The system of granting an honorable disthe period of their enlistment, and permitting them to reinlist after a leave of absence of a few months, without cessation of pay, is highsystem recently adopted is evidently destined of our countrymen hitherto so difficult to pronow on a three years' cruise in our national vessels, and will return well trained seamen .-In the Ordnance Department there is a decided and gratifying indication of progress creditable to it and to the country. The suggestions of the Secretary of the Navy, in regard to further improvement in that branch of the service, I commend to your favorable action.

The new frigates ordered by congress are ow afloat, and two of them in active service. They are superior models of naval architecture, and with their formidable battery, add largely to public strength and security.

I concur in the views expressed by the Sec-

retary of the Department in favor of a still further increase of our naval force.

The Report of the Secretary of the Interior presents facts and views in relation to internal flairs over which the supervision of his De partment extends, of much interest and impor-

The aggregate sales of the public lands, during the last fiscal year, amount to 9,227,sis acres; for which has been received the sum of \$8,821,414. During the same period there have been located, with milltary scrip justment of pending ones. and land warrants, and for other purposes, 30,-100,230 acres, thus making a total aggregate for market.

The suggestions in this report in regard to mmended to your consideration.

ents fully the condition of that Department of contraband articles. the Government. Its expenditures for the ast fiscal year, were \$10,478,808; and its expenditure over receipts of \$2,787,046. eased in that period, and the large addition rope and America. railroad service, amounting to 7,908 miles s added largely to the cost of transportation. on the Post-Office-Department under the educed rates of postage, and its increasing exelitares must, for the present, make it depen-

fransit way, or interoceanic communication is the Isthmus of Panama, which might opened within the limits of Central Ameritan Britain, to dominion or control over terrores, in or near two of the routes, those of contral and Honduras, were deemed by the main object or the treaty, but opposed even is express stipulations. Occasion of control of Panama and Honduras, were deemed by the control of the routes of the routes of the routes of the proposed object, and so unequal in its operation, would receive the assent of all maritime powers.—Private property would be still left to the depredations of the public armed cruisers.

I have expressed a readiness on the part of this Government to accede to all the principles contained in the declaration of the Conference at Paris, provided that relating to the abandonment of privateering can be so amended as to effect the object for which, as is presumed, it was intended, the immunity of private property on the ocean transit way, or interoceanic communication sy on this point has been removed by an onal treaty, which our Minister at Lonas concluded, and which will be immedisubmitted to the Senate for its consider-Should the proposed supplemental arment be concurred in by all the parties affected by it, the objects contemplated e original convention will have been fully

treaty between the United States and Britain, of the 5th of June, 1854, went into effective operation in 1825, a end in causes of irritation between the untries, by securing to the United States ght of fishery on the coast of the British In the second the coast of the British American Provinces, with advantages of those enjoyed by British subjects.—
The present aspect of this important subject allows us to cherish the hope that a principle so humane in its character, so just and equal in its operation, so essential to the prosperity and strength, it has had a be effect upon other interests in the proton and for reciprocal freedom of trade the United States and the British American Provinces, with advantages the signal benefits of this treaty to a the United States and the British tion of France. es in America.

The condition of the navy is not merely sat to more than twenty-two millions—an increase of six millions upon those of the previous year. The improved condition af this branch of our cemmerce is mainly attributable to the

above mentioned treaty. Provision was made in the first article of that treaty, for a commission to designate the mouths of rivers to which the common right of fishery, on the coast of the United States and the British Provinces, was to extend. This

commission has been employed part of two seasons, but without much progress in accomplishing the object for which it was instituted, in consequence of a serious difference of opinion between the commissioners, not only as to the precise point where the rivers terminate, but in many instances as to what constitutes a river. These difficulties, however, may be overcome charge to faithful seamen on the expiration of by resort to the umpirage provided for by the The efforts perseveringly prosecuted since

the commencement of my Administration, to by hencicial in its influence. The apprentice relieve our trade to the Baltic from the exaction of sound dues by Denmark, have not yet to incorporate into the service a large number | been attended with success. Other Governments have also sought to obtain a like relief eure. Several hundred American boys are to their commerce, and Denmark was thus induced to propose an arrangement to all the European powers interested in the subject; and the manner in which her proposition was received, warranting her to believe that a satisfactory arrangement with them could soon be concluded, she made a strong appeal to this Government for temporary suspension of defi-nite action on its part, in consideration of the

been in force, yet the right to inforce it is still asserted, and may, at any time, be acted on by the Government of the embarassment which might result to her European negotiations by an immediate adjustment of the question with the United States.

