SECOND ATTACK ON THE AQUIA CREEK BATTERIES. The Activity of Unionists in Missouri.

AN ENGAGEMENT AT ACQUIA CREEK.

Washington, Friday, May 31, 1861. At noon to-day, when the Keystone State, an unarmed transport, passed Acquia Creek, the Freeborn and Anacosta were engaging, and had almost silenced the battery there, consisting of six guns, manned by 600 men .-On receipt of the intelligence, the Pawnee was seat down, and the Yankse ordered to stop on her way to Gen. Butler with dispatches and assistance.

The Poachontes took the Pawnee's place at Alexandria. The Pawnee draws to much water to get within less than two mills of the battery,at which distance her guns would not be very effective.

Cap. Ward of the Freeborn was down the river to stop smaggling. The Pocahontas was sent to help him. He has been itching for a fight, and made the attack on his own respon-

Capt. Trenchard, of the Keystone State, now at the Navy-Yard, makes the following

On our way from Old Point to Washington, with dispatches, &c., at noon, we came within sight of Acquia Creek, where we found the Freeborn and Anacosta hotly engaged with the batteries, one of which was near the warf, and one in the valley, a mile from the water.

The la'tery near the wharf was soon silenced by the guns of the vessels, and that in the valley, which, when we first saw it, was most active, although its shot fell short of the ves sels, appeared to have been partially silenced before we got out of sight.

entirely uninjured. They were under way, and changing position from time to time, with the view of selecting the best points of attack.

We were at no time nearer than two miles from the vessels, which were, perhaps, threequarters of a mile from the landing, and about arrived, the Pawnee and Pocahontas have been sent down to participate in the attack.

The Baltimore and Philadelphia and Philadelphia City ice boats are lying with steam up at the Navy-Yard, ready to take on board the 71st Regiment, which is under marching order at a moment's warning. AH on the Keystone State were crazy for the fight, but, unfortunately, her draught of water was so than that. It is probable that the bulk of great as to prevent them from participating the number to be delivered under this letting in the engagement, much to their morifica-

It is understood to-day that Gov. BANES' plans for increasing the Army, by an increase of one hundred thousand men, will be adopted. It is reported that the President has already begun, with Mr. Cameron and Gen. Scorr, to arrange the quotes of these men from the sev-

The report that Gen. Butler was to be ordered back to Annapolis, was without foun-

There was a grand parade and review of the New-York First, Ninth, Fourteenth and Garibaldi Guards. The line was formed on the Avenue, and gave a marching salute to the President, Gen. Scott, Gen. Banks and Secretaries Shward and Cameron. It is almost unnecessary to say that the regiments made a

THE SECOND ATTACK ON THE AQUIA CREEK BATTERIES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 2. From a messenger direct this morning at 10 o'clock from Aquia Creek, by the steamer Anacosta, the following facts are obtained relative to the contest yesterday at Aquia Creek The engagement commenced on Friday, as

heretofore stated, and lasted two hours. Yesterday (Saturday) it was renewed, and continued twice that length of time. The lower. or beach battery, which had been so essential ly damaged the day previous, had, in the meantime, been repaired by the Confederates, in force, it is supposed, two thousand strong

The Freeborn yesterday approached to with in about two miles from the shore, early in the the Pawnee entered into the conflict, taking a hours, the fire from the shore batteries was mounted in the Fort. very brisk, but was returned with more expedition by the Pawner. During the engagement, she fired 160 shells, one of which was seen to explode immediately over the heads of the Confederates who were working the battery. The observer, through a telescope, saw

shells in succession in the beach battery, perceptibly damaging the works, which had the effect of greatly diminishing the fire. The Freeborn received two shot, one of which passed through the cabin, damaging some of the crockery, but not the vessel, except making a passage through the bulwarks of slight cousequence. The Pawnee received eight or nine shot, but all too high to inflict much damage. One struck her maintopsail yard, which was thereby maslung; another grazed the mizzen- ter will go to Fortress Monroe. masthead and passed through the hammock

It is the opinion of the officers on board, that had the rebels been provided with good guaners, the vessels might probably have been sank. Some of the Confederates' shots passed over the masthead to the Maryland shore.

