THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Friday, Sept. 20. A gentleman named KING, who left a point on the Missouri River, opposite Lexington, Wednesday night, arrived this morning, reports ULYSSES MERCUR, of Towanda Boro. that a severe fight took place on Tuesday for the possession of three ferry-boats which lay at the levee. PRICE's forces advanced on the boats in two bodies, one from above and the other from below the town, and after a very sharp engagement they were repulsed. The boats were not in fair range of Col. MULLI-GAN's gans, his fortifications being so situated as to prevent him from commanding them completely, and his force was too small to admit of his making a sortie against Price's overwhelming numbers; but Mr. King says he saw twelve wagon loads of killed and wounded rebels taken off after the fight. He also says PRICE assaulted Col. MULLIGAN's fortifications four or five times on Wednesday, but was repulsed each time with a loss of between 300 and 400.

Reinforcements from the North, probably under Gen. Sturgis, were expected to arrive late on Wednesday; but as Price had possession of the ferry-boats, they would not be able to cross the river, and, of course, could be of little or no service to MULLIGAN. Mr. KING'S account is quite incoherent, and entire reliance career of Messrs. Tracy and Bliss, resolved is not placed in it here. There is little questo support them, providing they would agree tion, however, that a battle has taken place, but the details are yet unknown.

St. Louis, Friday, Sept. 20. certained. The first attack upon the fortifications is said to have been made on Thursday of last week, but this is certainly a mistake, as Gen. PRICE did not leave Warrenburgh, forty miles south of Lexington, until Wednesday night. The attack was probably made on Monday, as previous advices, with about 8,000 men. The engagement lasted two hours, when the rebels were repulsed, with a loss of 100 killed, and between 200 and 400 wounded .the edge of the town, on a bluff, overlooking the river. The works are of earth, seven feet high, twelve feet thick, with a ditch of six feet deep and twelve feet broad. Surround- fully next week. ing them is another and smaller work erected inside, defended by a ditch-the whole capable of holding 10,000 troops.

The attack on Wednesday was determined, and lasted nearly all day.

The reinforcements from the North under Gen. Sturgis probably number 3,000; but should they be unable to cross the river, which is quite likely, the only aid they can render will be to sweep with their artillery the points occupied by the rebels. It is confidently hoped, however, that the six thousand troops that left Jefferson City on Wednesday, by steamers, will be able to land at or near Lexington, and cut their way through the enemy's forces and join Col. MULLIGAN. It is said that MULLIGAN expressed confidence in being able to hold his position against any force not more than ten times greater than his.

THE COMMAND AT LEXINGTON SURRENDERED.

Спісадо, Sept. 22, 1861.

A special dispatch to The Times, sent from Qincy at one o'clock this morning, says the mail agent of the Hannibal and St. Joseph urday night from St. Josephs, states that previously received. Col. Mulligan and his whole command at Lexington surrendered to Gen. Price on Friday morning at five o'clock.

day, and were completely exhausted. They fought desperately, but were compelled to yield thousand, with a proportionate number of wounded.

The reports of the battle and the result is Hamilton, which is the nearest point on the railroad to Lexington, being a distance of fifty miles. Of the fact of the surrender there can be no doubt.

given) suddenly and unexpectedly came across a body of 4,000 Rebels at Blue Mills, Missouri, when a battle commenced and continued an hour and a half.

when the Rebels retreated and crossed the river in time to fall into the hands Gen. Lane's Brigage (4,000 strong) who were also and killed 200. The Rebels fled, and cross ed the river, when the Iowa regiment started

killed and 30 wounded. Ten or twelve Rebel against. In this engagement Lieut. Scott lost prisoners was brought into Quincy from St. 5 killed, 84 wounded, 6 missing. Joseph on Saturday, two or three of whom are known to have been concerned in the burning of the Platt Bridge a few weeks since
A special dispatch to The Tribune, from

head-quarters at St. Louis, say the surrender for the Government. The rebel Gen. Buckof Col. Mulligan, was not believed there, but ner has also issued a proclamation, wherein he that re-enforcements were pushing toward him from four different directions.

CAIRO, Saturday, Sept. 21, 1861. iment and a small party of Rebels. The latter were routed. One of the Federal forces was wounded.

