its Presidential candidate. Indeed, he once, in his remarks, administered a severe, though possibly unintended, rebuke to Fillmore's recent disunion sentiment delivered at Albany. "They tell me," said Houston, "if Fremont is elected, forty thousand bayonets will bristle about the Capitol—that the South, in fact, will secede. Mr. President, I scorn the suggestion! There will be neither bristling bayonets or secession. If Col. Fremont shall be elected by a majority of the people, though I am not his supporter, I shall respect the majesty of the people; and to Colonel Fremont, as the Chief Magistrate of their choice, I shall pay my respectful homage."

"Here the old hero, putting his hand to his breast, made one of his most elaborate vows.

"This just and noble reply to Southern ultraism told visibly upon Senators from his section. It, however, accords with the recent declarations of Edward Bates of Missouri, Senator Bell of Tennessee, and all right-minded men at the South, who do not believe in the cry about dropping fifteen stars from the national banner.

TRIBUTE TO FREMONT FROM SENATOR WALKER.—In the debate on the Compromise measures of 1850, Hon. Isaac P. Walker, of Wisconsin made the following allusion to Colonel Fremont's already well-known views of slavery:

"What would the senator (Mr. Downs) have? Would he have the elastic, bounding activity of the North to await the slow and sluggish movements of the slave-labor, machinery of the South, in settling the territories? Does he expect this? If so—mark my words—he will expect in vain, until the last clod has fallen upon the last coffin of the last slave whose servile foot imprints the southern soil. It will not wait. *You cannot chain the active energy of the North.* YOU COULD NOT CHAIN THAT OF A FREMONT. He did not wait to provide "transportation" for slaves; but calling about him his hardy countrymen, he braved the perils of want, hunger, thirst and mountain snows, nor was he appalled when death itself strewed victims on his path. His noble fortitude and energy have been, as they deserved, rewarded by an active, enterprising people. Though of the sunny South, he possessed the USEFUL DARING AND CHAINLESS SOUL OF TRUTH OF THE NORTH. He broke the coils that bound him to the corpse of slavery."

FIRST SALE OF LAND IN KANSAS TERRITORY.—The President has issued his proclamation authorizing the sale of the eastern portion of Delaware trust lands in Kansas Territory.—The sale is to take place on the 20th of October at Fort Leavenworth. These lands, says *The Union*, have been classified and appointed, and will not be sold for less than the appraised value. The towns and cities laid out on these lands will be sold in lots and blocks. The number of acres to be offered for sale is 208,833, and the quality of the land is unsurpassed perhaps by any other equal body of land in the United States: and the location of the tract, lying and being around Fort Leavenworth, is very eligible, and most desirable for a residence.

WHITE MEN, DO YOU WANT NEGRO SLAVERY BY YOUR SIDES!—The anti-Buchanan party is in favor of keeping negroes where they are. The Buchanan party is in favor of extending them all over the country for the purpose, they favor the importation of some from Africa. This position has already been taken by Southern Buchanan papers, and the report of the Locofoco Judiciary Committee in our last Legislature, and the decisions of some of the Buchanan Judges of our Supreme Courts, go to show that his success will insure this end.—The plain question is, shall negroes be kept within their present bounds, as advocated by the anti-Buchanan party, or shall they be spread all over Free Territory, as advocated by Buchanan?

REMEMBER—that if the Buchanan majority in the Senate had allowed the Army Appropriation bill passed by the Republicans in the House to become a law, the United States arms which Shannon distributed to the ruffians of Missouri, would have been called in, and the means for the present bloody invasion of Kansas would have been wanting.

REMEMBER—that the supporters of BUCHANAN in the United States Senate refused to unite with the House of Representatives in requiring the President to prevent the invasion of Kansas, and maintain peace within its limits.

