

Letter from GOVERNOR REEDER, Defining his Position.

New-York City, September 18, 1856.

To the Editors of the Evening Post.

GENTLEMEN: The letter of your correspondent H., and your editorial comments upon it of the 16th inst., seem in common courtesy to demand a reply. Your correspondent does not demand a reply. I desire the success of the Republican party and the election of their candidate, and that I am ready to contribute any honorable effort to bring it about. This is not the result of any preference as to men, but in spite of it. With Colonel Fremont I am unacquainted. I have never seen him, nor had any communication with him, direct or indirect, verbal or written. On the other hand, my feelings of friendship and admiration for Mr. Buchanan, as a man, are of no ordinary character, and are strengthened by years of friendly intimacy and reciprocal acts of kindness, uninterupted to this time by a single misunderstanding or unpleasant feeling; and I would at any time defend him promptly and indignantly against personal attacks upon his reputation. I believe him to be a man of distinguished ability, of high integrity and valuable experience. He is surrounded, too, in Pennsylvania, by many political friends, whom personally I love and esteem, and to whom I am united by ties of long-cherished political and social intimacy, and the loss of whose friendship I should regard as a great calamity. For more than a quarter of a century I have steadily labored with the Democratic party, and never doubted that I should do so during my life. For years I have exerted myself to bring about Mr. Buchanan's nomination. In 1848 and 1852 I was one of those who carried for him the delegates of our district, and was his zealous and ardent supporter. On each occasion I was in the National Convention as one of his delegates.

These ties are exceedingly strong and hard to sever, especially with one who is naturally of a conservative cast, and slow to change old habits of thought and action; and I have resolved for months the convictions that were trying me to my present declaration. I have diligently sought reasons and arguments to save myself the pain of breaking up old associations and alienating myself from my old friends, but all in vain. My love of country and hatred of oppression would not allow my feelings and sympathies either to delude my judgment or dull my conscience, and I am compelled to forego my self-respect by committing what I believe to be palpably wrong, or else curtail myself in opposition to the Democratic party. I have no reasonable hope of justice and sympathy for the people of Kansas in the success of the Democracy. In its ranks, and with the power to control its action, are found the Border Ruffians of Missouri and their accomplices of the South, who have trampled upon the Constitution and all the essential principles of our Government, robbed Kansas of its civil liberty and right of suffrage, laid waste its soil with fire and sword, and repopulated our civilization itself.

In its platform I find the enunciation of principles which would put the rope about the necks of men for exercising the constitutional right of petitioning Congress for a State Government, or a redress of grievances far worse than those which led to the war of the Revolution, and a declaration stigmatizing as "an insupportable law" the moderate and justifiable self-defense of men shamefully and infamously oppressed by ruffian violence and outrage, beyond all human endurance.

I find the whole party of the nation assembled in National Convention, with but one insubstantial dissent, expressing its "unqualified admiration" of an Administration which has sullied itself as the tool and accomplice of all the wrongs inflicted upon Kansas, and by its venality and imbecility brought the country to a humiliating war.

I find all its Representatives in Congress, with three individual exceptions, laboring in almost equal, by speech and vote, to cover up the iniquities of this Administration and the Border Ruffians of Missouri, and to suppress the investigation of outrages which shock the humanity and republicanism, and defy the Constitution and the laws.

I find these same representatives, after the fact was dictated in spite of their efforts, still endeavoring to relieve the people from a code of laws imposed upon them by a foreign army, and still refusing to admit them into the Union, only for reasons which, in the cases of nine States, had been declared untenable and of no account.

I find them disregarding a Free Constitution which is a legal, constitutional and time-sacred manner, and which no man can doubt was adopted by the will of the people, and yet endeavoring to show how have perpetrated in the States Government, the usurpation which already has been seized upon the Government of the Territory.

I find them refusing to make appropriations for the army, unless that army is to be used to enforce a code of laws violative on their face, of the Constitution, enacted by a Legislature composed of foreign force upon conquered and subjugated American citizens.

I find them, in a word, steadily aiding by all Congressional action to make a Slave Territory of the northern latitudes, and that, too, in spite of the will of its inhabitants.

Free-State Constitution adopted by her people.