This request has been acceded to, upon the condition that the sums collected after the 16th of June last, and until the 16th of June next, from vessels and cargoes belonging to our merchants, are to be considered as paid under protest and subject to future adjustment. There is reason to believe that an arrangement, between Denmark and the maritime powers of Europe on the subject, will be soon concluded, and that the pending negotiation with the United States may then be resumed and terminated in a satisfactory manner.

With Spain no new difficulties have arisen, nor has much progress been made in the adjustment of pean negotiations of the pending ones.

Negotiations entered into for the purpose of

Negotiations entered into for the purpose of relieving our commercial intercourse with the of 39,328,108 acres. On the 30th of Sep- Island of Cnba of some of its burdens, and tember last, surveys had been made of 16,873,- providing for the more speedy settlement of lo-690 acres, a large portion of which is ready cal disputes growing out of that intercourse, have not yet been attended with any results.

Soon after the commencement of the late the complication and progressive expansion of war in Europe, this Government submitted to business of the different bureaux of the the consideration of all maritime nations, two Department; to the pension system; to the principles for the security of neutral commerce: nization of Indian tribes, and the recom- one that the neutral flag should cover eneendations in relation to various improvements | mies' goods, except articles contraband of war; the District of Columbia, are especially and the other, that neutral property on board merchant vessels of belligrants should be ex-The Report of the Postmaster-General pre- empt from condemnation, with the exception

These were not presented as new rules of international law; having having been generalcross receipts \$7,628,801-making an excess by claimed by neutrals, though not always admitted by belligerents. One of the parties to de deficiency of this Department is thus the war-Russia-as we'l as several neutral \$14,000 greater than for the year ending powers, promptly acceded to these propositions; me 30, 1853. Of this deficiency, \$33,000 is and the two other principal belligerents, Great be attributed to the additional compensation | Britain and France, having consented to oblowed postmasters by the act of Congress of serve them for the present occasion a favorable June 22, 1854. The mail facilities in every opportunity seemed to be presented for obtainpart of the country have been very much in- ing a general recognition of them both in En-

But Great Britain and France, in common with most of the States of Europe, while for-The inconsiderable augmentation of the in- bearing to reject, did not affirmatively act up-

While the question was in this position, the representatives of Russia, France, Great Brint, to some extent upon the Treasury for tain, Austria, Prussia, Sardinia and Turkey, sport. The recommendations of the Post- assembled at Paris, took into consideration the

meaning privilege, and his views on the ossistant of mail steamship lines, deserve the consideration of Congress. I also call the heid attention of Congress to the statement of the Postmaster-General respecting the sums of Block and the Sums of Block and the Postmaster-General respecting the Sums of Block and the Sums

tilities by employing privateers, as proposed by the Con-ference of Paris, is mutual in terms, yet, in practical ef-fect, it would the relinquishment of a right of little value

express stipulations. Occasion of con- tended, the immunity of private property on the ocean

from hostile capture.

To effect this object it is proposed to add to the declaration that "privateering is and remains abolished," the following amendment: "And that the private property of "subjects and citizens of a beiligreent on the high seas, "shull be exempt from seizure by fhe public armed ves-"sels of the other belligerent, except it be contraband." This amendment has been presented not only to the powers which has asked our assent to the declaration to abolish privateering, but to all other maritime States. Thus far it has not been rejected by any, and is favorably enterstile capture far it has not been rejected by any, and is favorably enter tained by all which have made any communication in reply Several of the Governments, regarding with favor the oposition of the United States, have delayed definite ac proposition of the United States, have delayed definite ac-tion upon it, only for the purpose of consulting with oth-ers, parties to the conference of Paris. I have the satis-faction of stating, however, that the Emperor of Russia has entirely and explicitly approved of that modification, and will co-operate in endeavoring to obtain the assent of other powers; and that assurances of a similar purport have been received in relation to the disposition of the Emperor of the French.

