NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

—The Tennessee House of Representatives has extended the benefit of the new bounty bill to the relatives of dead black soldiers as well as white. Last Spring this act of justice was defeated, and its adoption shows a moral progress of which the State may well be proud.

—The New York *Evening Post*, of Nov. 15th, says: It is understood that soon after the opening of Congress the House Judicary Committee will review the whole subject of the assassination plot, and examine new witnesses in relation to Jeff. Davis' complicity.

—A dispatch from London, dated London, Nov. 12th, says:—"Telegraph despatches have been received, which state that the war in Japan is ended. The report of the death of the Tycoon is confirmed."

—The wife of Rev. David A. Wasson, of Somersville, Mass., was brutally outraged by a vagrant negro on Friday morning, at her own house, while the remainder of the family were absent.—Hang the miserable wretch.

—Gen. Dix has received his final instructions from the Department at Washington, and will sail for France in the steamer of the 24th. His family arrived in Paris last Saturday.

—Forty-four of the Fenian prisoners were discharged Saturday, no indictment being found against them.

—A man named Burdick Cooper, on Wednesday afternoon last, passed over the S. B. & N. Y. R. R., from Binghamton to Syracuse, and in the evening, while waiting in that city for a train eastward, was robbed of his wallet containing $35. Two of the thieves were subsequently arrested.

—A Cayuga county Democrat sold the wheat from his farm this fall for $5,000, receiving three dollars and twenty-five cents per bushel.—Not satisfied with this, he asked for more, and d—d black Republicans for the high taxes created by carrying on the "nigger war."

—Jethro Bonney, an old soldier of 1812, died in Cortland village last Saturday evening.—He went to the polls last election day, and voted the Republican ticket.

—We learn from the Ithaca *Journal*, that on the 10th inst., P. S. Dudley, of Newfield, had his mill broken open, and his safe robbed of $470 in money, and $4,000 in notes.

—A man was knocked down and robbed in Watkins a few nights since, during a torch-light procession, of his watch and $600.

—We learn from the Chenango *Union* that an old gentleman of the village of Norwich, named Ingraham, at present in indigent circumstances, is likely to become heir to an estate of $200,000 in England. Squire Bundy, of Oxford, assures him it is all right. The old man says that hereafter he shall buy his tea by the chest, shan't feel above his neighbors, shall have his hair cut, and get a new hat.

—One of the prisoners which escaped from the Cortland County jail a few days since, has been recaptured. He was found in the swamps between Jamesville and Syracuse.

—A dispatch to the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* says that the Grand Jury in session at Baltimore has indicted several Judges of the recent election for violation of the election law, refusing voters whom they considered rebel, and also for destroying ballots received from supposed Conservative voters and putting Radical votes in the ballot-box in their places.

—The Conservative Army and Navy Union of Washington, at a late meeting, passed by a two thirds vote a resolution declaring that, in the judgment of that organization, it is clearly the duty of the Conservative Press throughout the country to appeal to the Northern and Southern States to extend suffrage to the negro on such qualified basis as may be deemed proper and just.

—Some of the Presbyterian churches in Baltimore, in sympathy with the Louisville Presbytery, have initiated a movement to effect the organization of a new Presbytery independent of the General Assembly.

—The United States Consul-General at Montreal is procuring affidavits from the Fenian prisoners now in jail in that city, to be forwarded to Washington for the information of the Government.

—Admiral French Forrest, formerly of the United States Navy, and late of the Confederate Navy, died at Washington on Thursday, in the 71st year of his age.

—Three thousand mineral specimens have been collected in California for the Paris Exposition. The project for sending a section of the big tree of Calaveras has been nearly abandoned.

—Raphael Semmes, late of the rebel navy, has accepted the Chair of Professor of Moral Philosophy and English Literature in the Louisana State Seminary of learning at Alexandria.

—The President being engaged upon important public matters preparatory to the early assembling of Congress, will have no time, until after the meeting of that body, to give the slightest attention to applicants for office. All such matters are referred to the heads of the different departments.

—Maj. George E. Glenn, a paymaster, was robbed at Fort Boyes, Oct. 5, of $50,000 in legal tender notes, and $50,000 in vouchers for money paid out to troops.

—The extension of the Platte County Railroad from Weston to Kansas City is rapidly progressing. A large force is employed on the grading, which is nearly completed, and iron is on the way.

—The Nashville *Union* says that the health of Hon. Cave Johnson forbids the hopes of his friends and physicians that he can long survive.

