NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

—Mis Caroline Brewer, aged about 70 years, died in the Alms House in Portland, Me., on Friday last. She had been an inmate of the House for the last thirty-five years, and had not spoken an intelligible word in all that time. Having been disappointed in love, in early life, she made a vow never to speak another word, and she religiously kept her vow till her tongue was paralyzed in death.

—The Pittsburgh *Commercial* states that the editor of the Norfolk (Va.) *Old Dominion*, and chief accountant to the Paymaster at the Navy-yard there, who, as alleged, recently absconded with some thousands of dollars and another man's wife, was C. C. Flint, the Baltimore correspondent of the *World* and the *News*, notoriously known through the war as "Druid."

—It is reported in Washington that the Attorney-General has rendered a decision favorable to the claim agents, in the question referred to him as to the right of the officers of the Government charged with the settlement of bounty claims, to disregard powers of attorney given by claimants in favor of agents.

—The *Yale Banner* for the new college year is out. Its catalogue of students shows 686 members of the College, of which there are 27 theological students, 123 law, 31 medical, 113 scientific; 100 Seniors, 117 Juniors, 126 Sophomores, and 149 Freshmen. The Lionian Society has 249 members, and the Brothers in Unity 243.

—Cholera is increasing at Shelbyville, Tenn., and not more than six hundred out of a population of two thousand remain in town. Many of the citizens are living in tents near Tullahoma and at other points, waiting for the scourage to disappear. At the last visitation, some years ago, Shelbyville was nearly depopulated. The fatality is attributed to bad water.

—Fifteen cars loaded with oil were burned on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, near Altoona, on Tuesday evening. The tobacco manufactory of W. & D. Rinehart, in Pittsburgh, Penn. was nearly destroyed by fire on the same evening. Loss estimated at $30,000; insured for $16,000.

—At an early hour last Sunday morning the residence of T. B. Peterson, Esq., in Philadelphia, was entered through a basement window, and silver ware valued at $1,000 stolen.

—The jewelry store of George Doty, at Detroit, was robbed of watches, &c., to the value of $5,000, on Wednesday night.

—John Penniman, a Boston printer, who cast the first composition roller ever made in this country, died in that city recently at the age of sixty.

—Septimus Tennyson, a brother of Alfred, died at Cheltenham, England, on the 7th ult. He thought himself a poet, but most people were compelled to differ from him in this opinion.

—It is reported that the Hon. John Bigelow, United States Minister to France, will, on his return from Paris, take charge of an evening paper in New York, devoted to the support of the Radical cause.

—Twenty-two large sea-going steamers enter and sail from the port of Aspinwall and Panama monthly. When the line to China is opened the Isthmus will be in direct communication with almost every portion of the globe.

—The population of the United States, according to returns from the census office, is increasing at the rate of a million a year. The Western and Northwestern States are nearly absorbing this population.

—A newly invented anchor has been tested in the harbor of Baltimore. It is triangular in shape, and has six flukes, which work on pivots; when one side is buried in the ground the upper part closes, thus, it is claimed, preventing fouling.

—The New Haven Historical Society has Benedict Arnold's account book, and the sign of his store in which he did business before the Revolution. The inscription on it reads, "B. Arnold, druggist, bookseller, &c., from London: *Sibi totique*."

—Twenty dollars a week are allowed by the Government to provide the table of Jefferson Davis at Fortress Monroe with articles that are not furnished in the regular rations of the garrison. This is the way in which the prisoner is "starved."

A Mr. Frank E. Burke, of Burksvill, Ala., writes that about the 1st of June he issued a brief circular, proposing to compile "a book of outrages committed by United States soldiers during the war," and that up to this date "the number who have answered the appeal is very small."

—The pressure on the President for offices is more severe now than ever. To a gentleman who called to see him Saturday evening, Mr. Johnson remarked that he had spent sixteen hours that day in listening to delegations and office applicants.

—The sum of $80,000 has been subscribed in Lynchburg, Va., toward building the railroad which is to connect that city with Danville. It is proposed to raise the remaining $20,000 in Danville, and the papers of that place declare that this will be readily done.

—The report of the State Auditor of Iowa shows that there are 600,598 cattle, 312,932 horses, 13,751 mules, 1,353,316 sheep, and 61,211 swine in that State.

—Reports from Nevada indicate the election of a legislature which will return Mr. Charles F. Delong to the Senate of the United States in place of General James W. Nye.

—The People has sent several medals in gold and silver, bearing his effigy, to the Sisters of Charity who have been in attendance on the cholera patients at Amiens.