The Government of the United States has at all times The Government of the United States has at all times regarded with friendly interest the other States of America, formerly, like this country. European colonies, and now independent members of the great family of nations. But the unsettled condition of some of them, distracted by frequent revolutions, and thus incapable of regular and firm internal administration, has tended to embarrase occasionally our public intercourse, by reason of wrongs which our citizens suffer at their hands, and which they are slow to redress.

Unfortunately, it is against the Republic of Mexico, with which it is our special desire to maintain a good understanding, that such complaints are most numerous; and although earnestly arged upon its attention, they have not as yet received the attention which this Government had a right to expect. While reparation for past injuries has been withheld, others have been added. The political condition of that country, however, has been such as to demand forbearance on the part of the United States. I shall continue my efforts to procure for the rongs of our citizens that redress which is indispensable to the continued friendly association of the two Republics.

The peculiar condition of affairs in Nicaragua in the early part of the present year, rendered it important that this Government should have diplomatic relations with that State. Through its territory had been opened one of the principal thoroughfares across the isthmus, connecting North and South America, on which a vast amount of property was transported, and to which our citizens resorted in great numbers, in passing between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States. The protection of both required that the existing power in that State should be regarded as a responsible Government; and its Minister was accordingly received. But he remained here only a short time.

Soon thereafter the political affairs of Nicaragua underwent unfavorable chance, and became, involved in such

ily a short time. Soon thereafter the political affairs of Nicaragua under Soon thereatter the political affairs of Nicaragua under-went unfavorable change, and became involved in much uncertainty and confusion. Diplomatic representatives from two contending parties have been recently sent to this Government; but with the imperfect imformation possessed, it was not possible to decide which was the Go-vernment de facto; and awaiting further developments, I have refused to receive either.

possessed, it was not possible to decide which was the Government de facto; and awaiting further developments, I have refused to receive either.

Questions of the most serious nature are pending between the United States and the Republic of New Granada. The Government of that Republic undertook, a year since, to impose tunnage duties on foreign vessels in her ports, but the purpose was resisted by this Government, as being contrary to existing treaty stipulation with the United States, and to rights conferred by charter upon the Panama Railroad Company, and was accordingly relinquished at that time, it being admitted that our vessels were exempt from tunnage duty in the free ports of Panama and Aspinwall. But the purpose has been recently revived, on the part of New Granada, by the enactment of a law to subject vessels visiting her ports to the tunnage duty of 40 cents per tan; and, although the law has not been in force, yet the right to inforce it is stilf asserted. been in force, yet the right to inforce it is still asserted and may, at any time, be acted on by the Government o

I regret exceedingly that occasion exists to invite your attention to a subject of still graver import in our relations with the Republic of New Granada. On the 15th day of April last, a riotoss assemblage of the inhabitants of Panana committed a violent and outrageous attack on the premises of the Railroad Company, and the passengers and other persons in or near the same, involving the death of several citizens of the United States, the pillage of many others, and the destruction of a large amount of property belonging to the Railroad Company.

[42] caused full inve tigation of that event to be made, and the result shows satisfactorily that complete responsibility for what occurred attaches to the Government of New Granada. I have, therefore, demanded of that Government that the perpetrators of the wrongs in question should be punished; that provision should be made for the families of citizens of the United States who were killed, with full indemnity for the property pillaged or des-

ed, with full indemnity for the property pillaged or oyed.
The present condition of the Isthmus of Panama, in so

The present condition of the Isthmus of Panama, in so far as regards the security of persons or property passing over it, requires scrious consideration. Recent incidents tend to show that the local authorities cannot be relied on to maintain the public peace of Panama, and there is just ground for apprehension that a portion of the inhabitants are meditating further outrages, without adequate measures for the protection and security of persons or property, having been taken, either by the state of Panama, or by the General Government of New Granada.

Under the guaranties of treaties, citizens of the United States, have by the outlay of several millions of dollars, constructed a railroad across the Isthmus, and it has become the main route between our Atlantic and Pucific possessions, over which multitudes of our citizens and a vast amount of property are constantly passing—to the security and protection of all which, and the continuance of the public advantages involved, it is impossible for the Government of the United States to be indifferent.

