

NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

Three children of Mrs. Coons, (two girls and one boy), residing in Pierpont, N. Y., were buried in a sand-pit near their mother's residence, on Thursday last.

A Quebec dispatch states that the steamer Delia, which arrived at that port on the 15th, brought a further installment of troops, belonging to the One Hundredth Royal Regiment, under Maj. Cook and Capt. Bon ton, and also one hundred tons of material of war.

Gen. Sweeney is now at his home in Waterford with his family. He has issued a card, in which he wishes it understood that he resigned the position of Secretary of War, and declined the offer of the command-in-chief of the army of Ireland.

Two young men, stock-tenders for the Holiday Stage Company, were murdered by the Indians on the 9th inst. at Chalk Bluffs, a station on the Smoky Hill route, about 100 miles west of Fort Ellsworth.

The Colt Patent Firearms manufacturing Company, of Hartford, have received an order from the Russian Government for 100,000 of the Little Bee breech-loading gun, which is said to be a far more effective arm than the Prussian needle-gun.

The Houston Telegraph announces that a company has been formed for the manufacture of ice in that city, and that when the machinery gets into operation the prices will not be more than three cents a pound, probably not more than two.

Martin Milmore has completed a design for a soldiers' monument on Boston Common, to be 80 feet high and surmounted by a statue of peace.

A flagman on one of the freight trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad was killed a short distance below Steamboat Station, on Thursday night last.

During the year 1865, the losses by fire in the United States exceeded forty-three millions of dollars, while the average for the preceding eleven years was just about half that amount.

The law requiring a stamp to be placed on mail liquors, went into effect on the 1st inst.—The stamp is a large one, and is required to be placed over the bung hole.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that "printing paper" includes only such paper as is used by printers in the ordinary publication of newspapers, books, pamphlets, circulars, posters and handbills, but does not in any case include writing paper, card paper, or board, envelope paper, or any manufactures from paper.

The London Lancet in the course of a carefully prepared article with regard to Louis Napoleon's state of health, says there is nothing in his present condition incompatible with long life and activity.

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Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Thursday, October 25, 1866.

CONGRESSIONAL RETURNS.

The Congressional returns Judges for this district met at Tunkhannock. Montour County for some reason was not represented.

The vote stands as follows:

Table with columns: COUNTY, MERCEUR, ELWELL, Total, Merceur's majority.

LABOR CONTRACTS AT THE SOUTH.

We fear that what is called the contract system of labor at the south has been conceived in very many cases into a means of substituting peonage for chattel slavery.

By the terms of most of the contracts the negroes agreed to work for a year, and receive besides their maintenance a certain portion of the crop.

In some cases the negroes may be content to go on working in this "hand to mouth" sort of style. But in the great majority of cases they will not, and this is what prevents the recuperation of southern agriculture.

It seems to be well established that in Louisiana, Texas, Kentucky, and other States, gangs of armed desperadoes, known as "regulators," have been endeavoring to establish a reign of terror among the negroes, by going about at night, masked and disguised, and whipping or killing refractory blacks.

When we ask a remedy for these things, the reply is the same as in the matter of the Kansas and New Orleans massacres—a denial of their authenticity.

There is however, no reason to doubt the reports, all of which come from agents of the Bureau, and are attested in such a manner as to render very suspicious the broad denials of the southerners, and to induce us to believe that there is a want of sincerity in the manner in which the southern people deal with the subject.

We may as well warn these people now, at the beginning of this attempt, that they could do nothing better calculated to bring upon them the inveterate hatred and stern, determined opposition of the free north, than to resort to such a system of labor as peonage.

To say that we would oppose it would but inadequately convey to them an idea of what is the spirit of the north. It would be truer to say at once that we will not tolerate this substitute for slavery. We have conquered slavery with rebellion, and we mean that both shall stay conquered.

We are prepared to maintain to the uttermost the freedom and the equal rights of the emancipated slaves, and if we have to undertake another struggle with the oligarchs, the latter had better not calculate too much upon the terms we may again offer them. We consider their present conduct little short of infamous.

LUZERNE COUNTY.—On the 6th inst., about 9 A. M., a tremendous fire-damp explosion took place in the Eagle mine, about a mile from Pittston, the effects of which extended from the Eagle mine to the No. 1 shaft of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and to Tompkins' mines.