—Sir Frederick Madden has resigned the keepership of the manuscripts at the British Museum, an office which he has held for forty years.

—John T. Robertson has been convicted of murder in the first degree at Fredericksburg, Va., for the massacre of the Limerick family, and sentenced to be hung on the 16th inst.

—The Hanoverian clergy feel some scruples about their oath of allegiance to the late King, and have written to Count Bismarck asking him to spare their conscience.

—The quantity of glass panes necessary for the Exhibition Palace in Paris would suffice to cover eight hectares (twenty acres)—that is to say, 80,000 square feet.

—The indictment against the Fenian President Roberts for a violation of the Neutrality Law has been quashed.

—The Claim Commission during September received 362 claims, rejected 24, and allowed 12, involving in amount $287,000

—A few nights since some malicious person went to the oil well near the saw-mill in Ballston Spa, and taking the rimmer, with which the boring is conducted, plunged it down the well bottom side upward, a depth of 700 feet. Attempts to grapple and raise it with tools made for that purpose have thus far failed. It is feared that all the capital now expended upon the well will be lost.

—A young man named Frazier was arrested at Des Moines, Iowa, on Thursday last, charged with being implicated in the heavy bank robbery, last Summer, at Camanche, in that State, and in a safe robbery at Rockford, Ill.

—The Charleston *Mercury*, which has been suspended for some years, is about to be revived by its former editor, Mr. R. B. Rhett, Jr.

Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Thursday, October 11, 1866.

THE ELECTIONS.

We have delayed our paper to enable us to give our readers the result of the elections held on Tuesday last. In this county, the most extraordinary efforts were made by the Copperheads to reduce the vote for Mr MERCUR, so much that the majorities in the lower counties for Judge ELWELL would overbalance it and elect the latter. To secure this end, the most untiring efforts have been made—money has been lavished—falsehoods circulated, and misrepresentations indulged in, to an extent beyond that known at any previous election. But it has all been without avail. The noble yeomanry of Bradford have rallied to the support of their able and fearless Representatives. A majority of nearly 4,000 attests their confidence in Mr. MERCUR and their adherence to their principles.

The annexed table gives the majorities in nearly all the towns in the County for Congress. Mr. MERCUR's majority will be about 3,900. Gen. GEARY's will probably reach 4,000.

From the other Counties of the District we hear that Montour gives ELWELL 400 majority—Sullivan 328,—Columbia about 1600, and Wyoming——. Mr. MERCUR's majority in the District is about 1,500.

The Republican County Ticket is elected by about 4,000.

DISTRICTS.	Governor. GEARY.	Governor. CLYMER.	Congress. MERCUR.	Congress. ELWELL.
Athens Boro	....	....	....	10
Athens twp	....	....	....	58
Alba Borough	....	....	....	....
Armenia	....	....	....	....
Albany	....	....	82	....
Asylum	....	....	2	....
Burlington Boro'	....	....	9	....
Burlington twp	....	....	158	....
Burlington West	....	....	97	....
Canton Boro	....	....	90	....
Canton twp	....	....	234	....
Columbia	....	....	90	....
Franklin	....	....	51	....
Granville,	....	....	214	....
Herrick	....	....	....	....
Litchfield	....	....	23	....
LeRoy	....	....	162	....
LeRaysville Boro	....	....	48	....
Monroe Boro	....	....	33	....
Monroe twp	....	....	122	....
Orwell	....	....	214	....
Overton	....	....	....	20
Pike	....	....	292	....
Ridgbury	....	....	132	....
Rome Boro	....	....	28	....
Rome twp	....	....	154	....
Springfield	....	....	....	....
Smithfield	....	....	221	....
Sheshequin	....	....	173	....
South Creek	....	....	....	....
Standing Stone	....	....	....	90
Sylvania Boro	....	....	....	....
Troy Boro	....	....	70	....
Troy twp	....	....	133	....
Tuscarora	....	....	118	....
Terry	....	....	34	....
Towanda Boro	....	....	109	....
Towanda North	....	....	37	....
Towanda twp	....	....	36	....
Ulster	....	....	30	....
Windham	....	....	....	....
Warren	....	....	....	....
Wells	....	....	....	27
Wilmot	....	....	50	....
Wyalusing	....	....	94	....
Wysox	....	....	39	....
Total	....	....	....	....

OHIO.—The latest returns show the re-election of all the Union Congressmen, and Union majority of 50,000 on the State ticket.

INDIANA.—The Union State ticket is elected by 15,000 majority. The Congressional delegation is unchanged.

IOWA.—The returns show Republican gains, and indicate a majority in the State of 30,000. The Republicans elect all the Congressmen.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Special Despatch.]

