

# NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

A large portion of the building formerly the Confederate foundry and machine shop at Augusta, Ga., was burned on Tuesday afternoon. A stationary engine, boiler, lathe, tools, &c., were destroyed. A corral was also burned, but the horses were all saved. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The Rev. L. D. Huston, the secessionist preacher recently appointed for Covington, Ky., who was arrested and taken to Nashville by order of Gen. Palmer, and released by order of General Grant, returned on Saturday, and preached on Sunday to large congregation, but without any disturbance.

Several thousand dollars were realized on Tuesday from the sale of stock and fixtures of the Government bakery at Alexandria, once a famous institution of its kind. The Government is realizing daily considerable sums from these small operations of different departments.

An old citizen of Leavenworth, just from Salt Lake, reports trouble brewing between the Mormons and the United States authorities. The former are said to feel that the Gentiles are encroaching upon their rights by setting in their midst and saying hard things of their favorite practice—polygamy.

A gap of only seven miles exists in the Mississippi Central Railroad between Grand Junction and Holly Springs. This break will be completed and in running order in ten days, which will enable travelers from Memphis to reach New Orleans in 40 hours.

The Salt Lake News of September 13, reports a heavy snow storm on the Saturday previous in that valley. The storm extended east to Fort Laramie, leaving a foot of snow on the Salt Water, and six inches on Green River.

The mines in Ruby Valley are not worked, as the Mormons oppose Gentiles going there. Several men have been killed there lately by Indians, it is said, but the Gentiles believe that the Saints are at the bottom of these murders.

Gen. Boreman of West Virginia has issued a proclamation forbidding the holding of an election in Jefferson County of delegates to the General Assembly of Virginia, under pretense that the County still forms part of that State.

A telegram from Richmond Thursday says that there will be no Congressional candidates in the field in the election to-day who will not take the oath. There are indications that a good vote will be polled.

The Union majority in Newark N. J., at the election of Tuesday, is 1,300. The Copperhead majority at the election last year was 1,094, showing a gain on the Republican side of 2,454.

The promised letter of Kenneth Raynor of North Carolina, was published in yesterday's Washington Republican. He favors the separation of the black and white races.

Col. Paulding, Special Inspector of the Pay Department, has inspected the Fort Monroe Department, and pronounces everything satisfactory relating thereto.

For the first time since the war commenced, passengers reached Washington Thursday, after a long delay from New Orleans by railroad.

Rolla, Missouri, will soon be evacuated as a military post and the entire south-western part of the State cleared of military of every kind.

Orders have been issued for mustering out the Twenty-third Army Corps, composed exclusively of colored troops, and now doing duty on the Rio Grande.

The pardon of the members of the South Carolina Convention has been signed by the President, and forwarded to Governor Perry for distribution.

A man who gave his name as Robbins Sumner, a brother of Gen. Sumner, appeared at the White House on last Thursday, and demanded entrance to the President. On being denied he drew a pistol and would have fired had his arms not been seized from behind. He stated that he had just come from Alexandria.

Lieut. Gen. Grant has returned to Washington. It is understood, says a correspondent, that he is now prepared to carry out the plan, already agreed upon, for the reduction of the army to a standard required only for the ordinary condition of the country in times of tranquility at home and peace abroad.

Preparations are now making for the great Southern Mail lettings. The Department is ready and willing to receive all the former accommodations, but there is difficulty in finding suitable men who have not been engaged in Rebellion, and who can take the prescribed oath.

Secretary Harlan lately delivered a speech at his home in Mount Pleasant, arguing in favor of extending suffrage to the blacks on the same conditions that white men now vote, and urged loyal men to support and uphold the Republican party, as it alone could be trusted.

The new grain elevator at St. Louis will be opened on Monday next, being now complete. The whole cost of the building and ground was \$500,000. One hundred and fifty thousand bushels of grain for it are already on their way down from the Upper Mississippi River.

Information received in Detroit from Canada renders it certain that Bennett C. Burley, the Rebel raider, who recently escaped from the Clinton County (Ohio) jail, has made his way safely from this country, and is therefore out of danger of recapture.