ANOTHER FREMONT MAN ON THE FILLMORE TICKET.—The Norristown Herald says, that Henry D. Philips, who represents the 22d district of Pennsylvania on the Fillmore electoral ticket of this State, is well known to be an ardent Fremont man. This makes five such on the same ticket, viz:—Caleb N. Taylor, of the 7th district; G. W. Youngman, of the 15th do.; S. E. Duffield, of the 17th do.; John H. Wells, of the 20th do.; Henry D. Phillips, of the 22d do.

☞ It being necessary, a few days ago, to perform an operation upon a favorite horse belonging to Rev. A. W. Burnham, of Rindge, N. H., chloroform was given with complete success. The horse laid down quietly in a sound sleep, and did not wake till fifteen minutes after the operation was over, having apparently suffered not a particle of pain.

REMEMBER—that the BUCHANAN and FILLMORE influence at Washington lifted high the gates to let the border ruffians rush into Kansas, and held them wide open for the flood of crime and violence to sweep her free soil clean for this fall's planting of slavery.

☞ The Union Convention of Lycoming county have nominated the following ticket:—Congress, Hon. Jas. T. Hale, of Centre county; Assembly, Robert Knox; Associate Judges, John Smith, E. P. Youngman.

☞ The steam saw-mill owned by C. N. SHIPMAN, situated in East Burlington, near John M'Cords, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night, 27th ult. Loss $15,000.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

WAVERLY—Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 12½ P. M.
Departs do 1 do

TUNK'N'K—Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.
Departs do 1 P. M.

TROY—Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.
Departs do 7 A. M.

SHESHEQUIN—Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 P. M. Departs, same days, at 6 A. M.

CANTON—Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 P. M. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

MONTROSE—Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.

LAPORTE—Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 2 P. M. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.

WELLSBURG—Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 P. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

EATON—Arrives Wednesday and Saturday, at 6 P. M. Departs Tuesday and Friday, at 5 A. M.

The morning mails close at 8 o'clock of the evening previous; the afternoon mails close at 11½ A. M.

July 21, 1856. H. C. PORTER, P. M.

☞ RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The North Branch Association of Universalists will hold its annual session at Sheshequin, the fourth Wednesday and Thursday, 24th and 25th days of September. A cordial invitation is extended to all of every name and denomination.
H. E. WHITNEY, Standing Clerk.

New Advertisements.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, by an act of assembly of the Commonwealth, entitled "an act relating to the elections of this commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of such election to be held, and also the enumeration in such notice what officers are to be elected, I JOHN A. CODDING, High Sheriff of the county of Bradford, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of said county that a general election will be held in said county, on TUESDAY the 14th day of October, in the several districts in said county, to wit:—

In Albany, at the sub-district school house near Campbell's mill.
In Asylum, at Jacob Frutchey's.
In Athens boro', at E. S. Mathewson's.
In Athens twp., at the school house near Wm. Scott's.
In Armenia, at John S. Becker's.
In Burlington boro', at the school house at Burlington four corners.
In Burlington twp., at the house of Roswell Luther's.
In West Burlington, at the house of Ezra Goddard.
In Canton, at A. E. Spalding's.
In Columbia, at James Morgan's.
In Durell, at the school house, called the centre school house, near S. Decker's.
In Franklin, at Wm. Deemer's.
In Granville, at the house of Benjamin F. Taylor.
In Herrick, at the school house near Daniel Durand's.
In Litchfield, at Cyrus Bloodgood's.
In LeRoy, at the school house in LeRoy.
In Monroe, at J. P. Smith's.
In Monroe boro', at the house of Ethel Taylor.
In Orwell, at Francis Woodruff's.
In Overton, at the house of Wm. Waltman.
In Pike, at Dennis Johnson's.
In Rome, at the Academy.
In Ridgbery, at the house of Benjamin F. Buck.
In Sheshequin, at D. Brink's.
In Smithfield, at A. J. Gerould's.
In Springfield, at T. Wilder's.
In Standing Stone, at Simon Steven's.
In South Creek, at the school house near A. Gillett's.
In Towanda boro' at the Grand Jury room, in the Court House, in said boro'.
In Towanda, twp., at the school house, near H. L. Scott's.
In Towanda North, at S. A. Mill's.
In Troy boro', at the Eagle Tavern.
In Troy twp., at the House of V. M. Long, in the boro' of Troy.
In Tuscarora, at the school house near James Black's.
In Ulster, at S. B. Holcomb's.
In Warren, at R. Cooper's.
In Wells, at L. Seeley's.
In Windham, at the house of Benj. Knykendall.
In Wyalusing, at the house of J. H. Black.
In Wilmot, at the house of James Foster.
In Wysox, at the house of James M. Reed.