A despatch from F. R. JORDAN, says that we hold all our old Congressional Districts, and gain CAKE and COVODE. The majority for GEARY is estimated at 18,000.

Governor Cox estimates the majority in Ohio at 60,000.

Indiana is good for 15,000 for the Republican ticket.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.—A destructive fire occurred in the marble building No. 502 Broadway, on Saturday night. The building was occupied by C. G. Gunther & Sons, furriers, and John Vogt & Co, dealers in china and glass. Their aggregate loss will probably amount to $350,000 Sparks from the burning building were carried to the roof of the Catholic Cathedral, in Mott-street, and in a few hours afterward the edifice was reduced to ashes. The loss on the church and its interior adornments is estimated at $150,000, on which there is an insurance of $75,000.

☞ The Presbytery of Nassau, connected with the Old School Presbyterian Church, during its sessions this week at Freeport, Long Island, adopted resolutions in reference to the action of the General Assembly, recently held at St. Louis, fully sustaining the Assembly's position in reference to slavery, rebellion and schismatical combinations in the church.

Among the votes in favor of sustaining the General Assembly, we found the name of Elder ELI BEARD formerly of this County.

☞ A Washington dispatch states that the Paris letter about the withdrawl of Maximilian, is probably without the slightest foundation, as from the latest semi-official advices from both France and Mexico, there was no thought of any such intention. The French Ambassador to Washington is well and regularly informed upon all that is transpired in this Mexican business, and rumor says he pronounces all reports about the speedy downfall of the Mexican Empire as very erroneous. The Empress Carlotta, of Mexico, will be accompanied on her return by Gen. Uraga.

☞ The counsel of Jeff. Davis, we are informed, have resolved to apply for a writ of habeas corpus; but in case they do not consider it politic, the Bar of Richmond will make the application instead.

[From the New York Evening Post, Oct. 6, 1866.]

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH ON SLAVERY, REBELLION AND SCHISM.

It will be remembered that the position of the Old School Presbyterian Church on the subject of slavery, before the war, was, if not pro-slavery, at least so "conservative" that on the outbreak of the rebellion the General Assembly, convened at Philadelphia in May, 1861, spent no less than five days in the discussion of a paper, offered to that body by the Rev. Dr. Spring, of New York, commonly known as the "Spring resolutions." That paper took calm, temperate, yet decided ground against rebellion, and in favor of loyalty to the federal government. The extreme conservatives, under the leadership of Rev. Dr. Hodge, resisted to the utmost the adoption of the resolutions, which were passed, however, by a vote of three to one. The conservatives protested against the Assembly's action.

The Southern part of the Old School Presbyterian Church seceded from the jurisdiction of the Assembly, and organized a new Assembly for themselves. The northern church was denounced, and the schism became complete. From 1861 to 1865, the northern Assembly remained increasingly loyal to the government, and labored earnestly to sustain the moral sentiment under whose influence, as well as under the necessity of war, slavery was finally abolished. When the Assembly met in the city of Pittsburg, in 1865, it adopted certain injunctions relative to those who had engaged actively in rebellion, requiring the lower courts of the church to enforce them in case of the return of chismatic and rebellious persons or parties to the church from which they had seceded, certain pro-slavery men, living in the states of Kentucky and Missouri, resisted and defied the Assembly's authority, and denounced the injunctions as unconstitutional. Conservative men in the free states, backed by the influence of the leading "Quarterly" in the church, united with these persons in their denunciation of the acts of the Assembly, and gave to the border state recusants a respectability and power they would not otherwise have had.

The Presbytery of Louisville, Ky., adopted a paper, commonly known as the "Declaration and Testimony," which openly defied the authority of the General Assembly For this paper, the signatures of individual ministers and elders in different parts of the Church were obtained, and, to crown the defiance, the Presbytery of Louisville sent Rev. Stuart Robinson, D. D., and Rev. S. R. Wilson, D. D., men prominent for their disloyalty, as commissioners to the Assembly of 1866, at St. Louis. The proceedings of that body were of such interest as to engage the attention of all the leading secular journals, as well as the religious press in the country. The points of importance before the body were, whether the General Assembly would revoke or modify its past deliverances, for the sake of pleasing the conservatives; whether or not the schismatic Presbytery should, while under judicial process and open rebellion, be allowed a representative in the supreme court of the church; whether the individual signers of the "declaration and testimony" should be allowed to sit in any court, above the session, until they had changed their attitude; and whether or not the assembly had what is called "original jurisdiction" in the premises, such as to justify it in citing before its own bar for trial, presbyteries, synods or individual ministers, where it was found that the influence of rebellion on the lower courts rendered them incompetent or indisposed to discharge their duty efficiently in the matter.

