-Reports of great suffering throughout the Western Territories from the severe cold and now-storms, continue to come in. Capt. A. R. Fields, and several men of Company A, Second Minnesota Cavalry, during the night of Tuesday, the 13th inst., while on the march from Fort Wadsworth, D. T., to Fort Abercrombie, D. T., en route to Sauk Centre, Minn., were frozen to

-The Pittsburg Gazette, speaking of the strikes at the rolling mills there, say: "The iron manufacturers held a meeting yesterday and re- tense disgu-t with which we read the Pressolved not to resume work until their men would ident's harangue to the mob of secession accept the reduced schedule of wages. The workmen seem equally determined, many of them having already gone to work at such employment as they can find, while others are casting about for something to do.

in Missouri, which disfranchises those who aided the rebellion, is likely to be attended with difficulaffairs at Washington, for the past few ties and serious collisions. The ex-rebels are combining to resist its execution, and it is reported Gov. Fletcher will call upon the Legislature for authority to reorganize the militia with a view to him in power, and a traitor to the princi be prepared for an emergency.

-The Lincoln (Delaware) Herald congratulates the people of that State, that owing to the session of Congress, a constant state of the killing of the peach buds in New-Jersey, the feverish apprehension that the President, in Delaware peaches will command a good price this year. It says that although many of the peach buds in Delaware were injured by the last cold weather. vet there are enough unhurt to insure a large crop.

succeeded in escaping from the island in an open sion most virulent, there has been found boat and reaching the Cuban coast. They were the most extravagant and fulsome adulafound by a Spanish vessel off Matanzas and taken to Havana. They gave their names as Berry, Adams and Swington, though one was reported to

-Secretary McCulloch has issued a circular to the Treasury agents on the Canadian frontier, warning them to assess and collect legal duties on all articles imported into the United States from Canada, on and after the 18th of March.

-The Mexican Times, published at Vera Cruz by Henry W. Allen, late rebel Governor of Louisiana, says that a number of Southerners have settled in an American colony near Mazatlan, and are planting cotton with success.

-The story of the wounding of General Grant, recently printed and minutely detailed in the New York papers, is now said to have been a tives which prompted that veto, that we

stitution abolishing slavery or involuntary servitu e except for crime, protecting the blacks in their rights of property, and allowing them to testify in the courts.

-On Saturday the ice gave way in the creek at Oil City, Pa., sweeping away derricks, engine houses, workshops, bridges, etc. The water in the lower part of the town was from 6 to 10 feet deep. A steamer was torn loose from its moorings and broke to pieces. The destruction of property was very great. One man was drowned. --Washington specials reiterate the as-

sertion previously made that Secretaries Stanton and Harlan and Attorney General Speed will reofficial guillotine

-Vallandigham Copperheads, misguided their ways, and deserters, have a good opportunity to secure Government patronage at the national capital.

-The Virginia Senate has passed the bill providing that all testimony given by colored persons shall be oral; and another one confirming all acts passed during the war not inconsistent States. -Rumors are again affoat that a bill exhibitions of passion.

will speedily be introduced in Congress providing for the recognition of the State of Tennessee, and the consequent admission of the Senators and Representatives elected there.

- Official advices received at Washingon from El Paso say that the French colu which had left Chihuahua for that place, had taken fore has opposed Emancipation. It stead the back track and retreated to its starting place. fastly opposes everything that looks to the

diers, and armed forces have been sent to their the consolidation of that great interest

Milton Whipple, a wealthy old farmer living in that President Johns on has allied himself. Riga. Monroe County, N. Y., on Wednesday night, and robbed him of \$26,000 in bonds and stocks.

-Gen. Grant has been presented with \$105,000 by the leading citizens of New York city. as a testimonial of appreciation in which his eminent services are held.

open on Tuesday night, week, but the burglars canery to effect. The great events of the

many of the dwellings in the vicinity shattered.