—The postal service in the eleven seceded States, which before the war never paid expenses, has netted over $200,000 profit during the past year.

—Admiral Dahlgreen is about leaving Washington to assume command of the South Pacific Squadron.

—On Tuesday a frightful locomotive boiler explosion took place on the Atlantic and Great Western Road, at Newburg, Ohio, killing Fred. Gardener, the engineer, and James T. Green, the fireman. The conductor of the train, Thomas Boardman, was struck by a piece of the engine and his leg broken.

—An accident occurred Thursday on the New-York Central Railroad, near Lyons, by which a train of cars was thrown off the track and several passengers injured. The responsibility is thrown upon a broken rail.

—A locomotive engine passed over the new railroad bridge across the Susquehanna, at Havre de Grace, on Tuesday. The road will be formally opened for travel on Monday, lessening the time between Philadelphia and Baltimore thirty minutes.

—The negro, James Robertson, who committed a burglary in the house of Rev. David A. Wasson at Somerville, on Friday, and attempted an outrage on Mrs. Wasson, who was alone in the house at the time, has been arrested. He belonged at Providence, R. I.

—Deer in large numbers are being killed in the forest above Ottawa, C. W., by American hunters, and sent to the New-York market. The Canada papers are urging that means be adopted to stop the work.

—John C. Breckinridge is still living at Niagara, Canada. His hair has grown very white and his nose extra red.

Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Thursday, November 29, 1866.

☞ THE fact most clearly and conclusively demonstrated by the occurrences of the past few years, is, that the masses have been ahead of the leaders, in advocating and demanding the adoption of those great principles of Human Rights and Equality, which are now so near their final triumph. Whilst those in power have held back, the people have steadily progressed, until they have brought public men up to their standard. The wheels of progress never go backward—the hands on the dial of Truth and Right never stand still. And the people now expect that the men chosen to give shape and consistency to their views and desires, shall be selected from those who have stood in no doubtful attitude in the past—but being deeply imbued with the popular demands, will heartily and zealously co-operate in those great measures of legislation, which are necessary for the future welfare of the country, the success of which have been secured at such a great sacrifice of blood and treasure. In the election of a U. S. Senator, this is particular demanded—that the man elected should be one who has been identified with the popular feeling during the discussions of the past—who has stood in no uncertain or hesitating position—but who, on the contrary is a representative man, and whose election will be regarded throughout the country, as due to his advanced views, and recognized services in the cause of Universal Freedom.

☞ HON. HORACE GREELEY, announces that he is a candidate for U. S. Senator from New York. The New York *Times* and *Herald* both favor his election. We have no doubt he will be chosen, on account of his great services in the popular cause. He will be sadly out of place, in that body, judging from his Congressional career, which was a total failure, so far as practical results were concerned. Mr. GREELEY's place is in the editorial sanctum of the *Tribune*, advocating those great principles which he unquestionably has so much at heart.—When he attempts to advise as to the practical application of those measures, he makes himself ridiculous by the unpractical nature of his propositions—which often times are not only impossible, but mischievous.

CONGRESS meets on Monday next. The President's Message is already in type, and will be forwarded to the newspapers in the principal cities in advance of its delivery. It is looked for with very little interest, as the country has given up all hope of ANDREW JOHNSON's acting reasonably, and it is of very little consequence what he wants or says. He will probably again "swing round the circle" and leave the Constitution and the flag, "with thirty-six stars onto it," (as NASBY says,) in the hands of Congress, which will be the most sensible thing he can do.

☞ A. J. GERRITSON, editor of the *Montrose Democrat* has been appointed Assessor for the 12th district in the place of W. H. JESSUP, removed. Mr. J. has discharged the duties with rare judgment and fidelity, but he has declined to apostatize in favor of "my policy."

The selection of Mr. GERRITSON as the recipient of favors from the Administration is eminently proper. The *Democrat* of which he is the editor is one of the most intensely virulent Copperhead papers in the State. In fact, at times it has beeen so thoroughly saturated with poison, and so malignant in its demonstrations, that its friends became nervously anxious lest it should bite itself. Its columns have probably contained more foul abuse of ANDY JOHNSON and more disloyalty generally than any other paper in the State. Nothing but its insignificaance has prevented its being squelched by popular indignation.