On all these points the Assembly took strong affirmative action. The principal opposers of its course were Rev. Drs. Brooks, of St. Louis, Boardman, of Philadelphia, and Vandyke, of Brooklyn, who cast their whole influence in favor of Dr. Stuart Robinson, S. R. Wilson, and the "Declaration-and-Testimony" party. During the discussion in the Assembly Rev. Dr. Vandyke, it is said, asserted that three-fourths of the ministers of his acquaintance, in New York and Brooklyn, were opposed to the injunctions of 1865, and would not enforce them. Rev. Dr. West, of Brooklyn, replied to Dr. Vandyke, and in the course of his argument informed the Assembly that his colleague from Nassau Presbytery did not represent the sentiments of the Presbytery, but only one or two members of it. From the action of the Presbytery taken this week—an account of which we publish in another column to-day—it is evident that Nassau Presbytery means it to be understood that any impression created by this statement of Dr. Vankyke as to the want of sympathy of that Presbytery with the General Assembly, is entirely without foundation. The action of the Presbytery is timely and emphatic, and suggests to other courts of the church a duty which should be speedily performed.

A CENSUS for State purposes was taken in 1865 in eight States. The increase of population even during the existence of the war, in which the mortality was large, is as follows: Minnesota, 40 per cent.; Illinois, 26 per cent.; Wisconsin, 12 per cent.; Iowa, 12 percent.; Michigan, 7½ per cent.; Rhode Island, 4 per cent.; Massachusetts, 3 per cent.; New York, 6 per cent. Taking the general average of this increase, 12 per cent., as a fair representation of the ratio of increase in all the States, and the population of the whole Union may be set down at 34,500,000 on the 1st of July, 1865, being an increase of 3,200,000 in five years. But in the five years from that time until July, 1870, the prospects are that the increase of population will be much faster than in the first half of this decade. It may be set down as a safe estimate that the inhabitants of the United States at the next decennial census will exceed forty millions, making the population of this republic rank after that of Russia as the greatest in the civilized world; while in resources and war-like capabilities, the United States will stand the first Power upon the earth.

☞ The New York Herald's Paris correspondent says the condition of Maximilian's throne is regarded as hopeless by Napoleon, and perhaps, also, by the Emperor of Austria and the King of Belgium. The financial convention concluded between the two emperors, relative to the payment of Mexican custom duties to French agents, is spoken of as the "last will and testament" of Maximilirn in his royal crpacity, and as likely to prove a troublesome bequest to France. It is thought that General Castelnan, the special envoy of Napoleon to Mexico city, will arrange for the return of Maximilian to Europe.

☞ J. B. Ham, Esq., has investigated the condition of the factories in Massachusetts, having been appointed by Gov. Bullock to do so, and reports some of the mills badly ventilated, young children at work in them in a state of deplorable ignorance at small wages, and the Catholic parents opposed to their education in the public schools. He recommends fewer hours of labor, reading-rooms, and the prevention of the employment of young children in the factories.

THE NEW ORLEANS MASSACRE.

The Report of the Military Board of Commission appointed to investigate the causes of the New Orleans massacre is at last before the public. The President, in spite of the universal demand for its publication, has kept this extraordinary document secret, and there was reason to fear its entire suppression. It will easily be seen why he dared not allow it to be published.

The whole responsibility of the massacre is placed upon the civil authorities of New Orleans, and through them upon the President, who sustained their course. The Radical Convention is exonerated from the charge of inciting the negroes to violence, and it is proved that the negroes who paraded were generally unarmed, and could have had no hostile intention. When the Convention was attacked, it is established "beyond a shadow of doubt that, except the two or three pistols in the hands of the procession negroes, the besieged party were totally unarmed." On the other hand the Commission found that the Mayor expected that an organized attack would be made on the Convention, and that on the morning of the massacre he withdrew the police from the streets, armed them, and held them to await orders. The city was left to the mercy of the rioters. The first attack was made by ex-Rebel soldiers upon the negroes, and this was followed by the advance of the police in three columns, firing on the negroes and the Convention. Organizations of Rebel soldiers joined in the attack. The alarm-bell gave the well-known signal which, during the Rebellion, summoned the Rebel soldiers to the defense of the city against a Federal attack.—Sweeping through the streets, in answer to the tolling bell, came Hay's Brigade and bodies of men bearing the insignia of Rebel troops. They fell upon this helpless Convention, this poor procession of negroes, who, carrying the flag of the United States, blindly trusted to its protection, and "pursued the work of massacre with a cowardly ferocity unsurpassed in the annals of crime." It was not the duty of the Commission to describe the scenes which ensued, but the report gives startling evidence of the fiendish spirit of the police and the mob, and state, as a firm conviction, that "but for the presence of the troops, fire and bloodshed would have raged throughout the night in all negro quarters of the city, and that the lives and property of Unionists and Northern men would have been at the mercy of the mob." They also declare that Mayor Monroe knew what the action of the police would be, and "*intended* the inevitable consequences of his own acts." Yet this is the man, and these the men, that Andrew Johnson has defended as the friends of order.

