NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

—The Nebraska City papers give the particulars of the murder, near that city, last Tuesday afternoon, of a boy of eleven years of age, named William H. Hamilton, while he was driving a lot of his father's cattle to the pasture, by a man named Cash, who drove the cattle into Nebraska City, where he sold some of them.

—The Topeka *Record* learns that Gen. O. O. Howard, who is at the head of the Freedmen's Bureau, has been invited to become President of Lincoln College, in that city. He has answered the invitation, by saying, that as soon as his services where he is can be dispensed with, he will favorably consider it.

—Mr. Edward Sullivan, a wealthy citizen of St. Louis, Mo., said to be worth $150,000, was found dead last Thursday night in a room in the Union Bank building in that city. He had apparrently been dead several days. The sum of $500 was found in the room. The coroner declared that he died of cholera morbus.

—Maj.-Gen. McDowell, commanding the Department of California, announces that it is made the duty of the officers of the army in Arizona to see that those connected with their commands are not suffered to use their positions in connection with the Territorial elections.

—A. L. Strom, a Swede of noble family, died of cholera on Saturday in Cincinnati. His father was grand huntsman to Charles Bernadotte, King of Sweden, and his brother now holds that position. Mr. Strom was born in Stockholm, At the time of his death he was a bookkeeper in Cincinnati.

—An old revolutionary soldier, named Frederick Craider, died recently near Meadville, Miss, in the one hundred and eighth year of his age. He had served in the War of 1812, as well as during the Revolution.

—The work on the Council Bluffs and St. Joseph Railroad has been commenced opposite Nebraska City, from which place to the Bluffs the cars are to be running by the 1st of January next, and through to St. Joseph by the 1st of July, 1867.

—Gen. Hancock has issued an order assuming command of the Department of the Missouri, embracing that State and Kansas, Colorado and New-Mexico, with temporary headquarters at St. Louis.

—The directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, East division, have ordered 200 more miles of the road to be immediately put under contract, and finished by December 1867.

—A letter from Col. H. Ballis, Speaker in the State, says: "Two men were found hanging, about thirty miles from here. One was a member of the last Legislature, and had been guilty of piloting the Federals through the country. Two more are missing. Bands of murderers are traversing the country in different parts, committing all sorts of depredations."

—Dr. George S. Blackburn, of Cincinnati, committed suicide in that city on the 22d inst.—Several weeks ago he attempted to shoot himself, but failed, and having last week resumed his practice it was supposed that all danger of his renewing the attempt had pacsed.

—In conformity with orders issued by the President, permits are no longer required for the shipment of arms, amunition or other merchandise to Southern ports of the United States.

—While the clerks of the First National Bank of St. Louis were eating lunch in the Cashier's room, on Tuesday, a package of $10,000 was stolen from the desk by some person unknown.

—Hon. David A. Wells, special Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has just returned from a three weeks' tour to the Lake Superior region, where he has been to examine into the smuggling business.

—An unlucky man went into a store in Portland, on Monday, to purchase some molasses. The clerk started the bung to show the quality, when a two-inch stream of the thick yellow fluid burst out with tremendous force, striking the customer full in the face, and drenching him with sweetness from head to foot.

—The New Bedford *Standard* describes the adventurers of an elderly lady, who had been visiting in the vicinity of that city, and in taking a by-path to the railroad station lost her way in the woods. She remained out for two nights, and was finally discovered by a farmer who heard her outcries.

—The keeper of a New Bedford billard-saloon has been arrested for refusing to allow a colored person to play on his tables.

—The water of the Ohio at Cincinnati has assumed a light green color and an unwholesome odor, and the people are advised to boil it before drinking.

—Dr. Blackburn, a prominent citizen of Cincinnati, committed suicide in that place on Wednesday. No cause is assigned.

—Saturday the thermometer at Mount Washington, N. H., stood at 28 degrees. One of the telegraph lines had been broken down by the ice which had collected upon it.

—A trunk deposited in a vault of one of the banks in New York, containing $500,000 in securities, has been stolen. No clue to the robber.

—St. Louis appears to lead the mournful list in the cholera reports. The interments there, in six of the principal cemeteries, of victims to the epidemic for Monday and Tuesday, numbered two hundred and sixty. This is far below the actual number of deaths, which are not reported by the Board of Health.

—Thirty-three deaths from cholera occurred in Cincinnati on Wednesday.

—Saturday five cases of cholere were reported in New York. There were no fatal cases, and the disease appears to be abating rapidly.