In the public demonstrations and processions of the 11th, I find banners and devices containing brutal insults, in response to the appeals of that people for protection against unparalleled wrongs, calculated, as no doubt they must be intended, to prepare the masses for a continued refusal of justice and protection, and a relentless persistence in outrage and oppression.

I find all the Democrats South, and a portion of the Democracy of the North, boldly repudiating the Kansas-Nebraska bill, by insisting that Slavery has a right to go into the Territories, in spite of Congress or the people; and that the inhabitants of the Territory have no right to pass Territorial laws to forbid it or exclude it. Democratic Representatives from Pennsylvania even, in the Senate and the House, hold and proclaim these opinions; while other Representatives from Pennsylvania, with Democratic leaders from other States, declare themselves publicly to be non-committal upon this heresy; the inevitable tendency of which, it is easy to show, will be to prevent almost entirely the formation of any more Free States.

Having originated a movement myself, to aid our people by sending them men and money, and having prosecuted it with the strictest avoidance of party character and a studied neutrality as to the political canvass, and having earnestly asked the co-operation of men of all parties, I have failed to enlist in it, to my knowledge, a single Democrat. In the Conventions of Cleveland and Buffalo, called without distinction of party, in furtherance of this enterprise, there was no Democrat present but myself. This cannot have been from any want of generosity or of means, but only in deference to the prevailing tone and sentiment of the party which is enlisted upon the other side of the question. And not only have they abstained from aiding the movement, but in their presses and by their private influence they have endeavored to cripple and retard it, by sneering at it, warning the community against it as treasonable, and declaring that the money would be misapplied, thus endeavoring to prevent contributions even from the friends of measure.

I might go on with this catalogue and enumerate other indications, if necessary, showing that the prevailing tone of the party is hostile to Kansas; but I consider it only necessary to add that what I have said relates but to the North. The South, where the great mass of the party is to be found, makes no pretension, as a whole, to the advocacy of anything but pure Border Ruffianism.

What, then, have the Free-State men of Kansas to expect from a Democratic Administration, even if presided over by Mr. Buchanan? If he could be left to act upon his own impulses, unaffected by external influences, and from all pledges and obligations, express and implied, the case would be very different. But, unfortunately, this is not so. His election would rightfully be considered a decision against us, whatever may be his own private feelings. His offices at Washington, in Kansas and elsewhere, would necessarily, to a large extent, be filled with our enemies. His information would come through a distorted medium; and lastly he could not aid us without having first made up his mind to be abandoned and warred upon by his own party. The South would charge him with violating his pledges, and turn upon him with the bitterest hostility, and at least a portion of the Northern Democracy would follow their example. He would thus be left without a party to support his Administration, unless he should cast himself into the arms of the Republicans. We cannot, it seems to me, either ask or expect him to do this upon a question where party lines are so plainly drawn before his election. Like all other men in the same situation, he must obey the party sentiment on which he is elected. That there are Democrats in Pennsylvania who are full of indignation against the conduct of the South in regard to Kansas I am well aware, and that they would use their influence to redress her wrongs I am well satisfied; but they are too few in proportion to the whole party of the Union to sustain his Administration in a war with his party. They have as yet been unable to make their opinions appear and be felt in the party, and, of course, cannot do so hereafter.

I honor their good intentions, but I cannot believe in their power. I repeat that I have been forced to these conclusions after no slight struggle with my feelings and inclinations. Should Mr. Buchanan be elected, and his administration be different from what my judgment compels me to believe, I shall give it my cordial approbation, and my feelings though willing support. As I believe now, I must regard the Democratic party as fully committed to Southern Sectionalism, toward which, for some time past, it has been rapidly tending, and I quit it, well assured that my duty to my country demands this sacrifice of personal feeling.

Very truly yours, A. H. REEDER.

From Kansas.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Monday, Sept. 15. Twenty-eight hundred men, mostly Missourians, reached Franklin yesterday, destined to attack Lawrence. Owing to our resistance upon Gov. Geary somewhat for protection, our force is mostly in the country. About five hundred remain, preparing to fight in our fortifications. Our advance guards came into collision last night, and three of the enemy's men are reported killed—none of ours injured.