Thomas Neal an old and respected citizen of Quincy, Ill., and proprietor of the large woolen factory at that place, was instantly killed on Tuesday by being caught in the machinery of his factory.

The Mechanics Convention on Wednesday evening at Washington adopted an address to the workmen of the United States, in advocacy of the eight hour system.

A package containing \$1,000 was snatched from the counter of the Sub-Treasury at St. Louis on Monday. The robber made his escape.

Gov. Andrew has appointed Thursday, the 30th of November, as the annual day of Thanksgiving and Prayer for Massachusetts.

A South Carolina delegation, headed by Alfred Huger, has reached Washington to urge the release of Jeff. Davis.

A destructive fire at Bay City, Mich., on Sunday, destroyed two blocks in the business centre of the town.

Marshall Goodloe has just returned to Washington from North Carolina. He says that two-thirds of the published stories of cruelty to colored people are false, and that in every particular the people of that State are accommodating themselves to their changed relations.

A fire on Thursday night at Belfast, Me., consumed nearly the entire business portion of that city, being Washington and Cross-st. Over one hundred buildings were destroyed, and the loss is at least \$500,000. It is said to have been the work of an incendiary.

The Hon. Geo. W. Paschal of Texas who recently arrived at Washington as special agent of that State, appointed by Provisional Governor Hamilton, has been suddenly called home by most afflictive family intelligence.

Four locomotives and six cars were destroyed this week by collisions on the Little Miami and Marietta (Ohio) Railroads within 24 hours. The accidents occurred on a single track. No lives lost.

# Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Thursday, October 19, 1865.

## THE RESULT IN THIS COUNTY.

The result of the late election in this County is a most triumphant vindication of correct principles, and of the integrity of Republican organization. We have had to contend not only with the vindictiveness of Copperheadism but with the prejudices excited by recreant Republicans who sought to gratify their personal feelings and break down the Republican organization. The result shows how true the voters are to their principles, and to the men who boldly assert and zealously advocate the truths which the public acknowledge as correct.

The special object of assault was our candidate for Senator, Hon. GEORGE LONDON. The malice of his enemies has procured for him the most emphatic and gratifying endorsement at the hands of the people. The attempt to defeat him by an avowed friend of the Administration has proved a miserable failure. He will take his seat in the Senate of this State, endorsed and backed by the overwhelming voice of his constituents, as an honest, able, true man. We predict for him such a career of usefulness, as will utterly sweep away every vestige of the prejudice which has been raised by the unscrupulous efforts of his enemies.

We are unable to give the official table of votes. The following are the majorities:

Auditor General—Hartman	2938
Surgeon General—Campbell	2868
President Judge—Streeter	5303
Senator—London	5303
Representative—Grinnell	3013
do—Kinney	3013
District Attorney—Davies	2385
Treasurer—Van Fleet	3072
Commissioner—McKee	7302
Judge—Elliott	2958
Surgeon—Newell	5210

In Susquehanna County, Mr. LONDON has 1238 majority. Wyoming gives about 200 majority for SHEPARD—leaving a majority in the district for LONDON of about 2500.

## THE ELECTIONS.

The result of the October elections has been the glorious triumph of the Republican party. In this State, notwithstanding the most adverse influences, the Union State Ticket has nearly or quite 25,000 majority. Hon. JOHN CESSNA, Chairman of the Union State Central Committee, announces that the result of the late election in Pennsylvania has not been correctly reported.—Forty-two counties (official) overcome the majority of 1862, and leave the Union candidates a clear majority of 17,000. The reported majorities in the balance of the State, 24 counties, gave from 5,000 to 7,000 Union majority. The majority on the home vote will certainly exceed that of President Lincoln on the home and army vote by several thousand. The Union party will have two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature. The Union party gains in 38 of 42 counties officially returned.

Perhaps the most gratifying and unexpected result in the State is the election of L. D. SHOEMAKER, as Senator, in the Luzerne district, over STANLEY WOODWARD, son of Judge Woodward, by a majority of 225.

Ohio.—Returns from all the counties have been received. Cox's majority is 28,287, while the average majority on the State ticket is about 30,000.

The Legislature stands, Union, 25; Democratic, 12 in the Senate, and Union, 70; Democratic, 35 in the House. Majority on joint ballot, 48.