—In Brooklyn ten cases occurred in the twenty-four hours ending Saturday afternoon, three of which terminated fatally.

—A Vienna despatch says the cholera is making sad ravages at Pesth, In Hungary, and Nikolsbury, and among the wounded soldiers in Vienna.

—The Chicago *Republican* gives the following version of Gen. Dix, amended by Andy Johnson: "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag ask him if he will accept a national situation."

—At Narrowsburg on the Erie Railway a most disastrous fire occurred Sunday morning. It was caused by the explosion of an oil train in consequence of a collision. A quantity of lumber and a number of horses and cars were destroyed, and a man named Williams and his two childred were fatally burned.

—Gov. Brownlow, being too feeble to speak, has issued a long address to the people of New-Orleans, in which he denounces the President as a traitor, and gives several cogent reasons for so doing.

—It is reported in Washington that Gen. Steedman is to be appointed Secretary of War in place of Mr. Stanton, who will resign. There is also a rumor that Gen Fullerton, and not Gen. Tillotson, will supercede Gen. Howard.

—The Government has refused the request of Gov. Marshall, of Minnesota, that Fort Snelling might be turend over to the State authorities for an asylum for indigent and disabled soldiers. The fort will be used as a storehouse for the forts in that district.

—The population of Toledo, Ohio, has been ascertained by a recent census to the 24,401. Last year's census made it 19,569.

Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Thursday, August 30, 1866.

Union State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

UNION REPUBLICAN

MASS MEETING!

GOV. ANDREW G. CURTIN,

AND

HON. W. B. THOMAS

OF PHILADELPHIA,

Will address the citizens of Bradford County, upon the questions of the day, at

Towanda, Tuesday, September 4, 1866.

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.

A very large and enthusiastic Mass Meeting of the Union Republicans assembled here on Monday afternoon. From an early hour the town commenced filling with people, and by the time the meeting opened it was thronged. Delegations from Le-Raysville, Orwell, Smithfield and Ulster, came in large force, each headed by a Brass Band.

The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

President—A. H. SPALDING, Athens.

Vice-Presidents—JUSTUS LEWIS, Wyalusing, S. C. HOVEY, Ulster, W. C. BOGART, Towanda, ROB'T. COOPER, Warren, EZEKIEL CARR, Herrick, S. S. HINMAN, Monroe, ROBERT MCKEE, LeRoy, JOHN BIRD, Smithfield, ALEXANDER LANE, Burlington.

Secretaries—S. W. ALVORD, Towanda, L. L. MOODY, Rome.

The three or four thousand prssent, then listened with great and unwearied interest to the able and eloquent discussion of the political topics of the day by Gen. SIMON CAMERON, HON. L. W. HALL, DR. DOANE, HON ULYSSES MERCUR and HON. GEO. LANDON. The frequent out-breaks of applause and the hearty cheers that greeted the speakers in their scathing exposition of the farce of the "My Policy" platform of Philadelphia, and the determined purpose evinced to stand by the principles of the grand old old party that carried the republic through the past long years of war, augur the brightest prospects for the coming campaign.

The demonstration was one that filled the heart of every loyal man present with hope and good cheer. Bradford will do her duty, her whole duty, this fall.

GEN. HAMILTON was present, but, owing to a severe illness, was unable to address the meeting, to the very great disappointment of all present, who had come together to honor, through him, the cause of all loyal Union southern men, of whom he is so true and noble a type. He promised, however, before the canvass is over, his health becoming better, to address the people of this county.

At a late hour the meeting dispersed with cheers for Gen. GEARY. It was an occasion to be well remembered by all present.

INCREASED SALARIES.

We copy from the *Congressional Globe*, showing the vote increasing the salaries of Members of Congress. It will be seen that Judge MORCUR voted *against* the increase. The bill was carried by *one* majority. No democratic member from Pennsylvania voted against the bill. Several of them did not vote at all, but all of them who did vote, recorded their names in favor of the bill.