DEATH OF A LADY AT THE AGE OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE YEARS.—The Chambersburg *Repository* says:

"Mrs. Mary Andrews died at Strasburg, this county, on the 22d ult., at the advanced age of 105 years. With what respect and awe should poor humanity look upon such a duration of life. Born *two* years before the end of the French and Indian war, *four* years before the famous stamp act was passed, *fifteen* years before the Declaration of Independence, *thirty-eight* years before the death of Washington, *fifty-one* years before the war of 1812, *one hundred* years old at the outbreak of the Southern rebellion. What a long, long, weary pilgrimage!"

☞ A sudden and most horrible death occurred near Shamokin, on Wednesday morning, the 12th inst. As Mr. Reese Roberts, a miner, was ascending the plane in a drift car, to the counter level of the mines of the Brady Colliery, he threw his mining tools out ahead of him, and then, while the car was in motion, jumped after them. The drill, it is supposed, had fastened itself between the planks, and stood with the sharp point up. Not seeing it, he jumped directly on it and it pierced his abdomen, inflicting such a serious wound that he died in fifteen minutes afterward. He was a very respectable man, unmarried, a native of Wales, and aged thirty-five years.

THE CASE OF REV. LINDSAY.—A correspondent of the Buffalo *Express* states that Rev. Mr. Lindsy was arraigned before the Supreme Court at Albion on the 27th ult., on a charge of manslaughter, and plead not guilty. Lindsay was arrested for whipping his own child, a boy about three years of age, to death. He was released on $12,000 bail, given by his father and brothers, and his case referred to this term of the Court. At the request of the District Attorney the case was put over to the January Term. Lindsay is described as a man rather below the medium size, about thirty-five years of age, and with a very determined look. He fuly justifies himself, and declares he was only in the way of duty.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE JEFF. DAVIS CASE.—In a day or two an official statement to the condition of the Jeff. Davis case, with reference especially to the failure to bring the prisoner to trial, will be given to the public, and it is probable that, as suggested in a former dispatch, the Chief Justice, Judge Underwood, the United States District Attorney, and the United States Marshal, of Virginia, will be formally notified that the prisoner is now held by the Government, subject to the writ of the United States Circut Court of Virginia, to answer the indictment found in that court. These officers will doubtless be requested to take immediate possession of the prisoner.

CHOLERA IN NEW JERSEY.—The cholera has broken out with such virulence and fatality at Burlington, New Jersey, as to cause quite a panic in that usually quiet locality. There were four deaths on Thursday, and on Friday several new cases were reported, but none of the latter have resulted fatally. There is the greatest alarm, and many of the citizens have left town.—The houses in which the deaths have occurred arr avoided as plague spots, and in one instance a gentleman found it impossible to obtain proper assistance in the burial of his wife.

☞ While three litttle boys were amusing themselves with a toy canon in New Orleans on Monday, Oct. 1, one of them put a ball or some other missle into the little gun, and fired it in the direction of his mother, not dreaming of the injury it might do. The missle entered the right side, and, penetrating the heart, was almost fatal. The little boys were brothers, from 9 to 13 years of age, and the mother had her youngest child, not 3 months old, in her arms at the time. The babe was not injured.

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING DAY.—The President has issued a proclamation recommending that Thursday, the 9th day of November, be observed as a day of thanksgiving and praise to God for all his mercies and benefits, and also recommending that on the same solemn occasion the people humbly and devoutly implore Him to grant to our national councils and to our whole population that divine wisdom which alone can lead any nation into the ways of all good.

THE FLOW OF GOLD TO THE UNITED STATES.