Just then orders came from the Governor, forbidding the approach of the Pro-Slavery forces. They then fell back and camped at Franklin. Four hundred troops arrived here last night for protection. This morning the Governor in person disbanded the Ruffians under Gen. Reed, Member elect to the next Missouri Legislature. There are no longer Territorial militia. Many of them swear they will have blood in spite of the Governor.

Our citizens have enrolled as his militia. A collision is feared. Col. Harvey's regiment fought at Hartford yesterday, and won, killing three, wounding many. Five of Harvey's men were wounded. His whole force were taken prisoners by the dragoons while returning.

St. Louis, Saturday, Sept. 20, 1856. The steamer Polar Star, from Kansas on the 15th inst., reports that Captain Robinson, with a company of fifty-two Pro-Slavery men, attacked a Free-State force at Grasshopper Falls on the 12th, killing two of their men and capturing their provisions, ammunition and horses. The next day, Col. Harvey, with two hundred Free Soilers, attacked Robinson's force, who had fortified themselves in a log house at Hickory Point. After fighting two hours, and losing twelve men and having several wounded,

Col. Harvey proposed an armistice of thirty days, which was accepted. Capt. Robinson lost three men killed, and had many wounded. Leavenworth was deserted. Gov. Geary was at Leecompton.

The National Kansas Committee at Albany have adopted a resolution that, having authentic information that preparation is making in Missouri for an armed invasion of Kansas, Thaddeus Hyatt, W. F. Army, and Professor Danclous, be a committee to call on the President to solicit the interposition of Government to prevent the civil war and slaughter impending; and that they procure, if possible the cooperation of members of Congress in the application.

In 1776, there were three parties—the Freedom party; the Loyalists, who deplored agitation; the Tories, who favored oppression. In 1856, there are three parties—the Freedom party; the Timid Democrats, who deplore agitation; the Buchanan Tories, who favor oppression upon the colony of Kansas.

All the Mormon papers of the country are out for James Buchanan. Several are published in New York State. Of course—Polygamy and slavery go hand in hand.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

WAVERLY—Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 12 P. M. Departs do do 1 do. TUNK'N'K—Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M. Departs do do 1 P. M. TROY—Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M. Departs do do 4 A. M. SHESHEQUIN—Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 P. M. Departs, same days, at 6 A. M. GANTON—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 6 A. M. LAPOIRTE—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 4 A. M. The morning mails close at 8 o'clock of the evening previous; the afternoon mails close at 11 A. M. H. C. FORBES, P. M.

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

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditio, of and out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Towanda, on Thursday OCTOBER 16th, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described lot piece or parcel of land situate in Athens borough, bounded north by lands belonging to the heirs of Justice Davis, east by Main street, south by the Presbyterian Church lot, and west by lands of the County, containing about one-fourth of an acre more or less as improved, one frame building formerly occupied as a cabinet shop with a steam engine, &c., attached and fronting the lot, &c. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Welles & Harris vs. Wm. Myers. JOHN A. CODDING, Sheriff.

TOWANDA, Oct. 23, 1856. Notice is hereby given that an amount equal to the costs, will be required to be paid upon each sale when struck down to the bidder, and upon failing to comply with this regulation, the tract of lands will again be offered for sale. JOHN A. CODDING.

BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, JAMAICA RUM, &c. THE undersigned respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has formed a Co-partnership with Mr. CHARLES PENNY, of the City of New-York, in the importation and sale of the following named goods, to-wit:—

FINEST & VANDERCOOK, 15 Beaver street, New-York, in the Importing and Jobbing of Foreign and American Goods. All orders will be promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. D. VANDERCOOK. New-York, 15 Beaver st. Sept. 1, 1856.

NEW FALL GOODS. B. KINGSBERRY & SON, beg leave to call the attention of their friends and customers, as well as all others wishing to buy Domestic Dress Goods, to their well selected and beautiful assortment of Yankee Notions, consisting of a great variety of—

LADIES DRESS GOODS, Silks, Shawls, Delaines, Challies, Berges, Chalmerses, Lawns, Brillantes, &c. Also, a choice selection of Merino, Cheviots and other styles of fast-colored Prints. A large and complete assortment of Yankee Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, White Goods, &c. Denims, Ticks, Drills, Linens, Cambrics, Bleached and Brown Shottings, Cotton Yarn, Wick, Batts, Twine, Carpet Wares, &c. In addition to the above articles, there will always be found a full assortment of GLOVES, Crochets, Caps, Hats, Paints, Tubs, Matts, &c. Returning individually our thanks for past patronage, we would as a firm, respectfully call the attention of our old customers and the public generally, to the inspection of our extensive New Fall and Winter Stock. Towanda, Sept. 10, 1856.