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Banks, Barker, Benjamin, Bergen, Sidney Clarke, Cullom, Driggs, Eckley, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Farquhar, Ferry, Glossbrenner, Higby, Hogan, Holmes, Hotchkiss, Chester D. Hubbard, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Johnson, Kelley, Kerr, Kuykendall, Latham, Le Blond, Leftwich, Marston, Maynard, McClurg, McCullough, Miller, Moorhead, Myers, Newell, Niblack, Nicholson, O'Neill, Patterson, Samuel J. Randall, Alexander H. Rice, John H. Rice, Schenck, Strouse Nathaniel G. Taylor, Nelson Taylor, Thornton, Burt Van Horn, Robert T. Van Horn, and Whaley—51.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Delos R. Ashley, Baker, Baxter, Bidwell, Bingham, Boutwell, Bromwell, Broomall, Cobb Conkling, Defrees, Eggleston, Eliot, Finck, Garfield, Abner C. Harding, Hart, Hayes, James R. Hubbell, Kasson, Ketcham, Koontz, Laffin, George V. Lawrence, William Lawrence, Lynch, Mercur, Morrill, Morris, Orth, Paine, Perham, Phelps, Plants, Price, Ritter, Ross, Sawyer, Shanklin, Shellabarger, Stokes, Taber, John L. Thomas, Trimble, Van Aerman, Welker, James F. Wilson, Stephen F. Wilson, and Wright—50.

NOT VOTING—Messrs. Alley, Ames, Ancona, James M. Ashley, Baldwin, Beaman, Blaine, Blow, Boyer, Brandegee, Buckland, Bundy, Chanler, Reader W. Clarke, Cook, Cooper, Culver, Darling, Davis, Dawes, Dawson, Delano, Deming, Denison, Dixon, Dodge, Donnelly, Dumont, Goodyear, Grider, Grinnell, Griswold, Hale, Aaron Harding, Harris, Henderson, Hill, Hooper, Ashael W. Hubbard, Demas Hubbard, John H. Hubbard, Edwin N. Hubbell, Hulbard, Humphrey, Jones, Julian, Kelso, Loan, Longyear, Marshall, Marvin, McIndoe, McKee, McRuer, Moulton, Noell, Pike, Pomeroy, Radford, William H. Randall, Raymond, Rogers, Rollins, Scofield, Sitgreaves, Sloan, Smith, Spalding, Starr, Stevens, Stilwell, Thayer, Francis Thomas, Trowbridge, Upson, Ward, Warner, Elihu B. Washburne, Henry D. Washburn, William B. Washburn, Wentworth, Williams, Windom, Winfield, and Woodbridge—85.

☞ An extra session of the South Carolina Legislature has been called, for the purpose of adapting the state laws to the recent acts of Congress, and for the relief of the financial embarrassments of the people of the State.

☞ The Richmond journals are indignant at the Philadelphia Convention. They marvel why the Southern delegates voted for the Platform Resolutions. The marvel is explained by two words—presidential dictation.

☞ The President has issued a proclation declaring that the insurrection in the State of Texas is at an end, and that peace, tranquility and civil law now prevail throughout the United States.

☞ Governor Curtin has invited the members of Congress to represent Pennsylvania in the Convention of loyal southerners to be held in Philadelphia on the 3d of September.

THE NEW ORLEANS MASSACRE.

The correspondence by telegraph and otherwise, between President JOHNSON, and Gen's. BAIRD, SHERIDAN and the authorities at New Orleans, has at length been published. We give below, Sheridan's dispatches to the President, which will serve to show the spirit of rebel ferocity animating the murderres of the members of the Convention.

MAJ.-GEN. SHERIDAN TO GEN. GRANT.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH, HEADQUARTERS WAR DEPARTMENT. [Cypher.]

The following telegram received 6 P. M., Aug. 2, 1866, from New-Orleans, La., Aug. 2. 1866:

U. S. Grant, General, Washington, D. C.:

The more information I obtain of the riot in this city the more revolting it becomes. It was no riot. It was an absolute massacre by the police, which was not excelled in murderous cruelty by that of Fort Pillow. It was a murder which the Mayor and Police of the city perpetrated without the shadow of a necessity. Furthermore, I believe it was premeditated, and every indication points to this. I recommend the removing of this bad man, I believe it would be hailed with the sincerest gratification by two-thirds of the population of the city. There has been a feeling of insecurity on the part of the people here in account of this man, which is now so much increased that the safety of life and property does not rest with the civil authorities but the military.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN, Major-General Commanding.

MAJOR-GEN. SHERIDAN TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

OFFICE UNITED STATES MILITARY TELEGRAPH.