The Anacosta returned here this morning The Pawnes and Freeborn hauled off beyond the range of the enemy's fire. The Yankee, which went down on Friday with dispatches, fired a few shots only, she not being prepared for a long contest.

The railroad depot and buildings on the shore at Aquia Creek are all destroyed. The damage to the beach battery is not considered permanent, as the Confederates can soon

It is safe to say that at least ten or twelve were killed on the part of the Confederates, but is not known how many were wounded.

All the officers engaged in the fight concur in the opinion that the Confederates have riff. ed about eight gons and and mos grade to in REPORTS FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Ill., Sunday, June 2. There is nothing authentic in relation to a movement down the river from this point, but it is certain that the force at this point is to be considerably increased. Two additional regiments are ordered here in addition to a regi-

ment organized in this Congressional District.
Another Company of Illinois Artillery, now at Springfield, is under marching orders, and will move in a day or two. The Government has chartered the big wharf steamer that lies here. It is capable of conveying several thousand troops and stores. It is understood, also that the Government has chartered twentyfive river steamers at St. Louis.

ASKIRMISH AT WILLAMSPORT, MD.

This morning the secession forces attempted to take possession of the ferry boat lying opposite Williamsport, for the purpose, as is conjectured, of removing into "Falling Waters," a point four mile below where there is a considerable number of secession troops stationed who doubtless intended by means of the boat to cross to the Maryland side on a marauding expedition.

The Union company at Williamsport, as soon as they observed the opposite party possessing themselves of the boat, ordered them to desist which they refused to do, whereupon the Union guns opened fire upon them, which was returned, and a brisk fire kept up on both sides for about an hour. Three or four Secessionists were wounded, one seriously. None killed or vounded on this side.

Upon the commencement of hostilities the boat was deserted by the Secessionists, and

remains safely at its moorings. It is reported that the attempt to take it will be renewed to night. The river will be closely watched by the Union Guards, who have been reinforced by a company from Clear Spring. The Union campany from Sharpsturgh is on its way to William port with one or two field pieces.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Thursday, May 30, 1861.
One of the events to day was the opening of the bids for the supplying cattle on the The vessels, so far as we could see, were hoof, for the use of the army. It was a departure from the general rule for the War Department to open bids in public, and to read them off for the information of curious spectators. There were about one hundred and fifty bids put in, but some of them embraced conditions which rendered it necessary a hundred yards from each other. Since we that they should be rejected. The bids ranged from \$3 90 to \$8 per one hundred pounds.

The lowest bidder was fund to Mr. Hugh Maher, of Chicago, Ill, who offered to furnish whatever was called for at that rate of \$3 90 per bundred, delivered at Harrisburg, and \$4 50 delivered at Washington. There was a bid to deliver at Washington at \$4 45, but the everage of Mr. Maher's bid is lower will be called for at Hrrisburg. Mr. Maher is known to be responsible, and the contract will, doubtless, be awarded to him. At the ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE rate offered, it seems to be cheaper to feed the troops on fresh beef than on sait.

THE McDONALD HABEAS CORPUS

CASE. Sr. Louis, Friday, May 31, 1861.

When the McDonald habeas corpus case came up this morning in the United States District Court, Gen. Harney made the return that Capt. McDonald had been removed to Illinois, and was now in the military command of Gen. McClellan; that he had never had the body of the prisoner under his control, consequently he was unable to produce him. Gen. Harney further stated that by orders from Washington dated may 16, but only received yesterday, he had been removed from the command of this Department.

It is understood that Gen. Lyon succeeds Gen. Harney.

The Democrat denies that Col. Blair's Regiment is ordered to Virginia.

ACTIVITY OF UNIONISTS IN MIS-

WARSAW, Mo., Friday, May 13, 1861. The Union men from Pettis, Henry, Benton and Morgan Counties, numbering some 700, organized seven companies near Camp Cole in this county on Tuesday last, and threaten death to every Secessionist in the Osage Valley. They have sent an agent to General Harney for arms. Great excitement exists not larger than an ordinary bed cord, and

AFFAIRS IN BALTIMORE.