Now that the Administration is striving to show how deep it can dive, and how muddy it can come up, it is peculiarly appropriate that such displays of its nastiness should be made. If there is a "Johnson Republican" in the 12th District, we felicitate him upon this disposal of government patronage.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.—It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury will devote considerable attention in his forthcoming report to the question of resumption of specie payments. He will undoubtedly ask for further power to fund the floating and non-interest bearing obligations of the Government, and will likewise urge a more concentrated system of redemption of national bank notes as a necessary preliminary to a resumption of specie payments. Mr. McCulloch thinks, with proper legislation, he may return to a specie standard within eighteen months. On the other hand, it is known to be the opinion of many leading bankers in the country that with one hundred millions of gold in the Treasury specie payments may be resumed within ninety days. And they argue that the entire security and great diversity of the circulation of the National Bank notes is one of the most potent elements to aid a resumption, and that the system of redemption should not, therefore, be more stringent than it now is, but, on the contrary, if any change be made, that it should be relaxed. This question will force itself upon the early attention of Congress, and will prove one of the most important of the session.

☞ A Texas paper is authority for the statement that General Grant has recognized the nullification of his General Order authorized military commanders to arrest persons charged with certain offenses, when the civil courts refused to act. If this be so, it will still further unsettle the security of the Freedmen. We hear from Tennessee that in White County no colored person can have a fair trial, when a white man is his opponent.

WELCOME TO CONGRESS.—It is proposed by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, of Washington City, to give a grand welcome to Congress on Saturday the 1st of December. To this end a call has been issued by a Committee appointed by the Union, inviting the veterans of the Republic, and all other friends of the cause of Union and liberty, to meet on that day in Washington, in a national mass welcome and council.—"The necessity of preserving the results gained in the field, and more recently at the polls," and "to encourage and strengthen Congress to such just action as will make peace permanent and liberty universal," is the reason given for this demonstration, and a grand time is anticipated.

A WARNING TO OFFCE SEEKERS.—The publication is made, by authority, in the *National Republican*, that "the President is necessarily engaged upon important public matters, preparatory to the early assembling of Congress, and will have no time, until after the meeting of that body, to give the slightest attention to applicants for office. All such matters are referred to the heads of the different Departments. Office-seekers and their friends can save themselves much time, labor and expense by acting upon the above hint, and will relieve the President from the unpleasant necessity of declining to entertain and examine their applications. It is a physical impossibility for him to prepare his message and at the same time transact the detail business appropriately belonging to his Cabinet Ministers."

EUROPE.—We have dispatches by Ocean Telegraph to Nov. 25. The British Royal Commission on the Neutrality laws will soon commence its sessions. There are vague reports that twenty militia regiments are to be sent over to Ireland to prevent Fenian uprisings.

It is rumored that the Imperial Commission on the reorganization of the French army will report in favor of the Prussian system.

The condition of the "Mexican Empire" is the leading topic in England and on the Continent. The health of the Princess Charlotte remains the same.

The Deak party in Hungary have petitioned Francis Joseph for the restoration of the laws of 1848.

☞ The Meadville (Penn.) *Republican* denies the statement that there is but one soldier of the Revolution living, and says that there is in Sandusky, Cataraugus County, N. Y., an old Revolutionary soldier, Matthias Barkeman by name, who draws pension from Government. He was born in 1755, and is therefore now 111 years old. His wife, who was one year younger than himself, died about three years ago; and his daughter, fourscore years and more, keeps house for him. The old man enjoys remarkably good health for one of such advanced years, and walks to the village, half a mile from his residence, every two or three days. On each Fourth of July he takes his old fowling-piece, and goes out into the fields, where he blazes away a salute in honor of Independence Day.

MEXICO.—We have from Washington official Mexican news that the French have lost the entire State of Puebla, keeping only the line of the main road from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, and this the victories of Gen. Diaz render liable to be cut off at any moment. The agreement by which the garrison of Oaxaso was surrendered to Gen. Diaz is given in our dispatches.

SURVEYOR OF THE PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.—The President has appointed JO. SEVERNS Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia, in the place of E. REED MYER resigned. SEVERNS is one of the very worst specimens of a Copperhead without reputation to redeem his political heresies.

BURLINGTON, Bradford Co., Penn'a.
November 26, 1866.

