NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

—The family horse of the President Lincoln was lately sold at auction in Chicago, bringing $105.

—A boy was frightened to death in Lancaster, Penn., by the shriek of a locomotive.

—The different regiments of the New-Jersey Rifle Corps will rendezvous at Long Branch on the 23d, the encampment continues to the 28th.

—A man in Portland claims to have a cat that remained in the oven of a cooking stove while the house was burned, and came out safe, but a little singed.

—A large reward is to be given by a Jewish merchant of Creslau to the first Israelite who is promoted to the rank of officer for his courage.

—Some of the principal streets of Portland which were burned over, will be widened by direction of the City Council.

—The great seal of the State of Missouri, which was carried away by Claib Jackson in 1861, has been found at the bottom of a well in Marshall, Texas.

—Edwards' Track, about two miles north of Vicksburg, has been purchased by the Government, and will be converted into soldiers' cemetry.

—A man in Providence, R. I., walked 40 miles in 7 hours and 39 minutes last week. One mile was made in 8¼ minutes.

—The publisher of *The Galveston* (Texas) *News* recently received a lot of Confederate stamps of a new subscriber. That subscriber's faith is beyond conviction.

—The Portland City Hall will be rebuilt, a part of the walls being strong enough to use in the new structure. The Post Office and Custom-House will have to be entirely rebuilt.

—Several thousand workmen are now engaged in disinterring and collecting the Union dead buried at random on the battle-fields and upon the skirmish lines around Fredericksburg, Petersburg and Richmond.

—A dog was lately caught in the fly-wheel of a machine shop at Jeffersona, Indiana, and went round at the rate of 500 revolutions a minute until he had rotated about 100 miles. He came out all right, only a little dizzy.

—"The Dawning Star of Liberty" is the name of a new society of colored men, formed in Lynchburg, Va., for the purpose of stimulating education, and caring for their sick and needy.

—A new gun has been tested in England called the non-recoil gun. It is a plain barrel open at both ends. The shot is placed in the centre, a wad is placed behind it so as to confine the charge, and asecond wad is placed at such a distance as to leave an air space behind the charge.

—It is in contemplation to gather together the remains of our soldiers scattered in various sections of Eastern Virginia, and reinter them in the cementries at Yorktown, or in the cemetery at Camp Hamilton.

—The steamer *Montana*, from the head waters of the Missouri, arrived at St. Joseph on the 17th inst. Her passengers had about $100,000 in gold dust. The *Iron City* had been fired into by the Sioux Indians, and a waiter and two deck hands killed.

—D. W. Lewis of the firm of Lewis & Roof, lately publishers of the Peoria (Ill.) *Daily Republican*, has been arrested for taking letters out of the post-office directed to Mr. Roof, his partner, and appropriating their contents to his own use.

—The Adams Express office in St. Louis was very mysteriously robbed several day since of $5,000 in gold. A bag containing the amount had been left at the office to be sent to New-York, but it has not arrived there and nothing has been heard of it.

—The late reported disturbance at Drummond-town, Va., between the whites and the blacks, upon investigation, was found to amount to nothing of importance.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says that Hon. Thomas Ewing has written a letter indorsing the National Union Convention, which is to assemble in Philadelphia on the 14th of August.

—Thursday the President nominated to the Senate Henry Stansberry, of Kentucky, to be Attorney-General of the United States, in place of Speed, resigned.

—Gen. Dix, President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, has received a dispatch from the engineer in charge at Omaha, that 145 miles of the track have been laid.

—Judge Hunters' recent charge against dueling is creating quite a flutter at Memphis, Tenn. Two French teachers have been placed under bonds not to fight a duel.

—By order of Gov. Ward, of New-Jersey, the State troops will make a four days' encampment at Long Branch, commencing on Tuesday, the 24th inst. They will be reviewed by Major-Gen. Meade.

—The Chicago *Republican* denies the assertion of the *Times* that it lost $220,000 last year, and says the *Republican* is upon a financial basis not exceeded in stability by any other paper in Chicago.

—Orders have been issued by the Secretary of the Navy for the immediate release of all prisoners held by order of the Navy Department.

—A large number of prisoners convicted by military tribunals have just been released from confinement at Richmond by order of the Secretary of War.

—The first case of cholera in Boston was reported yesterday, being a soldier from Hart's Island, who was on his way home on furlough.

—The City Council of Chicago have voted to build a tennel under the river at Washington-street.

—At Cross River, Westchester County, this State, three farmers, brothers, named Mead, were suffocated in a well on Tuesday last. All the members of the families were present at the time, but could render no assistance. The brothers were very wealthy, and were aged respectively 40, 50 and 60.

—One of the performing elephants attached to Bailey & Co.'s menagerie died at Belfast, Me., Thursday. His value was $15,000.