The fire-damp extinguished all the lights in the No. 1 shaft, caused great damage to the cars and wood-work, and burned very seriously John E. Price, Charles Curtis, Francis Moser, Edward Davis, Martin Curley and Patrick Sutherland.

Returns from the recent election in Nebraska give the Republicans majorities in eight counties and the Democrats in eight, the Republican majority in the eleven counties being 308. The Brownville Advertiser of the 13th says: "The Republicans have made very decided gains in every county so far heard from over the June election, save Otoes, where the Democrats have gained sixty, no doubt by bringing in local interests for Morton. In the counties so far heard from the Republican gain since June foots up 839; deducting the Democratic gain in Otoes, 60, leaves a clear Republican gain of 779. The Democratic strongholds have all been heard from, and with the increased majorities, as shown above, we feel satisfied that the Union Republican majority, official, will reach 1,000."

The Mrs. Deborah Bedford, aged 93 years, the sole survivor of the famed Wyoming massacre, which occurred during the Revolutionary war, is still living, with her son, Dr. A. Bedford, in Waverly, Pennsylvania. Though she has of course during so long a life suffered somewhat from the storms of time, her mind is still active and she is still capable of describing in a perfectly clear and connected manner the cruel scenes which she witnessed as a six years old child.

The Montgomery-county Copperheads have arrested some of the election officers there for declining to receive the votes of alleged deserters. This, of course, is only a part of the persecution which Union men who obeyed the provisions of the State law at the last election are to suffer in Copperhead counties. The persecutors probably forget that the Legislature last winter found it necessary to order a change of venue from Montgomery to Chester in one or more similar cases.

PENNSYLVANIA OFFICIAL.

We have at last the full official vote from every county in the State, except the county of Pike, from which we have only the official majority.

The majority for General Greig is officially 17,135.

Table with columns: COUNTY, 1863, 1866.

Adams 2,689 2,917 2,910 3,126 Allegheny 17,708 10,053 20,511 12,735 Armstrong 3,146 2,977 3,758 3,078 Beaver 3,037 2,656 3,210 2,583 Bedford 2,430 2,704 2,591 2,835 Berks 6,005 12,627 7,121 12,288 Blair 3,283 2,386 3,520 2,758 Bradford 7,213 6,467 8,363 7,693 Bucks 6,266 6,836 6,805 7,399 Butler 3,328 3,054 3,443 3,061 Cambria 2,164 3,090 2,643 3,225 Cameron 3,350 2,167 3,248 2,285 Carbon 1,542 2,119 1,906 2,339 Centre 2,714 3,058 3,094 3,565 Clarion 1,618 2,538 1,776 2,813 Chester 6,141 4,236 5,656 4,221 Clearfield 1,531 2,483 1,650 2,756 Clinton 1,607 1,911 1,754 2,337 Columbia 1,801 3,342 1,975 3,583 Crawford 6,141 4,236 5,656 4,221 Cumberland 3,434 4,075 4,030 4,576 Dauphin 5,065 3,875 5,691 4,301 Delaware 3,402 1,789 3,647 2,282 Erie 336 722 376 816 Fayette 6,259 3,269 7,237 3,951 Forest 3,091 3,791 3,569 4,350 Franklin 3,876 3,710 4,229 4,106 Fulton 761 1,022 775 1,055 Greene 1,484 2,969 1,639 3,220 Huntingdon 3,350 2,167 3,248 2,285 Indiana 1,361 1,555 4,458 2,109 Jefferson 1,751 1,698 2,015 1,912 Juniata 1,466 1,737 1,516 1,814 Lancaster 13,241 6,549 13,510 6,549 Lawrence 3,663 1,251 3,560 1,410 Lebanon 3,658 2,653 4,191 2,696 Lehigh 3,096 5,526 4,159 5,731 Luzerne 7,022 5,808 8,732 6,287 Lycoming 3,414 3,865 3,871 4,448 McKean 727 622 876 714 Mercer 3,967 3,408 4,416 3,757 Monroe 1,709 1,628 1,795 2,375 Montour 6,238 7,489 7,286 8,342 Northampton 1,122 1,447 1,131 1,523 Northumberland 2,649 3,356 3,381 3,829 Perry 2,328 2,296 2,581 2,495 Philadelphia 44,274 37,193 54,205 48,817 Pike 470 724 470 724 Potter 1,470 619 1,346 620 Schuylkill 6,596 8,547 8,793 10,514 Snyder 1,758 1,331 1,812 1,226 Southampton 3,464 2,738 3,002 3,739 Sullivan 359 713 436 761 Susquehanna 4,134 2,932 4,429 2,981 Tazewell 1,308 1,208 1,308 1,208 Union 2,024 1,250 1,991 1,278 Venango 3,295 2,979 4,409 3,492 Warren 2,274 1,386 2,657 1,572 Washington 3,464 2,738 3,002 3,739 Wayne 2,311 3,152 2,357 2,883 Westmoreland 4,494 5,581 5,046 6,113 Wyoming 1,373 1,418 1,408 1,499 York 5,512 8,060 6,836 8,789