MR. EDITOR:—I am much pleased with your comments in the last REPORTER on the question of U. S. Senator, and especially with the preference you express for General CAMERON. The Union men of the State are alive on this subject, and the pervading sentiment is, that the *safest* is the *best* man. COWAN's base treachery has excited suspicion of that style of men, and less brilliancy, and more steadfastness of character, is demanded for the future. While I would not, by word or deed, disparage Governor CURTIN's eminent talents, and great services, I can not but consider him less fitted for Senator, in the present juncture, than his rival, General CAMERON; and this not because six months ago we did not know where the Governor stood on the main political issues of the day, but because vacillation is an inherent weakness of his nature, as it is with almost all men of his showy and plausible characteristics. Such men, as a rule, are never so constant, never so effective, never so successful, as the more quiet, less glittering, yet more persevering workers of the CAMERON school. Our own political history is full of illustrations demonstrating this, and every man of experience and observation, has seen it proven in every relation of human life. Aside too, from the great reliability of General CAMERON, is the fact, that he alone, of all the statesmen at the head of the Government, when preparations were making to resist the rebels, fully comprehended the magnitude of our difficulties, showing a far-reaching, practical sagacity eminently fitting him for the present trying emergencies of our party and the government. Yours truly,

G.

☞ Since the recent additions made to Jeff. Davis' quarters in Carrol Hall, and the removal of Mrs. Davis and her sister to the rooms prepared for them, he has become remarkably cheerful. His health has much improved of late, and he is said to speak very confidently of being released. Relatives and friends from all parts of the South are constantly arriving, entering the fort at pleasure, and departing almost unobserved. The Adams Express Company are in constant receipt of packages and presents for Davis, furnished by his sympathisers.

☞ A private dispatch, received in Washington from New-Orleans, gives a report that Maximilian had sailed from Vera Cruz, having turned over his administration to Bazine.

"CAST THY BREAD UPON THE WATERS."—Gen. Cameron (says the *Williamsport Bulletin*,) was the first Cabinet Minister who insisted upon employing the negroes to aid in putting down the rebellion. At that time, President Lincoln thought it unnecessary, and the timid men around him thought the people would not approve the measure; so Gen. Cameron's report was curtailed and the best part of it knocked off. He never changed his opinions, but the Administration came to him. Now that he is again before the people as a candidate for Senator, his sagacity in that celebrated report is doing him more good than any other act of his political life. He cast his bread upon the waters, and is finding it after "many days." Gen. Butler, in a recent speech, said:

"In January, 1861, Gen. Cameron, then Secretary of War, put in his report the assertion that the slaves ought to be employed as soldiers against their masters, and immediately the cry was raised all over the country, 'Why, this is a white man's war; no negroes should be employed in this way; it ought to be fought out by white men. It is a white man's quarrel solely. The negroes don't know enough to be soldiers; they do not know enough to kill men. Mr. Cameron had to leave Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet because of that report and go to Russia.'"

☞ On Friday night of last week a band of seven or eight men raided upon McLeod's Station, about twenty miles beyond Bowling Green, on the Memphis branch road, and plundered the store of Mr. Watson. In retracing their way a young lady was grasped by one of them, and threatened with instant death if she did not tell them where they could find the balance of Watson's money. Though fast in the grip of the ruffian and a pistol at her head, she steadily refused to disclose the secret. The robber was so abashed by her first deportment, that he relinquished his hold and passed on. The girl at the time held in her dress-sleeve $200 or $300 of the coveted money. The rogues were white men disguised as negroes.

☞ The Baltimore *Sun* says that the Antietam National Cemetery, at Sharpsburgh, is rapidly approaching completion. The substantial walls of dressed limestone are receiving their ponderous coping, and present a workmanlike and artistic appearance. The remains of upward of twelve hundred bodies have been exhumed and reinterred by the detachment of the United States burial corps on duty, and their labors still continue. Mr. Aaron Good, a citizen of Sharpsburg, immediately after the battle of Antietam, with commendable public spirit, made a very complete record and chart of the graves of the fallen of both armies, and renders valuable assistance to the corps.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT IN ONEIDA COUNTY—A WOMAN TORN IN PIECES ALONG THE ROAD.—The Utica papers give the particulars of a runaway accident that occurred at Holland Patent, 11 miles north of Utica, last Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Ward, wife of Nathaniel Ward, jr., a most estimable woman, and the center of an affectionate family circle, started with her little boy to attend the meeting of the Baptist Church at the Patent, where she was to meet her husband and daughter. After going a little way the horse became restive, when the little boy became frightened and returned home.—Soon afterward the vicious beast became unmanageable and started to run. Mrs. Ward, in attemping to jump, caught her hoop-skirt on the springs, and was thus dragged a mile and a half over a rough and stony road. She finally became disentangled, and was found most horribly torn and lacerated, and life nearly extinct. Her clothing was scattered along the road, and even her shoes and stockings were torn from her feet. One arm and one limb broken, her head nearly scalped, and the flesh in several places torn to the bones, tell how great must have been the sufferings of the unfortunate victim. Death soon relieved her sufferings.