—The steamer San Salvadore arrived at the Savannah quarantine on the 18th inst. with 500 recruits for the 7th Regulars. There were 28 cases of cholera among them, and three deaths during the voyage. There is no sickness among the cabin passengers, but the steamer will be kept in quarantine for 15 days.

—A man named Irving, about 85 years of age, living in Somerville, Me., shot his wife, of about the same age, dead, on Tuesday evening and then killed himself. No cause is assigned for the deed.

—A terrible three days gale recently visited Indianola, Texas, beginning on the 13th and ending in a terrible gale on the 15th inst. Four vessels were totally wrecked; of two of them there was not a vestage left.

—The Republican Congressional Convention for the New-Albany, Ind., District, was held at that place on the 18th, Gov. Morton, though still suffering from the effects of his recent severe illness, delivered in eloquent address three hours in length.

Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Thursday, July 26, 1866.

Union State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF COPPERHEADS AND REBELS.

H. J. RAYMOND, editor of the New York *Times*, is trying hard to give the National Convention of Northern Copperheads and Southern Rebels, which is to meet in Philadelphia next month, character and importance. In his paper of the 17th inst., appears a long, and elaborately written letter, dated at Washington, in which occurs the following:

These defaults of its own have given the Philadelphia Convention a degree of strength which it is not wise for the leaders of the Union Party to ignore or underrate. By judicious counsels at the outset they might have prevented it; at a later stage they might have controlled it; it is not yet too late to save themselves from being ruined by it. But they will make a fatal mistake if they content themselves with ignoring or denouncing it.—If it should happen to be under the guidance of wise and patriotic counsels—if the Southern delegates who may participate in its deliberations should proffer, in their words and their action, unmistakable evidence of the sincerity with which they accept the adverse result of the war they waged, and of their readiness to adapt their laws, their habits and their whole political action to the necessities which that result has created—if the Northern Democrats, who share its action, should cut loose from the men and the measures which made them so justly obnoxious to public censure during the war, and should pledge themselves to the honor of the nation and to a liberal policy worthy alike of its history and its destiny—if the platform of principles which the Convention may adopt, and the action it may recommend shall prove thus responsive to the enlarged and lofty aspirations of the national heart, it may be found that no party organization, however compact it may seem to be, and however strongly fortified by the memory of past services, can withstand its influence upon the sentiments and the action of the great body of the American people.

And who is this that is to be thus "responsive to the enlarged and lofty aspirations of the national heart?" Why, FERNANDO WOOD and HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York, W. B. REED and G. W. WOODWARD, of Pennsylvania, PENDLETON and VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, VOORHEES of Indiana, and that ilk of men from the free states, together with A. H. STEPHENS, R. E. LEE and ex-Gov. WISE, of rebel notoriety!! And this is the class of men, who, Mr. RAYMOND thinks, are about to arouse the patriotic emotions of the Union men of the North, in unison with their own. Deluded mortal. How true it is, that bad conduct and bad company soon blinds us to the truth, and the right. This man RAYMOND has been mixing up with sympathisers and rebels of late, and here is the fruits of it. Pandemonium would become Paradise to such a man, after he had been there awhile. During the war, he generally talked right, and was considered moderate and sensible. But he was elected a Congressman from a democratic District in New York City, and he has an itching to be re-elected, and now, FERNANDO WOOD and VALLANDINGHAM, two of the meanest copperheads we had in the United States during the war, and who have not abated jot or tittle of their anti-Union sentiments, have become great American statesmen, with whom, it is not only *patriotic* but *wise* to go into convention with on affairs of state, and who are now to make "responses to the great national heart!" Now why this change? From reading this man RAYMOND's paper during the war, one was led to believe that the men whom we have named, and who are to lead off in this National Convention, were enemies to the public weal, and loyal people endorsed this fully. Yet now, because some of them can materially affect his election to Congress, they are about the only men left who are to save our nation! How shockingly humiliating such tergiversations are to those who believe in a manhood. For ourselves, we despise such cheap wares among politicians. According to this man of the *Times*, now it is the open stimulators of sympathy for traitors, and the begettors of mobs to resist the draft, whose resolves in conventions "it is not safe in the Union Party to ignore or underrate." Why, Mr. RAYMOND must think that a National Convention of gamblers and pick-pockets, and their elaborate and skillfully adjusted resolves, would put in jeopardy, and give alarm, to the whole christian sentiment and feeling of America; and such a convention would come just about as near breaking up the entire religious organizations of this country, as a convention composed of leading copperheads, and notorious traitors—such as the one that is to meet in Philadelphia—will break up the great Union Party, which has just saved this nation. No sooner; and the man who says that a conclave of sneaking, riot-begetting sympathisers, blustering, bragging defiant rebels, and bought-up office-holders, can endanger the unity of the great Union Party, must be demented *or bought up*.