The following cypher telegram received 4:30 P, M., Aug. 6, 1866, from New-Orleans, La., 12 M., Aug. 6, 1866:

His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

I have the honor to make the following reply to your dispatch of Aug. 4. A very large number of the colored people marched in procession on Friday night, July 27, and were addressed from the steps of the City Hall by Dr. Dostie, Ex Gov. Hahn and others. The speech of Dostie was intemperate in language and sentiment. The speeches of the others, so far as I can learn, were characterized by moderation. I have not given you the words of Dostie's speech, as the version published was denied, but from what I have learned of the man, I believe they were intemperate. The Convention assembled at 12 M. on the 30th, the timid members absenting themselves because the one of the general public was ominous of trouble. I think there were but about twenty-six members present. In front of the Mechanics' Institute, where the meeting was held, there was assembled some colored men, women and children, perhaps eighteen or twenty and in the Institute a number of colored men probably 150. Among those outside and inside there might have been a pistol in the procession of every tenth man. About 1 P. M. a procession of, say from 60 to 130, colored men marched up Burgundy-street and crossed Canal-street towards the Convention, carrying an American flag. These men has about one pistol to every ten men, and canes and clubs in addition. While crossing Canal-steet a row occurred. There were many spectators on the streets, and their manner and tone toward the procession unfriendly. A shot was fired, by whom I am not able to state, but believe it to have been by a policeman, at some colored man in the procession. On arrival at the front of the instittute there was some throwing of brick-bats by both-sides. The police, who had been held well in hand, were vigorously marched to the scene of disorder. The procession entered the Institute with the flag, about six or eight remaining outside. A row occurred between a policeman and one of these colored men, and a shot was again fired by one of the parties which led to an indiscriminate fire on the building through the windows by the policemen. This had been going on for a short time, when a white flag was displayed from the window of the Institute, whereupon the firing ceased and the police rushed into the building. From the testimony of wounded men and others who were inside the building the policemen opened an indiscriminate fire upon the audience until they had emptied their revolvers, when they retired, and those inside baricaded the doors. The door was broken in and the firing again commenced, when many of the colored and white people either escaped through the door or were passed out by the policemen inside, but as they came out the policemen who formed the circle nearest the building fired upon by the citizens that formed the outer circle.

Many of those wounded and taken prisoners, and others who were prisoners and not wounded, were fired upon by their captors and by citizens. The wounded were stabbed while lying on the ground, and their heads beaten with brick-bats. In the yard of the building, whither some of the colored men had escaped and partially secreted themselves, they were fired upon and killed or wounded by policemen. Some men were killed and wounded several squares from the scene. Members of the Convention were wounded by the policemen while in their hands as prisoners, some of them mortally.

The immediate cause of this terrible affair was the assembling of this Convention. The remote cause was the bitter and antagonist feeling which has been growing in this community since the advent of the present Mayor, who, in the organization of his police force, selected many desperate men, and some of them known murderers. People of clear views were overawed by want of confidence in the Mayor and fear of the "Thugs," many of whom he had selected for his police force. I have frequently been applied to by prominent citizens on this subject, and have heard them express fear and want of confidence in Mayor Monroe ever since the intimation of this last Convention. I must condemn the course of several of the city papers for supporting, by their articles, the bitter feeling of bad men. As to the merciles manner in which the Convention was broken up I feel obliged to confess strong repugnances. It is useless to attempt to disguise the hostility that exists on the part of a great many here toward Northern men; and this unfortunate affair has so precipitated matters that there is now a test of what shall be the status of Northern men; whether they can live here without being in constant dread or not; whether they can be protected in life and property, and have justice in the courts. If this matter is permitted to pass over without a thorough and determined prosecution of those engaged in it, we may look out for frequent scenes of the same kind not only here, but in other places. No steps have as yet been taken by the civil authorities to arrest citizens who were engaged in this massacre, or policemen who perpetrated such cruelties. The members of the Convention have been indicted by the Grand Jury, and many of them arrested and held to bail. As to whether the civil authorities can mete out ample justice to the guilty parties on both sides, I must say it is my opinion unequivocally that the cannot. Judge Abel, whose course I have closely watched for nearly a year, I now consider one of the most dangerous men that we have here to the peace and quiet of the city. The leading men of the Convention, King, Cutler, Hahn and others, have been political agitators, and are bad men. I regret to say that the course of Gov. Wells has been vacillating, and that during the late trouble he has shown very little of the man.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major-Gen. Commanding.

☞ Major-Gen. Jeff C. Davis, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Kentucky, reports the freedmen, generally speaking, as industriously employed at fair wages, and that ninety-five per cent. of the colored people are self-sustaining. There are 30 colored schools in the State, with an aggregate attendance of 2,828 scholars. Much opposition is manifested in some portions of the State by white malcontents, styled "regulators," to colored schools, and several instances are cited where they have been broken up and the teachers driven from the State. Gen. Davis recommends an increase of the military force by a squadron of cavalry, to prevent outrages upon freedmen. The usual wages paid field hands is $12 per month and rations, and in tobacco-growing regions from $20 to $30 per month.

