

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, September 12, 1861.

Republican County Nominations!



FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE,
ULYSSES MERCUR, OF TOWANDA BORO.
 FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
VOLNEY M. LONG, OF TROY BORO.
 FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
HENRY W. TRACY, OF STANDING STONE,
CHESTER T. BLISS, OF LEROY.
 FOR TREASURER,
FRANCIS WATTS, OF NORTH TOWANDA.
 FOR COMMISSIONER,
ISAAC LYONS, OF ORWELL.
 FOR AUDITOR,
ROBERT MASON, OF ARMENIA.

PRESIDENT JUDGE.

A telegraphic despatch received here on Monday, from Montrose, announced that the Republican Convention, of Susquehanna county, had that day unanimously nominated **ULYSSES MERCUR** for President Judge. Mr. MERCUR is therefore the unanimous nominee of the Republican party of this District, as he is unquestionably the almost unanimous choice of the people of the District. This high compliment is not bestowed unworthily. Mr. MERCUR has, by his industry, integrity and ability, acquired an enviable reputation at the bar. Upon the bench, his decision, promptness, and rapid dispatch of business have already attracted public attention, and demonstrated him as "the right man in the right place." We do not suppose that he will have any opposing candidate—but that all parties will cordially unite in his support.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

We publish to-day, the proceedings of the Republican County Convention, held at this place, on the 2d inst. The resolutions adopted by that body, we think will find a response in the heart of every true patriot. They speak for themselves, and we commend them to the careful perusal of our readers.

The ticket placed in nomination by the Convention, is one to which every true Republican and Patriot can give his undivided support.—Hon. U. MERCUR, the candidate for President Judge, is a gentleman of sterling worth and undoubted integrity—a man in every particular qualified for the position for which he is named. He has been long and favorably known to the people of the District, as a man whose character is beyond reproach, and whose reputation is above suspicion. He will, no doubt, receive the unanimous nomination of the Judicial Conference, and, of course, be triumphantly elected. As Mr. MERCUR's legal abilities are so well known, it is unnecessary for us to speak of them.

The re-nomination of Messrs. TRACY and BLISS, for the Legislature, is a well deserved compliment, and we are sure meets with general approbation. They are gentlemen who have been tried and found "not wanting," and whom even the democrats, in their late Convention, pronounced "good and faithful servants," and we trust they will receive the deserved support of the party. They have proved themselves true to their constituents, in every instance, and we trust their constituents will prove true to them, by giving them the support which they have merited by their upright and honest course, during the last session of the Legislature. As we shall speak of them hereafter, we defer further comment for the present.

Mr. V. M. LONG, the nominee for Associate Judge, needs no recommendation from our pen. He is an old resident of the county, and has been long and favorably known to the people, and will undoubtedly receive the undivided support of the party. He is a gentleman well qualified for the position for which he is named, and will discharge the duties of his office with fidelity and honor.

The nominee for Treasurer, Mr. FRANCIS WATTS, is a gentleman with whom we are intimately acquainted, and can recommend him to the support and confidence of the people, as a gentleman of honesty, integrity, promptness and discretion. He is a man eminently fitted for the position assigned him, and will make a faithful and competent officer.

The nomination of Mr. ISAAC LYONS for Commissioner, is unquestionably a judicious selection. He is emphatically the man for the times, and we are confident that every taxpayer who desires the County Treasury guarded with vigilance and caution, will cast their vote for him. He is a man fresh from the ranks of the people, and pre-eminently worthy of the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

The office of County Auditor is an important one, and requires a man of practical and business habits. The present candidate, Mr. ROBERT MASON, is an excellent accountant and a practical business man, and is in every respect well qualified for the position.

We are satisfied that a better ticket could not have been selected, and we are confident it will receive the undivided support of the party. We shall speak of it again hereafter.