Then "by judicious counsels," says this *Times* editor, "we republicans might have prevented the holding of this National Convention, or might have controlled it, and even yet it is not too late from being ruined by it," just as if the copperheads and rebels would suffer themselves to be controlled by us, or whether they held conventions or not; or, still further, as if we could save ourselves from ruin by taking counsel with rebels and their abettors. How sagacious Mr. RAYMOND has become since he needs democratic votes to send him back to Congress!

And then, if this convention of *patriotic* and *disinterested* citizens "should be under the guidance of *wise* and *patriotic* counsels, as Mr. R. evidently believes they will, who will believe their professions? This editor told his readers during the war, that the rebels who took the oath of allegiance, and rebel officers who entered into stipulations and conditions, in regard to soldiers and citizens' regulations, paid no more regard to them, than if they had not sworn, or entered into any arrangements. Yet now, the professions made in a convention of oath-breaking traitors, is to lead the loyal masses of this country with them.—What an opinion this sagacious editor of the *Times* must have of the common sense of the men who sustained this government and carried it through the horrid perils which environed it for four long years!

Moreover, who is FERNANDO WOOD, VALLANDIGHAM, and their compeers, "to cut loose from," because "they made themselves so justly obnoxious to public censure during the war." Are not they the men, did these worthies not concoct the measures during the war which made them infamous to the whole loyal sentiment of the country? Surely no names among the obnoxious sympathisers of the North were more conspicuous. They are the men who counselled resistance to the laws. They made the Government all the trouble they could, in order to hinder its progress against the rebellion; and these are the men who are to cut loose from the obnoxious aiders and abettors of rebels, when they, themselves, were the chief movers in all the mischievous opposition to the Union cause in the country. Queer cutting loose this would be. Imagine, gentle reader, ex-mayor FERNANDO WOOD, of New York City, democrat and sympathizer with rebels, cutting loose from ex-mayor FERNANDO WOOD, of New York City, democrat and sympathizer with rebels!! This piece of legerdemain would put all Eastern Magicians to shame. But enough of this.

In speaking of this National Convention, *The Examiner and Chronicle*, a religious paper published in New York City, of moderation and ability, and independent in politics, gives the following account of its origin, and of the parties who are to figure in it; and it tells also, of a counter convention of loyalists from the South, who do not favor this movement of the rebels and their sympathizers:

The most conspicious fact about the proposed Convention is that it has its origin, not in any demand of the people, but in the interests of the existing Administration, and the few members of Congress who have constituted themselves its peculiar friends. It has been, to a very considerable extent, formed and adopted by the Democratic party, and very generally condemned by the leaders and the presses of the great Union party of the country, and so far as the Northern States are concerned, it undoubtedly finds its most earnest advocates and promoters in that multitudinous swarm of office-holders who are dependent for place and emolument upon the will of the President and his Cabinet. This is a feature in the movement which is always offensive, and most justly offensive, to patriotic minds. The machinery of politics is, at all times, run too much for the promotion of personal interests. Great zeal and activity in carrying an election, or getting up a convention, too commonly mean an earnest desire to obtain or to keep some place of emolument or honor, or to secure some other personal end. And when, as in a case like this, a great national movement is inaugurated by the holders of office and the possessors of power, it is very properly regarded with peculiar distrust by patriotic minds.

Another feature of this movement is the favor with which it is received by the whole population of the South that were lately in rebellion. They hail it with one accord as the means of their restoration to power in the national councils. The Southern Unionists, on the contrary—the men who never submitted to the rebellion, but kept their loyality at every sacrifice through the gloomiest hours of the strife—look upon this Convention without approval. Many of them have shared in the patronage of the Government, but knowing as they do the spirit of those from whom they have suffered so much, they will not be induced to join in a movement that is designed to restore them to power without guaranties or restrictions. They, therefore, have issued a call for another Convention—a convention of loyal Southern men—to meet in September. This call is signed by many of the leading representatives of the Union cause in every Southern State, unless it be South Carolina, and what ever else it may mean, it plainly shows that its authors do not regard the other Convention with favor.

DELEGATE TO PHILADELPHIA.—The Copperhead standing Committee, of this County, have recommended Gen. Wm. PATTON as the Delegate from this District to the Randall-Doolittle-Copperhead-Johnson Convention to be held at Philadelphia in August. We suppose Mr. TRACY will appoint himself as a colleague of Gen. PATTONS, so that the sentiment of the District shall be fairly represented. Gen. PATTON being a fair representative of the Copperhead portion of the new party, where Mr. TRACY is the sole representative of the "my policy" wing of the Republican party, combining in his august person the rank and file of the party in this County. It will be a jolly sight to see Mr. Tracy and the General nesting together, as the embodiment of the Union sentiment of Bradford!

