funding? The nation paid very large sums in the aggregate—I believe nearly a hundred lions-to relieve Florida of the aboriginal

Is it just that she shall now be off !without conset or without any return? The nation is of these so-called seconing States, in common with the rest. Is it just either that creditors shall go unpaid, or the remaining States pay the whole? A part of the present national debt was contracted to pay the old debts of Texas. Is it just that she shall leave and pay the contract of this herself? Again, if one State of the Government toward the Scatter of the Government toward the secede, so may another; and when all hall have seceded, none is left to pay the debts. Is this quite just to creditors? Did we notify them of this sage view of ours when we borrowed their money ? If we now recogon which they will promise to remain.

The seceders insist that our Constitution adnich, of necessity, they have either discarded retained the right of secession, as they init exists in ours. If they have discarded they thereby admit that, on principle, it ght not to exist in ours; if they have reed it, by their own construction of our's. by show that, to be consistent, they must de from one another whenever they shall it the easiest way of settling their debts, ffecting any other selfish or unjust object. principle itself is one of disintegration, on which no government can possibly If all the States save one should ase power to drive that one out of the it is presum d the whole class of sececonnec the act as the greatest outrage State rights. But suppose that precisehe same act, instead of being called driving one out should be called the seceding of make the point that the one, because it inority, may rightfully do what the other use they are a majority, may not rightful-

hese politicians are subtle and profound in rights of minorities. They are not partial at power which made the Constitution, ether there is to-day a majority of the legalnalified voters of any State except, perhaps th Carolina, in favor of Disunion. There uch reason to believe that the Union men the majority in many, if not in every other of the so-called Seceded States.

The contrary has not been demonstrated in one of them. It is ventured to affirm this n of Virginia and Tennessee, for the result an election held in military camps, where bayonets are all on one side of the question d upon, can scarcely be considered as ostrating popular sentiment. At such tion all that large class who are at once Union, and against coercion, would be ed to vote against the Union. It; may firmed without extravagance, that the institutions we enjoy have developed the sers and improved the condition of our e people beyond any example in the world. is we now have a striking and impressive tration.

large an army as the Government has on foot was never before known, without July 4, 1861. her in it but who has taken his place of his own free choice. But more there are many single regiments whose bers, one and another, possess full pracknowledge of all the arts, sciences. ons, and whatever else, whether useful or is scarcely one from which there could t be selected a President, a Cabinet, a Conss, and perhaps a Court, abundantly coment to administer the government itself -or do I say this is not true also in the army our late friends, now adversaries, in this est. But it is so much better the reason the Government which has conferred

benefits on both them and us should not broken up. Whoever in any section proto abandon such a Government would to consider in deference to what prinheit is that he does it; what better he is ley to get in its stead; whether the substi e will give, or be intended to give, so much good to the people. these are some foreshadowing on this sub-

ration of independence in which, unlike by? They have adopted a temporary Naonal Constitution in the preamble of which, the our good old one signed by Washingthey omit " we, the pople," and subsitute. we, the Deputies of the Sovereign and Inendent States." Wby ?

Why this deliberate pressing out, of view This is assentially a people's con-On the side of the Union it is a strugor maintaining in the world that form substance of Government whose leading ect is to selevate the condition of men, to weights from all shoulders, to temporary departures from necessity.

This is the leading object of the Governat, for whose existence we contend. I am st happy to believe that the plain people derstand and appreciate this. It is worof note that, while in this, the Governent's hour of trial, large numbers of those the army and navy who have been favored th offices have resigned, and proved false to he hand which pampered them, not one coma soldier or common sailor is known to are deserted his flag. Great honer is due those officers who remained true, and deates; but the greatest honor, and the most portant fact of all, is the unanimous firmof the common soldiers and common

To the last man, so far as known, they

applied the principle with exact accuracy, is triotic instinct of plain people. They underapplied to be questioned. We are also bound by stand without an argument that the destroynot to be question that the destroythat defining the position that Secession is concombatted is the Constitution—is lawful and popular Government has often been called sistent with the second state of the second st peaceful. I wo points in our people have already settled, the successful establishing implied as law which leads to unjust or and the successful administering of it. One still he implication purchased remains. Its successful maintenance against about consequences. It is a formidable internal attempt to overthrow it. 6 P. M. When we entered the town the music and the with money the confidence of the series of these States were formed. Is it just that It is now for them to demonstrate to the enthusiasm of the people aroused the flagging, and our of these States States and without leave, and without world that those who can fairly carry an election can also suppress a rebellion; that ballots are the rightful and peaceful successors of tiest girls that ever graced a town. We will not only say bullets, and that when ballots have fairly and pretty, but kind-hearted, for we saw more than one with constitutionally decided there can be no successful appeal back to bullets, that there can be no successful appeal except to ballot themconset or without oney applied to the benefit selves, at succeeding elections. Such will be a great lesson of peace, teaching men that