-On Thursday last, a son of Aldis Boyce of Brandon, Franklin Co., N. Y., 16 years of age, playfully snapped a borrowed revolver at his moth-

-On the 23d inst., Frank King of Williston, Vt., lost his life on the railroad between

- Three steamers were burned at St. Louis

-- Albert Starkweather, the matricide. has been sentenced to be hanged on August 17th

-The reconstructed newspapers at the South have become remarkably mild in tone since

the promulgation of the order by General Grant.

ecutive are to be summarily discharged.

the rinderpest not existing there. -Orders have been given for the resump-

tion of the sale of captured and confiscated rebel - Havana is excited at the prevalence of the cholera at Guadaloupe, and fears are entertained that the scourge will visit the Cuban me-

## Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Thursday, March 8, 1866.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH. Absence from the editorial chair, during last week, preventing the expression of our views upon the important events which have lately transpired at the National Cap-

ital. The feelings of amazement, and in ists and returned rebel soldiers, from the steps of the White House, on the 22d ult., have in the meantime, given way to apprehension and a sense of danger which -The enforcement of the Registry Law threatens the country. It has been no seweeks, that President Johnson was become ing alienated from the party which placed ples revered and promu'gated by the Repub lican organization. There has been, during spite of his former speeches, and in the face of the popular demands, was ready to throw himself into the embrace of the Copperheads. Wherever treason had been most -Three of the Tortugas convicts have malignant, wherever sympathy with secestion of the President, and the manifestation of newly awakened hopes, which pointed to the control of the Executive, and the emjoyment of Presidential favors.

The fears of the Unionists, and the hope f the traitors, culminated in the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, prepar ed by Gen. Howard, and sanctioned in its de tails before it was presented to Congress, by the President himself. We shall not now discuss that veto; the fallacy of the President's objections have been fully shown. The veto itself, may be more or less liable to objection. It is with the mo have now specially to deal. That message -The Texas State Convention, now in removed the flimsy veil which had heretosession at Austin, has added an article to the con- fore cloaked the Presidential designs, and revealed him in all the deformity of a traitor to the party which elected him, and to the principles which were so plainly and emphaticly endorsed and enunciated by the Republican party in the Presidential Can-

If any doubt remained as to the intention and apostacy of Andrew Johnson, his unfortunate and intemperate harangue of the 22d ult., has dispel ed it all. Surrounded by a howling mob of traitors, for which Washington is particularly distinguished, main in the Cabinet until they are brought to the he gave utterance to sentiments which disgraced the high office he fills, and delighted the rebel auditors who were wild with exbrethren who have professed to see the error of ultation. That speech has reddened the cheek of every patriot with shame. It finds no apologis; in the bitterest rebel sympathizer of the North. While the Copperheads are exultant in the prospect of the apostacy of Andrew Johnson, and the danger of division which threatens the Repubwith the Constitution and laws of the United lican party, their presses have no word of apology for his unseemly and degrading

The Demo ratic party looks to the re-enslavement of the Freedmen. In times past -In the interior of Texas, it is reported elevation of the Freedman. In the future, that the freedmen are being oppressed by ex-sol- it sees for itself no hope of success, but in which has heretofore swayed the political Three men entered the dwelling of destinies of the country. It is to this party He throws himself into the open arms of those who, failing after years of bloodshed, to subvert and overthrow the Government. condition in 1860. What violence could -The Bank of Lima, N. Y., was broken not accomplish, they hope by political chilast four years are to neutralized; the

- Secretary McCulloch has permitted the in the public mind only the gravest appre- Constitution of the Federal Government, General Meade was not a candidate for mportation of cattle and horses from Germany, hensions of alarm and distrust. The future makes no provision to this effect. stands with remarkable filelity to the cause the rebels were in the minority their acts of the report of the Reconstruction

Johnson, if persisted in, will plunge our though the democrats say it would. country into a new complication of difficulty Then it is argued, "that because the Con liberties of the country.

THE UNION !

Union when they seceded, although, while this not gross fallacy? he rebellion was in full blast, these same en were just as earnest in demonstrating ar returning to its duty, as to argue that logic. he rebel States are not out of the Union! are becoming! liers, attempted to burn our cities, and in- why not for four years? est with fatal diseases the people of the It is also held, "that inasmuch as th arguments used by the democrats to prove that condition.