I have deemed the danger of the recurrence of scenes of lawless violence in this quarter so imminent as to make it my duty to station a part of our naval forces in the harbors of Panama and Aspinwall, in order to protect the persons and property of the citizens of the United States in those than of the continual continuance of the continuance of the purpose of the persons and property of the citizens of the United States in those the continual continual continual continual continual continual continuance of the purpose of the persons and property of the citizens of the United States in those the continual continual

my duty to station a part of our naval forces in the harbors of Panama and Aspinwall, in order to protect the persons and property of the citizens of the United States in those ports, and to insure them!safe passage across the Isthmus. And it would, in my judgment, be unwise to withdraw the noval force now in those ports, until, by the spontaneous action of the Republic of New Granada, or otherwise, some adequate arrangement shall have been made for the protection and security of a line of inter-oceanic communication so important at this time, not to the United States only, but to all other Maritime States both of Europe and America. America.

Meanwhile, negotiations have been instituted by means

To us, of this generation, remains the not less noble task of maintaining and extending the power of the United States. We have, at length, reached that stage of the national carser, in which the dangers to be encountered and the exertions to be made, are the incidents, not of weakness, but of strength. In our foreign relations we have to attemper our power to the less happy condition of other republics in America, and to place ourselves in the calmens and c ns i usidignity of right by the side of the greatest and wealthiest of the empires of Europe.

In our domest c relations, we have to guard against the shock of the disc intents, the ambitions, the interests, and the exuberant, and, therefore, sometimes irregular impulses of opinion, or of action, which are the natural product of the present political elevation, the self-reliance and the restless spirit of enterprise of the United States.

I shall prepare to surrender the Executive trust to my successor, and retire to private life with sentingents.

successor, and retire to private life with sentiments of pro-found gratitude to the good Providence which, during the period of my Administration, has vonchasfed to carry the country through many difficulties, domestic and foreign, and to enable me to contemplate the spectacle of amicable and respectful relations between ours and all other Gov-ernments, and the establishment of constitutional order and tranquility throughout the Union.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.
WASHINGTON, December 2, 1856.

CELEEAM

n Herrick, on the 29th ult., by Elder William Lathrop, DAVID NESBITT to Miss MARGARET JANE LEE, all of Herrick.

Notice Highly Important to Many! THE subscriber takes this method of notifying those indebted to him that all notes, accounts and judgments of more than six nonths standing, must be paid immediately and without further notice. He carnestly hopes that he shall not be compelled to enforce "collection from any, but he will be under the necessity of doing so, unless payments are actually made before the 1st day of Jan'y next.

Towanda, Dec. 3, 1856.

JOSEPH POWELL.

A CARD-VERY SHORT.

OUR FRIENDS are invited to examine the

New Advertisements.

THE TRIBUNE FOR 1857.

The Election is past, and its results proves that the work devolved on the Republican party is not yet completed. In all the Eastern and Northern portions of the country—in New-England, New-York, Ohio and the North-West—the Republican banner floats in triumph; while in Southern Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois—in short, wherever few newspapers are taken, and where common schools are too new and too feeble to have educated the present generation of vertex to the present in the present in

country—in New-England, New-York,Ohio and the North-West—the Republican banner floats in triumph; while in Southera Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois—in short, wherever few newspapers are taken, and where common schools are too new and too feeble to have educated the present generation of voters—the black flag of Slavery obstructs the sunsbine. A stranger to America might distinguish those portions of our country most blessed with Education, Intelligence, Thrift and Yirtue, by scanning the returns of the Presidential control who did not hear or read the argument and do not know what were the real questions at issue, went almost solid against us, reversing the verdict which the great majority of the educated and intelligent endeavored to pronounce.