DRAFTING FOR THE ARMY.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22, 1861. Drafting for the army begins in this city to-morrow. Orders to that effect were issued on Saturday.

Richmond Examiner as saying that Jeff. Da- spirits. On the other hand, a person described vis had so far recovered from his recent severe as a most intelligent man, just from Manassas, illness as to take an airing last Saturday in a states that the Rebel army is demoralized, carriag. Unless that carriage was a hearse, that great numbers of them are leaving for the head rebel is not yet dead.

LATEST FROM THE WAR. Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, September 26, 1861.

Republican County Nominations!

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

VOLNEY M. LONG, OF TROY BORO. FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

HENRY W.TRACY, OF STANDING STONE, CHESTER T. BLISS, of LEROY.

FOR TREASURER.

FRANCIS WATTS, OF NORTH TOWANDA.

FOR COMMISSIONER, ISAAC LYONS, OF ORWELL.

FOR AUDITOR. ROBERT MASON, OF ARMENIA.

A REFORM CANDIDATE !- The late Democratic Mass Convention, having no idea that there were questions of greater public importance than the salary of members of the Legislature, after applauding the Legislative to serve for three dollars a day, and appointed a Committee to interrogate them upon the The following additional particulars in re- subject. The correspondence it seems, is not ference to affairs at Lexington have been as satisfactory to the Committee, and they have placed Col. John F. Means in nomination as a candidate for Representative. We have not room this week for the correspondence of Messrs. Tracy and Bliss --- but we have no doubt, the reasons they assign for not at once accepting the propositions of the Committee, will meet the approval of their constituency. In the meantime we trust our Republicans will Our loss is reported at five killed and several not all rush into this Reform movement, inet;wounded. The fortifications are situated at ated by Col. PIOLLET, and to be carried out by Col. MEANS. The bold hypocrisy of this untimely movement we shall comment upon more

-The announcement of the Committee will appear in our next, with the letter of Messrs Tracy and Bliss.

THE NEWS.

ington and St. Louis, and at the latter place ance with the provisions of the confiscation "First Christ's, then our Country's." re-enforcements were still going forward on act, had commenced the seizure of vessels in Sunday. The report comes in a dispatch to the harbor of San Fracisco. He had already Chicago from Quincy, Illinois, where it was taken possession of the ship Henry Brigham, brought by the mail agent of the Hannibal just arrived from Liverpool, loaded with coal, and St. Joseph Railroad, and is confirmed by and belonged to Lathrop Brothers, of Sapassengers on the same train. It was brought vannah, Ga. to Hamilton, about 50 miles from Lexington, by stage. According to this statement, Col. Mulligan was compelled, at last, to yield to superior numbers, after four days hard fight- the traitors have constantly displayed since ing-his men having been, for the last two they commenced the preasent rebellion, still days, without a drop of water. The report seek to represent them as objects of sympathy Railroad, who arrived at seven o'clock Sat- of the loss on both sides is about the same as than of execration, should not forget the lan.

Rebels had encountered the Iowa 3d, and af- threats they delight to indulge in. The fol-The siege continued from Monday until the terward fell into the hands of Gen Lane lowing gentle recommendations of the Charles. time of the surrender. Col. Muliigan and The date of this battle is not given. It had ton Mercury, of the 5th, are fair indications men were without water all Thursday and Frinot, however, been heard of at Jefferson City on Friday, a dispatch of that date to The to superior numbers. The Union loss in killed St. Louis Democrat reporting that Gen. Lane is said to be eight or nine hundred, while had arrived at Lexington. But of the truth that of the Rebels is some three or four of this statement there seems to have been no positive knowledge in St. Louis on Saturday. On the whole, considering the round-about fully corroborated by passengers on the same way in which the report of Mullgian's surrentrain. The news was brought by stage to der comes, the fact that it is said to have taken piace early on Friday morning, and that no such information, in any other way, had reached St. Louis on Sunday morning, there The 3d Regiment of Iowa Volunteers, on is certainly room for hope that it is without the way to Lexington to re-enforce (date not foundation. We shall undoubtedly know the truth in a few days.