Texas. Is it just that a few and pay of the Government toward the Southern States of the Government toward the Southern States after the rebellion shall have been suppressed, the Executive deems it proper to say it will looked down on either side. With free access to the mebe his purpose then, as ever, to be guided by the Constitution and the laws, and that he probably will have no different understanding A. M., on Wednesday, again gave warning that we must this doctrine by allowing the seceders to of the powers and duties of the Federal Govon peace, it is difficult to see what we can ernment relatively to the rights of the States in peace, it is difficult to go or to extort terms and the people under the Constitution, than destitute of provisions, and as we were again in the rear that expressed in the Inaugural Address .-He desires to preserve the Government, that tained by the way. mits of secession. They have assumed to make a National Constitution of their own, in ministered by the men who made it.

to claim this of their Government, and the for nothing except its miserable situation-in a ravine at Government has no right to withhold or neglect it. It is not preceived that in giving it there is any coercion, any conquest or any subjugation in any just sense of these terms.

The Constitution provided and all the States have excepted the provisions, that the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican form of government; 2d, as we have been known before, and has the following but if a State may lawfully go out of the Union, having done so, it may also discard the Republican form of government, so that to prevent its going out is an indispensable means to the end maintaining the guarantee icians would at once deny the power mentioned, and when an end is lawful and obligatory, the indispensible means to it are company in the Regiment. Since our stay here we have also lawful and obligatory.

It was with the deepest regret that the Executive found the duty of employing the war power in defense of the Government forced upon that some time during the summer they will receive their at the seceders claim to do, unless indeed him; he could but perform this duty, or surrender the existence of the Government. No compromise by public servants could in this case be a cure—not that compromises are not often proper—but that no popular Government can long survive a marked precedent .-That those who carry an election can only save the Government from immediate destruction we the people." It may well be questioned people gave the election. The people themselves and not their servants can safely reverse their own deliberate decisions.

As a private citizen the Executive could not have cansented that these Institutions shall perish, much less should he, in betrayal of so vast and so sacred a trust as these free people had confided to him; he felt that he people had confided to him; he felt that he had no moral right to shrink, nor even to Finance Committee, appointed at meeting of citizens, count the changes of his own life in what might follow.

In view of his great responcibility he has so far done what he has deemed his duty .-You will now according to your own judgment perform yours. He sincerely hopes that your views and your actions may so accord with his as to assure all faithful citizens who have been disturbed in their rights of a certin and speedy restoration to them under the Constitution and laws; and, having thus chosen our cause without guile and with pure purpose, let us renew our trust in God and go forward without fear and with manly ABRAHAM LINCOLN. hearts.

Letter from Camp Mason & Dixon.

Camp Mason & Dixon, Wednesday, July 3, 1861. MR. GOODRICH-Dear Sir :- After a long delay your prrespondent commenced a letter from Camp Curtin, cant, is known in the whole world; and which was abruptly broken off by receiving orders to prepare to march. When the orders came, we were unarmed and totally unequipped, and we were allowed but a few hours in which to fit out. Our orders were to march to Cumberland, to the relief of Col. WALLACE, of the Indiana Zouaves, and though not a man of the Company had yet handled a gun, and not a rag had been provided in the way of uniform, the boys responded to the call with an alarcity that spoke well, either for their enthusiasm at the opportunity offered for a bit of a fight, or joy at get." ting rid of the imprisonment at Camp Curtin. The afternoon of Friday, 21st ult., was spent in the distribution of shoes, socks, caps, haversacks, knapsacks and cartridgeboxes and belts-all that the State had yet received in the line of equippments, and in the delivery of muskets bearing the venerable date of a quarter of a century ago, but glistening with a polish that had been recently given them at the Armory. These antique firearms were the source of a great deal of amusement. The "Buck Tail" Our adversaries have adopted some regiment had the promise of being armed with the best rifles that could be procured, and when those revolutionary pieces were given out to them-perhaps there wasn't ary pieces were given out to them—perhaps there wasn't ill ventilated workshops and from sedentary habits constitute words, "all men are created equal." few tears shed by some of the disappointed sharp-shoot-sequent upon professions or trades, where the mind is few tears shed by some of the disappointed sharp-shooters, and the whole regiment appeared on the point of mutiny-but upon receiving assurances that these arms limited to mere locomotion to and from home, Dyspep-