At which time and place the electors alone aid will elect by ballot

One person for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth.
One person for Surveyor General of the Commonwealth.
One person for Auditor General of the Commonwealth.
One person to represent the 11th Congressional District composed of the counties of Bradford Susquehanna and Tioga.
One person for Senator, to represent this district, composed of the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming.
Two persons to represent the county of Bradford in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Two persons for Associate Judges of the County of Bradford.
One person for Prosecuting Attorney of the County of Bradford.
One person for Commissioner of said county.
One person for Auditor of said county.
One person for County Surveyor.

And in and by said act, I am further directed to give notice "that every person excepting justices of the peace who shall hold any office of profit and trust under the government of the United States or of this State, or of any incorporated district, and also that every member of congress and of the State Legislature and the select and common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or other officer of any such election, shall be then eligible to any office to be voted for.

By the 4th section of an act passed the 16th day of April, 1840, it is provided "that the 13th section of an act passed July 2, 1839, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this commonwealth," shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer from serving as Judge, Inspector or Clerk, at any general or special election of this Commonwealth.

In the 61st section of the act first above mentioned, it is enacted that every general and special election shall be opened between 8 and 10 in the forenoon, and continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

By the 18th section of the act passed Feb. 3d, 1846, it shall be lawful for the inspectors and judges of any general election which shall be hereafter held in the Armenia election district of Bradford county to close the polls of such election at 5 o'clock, P. M.

By the 11th sections of the act of 1853, it is provided that the polls of the election district of Tuscarora twp. be closed at 5 o'clock, P. M.

It is further directed, that the meeting of the Judges at the Court House in Towanda, to make out the general return, shall be on the 3d day after the election, which will be on the 17th day of October.

It is also directed the meeting of the return judges for the 14th Congressional district to make out the returns for member of Congress, shall be at the Court House, in the borough of Towanda, on the 7th day after the election, which will be on the 21st of October.

The Return Judges for the 17th Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming, will meet at the Court House in the borough of Montrose, on the 7th day after the election, which will be the 21st.

JOHN A. CODDING, Sheriff.
Towanda, September 10, 1856.

Towanda Market Wholesale Prices.

[Corrected weekly by E. T. FOX, Dealer in Provisions and Groceries, No. 1, Brick Row.]

Flour, (retail price.)	℔ bbl.	$ 7 50 @	8 00
Pork, do	"	24 00 @	—
Wheat,	℔ bushel,	1 37½ @	1 50
Buckwheat,	"	38 @	—
Oats,	"	30 @	—
Corn,	"	50 @	—
Rye,	"	— @	62½
Potatoes,	"	62½ @	—
Beans,	"	1 50 @	—
Dried Apples,	"	1 00 @	—
Butter,	℔ lb	17 @	18
Cheese,	"	6 @	10
Hams and Shoulders,	"	8 @	12½
Dried Peaches,	"	12 @	16
Dried Berries,	"	12 @	18¾
Eggs,	℔ dozen	10 @	—

NOTICE.—The Bradford County Musical Association will meet on Wednesday the 1st of October proximo, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Wm. C. Bogart, Esq., in the Borough of Towanda, to take into consideration the propriety of holding a Musical Convention some time during the coming winter.

C. R. COBURN, President.
WM. C. BOGART, Secretary.

FREEDOM OR SLAVERY.