FALL GOODS. H. S. MERCUR is now receiving a large stock of FALL GOODS, to which the attention of the public is respectfully called. Towanda, Sept. 16, 1856.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of C. S. Deane, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having any claims upon said estate to present them duly attested for settlement. THOMAS SNEAD, Executor.

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. Bly, Esq., in the Borough of Towanda, to take into consideration the propriety of holding a Musical Convention some time during the ensuing winter.

Wm. C. Bly, Secretary. F. H. BARBORN, President.

FREEDOM OR SLAVERY. It is said to be the inevitable result of the coming election, that the South will be free, and the North will be slave. It is also said that this glorious Union is in danger; but that as it may, we know that a terrible storm is gathering in the political heavens, which will burst upon us in all its maddest 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 will sell at New-York city prices. Our motto is—Quick sales and small profits. THE LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, including—

Woolen, Cashmere, Merino, and other fine fabrics; Shawls, Delaines, Challies, Berges, Cambrics, and other light goods; Hosiery, Gloves, and other accessories. Also, a large stock of Fancy Silks, French and American Goods, and other articles suitable for the season. G. M. & G. P. CADY.

Our Clothing Department is replete with fashionable goods; Overcoats from \$4 to \$20, business coats from \$3 to \$10, and all styles of suits and frocks. 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. GUTTENBERG, ROSENBAUM & CO. Towanda, September 3, 1856.

Towanda Market - Wholesale Prices. (Corrected weekly by E. T. FOX, Dealer in Provision and Groceries, No. 1. Brick Row.)

Flour, (retail price) 7 50 @ 8 00	Wheat, No. 1 1 25 @ 1 50	Barley, 30 @ 35	Oats, 20 @ 25	Beans, 10 @ 12	Peas, 10 @ 12	Butter, 17 @ 18	Cheese, 6 @ 10	Onions, 6 @ 12	Dried Peaches, 12 @ 16	Dried Berries, 12 @ 16	Spices, 10 @ 12
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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 names of the persons who are to be elected, to-wit:—

- 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 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 Hill.
- In Asylum, at Jacob Frutcher's.
- In Athens town, at E. S. Madewson's.
- In Athens twp., at the house of J. B. Hunt in Athens Borough.
- In Armenia, at John S. Becker's.
- In Burlington town, at the Hall of Henry Vosburg.
- In Burlington twp., at the house of Rowan H. Laffrey.
- In West Burlington, at the house of Ezra Goddard.
- In Canton, at A. E. Spaulding's.
- In Columbia, at James Morgan's.
- In Danville, at the school house, called the centre school house, near S. Decker's.
- In Franklin, at Wm. Decker's.
- In Guilford, at the house of Benjamin E. Taylor.
- In Herick, at the school house near Daniel Durand's.
- In Littlefield, at Cyrus H. Woodgods's.
- In Leffel, at the school house in Herby.
- In Monroe, at J. P. Spaulding's.
- In Monroe town, at the house of Ethel Taylor.
- In Orwell, at Francis Woodruff's.
- In Owenton, at the house of Wm. W. Wadman.
- In Philips, at Dennis Johnson's.
- In Home, at the Academy.
- In Hildreth, at the house of Benjamin F. Buck.
- In Hildreth twp., at the house of Wm. Wadman.
- In Smithfield, at A. J. Gerald's.
- In Springfield, at T. Wilder's.
- In Standing Stone, at Simon Stevens's.
- In T. P. A. at the house of Curtis Merritt.
- In South Creek, at the school house near A. Gillett's.
- In Towanda town, at the Grand Jury room, in the Court House, in said town.
- In Towanda twp., at the school house, near H. L. Scott's.
- In Towanda North, at S. A. Hill's.
- In Troy, at the house of E. M. Long, in the borough of Troy.
- In Tuscarora, at the school house near James Black's.
- In Tuscarora twp., at S. B. Hancock's.
- In Warren, at H. Cooper's.
- In Wells, at L. Seely's.
- In Wyoming, at the house of Benj. Kuykendall.
- In Wyalusing, at the house of J. H. Black.
- In Whitton, at the house of John Hoffman.
- In Wysox, at the house of James M. Reed.