Totals 269,406 254,171 306,955 289,006

Merceur's majority, 15,325 17,135

THE COMMISSIONERS IN CHARGE OF THE ERECTION OF THE EXTENSION OF THE STATE CAPITOL HAVE FINALLY TAKEN THE BUILDING OFF THE HANDS OF THE CONTRACTOR, AND THE WORK IS PROGRESSING RAPIDLY.

The new building is ample for all requisite purposes. It is a very substantial edifice, in architectural harmony with the main structure, and most complete in its details.

The front which it presents on the north of the Capitol adds greatly to the appearance of the group of public buildings in the public grounds, and when the grounds are rearranged, with the completion of the iron fence on Fourth street, the entire improvement will be a credit to the commonwealth.

The upper story of the extension is to be devoted to the accommodation of the State Library. The work of the erection of cases, galleries, &c., is progressing successfully, and it is the calculation of Wein Forney, the Librarian, that the new room will be finished and the Library removed therein in time for the use of the next Legislature.

CONGRATULATORY ADDRESS FROM THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS No. 1165 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12, 1866.—On behalf of the Committee, I congratulate the people of the State upon the grand results of the recent political campaign. We have elected our candidate for Governor by a large majority. We have endorsed the Constitutional Amendments proposed by Congress. We have secured about two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature. We have elected eight members of the twenty-four members of Congress, a gain of two over our present delegation. These are the substantial results of our complete and magnificent victory; a victory achieved by the patriotic efforts of a loyal people, in defiance of the basest betrayal on record, and in spite of the most reckless abuse of Government patronage ever encountered by any party; a triumph of right over wrong, and fairly won, in as desperate a struggle, and against as unscrupulous means as were ever resorted to by any adversary. Thanks to all our co-laborers, especially to my able, devoted and efficient secretaries, who toiled with me most faithfully for four months without fee or reward. Thanks to the other members of the Committee, and to the various local organizations. Thanks to the gallant "Boys in Blue," who fought and won another battle for their country, and to the able and patriotic press throughout the State. And last, but not least, many thanks to the noble Union League and the patriotic liberality of our friends in the city of Philadelphia.

By order of the Committee, F. JORDAN, Chairman.

THE TERRIBLE FRAYS IN THE LUZERNE DISTRICT.—In studying the returns of the late election, two facts forcibly impress the intelligent observer—that wherever the official patronage—as in our navy-yard wards—or the prejudices of the adopted citizens—as in the counties of Schuylkill and Luzerne—could be used and operated upon by the Copperhead majorities increased. But for the corruptions and intrigues growing out of these two elements, the Union majority in Pennsylvania, to-day, would be nearer one hundred thousand than fifteen thousand. Great surprise has been manifested at the enormous majority thrown in the county of Luzerne against General GEARY. Why and how this was done, let the Scranton Republican of the 12th inst. relate.

We are glad to perceive that Mr. ARBRAL, the Union candidate for Congress, has resolved to contest the election, in which case we have no doubt that the House of Representatives will decide in his favor, and thusoust the Copperhead Demos, who allowed his patriotism to resort to such outrageous frauds for the purpose of cheating an intelligent people out of their rights.—Philadelphia Press.