IS said to be the inevitable result of the coming election; it is also said that this glorious Union is in danger; be that as it may, we know that a terrible storm is gathering in the political heavens, which will soon burst upon us in all its maddened fury. But we would say to the citizens of Bradford, heed it not: it will pass harmlessly by. Soon however, storms of a different nature will gather in a wintry sky, which will cause you to tremble like an aspen, unless you procure the necessary protection. Now, it is these kinds of storms that we propose to prepare you to meet. We have just received an extensive and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

for the FALL TRADE, which we will sell at New-York city prices. Our motto is, "Quick sales and small profits."

THE LADIES

Will find in our assortment an endless variety of all the goods they need. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with articles for their use. We call special attention to our *new styles of* FANCY SILKS, the finest the market affords. SHAWLS, broche, Bay state and cashmere, of all sizes and qualities. LADIES' DRESS GOODS, French, English and American Merinos, plaid and striped De Laines, plain and figured Alpaccas; in fact everything usually kept in Dry Good stores. Fir-trate calico at 6 cents per yard, good muslin at 5½ cents. A fine assortment of BONNETS, *Ladies' Collars, Undersleeves Handkerchiefs, Laces Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.*

Our Clothing Department

Is replete with fashionable goods; Overcoats from $4 to $20, business coats from $3 to $15, vests all prices, pants from $2 to $6. A general assortment of underclothing, collars, &c. CLOTHING made to order if required, and upon the shortest notice.

☞ Don't forget the place, in Patton's new block, corner Bridge and Main streets.

GUTTENBURG, ROSENBAUM & CO.
Towanda, September 3, 1856.

ESTRAY.—Came to the enclosure of the subscriber in Ridgbery township, sometime in the month of May, a red yearling HEIFER, some white between her horns, on her belly and on each hip or stifle, and on the end of the tail. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Sept. 10, 1856. H. F. BURT.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of JOHN HARRY CHRISTOPHER EVERHART d'ced, late of Ridgbery, are requested to make payment without delay; those having demands against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

Sept. 10, 1856. KINNEY DEWITT, Executor.

CAUTION.—Notice is hereby given, that I hereby forbid all persons from trusting any one on my account, and particularly forbid all persons from harboring or trusting Joseph Prince, without a written order from me; as I have made all the necessary arrangements for his comfort and support, and will not be liable for any debts contracted by him.

Warren, Sept. 2, 1856. NELSON PRINCE.

LOST—Between Towanda and LeRaysville a BLANKET SHAWL, small plain brown and white checks. Any one finding will restore it to the owner, or leave it at the Towanda Post Office, for which they will be liberally rewarded.

Monroe, Sept. 3, 1856. CLARK CUMMINGS.

Cash paid for Pelts & Wool,
AT SOLOMON'S CLOTHING STORE,
Towanda, September 3, 1856.

BRADFORD COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The next regular meeting of this Association will be held in Burlington, commencing on Friday, SEPTEMBER 12, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The usual address before the Association will be delivered by Mr. C. F. NICHOLS, and the Essay read by Miss W. E. LONG.

JAMES M'WILLIAM, Sec'y.

CAUTION.—Whereas my wife JOHANNA CROAK has left my bed and board without just cause, I therefore forbid all persons trusting her on my account, as I will not be respousible for debts contracted by her after this date.

Durell, August 29, 1856. MICHAEL CROAK.

NEW FIRM AND NEW FALL GOODS.

THE FIRM OF MONTANYES & CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent. WM. A. ROCKWELL having withdrawn. The business will hereafter be conducted under the name of MONTANYES—having associated with the firm J. D. MONTANYE Jr., and F. D. MONTANYE. We trust with our present facilities for the purchase of Goods, that we can make it an object for CASH CUSTOMERS to examine our stock, which has been laid in with great care to suit the fall trade.

☞ All accounts due the old firm, as also notes that are due, *are expected to be paid without further notice.*

August 25, 1856. MONTANYES.