Col. Corcoran was lately put in prison several hours for refusing to answer his name at roll call.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

The news from Washington on Sunday, indicate the speedy opening of active hostilities. Gen. McClellan on Saturday made a balloon ascension with Prof. Lowe, and spent two hours in making reconnoissances of the enemy's positions. This was followed on Tuesday morning at daylight by a movement of our pickets, who were advanced one mile from their former positions, the rebel pickets retreating before them without any attempt at resistance. It has recently been discovered that the rebels, in addition to their fortifications on Munson's Hill, have recently erected a formidable battery, commanding the Leesburg turnpike, about seven miles from the Chain Bridge. There does not appear, however, to be any considerable body of troops in this vicinity. It appears, also, that on Wednesday the 4th the rebels, actually made an attempt to effect a crossing of the Potomac at Great Falls, about sixteen miles above Washington, but were repulsed with considerable loss. They planted a battery of rifled cannon upon an eminence and fired about a hundred guns at a body of our troops on the Maryland side, attempting, meantime, to cross by constructing a temporary bridge with planks. The sharpshooters of the Pennsylvania Seventh however, met them with such a galling fire that they were forced to give up the enterprise, and retire with their battery. Only one man was slightly wounded among the Pennsylvanians.

A conclusive evidence of the sympathy felt for the Government of the United States by the Emperor of Russia, which has been expressed in a letter written by the Prince Gortschakoff to Baron Stoeckel, the Russian Minister at Washington, by command of the Emperor. His majesty recognized to the fullest extent the importance of maintaining the Union and directs Mr. Stoeckel to use all his influence in behalf of the Government. This important letter has been suitably acknowledged by Secretary Seward.

Our latest intelligence from Fortress Monroe, and the coast below, to the 7th inst., is confirmatory of that previously received, relative to the condition of sentiments in North Carolina. The *George Peabody* had arrived at the Fortress, from Hatteras Inlet, with a number of fugitive families from the mouth of Tar River, who had succeeded in escaping to the Inlet. They report that the lower counties of North Carolina are ready to hoist the national flag when assured of support—a prominent clergyman declaring that should a National force land near Beaufort, it would immediately be joined by at least two thousand North Carolina Unionists. A perfect reign of terror exists there at present.

On Sunday morning, a coachmaker, named A. Williamson, was arrested with a wagon and a pair of horses, with which he was traveling toward the Potomac, with the intention of crossing. The wagon had a false top and bottom, and in it were found concealed quantities of revolvers, gold lace and red flannel, and a package of about 120 letters, directed to persons in Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, and Fairfax, some of them from first-class business houses in Baltimore.

An important order was issued on Saturday by Gen. McClellan, providing for a better observance of the Sabbath in the National Army. He recommends that all work be suspended on that day, except in case of an attack by the enemy or some other extreme military necessity; that no unnecessary movements shall be made; that the men shall, as far as possible, be permitted to rest; and that they shall attend Divine service after the customary morning inspection.

COUNTY POOR HOUSE.—At the late session of the Legislature an act was passed providing that the voters of Bradford County should vote at the coming election upon the question of a County Poor House. This law also made it the duty of the Sheriff to publish the act at least six weeks before the day of election. It has been impossible for the Sheriff to comply with the provisions of the law, because the pamphlet laws have not yet been received, and the law itself did not come to the notice of the Sheriff, until the time had passed.

THE PUBLIC FEELING ON THE WAR.—The firm and vigorous action taken by the Government has infused fresh courage and hopefulness into the public heart. Men who less than a week ago were depending, are now full of confidence and resolution. The tide of events, which seemed to be adverse so long, has turned, and everything now seems to be working in favor of the Government. The splendid success of our fleet in capturing the forts at Hatteras;—the vigor and energy displayed in Fremont's proclamation;—the wreck of the best of the rebel privateers;—the reported death of their leader;—the splendid response of the people to the call of the Government for money to carry on the war;—the fresh life and activity visible in every department of the public service, and the highly encouraging reports which reach us from abroad, have combined to infuse hope and cheerful faith in the public mind. Business of all kinds shows the effect of this change. Men no longer fear to act. They have felt the strength and stability of the Government, and now that it is ample for their protection. They no longer fear its overthrow, or what was far more dreadful, its decay and death from inanition. It has shown itself strong in the attachment of the people,—the surest basis which any Government can possibly have.

Republican Co. Convention.

Pursuant to the call of the Republican County Committee, a Convention of Delegates from the various election districts, of Bradford County, met at the Court House, in the Borough of Towanda, on Monday evening Sept. 2, 1861.

The Convention was organized by the election of J. B. G. BABCOCK, of Windham, Chairman, and H. L. SCOTT and I. N. EVANS, Secretaries.