Union by secession. the corner stone of that organization has had no right to secede, yet the slave-rebel States did not go out of the Union by of passengers on board steam vessels was a bill to conbeen Slavery. It made that organization holders did carry secession into effect, and holders did carry secession into effect, and secession, but this article is already too read and referred, as was a bill to constant a secession, but this article is already too compact and powerful. The party there- thereby carried their States out of the Un- long, and the points remaining, are no he has no right to do so; and as the man is tion. thrown outside of the pale of society by -A terrible boiler explosion occurred at wheels of progress to be stayed; the man-States, but the States can effect these rights get what is due to the Representatives of After some time spent in debate it was Maddletown, Pa., on Monday week. Five men acles to be again riveted on the 1 mbs of by their own acls. And in this discussion, the people, and the dignity of the Commonwere instantly killed, and six seriously injured. the freed; and the broken sceptre of desit seems to be entirely forgotten that the wealth, they will invite a rebuke at the potism to be made whole. Andrew John- expressed will of a State, may effect her populs. son gives himself heart and soul to these sition, or her relations to the government unholy schemes. He brands as a lie his as that of any other corporate body is effected. A rail-road company, for example, dispatch from Washington that the Reconplayfully snapped a borrowed revolver at his mother, when the charge exploded, the ball entering her breath the popular confidence in his honesty and patriotism; he endeavors to set determine, by the votes of its managers, to port to-day on the admission of Tennessee -A large and enthusiastic Union meet- back the hands on the dial of time, he casts dissolve, making no provision for the pay- without conditions. Efforts were being ing has been held at Springfield, Illinois, and a himself before the wheels of progress, in n.ent of its debts, or the fulfillment of other made to change or modify the decision of series of resolutions passed, strongly condemning the vain hope of staying their onward caobligations. This would be against law the Committee, but should these prove unthe recent action of President Johnson, and heart- ree :--let him be crushed before their rev- and justice; but the act of dissolution successful, the report will be made, and would be more the final. And the State of probably be accepted. The downfall of Andrew Johnson, is the Mississippi, some years ago, repudiated a Northfield and Montpelier, while endeavoring to saddest spectacle ever presented in the po- heavy debt she had fairly incurred. The By reason of a broken rail a passsave a comrade who had fallen between the cars. litical history of the nation. The Repubaction of her Legislature on the question enger train on the Michigan Southern road -Gen. Stephen Elliott, the Rebel Com- lican National Convention of 1864, put was final; and it was a great wrong. She was thrown off the track, near Kendallville, mander of Fort Sumpter during the memorable aside one of the truest men of the land, to had no right thus to act, but that was no Ind., last Thursday, and 35 persons were Gillmore seige, died at Aiken, South Carolina, on give room for him, to show the world hindrance; and if the State of Mississippi more or less burt, though no one was killed. the highest possible appreciation of his could thus swindle her creditors, what is to Several, however, were thought to be fa-Three steamers were burned at St. Louis on Monday night, week. The loss will probably exceed \$500,000, much valuable freight being destroyed.

The Hon. G. W. Smythe of Texas, died last week. He was very popular in that State, and his death is regarded as a public calamity.

A great flood in the Susquehanna is apported from Hayre de Grace Md. The damage of the provided from Hayre de Grace Md. The damage of the state of the state and patriotism. He had defied treason at home and boldly denounced it in the Susquehand at the provided treason at home and boldly denounced it in the Senate. When the inscrutable provided to the Union, was just as effective as the resolve to secode from the Union, was just as effective as the resolve to swindle. Both were carried into can paper in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and his death is regarded as a public calamity.

The Hon. G. W. Smythe of Texas, died from the helm, Andrew Johnson came into the Will of the said can paper in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and his death is regarded as a public calamity.

The dispose of exceptions filed to the account of C. E. Pictor of the Will of the said court of the said can paper in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and his death is regarded as a public calamity.