REMOVAL.
COLLINS & POWELL,

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their Clothing and Furnishing Store to their New Building on the west side of Main Street, next door to Hall & Russell's, and will be happy to wait on all who may give them a call.

Their stock consists of Black Cloth Coats, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds and Jeans, Black and Fancy Cassimere Pants, Black Satin Vests, Silk Velvet and fancy do., Silks of all kinds, White Marsailles and fancy do., White and fancy Linen Pants, Overalls and overshirts, white and fancy shirts, drawers, collars, cravats, socks, Hats and Caps of all kinds and qualities, a good assortment of Boys Clothing, such as Coats, Vests and Pants which we are selling off at cost.

Gentlemen wishing clothing made up to order, will do well to give us a call, as we have a good assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings on hand, which we are ready to make up on short notice, and WARRANTED to fit in every way, or no sale. We do our own cutting, and flatter ourselves that we know as much about it as most people, having had some years experience in business.

CUTTING done to order as usual.—Where Goods are bought of us, no charge made for cutting. As regards cheapness, all we ask is to give us a call before buying elsewhere.

J. M. COLLINS. PERCIVAL POWELL.
Towanda, August 7, 1856.

NEW DRUG STORE
AT NICHOLS.

DRS. G. M. & G. P. CADY would respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have just opened a new and extensive DRUG STORE at NICHOLS, N. Y. Their stock is new and carefully selected, and consists of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints,

among which are lead, zinc, chrome green and yellow, india red, vermilion, &c. Oils and Varnishes, a variety. Dye-stuffs, including logwood, camwood, fustic, cudbear, granulated tin, indigo, &c.
BRUSHES for paint, hair, hat, clothes, shoe, teeth, &c. Window glass, putty, camphene, burning fluid, alcohol; tanner's oil; very pure LIQUORS for medicinal purposes; Patent Medicines, perfumery, Lubin's Extracts for the handkerchief;

Fancy Articles, Yankee Notions,

Snuff, Cigars, &c. &c.

To Physicians our stock offers inducements as being of the best quality, carefully selected, and sold cheap.

Give us a call, and see if you can purchase as cheap elsewhere. G. M. & G. P. CADY.
Nichols, June 13, 1856.

BUTTER TUBS & FIRKINS.—A quantity of good Butter Tubs and Firkins, just received and for sale by may20 H. S. MERCUR.

Books and Stationery.

THE largest assortment of BOOKS and STATIONERY ever offered in this market—comprising a very complete stock of School Classical and Miscellaneous Books, and a very full assortment of Stationery, just opening and for sale unusually cheap at
April 24, 1856. O. D. BARTLETT'S.

Miscellaneous.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN consideration of the liberal patronage with which we have been favored since we commenced business in this place, we tender to the citizens of Towanda and surrounding country our sincere thanks, and hope by selling at prices SURPRISINGLY LOW, to make it profitable to all who may favor us with a call.

We are resolved to keep pace with the progressive spirit of the age in which we live, by offering for sale

Goods of the Latest Syles,

at prices that actually alarm the proprietors of old-fashioned Stores; they being schooled in the high-price principle, or rather in the prices of old times—will not lower their demands; but, in a very happy manner, warn their customers not to meddle with the Goods at the New Store, (at the same time exhibiting much concern for their welfare,) for they know that none but *damaged Goods* can be sold so very low.

We do not intend to sell damaged Goods, but if any prove to be so, or, are not what we represent them to be, return them and receive the money paid for them. We now offer our *ENTIRE SUMMER STOCK AT STILL LOWER PRICES THAN EVER.*

Some of our Dress Goods, our remaining stock of Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings we will sell at COST.

We have a fine lot of Shawls, Mantillas, Window Drapery, Silks, Embroideries, Needle-Worked Edging and Inserting, &c., &c.

We ase prepared to send for any article in our line that we have not on hand. Our assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

is complete—cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in Northern Pennsylvania. Call and examine our Goods—seeing is believing.