The London *Review* has the following: "The efflux of gold to the United States has continued on a somewhat larger scale than had been looked for, although, in fact, amounting to no great sum, After the enormous receipts from that country, a month or two back, it is not much to have to return some two or three thousand pounds in two or three successive weeks. The most satisfactory feature in the movement is the confidence it shows in the permanence of peace in America, and that, as far as investors are concerned, the renewal of the civil war is considered in the highest degree remote. As we have already had occasion to observe, this belief is not only felt by Englisemen and Germans, but has latterly been shared by Frenchmen. The Five-twenty bonds, which these shipments are made to pay for, are as eagerly, if not more eagerly, bought in Paris as in London and Frankfort. Not very many years ago scarcely any foreign securities were quoted on the French Bourse, and it is significant to notice how great an alteration has taken place in this respect. Except on our own Stock Exchange, it may be dobted whether in any other capital of Europe, not even in Frankfort or Amsterdam, foreign investments are now so largely held as in Paris. Formerly, native capitalists would take nothing but the Rentes; now they are ready to invest in Italian, Spanish, Mexican, (unfortunately,) and many other similar securities. Except, however, in rare instances, United States bonds have been in little favor, and hence the significance of the present demand."

☞ A private letter from Ottawa, says: "A special commission, I am informed, will be issued to try the Fenian prisoners at Toronto. Chief-Justice Draper will preside; but all the Judges will be named in the commission for the trial of the Fenian prisoners in Lower Canada. A special term of the Court of Queen's Bench will be held in Montreal. I understand that the prisoners will, in all cases, be indicted for felony under the acts of Parliament provided to meet the cases, not for high treason."

New Advertisements.

J. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

WYALUSING, PA.,

successor to R. M. & E. WELLES, general Warehouse business. Also keeps on hand a general assortment of hard and soft ground plaster, Lime, Salt, and Farming Implements. Cooking Stoves of various patterns; Parlour Stoves, &c., all of which will be sold at reasonable rates, for ready pay. Cash paid for grain.
Wyalusing, Pa. Oct. 9th, 1866-3m*

J. W. TAYLOR

Is now receiving a very large and well selected

STOCK OF FALL GOODS.

Comprising all the

NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES

In market, and will be exhibited with pleasure. A very fine assortment of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS

To match. A large stock of

CLOTHS AND SACKINGS.

A large stock of Ladies and Misses

WOOL SHAWLS AND KNIT GOODS

Of all kinds.

BROWN SHEETING & BLCH'D MUSLIN

A full assortment of

FANCY GOODS.

A very large and complete stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

And a great variety of other goods too numerous to mention. Oct. 9, 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. 23, 1866.—6m.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between A. Sterigere and S. D. Sterigere, of Albany, under the firm of A. & S. D. Sterigere, was dissolved on the 12th day of September, 1866, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said firm are to be received by said S. D. Sterigere, and all demands on said firm are to be presented to said S. D. Sterigere for payment, as he is authorized to settle all debts due to and by said company.
A. STERIGERE,
Sept. 12, 1866. S. D. STERIGERE.

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 unpatented lands as soon as warrant are obtained.
May 17, 1866.

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.

U. S. BONDS.
7 3 10 TREASURY NOTES,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
Bought and sold by
B. S. RUSSELL & CO.

The Treasurer of the United States is now converting the first Series of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes in the 5-20 Bonds of 1865. Holders in this vicinity who wish to have their Notes converted, can do so by calling on us.
B. S. RUSSELL & CO.,
Aug. 20, 1866. Bankers, Towanda, Pa.

NOTICE.—HAVING DISPOSED OF MY interest in the Book, Stationary and News Store to Messrs. Alvord & Barber, I take pleasure in recommending them to the confidence of the public as gentlemen worthy their patronage.

All accounts of the late concern will be settled by me at their store. JOHN J. GRIFFITHS.
Aug. 8, 1866.

ATHENS EXCHANGE.

This large well known and favorite hotel, has been re opened for the accommodation of the traveling public It has been refurnished and refitted with every convenience for the comfort of guests. The table and bar are supplied with the best the market affords, and no effort will be spared to give entire satisfaction to all who patronize the house. A few desirable rooms for summer borders. G. E. SMITH, Prop'r.
Athens, Pa., March 22, 1866.

New Advertisements.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE,

IN CASH, PAID FOR

WELL CLEANED BUCKWHEAT,

AT THE CASCADE MILLS.

H. B. INGHAM.
Camptown, Oct. 8, 1866.

BRIDGE LETTING.—Sealed proposals will be received at the house of Ezra C. Kellogg, in Monroe twp., until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Wednesday, October 17, 1866, for the building and completing a Bridge across Albany Creek, near said Kellogg's. Specifications for the same may be seen at the house of E. C. Kellogg in Monroe, and at the Commissioner's Office for one week previous to the letting of the same.
W. B. DODGE,
JOHN BEARDSLEE,
STERNE McKEE,
Commissioner's Office, Oct. 8, 1866. Comm'rs.