The list of election districts being called, the following delegates appeared and offered their credentials:

Armstrong—John R. Morgan, J. G. Mason, Albany—J. V. Rice, R. S. Smith, Asylum—J. M. Bishop, S. Mac. Laporte, Athens Boro—N. C. Harris, J. F. Evans, Athens Twp.—J. F. Satorice, A. Elmore, Burlington Twp.—D. Lather, H. Compton, Boro—O. P. Wilson, S. W. Miller, West—B. Rockwell, A. Greeno, Canton—T. M. White, C. G. Manley, Columbia—J. M. Shale, W. Keeley, Franklin—L. Johnson, J. McKee, Grandville—K. Bailey, D. Sayles, Herrick—W. A. Whitmore, W. Nesbitt, LeRoy—R. B. Palmer, A. J. Walter, Litchfield—M. Merrill, W. H. Morse, Monroe Boro—M. M. Coolbaugh, S. S. Hinman, Troy—D. R. Blackburn, J. L. Coolbaugh, Orwell—J. N. Newell, C. N. Morey, Overton—O. Hevley, J. Streby, Pike—R. Brink, R. W. Coolbaugh, Ricketts—G. M. Cooper, D. H. Burham, Rome Twp.—S. W. Murphy, W. B. Parks, Boro—D. J. Vough, H. W. Browning, Smithfield—C. E. Wood, U. Moody, Springfield—S. D. Harkness, J. Adams, South Creek—W. Y. Glines, G. Danham, Sylvania—P. Peck, Jr., E. G. Tracy, Shesbquin—G. C. Gore, J. S. Patterson, West—J. E. L. Gregg, Wm. H. Stevens, Terry—U. Terry, J. F. Dodge, Towanda—H. H. Scott, H. H. Mace, Boro—E. Overton, Jr., G. E. Fox, Troy—J. N. Linderman, H. N. Fish, Boro—J. B. Parsons, H. Homery, Tuscarora—H. Taylor, S. Roworth, Wainwright—G. B. Aroyd, E. Vaughn, Wysox—B. Hines, J. P. Spalding, Wells—A. Youngs, C. S. Smith, Whitom—M. M. Moody, D. V. Homent.

On motion the Chairman appointed a committee on resolutions.

On motion, John A. Coddling, B. Laporte, M. C. Mercur, E. B. Parsons, N. C. Elsbree, and G. H. Watkins, were chosen Clerks to meet Conferees from Susquehanna Co., with instructions to support Hon. U. Mercur, for President Judge.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to select a County Ticket, when HENRY W. TRACY and C. T. BLISS, were nominated for Representatives by acclamation.

On motion, the Convention then proceeded to nomination of Associate Judge, with the following result:

BALLOTS.	Its	24	34	4th	5th	6th
H. H. Scott	35	23	22	22	20	20
E. H. Perkins	12	11	13	13	38	38
V. M. Long	43	34	35	35	38	48

Whereupon V. M. LONG, of Troy borough, was declared duly nominated.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of Treasurer, when the following names were presented:

BALLOTS.	1st	2d	3d
S. R. Crane	16	11	10
F. Watts	34	41	49
J. P. Vanfleet	17	13	14
F. Walker	12	11	13
W. Walker	6	5	5

Whereupon FRANCIS WATTS, of North Towanda, was declared duly nominated.

The Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Commissioner, as follows:

BALLOTS.	1st	2d
John G. Keeler	3	4
Daniel Stevens	12	14
M. C. Coolbaugh	15	21
John Beardslee	15	21
Isaac Lyons	41	48
John A. Moody	9	6

For Auditor, ROBERT MASON, of Armenia township, was nominated on second ballot.

The following Resolutions were reported by the Committee:—

The Republicans of Bradford County, through their delegates in annual Convention assembled, do hereby resolve and declare:
 1st. That time has strengthened our conviction in the justice and wisdom of the great principles of human freedom which the people ratified at the last Presidential election. The violence with which they have been attacked by the enemies of our free institutions, prove to our great value to the loyal people of the whole country.
 2d. That the war which is being waged under the lead of reckless and ambitious men of the South, is the most wicked and shameful rebellion, against a mild and beneficent government, that has ever stained the pages of history.
 3d. Our Constitution, our laws, our civil and religious liberties, are the great questions involved in the present contest, and whoever now counsels peace through a base abandonment of those principles which underlie our free government, is a traitor to the best interests of humanity, and justly merits a traitor's doom.
 4th. The whole physical power and energies of our government and of our people, if necessary, should be called into requisition to subdue rebellious citizens; for the greatest possible sacrifice of treasure and of blood is of trifling value, compared with the loss of that government which secures and protects all that is dear to us in our political and social relations.
 5th. We have undiminished confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the Administration of President LINCOLN, and we rejoice that it has entered upon the work of restoring peace and order to the South as well as to the North.
 6th. The Administration of Gov. CURTIS has shown a commendable zeal in strengthening the arm of the Government with the willing hearts and stalwart forms of Pennsylvanians' sons.
 7th. That our security for the future is in an inflexible adherence to the time honored principles of our Revolutionary fathers, through whatever bloody encounters it may lead us.
 8th. The Chairman, selected the following gentlemen as the Standing Committee for the ensuing year:—