The Hon. G. W. Smythe of Texas, died from the helm, Andred Freight being developed to the Union, and the resolve to secode from the Union, as effective as the resolve to secode from the Union, as effective as the resolve to secode from the Union, as effective as the resolve to secode from the Union, as effective as the resolve to secode from the Union, as effective as the resolve to secode from the Union, as effective as the resolve to secode from the Union, as effective as the resolve to swindle. Both were carried into can paper in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minesota, takes ground against President Allouitor, appointed by said court can paper in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minesota, takes ground against President Allouitor, appointed to the suddent can paper in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and M reported from Havre de Grace, Md. The damage est might have envied. How has the every thing in their power to injure the inmighty fallen! Treason has no longer be- terests of the seven remaining directors, Journal. come odious in his sight; the promised but the seven cannot hinder the five from come odious in his sight; the promised Moses to the freedmen, has become the Pharaoh, who would consign them again to bonds. Red-handed traitors listen enraptored to his utterances as he denounces the tried friends of Freedom, and returned rebells appland to the echo. His lame apolo
the promised Moses to the freedmen, has become the Withdrawing, or from making war upon them. The act of the latter would be final, assembled yesterday at Harrisburg.—

Speeches were made and resolutions adopting the policy of the tried friends of Freedom, and returned rebells appland to the echo. His lame apolo
Moses to the freedmen, has become the withdrawing, or from making war upon them again to offer solenis form situates in the noire for sale nis form situates in the most possible to state of the twinship of Ridgbury, containing fifty the form as withdrawing, or from making war upon them. The act of the latter would be final, assembled yesterday at Harrisburg.—

Speeches were made and resolutions adopting the policy of the tried friends of Freedom, and returned rebells appland to the echo. His lame apolo
Moses to the freedmen, has become the withdrawing, or from making war upon them again to offer solenis form situates in the noire sale in the wind participate in should be mitversally diseased of offers for sale nis form situates in the noire stern part of the twinship of Ridgbury, containing fifty them of the withers again to them. The act of the latter would be final, assembled yesterday at Harrisburg.—

Speeches were made and resolutions adopting the policy of the dividence of the twinship of Ridgbury, containing fifty acres, about thirty acres, wood-land, of maching the balance of the twinship of the balance of t Reports are prevalent of a decrease in tried friends of Freedom, and returned reb- ceded States. Their resolves to secede took President on the subject of reconstruction. the clerical force of the departments at Washing. els applaud to the echo. His lame apolo- them out of the Union, and it is simply ab- On the fourth ballot Heister Clymer, of ton. It is said all those who differ with the Ex- gies, and hypocritical professions of honesty surd to contend that they could not vote Reading, was nominated as candidate for

> becomes shrouded with gloom. Congress But our political opponents say, "that as to settle the distracted affairs of the councillater; and the majority of the people mission when than State shall comply with RUTABAGA TURNIPS, SWEDISH do.,

tive. That co-operation he seems deter- esced in-by the majority of those particimined to withhold, either from a foolish ob- pating in them. The democrats of Penn stinacy, or from a spirit of usurpation, or sylvania had no opportunity to vote on the from the promptings of a mad ambition, question whether South Carolina should se which vainly looks to the Democratic par- cede or not. In all probability, they would ty for re-election. Whilst we hope for the have voted just as did the democrats of best, we must confess that we see but lit. that State; but their voting would have tle in the future which is encouraging The changed the result, and we question very nadness which has seized upon Andrew much whether it would have made it right,

and danger. In the meantime, the faithful stitution contemplates perpetual Union, Representatives of the people in Congress, therefore, States cannot go out." Yet every should receive the hearty support of every day are perpetual contracts broken, and patriot. The one man power which sets up what is to hinder them from being broken "policy" in defiance of the popular will, as well as other contracts? An Insurance should be denounced as a usurpation of the company may issue policies of perpetual rights of the people and dangerous to the insurance one day and fail the next; and if she fails, are her policies still good? The lieving that the Southern States were not Confederate States of America contracted ARE THE SOUTHERN STATES IN OR OUT OF with the Southern people to erect a perma- Woodbridge favored the amendment on the nent slave government, but they failed; Our political opponents effect to believe and is this government still in existence, that the rebel States did not go out of the because of the agreement to create it? Is