TOWANDA NURSERY.—The subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of the people of Bradford to his facilities for supplying them with the best of everything in the line of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

GRAPE VINES, ROSES, &c.

I can supply anything wanted at shortest notice, and on as favorable terms, to say the least, as can be had from the best and most reliable New York Nurserymen. Do not neglect the valuable and luscious Small Fruits, such as the celebrated

IONA, ISRAELLA, DELAWARE,

AND OTHER FINE GRAPES.

IMPROVED STRAWBERRIES,

RASPBERRIES, WILSON'S EARLY & KITTINING

BLACKBERRIES, &C.

Provide your door-yards and gardens with fine Roses, Ornamental Shrubs and Flowers. Farmers! If you neglect to make your homes attractive to your sons and daughters, by failing to improve your every opportunity to adorn your grounds with the beautiful things that nature has provided for your happiness with so lavish a hand, you need not wonder that your children will wish to leave you at an early age, and your seek elsewhere for that enjoyment that they ought to find at home. If you plant Fruit Trees that have been raised in your own county and, are acclimated, you will find them more hardy and vigorous, and much more likely to live than those that have to be brought from long distances.

MY CATALOGUE OF FRUIT TREES, &c.,

Will be ready for distribution in a few days, and will be supposed gratuitously to all my customers, or sent to any one by mail, who send six cents in stamps, which does not pay one third of the cost of the catalogue. It contains much valuable information for those who desire to put out Fruit Trees, &c.
Towanda, Pa., Oct. 9, 1866. R. M. WELLES.

W. H. GORE'S DRUG STORE.

W. H. H. GORE, (successor to Barstow & Gore,) is continuing the business at the old stand, No. 4, Patton's block, where he is daily receiving additions to his Stock from the most reliable importers and manufacturers, respectfully asks for a liberal share of public patronage. A large stock of

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Has just been received, and we are now prepared to supply the

WANTS OF THE PUBLIC WITH ALL ARTICLES

BELONGING TO THE TRADE.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, FOR MEDICAL USE

ONLY. A FULL ASSORTMENT OF CONCENTRATED

BOTANIC ECLECTIC AND HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

ALL THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES.

PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH,

PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES,

DYE-STUFFS AND GLASS.

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY KIND.

TILDEN'S ALCOHOLIC AND FLUID EXTRACTS,

ALKALOID AND RESINOIDS.

All the Best Trusses,

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS,

Shoulder Braces,

BREAST PUMPS, NIPPLE SHELLS, AND SHIELDS,

Nursing Bottles, Syringes and Catheters,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF RAZORS, STROPS, POCKET KNIVES,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS OF LATE STYLE

AND BEST QUALITY.

A large supply Brushes for the Hat and Hair. Also for the Teeth and Nails, Tooth Powders and Pastes, Oils, Perfumery, Soaps, Combs, Hair Dye, Invigorators, &c., Kerosene, Kerosene Lamps, Shades, Chimneys, Wicks, &c., all of the latest styles.

CHOICE CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

☞ Physicians supplied at reasonable rates. Medicines and Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded and prepared by competent persons at all hours of the day and night. Sunday hours from 9 to 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to 2 in the afternoon.
W. H. H. GORE.
Towanda, Sept. 5, 1866.

WILLIAMSPORT DYEING ESTABLISHMENT. E. COMPTON, formerly of Towanda, Bradford county, takes this method of returning his thanks to the public for their very liberal patronage in the past, and state that he has re-built his Establishment that was destroyed by fire in May last, and he does not hesitate to say that he now has the *best Establishment this side of Philadelphia*, as he has spared no expense in fitting it up with all the Modern improvements. He now *Colors and Finishes by Steam*, which is far superior to the old method, as it precludes all possibility of injuring goods by burning. He is prepared to do all kinds of work. Piece Goods of every description, such as Woolens, Merinos, Delaines, Alpacas, Silks and Satins. Also, to color all colors and shades.

To the ladies he would say, bring me your dresses and shawls, and have them cleaned or colored to appear as good as new. To the Gentlemen, that he is prepared to do all kinds of scouring and coloring, such as Coats, Vests and Pants, in the very best possible manner, and to do Repairing on the most reasonable terms.

My son, Richard A. Compton, will canvass the county, and all work entrusted to him, or left with our Agent, W. A. Rockwell, at Towanda, will be taken away and returned promptly, without charge.