Two large columbiads lately shipped from afternoon, and fired four or five shots, when Pittsburg to Fort McHenry, were spiked by the Secessionists in the streets of Baltimore. position nearer to the land. For the first two and it was not discovered until they had been

A party of rowdies left Baltimore on Thursday night, to go to Federal Hill and kill some of the picket-guard there, but in place of killing them, the guard shot three and the rest

Fifty Knights of the Golden Circle and a numbers of bodies of them carried away on Lieutenant, who have been stationed at Harper's Ferry, were in Baltimore on Thursday, During that time the shore movements were and made arrangements for a grand secret plot exceedingly brisk. The Freeborn lodged three to again take possession of Baltimore. That purpose, they can be again coiled up for future city has been utterly demoralized since Gen. Cadwallader has had possession of it, and where there were forty Union flags flying when he entered, there is not one now.

There has been a great deal of dissatisfaction in the Massachusetts camp at the Relay House, arising from the unmilitary conduct of Brig. Gen. Jones. He was burnt in efficy at their camp the other evening. Brig. Gen. Pierce will supercede Gen. Jones, and the lat-

AFFAIRS AT FORTRESS MONROE. From a visitor to Fort Monroe we have the following particulars :- Four hundred slaves had fled and taken refuge in Fort Monroe and Newport News. One planter by the name of Parrish, offered, on condition of his being allowed to leave his plantation and go to Richmond with his family, to free his slaves to the number of thirty-five and actually did place the papers in the hands of the Lieutenant, who was seat with a squad to afford him protection until he departed.

The inhabitants have the utmost fear of the troops, and dare not leave their homes unlees by permission of the Colonel commanding.

There are numerous batteries in course of erection along the James, Elizabeth and York Rivers, but they cannot effect any damage to

Several of the Old Dominion dragoons. armed, equipped and uniformed, as the law of

Bradford Reporter. STILL LATER FROM THE WAR.

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

Thursday Morning, June 6, 1861.

DEATH OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.

Hon. STEPHEN A. Douglas died at Chicago, Ill., on the 3d inst. His remains are to be taken to Washington for interment.

SOUTHERN MAILS STOPPED.

The Postmaster General has directed the mails to all the Southern States which have adopted secession ordinances to be stopped, so that hereafter there can be no regular postal communication between the North and South. With reference to the action of the Southern government on this subject the Boston Post says:-The Confederate usurpation, having at last got their own postal service arranged, are resolved no longer to endure the outrage of letting the U.S. Government bear the expense of carrying their letters for them. Mr. Reagan, their Postmaster General, has issued a proclamation suspending and prehibiting the operations of the Post Office Department of the United States within the limits of the Confederate States, after the thirty-first day of May. Postmasters are forbidden to collect postage on mail matter sent to or received from the United States until a postal treaty shall be made by this Government with the Southern Confederacy, and, until postage stamps and stamped envelopes are furnished, all mail matter is required to be paid for in money. Five cents shall be charged for every single letter conveyed a distance of less than five hundred miles within the limits of the Confederacy, and for any distance exceeding that point double that rate. Uncle Sam is shoved off without so much as a vote of thanks for having performed this service for the last three or four months. If postmasters are forbidden to colfrom the United States until a postal treaty is when their own ports are blockaded?