SUPERINTENDENCY OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

The following letter from Hon. C. R. Corwin, Superintendent of Common Schools, explains itself. It will be remembered we indicated months since, in these columns, that an arrangement like this would take place, so that its consummation now is merely a verification of what we stated would occur:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS, HARRISBURG, Oct. 18, 1866.

To His Excellency, A. G. Curtin—Sir:—I hereby tender my resignation as Superintendent of Common Schools of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to take effect on the first day of November, 1866.

It is my wish that, if you shall deem it for the interest of the common school system in the State, you shall appoint as my successor J. P. Wickersham, of Lancaster county.

Yours, with sentiments of high respect and kind regard, G. W. CORWIN.

Professor Wickersham is one of the ablest educators in the State. He will enter on the Superintendency of Common Schools on the 1st of November, and we are satisfied that the system, under his management, will continue to be one of vast benefit to the people of the State.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

DEATH OF THE HON. JOHN VAN BUREN.

John Van Buren, of New York, died on board the steamer Scotia, on Monday, October 15, on his return from Europe, where he had been for his health, and while within a few hours of port. He was the son of President Martin Van Buren, and was born at Hudson, February 18, 1810; graduated from Yale in 1832; read law with Hon. B. F. Butler, of Albany; was Secretary of Legation to his father while the latter was Minister to England in 1831-2, and was chosen Attorney General for the State of New York in 1845. Then he retired to the practice of his profession. In 1848 he was one of the prominent advocates of the Free Soil party, and from that time to this has been before the public as a speaker upon the questions of the day. He is one who believed firmly in the middle path, and his conservatism was so great that it caused him to halt when persistency would have been victory. He was a most genial and agreeable companion—well-read, quick in repartee, never vindictive, and finding some witty apology for the worst defects. His position in his profession was deservedly held in the highest esteem, and in a lecture room he had a singular power of catching attention. Something like an apparent lack of sincerity prevented him from gaining the full success to which his qualifications entitled him.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

St. Louis, Oct. 17, 1866.

A terrible boiler explosion occurred at ten o'clock to-day, in the turning-shop of J. H. Babcock, on Franklin avenue, totally demolishing the shop and also a three-story brick building on West street, west of it.

Twenty-two persons are known to be buried in the ruins; eight, when taken out were dead, and twelve more or less injured. Two, and perhaps more, are still buried in the debris. The ruins immediately took fire, and a large force is now engaged in extinguishing the flames and removing the rubbish.

LATER—Six more dead bodies have been taken from the ruins of the turning shop this evening. It is now thought others still remain buried in the debris. Some of the bodies are so badly burned that they cannot be identified.

The cause of the explosion to-day was the weakness of the boiler, of which the proprietors are said to have been notified by their engineer some days since. The corner will investigate the whole matter to-morrow. After the explosion the ruins took fire and burned furiously for some time, despite the most desperate efforts of the firemen. Two dwellings adjoining were consumed. During this time the scene was appalling. The appeals for aid of helpless relatives, consisting in part of Rich Bidons, were heard with agonizing heart-rending in the extreme. Up to 9 A. M. no more bodies have been found.

New Advertisements.

STOCK CERTIFICATE LOST.—Notice is hereby given that Certificate No. 67, for Five Hundred (500) shares of the Capital Stock of the North Branch Iron Works, consisting in part of Rich Bidons, has been lost. All persons are cautioned against negotiating and stock, as application has been made to a new certificate. A. S. Bidons, Secretary, Towanda, Oct. 14, 1866.

MISS GRIFFIN, has returned from New York with a full assortment of Fall and Winter Millinery Goods, consisting in part of Rich Bidons, Flowers, Silks, Straw Goods, Frames, Laces, Velvets, and all the latest styles required in the Millinery trade. She also has a new collection of Fall and Winter goods exhibited in her shop. Call and see. Towanda, Oct. 14, 1866.

O. D. STILES, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, would announce to the people of Rome-Brown and vicinity, that he has permanently located at the place formerly occupied by Dr. G. W. Stone, for the treatment of women and children, as also to the practice of operative and minor surgery. Oct. 23, '66.