The soldiers' vote will not be counted until next month.

Iowa.—The majority for Gov. STONE, who boldly advocated negro suffrage, will be 15,000. The balance of the Republican ticket is elected by nearly 20,000 majority.

INDIANA.—An Election was held throughout Indiana last Tuesday, but for local and county offices only. The vote was generally light, but the result a most overwhelming Union triumph. Even Allen, long the banner Democratic county, which last Fall gave McKILLAN 4,932 votes to 2,444 for Lincoln, is now said to have gone Republican, by an almost universal stampede of the Germans, who constituted so large a share of its voting population. Fort Wayne, its capital, which gave over 2,000 Democratic majority at either election last year, has now given a Union majority.

The committee appointed by the South Carolina Convention to intercede for Executive clemency in behalf of Jefferson Davis and other leading rebels Thursday had an extended interview with President Johnson, and an important and interesting conversation took place. The President was very frank, plain and straightforward in his remarks. He assured them that no disposition for persecution or thirst for blood existed on the part of the government, but said that if treason was committed there ought to be some test to determine the power of the government to vindicate itself and to punish the crime, even if pardon were interposed afterwards. In the pardoning business, he said, as in many other human affairs, there can be no fixed rule. Discrimination must be exercised, and the matter must be proceeded with gradually and according as circumstances will authorize. The members of the delegation said that the people of their State had accepted in good faith the results of the war, that the convention had emancipated the negroes, and that they felt sure proper laws for their protection would be passed, but expressed great fears of the freedmen becoming vagrants. The President thought that there was not so much danger of this as they apprehended if the colored man was allowed the privileges of the civil courts, and if laws were passed affording him the same protection of person and property as was secured to the whites. The South Carolinians expressed the utmost confidence in the President and gratification with what he had said, but left without any promise of a change in the treatment of Jeff. Davis.

# THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The Chicago Republican publishes a list of the names of the members of the next Congress. The Senate is represented by 38 Republicans and 11 Democrats, with one seat vacant in Iowa. Four Southern States have elected Union Senators, but whether they will be received or not is a question yet to be determined. In the House there exists three vacancies in the delegations of loyal States, one caused by the appointment of Mr. Gooch, of Massachusetts, to the office of Surveyor of the port of Boston, one by the appointment of Mr. Webster, of Maryland, as Collector of Baltimore, and one by the fact that the result of the election in Nevada has not been heard of; but all these vacancies will soon be filled by loyal men of a so-called radical complexion, most probably. According to the party division that existed during the war, the House now stands one hundred forty Republicans to forty-one Democrats. From the present indications all the rebel States, except, perhaps, Texas, will have gone through the forms of reconstructing their Constitution and electing members of both Houses of Congress before the second Monday of December, when the session opens. Should all the States now without representatives, whose Senators and Representatives are yet to be elected, choose Democrats, or those who will act with the so-called Northern Democracy, as it is to be expected they will do, and should they be admitted, the Senate will then contain forty-seven Republicans and twenty-seven Democrats, and the House of Representatives would contain one hundred and fifty Republicans to ninety-two Democrats.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The Nova Scotian, from Liverpool, Oct. 5, via London, Oct. 6, passed Father's Day Sunday evening, bringing five days later news from Europe.

A meeting has been called at London of persons interested in securities of several of the Southern States. The Daily News says the creditors would be willing to meet the indebted States half way, if the latter are willing to fund the arrears of dividends.

The London Times indignantly denies the correctness of the list of Confederate bondholders which has been published in American papers. Mr. Gladstone, the editor of The Morning Post, Mr. Laird, and others also deny that they ever held any of the bonds.

Important American torpedo experiments took place at Chatham on Oct. 4, in the presence of the Lords of the Admiralty.

The total of the Fenian arrests was about 200.

Count Bismarck has had an interview with Louis Napoleon, to which great political significance was attributed.