APPLES AFLOAT.—*The Rochester Express* of Tuesday says: "The apple crop of Western New-York is very late in getting to market this Fall. Immense quantities of apples are still afloat upon canals, and can hardly reach the Hudson before the last days of the month, and they may be nipped by Jack Frost before they get to their destination. On Sunday afternoon there was no less than 23,000 barrels of apples afloat at and near Middleport, Niagara County. There are also large quantities of potatoes afloat. Buyers estimate that there are fully 100,000 barrels of apples and potatoes on the canal west of the Palmyra breach."

THE HON. THADDEUS STEVENS.—We understand that the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens has been some days detained in Franklin County, through feebleness of health. Not only the people of Pennsylvania but of every loyal part of the country would hear with the deepest regret that there was any prospect of his being kept from his seat in the House of Representatives, for that, for any cause, the Republic could not have the benefit, as formerly, of his labors in the deliberations that are to take place on the great questions of the day.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

SIGNIFICANT.—We notice that the *Daily News*, the Johnson organ in Philadelphia, favors the election of Gov. Curtin to the United States Senatorship, and bitterly opposes Gen. Cameron as a *Radical*. What does it mean?

☞ J. H. Surratt, the alleged accomplice in the murder of President Lincoln, was discovered serving in the Papal Zouaves, under the name of John Watson. He was arrested upon a demand of Gen. King, but afterward ran the guard, leaped over a precipice, and escaped in Italian territory. The Italian authorities are on the alert, and endeavoring to recapture him.

☞ The debt of the State of Pennsylvania has been reduced $1,158,009,62 during the year ending September 30, 1866. The indebtedness of the State on the 1st of December, 1865, was $37,476,258,06, the assets in the treasury being $13,623,668 14, leaving the liabilities of the State over assets $23,862,589 92.

☞ The Republican Committee at New Orleans has passed resolutions petitioning Congress to impeach the President and appoint a Provisional Governor for Louisiana.

New Advertisements.

SUSQUEHANNA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

TOWANDA, BRADFORD CO., PA.

JOHN D. HEWITT, A. B. Professor of Mathematics, Mental, and Natural Sciences.
F. W. BARTLETT, A. B., Professor of Ancient Languages.
Miss ALICE KNIGHTON, Preceptress.
Miss HATTIE THOMAS, Primary Teacher.
Mrs. SUSAN D. HEWITT, Teacher of Instrumental Music
Mr. JOHN WILSON, Steward.

The Winter Term commences MONDAY, NOV. 26, and will continue 11 weeks.

TUITION, PER TERM:

[Payable invariably in advance. Fuel and contingencies included.]

Primary	$7 00
Higher, 1st year, per term	8 00
Higher, 2nd and 3d year, per term	9 00
Collegiate	11 00

N. B. Pupils will be classed by the most advance branch they respectively pursue.

Pupils using scholarships are charged $2 per term for fuel and contingents.

EXTRA EXPENSES:

French	$3 00
German	3 00
Drawing	3 00
Board in the Institute per week	3 50
Washing, per dozen	50
Use of Furniture in rooms, per term	1 50

The Collegiate year is divided into four terms of 11 weeks each. The Anniversary exercises will be held at the close of the Summer term.

No deduction will be made for absence, except in case of protracted illness of over two weeks.

Boarders will themselves find fuel and light, but in all cases, arrangements can be made with the Steward to furnish them. Where bedding is not furnished by pupils themselves, they will be charged $4 50 per term.

Normal Department—Special exercises are arranged without extra charge for those preparing themselves as Teachers of Common Schools.

No pains will be spared, on the part of the Faculty and Trustees in sustaining the high reputation the institution has hitherto enjoyed, and in rendering it more worthy of future patronage and support.