Science Aiding the WAR .- The excellent

uses to which Napoleon III. put the magnetic telegraph and of the balloon during his campaign in Italy are matters of history. Both these energies, we are glad to see, are to be brought into requisition by our own War Department, besides another and most valuable auxiliary for reconnoitering the enemy at fied that these Commissioners have no personnight-the calcium light, which is already in al partialities which will deter them from exuse at Fortress Monroe. A telegraph has posing the truth in relation to the frauds upbeen erected between the head-quarters of the Army at Washington and Arlington Heights. so that there is likely to be no reception of strung upon poles in the ordinary way is well away. enough where permanent communication is to be maintained, but for the use of the Army while actually in the field, this will be found wholly impracticable on account of the time and large force required for putting it in operation. Modern invention has supplied a perfectly insulated telegraphic wire, which is equally as ductile, and weighing only from one hundred to two hundred pounds to the mile. Five or ten miles of such a cord can be reeled upon an ordinary hose carriage, or, divided into coils of a few pounds each for conveyance upon men's shoulders, can be promptly laid along a readway, through a field or wood, across brooks or swampy ground, without in the least affecting its insulation. Operators accompanying the pickets with small local batteries, will thus establish instantaneous com. munication between any required number of the outposts and the head-quarters of the army. As soon as the wires have served their

Special Congressional Elections .- In two of the Southern States, at least-Maryland and Kentucky-election will be held for Representatives to the extra session of Congress, which will commence on the 4th of July. Governor Hicks, of Maryland, has ordered the election in that State to be held on the 13th of June ; and the proclamation of Gov. Magoffin fixes Thursday, June the 20th, as the day for the electing members of Congress in Kentucky. The Louisville Journal and other Union papers are moving energetically in favor of thorough Union candidates.

FOUR STATES ALREADY RESCUED .- Four Slave States have already been rescued from burg. anarchy and destruction by the firmness and promptness displayed by the Government and the people of the North against secession and rebellion. Delaware, Maryland Missouri and Kentucky are now vieing with each other in the swindle shall be ferretted out and purishtheir devotion to the Government, the Union ed. No man who has a relative or a friend and the time-honored star-spangled banner .the vessels on the river, as the range is too Western Virginia also stands firm for the Union, and before long we hope to record that Eastern Virginia has again returned to loyaled cannos, perhaps several, in all it is suppos-ed about eight gohs. Virginia directs, have been taken by the Ver-ed about eight gohs. mont Regiment, and made prisoners of war. of Wheeling on the 11th of June. and prisoners of war.

Col. Kelly, of Virginia Killed.

CINCINNATI, Monday. June 3, 1861. Two columns of troops from Gen. McClel-LAN's command, one under command of Col. KELLY, of the First Virginia Volunteers, and the other under command of Col. CRITTENDEN, the entire night about 20 miles through a drenching rain, surprised a camp of rebels, 2,000 strong, at Phillippa, Va., and routed them, killing 15, capturing a large amount of arms, horses, ammunition, provisions, camp equippage, &c. The surprise was complete, and at the last advices, the Federal troops were in hot pursuit of the rebels. It is probble that many prisoners will be taken.

Col. Kelly was mortally wounded, and has since died. Several others of the Federal troops were slightly wounded.

PROPOSAL FOR THE \$3,000,000 LOAN. -We observe that Gov. Curtin has given notice that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, until 3 o'clock, P. M., of the fifth of June, for the loaning to the Commonwealth the sum of three Millions of Dollars, at six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually in Philadelphia, redeemable in ten years, free from all taxation for any purpose whatever. The State reserves the right to accept the whole or any part of the amount offered to be taken, unless the proposer stipulates otherwise. No conditional proposals will be considered. Upon the acceptance of any proposals, at least ten per cent, of the amount must be paid down, the balance, if preferred by the bidder, in thirty and sixty days, when certificates shall issue for the same, bearing interest from the time of payment.

COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED .- The Governor lect postage on mail matter sent to or received has appointed Jacob FRY, Jr., of Montgomery county, and BENJAMIN HAYWOOD, of made, how are the Confederate insurgents to Schuylkill county, Commissioners to investikeep up their correspondence with Europe gate the facts connected with the furnishing ent exigency of the country. Provided, That of supplies of every kind, including clothing, &c., to the State.