These facts indicate the path of pressing duty. With no unmanly repinings over what is frrevocable—with no abatement of heart or hope because the triumph of Liberty in her new ordeal is not won at the Long Island and White Plains of her struggle—with no shadow of regret that the responsibility of governing is not confided to her champions before the People were fully ready to sustain them—we begin afrest the work of diffusing that vital truth which, in regard to the concerns of this world as well as of the next, makes Free indeed. Now, in the Slave Power's heyday of victory, when its ministers and servitors are gathering and plotting to make the most of their triumph and "crush out" the spirit which they vainly believe to be crucified and entombed—now, when the faint-hearted or cold-hearted who lately basked in the sunshine of our premature hopes are hauling of to repair damages and talking of alsand-oning the rugged arens of Politics for more quite and flowery fields—now, in this hour of weariness and shadow. Fire Triansy renews its vows of eternal hostility to every fields—now, in this hour of wearing the control of the properties of children for the auction-block and the cotton-field in Virginia or Alabama.

The doctrine that no human being was renewed it

whose instigation these villalinies were and are perpetrated sits enthroned in the White House, and has just achieved another four years' ascendancy in the Federal Government. Who, in view of these facts, can say that Republicans may now pile their arms, even for an hour? The Terberns will be, as it has been. a Political Journal—avowedly, though not exclusively so. It recognizes the truth that Freedom and Slavery are here grappled in deadly conflict, and that in the result one of them must lose all control over the Federal Government. But, while it gives prominence and emphasis to the discussion and elucidation of the great issue of the day, it sinks none of the characteristics of a Business and Family Newspaper. The proceedings of Cengress, like those in Kansas, will be watched and reported by an able and fearless corps of Correspondents, while from London, Paris, Constantinople, Havana, San Francisco, Albany and other centres of interest, our special advices will be, as they have been, fresh and reliable. A member of our Editorial corps—Bayard Taylor—is now in Northern Europe, and will spend the Winter in Sweden, Lapland, Russia, thence making his way next season across Siberia and Tartary to the mouth of the Amour and these the mouth of the Amour, and thence homeward by the to the mouth of the Amour, and thence homeward by the Pacific and California, unless some change of route shall promise greater interest and profit to our readers, for whom alone he will write regularly throughout his adventurous journey, which is likely to require two years for its completion. Our reports of the most interesting Lectures, Public Meetings, &c., will be full and reliable, and our Foreign and Domestic News made up with a careful regard to the condensation into our ample columns of the greatest amount of intelligence that is consistent with the use of type of a generous size. In short, if we fail to

greatest amount of intelligence that is consistent with the use of type of a generous size. In short, if we fail to make The Tripunch worth its cost, it shall not be for want of expenditure or effort.

If it be deemed desirable by Republicans that The Tripunch should be circulated in their several localities, we urge them to see that Clubs be made up and forwarded in due season. The Postmasters are semi-officially admonished not to aid our circulation, but to urge instead that of journals deemed "sound" and "National" by the compatriots of Atchison and Stringfellow. We ask live Republicans everywhere to take care that these efforts be not effectual to quench the light of Freedom in the murky mists of Slavery.

TERMS. DAILY TRIBUNE, per annum..... SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

at the state of th	
Single Copy, per annum\$3	00
Two Copies " 5	00
Five Copies "11	
Ten Copies, to one address	00
Ten copies, to one numbers20	vv
We send The Semi-Weekly Tribune to clergymen at	\$2
per year.	
WEEKLY TRIBUNE.	
Single Copy, per annum\$2	00
	00
Five Copies, " 8	00
Ten Copies, "	00
Twenty Copies, to one address, and any larger 20 number at the rate of \$1 per annum	
Twenty Coples, to address of each subscriber, and	00

Money may be remitted for subscriptions in letters at our risk; but the Postma-ter at the place where the letter is mailed should be made acquainted with its contents, and keep a description of the bills. When drafts can be obtained, they are much safer than to send bills.

Bills of any specie-paying bank in the United States or Canadas received at par for subscriptions.

We have no traveling agents. Any one wishing to receive The Tribuxe need not wait to be called upon for his subscription. All that is necessary for him to do is to write a letter in as few words as possible, inclose the money, write the name of the subscriber, with his Postoffice, County and State, and direct the letter to GREELEY & McELRATH, Tribune Office, New-York.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS! HUMPHREY & WICKHAM are now receiving in their New Store, West side of the public square, a large

rell selected stock of

FOREIGN N AND DOMESTIC DRY-GOODS, HARDWARE, - CROCK! - CROCKERY, &C.