At which time and place the electors aforesaid 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 14th Congressional 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.

The person for Prosecuting Attorney of the County of Bradford, to-wit:—

- One person for Commissioner of said county.
- One person for Auditor of said county.
- One person for Sheriff of said county.
- 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 this State, or of any such election, shall be then eligible to any office to be voted for.

By the 14th section of an act passed the 16th day of April, 1840, it is provided that the 13th section of an act passed the 15th day of October, 1837, relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer from serving as Judge, Clerk or other officer in 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 by the inspectors of the same, and continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

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 30th day after the election, which will be on the 17th day of October, 1856.

It is also directed that the meeting of the return Judges for the 14th Congressional District, to make out the returns for members of Congress, shall be at the Court House, in the Borough of Towanda, on the 14th 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.

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 Cassimeres, Pants, Blue and Green Serge, and other goods, silks of all kinds, White Marseilles and fancy Shawls, White and fancy Lawn Pants, Overall and overshirts, white and fancy shirts, drawers, collars, cravats, socks, Hats and Caps of all kinds, on the millinery a good assortment of Boys' Clothing, such as Coats, Vests and Pants, which are being sold off, at cost.

NEW DRUG STORE AT NICHOLS. DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, AND ALL THE ARTICLES OF THE TRADE. G. M. & G. P. CADY.

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 its 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 styles, at prices that actually alarm the proprietors of old-fashioned stores; they being schooled in the high-price principle, or rather in the price of old times—will not lower their demands; but, in a very happy manner, were 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.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, is complete—cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in Northern Pennsylvania. Call and examine our stock, which is always on hand. GUTTENBERG, ROSENBAUM & CO. Towanda, July 23, 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 sell or who have produce to sell please give him a call.

A NEW STOCK OF TEAS, warranted as pure and of good satisfaction, or the money returned. Also Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, and in fact most every thing 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 retail, at FOX'S.

MEAT, Flour and Chop, also some very extra Family Flour warranted of good quality for sale 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, Currants, Dates, Citron, and other fruit in season at FOX'S.

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

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

CANDY—A large stock always on hand and sold at wholesale at pedlar's prices at FOX'S.

3 TONS SUGARS—Brown, Refined, Powdered, Crushed and Granulated; Molasses, Syrup, Rice and Java Coffee, Rice, Salsaparilla, Ginger, Spices, Candies, &c. For sale at a general variety of goods for sale cheap at FOX'S.

TAPIOCA, Rice, Cornstarch, Rice flour, Caramels, Macarons, Vanilla, Sarsaparilla, and other articles of the kind at FOX'S.

SPICES of all kinds both white and ground at FOX'S.

BOOTS & SHOES & LEATHER. J. D. HUMPHREY, just receiving a general assortment of Boots, Shoes, and Leather goods, suitable for the spring trade. Also, an extensive stock of FUR, comprising Sables, Seal, Sheepskin, and other goods, for sale at a general variety of goods for sale cheap at FOX'S.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Henry Beckwith, deceased, of the County of Bradford, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against said estate, to present them duly authenticated for settlement. BINGHAM I. ROCKWELL, Administrator. June 10, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of LUDWIG RINEBOLD, deceased, of the County of Bradford, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against said estate, to present them duly authenticated for settlement. EDWARD RINEBOLD, Administrator. Overton, June 18, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of WM. MYERS, deceased, of the County of Bradford, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against said estate, to present them duly authenticated for settlement. SARAH MYERS, Administrator. July 18, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Joseph England, deceased, of the County of Bradford, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against said estate, to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WILSON P. KEENE, Administrator. Windham, July 16, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of SAMUEL STEVENS, deceased, of Pike town, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against said estate, to present them duly authenticated for settlement. EMERENZA STEVENS, Administrator. July 1, 1856.

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS, &c.—A large assortment of Common and Special Hardware, Cutlery, Carriage Trunks, Iron and Steel Nails, just received by H. S. MERCUR.