STANDING COMMITTEE.
 H. L. Scott, Towanda Twp.; B. F. Powell, Towanda Boro. John Beardslee, Warren; J. B. Hines, Wysox; C. E. Gladwin, Columbia; J. H. Grant, Troy; Wm. Claggett, Standing Stone; Alex. Elsbree, Athens; Robert McKee, Orwell.
 (Signed by the officers.)

A GOOD SMILE.—Hon. Joseph Holt, in his late speech at Boston, said:—"The dismemberment of the Union involves the abasement of all that of which as Americans we feel proud, which we have received as an inheritance from our fathers, and which we are bound to transmit unimpaired to our posterity.—When the wise man of old, sitting upon the rival claims of two mothers to a child, decreed that the child should be cut in twain and one portion given to each, it was the false mother who exulted at the judgment, while the true mother turned away horror-stricken, preferring to leave her offspring in the hands of the enemy rather than have it destroyed. The man who is willing that his country should be divided by the sword of treason, may have been born in America, but he cannot have an American heart."

Democratic Mass Meeting.

In pursuance of a call issued by Col. J. F. MEANS, Chairman of the Democratic Standing Committee, the Democrats of Bradford county assembled at the Court House, in Towanda, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 3d, 1861, and after remarks by Col. MEANS, were permanently organized by electing the following officers:—

President.—C. L. WARD, Esq., of Towanda.
 Vice Presidents.—W. H. PECK, ADDISON MCKEAN, and SIDNEY HAYDEN.
 Secretaries.—F. G. COBBERS, and W. H. CARNOCHAN.

On Motion, a Committee consisting of the following gentlemen, viz.—Col. J. F. MEANS, ELAM KENDALL, S. DECKER, J. M. BRAINARD, and J. T. D. MYER, was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. On motion, a committee consisting of the following gentlemen, viz: Col. V. E. Piolet, Frank Smith, H. Vanduyke, A. E. Menard, A. P. Wolcott, Samuel Clark, D. Harkins, R. K. Storrs, Alfred Gore, Alex. Ennis, and Wm. Pierce, was appointed to report suitable candidates to be put in nomination for the several offices to be filled at the coming election.—During the absence of the committee, the meeting listened to remarks of the President, upon the state of the nation.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which after much animated discussion in which D. A. Overton, E. T. Elliott, V. E. Piolet, J. B. Reeves, Harry Ward and others participated, were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the civil war, by which our country is at present distracted, is the natural offspring of misguided sectionalism, engendered by the fanatical agitators North as well as South, and the Democratic party have equally opposed the interests of both sections, and having at all times, zealously contended for the administration of the Federal Government, within its constitutional limits, the party is in no way responsible for calamities that have resulted from its doctrines and a disregard of its warning and advice.
 Resolved, That we believe this war should not be waged for conquest or subjugation, nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all its dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects are accomplished, the war should cease.
 Resolved, That the corruption, extravagance, incompetency and favoritism shown in the administration of the War Department of the State and Federal Governments, deserve and receive our most unqualified condemnation, and ought to be immediately corrected and reformed.

Resolved, That the volunteer soldiers, who at the call of their country, promptly went forth to battle in defence of the Constitution and laws, and in many cases have been compelled to serve and die in the ranks of our army, are entitled to our hearty thanks for the gallant manner in which they have discharged their duties.
 Resolved, That we stand by the constitution of our Country, in all its provisions and amendments, and by the laws framed in accordance with that instrument, and that we are opposed to any and every attempt (whether by secession or usurpation) to separate any body of men to overthrow the rights and trample upon the duties which that great instrument guarantees to every citizen of the United States.