Nov. 20, '66. BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

AUCTION SALE!—The subscriber having sold his farm, will sell at Auction at his residence near the State Road, in Wysox, on FRIDAY, NOV. 30, 1866, commencing at 10 a. m., the following property, to wit: One pair Horses, 8 Cows, 1 pair of yearling Steers, 3 Shoats, 1 Lumber Wagon, 1 two-horse Spring Wagon, 1 Sleigh, 1 sett double Harness, 2 Plows, 1 Drag, Horse Rake, Log Chains, Iron Wedges, 1 Iron Kettle 1 Cooking Stove, 1 Loom. Also Churning Machine and Churn, Milk Pans, and Pails, Cheese Tub and Hoops, and Dairy Fixtures. Household Furniture consisting in part of Bedsteads. Chairs, Tables, Bureau, Writing desk, and Book-case, Clocks, and numerous other articles. TERMS—All sums of $10 or under cash, over $10 six months credit with interest and approved security. E. A. BENNETT.
B. PORTER, Acctioneer. Nov. 20, '66.-2t*

ESTRAY.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Warren twp., Oct. 14, 1886, seven old Sheep. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take the same away, or they will be disposed of according to law.
LEVI DUNHAM.
Warren Centre, Nov. 12, 1866.—4t*

FOR SALE.—One Dwelling House, one Bay Horse, one matched span of sorrel Colts, one red Cow, one top Buggy, one Democrat Wagon, one Skeleton Wagon, one Lumber Wagon, two sett single Harness. Enquire of W. A. ROCKWELL.
Towanda, Nov. 20, 1866.—4t

A GREAT SECRET EXPOSED!

Yielded at last to the wishes of friends. Time and again has the following proposition been made; but never exposed until the present.

FIVE YEARS AN UNREVEALED SECRET!

NERVE YOURSELF FOR THE SHOCK!

First proposition to be made public:

FRIEND NELSON:—First, I would say, according to the best calculations, in the Borough of Towanda, there is sold yearly one hundred thousand dollars worth of Boots and Shoes, mostly slop work of the most inferior kind, and the people generally are sick of it. And now I say to your again, as I have before, enlarge your Store, make it neat and commodious, and keep a good stock of Boots and Shoes, and you shall be sustained. Most of the people begin to feel a little above buying their boots and shoes at Dry Goods Stores; it looks verdant and outlandish. We do not ask to make your goods if it is not convenient. The facilities in some other localities, where a better choice of stock and workmen can be had, may be still better And you have always been in the business, and better understand this one point and important branch of the Merchant's art, than those that deal in Silks and Muslins, and they, I believe, would be glad to let this business go where it belongs; that they have done it heretofore to accomodate the people; I do believe if you would open a first-class Shoe Store the people would not go to Dry Goods Stores to buy Shoes, any more than they would to Drug Stores for Oats.

Stop, stop! what are you talking about? has not any one the right to sell what he pleases? It may be, but not in justice is it right in so large a place as this, where practical men are engaged wholly in this business. It has been given up in every other place, and according to custom it will be here.

Two thousand five hundred propositions made from customers, is, to bring more of the same kind of Boots and Shoes you brought with you when you came in town seven years ago. I have never seen a good Shoe before nor since, is the language of them all at the same time.

Raise thy feet gently
And think it so queer
That the Boots I sold then
Should wear them a year.

I now yield to the above propositions, and have promised to sell Twenty-five Thousand Dollars worth of his Boots and Shoes if he would make them as good as those I brought here seven years ago, and the answer is I will! I will!

Well friends, your proposition made
And I've consented to the trade,
So I will sell you Shoes both strong and neat,
To please the taste and suit the feet.

I have Ladies,' Misses', Boys' and Mens',
From fancy down to coarse brogans,
Come one and all, do as you agree,
And buy your Boots and Shoes of me.

Come! Come! I say, where you can find
Boots exactly to your mind;
And if you was never here before,
You'll find it is the very Store.

Come Ladies, Gents, I have goods for all,
Buy your goods of me this Fall,
And when Spring comes I will the cry,
"At L. C. NELSON'S I will buy!"

There is one thing more I'll say to you,
I'm in the old Store made over new;
If any read, and stand the shock,
My place you'll find joins Patton's Block.

GENTS' CALF BOOTS AT BARGAINS.
MINERS' " " "
KIP & COWHIDE " " "

Gents and Boys Metalic Corrogated Perforated Plates. A great saving.