TENNESSEE, through her Legislature, has ratified the Constitutional Amendment—in the Senate, by 14 to 6—in the House by 43 to 11. As a full Senate consists of 25 and a full House of 75 members, a constitutional quorum (two-thirds) was present and voted in either House. We rejoice that, in spite of very strong Executive influence exerted from Washington, Tennessee has thus early enrolled herself among the States favoring and aiding a safe and speedy restoratian of the Union.

The Legislature convened on the 4th inst.; and this result would have been reached at once but for a conspiracy of the Copperhead minority to absent themselves and thus prevent a quorum. There were votes enough to pass the bill at all times; but there were not members enough present to make a quorum till Wednesday, when the work was promptly concluded. So Tennessee gives the first Southern response to the overture of Congress looking to a speedy return of all the States to fraternity and genuine peace.

THE READING CONVENTION.—The Copperhead Clymerite opened the political campaign by a State mass meeting on Wednesday. By dint of unusual exertion, brass bands, free passage and a lavish expenditure of money, a respectable number of persons assembled, but still we are informed that but litle enthusiasm was manifested. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, presided over the Convention, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents, among whom was H. H. Smith of Lancaster. Speeches were made by Richard Vaux, Hiester Clymer, Montgomery Blair, George H. Pendleton, the late copperhead candidate for the Vice Presidency, and others. The resolutions were of the usual stereotyped order, interspersed with expressions of "devotion to the Union," faith in the "integrity of Andrew Johnson," &c. The whole affair was a mountain in labor, producing a very small "mice," and may be looked upon as an effort on the part of a dilapidated, broken down and spavined politicians, to resurrect a party which the people long ago consigned to a political death which can know no resurrection.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 20, 1866.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Conference Committee on the bill to protect the lives of passengers on steam vessels, made a report. The House agreed to all the import amendments of the Senate, and the bill is substantially as passed by the Senate. The report was agreed to. Mr. STEWART called up the bill granting the right to all citizens of the United States to enter and explore unoccupied mineral lands of the United States, and prescribing the conditions upon which they can obtain and retain possession; which was passed. Mr. EDMUNDS introduced a bill to prevent the Courts from being used as a means for the persecution of loyal citizens, which was referred to the Judiciary committee. Mr. FESSENDEN reported from the Finance Committee the Tariff Bill passed by the House on Wednesday, with two amendments which he said were unimportant. It was ordered to be printed. Mr. SUMNER presented the report of the Conference Committee on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, which was agreed to, after considerable debate on the provision, that no compensation be given for the ensuing year to the United States Minister at Lisbon, Portugal. The Civil Appropriation Bill was then taken up. The vote of Thursday ordering that the Medical and Surgical History of the War be printed under the direction of Surgeon-Gen. BARNES was reconsidered, and it was voted that the work be printed at the public printing office, under the direction of the Secretary of War.

In the House Mr. DEMING, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to establish and protect National Cemeteries, which was recommitted and ordered to be printed. The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution for the admission of Tennessee. Mr. BINGHAM withdrew the demand for the previous question, and modified its substitute so as to read: "Joint resolution declaring Tennessee again entitled to Senators and Representatives in Congress." After an interesting debate, the resolution was adopted by a large majority—yeas 125, nays 12. Mr. STEVENS reported a bill to provide for restoring to the States lately in insurrection their full political rights. Several amendments were proposed, and finally the bill and amendments were laid on the table. Mr. STEVENS then offered his resolution in favor of a recess until December, giving the presiding officers of both Houses the right to convene Congress during that time. After a speech from Mr. STEVENS in support of the resolution, it was rejected by a vote of 75 to 48.

Saturday, July 21, 1866.

In the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary reported back the House joint resolution declaring Tennessee entitled to representation in Congress with an amendment in the form of a substitute which briefly alluded to the several steps taken by that State toward r construction, and which had paved the way for its restoration. Mr. Sherman objected to the substitute, saying it would probably be vetoed by the President. Mr. Trumbull supported the substitute. After debate the the substituted preamble was rejected, but a change was made in the body of the resolution which will send it back to the House. The vote was 28 to 4. Messrs. Sumner, Brown, Buckalew and McDougall voting against it. The report of the Conference Committee on the Pension bill was agreed to.

