Particulars of her Attempt to Enter the Port of Charleston.

Arrival of the Brooklyn off Charleston Harbor.

NEW YORK, Saturday, Dec. 12. The steamer Star of the West, from Char leston, three days, arrived this morning and

report that on Wednesday, at 1 A. M., made charleston Bar, laid to until daylight when she proceeded to enter the harbor. When off Morris Island was fired into by the battery from that point.

Seventeen shots were fired at her, one taking slight effect on her port bow, and a second as she turned to leave harbor, on the starboard

One ball passed between the smoke stack and the engine beam.

Finding it impossible to land troops-was returning to sea when the fire was continued, several shots being fired after her.

Succeeded in getting to sea without experiencing other damage to vessel or those on board. On coming out over the bar the ship struck twice. Remained outside the bar over Wednesday night. That night saw steamer coming out of the harbor. Supposed she was in pursuit, and extinguished all lights and was not seen by them.

On same night spoke ship Emily St. Pierre, of and for Charleston, at anchor, who had been refused admittance, in consequence of having the American flag flying.

The troops will remain on board until orders are received from Washington.

THE INJURIES TO THE STAR OF THE WEST.

During the firing, Quartermaster Hannegan stood in the port fore chains, heaving the lead. A ricochet shot struck the ship directly beneath him, three feet from the water-line. Beginning to think his position a little unsafe, the Quartermaster intimated to the Captain that he would prefer, if he had no objections, to used to make war upon the seceding States. heave the lead on the other side of the ship ; but Capt. McGowan quietly replied that he might be safe; another shot would not strike in that place; and the officer kept at his post. Previous to the firing, all the troops were below deck, but the report of the guns so excited them that before three shots had been fired, a large portion of them were again on deck, where they fearlessly stood, witnessing the rather wild practice of the South Carolina guerrilla artillery. The shot which Captain McGowan says came within an ace of carrying away his rudder, passed within four feet of the stern. The shot which struck the hull made an indentation of the size of a hat crown, and half of the latter, that supplies shall be furnishsome three inches deep, but did not fracture ed to Fort Sumter, and communication allowthe plank. The shot which struck the after ed with Charleston if Government will agree bulwarks, made an ugly opening in the light- not to send additional troops. The exact wood work, and rebounded over the ship. No character of the proposition will be known toone on board was injured by the shots.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Jan 12. The South Carolina Secretaries of War and State went, yesterday, to Fort Sumpter under a flag of truce. There is great excitement, and all sorts of rumors are affoat as to their object but nothing certain is publicly known. The Secretaries remained two hours at Fort Sumter. It is believed the visit was not hostile.

THE BROOKLYN OFF CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Jan 12. The steamboat Excel has come into port with the news that the sloop-of war Brooklyn is off the bar. This is certain.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, Jan, 13. The last news by the steamer Nashville from New York reports the Brooklyn off Cape

Washington Items.

The Times correspondent telegraphs: I have good authority for saying that extreme Southern men have been for some days past engaging rooms in every quarter of the city until after the 4th of March-the object being of course, to flood the city with opponents of the new Administration, and, in case of trouble to assist in the riotous proceedings. It has become known beyond doubt, as intimated above, that there is a preconcerted movement among the Secession members to remain until the close of the present session to stave off the Army and Navy Appropriation bills. It was so declared by a prominent Secession member of the House to-day. As a set-off, many Republicans and the President have received assurances from many Northern States that they will appropriate and loan the Federal Govern-

department of the Government. A gentleman arrived this evening from Char leston, in company with Com. Shubrick. Both say the panic which prevails there is unparalleled. There is a great lack of food; business is prostrated; the people are idle and patrols are wandering up and down to preserve order. On the day Com. Shubrick left, there was unusual excitement, and upon inquiry he found that news had been received that the steamer Macedonian was on her way with 800 troops to bombard the city and reenforce Major Anderson. He could not convince them to the contrary, and expresses the opinion that they cannot hold out in their present condition long unless Georgia comes to their relief. No vessel