Still weaker than this is the assumption hat the States had a right to secede; and ion for the withdrawal of States, therefore, what is seceding from, if it is not going States can not go out." Why there is no out, of the Union? This, however, is only provision made for men's committing crime, another illustration of the varying phases yet men dont; and is it true, or sane, to which that party is alt rnately assuming say that men cannot commit crime, because But it is a favorable indication to see it so there is no provision made for it? Queer presented, among them one from the Free-

he rebel States are not out of the Union. It Another wonderful consideration, or ars a better position than it occupied only gument that is urged, is "that as the rebels two years ago. Then that party in solemn did not carry out with them on their backs conclave, at Chicago, resolved that the war their (houses and lands) territory therefore, u the part of the Free States "was a fail- they did not go out of the Union." How re;" and if was a failure on our side, it profound! A man owning a piece of land ust have been a success on the other; and in Illinois, may sell it to another in Penn-hibiting the importation of neat cattle, as it was a success on the part of the rebels, sylvania, give the deed in fee, and take the were the seceded States in the Union, Messrs money for it, yet it is not transferred, ac-Democrats? During the four years of the cording to this doctrine, because the land war, this was the position of that party, in Illinois is not removed to Pennsylvania! and argument after argument was urged in Or, when Napoleon I, extended the boundproof of the correctness of the case; and aries of France to the banks of the Rhine, he republicans, and the government, were the sovereignty of the soil was not changensured, nay abused, for resisting this dis- ed, because the territory lying between the loval and perverse doctrine. Now, how the old boundaries of France and the Rhine, er without any apology, or even a blush, was not literally carried over to France hey jump on the other side, and insist that How lucid and logical modern democrats

Well, we repeat, we shall not find fault Next they have it, "that the rebels did though we strongly suspect that the motive years the rebels successfully resisted our for this change is anything but praise- arms, and were as independent of us as the ies of the rebels. They were allies before dependence took them out of the Union, it fruit of their combined efforts at adminis- were out so long as they were independent; trating the government. The democrats and if they had been thus independent for appear to esteem it no discredit to form forty years instead of four, would they have alliance with the desperate characters been in the Union during all this time? Is who butchered our people, starved our sol- the idea not absurd? and if absurd for forty.

ountry; and they say too, they are loyal, general government has established post ret how comes it that they flock to the reb- roads, post offices, courts and custom houses s, and the rebels to them? If they are in the rebel States, it must follow that they oval, how come their sympathies to go out are in the Union." We hold that no such after the disloyal, and the sympathies of thing follows. For the government almost the disloyal after them? But we digress, every year does these same things in the Our purpose in commencing this article territories, still, it does not make States of was to expose the fallacy of some of the them. Nor is it any evidence in favor of

that the rebel States did not go out of the It was our purpose in the beginning to follow up and expose the weakness of every 19. We have always contended that States position assumed to favor of the idea that the on. Upon the same principle an individual stronger than those we have noticed, and member of society may commit crime, but therefore hardly deserving so much atten-

the commission of crime, so the rebel States, The Union State Convention met at Har-right to vote. Another petition was prethe commission of crame, so the rebel States, by secession, carried themselves out of the Union. For, it is not the act of society their proceedings, but presume that Gen.

THE UNION STATE CONVENTION that at darget the union of the same of the sa which effects the rights of individuals, but Geary is the nominee for Governor. The tional troops be not withdrawn, and pro the individual's own acts. No power under candidate is of little importance, compared testing against the organization of the milithe government can impair any social, civ- with the expression of the feeling of the on Reconstruction. Leave was asked to il or personal rights of its members, so Union party of the State, in reference to introduce a proposition for a constitutional long as these members remain true to the the late proceedings at Washington. If amendment excluding voluntary aiders and abetters of the rebellion from the executive, Restor of S. James Church, Syracusc. N. Y. government; but these members may, each the resolves of the Convention are plain and abetters of the rebellion from the executive, for himself, destroy all by a single act of emphatic, we shall be prepared to endorse crime. So too, no power under the Consti-lits action, and support its candidates. If tution, can effect the reserved rights of the on the contrary, the Convention shall for States in their civil rights was taken up.