The appointment of these persons is a guarantee that the investigation will be thorough and searching. Mr. Fry has the entire confidence of the people of this State. As Auditor Gene: al he proved himself fearless and incorruptible. Mr. Haywood also sustains the highest character. The public may rest satis-

the causeless alarm and its tubsequent confa- LANGASTER .- The Fourteenth and Fifteenth sion which occurred in the army on the night Regiments of the Pennsylvania troops encampfollowing the occupation of Alexandria. As ed near Lancaster, are almost in a state of inthe efficiency of the army depends in great subordination consequent upon the shocking children as are then living. measure upon giving it rest when not actually condition of the commissary department. The in motion, every precaution which will guard authorities have demaned a reform. Much of against surprise must be of great advantage the pork is rancid or putresent, and the supin conducting the war. The soldier should ply of bread insufficient. For supper on Thursnever lie down to his rest under apprehension day night a company of seventy-four men had that he may be suddenly called to arms by the only fourteen pounds of bread, and the pork 'enemy driving in the pickets." A telegraph furnished them being unfit to eat was thrown

TREASON IN VIRGINIA .- Judge Lyons, of

now adheres to the United States, giving the government thereof or its officers aid or comfort, is guilty of treason. Furnishing information or intelligence, money, arms, ammuni tion, provisions, or any other assistance, wheth er gratuitously or for reward, is giving aid, and therefore committing treason. attempt to do any of these things, though unsuccessful, will make a man guilty of treason.'

Senator Mason advocates the expulsion from the State of Virginia of all those who do not vote in favor of Secession; he will not even let those remain who do not vote at all, claiming that all who are not with them are against

"THE RAGGED ARMY OF PENNSYLVANIA."-Such, it seems, is the sonbriquet that our volunteers have gained in Washington. These men, who left their homes, their families and their business, to fight their country's battles and protect it in its hour of danger, have been rewarded by equipment in such trashy clothes that they are ashamed to show themselves, while the splendidly equipped regiments of Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island are paraded, reviewed and admired. If, from a mistaken economy, we had been disposed to stint their supplies, we should have only ourselves to blame; but we have spent money liberally, and paid enough to make them in every way comfortable-with what effect every one knows, and every day brings new confirmation of the statements as first received. We learn from the testimony of a friend who visited the camp at York, that when one of their coats was being tried on by a soldier, the back drop ped out! So far, what we have contributed has not been for the benefit of the soldiers, but of the sharks who have influence at Harris-

We regret to say it, but we are forced to the conclusion that our State is in bad hands. Corruption is the order of the day at the State Capitol. The people of Pennsylvania demand that those who have had a hand in

amongst the soldiers who are now suffering by the frauds, should rest until the perpetrators are brought to condign punishment .- Penn sylvania Enquirer.

SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, GOV. CURTIN' Attorney General, has resigned.

The Pennsylvania War Bill.

Before the adjournment of the Legislature of Pennnsylvania a bill was passed authorizing Battle at Phillippa. a loan of \$3,000,000, for the purpose of arming the State. The bill also provides for the ing the State. The bill also provides for the support of the families of volunteers, as well as the furnishing of arms for the border counties, as will be seen by the following: EELIEF OF FAMILIES BY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

the Court of Common Pleas, and the County Commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth, shall constitute a Board of Relief, to meet monthly, or as often as they find it necessary, at the office of the Commiscomposed of the Indiana Volunteers, left sioners, and upon reasonable claim or sugges-Grafton early last night, and after marching tion, furnish such amount of support or relief in each individual case as they may deem equitable and proper for the families or for persons resident in their respective counties, heretofore in any degree dependent upon such volunteers as have been enrolled and mustered into service from their several counties, under orders from the Governor of the Commonwealth, during the existence of the present exigencies of the General Government; the claims or suggestions for such relief, to be made in writing, setting forth the facts of the case with such proof and verifications as the board may require, and to be filed in the office as vouchers for any payments which may be made thereou, payments for relief to be made by orders drawn in the usual form with an endorsement on the back of each "issued by the board of relief," which endorsement shall be signed by one of the associate judges; and all the vonchers, and the orders issued thereon, shall be duly audited by the county auditors or other proper authorities and published in the annual satement of the public expenditures of said counties; if it shall be found requisite by the Commissioners of any county within this Commonwealth, they are nereby authorized and empowered to make a emporary loan or loans, at a rate of interest not exceeding seven per centum per annum, to carry into effect the measures of relief provided by this act. Provided, That all arrange ments made by the several counties of this State for the support of the families of the volunteers mustered into the service are hereby legalized and decrared to be in full force, until the provisions of this section are carried into