entered or left the harbor while they were

ment all that is necessary to carry on every

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 11. from Fort Sumter, and held a conference im- to be saved, and like the first converts to lieved by the Government. Twenty seven guns obedience to his requirements was powerfully are mounted on the first tier, eight on the third urged upon the people. The word of God was tier, and they are mounting others. The second elevated to its true position, and was conclutier of embrasures is blocked up. The fort he sively shown to be the only guide in the great thinks, can hold out for two months with the work of salvation. The terms of acceptance present supplies, there being plenty of good with God were so clearly pointed out that no is short. The statements of abundant supplies understand what he must do to be saved. probably were made by the officers to quiet the apprehensions of their friends. Major "Disciples" is quite favorable, notwithstanding Anderson's brother has repeatedly stated that all that has been and is said about their heterthe supplies were abundant.

mined to send supplies at all hazards, and that in their favor. And so far as practical reliit repeated to-day that the Brooklyn will go gion is concerned, I have yet to learn that down, and if necessary, engage the batteries on they come short of those who so loudly con-Morris Island without crossing the Bar, while demn them, in piety, benevolence, christian deanother steamer escorts the Star of the West portment, or in the desires and efforts for the to Fort Sumter.

predicted in last evening's despatch, and Gen. "ye shall know them." "PROVE ALL THINGS ; Dix was nominated and confirmed his successor | hold fast that which is good." Gen. Dix declined the War Department. Mr.

Department for the brief remainder of his term. It is asserted on apparently reliable authority that Gen. WM. O. BUTLER, of Kentucky, goes into the War Department. Gen. BUTLER is regarded by Kentuckians here as a decided Southern man, and public opinion is wavering as to the President's policy.

A serious difficulty occurred a day or two since at a dinner party, between Gen. Scott and Senator Toomes. What transpired seems to have been kept very quiet hitherto. The convertation turning on the National Crisis. some one expressed the opinion that the Star of the West would be sunk. Senator Toombs replied if this should prove to be the case, he only wished all who had any hand in ordering her South were on board. Gen. Scott made some severe remark, and soon the lie was given when Gen. Scorr rose to resent it, but Senator Gwin interfered and parted them. Rumor says hostile notes have passed between them.

WASAINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 12. The largest crowd that ever collected inside the Senate-house assembled on Saturday to hear the speech of Hon. Wm. H. SEWARD on the National Crisis. The full Diplomatic Corps were in attendance, the galleries were crammed almost to suffocation, and numbers went away unable to obtain admission. Mr. SEWARD's remarks were listened to with the most profound attention. No business of special importance was done by the Senate. In the House, Mr. CLARK, of Missouri, asked leave to offer a resolution in reference to the reported occupation of the Government buildings at St. Louis by United States troops, and moved a suspension of the rules, but objections were made, and the resolution was not entertained. The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Mississippi delegation, announcing their withdrawal from Congress. An attempt was made by Southern members to have their names and those of the South Carolina delegation stricken from the roll of the House but it did not succeed. The Navy Appropriation bill was then taken up, and a long debate followed a motion to strike out all appropriations, on the ground that the Navy was to be The Southern members announced their intention to defeat appropriations for the Army and Navy by the usual parliamentary expedients, until a full debate could be had. A compromise however, was finally effected, on an agreement that a three-days' debate should take place on the Army Appropriations, and the Navy bill was allowed to pass.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan, 14. 1861.

SUPPLIES FOR FORT SUMTER. It now seems to be understood that the Commissioners on the part of Major Anderson and Gov. Pickens are sent here to propose, on bemorrow. These and other negotiations have excited much comment on both sides.

THE BROOKLYN.

There is no reason whatever to fear that any collision has occurred between the Brooklyn and the South Carolina troops. Her orders were explicit against crossing the bar, and if she had met the Star of the West, as was in-'tended, the latter would not have attempted day. to enter the harbor at all.

[FOR THE REPORTER.] Religious.