In the House the Rousseau case being under discussion, that gentleman made a protest against the spirit which he said had been manifested toward him in debate. He attempted to justify his conduct toward Mr. Grinnel, and said that he had sent to the Governor of Kentucky his resignation as a member of the House. He was then called before the bar of the House and reprimanded by the Speaker. A resolution that when the House adjourn it be to the 2d of October, and then, if not otherwise ordered, to adjourn to the 1st of December, was adopted. The Secretary of War was authorized to furnish transportation to discharged soldiers to whom artificial limbs are furnished. The Senate bill to regulate the appointment of naval officers was passed, with amendments, increasing the number of officers to 20 Lieutenant-Commanders, 50 Masters and 75 Ensigns, providing that volunteer officers attached to vessels at sea or on foreign stations may be appointed to the regular navy, and striking out a sentence that volunteer officers shall hold their positions until their places can be supplied by graduates from the Naval Academy.

SHOCKING REBEL BARBARITY IN VIRGINIA.—Among the voluminous reports just received by General Howard from his subordinates in the freedmen's bureau is a detailed certified statement of the barbarity of a Virginia *woman*, inflicted upon her female slave, which almost defies human belief, and far surpasses the exaggerated pictures of fiction. This woman has been in the habit of beating her slaves for many years' and the fact that they were made free seems to have intensified all the passions of her nature. The case referred to is that of a girl or young woman, and is said to be a mere illustration of the manner in which similar cruelties were practised upon others. She was stripped naked, tied, and thrown face downwards before a hot fire. Her back having been burnt or scorched by the fire, her mistress proceeded to lacerate by whipping her with the greatest fury, after which, horrible to relate, a mixture of cayenne pepper, vinegar and oil was poured over the shrieking and almost delirious victim. Lest what I say may be doubted, I deem it my duty to tell you that I have this statement from Gen. Howard's own lips, and will to-morrow furnish you with a circumstantial account. General Howard has a photograph of this poor creature in his possession, and Judge Underwood of Virginia proposes to take her into his own family and to accompany her to the President of the United States, there to let him see the last specimen of the humanity of the reconstructed rebels.

J. W. F.

JUDGE JAMES HUGHES, formerly of Indiana, lately Judge of the Court of Claims, and a prominent war Democrat, the other day sent a reply to an invitation to take part in the Philadelphia convention, in which he says: I am not ready for such a fusion. If it is to be, let the Democratic party first retire its conspicuous anti-war leaders, and let sufficient time elapse for the grass to grow on the graves of the heroic dead. For the present, I advise all Union men to remain steadfast in their organization, hoping that its dissensions may yet be healed, and keep aloof from proceedings which can only result in the election of the Democratic ticket in Indiana.

☞ Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, styles the Philadelphia movement a new "rebel invasion of the North." It will be hurled back and punished, as Lee was at Antietam and Gettysburg, and will be sent "whirling," as gallant Phil. Sheridan sent Jubal Early whirling up the Valley.

WAR IN EUROPE.—By the arrival of the Hermann, the Allemannia and the City of Paris we have four days' later news from Europe.

No armistice has yet been agreed upon, and Italian papers state that Prussia has declined it. According to semi-official paper of Vienna a French General has announced at Prussian headquarters the armed mediation of the Emperor of France. It is again reported that the French iron-clad squadron has been ordered to Venice.

A semi-official paper of Paris states that France suggests as a basis of negotiation that the Germanic Confederation be dissolved, and another Confederation be established, of which neither Prussia nor Austria should form a part; that Prussia incorporate Schleswig-Holestein, Hesse-Cassel, Hesse-Darmstadt and Brunswick; and that no further territorial cession be demanded of Austria.

The Prussians were rapidly advancing in Bohemia, and the Austrians were said to have abandoned Prague. In Italy the Garibaldians had gained a victory over the Austrians, and Cialdini was advancing into Venetia, which the Austrians were beginning to evacuate.

Prince Charles, of the Daubin Principalities, had been recognized by the Porte.

The Derby Ministry has been installed, and the new Premier made his Minesterial statement in the House of Lords on the 9th inst. Interesting details are published of the successful landing of the Atlantic Cable at Valentia Bay, as well as the voyage of the Great Eastern to that place. Mr. John Stuart Mill, M. P., has been elected Chairman of the Jamica Committee in the room of Mr. Charles Baxton, and the prosecution of ex-Gov. Eyre is to be urged upon the Government.

The steamship Scotia arrived at New York Monday night, bringing news from Europe to the 15th of July, three days later.

The intelligence, which is very important, goes to show that Napoleon's armistice plan had failed, perhaps completely, in Berlin, and Florence, and even Vienna. Peace was not at all likely to ensue from it, and the probability was that the Emperor would be forced to choose one of two alternatives, armed mediation, or an acknowledged loss of diplomatic prestige.

Firmly allied Prussia and Italy continued the war towards Vienna and in Vinetia, and Austria acknowledged that she should regird herself for a grand struggle in the field. The prussian army had entered Prague and was in full march to the south. The Bavarians were defeated at Kissengen.