the nomination, as had been stated,

of humanity, unawed by Presidential desecession were invalid." This is not wholly Committee, on the subject of the admission nunciation, unseduced by Presidential pat- correct. For the acts of secession were of the members from Tennesee was made ronage. But Congress cannot do anything adopted by the States in their individual in the House, on Monday. It is for the adPROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Washington, Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1866. In the Senate, wednesday, Mr. Wilson ntroduced a joint resolution to fix the rate of mileage for officers Mr. GRIMES introduced a bill to establish a Hy-rograph c Office in the Navy Department. ART presented a concurrent resolution of the Nevada Legislature, asking for the speedy trial of Jeff. Davis. Mr. Johnson presented the credentials of Wm. F. Perry, Senator-elect from South Carolina, which were ordered to lie on the table. On resuming the consideration of the concurrent olution, Mr. NyE addressed the Senate in favor of the resolution. Mr. Stewart opposed the measure, and sustained the policy of President Johnson.

In the House the consideration of the Constitutional Amendment was resumed. Mr. Davis spoke against the measure, beout of the Union, and had not lost any of their rights under the Constitution. ground of its necessity. At the same time he expressed his confidence in the honesty and patriotism of the President. Mr. Bing HAM supported the amendment, contending that it in no respect interfered with the rights of the States. Mr. Conkling moved "that as the Constitution makes no provis- that the subject be postponed to the second Tuesday in April next, which was adopted by a vote of 113 to 36. Mr Eldrige's motion lay the subject on the table was lostyeas, 41; nays, 110. Thursday, March 1, 1866.

SENATE .- A number of petitions were trade League of New York, asking a continuance of the reciprocity treaty, from military officers asking for more pay, in favor of the retention of the Veteran Reserve Corps in the service, and from soldiers for bounties. A resolution was reported for the disbandmert of the militia of the lately revolted States, and to prevent recognization of the same. The bill proa means of protection against the introduction of the cattle plague, was passed, and awaits the Presidential approval to become law. The House resolution in reference to the Congressional representation of the lately revolted districts was taken up and Adjourned.

dructing the Committee of Ways and reds of the annual terms are a few taken from many hun-Means to inquire and report upon the propriety of refunding the citizens of Champersharg, Pennsylvania, the amount of internal revenue tax paid by them during 1864. The same committee were also directed to report upon the expediency of rewith this glaring inconsistency, since the not go out of the Union because they did ducing the duty on paper. The Senate of this city. For the past two years Louis bas been doctrine of our opponents is improved, not get their independence." For four bill for the protection of persons in their immate of the Precisional Dental Dent civil rights was reported with several amendments. It declares that all persons, without distinction of color, born in the worthy. The object is to make political al- people of England. So that if securing in- United States, are citizens. A long debate arose, and the subject was postponed unand during the war, and the war was the follows as a necessary sequence, that they til to-day. The miscellaneous appropriation bill was taken up. Adjourned

Friday, Murch 2, 1866. Senate.-A petition from authors and publishers was presented, asking for an nternational copy-right law between this country and Great Britain, which was re-Another petition was read asking a change in the manner of voting for President and Vice President of the United the people, instead of through the medium of electors. Mr. Doolittle made an explawas passed. The concurrent resolution in eference to the representation of lately rebellious States was discussed at great ength, and finally passed-yeas 28, mays

House .- A bill to provide for the safety struct a ship-canal around Viagara Fall was read, representing that they have althat in order to make that loyalty of great- der the care of er service to the Government, they ask the LIGHTHILL. His legislative, and judicial departments of the Government, and from the army and navy The bill to protect all persons in the United Adjourned.

## New Advertisements.

OF MIDDLE PENNSYLVANIA.

Office in Danville, Montour County, Penn'a.

The Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Midon that principle, which has been strictly adhered to since n strictly annered to since.
All losses have been promptly paid out of the Pr miss collected on application for insurance without mak-

he basesments.
The baseance of Country proper y only, the low rates charged or Insurance and the prompt paymen of losses are deemed a sufficient recommend to not the Farmer a Mutual Fire Losarance Company of Middle Penns Ivania, to all owners of safe class country property.