At Blue Mills Landing, on the Mississippi river, on the 17th inst., a desperate fight took The Iowa regiment was about to retire place between 500 of the 1st Iowa Regiment, under Lieut.-Col. Scott, and about 4,000 of the Rebels. After an hour's fighting, Col. marching to re-enforce Col. Mulligan. The Scott retired slowly and in good order. Af-Unionists captured seven or eight hundred, terward Col. Smith's command came to his aid, but night fell before the fighting could be renewed; when morning again came the ene-In the first encounter the Iowins lost 19 my had retired, and there was no one to strive

From Kentucky we have a proclamation from Gen. Robert Anderson calling on the loyal citizens of the State to sustain and fight makes a lying pretenses of aiding the State to preserve a neutral position, and promising to depart with his troops as soon as the National There was a skirmish yesterday below Fort forces leave. Private advices from tha Sttate Holt, between a company of the 10th Regi- speak of the spread of the Union feeling, and say that the approach of Gen. Buckner has arroused the indignation of the people, who are rushing to arms for the purpose of assisting to drive the Rebels from their soil.

A deserter from the Rebel army, just arrived in Washington, says that Beauregard has 185,000 men under him; that they are well fed, well shod, well clothed, that they are A dispatch from Louisville quotes the regularly paid, and in excellent health and their homes in the Gulf States, and that they

have not even force enough to defend themmoving on Washington.

Our advices from Missouri contain a conadditional particulars of the operation of the made an effort to gain possession of three ton side, for which purpose he detailed two large bodies of men to approach both above and below. Such was the vigor with which they were met, however, that they were repell. ed with heavy loss, and subsequently removed The next day Price assaulted the National time repulsed, with a loss of between three Mulligan in his gallant defence of the place. From Southern Kansas we learn that Rains gramme. was marching towards the North, but that Gen. Lane with the Kansas troops, was close rebels have been worsted.

the same day a body of 250 rebels were affairs of peace. attached and dispersed at Barboursville.

vindictive, cruel and unscrupulous spirit, which guage that the secession journals habitually A part of the story is that a body of 4,000 use in speaking of the North, and the fierce of what the traitors would like to do if they

us into our best position, intend to force us into ternative of a campaign in Maryland, or the devas of our sea coast. The Carolinas, Georgia and Fl are to be defended in Maryland. It is there, by a and aggressive war, that the United States must, of the devas of the defended the manyland. part be forced to defend themselves. Immediately the battle of Manassas, the troops threatening Rich from the coast-were removed to Washington. L march into Pennsylvania, and our coast will be protected. Is not the invasion of North Carolina, with all it loss of men and forts, an admirable berefit, if it forces u ato the only policy by which a peace can be won by

The men in Pennsylvania who sympathizes with, or feels willing in any way to aid or abet those who desire to march into our State a devastating horde, which is as destructive and cruel as it is traitorous, deserves the scorn of every loyal citizen.

DRAFTING BY THE REBELS .- The Rebels have resorted to drafting in Virginia, the Car- dent of the United States, or by the authority olinas, Arkansas, and Tennessee only; in the of this Commonwealth, on the day of the genfirst State thoroughly by forcing every man that bear arms into the ranks. In the other that bear arms into the ranks. In the but partially as yet. The best troops are the the troop or company to which they shall revolunteers from the Gulf State, South Caro- spectively belong, as fully as if they were prelina and Texas. The drafted militia of Virginia are althogether the worst in the army, shall be permitted to vote at the place so apexcept, perhaps, Gen. Price's Missouri rab-

Down on Gamblers .- A dispatch to the aforesaid. from headquarters."

Kentucky appears to be safe. The onwere largely in favor of the Union, as will be seen by this table :-

IN THE SENATE.

Motion to read a secession address. IN THE HOUSE. Motion to hoist the Stars and Stripes... Motion ordering rebels out of the State.

graphed, (and till now scarcely believed,) that some thirteen hundred Indian warriorsen-rout for Ben McCulloch's camp, to help of election. first two days, but no indication of the final him carry on the war against the Union -

January lasi. twelve wagon loads of killed and wounded. on them to be ready, when the secession blow intrenchments four or five times, but was each espouse the cause of the latter. This was of the Commonwealth. nearly four months before Arkansas seceded. and four hundred men. There appears to be The circumstance goes to show how elaborate little doubt that the National re-enforcements and thorough was the conspiracy against the