Resolved, That in this hour of the nation's peril it is incumbent upon the Administration, to call to its aid the counsels of the wisest and best men of the land, without regard to party.
 Resolved, That the first principle of the Democratic faith is loyalty to our country, and that we can never abandon the noble Union of the South, who are so bravely braving the succession in their midst, and who are raising the Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us," without first abandoning and trampling down this great and vital principle of Democracy.

Resolved, That the best price we can pay to the memory of our late distinguished standard bearer, that deeply lamented, true patriot and statesman, STEPHEN A. DOTY, is to follow the councils which he gave us as his last legacy and to stand by the constitution and the flag of our country, believing with him that the preservation of the Government is paramount to all other political questions, and that there can be no two sides to this controversy. Every man must be on the side of the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war. There can be none but patriots and traitors.

Resolved, That in the present distressed state of the country, we believe we should refer to the exercise of the economy of our forefathers; that all salaries and daily pay which have been increased in the reckless extravagance of later legislation, should be restored to former rates; and we pledge ourselves to oppose all candidates for public place, who will not agree to such reduction at once, without even legislative intervention.

Resolved, That the standing Committee of our County, be authorized to call for the names of all qualified voters, who have power to substitute or supply all vacancies which may result from a refusal to comply with the foregoing resolution.

The Committee on Nominations reported the following gentlemen as suitable candidates, together with the annexed resolutions:

Associate Judge.—GEN. E. CASE, of Troy.
 Commissioner.—JULIUS W. RUSSELL, of Windham.
 Treasurer.—ARSON BEIDLEMAN, of Athens.
 Auditor.—HORACE WILKEY, of Franklin.—
 And the following conferees to meet conferees from Susquehanna county to select a candidate Judge:
 JOHN F. MEANS, of Towanda; R. E. FERGOUSON, of Towanda; V. E. Piolet, of Wysox.

Resolved, That this Committee be authorized to confer with Messrs. H. W. Tracy and C. T. Bliss, and ascertain from them whether they will agree to serve as members of the next Legislature for the compensation formerly given, of \$3 per diem, and exert themselves earnestly to procure a reduction of all salaries to the standard of 1842.

Resolved, That in view of the proper and patriotic stand taken by these gentlemen on the subject of the re-organization of the county, and the fact that they are of the State securities to the Sunbury & Erie Rail Road, if they will conform to the views of this meeting in regard to a reform of salaries, we will give them our support at the coming election. But should they refuse, the Committee is hereby authorized to present the names of suitable candidates for Representatives.

Resolved, If more be needed than the foregoing, to express our views on the measures in question, we heartily and sternly condemn the course pursued by our Senator last winter in that regard, as every way impolitic, unprincipled and unjust.

All of which were unanimously adopted. On motion, the Chair appointed a Standing Committee for the coming year, to consist of one person from each election district. On motion it was agreed that the above proceedings be published in the county papers, and the meeting adjourned sine die.

(Signed by the officers.)

A TALK OF A SHIRT.—One of the traitors or spies arrested in Harrisburg, a day or two ago, on his way from Virginia to New York, was a man named W. J. Kelly. He and his two comrades were all thoroughly searched, and evidence was found on each sufficient to prove that they were properly arrested. Mr. Kelly's turn was the last one, and his case was much the most interesting. He had taken off all his clothes but his shirt, and nothing contraband or treasonable hand been found on him. He stood thus before the Mayor and an examining officer, and under the circumstances the position was a very embarrassing one; for, to say nothing of ordinary modesty, which may even exist among the rebels, the owner of that shirt, knew that it was lined with treason. The raising of that garment would reveal his treason, and probably make his life a forfeit.
 The moment of suspense, during which Mr. Kelly stood thus before his curious captors, must have been rather an agonizing one. But fancy his feelings when the officer remarked something peculiar in the hanging of the shirt, and fancy them when he was ordered to take it off. He trembled and turned pale, and his bare knees shook and knocked together. He could not endure the shock to his modesty; he called for water; he was on the point of fainting. But the officers were inexorable. The shirt was a marvel ingenious needle-work, having various well concealed pockets, in which were found numerous letters from the South; some

from men in the rebel army to their friends in Baltimore; others to men in New York, and a number for Europe. In addition to this, there were various bills of sale, dated at Richmond, for pork and other articles, and a large package of money, principally in notes on banks in the Confederate States. All of these articles, says the reporter, were done up in neat packages, and looked as if they had been subjected to the pressure of an hydraulic press.