References—A. Updegraff, V. S. Doebler, P. Herdic, and others. Williamsport; J. Montanye, J. G. Patton, M. E. Solomon, Hon. D. Wilmot, Towanda.
Towanda, Pa., Oct. 5, 1866.—3m.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN. D. W. HUGHES, has fitted up his car (formerly occupied for a Picture Gallery) for an Eating Saloon, where he intends to keep all kinds of Refreshments served up in the best style. He has made an arrangement with an extensive Oyster Dealer to furnish him with the best kind of Oysters directly from Baltimore, whereby he will be able to furnish parties and families on the shortest notice. He has always on hand the best kind of ale, cider and domestic wines, also segars, candies and nuts of all kinds. Farmers and others visiting Towanda, will find it to their interest to call at this saloon to get their meals, where they can be accommodated with the best of fare at a cheap rate. Cash paid for all kinds of fruit, chesnuts, &c. Don't forget the place, second door south of Beidleman's Block, nearly opposite Means House, Main street.
Towanda, Oct. 8, 1866.

THE NEW 4 RUNN GRIST MILL AT Camptown is in operation, furnished throughout with the most complete, thoroughly tested, and highly approved machinery and fixtures, now in use in the United States; uninterrupted by

HIGH OR LOW WATER.

Flour, Feed and Meal, always on hand at prices corresponding to the cost of Grain.
H. B. INGHAM
May 7, '66.—1

NEW AND FRESH GOODS!

Just receiv

A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES,

Bought for Cash,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE

Thankful for past favors, I would respectfully say to my old friends that I hope by strict attention and fair prices to merit a continuance of their favors.
Towanda, Feb. 2. E. T. FOX.

WARD HOUSE, TOWANDA, PENN'A

On Main Street, near the Court House.

Oct. 8, 1866. C. T. SMITH, Proprietor.

GOOD CUSTOM BOOTS,

And a new supply of Women's Shoes,

CHEAP FOR CASH, AT E. R. BROWN'S,

ORWELL, PA.

Sept. 28, 1866.

Miscellaneous.

TO FRUIT GROWERS!

P. B. SHELDON'S

PATENT COMPOSITION!

Destroying Borers and other Insects that Infest Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

After twelve years' experience and experiments the subscriber takes pleasure in introducing to the public this valuable composition, which has been thoroughly tested, and is recommended by popular nurserymen.

The highly concentrated fertilizing properties of its ingredients (being composed entirely of Sulphurets and Alkalies) makes it an inestimable and almost indispensible acquisition to the Farmer and Fruit Grower. It effectually exterminates the Borer, it relieves the tree of all rough bark and moss, leaving a smooth, healthy green surface, and in every way promoting a vigorous and healthy growth to the tree.

We, the undersigned, have examined fruit trees that have been treated with P. B. Sheldon's Composition and take pleasure in saying that the effect is most apparent and wonderful, and believe it to be a very valuable discovery, and would recommend it to all cultivators of fruit and fruit trees. We would further state, that we are personally acquainted with P. B. Sheldon and know him to be a man of unquestionable integrity.

A. Chapin, Prattsburg, S. B. Howe, Penn Yan
Albigense Waldo, " Chauncey Gillett, Pulteney
H. H. Foskett, " G. L. Upson, Hammondsport
Wm. B. Pratt, " Hiram Sheldon, "
George Ardell, " D. D. Gregory, Prattsburg
J. L. McCarrick, " J. H. Hotchkin, "
J. B. Johnson, Naples, Hon. Wm. B. Boyd, "
(all of State of N. Y.) W. W. Lewis, Indianapolis, Ind.

☞ Individual, Town, County and State Rights for sale. Send for Circular. Address
P. B. SHELDON, Prattsburg, N. Y.

S. B. Howe, Penn Yan, N. Y., Agent for Pennsylvania.

CAUTION.—Some persons has been disposed to impose upon the public some worthless preparation purporting to be a destructive to Borers and other Insects and selling it to farmers at all kinds of prices, with a view to mislead the public by having popular testimonials names attached thereto. The public is to understand that there is not, nor never has been any composition that ever proved successful but P. B. Sheldon's Patent Composition, as a foundance of living witnesses can testify, and it will pay any party or parties desiring to test therein to go to Prattsburg, Steuben County, N. Y. and witness the astonishing effects it has produced in the last five years. Any infringement on said rights either in material or application will be rigidly forced. Oct. 1, '66.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE OPENED a Banking House in Towanda, under the name of
G. F. MASON & CO.

They are prepared to draw Bills of Exchange, make collections in New York, Philadelphia, and portions of the United States, as also England, Germany, and France. To Loan money, receive deposits and to do a general Banking business.

G. F. Mason was one of the late firm of Laporte, Mason &