Ens. Reporter : Believing that occasional items of religious news are willingly admitted into your paper, I would furnish for your columns the following notice of a late meeting held in Smithfield by the people known as the "Disciples of Christ," or more generally pernaps as "Campbellites"-though the latter designation they utterly discard, as they do not profess to be in any sense the followers or disciples of Mr. Campbell. They honor and t him precisely as they do any other great and good man; but their respect for him is in exact proportion to his respect and reverence for, and his conformity to the word of God, which is the christian's only creed-the

christians "only rule of faith and practice." Your correspondent esteemed himself very fortunate in having this opportunity of hearing for himself, from this much-slandered people, an exposition of their understanding of Bible truth. Rev. M. Encell, from Ohio I think, was the principal speaker during the entire progress of the meeting, and although a young man, still his presentations of the Gospel as God's power for the salvation of men, were certainly very able, and very effective too, as the result of the meeting shows .-There were more than 20 persons converted, who confessed their faith in the Savior, and put him on before the world; and six or seven more, as I have learned, from other denomi-

nations united with the church. Having heard so much of the "heresy" of this people, I was very happily disappointed to hear apostolic christianity urged upon the attention of the people with such power, and the almost breathless attention of large, respectful and often tearful audiences, told the effect of divine truth upon their minds. There was no noisy enthusiasm and excitement, but everything was "done decently and in order" and the calmness, deliberation, and deep feeling of the converts showed conclusively that they understood what they were doing it for Never before have we seen the practice of the inspired apostles, as recorded in the New Testament, more perfectly imitated in every respect than in this meeting. As in primitive Lieut. TALBOTT arrived here this afternoon times, anxious inquirers were told what to do mediately with the President and Gen Scott, christianity, did what they were told, and "went I understand that he reports that the condition on their way rejoicing." A merciful Savior of Fort Sumter is not so favorable as was be- was held up as the only hope of sinners, and water and fuel for cooking. The supply of coal one could mistake his true position, nor fail to

Upon the whole then, my opinion of the odoxy. If in any respect they differ from oth-It is said that the Administration is deter- ers, they most unquestionably have the Bible spread of the gospel and the conversion of sin-Secretary Thomas resigned to-day, as was ners. "By their fruits," not by their opinions,

A LOOKER ON.

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITORS.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, January 17, 1861. THE PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL MESSAGE.

The Special Message of President Buchanan in reference to the present agitated condition of the country, and particularly regarding the recent action of South Carolina, was on Wednesday sent to Congress. The Message was prepared immediately on the departure of the South Carolina Commissioners from Washington, after their ineffectual endeavor to induce the Administration to surrender the fortifications in Charleston Harbor to the State, and has since been awaiting an opportunity for presentation. The most important feature of the document is in reference to the execution of the Federal laws and the protection of the Federal property. The President says there is no alternative but to collect the revenue at Charleston, and to protect the public property as far as practicable under existing laws. The right and duty to use the military and naval forces against those who illegally assail the Government are clear and indisputable; but he considers the present state of things revolutionary, and beyond Executive control, and throws the whole responsibility of action in the emergency upon Congress, which alone has the power to declare war, or to remove a grievance which might lead to war. He therefore appeals to Congress to take some measures to preserve the Union, and suggests the restoration of the old 36 deg 30 min. Compromise line as calcu lated to produce a good result. He alleges, as a reason for the delay in sending reinforcements to Major Anderson, that such an action would have furnished the pretext, if not the provocation, for aggression on the part of South Carolina, and at the same time admits that had Fort Moultrie been attacked Major Anderson could not have held possession more

than sixty hours. On the presentation of the Message in the Senate, Mr. SEWARD obtained the floor to express his views in reference to it. Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, in calling for the reading of the correspondence with the South Carolina Commissioners, animadverted upon the fact that the President had failed to include the last communication of the Commissioners, and had not even announced their departure from Washington. The communication alluded to was read after considerable objection, by permission of the Senate, and all further discussion of the subject was postponed until Thurs-

In the house, on motion of Mr. Howard, of Michigan, the Message was referred to a Spe cial Committe of five, with power to investi gate everything pertaining to the present difficulties, and with liberty to send for persons and papers. There was strenuous opposition to the passage of this resolution, but it went through by a vote of 133 against 62.