relics of a former generation, and returned to their usual equanimity. by this deliberate pressing out of view and piled, cartridge boxes and knapsacks buckled on, and our guns standing in stacks, supporting our flag upon their crossed bayonets. Orders were expected every moment to move, but we had watched out the whole night and the dawn had appeared before the two regiments of Cols. Biddle, (chief commander of Post) and Simmons, tie Pills. For sale at Dr. Porter's Drug Store, Towanwith Capt. Campbell's battery of Artillery, took up their da, Pa. march for the cars of the Pennsylvania Central. Nothing of unusual interest transpired upon the journey of a hunar the paths of laudable pursuit for all, to dred miles which we made up the Juniata to Huntingord all an unfetterred start and a fair don-except that the soldiers found out that neither ence in the race of life, yielding to partial thusiasm nor the grand scenery through which they were passing would fill the place of bread and beef, a supply of which they had failed to bring with them ; but the la dies of Hantingdon had made preparations that would have been ample, had not the first train borne the "Buck Tails," who, in the eating line, proved themselves able

to sustain the reputation of the locusts in Egypt. At Huntingdon we took the Broad Top Road, in adrance of the "Bucks," and for five hours the long trains rolled slowly up the heavy grade-through magnificent mountain scenery, and over the famous high trestle-work bridges that swayed and shook, as the trains passed on them, over the chasms a hundred feet beneath.

The sun was getting behind the hills as we stopped at our destination at the village of Hopewell, and the boys pite the example of their treacherous asso- disembarked to try, for the first time, the realities of an out-door Camp life. The site was a grand one—a small open plain, surrounded on three sides by towering bills. We had no tents, so little was to be done but to gather drift wood for a fire, and make coffee, gnaw a while at a Nova Scotia sea biscuit, select a soft spot of ground, Ave successfully resisted the traitorous efforts the blue sky. Some, more particular, spread fine boughs to said letting. spread blankets and lie down, for the first time, beneath those whose commands, but an hour before, for a couch, while the undersigned laid himself in a neat hollow that nature had formed in the top of a big rock.

Next morning, (Sanday,) we had the pleasant prospect of a march of twenty-five miles to Bedford. We start ed at 6 A. M., and at noon had made the village of Bloody Run, where we found dinner wafting us. We halted just long enough to eat and give three cheers, and then on again through the hottest sun and the most blinding dust we ever experienced. The road from Bloody Run to Bedford was composed of fine sand, which the wind carried up in clouds, sometimes shutting out the view at a dis heads erect, among a shower of bouquets from the pret tears in their eyes-tecause, said they, " the poor soldiers look so tired and dirty."

Our camp was three miles beyond Bedford, a short distance from the celebrated Bedford Springs. Very little preparation was made that night, but after stacking arms and partaking of a splendid supper prepared by the ladies of Bedford, they bestowed themselves upon the ground and slept so soundly that not even the heavy rain that fell during the night in the least disturbed their equani-

Here orders were received that rendered farther haste unnecessary, and we remained encamped for two days on dicinal springs, and the presence of the prettiest ladies to be found, no wonder that we would have been willing to move. The march for the two succeeding days was without special interest, save that we were almost entirely of the "Buck Tails," there was precious little to be ob-

On Thursday at noon we arrived at our present camp, ninistered by the men who made it.

Loyal citizens everywhere have the right out orders from the President. This camp is remarkable the foot of a high hill-its poor water and general incon veniences, and the regularity with which the supplies of bread fail to come. The country is very rough and the farming land is confined to a narrow strip between the mountains, and none of the farms so good but that the boys think the owners ought to be perfectly willing to let the seceders take them if they want them.