SCRANTON, Aug. 24th, 1866.

DEAR "REPORTER."—It may be your readers would be interested in a few lines from one of the "Boys in Blue," of this enterprising little city.—We have formed a Regiment of the old veterans, elected our officers, and are drilling for the great fight which is to come off on the the 2d Tuesday in October.

The great boon of *Union* and *Liberty*, for which we fought, is endanger, the Rebels have again invaded our State, and, as in 1861, the great loyal heart is aroused, and the "Boys in Blue" again gather under the folds of the old Flag, and prepare to hurl back the Traitors and Copperheads, who again seek to trail our flag in the dust. "No compromise with traitors," is our motto. Such enthusiasm as was exhibited at our last Saturday evening muster I have not seen in a long time, as cheer after cheer, went up for GEARY, and the great cause for which we fought, and will again fight in October.

Our Regiment is nearly full, and every one of them carries an *honorable discharge* from Uncle Sam. "No *Deserters* or *sneaks* need apply:" *they all belong to the Clymer Johnson Club.* By the way, there was a call for a meeting of the "*Johnson Soldiers*" last week, hand-bills were posted, and the leading Copperheads were to be seen in little groups, button-holding every soldier, they thought doubtful, and from the efforts made, we were led to expect quite a gathering, but lo! Monday evening came, and not one Soldier appeared! A few Copperheads who gathered at the Hall, came to the conclusion that "it would not pay to light the gas," and retired disgusted with themselves, and secretly cursing "Lincoln's Hirelings."

The experience of the soldier during four years of war, and the Bloody Riots still raging through the South, has taught him that "my policy," will not answer the ends of a free Government.

I thank God, that the intelligent soldier can not be fooled by such men as Clymer and Vallandigham. Their record during the dark days of our Country's History is too well known, *and understood*. "Actions speak louder than words," and on the 9th day of next October we intend to do our part, in putting down forever this little Rebellion in Pennsylvania. Let every soldier do his duty, and fight one more battle, with Gen. GEARY for his leader, and treason will be so completely wiped out, that it will never raise its venomous head again.

AN OLD SOLDIER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRADFORD REPORTER.

I observe in the published list of Vigilance Committees of the so-called Democratic party, that my name appears as one of the Committee for Asylum township. As I have never acted with that party, and have never sympathized with its purposes, which I consider inimical to the best interests of the country, I am at a loss to understand why this liberty has been taken with my name. I am now, as I have been, a Union Republican.

Truly, yours,

Asylum, Aug. 27, 1866. F. X. HOMET.

TOWANDA, Aug. 25, 1866.

H. B. MCKEAN, Esq., President Johnson Club.

Dear Sir:—When I signed the call for a meeting to organize a "Johnson Club," I did not suppose the organization was to be employed to promote the cause of Mr. Clymer. As it appears to be evident to me now that such is the design of a majority of the members, I respectfully beg leave to withdraw my name from the list of members.

I was a soldier in the late war, and cannot give my support to any men treacherous to our cause.

Yours, &c., GEORGE OTT.

New Advertisements.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

MANSFIELD, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

SCHOOL YEAR 1866-7.

1866.

Sept. 5—First Term begins, Wednesday.
Dec. 7—First Term ends, Friday.
Dec. 10—Second Term begins, Monday.
Dec. 25—Christmas Holidays begin, Tuesday.

1867.

Jauuary 1—Christmas Holidays end, Tuesday.
March 22—Second Term ends, Friday.
March 25—Third Term begins, Monday.
June 27—Commencement—Exercises of Graduating Class,—Thursday.

The Examination of the Graduating Class will occur one week previous to Commencement.

EXPENSES PER TERM OF 14 WEEKS.

For Fall or Spring Term, including Board, Room Rent, Tuition, Book Rent, Fuel and Washing	$58 00
For Winter Term,	60 00
For Day Students, Tuition per Term,	8 00
Book Rent per Term,	1 00
Total Expenses for a School year,	176 00

No Extra Charges.

Student's rooms are furnished with Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Stands, Pail, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Pillows and one Comforter. All other things needed for comfort and convenience must be furnished by those occupying rooms. All articles of bedding and clothing should be distinctly marked with full name.

F. A. ALLEN, Principal.

Mansfield, Aug. 26, 1866.—3m.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT AND FAIR

AT TOWANDA,

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,

THE 3d, 4th and 5th of SEPTEMBER.