A caucus of Republican members was recently held at Washington, to consider the terms of a proposed compromise. In the re- Secretary Floyd, the affair being considered rather singuport of the proceedings we find the following : | lar at the tim

Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, expressed himself decidedly opposed to all compromises .--He asked what better platform the North or the South could have to stand upon than the Union, the Constitution and the Laws? The Republican party has chosen a President in accordance with the forms of the Constitution and is entitled to fair play. If his administration of the Government is resisted by those opposed to Mr. Lincoln, the crime will be theirs. When the Republicans took their position before the election, they knew they would have to meet this state of things, and Mills have also been prepared for the Manufacture of cotnow they should not put the burden upon pos-

Mr. Grow, in these remarks, faithfully represents the feelings and views of his constituency. The Republican party has presented no issues, nor assumed any position which calls for acknowledgment that they have acted wrongly, or in a spirit of unkindness towards the South. They have not promulgated doctrines which have not been advocated by the Fathers of the Republic, and endorsed and sanctioned by the wisest men of the South .--They propose no action of the General Go is told :vernment which shall encroach upon the constitutional rights of the South. To give way to the insolent and humiliating exactions now demanded, would be gross cowardice, and would demoralize and disintegrate the Republican party. If the Union cannot be preserv. in their hearing as follows:ed with a Republican President faithfully administering the Constitution and the Laws, it is hardly worth preserving. To acknowledge such a result, would be to confess the utter propriety in it—and Gentlemen, said he, turfailure of our Republican system-and to sub- ning to his officer "it will not hurt any of mit to it would be to degrade ourselves as the vassals and serfs of the Slave oligarchy. The Northern Representative, who at this time, gives way to his fears, consigns himself to political oblivion, and his memory to disgrace

THE GOVERNOR OF WISCONSIN in his message recommends the Legislature to prepare the State for military assistance to the general Government in order to maintain the integrity of the Union. He recommends the firm The message gives great satisfaction,

Dews from all Nations.

cott feels as I do sir."

slavery there, is utterly indefensible."

Episcopal Church in South Carolina, lately preached a ermon, in which he said that cotton had become so much of a necessity among all classes of people, that their prayer would soon be changed to "Give us this day our months against any force that could be brought

-Says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. One of our enterprising citizens has gone to South Caro. exhausted. lina to take the contract to build a mint for the new kingdom, if he can get it. We hope he will calculate that the only mint he will be likely to have anything to do with in inst., passed the ordinance of secession, deouth Carolina will be a mint julep.

-Major Jack Downing remarked to General Jackson, during the troubles in South Carolina thirty

-The N. Y. Herald has a table of the Militia of the respective States, from which it appears that out of the aggregate of 2,800,000 enrolled and organized men, about 2,500,000 may be safely counted on, as

-The Louisville papers state that a regient of volunteers has been formed in the lower part of Indiana, who have tendered their services to the people of Kentucky, should any slave insurtection occur.

ract of land upon another for gold chains, put in at \$30 ch. The land was three feet under water, and the gold chains are sold at \$9 a dozen.

-E. B. Ward, the Napoleon of lake steam oat owners, writes to the Detroit Advertiser that he

twenty years' time, if they will make it up in guns to be sed to preserve the Union. -Oil has been discovered in large quantities

uence. The location of the new wells is within a mile of -Some waggish young fellows raised a

-Mr. Lincoln is expected to start for Washington about the middle of February. The route is

fifteen white stars on a marine blue cross, the arms of which extend vertically and horizontally to the edge.— The centre star, which is supposed to represent South arolina, is much the largest. The corners have a red ground. On the upper right hand corner is placed a palmetto tree and crescent. The tree is without a rattle

the officer in charge stated that the carriages were of no use, and had been destroyed to preserve the old iron, which was alone valuable. An explanation is asked of

Pa., have suspended operations, thus throwing out of ployment several hundred hands in midwinter. The Intelligencer says, in consequence of the hard times, the company proposed a reduction of wages, which the workmen refused to accede to, and hence the stoppage.

derson to return to Fort Moutrie "even if he should die n the last ditch," and that the later laconically replied : I prefer to die at Fort Sampler !"