King Victor Emanuel was at Ferrara, and Cialdini in Rovigo, preparing to capture Padua. The Austrians had been beaten in the Stelvio. General La Marmora had resigned his command in the Italian army.

Prince Napoleon's mission to Verona was stayed, and the naval movement muster of France continued—opening the "vista," as the London *Times* terms it, of an armed French mediation.

More ominous a Russian warning both to France and the belligerents, conveyed in the Moscow *Gazette* of the 13th of July, to the effect that the Czar does not desire the European equilibrium to be disturbed, and that if Italy and Prussia wish to be "tools" of France they are not to be trusted.

Mr. Disraeli, after his re-election to the House of Commons, explained the home and foreign policy of England in an elaborate speech, in which he expressed the most friendly feeling, for the Derby Cabinet, towards the United States.

BREAD ENOUGH.—In Ohio, wherever the wheat has been harvested, there is generally a much better yield than the most sanguine anticipated. The corn crop looks unusually promising, and the quantity planted far exceeds the average. Oats and barley look extremely well, and a large yield is expected. Accounts from various parts of Indiana, and especially the Southern part, show that the wheat crop will be much better than was anticipated. The yield in bushels per acre will fall below the usual average, but the grain is well filled and very large. Very encouraging accounts are given of the oats, corn and potato crops. In Illinois the farmers feel encouraged at the yield of wheat, being so much greater than they expected. In some parts of the State the corn crop, on account of the lateness of the season, is somewhat backward, but the farmers predict more than an average crop. In Michigan wheat is making a much better turn out than heretofore anticipated. From all parts of the State we receive encouraging accounts of all kinds of crops. In a large portion of Iowa the wheat crop will not be far behind the average, and in other crops there will be a more abundant yield than for many years. From Kansas and Missouri our exchanges report the same favorable account in regard to the yield of wheat being much better than expected, and other crops are very promising.

THE CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.—NEW YORK, July 20.—The *Commercial Advertiser* says "facts show conslusively that the cholera is now raging in certain portions of this city, and it is beyond doubt that the epidemic is now pursuing its incipient steps, beginning in the regions most favorably disposed for its development. The facts relative to the number of cases on Hart's island are deemed so appalling that it is publicly stated that Surgeon Calhoun of that post has died of the cholera, and an able corps of physicians have been sent there and to Governor's island. Seven hundred recruits recently sent from Hart's island for the army in Georgia, had the cholera to break out amongst them before reaching Savannah—three dying before arriving at Tybee Island."

Several additional cases are reported in the city to-day.

☞ A concurrent resolution was passed in the House, on Saturday, adjourning Congress to meet October 2, then further to be adjourned by the presiding officers till December 1, unless otherwise ordered by the two houses. We hear that the Hon. Schuyler Colfax thinks Congress will not be able to adjourn before the 30th.

THE MOST PERFECT BEAUTY.—That is not the most perfect beauty which, in public, would attract the greatest observation, nor even that which the statury would admit to be a faultless piece of clay, kneaded up with blood. But that is true beauty, which has not only a substance but a spirit—a beauty that we must intimately know, justly to appreciate; a beauty lighted up in conversation, where the mind shines, as it were, through its casket, where, in the language of the poet, "the eloquent blood spoke in her cheeks, and so distinctly wrought, that we might almost say her body thought." An order and a mode of beauty which, the more we know, the more we accuse ourselves for not having before discovered those thousand graces which bespeak that their owner has a soul. This is that beauty which never cloys, possessing charms as resistless as the fascinating Egyptian, for which Antony wisely paid the bawble of the world—a beauty like the rising of his own Italian suns, always enchanting, never the same.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Peter I. Vroman, late of West Burlington twp., dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against said estate will please present duly authenticated for settlement.

HIRAM H. FOSTER, Administrator.

July 21, 1866.

CAUTION.—Whereas, my son Edgar Vroman, has left my house without any just cause, I therefore forbid any person trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date. BARNA VROMAN.

Granville, July 14, 1866.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed auditor by the Orphan's Court of Bradford County, at February Term, under exceptions to the partial account of Augusta Schdeg, executrix of B. P. Snyder, and having had by said Court at the May Term thereof, 1866, his jurisdiction as auditor extended to all the accounts of said executrix, for the purpose of re-examining and re-stating the same upon exceptions then filed, or to be thereafter filed by exceptants, (at least 15 days before the time of hearing,) will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Towanda Borough on MONDAY, the 20th day of AUGUST, 1866, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

July 21, 1866. H. PEET, Auditor.

FOR SALE.—Threshing Machine and Horse Power complete, for $125 cash. Enquire of W. Bramhall, one mile from Franklin on farm formerly owned by C. E. White. July 21, 1866.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to the first day of September next, for furnishing the material and building a Universalist Church in Towanda. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Dr. E. H. Mason. Bids may be made for Stone, Brick or Wood. Church to be finished by the first day of August, 1867. By order of the Trustees.