Terms Cash, no credit. Small profits for money is the motto. L. C. NELSON.
Towanda, Nov. 20, 1866.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby forbid harboring or employing a bound boy, named William C. Coby, who has absconded from my house. I shall not be responsible for any charges made by him.
M. J. SMITH.
Burlington, N v. 12, 1866.-3t†

FOR SALE.—The subscriber has for sale several American Merino Bucks, recently brought from Yates County, N. Y., of the stock of Miles G. Rafalce, unsurpassed for quality of wool and weight of fleece in Eastern Bradford. Those wishing to improve their stock will do well to examine them before purchasing. Also one BOAR, of the Chester co., stock, held for service at the farm of the subscriber in Orwell. G. W. BROWN.
Nov. 14, 1866.—3t†

ROY'S CHOLERA DROPS, A SURE, safe and effectual remedy for Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Infantum, Cramps, Spasms, Griping Pains in the Bowels, and the best antidote for CHOLERA.

SALUTIFER

The Great External Remedy of the Age. A certain cure for Neuralgia, Quinsy, Croup, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Sprains, Swellings, Pleurisy, Crick in the Back, Spinal Irritation, Cramps, Spasms, Numbness of the Limbs, Chilblains, Ringworm, and the best external application for Dyphtheria. For sale by dealers in medicine.

Orders directed to J. A. Roy, Wellsboro, Pa., or W. D. Terbell, Corning, N. Y., will receive prompt attention. Sold in Towanda, by W. H. H. GRE.
Sept. 20, 1866.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his farm, situate in Burlington Boro' containing about 45 acres. Good framed barn and young apple orchard thereon.
N. T. DICKENSON.
Burlington, Nov. 12, 1866.—4t†.

WAVERLY CARRIAGE FACTORY.—The undersigned desire to call the attention of the citizens of Bradford County to our

EXCELSIOR CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

Our establishment is so completely fitted up in the departments of Woodwork, Ironing, Painting and Trimming, and so supplied with first class workmen, as to enable us to furnish all kinds of carriages in the best and most modern style, and always warranted to be of the best material and workmanship. New work of every kind kept constantly on hand, including the best article of Platform Spring Wagons to be found in the country. Please call and examine for yourselves.

Careful attention paid to ordered work, Jobbing and Repairing in each department, especially Painting.
N. KINNEY & CO.
Waverly, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1866.—6

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, and make collections in New York, Philadelphia, and all 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 & Co., of Towanda, Pa., and his knowledge of the business men of Bradford and adjoining Counties, and having been in the banking business for about fifteen years, make this house a desirable one, through which to make collections.

G. F. MASON,
A. G. MASON.
Towanda, Oct. 1, 1866.

Merchandize.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FOR CASH,

HENRY MERCUR & CO.

TOWANDA, PA.,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

DOMESTICS,

WOOLENS,

HOSIERY

AND

NOTIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CROCKERY, &C.

Nov. 5, 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS!

FULL VALUE FOR CASH!

SPEND YOUR MONEY WHERE YOU CAN GET THE BEST RETURNS.

TRACY & MOORE,

Are now offering at ruinous prices

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

MERINOS

EMPRESS CLOTHS,

POPLINS,

PLAIN AND FIGURED ALL-WOOL DELAINES,

of all colors.

TRACY & MOORE.

ALPACAS, PAREMETTAS, AND FANCY PLAIDS,

a full line.

TRACY & MOORE.

OUR STOCK OF WHITE GOODS

will be found complete.

BARRED MUSLIN, BOOK AND STRIPE NANSOOKS, VICTORINE AND BISHOP LAWNS.

TRACY & MOORE.

SONTAGS, HOODS, SCARFS, BREAKFAST CAPES,

at prices that defy competition. A full line of

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

VELVET RIBBONS,

GLOVES & HOSIERY,

YANKEE NOTIONS.

TRACY & MOORE'S.

BEAVER CLOTHS, BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND JEANS. A large assortment.

TRACY & MOORE.

The largest stock of FLANNELS ever brought to this market, among which may be found plain and colored and fringed

OPERA FLANNELS, SHAKER AND MINER'S FLANNELS, FANCY CHECKS, &C.

TRACY & MOORE'S.

We are now receiving the largest and best assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which will be sold at bargains.

☞ Our stock of GROCERIES and GLASSWARE, will be found complete, being the largest stock ever brought to this place, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see them TRACY & MOORE.
Towanda, Nov. 1, 1866.

Miscellaneous.

MY POLICY!