Pianos, Harmoniums, Melodeons &c. LEVI WELLS, dealer in Musical Instruments, may for a time be found at Dr. BRATT'S, on second street, Towanda, where he will be happy to receive orders for any of the above named instruments, which he will deliver for cash or approved credit at the lowest retail price of New York. He would call particular attention to the Organ Harmonium, of late so celebrated for Church use, being considered durable, light, and less expensive, than good Organs.—Price, \$350; Melodeons from \$40 to \$200. Every instrument fully warranted. Melodeons tuned and repaired on reasonable terms. Broomfield's & Co.'s, Principals of Collegiate Institute, and Dr. S. DEATT. August 12, 1856.

TOWANDA FEMALE SEMINARY. THE MESSES HANSON respectfully inform the public that the Fall Term of their school will open in the new building on Second street, west of the Ward House, on Monday morning September 25, 1856.

Miss D. HANSON will have the general superintendence of the school, assisted by Miss EMMA HANSON, D. HANSON, and in French by the EMMA HANSON. They have the pleasure already extended to them, they believe to assure those entering their daughters in their charge, that every effort will be made to secure the confidence and favor of their patrons.

The school year will consist of four quarters, of eleven weeks each. The summer vacation commencing in July, and ending in September. A recess of a few days will be taken at the holidays.

TERMS, PER QUARTER: First Class.—To include the elementary English, \$5 00 Second Class.—To include the Latin language, \$4 00 Third Class.—To include the manual, \$3 00 and the study of Latin and French. Board and Moral Philosophy, Book, the History, &c., \$12 00 with Latin and French.

Each pupil will bring with her a desk and chair. There will be no extra charge whatever. Music—instruction upon the Piano, with use of instrument, will be given by Miss HERBERT D. HANSON, at \$10 per quarter. Boarding for young ladies can be obtained in private families at reasonable rates. Pupils from a distance will receive the special care of the teachers.

LECTURES in Rhetoric, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, and the higher branches of English Composition, will also be delivered once or twice in each week. They have to refer to the following named gentlemen:—Rev. ALBERT PORTER, English Composition, of Penna; Philadelphia; F. W. DE MACLEAN, President of the College of New Jersey.

Hon. James Wilson, Dr. F. MASON, C. L. WARD, JOHN F. MASON, D. H. HANSON, H. S. MERCUR, O. D. HANSON, R. E. OGDEN, Towanda.

E. B. PARSONS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, TROY, Bradford Co., Pa. Office over V. M. & H. P. Long's store. Aug. 7, 1856.

DRIED FEFE—Also a few very large fine smoked Tongues, at FOX'S.

GRAIN CRADLES and Horse Rakes for sale by June 19, 1856. H. S. MERCUR.

CULTIVATOR TEETH AND CORN SHELLERS, for sale by H. S. MERCUR.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against purchasing a note given me on or about the 23rd day of July last, to a man passing by the name of Van Felt or Van Vleet for \$10, and who was clothed in a blue and no value received. I therefore shall not pay said note unless compelled by law. L. A. PARK. Herick, August 5, 1856.

LOST.—Between Towanda and LeRaffsville 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.

CASH PAID FOR FELS & 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 Bradford County, commencing on Friday, SEPTEMBER 14, at 10 o'clock A. M. The usual address being the Association will be delivered by Wm. C. BLY, Esq., and the Essay read by Miss E. E. LONN.

CAUTION.—Whereas my wife JOHANNAS CONRAD has left my bed and board, and has been absent for some time, I therefore forbid all persons trusting her on my account, as I will not be responsible for debts contracted by her after the 1st of August, 1856. MICHAEL CHOKAK. Zillis, August 12, 1856.

NEW FIRM AND NEW FALL GOODS. THE FIRM OF MONTANYS & CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. A. ROCKWELL, having withdrawn, the business will hereafter be conducted under the name of MONTANYS & CO. having associated with the firm J. D. MONTANYS, Jr., and F. D. MONTANYS. We trust with our present facilities for the sale of Goods, that we can make an object of our 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. Aug. 25, 1856. MONTANYS.

ESTRAY.—Came to the enclosure of the Towanda and LeRaffsville townships, sometime in the month of May, a red yearling HEIFER, some