G. F. MASON, President.

Towanda, July 19, 1866.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of Bradford County, the undersigned Administratrix of the estate of Philetus Vandyke, dec'd., late of said county, will sell at the Central Hotel, in the Borough of Canton, on FRIDAY, the 31st day of AUGUST, 1866, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following property situate in Canton twp., Beginning at the north-east corner of the farm on which Aaron Coons lives, thence north 4° east 18 prs. along the line of Ephriam ——— land to a stake and stones, thence north 65° west 16 prs. to a stake and stones, thence north 34° west 7 prs. to stake and stones, thence north 66° west 9 prs. to a stake and stones, thence north 1¾° east 14 prs. to stake and stones, thence south 69° west 11 6-10 prs. to stake and stones to Mauuly Road, thence south 11° west 37 prs. along the said Coons line, thence south 87½° east 45 prs. along said Coons line to the place of beginning. Containing seven acres and 15 perches, more or less. Said lot has a good mill seat and water privilege.

ALSO—All that piece of land lying in Canton twp., beginning in centre of Mountain Road leading from steam mill in Canton borough to Wardtwp., in Tioga county, Pa., in the line of unimproved lands in the warrantee name of William Freeston, and formerly owned by Brown and Rockwell, thence north 31° west 74 prs. to a road, thence 47½° east 94 prs. to a stake and stones thence south 9° west 98 prs. to the said road, thence north 48° west 58 prs. along centre of said highway to the place of beginning. Containing 40 acres and 136 perches, more or less. Said lot is heavily covered with valuable timber, 1¼ miles from Canton Station of N. C. Railroad, one mile from good steam saw mill, and three quarters of a mile from a good water mill.

TERMS.—$50 to be paid on the day of sale on each lot and half of the balance at the confirmation, and the balance in three months thereafter with interest.

PHEBE VANDYKE, Administratrix.

July 19, 1866.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned having purchased a portion of the Thomas J. Berry farm, lying just outside of the borough of Tioga, north and west of Crooked creek and Tioga river, desires to sell about eighty acres of it, on reasonable terms It is some of the best land in Tioga valley;—and for its quality and proximity to the railroad, and a good home market, is one of the most desirable farms for a home in the county of Tioga. The price will depend somewhat upon the amount of money the purchaser can pay at time of sale; yet if necessary time will be given for a portion, secured by bond and mortgage.

Also for sale a number of pleasant building lots, cheap. C. H. SEYMOUR.

July 19, 1866.—3t. Tioga, Pa.

TEAS of very fine quality, by the chest or at retail, bought before the recent advance, and for sale cheap at FOX'S.

June 13, 1866.

GROCERIES of all kinds are selling cheap at FOX'S.

MITCHELL'S EXTRACTS.—The finest extracts for flavoring in use. For sale wholesale and retail at FOX'S.

"STRATTON'S YEAST COMPOUND" is the best yeast ever sold. I am agent for the manufacturer. For sale at wholesale or retail.

E. T. FOX.

PIANOS, AMERICAN ORGANS AND MELODIANS.

The undersigned most respectfully announces to the citizens of Towanda and vicinity, that he has purchased the Music business of G. T. COLE, and will hereafter supply any of the above articles, together with VIOLINS, GUITARS, ACCORDIANS, STRINGS, &C., on as good terms as they can be had elsewhere.

W. A. CHAMBERLAIN.

He is also Agent for the

CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCH,

and has always on hand, a good assortment of Swiss Watches, with a general assortment of

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS,

Silver and Plated Ware of the BEST MANUFACTURERS, which will be sold at unusually low figures. A large variety of Clocks just received, among which may be found the Seth Thomas, which has no equal.

REPAIRING AND JOBBING,

done with neatness and dispatch, and warranted. To those who can't see, we would say go to Chamberlain's and get a pair of glasses that will make you see as well as ever. Don't forget the shop, nearly opposite the Court House. W. A. CHAMBERLAIN.

Towanda, Nov. 6, 1865.

PUBLIC DRAY.—The subscriber having purchased a good ray, desires to inform the public that he is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. His services can be secured from 7 o'clock, a. m., to 6 o'clock, p. m. He can transport cheaply and expeditiously all kinds of Household Goods, Merchandize, &c., to any point desired, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Stand in front of Marshall's Hardware store, near door to the Post Office, where he can always be seen when not engaged. Orders left at Marshall's Hardware store, will be promptly attended to.

Towanda, Dec. 7, 1865.—tf. R. S. THURBER.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

JOHN MERIDETH,

Main st., first door south of Rail Road House, Towanda, has just received a large addition to his stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Which will be sold at wholesale and retail, at the very lowest rates.