Whereas I have just returned from New York with a fine stock of New Goods, selected with great care and bought very close, consequently am enabled to offer great inducements to those wanting goods. The stock is adapted to the wants of all both old and young. The leading departments are all full. The

DRY GOODS,

GROCERY,

BOOT AND SHOE,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BUFFALO ROBES,

GENTS FURS,

LADIES FURS,

CHILDRENS SETTS,

SOLE LEATHER, &C.,

BEAUTIFUL STYLES DRESS GOODS,

WORSTED SHAWLS,

NUBIAS, HOODS, &C.

All my old friends, and the "rest of mankind," are cordially invited to call and see. No charge for showing goods. Tickets of Admission free.
L. H. BRONSON.
Orwell, Nov. 1, 1866.

CLOTHING!

1866. FALL! 1866.

SOLOMON & SON,

The attention of the public is invited to the large and attractive stock of Goods offering at

PEACE PRICES.

The stock consists of

OVER COATS, BUSINESS SUITS,

PANTS AND VESTS,

Of all grades, for men and boys' wear, a fine stock of

HATS AND CAPS.

Also in store for the trade, a complete stock of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

SUCH AS

PLAIN & FANCY CASSIMERE SHIRTS

LINEN AND MUSLIN SHIRTS,

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,

PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS,

SUSPENDERS, GLOVES AND MITTENS,

SCARFS, TIES, &C., &C.

Call and examine our stock and prices. You will find it to your interest to do so. We buy exclusively for cash and with the advantage of having a Buyer at all times in the market, we feel confident to supply our friends and customers at the lowest possible rates. Remember the place at

SOLOMON & SON,
No. 2, Patton's Block.
Towanda, Oct. 29, '66.

Educational.

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. These Readers are not excelled by any with which I am 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' Union Spelling 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.

OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE READERS

AND

DEAN'S ARITHMETICS,

AND OTHERS,

Having been largely adopted in the County of Bradford, we invite the attention of School Boards and educators generally, to the following testimonials among many others, some of which have been received from those who have those who have not only *examined* the books, but *tested* them in the school room.

ORWELL, July 13, 1866.

I have examined Osgood's series of Readers, they are well graded, the selections are good, and I think them calculated to give satisfaction to all who may have occasion to use them. O. J. CHUBBUCK.

WYALUSING, Sept. 1, 1866.

Mr. J. K. FLEMING—I have examined with some care the copy of Public School Arithmetic you sent me. I am much pleased with it, and think such a work is needed in our Academies and High Schools. We can not speak too highly of the Osgood Readers. We have adopted the books in our school and the change has not with universal approbation. Yours, truly,
W. H. BROWN, Principal of Academy.

MONROETON, Oct. 21, 1866.

J. K. FLEMING—Sir: We have introduced Osgood's series of Readers, Bartlett's Grammar and Dean's Arithmetic into the Monroeton High School, and after having tested them for two months, I am prepared to say that they take rank with the very best. They give entire satisfaction. Yours, &c.,
HALLECK ARMSTRONG,
Principal of Monroeton High School.

ORWELL, Sept. 5, 1866.

Mr. J. K. FLEMING—Having examined Osgood's series of Readers, and found them admirably adapted to the wants of our schools, I take pleasure in recommending them to teachers and friends of education generally. My short acquaintance with the books has impressed me so favorably, that I am almost constrained to say with others, "They are emphatically the cheapest and best series now published.
Yours, respectfully,
MRS. H. G. SALMON.

SHESHEQUIN, Sept. 3, 1866.

Mr. J. K. FLEMING—Sir: I have looked over the specimen books you left with me, and am much pleased with all of them, particularly so with the series of Osgood's Readers. They are emphatically *Progressive* works, and moreover the steps of their progression are so carefully taken, and so securely planted, that I cannot see how any teacher who follows the directions of the author can fail of the highest success.

The exercises in articulation at the opening of all the lessons in the Primary numbers, afford a pastime as pleasant as it is profitable to those pupils whose teachers enter upon them with a spirit and a relish, and the rules and exercises in Inflection, Emphasis, &c., in the more advanced numbers, are so definite and plain that all who attend to them can not fail to become good critics as well as good readers.

I cannot express "briefly" my high appreciation of these works, and while I would by no means depreciate the Sander series for the good they have done, I yet rejoice that so great an advance on them has been reached by the Osgood Progressive Readers.
Yours, &c.,
MRS. S. ELIZA GIBSON.

Oct. 22.—8t.

ESTRAY.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber in Burlington twp., Sept. 1, 1866, a spotted red and white Steer. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take the same away, or it will be disposed of according to law.
WESTON RUSSELL.
Burlington, Nov. 1, 1866.—4t†