P. JOHNSON, Ser'y.

WM. FULMOR, Pres t. C M. MANVILLE March 5. '66.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Abriam Pierce, dec'd. In the Orphan's Court of Pearl St. Baptist Church, Albany, N. Y.

PARM FOR SALE -- The undersigned MICHAEL LOONEY.

Ridgbury, March 6, 1866 - 6w and devotion to the Constitution, awaken themselves out of the Union, because the Governor at the ensuing State election. NOTICE. -- A SPECIAL MEETING OF the special constitution of the Federal Cons the stockholders of the "Pennsylvania and New York Cantal and Baifroad Company" will be held on Thursday the 22d day of therch. 1860, at 12 O'clock, at No. 412 Walmut Street, Philade-phic, for the purpose of taking action as to increasing the Captail Stock of said Company to construct and equip the indroad of said Company, or any ortion thereor; or as to issuing the Boards of the Company and as to such a thereor is or as to issuing the Boards of the Company and securing the same by a mortgage for the same purpose and as to such other measures as they may deem anyes and as to such other measures as they may deem anyes and as to such other measures as they may deem anyes.

I am, dear sir, Truly and gratefully yours, B. T. WELCH, D. D.

New Adpertisements.

DR. LIGHTHILL.

SURGEON-AURIST OF THE

CELEBRATED LIGHTHILL INSTITUTE.

No. 34 St. Mark's Place, New-York, of a "Popular Treatise on Deafness, its causes
of Prevenium," "Catarth and kin red diseases of the Respiratory System," "The
Progress of Aura Surgery in
the Teatment of Deafness
and Discharges from
the Ear, &c.

IS NOW PRACTICING AT THE

ARD HOUSE, TOWANDA

Where he may be consulted on

DEAFNESS.

CATARRH,

Discharges from the Ear,

Noises in the Head,

And all the various Diseases of the MUCOUS MEMBRANE.

REMARKABLE CURES.

Editorial of the New-York Tribune.

THE DEAF RESTORED TO HEARING AND TAUGHT TO SPEAK .- The case of Louis Loenstein, a deaf mute. 12 CROCKERY, MIRRORS restored to nearing, and has also been taught to speak, was brought to our notice yesterday by Dr. LIGHTHILL, of this city. For the past two years Louis has been an he has acquired the sign language. The bry's father feeling sarguine that something more could be done t him, took him to Dr. Lighthill, who, upon examination discovered an obstruction in the eastachian tube, accompanied by chroric inflamation. A curious operation al lec ed the removal of the obstruction, and with the aid of judicious applications, the inflamation was checked CLOCKS, FROM THE BEST MANUFACE and partly abated. An indescribable expression of confusion and bewilderment seized the lad when sound first jeli upon his ear. Music delighted him and he would sit silently for hours with his ear close to the piano. Dr Lighthill having succeeded fully in restoring the child's hearing, took him in hand for the purpose of teaching tew days larger. him the use and power of language; and in this too he has met with success. He represented the boy as help less and ignorant in this respect as an infant, and he in structed him until now the child begins to comprehend, States, and making the election direct by and is able to pronounce many words quite thently words of one and two syllables he can get along with nation denying that he was hissed or si- he seldom torgets the name of any article whom plainly enced in a recent speech made by him at given him. As yet he experiences much difficulty New Haven. The bill to grant land to aid poperly placing his tongue, in order to be instructed as in the construction of a rail road from to its use. The case is a remarkably interesting one. Springfield, Missouri, to the Pacific coast, and well worth the natice of our medical men. Louis can be seen at his tather's residence, No. 175

> From James Craikshank, L.L. D., E itor of the N. Y. Teacher Albany

This may certiy that, having been a afflicted, during

Two years ago I had the pleasure of giving Dr. Light-Hill a testimonial in regard to the ability he displayed

wite was refleved of a troubles one catarrh with which she had been affected for so ne dime and my two little girls benefited in respects to hearing—one of whom had been quite deal at intervals, before the treatment.