Section 17. That it shall be lawful for the proper authorities of any county within this Commonwealth to assess and levy a tax for the payments of such appropriations as may have Trscarona-T Tayle en, or may hereafter be made by such authorities for the relief of volunteers, or of their families, or both, which volunteers shall have been or may be received into the service of this State or of the United States, in the pressuch assessment shall not in any one year exreed two and one-half mills upon the dollar of the taxable property of such county. Provided. That all loans heretofore negotiated, or moneys borrowed by Commissioners of municipal authorities, are hereby validated.

PENSIONS TO BE PAID IN CASE OF DEATH. Section 18. That in case any soldier shall lie after being mustered into the service of the United States, or of this State, leaving a widow and minor children, or a minor child under the age of fourteen years, the mother of such minor or minors shall receive eight dollars per month from this State for the term of five years, unless all such minor's shall, before the expiration of said five years, be of the age of fourteen, or unless she or they receive a pension from the United States; if such widow die or marry before the expiration of said five years, such pension, from the time of such death or marriage. shall go to the support of such minor child or

ARMS FOR THE BORDER COUNTIES.

Section 31. That the Governor and Adjutant General be and are hereby authorized and required to procure and furnish, at the earliest ossible time after the troops provided for in this bill shall have been supplied, not exceeding one thousand stand of modern approved arms and accontrements for each of the counties of this State bordering upon Maryland, Delaware and Virginia lines, tote received by counties, for the purpose of arming organized Virginia, in a recent charge to a grand jury at troops for the defense of said counties and for Richmond, gave the following definition of such other military service contiguous to their borders as they may legally be called upon to GA Perkins. \$5 00 J G Patter performs and the County Commissioners of perform; and the County Commissioners of said counties shall respectively execute a bond, in the name and behalf of such county in such in the name and behalf of such county in such sum as the Governor shall direct conditioned for the safe keeping and the delivery over to county of Bradford, for the year 1sot. the Adjutant General all such arms and accontrements as may be received by them, for the purpose aforesaid, at such times as the Governor may direct, and the bonds so executed shall be field in the office of the Adjutant-

> BURYING THE AMERICAN FLAG -- At Memphis, Tenn., a week or so ago, a large American flag was procured, enclosed in a coffin borne on a bier by eight men, and formally buried. The funeral was preceded by a band Joseph Gillson. of music playing the dead march, and was attended by about 500 Secessionists. The grave was dug alongside of a statue of Gen. Jackson in one of the public squares, into which the flag was lowered. The earth was then thrown upon the stars and stripes, the grave filled up, and the procession returned peacefully to their homes. The very same evening, there arose one of the most violent gales of wind ever witnessed in Memphis, and every secession flag in the city was blown down. Singular to relate a very large secession flag which was suspended near the grave was blown away from the staff and carried by the wind to the newly filled up pit, where it was deposited and left to soak in the rain and mud, an appropriate holocaust to the departed great. The anger of heaven was thus unequivocally expressed at the infamous desecration of our honored banner .-What is the next form in which Southern insanity will diplay itself?

A treaty of peace has been negotiated and signed between Gen. Harney, on the part of the United States, and Genearl Sterling Price, commander of the State troops of Missori, the stipulations of which are that the secession forces are to be immediately disbanded, the freedom of speech and the protection of persons and property is guarenteed, and the United States forces are to be used to the accomplishment of that end, whenever they may be called upon to do so by the civil au-

A number of shot, weighing three hundred and fifteen pounds each, having been shipped at Pittsburg for the big Floyd gun at Fortress Monroe. The gun weighs 49,100 pounds, and is now mounted and ready for servic. It carries a ball, with a charge of forty pounds of powder, over four miles.

Dew Advertisements.