The Regiment to which we are attached is the 5th, not regimental officers:

Colonel—S. G. Simmons, late Capt. in U.S. Army. Lieut. Col.—J. W. Fisher, Lancaster county. Major—Geo. Dake, Huntingdon county. Adjutant—A. G. Mason, Bradford county.

The Bradford Union Guards are known in the Regi ment as Company F., and there is no better disciplined received another instalment of our uniform-light blue pants and a dark blue blouse, together with a pair of lin-en pants, and the boys are cheered beside by the rumor ed around the Camp, in the roads and on the hills at a distance of from one to three miles. As we will be on duty all night, it is arranged that we shall have leave of absence to-morrow, and the intention is to spend the 4th in Cumberland, seven miles from here.

As will be seen above, our First Lieutenant has been promoted to Adjutant; this does not remove him from the company, but deprives it of his services. Another promotion is that of ED. L. SCOTT, as instructor to the drum corps. This situation is very unhealthy if we may judge from the sick report which numbered twelve this norning in our Company, but it is thought that we will not remain here a great while.

This letter has grown so long that I must defer speaking farther of Company matters till my next.

VOLUNTEER FUND .- Statement of Re

of Finance Committee, appointed at meeting of citizens, April 19, 1861,

DR.

To amount received of C. L. Ward,

Of U Mercur. Allen McKean, A H Spalding, N N Betts,

J F Means, John Laporte, J C Adams, E O Goodrich,

B J Douglass, each \$10.

E D Montonye, H S Mercur, Jas McCabe, J G Patton,

M E Solomon, W A Rockwell, J Beidleman, Codding & Russell, H P Moore, Jos Powell, E T & G E Fox, C B

Patch, J D Humphrey, W A Chamberlin, Parsons & Alvord, B S Russell, E B Coolbaugh, Thos M Woodruff, Job P Kirby, Jere Culp, H C Porter, G D Montanye, C R Coburn, G H Watkins, W Watkins, Jas Macfarlane,

J D Montanye, Ellanan Smith, Wm Mix, N C Elsbree,

H W Tracy, M H Lanning, D Harkins, J H Phinney, Jr.,

F S Ayers, W Elwell, W Patton, each \$5.

J W Taylor, Jno McMahon, Harry Mix, Alex Solomon,

each \$2.

S P Frisbie, \$3. Dr. Pratt and G H Wood, each \$2.

M Wood, T Horton, C H Orcntt, J W Shear, J V Geiger,

D Meehan, A J. Noble, W T Davie-, M. J Coolbaugh, F B Ford, P Pennyacker, John Carter, each \$1.

Jerre Hollan, J C Ridgway, B Davidson, Solomon Cooper, each \$1. Paid over by Maj. Culp, contributors names not given, \$2.

er, each \$1. Paid over by Maj. Culp, contributors name

rotal receipts, CR. April 23, 1861. By paid, per order of Committee, to E O Goodrich for expenses to Harrisburg, to make arrangements with t e Govern-

or, pril 24. By paid to Committee appointed at meeting of 23d April, to accompany volunteers to Harrisburg, &c:
April 25. By paid order of Com. amount advanced by Capt. Julius Mason, to purchase equipments for Lieut. Trout,
By paid board and lodging for volunteers, balance of bills not paid by the county, as follows:
To Smith & Powell,
G H Estell.

S W Prentice, H A Burbank, T R Jordan,

T R Jordan,
D McMahon,
John Holmes, horse-hire,
W C Bogart, blankets,
Purchase of flour for Mrs. Moore wife of volunteer,1 00
Balance John Beeman's bill, horses and carriages
to transport volunteers,
Total disbursements,
WM. ELWELL,
Treasurer.

From ciose application to business in any of the usual modes of life, from long confinement in exclusively employed and bodily exercise is restricted or were only temporary, they reluctantly shouldered these sia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, or Constipation in the majority of instances, results. Therefore, Ministers, Law yers, Students, Editors, Compositors, Artists, Painters Sunset found us ready for the move-baggage boxed Shoemakers, Tailors, Jewellers and Merchants, should a Complaints, Dr. PORTER'S Tonic Elixir, or Tansy Schnapps should be taken in connection with the Eclect MEDICUS.

> In consequence of the crowded state of ir columns, with the President's Message and other important matter of general interest, we are obliged to exclude a large quantity of local matter, this week.