The Ladies connected with the Episcopal Church of Towanda, intend holding a Fair for the sale of useful and fancy articles, for the benefit of the Church, on the above days. Commencing on the morning of Monday the 3d and closing on the evening of Wednesday the 5th of September.

A large and spacious Hall is now being erected on the Public Square, and will be handsomely and brilliantly lighted on each evening for the occasion.

The artioles offered for sale will consist of fancy Needle Work, Sofa Pillows, Tidies, Fancy Paintings, &c., together with a large and beautiful assortment of articles for Gentlemen's use, such as Wrappers Handkerchiefs, Smoking Caps, &c., &c.

In addition to the above they will be ready to serve at all hours Meals and Refreshments of all kinds, consisting of Hot Coffee, Chocolate and Tea, Chickens, and Pies with Oysters, fresh from the markets of New York, Lemonade and Ice Cream, together with all the vegetables and fruit the garden and season will afford.

The evenings will be enlivened by Vocal and Instrumental Music, Promenades, &c., &c., and every pains taken to make the occasion one of pleasant re-union and enjoyment.

Three large and beautiful Afghans, the handiwork of the ladies of the congregation will be disposed of by shares during the Fair.

Strangers and others visiting Towanda at that time are most cordially invited to be present as it is believed the occasion will be one of real enjoyment.

STRAYED—From the premises of the subscriber, in Asylum twp., about the 10th day of August, 1866, a Red Cow, about six years old, with two white spots on the forehead. Any person giving any information as to her whereabouts will confer a great favor on the owner.

CORNELIUS JOHNSON.

August 23, 1866.—3t.

Humphrey Brothers' Column.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES

HUMPHREY BROTHERS,

Have just completed arrangements with some of the

BEST MANUFACTURERS

Of the country, for a supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which, taken together with work of their

OWN MANUFACTURE,

Enables them to offer to the public the most

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

FIRST CLASS GOODS,

Ever exhibited in this market, at prices which

DEFY COMPETITION.

We don't ask any one to

TAKE OUR WORD

For it, but invite all to

EXAMINE OUR STOCK,

AND

SATISFY THEMSELVES

That we will

PERFORM ALL WE ADVERTISE.

TO

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

We would say, we are prepared to furnish any amount of

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT

WHOLESALE.

The attention of

SHOEMAKERS

Is called to our

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS,

Where they will find anything used in

MANUFACTURING,

From a

PEG TO A SIDE OF SOLE LEATHER.

In the

HARNESS DEPARTMENT,

Will be found everything in the line of

HORSE GEAR,

HARNESS,

SADDLES,

BRIDLES,

COLLARS, &C.

Also,

HORSE BLANKETS,

LAP ROBES,

WHIPS,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

HUMPHREY BROTHERS.

Towanda, September 1, 1866.

New Advertisements.

NEW BOOKS!

SANDER'S UNION READERS

AND

ROBINSON'S MATHEMATICS,

Have been adopted by the School Directors of Towanda Borough as Text Books. Other townships desiring to change their Text Books, can be supplied with these books on lower terms than any other Publishing House can offer

Read the following testamonials from the County Superintendent, and Mr. Kingsbury, Principal of the Towanda Graded School:

MAY, 1866.

I have examined Sander's Union Readers with much satisfaction. The selections are admirable, well graded interesting and of high moral tone. Thess Readers are not excelled by any with which I acquainted. I can cheerfully recommend them for use in the schools of this county. O. J. CHUBBUCK, County Superintendent.

MAY, 1866.

After a careful examination of Sander's Union Speller and Readers, I am fully persuaded that they are much superior to any others with which I am acquainted, both in their attractive appearance, and in their admirable selection and arrangement of matter.

J. H. KINGSBERY, Principal High School, Towanda.

For further particulars call at the Book Store of ALVORD & BARBER, Towanda, Pa. Aug. 29.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual list of Excise Taxes for 1866, has been transmitted to me by the Assessor, and the same has become due and payable. All persons Assessed in the County of Bradford, will make payment to the undersigned on or before Saturday, September 8, 1866.

Notice is also given that all persons who neglect to pay the duties and taxes assessed upon them within the time specified will be liable to pay 10 per cent. additional upon the amount thereof. H. L. SCOTT, *Collector 13th District, Penn'a.*

Collector's Office, Towanda, Pa. Aug. 24, 1866.

GUN SHOP!

GUNS, RIFLES AND PISTOLS.

J. V. GEIGER, would respectfully inform the public that he has opened his

GUN SHOP

On the north side of the Public Square, near the Court House, where may be found Double and Single Barreled Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, &c.