Secretary of the Treasury McCulloch, in a speech on national finance, which he delivered at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on last Wednesday, said that, while he regarded an exclusively metallic currency as an impracticable thing, he looked upon an irredeemable paper currency as an evil which, though circumstances may render it necessary for a time, should never be permanently adhered to as a matter of policy. Our present inconvertible currency, he said, which was a necessity of the war, now that peace has been restored, should be brought up to the specie standard as soon as practicable, and he saw no way of doing this but by withdrawing a portion of it from circulation. He regards the extreme high prices now prevailing as indicative of an unhealthy condition of the business of the country, and believes that unless Congress, at the next session, shall authorize the funding of the legal tender notes, we shall ultimately be visited by widespread bankruptcy.

Alexander H. Stephens and Pohn H. Reagan, ex-Vice President and ex-Postmaster General, two of the five prominent rebels who were liberated on parole by the President's proclamation of Wednesday last, were released from Fort Warren, Boston harbor, on the following day, and immediately after left for their respective States—Georgia and Texas—within the limits of which they are for the present to remain, subject to any official calls which may be made upon them.

STRANGE SCENE IN A HOUSE OF MORNING.—A DEAD MAN COMES TO LIFE.—The St. Louis Republican, of the 30th, has the following:

John Redman, a colored man, died (as was supposed) at an early hour yesterday morning, at his residence over the grocery store, on the northeast corner of Franklin avenue and Twelfth street. A coffin and a shroud were procured, and the colored corpse, after being washed, shaved and dressed in the burial clothes, was laid out in the coffin. While his bereaved wife was ringing her tears out of a bandanna handkerchief, and numerous friends, "mute with grief," were sitting around the dead body, talking about what a good man he was, Mr. Redman suddenly raised himself bolt upright in his coffin, with the majesty of death in his cold face.

Moving his not entirely sightless orbs around upon the company of mourners, his clay lips began to chatter some unintelligible stuff about the other world. The result of this hideous performance was to upset the whole assemblage with sudden horror, the female friends fainting and tumbling into each others arms at the sight of the ghost, the men themselves caving in, and with dilated eyes rushing hurriedly out of the room. Mrs. Redman, the distressed widow, was among the number who fainted. When she came to she ran out of the room and out of the house, and nothing could induce her to return during the day, notwithstanding she was assured that her husband had come to be conscious, and that the doctor thought he might recover. We are not informed as to the nature of Redman's disease, but are informed that he was attended by an intelligent physician, who regards the circumstance of his sudden restoration, when, to all appearances, he had been a lifeless man, as something almost preternatural.

A safe of the Erie Railway Company was broken open on the night of the 11th inst. at Port Jervis, and \$20,000 stolen. Most of the money has since been recovered.

# TRIAL OF WIRZ.

Benjamin F. Lilley, of Pennsylvania, who testified for the defence, was the principal witness examined before the Wirz Military Commission Friday. He was transferred from the stockade to Wirz's office, where he acted as a clerk. He had never known Wirz to shoot or beat men so that they died, though he was cross and excitable, but knew of his condemning as unfit for use provisions sent to the prison, and threatening to have the senders court-martialed.—This witness made some statements regarding the heartless and cruel conduct of the rebel surgeons, and testified to the vaccine matter being impure. He had seen men die in the prison pen for want of food, and the majority were suffering from the same cause. He had seen one of the doctors strike men in the face with his heavy pistol merely for talking to the guards, and another steal the buttons off the clothes of a sick prisoner. Numerous instances were given of the brutality of the doctors. One of the prison guards, whom the defence introduced some days ago as a witness, and who was locked up by order of the court on charge of inhumanly treating and killing prisoners, Duncan appears to have been a kind of adviser for Wirz, and suggested to the latter different forms of punishment and torture for the national soldiers. Bucking and the ball chain were Duncan's prescriptions for men who spoke in favor of President Lincoln.

F. W. Hille, who was also a prisoner at Andersonville, was produced by the prosecution to impeach the evidence of Lilley, alias Ross, alias Fechnor, who testified for the defence on the 4th and 5th inst., and told the wonderful stories about the business activity in the stockade. Mr. Hille said that Fechnor was a gambler and sly man, that he would cheat his comrades out of all they had, and that he refused food to a dying man because they had no money to pay for it.

There are indications that the trial is drawing to a close, both the prosecution and defence intimating on yesterday that they had only a few more witnesses to examine.