> MARRIED, At LeRaysville, July 4, 1861, by Rev. M. B. Porter, Mr. GEORGE W. PETTIS, of Syracuse, N. Y., to Miss MARTHA A. CANFIELD, of Middletown, Susquehan-

na county, Pa. On Monday, June 17, 1861, by Rev. Richard Bedford, OSCAR H. WOODRUFF, of Towanda, Pa., to Miss EMILY L., youngest daughter of Dr. J. Jackson, of Dushore, Sullivan county, Pa.

In California, in May last, of lung fever, MARIA, daugh ter of Wm. Keeler, formerly a resident of this place.

Dew Advertisements.

BRIDGE LETTING.—Sealed proposals will be received at the mill of M. F. Long, in Troy township, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of JULY, 1861 until 2 o'clock, P. M., for the building and completing of a bridge across Sugar Creek, near that place. Specifications for the same may be seen at said Long's mill. and at the Commissioner's Office, for six days previous to said letting.

P. H. BUCK,
W. A. THOMAS,
W. H. DECKER,

Commissioner's Office, July 1, 1861. Com'rs.

Dew Advertisements.

UDITOR'S NOTICE .- In the matter of

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of Taylor, Weed & Co., vs. Stephen Whitaker. In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, No. 80, May term. 1861.

The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed to distribute, &c., funds in the hands of the sheriff, arising from sale of defendant's personal property, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Towanda, on MONDAY, the 19th day of AUGUST, AD., 1861, at 9 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them or be forever debarred from said fund.

E OVERTON, Jr., E. OVERTON, Jr.,

July 8, 1861.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE -By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bradford Co. will be exposed to public sale on the premises on SAT URDAY, the 17th day of AUGUST, 1861, at 1 o'clock URDAY, the 17th day of AUGUST, 1861, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, late the estate of Orange Bosworth, dec'd., situate in Pike tp., and bounded and described as follows On the north by land of W. Brink's estate, east by land belonging to the heirs of said W. Brink's estate and Mosely Ellsworth, south by lands of Geo. D. Johnson and Jonathan Nichols and west by land of Stephen Brink, H. M. Tupper, and R. B. Easterbrooks. Containing about sixty acres, about fifty acres thereof improved, with a framed dwelling house and framed barn, small horse barn and two orchards thereon.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

WM. B. STEPHENS,
BETSY BOSWORTH,

BETSY BOSWORTH,
Administrators

TAKE NOTICE.—After the 18th day of July, the price of the Daily Papers will be reduced to 18 cents per week, until further notice.

Towanda, July 10, 1861

A. F. COWLES.

WOOL CARDING AND CLOTH V DRESSING.—We are now prepared to do the above work at the FACTORY IN CAMPTOWN, as usual.

H. B. & JOE. S. INGHAM.

Camptown, June 26, 1861.—4t

SUGAR, TEA AND COFFEE, IN great variety, for sale cheap. We warrant every pound of Tea we sell, at FOX'S. NODFISH, MACKEREL, SALMON,

Shad, Whitefish, and Trout, for sale cheap at Towanda, June 26, 1861. SOAP! SOAP!—The best assortment of Toilet, Chemical and Common Bar Soap, at Towanda, June 26, 1861.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING OF the best marks, much cheaper than usual, at Towanda, June 26, 1861. FOX'S.

RESH FIGS, PRUNES, RAISINS, Dates, Tamarinds, Oranges, Lemons, and all kinds of Nuts, at NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

HAVE the most complete and grand as sortment of Groceries & provisions ever before offered

A sortment of Groceries & provisions ever before offered for sale in Towanda.

Nearly all Groceries are cheap, much cheaper than usual; please give us a call and we will take pleasure in trying to convince you that such is the fact. All kinds of Farmers produce taken in exchange for Goods an Cash, Chash paid for Dairy Butter.

June 12, 1861.

E. T. FOX.

METRIPOLITAN HARDWARE STORE AT BRONSON'S, ORWELL, PA.

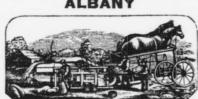
A RMED AND EQUIPPED WITH
Horse Hay Forks, Horse Rakes, Horse Hoes, Harvest and Haying Tools, Wheelbarrows, Dog Churns,
Grindstones, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Nails, Glass, Stores,
Iron and Steel, Carriage Trimmings, Harness and House
Trimmings, Tinware, wholesale and retail.
Orwell, June 26, 1861.
S. N. BRONSON.