BOOTS AND SHOES in great variety and style, com-prising Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Gaiters—Bootees, Buskins and Slippers; Gents', boys', Youths' and Chil-drens' Boots, Brogans and Shoes, both Eastern and home manufactured. A general assortment of Gents' Ladies' and childrens' overshoes, Rubber Boots, &c.
A full assortment of Boot and Shoe Findings, Sole and Upper leather, Calf and Kip skins, Morocco Linings and

OUR FRIENDS are invited to examine the subject communication of the subject of the subject communication of the subject of the

Legal.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of ELIJAH WHITEHEAD, deceased, late of PIKE township, are requested to ranke payment without delay; those having demands against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

Nov. 16, 1856. IRENE WHITHEAD, Executrix.

A DMIN'RS. NOTICE.—All persons in-A debted to the estate of JOS. CONGDON, dec'd, late of Litchfield township, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all persons having demands against said estate are requested to present them duly au thenticated for settlement. SAMUEL DAVIDSON, Nov. 25, 1856.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is here-by given that all persons indebted to the estate of ALVIN LOOMIS deceased, late of TROY township, to make immediate payment, and all persons having de-mands against said estate, will present them duly authen-tionated for extitle-energy

WOODARD BERRY, EZRA LOOMIS, Executors.

A DMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—Notice

A is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Luther Chaffee deceased, late of Orwell 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.

C. G. GRIDLEY,
Oct. 27, 1856.

Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate
of Daniel Miller, dec'd., late of Albany twp., have been
granted to the subscriber. 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.

DANIEL F. MILLER,
PUSSEL MILLER

RUSSEL MILLER, Executor.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice A is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Philander M. Hosley, degld, late of Springfield 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. Oct. 25, 1856. HULDAH HOSLEY, Administratrix.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice A is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Peter Cron, dec'd. late of Standing Stone, 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.

Nov. 25 1856.

Administrator

A DMINISTRA FOR'S NOTICE.—Notice

A is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of WM. CHILSON, late of Smithfield twp., dec d. are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against said estate, must present them duly authenticated for settlement to the subscriber, Nov. 25, 1856.

RUFUS C. HOSLEY, Administrator.

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—By virtue

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—By virtue
A of an order issued by the Orphans' Court of Bradford county, will be sold on Wednesday, 25th Dec. next, at
1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, a lot of land situate in
Pike twp., bounded north by lands of Edward Cran all,
east by lands of P. Bostwick, south by R. W. Coolbaugh,
west by Wyalusing creek, containing about 80 acres, and
60 acres improved with good buildings thereon.
ALSO—Another lot of land situate in said township,
bounded north by lands of Seth Blakesley, jr., east by
lands in possession of James Featherby, south by lands
of J. Burroughs, and west by P. Bostwick, containing
about 23 acres, all unimproved.

Administrator of Edmund Saunders, dec'd.

Administrator of Edmund Saunders, dec'd.

IST OF JURORS drawn for December, Term, 1856.

Wyalusing—J Keeler, Edward Homet.
Albany—O U Emery.
Sheshequin—O H P Kinney,
George E Lent.
Rome—Win Forbes.
Athens tp—Win Scott, Harris Murray, Solomon Bosworth
Asylum—Dudley Vaughn,
Joseph Gamble.
Pike—Dudley M Bailey,
H Weed, G W Brink.
Athens Boro—Chas. Clapp,
Durell—George Gordon, HiWedls—Lyman French.

SECOND
WEEK.
ram Gilbert, S S Bradley.
Granville—V R Champney,
Benjamin Saxton.
Stetchel—David S Smith,
O A Vincent.
Canton—Charles Wright, 2d.
Armenia—John Becker.
LeRoy—Aaron Knapp.
Windham—Loran Bradford.
Windham—Loran Bradford.
Monroe tp—Moses Kellogg.

Wells-Lyman French. NOTICE to Delinquent Collectors, Dealers

loth of December next, the amount due thereon will be left with the proper officers for collection. Also, all dealers in Merchandize, Patent Medicines, &c., and keepers of Eating Houses and distilleries, who have not taken their Licenses, are required to take the same by 10th December next, or they will be left with a Justice of the peace for collection, agreeable to the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided. E. C. KELLOGG, Treasurer.