Terrible Railroad Catastrophe.

Hudson, Mo., Sept. 5, 1861.

Abc Hager, baggage master on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, furnishes to the St. Louis Democrat the following account of a diabolical outrage on that road the day before yesterday:—

The passengers' express train, bound west on September 3d, was thrown into Platt river, the timber of the east end of the bridge over that stream having been burned nearly through. The entire train went down, the engine turning over and the baggage, freight, mail and two passenger cars piled on top.—The passenger cars were completely smashed and I was the only one on the train that escaped unhurt. After getting out of the baggage car, I commenced taking the passengers that were not killed from the wreck.
 Conductor S. C. Catter died in a very few minutes.

Frank Clark, the engineer, had one leg completely crushed, and jammed into strings.—He also died in a few minutes.

Martin Field, mail agent; Charles Moor, fireman, and J. Fox, a brakeman, were killed.

Among the wounded were Mr. Medill, son of Dr. Medill, of Ohio, and his wife—both badly injured.

I could not learn the names of all the passengers. I went to St. Joseph, got an engine physician and other necessities for the wounded, and reached the wreck at three A. M. The greatest excitement prevails in St. Joseph in regard to this inhuman outrage.

Hudson, Mo., Sept. 6, 1861.

The following additional account of the terrible disaster on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad is furnished to the St. Louis Republican:—

The catastrophe occurred at Little Platt river bridge, nine miles east of St. Joseph.—The bridge was a substantial work of one hundred feet span, and about thirty five feet above the river. The binders of the bridge had been burned underneath the track until they would sustain but little more than their own weight, and the fire was then extinguished leaving the bridge a mere shell. The train, bringing from eighty-five to one hundred passengers, including women and children, reached the river at eleven o'clock at night, and the bridge looking secure, passed in; but no sooner had the locomotive measured, its length upon the bridge than some forty or fifty yards of the structure gave way, precipitating the entire train into the abyss below. All the seats in the passenger coaches were torn and shoved in front, carrying men, women and children in a promiscuous heap down, the debris and burying them beneath the crushed timber, or throwing them out of the cars through the broken sides. Some were mangled by the machinery tearing through the timbers; several were caught between planks pressing together like a vice; others were struck by parts of the roof as it came down with mighty force; still others were cut with pieces of glass, while wounds and blood and agony prevailed all over the frightful scene, and shrieks of pain were mingled with the cries of terror.

In this manner of the two last cars of the train went down, pitching the passengers in to the wreck, or throwing them into the water, which at this point is about a foot and a half in depth.

Only three persons, J. W. Parker, Superintendent of the United States Express, Mr. Mars, mail agent, and Mr. Hager, were able to afford assistance to the suffering, the remainder of those who were not killed outright being so disabled as to be helpless. After doing all that was possible for those requiring immediate attention, Mr. Hager at midnight left the wreck to go to St. Joseph for medical and other assistance. He walked five miles of the way, when he found a hand car upon which he proceeded the remainder of the journey. Two hundred yards west of the bridge he discovered a heavy oak railroad tie strongly strapped across the track, and two miles further on he found the trestle work over a small stream on fire, which, however, had not as yet been so badly burned that trains could not pass over or could not be easily extinguished.

Arriving at St. Joseph the alarm was soon spread through the city, and although it was one o'clock at night, seventy-five men, including all the physicians in the neighborhood, volunteered their service, and at half-past three o'clock a train, fully equipped, supplied with medical stores and other necessities, was at the scene of the disaster.

The wounded had emerged from the wreck and were lying on the banks and upon a sand bar in the river. Seventeen dead bodies were recovered and it is believed that this number embraced all who were killed up to that time. Two were so badly mangled that it was not expected they would survive till morning, while many others were dangerously wounded and would have to be well taken care of to recover. Many who will escape with their lives will be maimed and crippled.
 Mr. Hager, our informant, did not remain to finish the embarkation of the wounded for St. Joseph, but was despatched to Brooklyn, which is east of the bridge, for another train to go to the wreck. When he left the names of the wounded were being taken down, and also such of the dead as he had paper or other articles about them by which they could be identified.
 Fifteen miles east of the Platt river Mr. Hager found another bridge over Smith's branch almost entirely burned, having been fired after the train passed west, thus preventing assistance being sent from the east.
 Lieutenant Shaw, of the Eighth Kansas regiment, killed, and Mr. Lounsberry and Sidney Clark, wounded, are the only additional names we have at present.