The President has appointed the foled in the recent bridge-burnings, was being London. William H. Seward, Secretary of pursued by National troops from station on State; Caleb B. Smith, Secretary of the Inmishese are reported to have taken place James Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute ; near Kansas City and Ironton, in which the Robert B. Minturn, of New York ; J. Dawson Coleman, of Pennsylvania ; John H. Kirk-A descent was made on the 12th inst., upon bart, of Obio : James R. Partridge, of Maryrebel camp at Petersburgh, Hardy County, land; B. P. Johnson, of New York; Rich-Va., by Capt. Kidd's company of cavalry and Wallach, Mayor of Washington : W. W. from New Creek, Md., and a company of in- Seaton, of Washington; Joseph C. G. Kenfantry from Fort Pedleton. The rebels only nedy, Superintendent of the Census Bureau .waited for one shot from a twelve pounder, In appointing so many members of his Cabinet and then fled. Several were killed and wound- upon this Commission, the President indicates ed, a number taken prisoners, and their camp his belief that by next year our Government and all their equipage were captured. On can turn its attention from matters of war to

Interesting intelligence from the Pacific BISHOP SIMPSON AND THE STALS AND STRIPES. coast reaches us by the Pony Express, which | -Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopassed the outer telegraph station 161 miles pal Church, recently delivered a sermon on west of Fort Kearney, on the 16th finst., have our national crisis in Chicago. It is de- October 2, 3, and 4, 1861. ing left San Francisco on the 7th. Since the scribed as being the most eloquent and over-State election in California, the market had whelming effort ever made by the Bishop .taken a much firmer tone, the overwhelming Thousands heard it, and were effected beyond Union vote dispelling all fears of any domestic all precedent. No language can describe the troubles. The returns of the election were grandeur and emotions of the occasion. At still incomplete, but sufficient had been receiv- one point in the sermon, and as the fitting ed to insure the success of the Republican close of a most impassionate paragraph the ed to insure the success of the Republican ticket. The vote of the whole State was expected to be 120,000, and so far as heard, the Republicans had 43,500,the Union Democrats 20,500, and the Breckenridge Democrats 19. Our latest news from Lexington reports the Republicans had 43,500, the Union Democrats country-and nail it just below the cross ! That surrender of Col. Mulligan. The intelligence, 20,500, and the Breckenridge Democrats 19. is high enough! There let it wave as it however, is received with doubt both at Wash- 400. The United States Marshal, in accord- waved of old. Around it let us gather :-

waved of old. Around it let us gather:

"First Christ's, then our Country's."

"The New York World contains a strenuous call for men and more forces in the conduct of the war. It says: "had we half a million on foot which Congress voted, or could we be assured of them by the first of December, it is morally certain that the rebellion would meet its end before the heats of the next summer. With our present force, no man can say when it will be effected, or, indeed, that it will be effected at all." And again—"We should remember that every day this fell treason keeps its stand, is a day adult of the same and an account of the same and again—"We should remember that every day this fell treason keeps its stand, is a day adult of the same and account with the same and again—"We should remember that every day this fell treason keeps its stand, is a day adult of the same and surrender of the cast side of the river, going to the Fair, and the toil of the same and again—"We should remember that every day this fell treason keeps its stand, is a day adult of the same and account of the same and again—"We should remember that every day this fell treason keeps its stand, is a day adult of the same and account will be effected at all." And again—"We should remember that every day this fell treason keeps its stand, is a day adult the same and the same and account will be account with the cast side of the river, going to the Fair, the premiums will be account will be adapted by the premiums will be account will be held at the fellows the committees will commence their duties on the second day of the Fair.

Sept. 1856. I. Smith vs S Kellum, 2d. The premiums will be adapted to the same and all persons having demands and the computer of the fair.

Sept. 1857. Joseph lngham vs Barclayl at vicinity to the promiums.

All the following the fair that t ded to its prestige, at the expenses of the good name of the Republic. If we crush this rebellion with one quick, decisive, overwhelming blow, we shall take higher rank than ever among the nations. If we allow a wavering, exhibit. drugging, lingering stuggle, acting on the defensive as long as we can, and in attack never tions. assured of success-we shall wade through dishonor, and probably come out in defeat .-Triumph is ours, if we will it, but we must show ourselves more in earnest-must put forth more of our strength."