Towanda, Nov. 10, 1856 Per N. J. Keeler, Deputy.

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

BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, JAMACIA RUM, &C.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has formed a Co-partnership with Mr. CHARLES FENDT of the City of New-York, under the firm and style of FENDT & VANDERCOOK. 15 Bearer street, New-York,

in the Importing and Jobbing of Foreign and American Liquors.
All orders will be promptly filled and satisfaction guarantied.
D. VANDERCOOK.
New-York, 15 Beaver st. Sept. 1, 156.

BARCLAY COAL.—THE BARCLAY RAIL ROAD AND COAL COMPANY have now on hand, and will keep constantly for sale at TOWANDA, a large supply of their coal, at

\$3 00 per ton for Blacksmith Coal, and \$3 50 per ton for Raked Coal. Apply for coal at Towarda to HORATIO BLACK. Coal will also be sold at THE MINES at

\$2 00 per ton for Blacksmith Coal, and \$2 50 per ton for Raked Coal.

A liberal discount will be made on sales by the boat load. Oct. 30, 1856. EDW'D OVERTON, President.

TAKE NOTICE .- Ran away from the sub-ARE NOTICE.

scriber, my son MERWIN STROPE, without any just reason, and I therefore forbid all persons trusting him, as I shall pay no debts he may contract after this date.

WM. STROPE. Rome, November 25, 1856.

FRUIT TREES! FRUIT TREES!!

A T THE ATHENS NURSERY —We of A fer for sale this Fall a first rate assortment of Apple, Pear, Cherry, Peach, Plum and Ornamental Trees, of all the best varieties. We call especial attention to our apple trees. They are 5 years old, and unsupassed by any in the market. Terms reasonable. Orders should be sent in soon. Catalogues sent on application.

FORD & PERKINS.

AGENTS.—O. D. Bartlett, Towanda; Horace Heath, Ulster; George Heath, Burlington; H. Peet, Smithfield; H. W. Browning, Rome; Wm. Doane, Windham.

NEW FIRM NEW FALL COODS.

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.

28 All accounts due the old firm, as also notes that are due, are expected to be paid without further notice. August 25, 1856.

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

J. V. J. D. HUMPHREY.

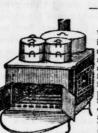
Solve Leather of Solve Leather, to which public attention is respectfully invited.

Nov. 22, 1855.

Solve Leather of Solve Leather, to which and Java Coffee. Rice. Salecature, tingor. Sperm Candle., Rice. Tobacco—in fact a general variety of Grounds, Reined, Pow-

Miscella cons.

TOWANDA HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON AND STOVE STORE.



HALL & RUSSELL Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware and Stoves, Iron in Hardware and Stoves, Iron and Nails, Sash, Glass, Paints and Oils, House Trimmings—all kinds of Carriage trimmings, Seat Cloths and Laces, Carriage Sulkey and Seat Springs, Carpenters' and Joiners' Planes, Saws, Augers, Chiese and all other Tools—Cross Cut, Mill and Circular Saws, Blacksmith Tools, Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Hammers and Screw Plates, Hammers and Screw Plates, Log, Trace and Haltr, Chains, Crowbars, Picks, Shovels and Spades.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY-Shears and Scissors, Edge Tools of all kinds, Brass and Enameled Kettles Shovel and Tongues, Spoons and Ladles, Tubs and Pails Mops and Washboards, and all other kinds of house-keep

A is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of WARREN WILLIAMS, dee'd, late of Pike 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.

BETSEY WILLIAMS.

Administratrix.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Luther Chaffee deceased, late of Orwell twp.

Coal and Wood Cooking, Coal and Wood Parlor, Dining-Room, Six Plate and Cylinder, ever brought into Northern Pennsylvania or Southern New York; all of which we are now prepared to sell at wholesale or retail, at as low rates, and on as good Terms as can be found this side of New-York, from the fact that all our goods were bought of first hands and in full packages and large quantities, that glees us an advantage over smaller purchasers and Dry Goods dealers, that will enable us to sell from 5 to 15 per cent. less than any of them, which advantage we shall offer to any who will favor us with a call before purchasing elsewhere.