GUTTENBERG, ROSENBAUM & CO.
Towanda, July 28, 1856.

E. T. FOX

IS now receiving a fine stock of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS which will be sold at the very lowest price. He is also anxious to buy for CASH any quantity of Butter, Eggs, Lard and good Wheat, at the highest market price. Will those who want to buy or who have produce to sell please give him a call?

A NEW STOCK OF TEAS, warranted as usual to give satisfaction, or the money returned. Also, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, and in fact most everything in the Grocery line, for sale cheap at FOX'S.

DRIED PEACHES, a few very nice ones, also Dried Berries at FOX'S

CANDLES, both Sperm and Tallow by the box or pound, at FOX'S.

FLOUR of different qualities, Corn Meal, Bran and Chop. Also some very extra Family Flour warranted of superior quality for sale at FOX'S.

MESS PORK, Cheese, Hams, Lard, Brooms, and an assortment of Wooden Ware at FOX'S.

300 BUSHELS good Potatoes wanted immediately at FOX'S.

EXTRACTS for flavoring, for sale cheap at FOX'S.

FRESH PEACHES and Tomatoes, in cans, warranted perfectly fresh at FOX'S.

ORANGES, Lemons, Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Brunes, Dates, Citron, and other fruit in their season at FOX'S.

WHITE FISH, in barrels, half barrels and by the pound, at my14 FOX'S.

MACKINAW TROUT—Some very fine ones in half barrels, also Mackerel in half and quarter barrels, at jl8 FOX'S.

CANDY—A large stock always on hand and sold at wholesale at pedlars' prices 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.

TAPIOCA, Rice, Corn-starch, Rice flour, Carragen, Macarona, Vermacilla, Sagocheese and Spic of at FOX'S. all kinds

SPICES, of all kinds, both white and ground—Mustard, black and white, whole and ground, at October 9. FOX'S.

BOOTS & SHOES & LEATHER.

J. D. HUMPHREY is just receiving a general assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, suitable for the spring trad

Also, an excellent assortment of LEATHER, comprising 180 sides Sole Leather, 90 sides Upper, 200 Calf Skins, together with a general stocd of Kipps, Linings & Findings. Towanda, April 3, 1856.

FISH.—No. 1 and 2 Mackerel and Codfish, at may14 MERCUR'S.

WOOL.—CASH PAID FOR WOOL, at M. E. SOLOMON'S Clothing Store, one door South of Mercur's stord, Towanda. May 20, 1856.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Boots & Shoes and Findings now receiving at Aug. 22, 1856. HUMPHREY'S.

SOLE LEATHER.—Just receiving an excellent lot of superior SOLE LEATHER, to which public attention is respectfully invited.

Nov. 22, 1855. J. D. HUMPHREY.

NEW SPRING GOODS, AND NEW FIRM.

B. KINGSBURY & SON beg leave to call the attention of their friends and customers, as well as all others, both Jew and Gentile, wishing to buy Goods CHEAP, to their well selected stock of *FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS*, consisting of a great variety of *Ladies Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, De Lanes, Challies, Bareges, Chambrays, Lawns, Brilliantes, etc., etc.*

Also, a choice selection of Merrimac, Chocheco, and other styles of fast-colored Prints.

A large and complete assortment of *Yankee Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, White Goods, Denims, Ticks, Drills, Linens, Cambrics, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Wick, Batts, Twine, Carpet Warp, &c., &c.*

In addition to the above articles, there will always be found a full assortment of GROCERIES, Crockery and Glass-ware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Nails, Fish, Pails, Tubs, Matts, &c.

The undersigned feel a pleasure in inviting the public to an examination of their Spring stock, believing that good Goods and low prices will insure a speedy sale for ready pay. B. KINGSBURY & SON.
Towanda, April 11, 1856.

Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

A. M. WARNER has just received a large and splendid assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY & FANCY GOODS, which are offered for sale on the lowest terms. Call at Warner's, Main st. above Bridge.
Towanda, July 8, 1856.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE subscriber calls attention of the public to his SPRING STOCK OF GOODS comprising the usual variety, and which will be sold at the lowest possible rates for cash. O. D. BARTLETT.
Towanda, April 24, 1856.

Another Large Arrival of
NEW SPRING GOODS!

H. S. MERCUR is now receiving the largest, best assorted, and most desirable stock of Goods that has yet been offered in Towanda. Consisting of every variety of *SAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Hardware, Crockery and Glass ware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Carpets, Mattings, Wooden-ware, Groceries, Paints, Window-Glass, Oils, Nails, Iron, Steel, Fish, Leather, &c. &c.*

which will be sold at wholesale or retail at very low prices. The public are very respectfully requested to examine the Stock.
Towanda, April 24, 1856.

Lawns, Shallis, Bareges, &c.

THE finest assortment in town of French and American Lawns, French, Scotch and American Ginghams, Challis, Bareges, Brilliants and Prints at
April 30, 1856. MERCUR'S.

LINSEED, Lamp, Tanners', and Neatsfoot, Oils, Alcohol, Camphine and Burning Fluid for sale by H. S. MERCUR.

CROCKERY & GLASS-WARE.—A large and beautiful assortment of Crockery and Glassware, just received by may12 H. S. MERCUR.

NOTICE.—The Pamphlet Laws of the Session of the Penna. Legislature for the year 1856, have been received for this County, and are ready for distribution to those entitled to receive them.
August 4, 1856. ALLEN M'KEAN, Proth'ry.

LADIES' INDIA RUBBER GLOVES, at the store of H. S. MERCUR.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR—A good article at FOX'S.

Legal.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Samuel Huston, dec'd., late of Towanda boro', have been granted to the subscribers. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having any claims upon said estate, to present them duly attested for settlement.

EMELINE HUSTON,
June 24, 1856. Executrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of SAM'L C. QUICK, deceased, late of Asylum township, to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against said estate, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CORNELIUS QUICK,
June 10, 1856. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Luther Rockwell, dec'd., late of Troy township, are hereby requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.

BINGHAM L. ROCKWELL,
AMY ROCKWELL,
June 10, 1856. Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of LUDWIG RINEBOLD, dec'd., late of Overton twp. to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against said estate, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD RINEBOLD, Administrator.
Overton, June 18, 1856.

ADMIN'RS. NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of WM. MYERS, deceased, late of ATHENS 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. SARAH MYERS.
July 18, 1856. Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Pardon Kenyon, dec'd. late of Windham tp. are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against said estate, must present them duly authenticated for settlement, to the subscribers.

WILKINSON P. KENYON, Administrators.
Windham, July 16, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Malvina A. Rogers, deceased, late of Canton 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.

SIMON B. LATHROP,
July 1, 1856. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Ingham, deceased, late of Herrick Township, are hereby requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.

July 21, 1856. E. A. INGHAM, Admin'r.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of SAMUEL STEVENS, dec'd, late of Pike townwp, are hereby requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.

EMERENZA STEVENS,
July 1, 1856. Administratrix.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post office at Towanda, August 15, 1856.

Ames & Weaver.	Lent Bird.
Blackman Judson.	Leonard John
Barrett James.	Menardi Franklin.
Boyd Charles.	Miller Richard.
Connell John O.	Mason P. B.
Crawley David	M'Gill Hiram
Crowley John.	M'Doncll Maurice.
Cawdel Wm.	Morrison Wm.
Cain Bridget	Mitchell Mary.
Cain James.	M'Guffie John.
Covert Erastus.	Mills Miron.
Coolbough Sarah	M'Kue Peter.
Carroll Rob't.	M'Neal Wm.
Corwin S. O.	Meaney Thomas.
Carroll Michael	Nickals Richard.
Cain Patrick	Nestor Michael.
Clapp C. W.	Pulver Bartholomew.
Catlin Hollister.