Using the Wirz trial on Saturday an altercation between counsel arose which the court was obliged to terminate. The evidence on both sides was declared concluded, and an adjournment for two weeks demanded by Mr. Baker to prepare the prisoner's defense. The court refused to grant the application, and adjourned the Commission until Wednesday next. Mr. Baker would not accept any period less than two weeks.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—TWO PERSONS KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED.—Two fatal accidents occurred on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad on Saturday last. No. 1 occurred near Watsontown, early on Saturday morning. We have been unable to obtain full particulars.

The second accident occurred about three miles below this place, in Armstrong township. We have made every effort to get at the facts of this case, and have learned the following particulars: It seems that somewhere on the Erie express train, which was due here at 4:20 P. M., and was some minutes late, ran into a freight train half a mile this side of the switch. A tremendous crash ensued, which piled freight, passengers and wrecks of cars in one heap of ruins. A brakeman on the freight train was instantly killed, and Mr. BECKER, Baggage Master of the Express train, died the next morning. We have learned the names of the following wounded persons, from a physician on the train who assisted in adjusting some of the limbs and dressing the wounds of others. Five or six were severely wounded, besides the names given below; Mrs. C. Rhoades, of Lewisburg, had her right leg broken—a very severe fracture. Her sister and sister-in-law were severely injured, but no bones broken. Mrs. Walsh, of Pierpont, N. Y., severely injured—her recovery very doubtful; Mrs. W. Sweden, Red Bank, N. J., severe contusion of head and limbs; Rev. Dr. James Watson, Milton, leg broken; James Warren, Milton, severely injured; W. H. Holstein, Norristown, slightly; C. Stanfield, Tenn., had badly cut and body bruised; brakeman of express train, foot cut. The engineers and fireman of both trains escaped with slight injuries by jumping from their engines. The front passenger car, in which the ladies were, being a complete wreck, took fire, and it was with difficulty the ladies were rescued. The fire was extinguished by some of the passengers and employees carrying water in their hats, no buckets being at hand.—Williamsport Bulletin.

DISINTERMENT OF SOLDIERS' BODIES.—It is announced from Washington that persons desiring the body of a deceased soldier must be prepared to make an affidavit before a justice of the peace or a notary public to the effect that he is duly authorized to receive said body, and at the same time state the company and regiment to which he formerly belonged. All applications should be made at the office of James M. Moore, Assistant Quartermaster, where a record is kept of the deaths of a large proportion of those who have fallen during the war, their company, regiment and rank, together with their conjugal condition, residence of widow or relative, cause of death, and exact locality of their graves. The affidavit must be left at Captain Moore's office, where he will receive an order for exhuming the body. The Government makes no charge for furnishing all information relative to the interment of deceased soldiers, but after it has granted the necessary permission to exhumate their bodies, relinquishes all care and supervision, and the corpse must be taken from the cemetery by private conveyance, and prepared for shipment to its destination by the same means. It is essential that a body be so prepared as to prevent any unpleasant odor, which can be done by means of disinfecting powder, or by sealing it in a metallic or air-tight deodorizing case.

EMIGRATION TO THE SOUTH.—A comprehensive scheme for benefiting the South by supplying it with labor has been devised in the East. Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, being at the head of it. The project contemplates the establishment of a central office in New York, where the owners of land in the slave States can become acquainted with Northern purchasers, and thus a stream of emigration be organized which will fill certain sections of the South with a population having Northern energy and ideas. Branch offices will be instituted in all the former slave States. In this way it is hoped to "reconstruct" the Southern States as socially as well as politically. The Southern States themselves are doing something of the same kind, and to the same end. It is proposed in several of them to appoint a State Commissioner, with power to ascertain and advertise all lands for sale, to open information offices, to distribute descriptive pamphlets, and to station emigration agents in the chief ports of Europe.

A magnificent Firemen's parade took place in Philadelphia on Monday last.

# TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15, 1865. Yesterday afternoon, as the day express train going East on the Pennsylvania Railroad was within four miles of this city an axle of the third passenger car broke, part of which struck the bottom of the car near the front end and tore out part of the bottom, precipitating the occupants of three seats on each side to the ground, and they were run over by the wheels of the rear track. Eight persons were killed outright, and another died some hours afterward.