A large quantity of Tin ware, Stove Pipe and Elbows always on hand, wholesale and retail. All kinds of Job Work done to order, on short notice and warranted.

Bon't mistake the place to buy STOVES and HARD-WARE cheap—one door South of Fox's, and nearly opposite Tracy & Moore's, Main street, in the new Wood Building, lettered all over.

Grain and Country Produce, old Iron, Brass, Brittania and Copper, Dried Fruit of all kinds, Feathers and Beeswax wanted for goods.

10,000 Sheep Pelts wanted, for which the highest price in Cash will be paid.

D. C. HALL.

C. S. RUSSELL.

Towanda, Oct. 25, 1856. STOVES

Towanda, Oct. 25, 1856. NEW FALL AND

WINTER GOODS: B. KINGSBERY & SON, beg leave to • call the attention of their friends and customers, as well as all others 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, Paramettas, French Merinos, Cashmere, Wool Plaids, Wool DeLaines, &c. Also, a choice selection of Merimac, Choceco 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, Cambries, Bleached and Brown Sheeting, Cotton Yarn, Wick, Batts, Twine, Carbett Warn, &c.

pet Warp, &c.
In addition to the above articles, there will always be 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, Paints, Tubs, Matts, &c.
Returning individually our thanks for past patronage, we would as a firm, respectfully ask the attention of our old customers and the public generally, to an inspection of our extensive New Fall and Winter Stock.

Towanda, Sept. 10, 1856.

TOWANDA FOUNDRY. THE subscriber continues to carry on the THE subscriber continues to carry on the Foundry business in Towanda, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line on short notice and in a workmanlike manner. He will keep on hand or make to order Plows, Stoves, Mill Irons, Sleigh Shoes, Wagon-Boxes, and any article of cast iron that may be required. Turning and fitting up work will be done on short notice and on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase Stoves of any kind will find it much to their advantage to buy at the Foundry, as they can be repaired much cheaper. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Old cast iron and Grain taken in payment.—Don't mistake the place—one door cast of Mercur's Block.

**Example 10 of the payment of the payment over six months, that they must be settled without delay, and those having notes that are due will do well to pay up and save cost.

Towards Ot **3 love

pay up and save cost. Towarda, Oct. 22, 1856. JOHN CARMAN. A FARM FOR SALE

In Merchandize, Patent Medicines, &c., and Keepers of Eating Houses and Distilleries:—

The several delinquent collectors of the County of Bradierd previous to 1856, are hereby notified that unless their duplicates of State and County taxes are settled by the 10th of December next, the amount due thereon will be left with the proper officers for collection. Also all deals of the content of the proper of t

$\underset{AND}{\mathbf{NEW}} \underset{FALL}{\mathbf{FALL}}$ WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber is now receiving a large stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which he respectfully invites he public to examine.

JOSEPH KINGSBURY.
Towanda, October 6, 1856.

FALL GOODS.

H. S. MERCUR is now receiving a large Stock of FALL GOODS, to which the attention of he public is requested. Towards, Sept. 16, 156.

GEORGE H. WOOD'S

Daguerrean & Glass Picture Gallery, IN PATTON'S NEW BLOCK, Corner of Main and Bridge sts., Towanda, Pa., is the place to get GLASS PICTURES, (usually called Ambrotypes.) They are far superior to all other kinds of pictures. Having no reflection, they can be seen in any position, and can be taken in much less time than Daguerreotypes, and equally well in cloudy as clear weather.

###Miniatures put into Lockets, Breast pins, &c., as usual. Rooms open at all hours. Pictures put up on short notice. Towanda, January 22, 156

FREEDOM STA WHERE WO

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 heaveners are the said to be a second or the said to be a said to be a second or the said to be a seco 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 spores. First-rate calico at 6 cents per yard, good muslin at 5½ cents. A fine assortment of BONNETS, Ladies' Collura, Underslecces 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.

#3 Don't lorget the place, in Patton's new block, corner Bridge and Main streets.

GUTTENBURG, ROSENBAUM & CO.

Towanda, September 3, 1856.

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

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

2 TONS SUGARS -- Brown, Refined, Pow-

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