AN EPISODE OF VALLANDIGHAM.—Previous to the attack on Sumter, the notorious dirtier of Ohio made a boast that the first regiment that left Ohio to fight the South, would have to march over his dead body. It so happened that the 1st Ohio regiment went from his district and marched past his house. When close upon it the regiment halted and the Colonel said: "You are now to pass the dead body of Vallandigham; let every man hold on to his—nose," which they did till all had passed.

New Advertisements.

Sept. 10, 1861.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING an extensive and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

Purchased since the late depression in prices, and containing all the usual varieties of Gents, Ladies, Misses and Childrens.

BOOTIES AND GAITERS,

Suitable for the season. Also, a large stock of

HOME MADE WORK,

The quality of which is too well known to need further recommendation. Also, a large stock of

Sole and Upper Leather,

Kip Skin, French and American Calf Skins, Harness Leather, Morocco, and Lining, &c. An excellent assortment of

SHOE FINDINGS,

Saddlery Hardware, Harness Trimmings, &c., &c.
 I have established a

HARNES SHOP!

And will keep on hand Double and Single Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Halters, Martingales, Whips, &c., and will make to order any work in this line, all which, as well as my whole stock, will be sold for ready pay, at remarkably low prices in order to meet the exigencies of the times.

Towanda, Sept. 10, 1861.

J. D. HUMPHREY

EATON'S WRITING & BOOK-KEEPING ACADEMY,

TOWANDA, PA.—OPENS FOR THE winter, SEPTEMBER 9, 1861.—Pennsylvania and Double Entry Book keeping taught in all their various branches, on the same principle as that pursued in the largest Commercial Colleges, and at one-quarter the usual cost.
 Pupils can enter at any time, as each one receives individual instruction.

TERMS:—
 For full course in Book keeping and Penmanship including diplomas, \$5 00
 Partial course in Book keeping, 2 50
 Penmanship—24 lessons, 1 50
 Ornamental Penmanship, 4 00
 The full course embraces Commercial Penmanship and Book keeping by Single and Double Entry, as previously used in the different Departments of Trade and Commerce, including Wholesale and Retail Commission Business, Manufacturing, Shipping, Individual and Partnership Accounts, with instruction in Commercial Laws, Correspondence, &c.
 Persons taking the full course will become qualified to conduct a set of books by Double Entry in the most extensive establishment.

For further information address C. E. EATON, Towanda, Sept. 10, 1861.
 100 numerous to mention.

NEW FALL STOCK OF GOODS AT MONTANYES' STORE FOR CASH ONLY.

Embracing
 MILITARY GOODS,
 HATS AND CAPS,
 BOOTS AND SHOES,
 WOOLEN GOODS,
 GROCERIES,
 SADDLERY,
 And other Hardware, and other varieties of merchandise too numerous to mention.

WE earnestly desire all persons indebted to us make an effort to help us in this our trying time.

Towanda, Sept. 9, 1861.

IMPORTANT NOTICE To Farmers and others Interested

FRUIT TREES—30,000 Choice Fruit Trees for sale, including all the best varieties of Apples, the Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry and all the most desirable kinds of Small Fruits, such as Strawberry, Raspberry, Currant, Gooseberry, &c. Also a fine collection of the best Evergreen, and Norway Spruce, Fir, Arbor Vitae, Austrian Pine, Fir and Black Spruce, including all sizes, from 2 feet, suited to ornamental lawns and rural grounds. Dwarf Box for edging. Deciduous ornamental shrubs, European Ash, American dog, Horse Chestnut, European Larch, Fringe or Smoke tree, Alder, Boxwood, Yew, &c. Choice Roses, Wignola Rose, Fragrant Spirea, Primula and many others not named. 5000 of our best Native hardy Grape Vines, for sale at the coming spring, such as Delaware, Diana, Concord, &c. Also a collection of the best Currants, and 20 varieties of the best bearing strawberry plants. Wilson's Albany seedling, Hovey & Hooker seedling, at low prices, by the 100 or 1000; the Red Cherry and the White Currant, also the Red and White Black English and Black Nappies; 12 other kinds not named here. 1000 Lawton Blackberry plants, these fruited very early and are equal to the best. The result of a fine collection of Fruit, Perennial and Climbing Roses and