-During the past six months, large addions have been made to the Pacific Mills, the Pemberton Mill has been rebuilt, on an enlarged scale, and the Everett ton. All these establishments, situated in Lawrence, will come into full operation during the first quarter of the present year, and will require about two thousand five hundred operatives. It has been supposed, until recently that it would be difficult to find operatives in New England for these establishments, but as the boot and shoe business has been overdone for some time past, it is now resumed that enough operatives will be found in the icinity, without advancing the rate of wages.

THE NEW YORK Century relates the followng anecdote in connection with the former attempt of South Carolina to seperate herself from the Union It is characteristic of the old soldier, and scar-worn veteran, of whom it

'Judge, I have long ago taken my oath of allegiance to the United States Government but it occurs to me that in this extraordinary emergency I will do it again. There is no im-

crop of Lousisiana is fully protected by a duty on foreign sugars of twenty-four per cent. and should she secede her great crop would be brought into competition with the sugar crop maintenance of the Personal Liberty law of of the West India islands, with which she has the State as essential to the protection of the never yet been able to compete without such people against kidnapping. Every human be- protection. Under such circumstances, can ing, he remarks, has a right to a legal test to she afford to sacrifice by secession such great and important interests, and lay her plantadetermine whether he is a freeman or a slave .- | tions waste at the "beck and bid" of South Carolina?

-It is reported that some one asked the erteran Gen. Wool, the other day, if the army would be likely to divide in case of secession, and fail to obey orders from the new President. The gallant old man drew himself up proudly and replied, "Do you think sir, the army is going to fail the country at the moment needed? No, sir. Furthermore, I allow no officer or man under my command to admit the possibility of disunion, and if I hear that any one has spoken in favor of it, I will pression upon its massive walls. In case of an ourt martial him with all possible expedition, and Gen.

-Judge Parker, of Massachusetts, in exressing his opinion that the Personal Liberty Law of Excellent arrangements have been made for that State, is unconstitutional, incidentally declares of securing a good supply of water. From deep the Dred Scott decision by the Supreme Court that"the octrine which has been promulgated by some of the in- water necessary for washing and cooking can nbents of that bench, that the constitution secures a right to carry slaves into the territories, and protects and for ordinary drinking therefore, they rely

-Tne Bev. Wm. O. Prentis, rector of an

years ago, that he had always observed that persons who had a great deal to say about shedding the last drop of their blood, were amazingly particular about their first.

on the side of maintaining the existing Government.

-A sharper case is now pending before the

-By the ancient law of Hungary, a man nvicted of bigamy is condemned to live with both wives n the same house; the crime was, in consequence, extre-

-The schoolmistresses whom Gov Slade of Vermont, sent out to Oregon, were to pay a fine of \$500 if they married under one year. Most of the girls paid the fine.

In this Borough, by Rev. Julius Foster, on Tuesday morning, 15th inst., MYRON SMITH to Miss FRANCES MARION, only daughter of Luther H. and Marietta C. Scott, all of this place.

has iron sufficient for 700 heavy cannon, and 20,000 stand best wishes for their prosperity. of rifles, which he will sell to the State of Michigan on

n the immediate vicinity of the town of Cuba, Allegheny ounty, N. Y. and great excitement exists in conse

Palmetto flag on Fort Hale, New Haven harbor, Saturday right, and there it waved defiantly in the breeze of Sunday morning till the citizens removed it.

yet unfixed. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago oad have tendered a special train. -The flag adopted by South Carolina has

-The Detroit Tribune learns from a reliable source that the gun-carriages at the arsenal at Dearboro, have been destroyed by fire. In reply to a question

-The Montour Iron Works, at Danville,

-It seems that Floyd ordered Major An-

"General Scott was at Fort Moultrie, with a command of eight hundred men, and a full complement of officers. With a view to allay some natural anxiety in his own mind as to the fidelity of his officers, he sent for a Judge of the United States Court, and addressed him

A compiled statement of Mr. R. Champonier of the sugar crop of Louisiana shows that the total product of that State, from 1834 to 1858 inclusive, a period of twenty-five years was 4,014,709 hogshead, valued at \$248,-139,260; and that of this quanity the Atlantic ports took 1,485,653 hogsheads, and the Western States 2,314,454 hogsheads."

It should be remembered that the sugar

CONDITION OF FORM SEMTER. - A gentleman who made a thorough examination of Fort Sumter a few months ago, and who is well skilled in military affairs, informs us that it is almost impossible for any successful attack to be made upon it, and that it is as near impregnable as human science can render it. walls are so high that it is almost impossible for any shell or cannon ball to be thrown into the fort, and they cannot make a serious imassault, any enemy that would come near enough to bombard or cannonade it would be subject to a terrific fire from its heavy guns .wells which have been dug, any quantity of be obtained, but it is slightly brackish in taste, upon rain water, which is preserved in immense tanks under the fort, where it is kept cool, and by filtering, rendered agreeable to the taste .-Our informant expressed a belief that Major Anderson would be able to hold it for six against him, if his supplies-and he has an abundance of all he needs except fuel -are not THE ALABAMA CONVENTION, on Friday, 11th

claring her connection with the Federal Union at an end. The immediate cause of this action is declared in the ordinance itself to be the election of Lincoln and Hamlin to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency. An invitation is extended to the other Southern States

is being hoarded, the banks have contracted apreme Court of Ohio. One smart rogue traded off a their accommodation, cerditors are pushing debtors, and the prospect is that a vast deal of property will be sacrificed under the Sheriff's hammer. Creditors will demand the sbecie, and the property worth one hundred dollars will be knocked off at twenty five dollars, for the specie is not to be had

MABBIED.

The happy couple will please accept the printers' thanks for their generous remembrance of us, with our | Pie

DIED, In Orwell, Jan. 3, 1861; of Dropsy, MARGARET V. D., wife of S. N. Bronson, aged 25 years, 5 months, and wife of S. N. Bro

At his residence in Pike, Jan. 6, CHARLES KEELER, aged 72 years. Dem Advertisements.

ONATION VISIT .- A Donation Visit Will be paid to Rev. C. S. French, at the Parsonage in Frenchtown, on Wednesday, 23d inst., afternoon and evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

NOTICE -Whereas, Wm. Brew, of Canton, Bradford County. Pa., holds the note of the subscribers for the sum of \$65, with interest, bearing date Feb. 18, 1859, this is to notify all persons not to purchase the said note, as it has been fully paid and satisfied.

Canton, Jan. 5, 1861.

BIRCHARD E. CORNELL.

Special Motice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on the late firm of Humphrey & Wickham, by note, indement or otherwise, are earnestly solicited to make immediate payment. Accounts remaining unsettled will be placed in the hands of a legal agent for collection atimmediate payment. Accounts to be placed in the hands of a legal agent for collection atter the 10th of February next. After that date the subscriber will sell goods for ready pay, and will be happy to wait of his old customers and others who may favor the sight a call.

J. D. HUMPHREY.

WARD HOUSE. Towanda, Pa.

THE Subscribers having leased this well known Hotel for a term of years, would inform their is and the traveling public, that they will be most y to accommodate all who may favor them with a It will be the aim of the present proprietors to the Warn Hotse at once comfortable, pleasant heerful. Yours Truly, 1.17, 1861. POWELL & SMITH. Jan. 17, 1861.

The Oxygenated Bitters.

The qualities of this medicine has placed it upon an mperishable foundation. In destroying disease, and inlucing health, it has no parallel.

For the following Complaints these Bitters are a Specific, viz :- Dyspepsia, or Indigeston, Heart Burn, Acidity Costiveness, Loss of Appetite. Headache. and General In many sections of our country this preparation is ex-

tensively used by physicians in their practice, and it eems to have restored many to health who were apparently beyond the reach of the healing art. Remarkable Case of an Aged Person.

RICHMOND, TIOGA Co. Pa, Aug. 25, 1858.

Messrs S. W. Fowle & Co.,
Gentlemen.—After suffering for thirty years with Dyspepsia, and trying many remedies recommended for that disease without any good result. I was induced by Dr. F. H. White to give the OXYGENATED BITTERS a trial I took two bottles, which gave me much relief; I concluded to try two more, which have nearly or quite effected a cure. I am now nearly seventy five years of age, and for three month-spast have eaten my food without experiencing the slightest inconvenience or suffering; and it is with the slightest inconvenience or suncting, pleasure that I recommend your remedy to dyspeptics, A. HEBARD. FROM DR. WHIEE

FROM DR. WHIEE

MANSFIELD, TIOGA CO., Pa., Aug 26, 1858.

I have used the 'Oxygenated Bittens in my practice with decided success in debility and general prostration &c., and confidentially recommend it in general debility and diseases of the digestive organs.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLER CO. B. A.

F. H. WHITE M. D.
Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by J. G. Patton and Dr. H. C. Porter, Towanda: The Drug Store, Smithfield; John Mather, Ulster; G. A. Perrins, Athen; J. F. Long & Sons, Burlington; D. N. Newton, Monroeton; D. D. Parrington; Lockwood & Benedict, Alba; Guerrsey & Mitcheld, Troy; J. W. Woodbern & Co., Rome; S. N. Brosson, Orweil; D. & D. M. Balley, LeRaysville, and by deafers everywhere.

Exciting Times! GET THE LATEST NEWS!

THE New York Dalies .-- The New York Tribune, Herald Times and World. I will furnish any of the above papers at 15 cents per week, or single copies for sale. Farmers who want the latest news, will always find a supply at the News Room of
A. F. COWLES.

Now is the time to subscribe for the THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. A Club is now being formed for the New York Weekly Tribune, at Cowle's New Room, only One Dollar a year. All who want this paper will please call in soon, as shall send on the names immediately.

Towanda, Jan. 3, 1861. MUSIC.

H RUICK respectfully informs the people 1 of Towanda and vicinity, that he is prepared for giving LESSONS ON THE PIANO. Also that he Tunes and Repairs Pianos

pon reasonable terms, and insures perfect satisfaction Rooms in Bender's Bindery, south end of Ward House. Dew Advertigements.

UNION MEETING AT JOHN SHLAM'S.

Elmira Branch.

EVERY UNION MAN should recoller

15 PER CENT CHEAPER JOHN SRLAMS than at any other establishm Pennsylvania. Please come in and try to satisfy yourse before you purc-ase elseweere. He will keep a good a

PANTS OVER COATS.

OVER COATS. OVER COATS. BLACK FROCK COATS. BLACK FROCK COATS, BLACK FROCK COATS

BUSINESS COATS,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Cash paid for Furs and Sheep Pelts

Remember the place. Next door to H. S. Merg rry Goods Store. Towanda, Jan. 3, 1861.

Legal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sund to meet in Convention in Montgomery on the 4th of February, for the purpose of forming a Southern Confederacy. The State Convention of Florida also passed an ordinance of secession on Thursday.

DISTRESS IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The Raleigh "Standard" says: We hear in North Carolina the notes of coming distress. Under the disunion panic which has been gotten up, species in house, the panks heard of the panks heard contracted the panks heard contracted the panks heard contracted to the first being hearded the hearks heard contracted to the first being hearded the hearks heard contracted to the first being hearded the hearks heard contracted to the first being hearded the hearks heard contracted to the first being hearded the hearks heard contracted to the first being hearded the hearks heard contracted to the first being hearded the hearks heard contracted to the first being hearded the hearks heard contracted to the first being hearded to the first being hearded to the court, on the common pleas of Bradford county, to me directed, when the sum of the court of the court of whits of Vend. Expo., issued out of the court of whits of Vend. Expo., issued out of the court of whits of Vend. Expo., issued out of the court, of whits of Vend. Expo., issued out of the court, of whits of Vend. Expo., issued out of the court, of whits of Vend. Expo., issued out of the court, of whits of Vend. Expo., issued out of the court, of whits of Vend. Expo., issued out of the court, of whits of Vend. Expo., issued out of the court, of whits of Vend. Expo., issued out of the court, of whits of Vend. Expo., issued out of the court, of whits of Vend. Expo., issued out of the court, of whits of Vend. Expo., issued out of the court, of whits of Vend. Expo., issued out of the court, of whits of Vend. Expo., issued out of the court, of whits of Vend. Expo., and the court of vends of vends of vends of product of vends of ven

HITAM BUCK, on the east by fand of Nathan Stalford, as Benjamin Stalford and the Wyalusing creek, on the some by land of Jesse Stalford, and on the west by lands Hiram Buck. Containing 30 acres more or less, along 25 acres improved, one framed langed and a few fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken into execution at the suit of 8.8 Sturdevant to use of L. D. Sturdevant vs. Simeon 8 no.

Seized and taken into execution at the suit of St

Pierce to the use of G. F. Redington vs. Hiram Cra and Henry L. Ross terra tenant. ALSO—The following described building and pier ground situated in Sheshequin tp., Bradford County on thhe main road leading from Wysox through She quin to Athens. The lot on which it sands adjoint

quin to Athens. The lot on which it sands adjoint the north a lot of Geo. C. Gore, on the south a cree on the west a lot of Alfred Gore, the said building taining viz: The story and a half part, 14 feet from the road aforesaid, 22 feet depth, and the said one Containing 18 feet front and 12 feet depth, and the and piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant building. All improved.

Seized and taken into execution at the suit of the top of the containing 18 feet front and 12 feet depth, and the said one Containing 18 feet front and 12 feet depth, and the said one Containing 18 feet front and 12 feet depth, and the said one Containing 18 feet front and 12 feet depth. A. HANSON SPALDING Sheriff's Office, Towarda, Jan. 1, 1861. She

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sau writs of Vend. Expo., issued out of the common pleas of Bradford county, to me directe exposed to public sale on FRIDAY, February of Edwin Ford and John Ford, 2d., on the west h

26 acres, more or less, with ten acres improved, thewn log house and fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken into execution at the suit of

I ICENSES .- Notice is hereby given the

the following named persons have filed in the of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, the tions for license under the existing laws of this C wealth, and their several applications will be be fore the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessi fore the Judges of the Court of Quarter Session Monday, the 4th day of February next, at 20'c the afternoon of said day: FOR A TAVERN.

J. W. Taylor. LeRoy towns
Hiram Sherry Windham towns
J. M. Reed Wysox towns
ohn Howard
omes Malory
W. Clark . W. Clark . T. Royse . W. Northrop C. W. AOTHPOP Pike towns
Powell & Smith Towanda bans
G. H. Estell Windham towns
O. S. Morse Leger towns
O. S. Morse Stephen Felton Towarda Berr T. L. Woodruff Ridgbury Towarda Wichael Walsh Athens berr E. O. GOODRICH, Cle

GROCERIES FOR THE MILLIO

THF undersigned takes this oppo express his thanks to his friends in TO radford County for their patronage, during on this, and would also imform them that served and opened a very large and compent of

GROCERIES & PROVISION

Teas, coffee, Sugars, Sye MOLASSES, FRUITS, SPICES, SOAP, C DLES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, FLOUR, PORK, HAMS, FISH, SALT, WOODEN-WARE, STNOE

WARE, CORDAGE, &C., &C. All of which, together with any amo are EOR SALE, at low prices, for CASH or PRODUCE. We will be happy to show our g friends, and warrant everything sold to give faction.

CASH for BUTTER, EGGS and Produce generation Towarda, Dec. 10, 1880.

Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the subset late Register, Recerder and Clerk of the O Court in and for the county of Bradford, are not then conthey can settle and pay said accounts office, at any time before or during the paid, will be placed in the hands of January 7, 1861.