FURNITURE!

CHAIRS HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE and extensive assortment of Sofas, Mohogany Chairs, Mahogany and Walnut Rockers, Boston Rockers, Fine Cane-seat, Wood, and Rush-bottom, Hair, Cane-seat and Cane-back Rockers, Looking-Glasses, Cord and Tassels Picture Frames, &c.,

Cheaper than the Cheapest. 23 Please call and satisfy yourselves.
Towanda, June 26, 1861. CHESTER WELES.

ALBANY



EMERY BROS., Proprietors,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Emery's Patent Changeable Railroad Horse Powers,

ALSO, LEVER POWERS, for Four, Six and Eight Horses, of new and superior construction, to-gether with a great variety of labor-saving AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

TO THE FARMING PUBLIC.—Notice is hereby given that RAYMOND M. WELLES, of Athens, Pa., (who was until recently the senior member of the firm of Welles, Blood & Co., of Athens.) is the only authorized Agent for the sale of EMERY'S HORSE POWERS, THRESHING MACHINES, and other WARES manufactured at the ALBANY AGRICULTURAL WORKS

For the county of Bradford, with the privilege of selling for the counties of Tioga, Susquehanna, and Wyoming, in Pennsylvania, and the adjoining counties in New York State.

ALL licenses and contracts heretofore existing with

other parties for their manufacture and sale in this territory having expired, the public are notified that they will be held responsible directey to the Patentees for dam ages for using any other horse powers, threshers, &c., made and sold to them by other parties and in imitation of and infringing upon the letters patent held by EMERY BROTHERS.

BROTHERS.

37 For description of prices, terms, &c., see the Illustrated Catalogue of the Albany Agricultural Works, furnished gratis on application to EMERY BROTHERS, Albany, N. Y., or R. M. WELLES, Athens, June 26, 1861.

Athens, Pa.

MARK TIME! FORWARD! MARCH!

NEWS ROOM! Where You can get the Latest News AND IF YOU WANT TO KEEP

well posted on the events that are passing before the American people, just ask for one of THE ILLUSTRATED PAPERS. They are really worth double the price we ask for them. And while you are there you may as well get a MAP showing all the important points in the country. Or, you may want to write to your friends, and you can get the very latest style of PATRIOTIC NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

To Come and see what we have got, and satisfy yourselves. Don't forget the place—THE MEWS ROOM.

Towanda, June 12, 1861.

NEW

RECEIVED

H. S. MERCUR,

Towanda, April 24, 1861.

BUTTER FIRKINS & TUBS

Aem Advertisements.

JUNE 12, 1861.

WEEK THIS

LARGE ADDITIONS

WILL BE MADE

TO THE STOCK OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

AT TH

KEYSTONE STORE,

AMONG WHICH ARE

NEW

AND

BEAUTIFUL GOODS.

AT A

Very Great Reduction

FROM FORMER PRICES.

ALSO

A LARGE STOCK OF

Ladies Sun Umbrellas.

At Equally Low Prices! Towanda, June, 10, 1861.

5,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED TO TRANSPORT OUR EXTENSIVE

new stock

SUMMER GOODS!

FROM A THOROUGH EXAMINA TION into the state of affairs in Bradford county have come to the conclusion that every family wan

GOODS AT PANIC PRICES!

Having made our late purchases accordingly we are now opening a large stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Laiuts, Oils, Nails, Glass and Sash. Especial attention is called to our new stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, LADIES DRESS GOODS.

&C., &C., &C., Which we CAN and WILL sell for cash or ready pay at prices which will astonish the natives, and our old customers in particular.

TRACY & MOORE.
Towanda, June 10, 1861.

A NEW FIRM

OLD BAKERY Wars and Rumors of Wars! OF H. A. BURBANK.

B. F. & H. SHAW,

HAVING PURCHASED THIS WELL known establishment, they will endeavor, by strict attention to business, to sustain the excellent reputation which this Bakery and Eating Saloon has attained under the supervision of the late proprietor. We shall continue to manufacture CRACKERS,

of every description, such as oyster, milk, Boston, soda, butter, water, pic-nic, Graham, sugar, wine and common crackers. Also, Rusk, Buns, Butter Rolls, Wheat, Indian and Graham BREAD & CAKE,

of all kinds, constantly on hand and made to order. The attention of the citizens of this place and vicinity, is called to the above, and they are assured that they can always be supplied with any of these articles. Wedding and Social Parties,

will be furnished with every description and style of Fruit, Pound, and fancy CAKES. Tavern keepers and Grocers will be supplied on terms as odvantageous as at any other establishment in the State. In connection with

EATING SALOON,

where everything in the line will be served out to those who may favor him with a call.