SNYDER HOUSE, a four story brick edifice near the depot, with large airy rooms, elegant offices, newly finished, has a recess in new addition on the second story, and is now ready for occupancy. First class hotel at Waverly, N. Y. It is the principal office or stages south and express. Also for sale of Western and Canadian Cattle and Horses, and other way, late to Detroit from Buffalo, &c., is cheaper than any other route. Apply for tickets as usual. Waverly N. Y., Oct. 24, 1866—J. C. W.

BUCKS! VALUABLE BUCKS FOR SALE.—The subscriber has on hand eighteen first class Bucks, and persons wishing to purchase or secure on the shortest notice, he has always on hand the best kind of ale and domestic wines, also cigars, candies and nuts of all kinds. Farmers and other 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, chickens, &c. Don't forget the place, second door south of Belleman's Block, nearly opposite Meigs House, Main street. Towanda, Oct. 8, 1866.

U. S. BONDS. 7-30 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 7-30 Treasury Notes in the 2-20 Bonds of 1865. Holders in this vicinity who wish to have their Notes converted, can do so by calling at a Bank, or at B. S. RUSSELL & CO., Bankers, Towanda, Pa., Oct. 5, 1866—3m.

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

New Advertisements.

NEW ARRIVAL!

W. A. ROCKWELL,

is now receiving an unusual large supply of

GOODS,

Comprising a fashionable assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKINGS,

SHAWLS,

BREAKFAST CAPES,

HOODS,

EMBROIDERY,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

SHEETING,

BATTING,

YARN,

And all descriptions of

dry GOODS

For Mens and Boys wear.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES, OF ALL KINDS.

Also a large assortment of

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS,

LANTERNS, &c.

To be sold at the lowest rates.

WOODEN WARE,

Of all descriptions, Bird Cages, Ladies' Fancy Baskets.

TOYS FOR THE CHILDREN.

To appreciate the great variety, you must call and see them.

VARIETY.

Perfumery, Jewellery, and all the new Knickknacks.

GROCERIES

Of all kinds, Syrups, Molasses, Sugar, at the lowest market price.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We have purchased 1 ton goods at the lowest price in the market, and feel confident that I can give most satisfactory in quality and price. Towanda, Oct. 16, 1866.

TRUE! TRUE! TRUE!

WHEELER & WILSON

THE BEST

FAMILY MACHINE!

HEAR THE TESTIMONY!

Wheeler and Wilson is the best for all kinds of work.—London Times.

We praise the Wheeler & Wilson with enthusiasm.—Ch. Advt.

Intelligent sewing machines are generally satisfied of the superiority and value of these sewing machines.—Rev. Dr. Tappan.

The Wheeler & Wilson will give entire satisfaction.—New York Observer.

There is emphatically but one Sewing Machine, and that is Wheeler & Wilson's—Judge Meigs, Secretary American Institute, N. Y. City.

Mrs. Wilson desires me to express to you her entire satisfaction with your Sewing Machine. My praise is a witness that the Sewing Machine, among its other excellencies, is a household economy.—Rev. Dr. Francis Foster.

The Wheeler & Wilson has no rival. Scientific American.

Woman's Greatest Enemy.—We would advise a man to forego a thrasher and thresh with a girl rather than to see a wife wear her health, vigor, and life away in the exhausting "stitch, stitch, stitch" when a Sewing Machine can be obtained. The Wheeler & Wilson is an irrefragable and in every household. We have had several different kinds on trial, and after six years' experience, the Wheeler & Wilson has taken the precedence as the best where all kinds of sewing are to be done in a family.—American Agriculturist.

METHODS FOR COOKING.—250 Quillets St., N. Y. Being in constant receipt of the latest and best of the new and improved Sewing Machines, with repairs to the various and purchase we have in connection with the various machines of practical value for family use, and find those made by the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, 25 Broadway, New York, to fully combine the essentials of a good instrument, and such as we can confidently recommend. Having seen the household of our friends, we are proud to say that the benefits should be shared by all our brethren and hence we are anxious to see them. Dealer to furnish them, Angel Stevens, Mrs. Carter, David Wise, J. Benj. Edwards, James Floy, J. Porter, David Terry, Wm. A. Cook.

FOR TAILORING,

OR

HEAVY WORK,

GET

SINGER'S IMPROVED,

WICKHAM & BLACK,

AGENTS,

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA.