FELLOW-CITIZENS :- I learned from these friends who are near about me, that this salutation is proffered to me as a mark of public respect. Permit me, therefore, to express my acknowledgements and most grateful thanks. You will not expect from me any protracted fairs! remarks on this occasion. I am on my way to the Federal Capital for the purpose of entering upon the responsible duties which have been imposed upon me by the partiality of my native State. I shall endeavor to discharge my duty so as to meet with your approbation.

FELLOW-CITIZENS :- I have been misunderstood, I will not say misrepresented, before vital interest to Pennsylvania. I trust, before the brief period in the Senate which has been alloted to me shall have expired, I shall have vindicated myself in your estimation, and proved myself a true friend to the interest of my native State. [Applause.]

I shall take in view all the great & manifold interests of this country, and I shall esteem it floor and very scant patterns about the shoulders." my special duty, so far as in me lies, to maintain the interests of this great State. I am, by education and by party association, a Republican-[applause]-and I point you with pride to the fact that the Republican party in Congress have testified their fidelity to their the Morril tariff bill. Thus early the party have redeemed their pledge upon this subject.

I go to Washington for the purpose of extending so far as in me lies, a hearty, consistent, and steadfast support to the Administration in the trying exigencies in which it is placed. I believe it to be my highest duty, as I believe it to be the hightest duty of every man in the country, to stand by the government in this great crisis of affairs. I don't propose to enter upon any discussion upon the applications and embarrassments which surround the country, but thus far I can see, and so far it seems to me every citizen can see, that our safety, the safety of our liberty, the safety of our property, that every national and moral interest is deeply involved in tending an arm to the government at this period.

We have called to the Presidency by the duty. peaceful operations of our institutions, by a constitutional majority of the people, a President to administer the affairs of this country for the ensuing four years. We are met by an armed rebellion in a portion of the republic. I believe that the policy of the adminis tration will be peaceful, that it will exhaust every peaceful means to restore quiet to the without the employment of force. I believe that to be its true policy. It behooves us, however, to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise. No man can tell what a day may bring forth, and it is a matter of the highest importance that we will give all the aid we can to the government, that our social, political and moral institutions-that all the institutions that we value-may be preserved. They can only be preserved by united and earnest support. I don't intend to enter upon a protracted discussion of public af fairs. Permit me again to thank you for this compliment. Good night.

Constitution of the Southern Confederacy.

The New York Tribune of Saturday confains an authentic copy of the Permanent Constitution of the Southern Confederacy .-Its main provisions are the following; Constitution provides for the election of members of Congress every second year, the Representatives not exceeding for over fifty thous and. Alabama, until an enumeration is made. will be entitled to nine Representatives; South Carolina, six; Georgia, ten; Florida, two: Mississippi, seven: Louisiana, six and Texas, six. Total, 46. Each State will have two Senators, and they to be elected for six shall be prescribed in each State by the Leg- few favored localities, but the crop is gone. islature thereof, subject to the provisions of the Constitution. Congress is to assemble once a year, and such meeting shall be on the 1st Monday in December, unless a different day is appointed. The importation of negroes of the African race from any foreign country other than the slaveholding States of America is forbiden, and Congress is required to pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the same. Congress also has the power to prohibit the introduction of slaves from any State not a member of, or any Territory not belonging to, the Confederacy. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State, except by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses. The President and Vice President are to hold their offices for six years, but the President shall not be reeligible. If there is not a majority of the electoral votes cast for any candidate for the Presidency, then the House of Representatives is to elect. States (slave or free) may be admitted into the Confederacy by a vote of two-thirds of the House of Representatives, and two-thirds of the Senate the Senate voting by States. The ratification of the Conventions of five States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same. When the Constitution shall have been ratified in the manner specified, the Congress under the Provisional Constitutiou shall prescribe the time of holding the election of President and Vice President, and for the meeting of the Electoral College; and for the counting of votes, and inaugurating the President. They will also prescribe the time for holding the first election of members of Congress under this Constitution, and the assembling of the same.

THE GREAT GAINES CASE .- On Tuesday, 19th, the U. S. Supreme Court decided unaniamously in favor of the claim of Mrs. Gains to the large estates in New Orleans and Baltimore, which has been pending in the Court for The judgment establishes twenty-seven years. her rights to real estate, chiefly in New Orleans, to the value of several million of dollars. By some estimates the amount is placed as high as fifteen millions. The prospect of her getting actual possession of this vast estate is not just new peculiarly brilliant, although Louisiana by her act of secession has provided for farmer's house. The land was not bought. the maintenance of the rights of saitors in the Courts of the United States. Mrs. Gaines is the widow of Gen Gaines, of the United States Army, and is a lady of wonderful energy and social qualities, and is now perhaps the wealthiest woman in America.

their first war vessel. She is named the "Lady Davis" and mounts 24 pounders.

-- Horseflesh is regularly quoted in the market prices current of several towns in Germany, not on

- The Government has purchased the late nauguration ball room for barracks for the troops which are expected in Washington

- W. H. Russell, the famous correspondent of the London Times, arrived in New York by the Arabia. Now for vivid daguerreoytpes of American af-

mite" the other day to assist the Kansas sufferers .bough the contribution was small, only \$2.83, vet acording to the rule applied for the contribution of the oor widow in the Scriptures, it was really greater than many others of larger amount and greater pretensions.

- In Missouri the young wheat in the country north of the Missouri river is looking unusually thrifthis people, touching one subject of deep and ty and flourishing for this season of the year. In other parts of the State it presents a good appearance, and farmers are encouraged to look for an unusually good har.

- The Benedict of the Cleveland Herald, writing from Washington in regard to the President's reception, says: "The ladies dresses had evidently been often stepped on, for there was a great breadth upon the

- The Chicago Tribune, referring to the threat of Jefferson Davis to march on Washington, says "It would not be surprising if the marching of fifty thousand "confederates" upon Washington were followed by New Orleans. The game of invasion is one which a pair principles and their country by the passage of | can play at, and it may be cheaper in the end to defend Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati, at the mouth of the Mississippi than anywhere else."

- It is stated that the first book printed in the United States was the Bay Psalm Book, in 1640. It was reprinted in England and Scotland, and passed through seventy editions in all.

- The Catholic Telegraph gives the following opinion of Gen. Twiggs: David Emanuel Twiggs late General in the army of the United States, has re ceived a grand reception in New Orleans. He was chief conspicuous while in the army for extreme profanity nd no great character for courage.

- General Scott, it is said, will endeavor to have two regiments added to the United States army he would have saved it; but the highest mili forming thes new Territories. Colorado, Nethe coming summer; or, if that is not acceded to, he will endeavor to have double battalions to one or two .-The proportion of mounted persons in the army is not so that this, with the forces at the command of mementoes of the doomed race who now our arguments are set at naught, and if all arge as it should be considering the exigencies of border

- We notice that the ship Moonlight, which sailed from San Francisco for Hong Kong, on the 19th of February, was laden in part with 140,000 feet of lumber, ceased Chinamen's remains!

- A few days ago, a young lady in East Boston, Mass., who had consented to the last wishes of her lover, (sick with consumption,) to be united to him before he died, arrived at the appointed hour in her bri OWB. dal robes-only to find that he had died an hour before.

- Mrs. Caroline M. King, of New York, last week killed herself by taking corrosive sublimate, because she found a pair of lady's gloves in her hnsband's

- Secretary Chase has issued orders to obtain the name, age, length of service, occupation and nalivity of each officer in his department. Secretary Smith as done the same thing.

Heenan, the bruiser, intends to start a faro ank in New Orleans in the Spring, hoping to make as nuch at the business as his fortunate rival, Morrissey.

- Among the numerous designs for a flag of the Confederate States submitted to the Flag Committee of Congress, we understand, was one representing Disunion leaders in the Cotton States until his bale of cotton on one side and a jug of whiskey on the other. A Montgomery paper thinks the author of the de sign is a genius, and ought to have an office.

-Louisiana has a fancy block of marble at the Washington monument, to enter into the construction of that barbarous pile, with the following inscription on its side: "Presented by the State of Louisiana beautiful and appropriate grave stone that will make.

-The editor of the "Rural New Yorker" condition of the peach buds, and finds them injured in as long ago as October or November, 1860, Western New York more than at first disposed to be- taking time by the forelock, and throwing years. The time, places and manner of hold- lieve. There may be a few saved near the lake shore, or troops, arms and amunition into the Southern ing elections for Senators and Representatives in close proximity to some of our inland lakes, and in a forts, in advance of the treason at that day

> from Mexico, and bear a very antique appearance. One ships-of-war to distant and to foreign stations; the others range in date from fifty to seventy-five years. South Carolina, Mississippi, and New Orleans

> Tampa Bay, at two cents an acre, where they intend to National Government, by disseminating the raise tropical fruit.

-- A piece of coin, two thousand two hunred years old, exhibited in the shop window of George S. Walker, No. 152 Essex street, Salem, Mass., attracts large numbers of the curious. It is for sale.

-The Milwaukee Sentinel says that the white sails of a schooner showed themselves on Friday, in beautiful contrast to the cold, blue expanse of the

-The Aroostook Pioneer says that a monster bear weighing 600 pounds, was killed a few weeks ago, on the Tobique river, by a Mr. Shea. The old fellow yielded a barrel of oil.

land have died this year. A person in New Forest, who recalling Anderson from Fort Sumpter, in orhad one hundred and forty hives, has lost every bee.

-Petoubun (Peep of the Day) is the name of a newspaper, in the Chippewa language, just started at Sarina, by the Rev. Thomas Hurlburt.

-Creditors in Paris who send their debtors prison are obliged to pay about six dollars per month for their maintenance. It is now intended to increase this sum to eleven dollars.

or Stewart introduced a resolution declaring that the power, would encroach upon your rights, and J. S. Government had committed no act to justify either nullification, secession, or revolution; and another by draw our troops, and thus show you that you Judge Orr, that we have the best government in the world, and intend to keep it.

in good health, and an estimable citizen.

but at the same time, tracks in the snow to and from the them."

-The Army Registry for 1861 gives the total enlisted men of the army at 17,005; aggregate 18,122. There are 198 companies in the different regiments. If all these were subject to the increased allowance of the gress from the Twelfth District of Pennsylva- them to go for re-occupying st in order to be regiments serving in distant stations, the total enlisted nia, died at Scranton on Sunday, March 24, consistent in their opposition to the adminis-I would be 17,547 and the aggregate 18,666.

The Southern Confederacy have set affoat Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, R. W. STURROCK, EDITORS.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, March 28, 1861.

THE SURRENDER OF FORT SUMPTER.

The latest dispatches from Fort Sumter are

-The New York Newsboys furnished a cided upon, and that Major Anderson was ma- gold-producing region. king preparations to evacuate the post, having to the method of leaving.

The country is now about realizing the sad effects of the armistice which James Buchanan made with the Southern disunionists. That faithless public officer was actuated by a double purpose in this execrable transaction. He not only secured personal ease himself during the remaining portion of his term, but he from which pieces of ten and five dollars are to secure the appointment of envoy extraorwas resolved to embarrass his successor in ofsponsibility in the right quarter, cunningly as the villainous scheme was devised. In his dis. circulating medium. honorable retreat at Wheatland the curses of a betrayed people will reach him, and if he is capable of any feeling at all, his last few years been true to his country-true to the solemn oath which he took ou his entrance into office-true to the common instinct of a man ers and tourists. and a patriot-the American flag would now be flying from every fortin Charleston harbor, and the secession movement would have been crushed in the out-start.

Mr. Lincoln, when he took his place at the of a wreck. What man may do he can and 70,000 square miles. will do; but let us not require of him more than this. If Sumpter could have been saved, 0,000 flasks quicksiiver, \$150,000 in specie, and 400 de but not courageous. His courage would have brought into direct contact with the whites. been the courage of the duelist, with the dishonorable difference that he was ready to throw away other men's lives instead of his

> The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press holds the following truthful language in regard to this subject :

" Now that we are in the face of new comdications and new dangers, it is well that the sponsibility should be located where it justly belongs. We can now understand why Mr. Buchanan waited upon, and paltered in so many senses with the Southern conspiratorswhy he permitted the chiefs of Secession to nain in his Cabinet, and why, when they retired, he fettered the hands of the three brave and patriotic spirits who succeeded these chiefs. Completely controlled by the even rattlesnakes, tied together by their tails, with a Cabinet exploded, he was sufficiently managed by them after this explosion to yield to their exacting demands, and to prevent the rein- in a still more exalted position, of evincing the forcement of the United States tortresses in the South. The unwonted spectacle of taking no steps until it was too late to relieve Major Anderson, while the enemies of the country were surrounding him on all sides with bat--ever faithful to the Constitution and the Union." A teries and preparations of war, has resulted in leaving him completely at the mercy of the South Carolina troops. Posterity will hold petition asking the Legislature to pass a ress in regard to the James Buchanan to an awful account for boldly proclaimed His inertness, his refusal -Some eight hundred thousand tons of bells to do any thing, was not initated by his Cabhave arrived in West Troy to be recast. They come net. His Secretary of the Navy sent off our purports to have been cast ninety-seven years since, and and his Secretary of war threw into Georgia. -The New Orleans Delta says that a party an incredible amount of ammunition and gentlemen have bought half a million acres of land arms; while his Secretary of the Treasury Southern Florida, about one hundred miles south of busied himself in undermining the credit of the doctrine that this Union could not and should | ing within the boundaries of the above named | neighboring towns." not stand in the event of Lincoln's election. Where have these proceedings left our country to-day? How does Mr. Lincoln find himelf on entering upon the discharge of his high duties? The answer is to be found in the opinion freely given by the venerable Lieutenant General of the Army of the United States, Winfield Scott, who declares that Fort Sumpter cannot hold out ten days against the South Carolina troops and batteries, and that it could not be reinforced without an army of ten thousand men, backed by our entire navy. Hence it is that the opin--Nearly all the bees in the South of Eng- ion begins to be entertained and announced of der to spare the effusion of blood. Late intelligence announces that fifteen days hence State, to aid them in their efforts to enforce Major Anderson and his troops will be at the the laws. point of starvation; and a highly distinguished authority argues in this wise: "Shall we let them surrender, and thereby give the Southern conspirators a chance to rejoice? Would it not be better if the Government should say to South Carolina, You have been misled in -In the Missouri Convention, Ex-Gover- the belief that the Republican party, if in efforts to secure a reelection were unsuccessbring upon the country civil war. We withwere mistaken. We could have laid Charleston in ashes, but we forbear, believing that from the roll of Senators. Mr. Johnson is a -Robert M'Kune, aged 74 years, was time will teach you that you are wrong that strong Union man. showing some strangers the Cascade Railroad Bridge in your best interest is to return to the Union, Susquehanna county, when he fell in the way of a mov- and that nothing but humiliation and disgrace ing car and accidentally was crushed to death. He was will await you outside of it, You are still our brethern, and, therefore, we do not wish -A roguish farmer in the neighborhood of to shed your blood." I am not giving you my Buffalo county recently represented to a company pros- own opinions, but simply stating facts as they pecting for oil, that his land contained it. To test the exist. The responsibility, awful and unparnatter the oil hunters dug a hole at night, expecting to alleled as it is, must be laid at the door of see oil in the morning. One shrewder than the rest, James Buchanan. It is for the new Adwent to the hole early in the morning, and found oil, ministration to deal with realities as it finds

> DEATH OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS. Hon. G. W. SCRANTON, member of Conat 12 3 4 p. m.

THE NEW TERRIFORIES.

One of the closing acts of Congress was the organization of the new Territories-Colorado, Nevada, and Dakotah.

The new Territory of Colorado includes part of Kansas, Nebraska, and Eastern Utah. It contains an area of about 100,000 square miles in extent, and a population of about 25,000 souls. It includes the famous Pike's Peak mining district. Notwithstanding the many contradictory and discouraging reports in regard to its mineral wealth, their is a to the effect that its evacuation had been de- strong probability that it will prove a profitable

The Director of the Mint, in his last annubeen allowed to exercise his own judgment as all report, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860, said that it had sent to the United States Mint \$622,000 during the previous year, and that there were "indications that the supply of gold bullion from thence will hereafter be increased." He also referred to the fact that "at Denver City a private minting establishment has been set in operation, issued," so that a considerable portion of the fice. The people will, however, place the re- Colorado product was probably retained in the vicinity in which it was discovered, as a

The Territory of Nevada is taken from Western Utah and California, and includes the new silver-mining Washoe district. It will be years of torture and misery. Had he also contains the famous Carson Valley, the beauty and fertility of which have been the themes of much deserved praise from explor-

The Territory of Dakotah formed a part of Minnesota before admission into the Union, but was detached from it at that time. It lies immediately south of British America, west of Minnesota and Iowa, and north and head of the nation, found himself in the midst east of Nebraska. It has an area about

We are glad that musical Indian names have been adopted and thus perpetuated in the land where freedom of opinion is founded tary authority in the country has declared vada, and Dakotah will probably remain as in England, shall grieve deeply indeed, when the government, is impossible. Had Lincoln form the principal portion of their inhabitants, our words fall dead and listless-seeing the overruled this counsel and disregarded this au. long after they have become victims to our thority, he would have proved to the world superior civilization, and the destructive vices that he was obstinate, but not wise; foolbardy, they unfortunatly acquire whenever they are termination and destruction. Surely it is not

> THE ELECTION OF HON, JOHN SHERMAN .-The election of Hon. John Sherman, by the United States Senate, in place of Hon. SAL- and without foundation. MON P. CHASE, the Secretary of the Treasury, and talented representative. The honor could not have been more worthily bestowed, nor the interests of his great State placed in more competent and trustworthy hands. Men of all parties, who have observed the devoted attention which Mr. SHERMAN, as a member of Congress, during the last six years, bas paid to his duties, the high qualities of statesmanship he has exhibited, and the court sy and fairness, combined with firmness and talent, he has displayed, will rejoice that, during the coming six years, he will have an opportunity, same traits and of advancing the interests of the country, while he personally wins deserved Also an ordance relating to weights and meashonor and applause.

> LET THE COTTON STATES Go.—A number of realm, every quart pot should hold a gallon petition asking the Legislature to pass a resolution in favor of allowing the cotton States | Horrible Case of Poisoning at Rockford, to leave the Union, "provided that they de- ILLINOIS .- The Cincinnati Gazette of the 16th clare freedom of navigation in the Mississippi instant says : river, and surrender all right to a district of now belonging to the United States, and in States shall be made over and surrendered to

> great danger of a collision in Texas. The President Lincoln that the revenue cannot be strife between the friends of Gen. Houston collected, except under the law of 1809, which and the secessionists is very strong. It seems that "Old San Jacinto" has taken strong it will be impossible to execute the laws with grounds against the disunionists, and will, propriety, even were it otherwise feasible, in with his party fight it out independent of any aid from the General Government. It is urged, however, by the Union party, that the regular troops be allowed to remain in the

ANOTHER SENATOR .- The Missouri Legislature has elected Waldo H. Johnson United States Senator for the ensuing six years, vice Senator Green, of Lecompton memory, whose ful, and whose name was withdrawn from the list of candidates. The supporters of that infamous measure are rapidly being removed

DISSATISFIED ANY WAY.—The Democrats are in about the same condition of old Mandeville who resolved in his cups that he would go home and whip the old woman. "I'll whip her," said he, "if she hasn't any supper ready, and I'll whip her if she has-I'll whip her any way."

The Democrats seem to have resolved to find fault with President Lincoln if he did not evacuate Fort Sumter and to find fault with him if he did-to find fault with him any

When Sumter is evacuated, we shall expect I tration.

rabid Democratic sheet,) in commenting upon the election of Hon. D. Wilmor, makes use of the following language, -which is a very

The Philadelphia Sunday Atlas, (a

fair sample of all their arguments at the present time. It says :

"It is a most improvident selection at this time. His chief standard bearers and proselytes from the African district (Susquehanna, Bradford, and Tioga) were highly elated with the success of their Hannibal-brought about through the instrumentality of New York free trade money-and are now all cock sure of fill ing some very important position in their dear, dismembered country's service, at home or abroad. For instance, the (personally very agreeable) erratic ex member from old Tioga, Williston-who was wont to boast in legislative halls that I (he) was the only simon pure African in these halls, would go abroad to govern Liberia; ex-Senator Meyer would repesent our nation on the Congo river, and the prince of all modern agitators of negro equality-who would prefer negro stews and pot pies, so well he loves his enslaved brother-the Hon. Henry W. Tracy, present member from Bradford, is very desirous and pertinacious dinary and minister plenipotentiary to all Africa, and is sure of succeeding through the instrumentality of Chase and Wilmot.

RUSSELL ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS .- One of the guests at St. Patrick's Festival in New York was Mr. Russell the well known correspondent of the London Times. He responded to "The Press." In the course of his remarks he said:

"It has been my unfortunate lot, in the scenes through which my name has been known -in which I take no pride indeed-it has been my fortune to be rather a stormy petrel than a booby. I have swept over the ocean where blood has been cast out as water, but I hope gentlemen, and I trust, and I believe, that there is nothing in this country which should give rise to the shedding of blood .-[Applause.] Gentlemen, believe me, by the Press—the Press, wherever it be found—the Press will find its freest developement, its largest life and most liberal intepretation in on the largest basis. [Applause] But all who are children of the Press, great and small, opposition of the two great parties where we noped to find unanimity. Surely it is not to be the office of the Press to chronicle their to be the case in England, in France, in Ger many, when the voice of the press is raised to advocate the extension of the suffrage and franchise, that they are to be met by the voices which shall say: "All your experiments and Legislature of Ohio, as a member of the all your arguments are fallen, and are baseless

HORNBY SECEDES .- "Ethan Spike" writes is a well deserved tribute to a faithful, upright, to the Portland Transcript that Hornby has "seceded," and that he consequently resigns his seat in the Maine legislature. The following resontions were passed at a public meeting of the new "sovereignty":

Resolved, That we are opposed to koertion, except when exercised by ourselves. Resolved, That the okepation of the Baldwin lightus, by a state keeper, is a irritatin circumstance, an' onless he is withdrawn, aour army be instructed to take possession of the

same in the name of the taoun. Resolved, That ef our reasonable demands is not complied to, that we will take possession of an' hold for aour own use, the state's pris-

on and insane asylum. Resolved, That the haybius korpns act taxes an' the Main Law be an' is suspended. ures as used in the likker trade. Be it enact-

ed, That henceforth and forever in this ere Ordered, That the foregoin' articles shall be

"We have reports of a horrible case of territory, of six miles square, bordering on poisoning at Rockford, Illinois, by which a whole family, consisting of father, mother, and the Mississippi and opposite to the city of eleven children, have been destroyed. The New Orleans, as a port of entry of the United | poisoning was produced by eating pork, in the States, and further, that they resign all right coring of which some deadly substance (proband claim to participation in the territories ably blue vitriol) had been used by mistake for Saltpetre. The father, who died first, was buried on Saturday, on which day the rest of consideration, of which all forts, custom houses the family died. They were buried on Sunand other property of the United States, ly- day, hearses having been procured from the

MR. BATES ON THE COLLECTION OF THE RE-VENUE -The St. Louis Democrat of Monday. gives currency to a rumor that the Attorney-TAREATENED COLLISION IN TEXAS .- There is General, Mr. Bates, has given the opinion to renders it necessary for collectors to reside within their respective districts, and therefore

MARRIED.

In Herrick, on Wednesday, March 20, 1861, by Rev. W., Lathrop, Mr. NICHOLAS O. COLEMAN to Miss MA-RY E. WILLSON, both of Wyalusing.

At the Ah-wa-ga House, in Owego, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, March 20, 1861, by Rev. S. H. Hall, Pastor Presbyterian Church, Mr. CHARLES H., son of N. J. Keeler, of Towanda, Pa., to Miss MINNIE J. daughter of John Biles, of Wysox, Pa.

March 21, 1861, by the Rev. Julius Foster, at the hous of E. B. Coolbaugh, in Wysox, Mr. ISAAC OGDEN of Apalachin, to Miss KATE BROWN.

New Advertisements.

GAYUGA GROUND PLASTER. OO TONS from Yawger, Howland & Co's. but beds, for sale by the boat load, at the Ulster Steam Plaster Mills, at \$3,75, cash or approved three months notes, payable at the Waverly Bank, interest March 21, 1861. C. F. WELLES, Jr.

BUY YOUR GARDEN SEEDS

AT FOX'S. have the largest stock and best variety of have the largest stock and best variety of Garden Seeds ever offered for sale in this town. It is a well known fact that a large proportion of the Garden Seeds sold throughout the country, are old, inferior, and often worthless. In view of this fact I have taken great pains to procure

Fresh and Reliable Seeds, in fact the best to be found in market, in hopes to supply a want long felt in this community, (and also to increase my own sales in that line.) Will you examine my Seeds before purchasing elsewhere?

REMEMBER THAT GOOD SEEDS COST NO MORE THAN POOR ONES. WITH GOOD SEEDS YOU CAN HAVE GOOD VEGETABLES.

WITH POOR SEEDS NONE.

Towanda, March 21, 1861. E. T. FOX. Aegal.

TRIAL LIST, for May Term, Anno Donn

John Southworth's use vs. Wm. E. Moore.
John Frazer vs. John C. Bates et ux.
O. P. Ballard vs. Treat Shoemaker et al.
C L Ward's use vs. Nathan Goon's ex's.
Harry G. Taylor vs. David Farnsworth
Louisa C Jackson et al vs. H Williston ir.
Ellen M M'Neal vs. James Merritt et al.
Patrick Higgins vs Tyler Sherman.
David Barber vs. Chester Thomas.
Andrew Gibson's adm'rs vs. James L Ger
Joseph Ingham vs. Barclay R R & Coal Co.
Adaline B Morley vs. Ransom W. Coolbaug
S C Means' use vs. Horace B Willey et al.
Bass, Clark & Dibble, vs. Dan'l Strong gar
Wm B Darlington vs. C N Shipman.
Matthew McMahon vs. J P Horton.
Hiram Horton vs. Josiah Stowell et ux.
do

do Alson Batterson et ux vs. A K Axtell. Andrew Gibson's adm'rs vs J L Gorselin-Riley Smith vs. Prinander Gould...... THIRD WEEK.

Win Bingham's Trustees vs. John Harkness.
Brown & Rockwell vs. Horare Willey, et al.
Del. L. & W. R. R. Co. vs. Meylert and Ward.
Same vs. Same
Same vs. Same
Alvah Heath vs. John W Dennison.
James U Grace et al Fanning Cole.
Francis Ripley vs. Hiram Spear.
Some vs. Same A M Kirk vs. A B Smith. A M Kirk vs. A B Smith.
J B Foster vs. Saine.
Van Dusen & Jagger vs. S. F. Washburn.
Maria Child vs. Anthony E Child.
Nathaniel Smith vs. Asa Chadwick et al.
John Randall vs. Wm. McCarty.
Wm A Gustin F L Ballard.
Z Hicks adm'r A Yates et al vs. N B Canal Co.
Wm P Emerson vs. Cole and Conant.

Hicks adm'r A Yates et alvs. N B Canal Comm P Emerson vs. Cole and Conant.

In P Emerson vs. Cone Cole and Cole of Sualley.

Similar vs. Gomeius Harsh.