The following is a list of the killed by the accident yesterday on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near this place:

Mrs. Barr, wife of James P. Barr, of Pittsburgh. Sarah Willet of New Cumberland, Pa.; Col. Butler and wife, of Lewisville, Pa.; W. H. Butler, clerk in the Surveyor-General's office of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Uretts or Getta of Milwaukee; one lady unknown; two girls, 10 and 15 years old, unknown.

The bodies of those identified have been sent home to their friends.

Mrs. Ann D. Barr, killed, was the wife of the Hon. James P. Barr of Pittsburgh, Surveyor-General of Pennsylvania.

Col. William Butler, killed, was whisky-inspector at Philadelphia.

Three children who were with Mrs. Getta state that their father died in the South, and that they were to visit an aunt in Philadelphia, whose name they did not know.

Three females (a mother and two daughters), dead, supposed to be recently from California, have not yet been recognized. One of the girls appears to be about 15 years old, the other about nine.

All the bodies except that of Mrs. Gatta and three children, which have not been identified, have been sent to their relatives. The others have been temporarily deposited in a receiving vault.

Capt. Isaac Mallet of Philadelphia, it is supposed, was somewhat injured internally.

The train was on schedule time and running at the usual rate of speed. The breaking of the axle, which appears to have been an unavoidable occurrence, was the cause of the accident.

Officers of the Company appear to have been unremittent in their efforts to relieve the wounded and in endeavoring to identify the dead.

The solicitor of the Company has also been prominently active in helping to identify the unfortunate dead.

## New Advertisements.

## AN ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING

AT THE

READY MADE CLOTHING EMPORIUM

OF

GEORGE W. COON & CO.

Aug. 8, 1865.

We have now in our Store an elegant stock of Men and Boy's Clothing, manufactured by ourselves, which cannot be beaten in style, quality and price. Also a large assortment of Furnishing Goods than can be found elsewhere. Call and see and examine before buying, and it will be to your advantage. You will find better goods at lower prices than anywhere else. Store No. 3, Patton's Block, one door south of Barstow & Gere's Drug Store.

Aug. 8, 1865. GEO. W. COON & CO.

CAUTION.—Whereas, my wife, HELEN, has left my bed and board, without just cause of provocation, all persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting.

J. L. RIDGWAY.

Monroeton, Oct. 9, 1865.

FOR SALE.—Several good Horses, and Two span of good Mules. Inquire of JOHN HOLMES. Towanda, Oct. 12, 1865.

DISOLUTION NOTICE.—The firm heretofore known as W. & H. Van Brunt, of Wysox, Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due them must be promptly settled. W. & H. VAN BRUNT.

Oct. 9, 1865.

COFFEE AND SPICES, WHOLE AND

Ground, and a prime quality of Ground Java Coffee at

FOX'S.

FISH OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE BY

E. T. FOX.

Oct. 9, 1865.

HUMPHREY & CO.

Would respectfully invite the attention of the public to their very extensive stock of

MEN'S BOYS' and YOUTHS'

BOOTS,

WOMEN'S MISSES' & CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

LAP ROBES,

BUFFALO ROBES,

HORSE BLANKETS,

TRUNKS,

VALISES,

TRAVELING BAGS,

RETICULES, &c., &c.

Towanda, Oct. 16, 1865.

# Miscellaneous.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CANTON, AND SURROUNDING DISTRICT!

FELLOWS, CRANDALL & CO.

Have procured the services of JAMES TOMPSON, whose name stands first among the Blacksmiths of this country, and we feel assured that his well earned reputation and experience in Horse-shoeing, cannot fail to please any or all who may favor us with a call.

JAS. H. FELLOWS, D. C. CRANDALL, JACOB G. MERRITT.

Alba, Pa., Aug. 21, 1865.—3m

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FOR THE

AMERICAN WATCH!

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AMERICAN PEOPLE!

All styles of movements, in all styles of cases, for all kinds of prices, except outrageous prices, at

JOHNSON'S,

28 Lake Street,

(Sign of the American Flag) Elmira, N. Y.

Aug. 7, 1865.

Now one door south of the Post Office

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