Keys fitted to Doors, Trunks and Padlocks.

☞ Particular attention given to repairing, and all work warranted. J. V. GEIGER.

Towanda, Aug. 26, 1866.—6m.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

AT THE

NEWS ROOM AND BOOK STORE.

The undersigned having purchased the BOOK STORE AND NEWS ROOM of J. J. Griffiths, respectfully invite the old patrons of the establishment and the public generally, to call and examine our stock.

ALVORD & BARKER.

S. W. ALVORD. F. E. BARBER.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF VOCAL and instrumental music constantly on hand at the NEWS ROOM.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF Family and Pocket Bibles, cheaper than ever before offered in this market, at the NEWS ROOM.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS OF ALL sizes and styles, at the NEWS ROOM.

GAMES FOR THE FAMILY CIRCLE, at the NEWS ROOM.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT THE NEWS ROOM, and if you don't see what you want, ask for it. ALVORD & BARBER.

MUSIC, OR ANY OTHER ARTICLE in our line, ordered at short notice, by calling at the NEWS ROOM.

CHINESE FANS FOR SALE AT THE NEWS ROOM.

SHAVING AND TOILET SOAPS, FOR sale cheap at the NEWS ROOM.

POCKET BOOKS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT at the NEWS ROOM.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF PRAYER Books at the NEWS ROOM.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO ALL THE STANDARD Daily and Weekly Papers, received at the NEWS ROOM.

GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT reduced prices at the NEWS ROOM.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BEST quality Perfumery at the NEWS ROOM.

COMMERCIAL NOTE PAPER, BY THE Ream or quire, very cheap at the NEWS ROOM.

LARGE VARIETY OF FANCY ARTICLES at the NEWS ROOM.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS AT COST, at the NEWS ROOM.

POCKET CUTTLERY LOWER THAN at any other establishment in town, at the NEWS ROOM.

THE ÆTNA AND THE PORTLAND FIRE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, JULY 1, 1866.

Cash on hand in bank and with Agents,	$ 257,320 00
United States Stock	812,277 25
Real estate, unencumbered	90,359 05
State Stocks	497,690 00
New York Bank Stocks	834,170 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	270,810 00
Miscellaneous Bank Stocks	129,000 00
Railroad Stocks, etc	273,067 50
Mortgage Bonds, City County & R. R.	1,011,136 66
Total	$4,075,830 55

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted and not due $221,236 35

Net, $3,854,594 20.

Income for last year (net)	$2,933,399 94
Or a daily income of say $9,300.	
Losses and Expenses for same time	$2,541,394 30
Total Losses paid in 47 years	$19,127,410 06
Viz: Fire, 17,243,000 99. Inland, $1,884,409 07.	
Government and State Taxes paid	$179,178 34

LOSS BY PORTLAND FIRE, JULY 4TH.

The total amount covered by Ætna Policies on property destroyed or damaged is $206,854, on which salvage will be about 5 per cent. Our total loss will not vary much from $200,000, and is being promptly adjusted and paid. This sum is 5 per cent. upon the assets, a figure but slightly exceeding our government and state taxes paid last year, or a proportion equal to a $5000 loss for a company of $100,000 assets.

The necessity for insurance and the value of the wealthy, strong corporations, is forcibly illustrated by this fire. Several weak Insurance Companies are destroyed. Portland has a population of 35,000;—was handsomely built, mostly fine brick or stone structures—protected and screened with upwards of 3000 shade trees—bounded on three sides by water—indeed, literally, almost rising from the ocean—and with a good steam fire department—yet it has $10,000,000 of property consumed in a few hours—upon a holiday when its people are least occupied—from the very insignificant cause of a contemptible fire cracker.

Remember the triffling origin of fires that sweep away in a few hours the earnings of years. Consider your best interests and give the Ætna agent a call if you need proper Insurance security. Policies issued at fair terms. H. B. MCKEAN, Agent.

Towanda, Aug. 11, 1866.

CAUTION.—Whereas, my wife Louisa has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid any person trusting her on my account, as I will pay pay no debts of her contracting after this date. E. P. SMITH.

Aug. 13, 1866.—3w.

BLOOD & CO.,

Still Manufacture the best

HORSE POWERS,

The Best

THRESHERS AND CLEANERS,

Also,

THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS,

FANNING MILLS, &c., &c., &c.

All of which we furnish at the Lowest Prices.

CALL AND SEE, AT THE NEW SHOP.