Syracuse, June 24th, 1865.

From the Hon. D. H. Cole, Senator from the 23th Dis- can ALBANY, Jan. 25th, 1865.

\*\*S57,000 00

My Dear Dr. Lighthill.:—It is with great satisfaction that I communicate to you for defective time you give on my application to you for defective hearing. I followed your directions and am happy to shall the American people be a great state that I am now so far resovered after the first few outliness of the property o sured, dear sir, it necessity should again require. I all not hesitate to place myself under your magic Yours, most respectfully.
D. H. COLE.

Albion, Orleans County, N. Y.

Pearl St. Baptist Church, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lighthill.—Dear Sir: Allow me to express my grateful thanks for the skill and kind attention render

Room 7, Broadway, New York, is now ed to my daughter, whose ears have been badly effected the people of Bradford County through in for many years, and for some months pas' has been Constitution of the United S for many years, and for some months pass and tor some months pass and to some months in part of which is appended the Autograph color. Vice President Hamilu, Schaven and the House of Representatives: perienced it. It, therefore, there be a remedy for this great evil, the cause of humanity (by) asly requires that it should be universally disseminated. I feel it a duty, natures, and a feel it and the senate and therefore, and it affords me much pleasure, to give my remedies. My daughter has suffered from deafness sin e | engraved early childhood. The left ear has been badly diseased. of her friends, and for two years has been deprived of h is social enjoyment. Happily my attention was drawn to your advertisement, and I was induced to place her in your care. Your treatment, under favor of a kind providence, has been successful. Her hearing so a kind providence, has been successful. Her hearing so tile, springfield and Columbia. To the desired and Columbia. a kind providence, has been successful. Her nearing so wille, springfield and C trick in d Ridgbury.

Whether this restoration is permanent is a question time

Very 27, 1865.—17

Alerchandige, &c.

CASH PURCHASERS TAKE NO

Oh, yes! the sub-criber has again to York, having in the meantine richer of a splendid assortment of NEW GODIS to the wants of all the clot the most count, and at the same time not long bit of tolks that get up becomed in by all have especially been cared for in the

You will please come and You will find the same good '

At the BEE HIVE, Orwell, p.

FURS! FURS!! FURS

Ladies. Gents and Children are all respectfully to call at the Bee Hive and examine the extens

Gen's before they buy they would do well the large stock of

HATS, CAPS, FUR GLOVES, FUR COL

&c., found of course at the Bee H;

BOOTS AND SHOES

in any quantity and style at the Bee Hire

COATS

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At the Bee Hive

All those who have old unsettled Book Acc

". H. Bronson, if they would save the dease call without delay and settle up.

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If you wish to hear the masic of Industry my in your house, remember the best teach GRAND MOTHER'S PIANO MOTHER!

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she will use "STORE THREAD." LITTLE GIRL!

If your folks get one of C, and all's Flax-W an do some of the work, for there is a place surpose to hold the Spool, so that if you are

DO THE REELING.

TWO FLAX-WHEELS

N. B.—Merchan's and Dea ers wishing to sell again will please address by mail when I eard samples &c., will be sent. All good shipping order; and all orders will receive tention. Mentrose, Pa., Dec. 20, 1865

66 THE TRIUMPH OF FREEDOM OVE

of the House of Representatives; I tary off the Senate; Edward M'Phe House of Representatives, and of all he had been been at House of Representatives.

sled, and forms an ornamental, and v sle u'd be orouned and preserved by

the u'll be obscured and preserved by every evous Price 81 50.

W. Hughes, of fewandaris an auth rized et far the sale of this work, for the follow : Ut-ter Sheshequin, Wysox, Sylum, All toro', Litchtield, Windham, Warre, Roma the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company the Company of t

alone can determine, but present results are certainly very gratifying.

OAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE the control of the control o At x ander Keete and H. L. Park to H. D. is cased At x ander Keete and H. L. Park to H. D. is cased better, dated reb. 3, 1886, for \$100, payar as after date. We have not received any consider the said note, and shall not pay the same unless on by Lw, of which air persons will take not ALEX IN. ER hEEF.