Farmer's Produce of all kinds bought and sold.

The public attention is respectfully invited to my stock, which will be found to be Fresh, bought at low prices and will be sold at correspondingly low rates.

Towanda, July 17, 1866.

WYALUSING ACADEMY.

WYALUSING, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA.

WM. H. BROWN, Principal.
MISS MARY E. BROWN, Preceptress.

The Fall Term will commence on Monday, August 20, 1866, and continue 14 weeks. Rate of tuition as follows:

Reading, Spelling, Primary Arithmetic and Geography $4 00. English Grammar, Geography, Writing and Arithmetic to Cube Root, $5.00. Single-Entry Book Keeping, Botany, Rhetoric, Anatomy and Physiology, Astronomy, Latin, Greek, Higher Arithmetic and Algebra through Qadratic Equations $6.00. Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Double Entry Book-Keeping, Higher Algebra, Geometry, Trignometry and Surveying $7.00. Incidentals, 30 cts. Tuition invariably payable by the middle of the term. No deductions on account of absence except in cases of protracted illness.

Wyalusing, July 10; 1866.—8w.

WHOLESALE MUSIC DEPOT.

L. B. POWELL, Scranton, Pa., Dealer in Chickering's Pianos, Decker's Pianos, Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, Treat Lindsley & Co's Melodeons, and all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music and Music Books. Orders from Dealers and Teachers especially solicited. Address L. B. POWELL,

116, Pennsylvania Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

June 11, 1866.—yl.

HEALTH IS THE GREAT NEED OF THE AGE.

A NEW SYSTEM OF THE HEALING ART.

N. J. COGSWELL, M. D.,

HYGIENIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

May be consulted in person or by letter, at his residence, East Spring Hill, Bradford county, Pa.

An intelligent community require a medical doctrine grounded upon right reason, in harmony with and avouched by the unerring laws of Nature and of the vital organism, and authenticated by successful results. Hence we solicit an examination of our system. Claiming that all diseases can be successfully treated with truly Hygienic Agencies.

No Drug poisons will be given. As a graduate of the only College in the world where health is taught, we shall take especial pains to explain to the patients the nature of the disease. The laws of life and health, why it is unnecessary and dangerous to take drugs, and how to preserve health and long life. Will visit patients, and give directions for home treatment, when desired.

East Springhill, May 1, '66.—1y.p.

Miscellaneous.

J. J. NEWELL,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

Orwell, Bradford Co., Pa., will promptly attend to all business in his line. Particular attention given to running and establishing old or disputed lines. Also to surveying of all unpattented lands as soon as warrants are obtained.

May 17, 1866.

IMPORTANT TO BUTTER MAKERS.

The under signed are now fully prepared to furnish the public with an "Inclined Dog Power Machine" of a superior quality and pattern at the following rates. Machine suitable far Dairies of from 3 to 10 cows, $10

" " " " 10 to 15 " $12
" " " " 15 to 20 " $14
" " " " 20 to 25 " $20
" " " " 24 to 30 " $25
" " " " 30 or more $30

Every machine delivered and put in running order and warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

LUTHER & ROSS.

Burlington boro', May 8, '66.

We, the undersigned, have each had in use during the past season, one of Luther & Ross' "Inclined Dog Power Machines," and cheerfully recommend them to the public as the best Churn Power yet introduced.

R. M. Pruyne, D. S. Luther, David Strope, Josephus Campbell.

May 8, '66.—3m.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS!

THE OLD ESTABLISHMENT STILL IN OPERATION

FELLOWS, CRANDALL & CO.,

Successors to Reynolds, Fellows & Co., are now offering and are prepared to furnish on short notice, Wagons, Carriages and Sleighs, of all descriptions and of the latest and most approved style, and of the best material at the old stand opposite the Union House, in the central part of Alba Borough, Bradford County, Pa.

The public are assured that the reputation the shop has acquired during the last six years under the superintendence of J. H. Fellows, will be more than maintained, as he will superintend the work as heretofore, having long been and having had much experience as a Carriage and Sleigh Builder, would assure the public that no pains will be spared by the above firm to merit the establishment worthy of their patronage. Thankful as one of the old firm for the patronage thus far vouchsafed, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

N. B.—We, the undersigned, being practical mechanics, can manufacture and offer to the public articles that will defy competition.

JAMES H. FELLOWS,
D. W. C. CRANDALL,
J. G. MERITT.

Alba Borough, April 15, 1866. 1y.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between C. L. Stewart & C. L. Stewart, in the mercantile business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts must be settled before August 1, 1866. The books and accounts will be settled by Stewart & Wickizer, who will continue the business at the old stand. C