In P Emerson vs. Cornelius Harsh.

In Haniel Kingsley vs. James H Ward.

Isla Young vs. Lewis E Beach et al.

In thaniel Kingsley vs. James H Ward.

Isla Young vs. Lewis E Beach et al.

In P Emerson vs. Joseph B. Webster et al.

Isla Shaw vs. Alanson B Shaw.

Emeld Wilcox vs. Rollin Wilcox.

Emeld Wilcox vs. Rollin Wilcox.

Emerson Shumway vs. Clark Hollenback.

Ejectm do do Appe

'r vs. John Hopper do S
s John Hopper, et ux Ejectm
Stone's adm'r S
James Moore s Trustees vs. Hiram Harkness. is, Arthur Moore Ejeck
Lurdy's use ws. Wm. Myer's ex Scil
s vs. M M Ross, adm'r
Iron & Coal Co. vs. C L Ward be
use vs. C N Shipman & T T . Sci Fa M

vs. Charles R Brown .. y vs. Same Hiram Beales pman vs. Stanley S Hinman

ark vs. Wm Frederick..... DROCLAMATION .- Whereas the Ho DAVID WILMOT, President Judge of the 12th, al District, consisting of the Counties of Rradio Associate Judges, in and repsaud countries issued their precept bearing date;
 A. D. 1861, to me directed, for hold yer and Terrainer, General Quarter Session of Common Pleas and Orphau's Courtai
 Country of Bradford, on the first Mad

N the matter of the application of Asa S Notice-I have applied to the Honorable

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and they have appeared MONDAY the 6th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, m., to hear me and my creditors, at the Court Hoseit the Borough of Towanda, when and where you may at march 28, 1861. ASA SLATER.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—Instanted the estate of G. F. Mason vs. Challed the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford sout Feb. T. 1831.

The melastical court of the court of is appointment at his office in Towanda ATURDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1861

nt their claims or else be forever edbarred G. D. MONTANYE March 5, 1861.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of Bradford County Common Pleas, No. 480, May The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by said Co The undersigned, an Anditor, appointed by saudest to distribute the monies in the hands of the She will attend to the duties of his appointment of office of Overton and Montanye, in Teamada Beregon FRIDAY, the 5th day of April, 1861, at 2 o'clock m., at which time and place all persons interested appresent their claims or be debarred from claiming aportion of said fund.

G. D. MONTANYE.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE -In the maller the estate of Jabez Tompkins dec'd. In the phans' Court of Bradford county. The undersigned an Auditor, appointed to distri-

attend to the duties of his appointment at his Office attend to the duties of his appointment at his Office he Boro' of Towanda, on TUESDAY, the sh da April, A. D. 1861, at 9 A. M., when and, where all sons interested will present their claims on he forest barred from said fund.

E. OVERTON, JR. March 9th, 1861. A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter

A John Randall to the use of John Milson et. The mas F. Hill. In the Court of Bradford Common Flesh No. 387, Feb. T. 1859.

The undersigned, an Anditor, appointed by said Conto distribute monies raised by the Sheriff's sale of dete dent's real estate will attend to the duties of his pointment at his office in Towanda Boro' on SATURDAT the 13th day of APRIL. 1861, at 1. o'clock, p. m., which time and place all persons interested will present hich time and place all persons interested will period claims or be debarred from claiming any port said fund.

March 13, 1861.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is her DA ECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is by given that all persons indebted to the estate CHRISTIAN HEVERLY, late of Overton two, decases are hereby requested to make payment without edit and all persons having claims against said estate, all present them duly authenticated for settlement.

Jan. 24, 1861.

Execute.

Jan. 24, 1861. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice

A is hereby given, that all persons indet estate of Jonathan Bush deceased, late of township, are requested to make payment without detand those having claims against the said estate will persent them duly authenticated for settlement.

March 21, 1861.

Administrator

STRAY .- Came to the enclosure

vember, 1860, a Yearling HEIFER, small size, with any particular marks. The owner is requested to property pay charges and take her away. Canton, Feb. 27, 1861.