Thankful for past favors he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

B. F. & H. SHAW.

Towanda, June 27, 1861.

Coal, Lime, Cement, Fire Brick, Drain Tiles, &c.

Tiles, &c.

THERE is a Lime Kiln at the Barclay Company's Basin, in Towanda, where is kept constantly for sale, fresh burnt White Lime, made irom the best quality of New York lime stone at 25 cents per bushel, or \$1 per harrel, headed up in barrels, and 12½ cents per bushel for slacked lime. Lime shipped on boats at Towanda without additional charge. Also Syracuse Water Lime at \$1 15 per barrel, and Fire Brick at 8 cents each. Drain Tiles 2, 3 and 4 inch sizes at 2. 3 and 6 cents per foot, a very nice article for drainin land or about dwellings. Merchants supplied with Beardsley's Azes by the dozen. Jack Screws, for moving buildings, to let at 25 cents per day each.

Barclay Coal at \$2 25 per ton for Lump Coal at \$2 00 per ton for Smith Coal. Coal delivered in Towanda at 25 cents per load.

All the above for sale at the office of the Barclay R. R. & Coal Company, Towanda.

J. MACFARLAIN.

Towanda. Feb. 22, 1861.

Gen. Superintendent.

Towanda, Feb. 22. 1861.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

In Great Variety,

NOW OPENING,

West Side of the Public square, at the store of

A. WICKHAM & SON. Cash Paid for Wool. 100,000 LBS. WOOL wanted by

Miscellaneous.

NOW READY!

BARTLETTS' NEW IRON WORKS

TOWANDA, PENNA.

THE Subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he has enlarged, his motive power and purchased and set up additional machinery, and employed a larger number of workmen than formerly, so that he is now prepared to execute orders for Castings or Machinery with promptifude.

He has at his works all the PATTERNS in use by the late firm of Wm. H. Philips & Son of Elmira N. Y., and has also added to these, patterns of various kinds.

MILL BONS furnished for Crief Mills Cang Gate.

MILL IRONS furnished for Grist Mills, Gang, Gate, Circular and Muley Saw Mills, besides STEAM ENGINES

of different sizes and styles and in fact almost any kind of Castings or Machinery in common use.

Steam Fittings such as Steam Pipes, Elbows, Return Bends, Reducers, Couplings, Globe-Vatves, Check Valves, Guage Cocks, Oil Cups, Whistles, &c.

always on hand and made to order.

He is also prepared to furnish STEAM BOILERS of any size or kind wanted.

Small Castings made in Brass or Composition. Cooking and Heating Stoves of different sizes manufactured and for sale at the above works. Furniture for Cooking Stoves and Stove Pipe always on hand.

Persons who want GEARING of any kind are informed that the subscriber has more metterns for Gearing than

Persons who want GEARING of any kind are informed that the subscriber has more patterns for Gearing than any other concern in this part of the country. They would be quite sure of finding among his Patterns Gearing that would answer their wants and thus save delay and expense in getting up work.

He makes also a large variety of Pulleys, Balanbe Wheels and Cranks, Water Wheels; also Saw Gummers, Thimble Skeins and Pipe Boxes, Iron Fence, Caldrons, Plows, &c.

Thimble Skeins and Pipe Boxes, Iron Fence, Caldrons, Plows, &c.

His equipment of machinery consists of as good tools as are made, and was selected with 2the design of being able to do any job which might be offered, whether large or small. In short his effort has been to get up in all respects a first class establishment.

Terms Reasonable. Orders solicited. Cash paid for Old Pewter and Brittania.

Works situated on Main Street near Barclay R. R. Canal Basin.

O. D. BARTLETT.

Towanda, April 11, 1861.

What Everybody Ought to Know! That Geo. P. Cash has a First Class MARBLE YARD!