Athens, Pa., Aug. 16, 1866.—tf.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—One "Keeler's Patent Chaut Mill," in fine working order. Any one desiring to purchase with a view to economize will find it to their interest to call on, or apply to A. G. Sayre, Ulster, Pa. Aug. 28, 1866.—3t.pd.

BOILER FOR SALE.—A 25 Horse Power Flue Boiler, in first rate order, for sale cheap at the Waverly Planing Mill.

JENNINGS, LYMAN & CO.

Waverly, N. Y., Aug. 14 1866.

VALUABLE HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale the house and lot known as the "James McCabe house" and now owned by Wm. Girard, dec'd, situate on the corner Franklin and Second sts. Terms of sale can be known by enquiring on the premises.

G. M. BALL, MARY T. GIRARD, executors.

Aug. 7, 1866

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A valuable Hotel property, the Bradford House, located on the south side of the depot at Waverly, N. Y. Connected with it are two barns, a large Garden, fruit trees and two wells of soft water. For terms inquire of C. F. SMITH, Proprietor.

May 24, '66.—tf.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a valuable Building Lot, situate on Franklin street, about one hundred and fifty feet from Main st. There is a barn on the lot and a quantity of sawed and framed work for a house. It will be sold as a whole or with the house finished. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber at his residence on the premises.

G. M. BALL.

Towanda, June 20, 1866.

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.

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 be fixed 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.—8t. Tioga, Pa.

MICHIGAN PINE LANDS FOR SALE.—Having the agency for the sale of several thousand acres of the choicest Pine Timber lands in the State of Michigan, I am prepared to offer great inducements to those who wish to invest their money where it will pay. These lands are among the best pine lands in the Saginaw and Muskegon Valleys, located on good floating streams, and are now needed for lumbering purposes. Business men and capitalists will do well to examine them before investing their means elsewhere. For particulars inquire of or address HEMAN MOHSE,

June 22, 1866. Litchfield, Bradford County, Pa.

A VALUABLE MILL FOR SALE.—The flouring mill, known as the Chubbs Mill, situated in Rome, one mile north of the village, will be sold at a great sacrifice. Any person wishing to buy such a property, will find it to their advantage to call and see the above mill before buying elsewhere. All necessary information will be given by calling upon C. G. Gridley, in Orwell. A full and complete title will be given to me. C. G. GRIDLEY.

Orwell, May 20, 1866.—8w.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives in Asylum twp., containing about 90 acres, all in a good state of cultivation, well fenced and watered, with good buildings thereon erected, with an abundance of fruit. Will be sold on reasonable terms at any time between this and the 1st of December, and if not sold it will be for rent. He will give possession of the land this fall, and the buildings next spring. For further particulars address the subscriber at Towanda, Bradford County, Pa. SAMUEL S. ALLEN.

Asylum, July 21, 1866.

PUBLIC SALE OF VILLAGE LOTS IN

ATHENS, BRADFORD COUNTY, PENNA,

On SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1866, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Exchange Hotel, Athens, will be sold at Public Auction

NINETEEN VILLAGE LOTS,

All very eligible sites for small dwellings. Also some desirable improved property at private sale on easy terms of payment.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Aug. 8, 1866. F. H. WELLES.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Sarah Ellen Wheeler and Isaac Wheeler, bound children from Terrytown twp., have 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.

EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE.

DR. UP DE GRAFF,

Oculist, Aurist and General Surgeon, Elmira, N. Y.

Treats all Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.

THE EYE.—He will operate upon Cataract, Artificial Pupil, Cross Eyes, Lachrymal Fistula, Pterygium, Entropion, (inversion of the eye-lid,) and treats all forms of "SORE EYES," such as Granulated Lids, Purulent Ophthalmia, Opacities of the Cornea, Scrofulous diseases of the Eye, and all diseases to which the Eye is subject.

THE EAR.—Treats successfully Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Ear, Difficulty of Hearing, Deafness, [even when the Drum is entirely destroyed, will insert an artificial one, answering nearly all the purposes of the natural.

THE THROAT.—Ulcerated Throat, Enlarged Tonsils, together with

CATARRH

in all its forms, permanently cured.

GENERAL SURGERY.—He will operate upon Club Feet, Hare Lip, Cleft Palate, Tumors, Cancers, Morbid Growths, Deformities from Burns, and Hernia, and performs PLASTIC OPERATIONS—Where the Nose, Lips or any portion of the face is destroyed through disease or otherwise, by healing them on anew.

☞ Will attend to the Amputation of Limbs, etc, and General Surgery