AN APPRAISEMENT AND CLASSI FICATION of the different persons engaged in sale of goods, wares and merchandize, in the County thereunto attached: Horace Carner N C Harris. Wm Ross.... C Park & Son Section 16. That the Associate Judges of Luther Parshall. ASYLUM-Ulysses Moody..... ALBANY-H A & W Lancaster A N & W W Spaiding Wilcox J S Baker E W Colwell & Co Mix & Hooper.... J M Foster.... ROY-Lamb & Kilborn Smith, Craumer & Co. Lyon & Taylor : PIKE-W F Robins L H Bronson... L L Bosworth. Bailey & Bro... G H Little ROME-LL Moody. ROME-LL Moody
Geo Nichols
John Harding
RIDGBURY-Lyman Woodruff
B F Back A H Voorheis... A K Tanner .. South Creek-J M Young Kinney & Gore . STANDING STONE—H W Tracy SMITHFIELD—ES Tracy...... Dailey & Fritcher M Bullock & Co...

J D Humphrey..... C B Patch Tracy & Moore. H W Noble.... Codding & Russell J A Record J A Record
J Kingsbery
H S Mercur
John Shlam
J G Patton
J M Collins
Montanyes
H C Porte: John Carman.... J H Phinney.... M E Solomon ... Wm A Rockwelt. Dennis McMahan John Beidleman.

Nichols & Long. S M Leonard... Maxwell & Leonard . . .

E H Dewey S W Paine Reuben Stiles ... TERRYTOWN John Horton
John Horton
VILMOT—Elmore Horton
LSTER—Newell, Burney & Co.
VINDRAM—Wm H Russell
VARREN—Kur & Brant
Robt Cooper
Tyalusing—Avery & Camp

C H Jones..... V E & J E Piolett

A persons engaged in the sale of Nostrums in the county of Bradford, for the year 1861.

License.

License. Guernsey & Mitchel, 5 00 F L Baliard. 5 00

Liense.

A Brace. \$25 00 G F Reddington & Co. S P N & G F Veile. 5 A Loder, 15 00 ULSTER. E Murray. 8 00 Charles Climstead. 2 A LIST AND CLASSIFICATION the different Beer Houses, Eating Houses, in the county of Bradford, for the year 1861.

License. ATHENS. TOWANDA. Michael Walsh, \$10 00 H A Burbank, 10 00 J C Wilson, 10 00 A D Shipman, BURLINGTON. C D Ross.

E Kroiner, 10 00 Miles Carter, John Conley, 10 00 J W Shear, CANTON. E Porter 10 00 B F Ford. Morgan Davison, 10 00 Thomas Borden, GRANVILLE. P S Bailey. 10 00 A B Eckert. Wm A Kellogg, R R Rockwell. 10 00 Plowman & Clair, WYALUSING. U Shaw & Sons. 10 00 H S Davidson & Son

LIST AND CLASSIFICATION A Bankers in the county of Bradford License.

Laporte, Mason & Co. \$20 00 Pomeroy & Bro. B S Russell & Co. 20 00

LIST AND CLASSIFICATION A LIST AND CLASSIFICAT the different Billiard Tables and Ten Pithe county of Bradford, for the year 1861.

Towanda - B F Ford, Two Tables. Chase & Laughlin, Two Alleys Appeal at the Commissioner's Office. Saturd 29, 1861. Any persons feeling themselves a Orwell, May 28, 1861. Mercantile A

SHERIFF'S SALE .- By victue of a of Vend. Expo., issued out of the Coeas of Bradford county, to me directed will be exposed to public sale, at the Court is borough of Towanda, on SATURDAY, the JUNE, 1861, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Ridgbury Bradford county, Pa., bounded and described: Beginning at the south south-east corner of thence north 1½ deg. east 113 rods to a consult 83½ deg. east 58 rods to a corner of Den mey, Jr. a lot, thence south 1½ deg. west 158 rods to beginning. Containing forty-one acres, more ing one-half of to No. 34, according to a sur made by Orson Rickey, about thirty acres imp

ng one half of lot No. 34, according to a made by Orson Rickey, about thirty acres impored og house, log barn, and a young orchard thereof. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of W. I. Seized and taken in