IN FULL OPERATION. AT TOWANDA! THAT HE IS PREPARED TO DO WORK better and cheaper than any other establishment in the country. That he can put up sets of Tomb-Stones at any price from \$5 to \$500. That he warrants his work to be well done and to give satisfaction. That he can furnish Marble Table Tops and Mantles as cheap as they can be obtained in New York or elsewhere.

WHAT EVERYBODY OUGHT TO DO!

WHAT EVERYBODY OUGHT TO DO!

Come to his Yard before purchasing elsewhere. Patronize a home enterprise, and not run away to York State and get inferior work done. And finally everybody ought to erect a suitable memorial over the remains of their loved friends.

CAUTION.—A man calling himself Thomas, and hailing from Binghamton, has been obtaining orders for work by representing that he is agent for a manufactory in Towanda. Beware of him!

Some agents have a habit of calling on the friends of the deceased for work, before they have fairly baried their dead out of their sight. Frown upon such men. When you get ready, call on the subscriber and examine his stock.

N. B.—Country produce taken in exchange for work.

his stock.

N. B.—Country produce taken in exchange for work.

Don't forget the place, Eagle Marble Works, opposite
Gen. Patton's residence, Towanda, Pa.

GEO. P. CASH.

Berry J. H. Webb, Smithfield Summit; B. S. Dart Troy. Towanda, June 12, 1861.

Come Along! Everybody!

TO THE NEW **GROCERY & PROVISION STORE** JUST OPENED!

H. H. STEVENS. At the building formerly occupied by J. H. Nevins, on Main street, opposite the Court House.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF VARIOUS brands of Coffee, Tea, Sugar, &c., all very cheap, besides a splendid assortment of Spices, Nuts, Candies, Fruits, and Confectioneries, and a good assortment in the Provision line, Tobacco and Segars of every quality and price. He will also pay the

Highest Price for Butter and Eggs, And such other articles of country trade as the farmers

Towanda, June 19, 1861 -tf

War has been Declared in Towanda.

Against High-Priced Pictures. YOU CAN GET GOOD PICTURES at the Car of D. W. HUGHES, opposite the Ward House, for TWENTY CENTS, in good cases. All kinds of high-priced Cases will be sold as low, in proportion. Call and see for yourselves. No Pictures will be allowed to go out, unless the customers are perfectly satisfied with the same. Particular attention paid to Copying Pictures. Pictures inserted in Lockets for 25 cents. Car opened every day, excepting Sunday.

Towanda, May 22, 1861.—tf. D. W. HUGHES. A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of Wm. Champion vs. Hiram Root. In the Court of Bradford County Common Pleas, No. 480, May T.

The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by the Court The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by the Court to distribute funds arising from Sherifi's sale of defendant's real estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the Borough of Towanda, on FRI, DAY, the 17th day of JULY, 1861, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same or be forever debarred therefrom.

G. D. MONTANYE,

June 12, 1861.

Auditor.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Frederick Fischer, dec'd. In the Orphans' Court of Bradford county.

The undersigned an Auditor, appointed by the said Court upon exceptions filed to the account of Eccutor in the above named case, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his Office in the Boro' of Towanda, on MONDAY, the 12th day of AUGUST, A. D., 1861.

June 12th, 1861.

Auditor. NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.—You are

hereby authorized to deduct five per cent, from the State tax of every individual who shall pay his or her State and County Taxes in full, on or before the 22d day of June next, and the same shall be allowed you in your settlement with the Treasurer, provided the sawe is by you paid into the County Treasury on or before the 26th and 27th days of June, next. By order of the Commissioners.

E. B. COOLBAUGH, Clerk.

Commissioner's Office, April 8, 1861. Commissioner's Office, April 8, 1861.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of HANNAH SMITH, late of Warren tp. dec'd., are hereby requested to made payment without delay, and all persons having demands against said estate, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. H. RUSSELL,
W. H. RUSSELL,

June 12, 1861. Administrator, with will annexed.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice A is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of JOHN M. HORTON, deceased, late of Terry township, are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the said estate will please present them duly anthenticated for settlement.

EDMUND HORTON,
SUSAN L. HORTON,
Administrators

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice

A is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of JONATHAN BUSH, dec'd., late of Columbia tp., are hereby requested to make payment without delay, and all persons having demands against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ISRAEL A. PIERCE,

June 19, 1861.

Administrator.

CAUTION.—Whereas my wife, LOVICA, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

FRANKLIN SWEET. Monroeton, June 7, 1861.-t3