The Volunteers and the Elective Fran-

We give below the law authorizing our volunteers to vote at the general elections. It eems to be unqualified both as to State and County officers.

74. Whenever any of the citizens of this Commonwealth qualified as hereinbefore provided, shall be in any actual military service in any detachment of the militia or corps of volunteers, under a requisition from the Presieral election, as aforesaid, such citizens may exercise the right of suffrage at such place as sent at the usual place of election : Provided, That no member of any such troop or company pointed, if at the time of such election he shall be within ten miles of the place at which he would be entitled to vote, if not in service as

New York papers, dated Washington, Sept. 75. The proceedings to elections shall be, as far as practicable, in all elections shall be, as far as practicable, in all 17, says: "The soldiers' pay commenced go respects the same as are herein directed in the ing into gamblers' pockets. Col. Christian case of general elections, except that the capof the 26.h, yesterday invited himself a mem- tain or commanding officer of each company or ber of the card parties in the ground about troop shall act as judge, and that the first lieuhis camp, summarily sent the players to the tenant or officer second in command, shall act as inspector at such election, so far as shall guard-house, and so confiscated the stakes to relate to such company or troop; and in case ase of the hospital. Gambling in his regiment, of the neglect or refusal of such officers, or has got to cease. Organized efforts to stop either of them, to serve in such capacity, the it throughout the army will probably be made officer or officers next in command, in such company or troop, shall act as judge or inspector as the case may be.

76. The officer authorized to perform the duties of judge, shall administer the proper ly test votes thus far taken in the legislature oath or affirmation to the officer who shall act as inspector, and as soon as such officer shall have been sworn or affirmed, he shall administer the proper oath or affirmation to the officer whose duty it shall be to act as judge; and such officer acting as judge shall appoint two nersons to act as clerks, and shall administer

to them the proper oaths or affirmations. 77. The several officers authorized to conduct

INDIAN ALLIES .- The St. Louis papers re- such election, shall take the like oaths or affirselves from our attack, to say nothing of ceived yesterday confirm the fact hitherto tele- mations, shall have the like powers, and they, as well as other persons who may attend, vote or offer to vote, at such election, shall be subjeet to the like penalties and restrictions, as are firmation of the account of the repulse of the Camanches, Chickasaws, Seminoles and Creeks | declared or provided in this act, in the case of rebels under Price at Lexington, and some -have actually crossed the Arkansas river, elections by the citizens at their usual place

78. Within three days after such election, the judges thereof shall respectively transmit, result. It appears that Price on the first day This scheme of getting the Indian tribe into through the nearest post-office, a return therethe conspiracy against the Union was set on of, toghether with the tickets, tally lists and ferry-boats lying in the river on the Lexing- foot, we believe, by Gov. Rector, as early as lists of voters, to the prothonotary of the county in which such electors would have voted, if not in military service. And the said judges He corresponded with some of the princi- shall transmit another return of such election pal chiefs, making all manner of plausible mis- to the commanding officer of the regiment or representations as to their interests between the battalion, as the case may be, who shall make North and the South, and earnestly called up- a general return, under his hand and seal, of the votes of all the companies or troops under his command, and shall transmit the same was struck through the South, to promptly through the nearest post-office to the secretary

79. It shall be the duty of the prothonotary of the county, to whom such returns shall be made, to deliver to the return judges of the same county, a copy certified under his hand arrived in season to render proper aid to Col. Union, and how reckless the plotters were in and seal, of the return of votes so transmitted regard to the mode of carrying on their pro- to bim by the judges of the election in the companies or troops aforesaid.

80. The return judges of the proper county or counties, in which the volunteers or militia men aforesaid may have resided at the time of upon his heels. Another body of about a lowing Commissioners to represent the United being called into actual service, as aforesaid, thousand rebels, supposed to have beee engag. States, at the Great exhibition of 1862 in shall meet on the second Toesday in November next after the election. And when two or more counties are connected in the election, the meeting of the judges from each county shall the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. Skir- terior; Edward Everett, of Massachusetts; be postponed in such case until the Friday following the said second Tuesday in November.

81. The return judges so met, shall include n their enumeration the votes so returned, and thereupon shall proceed in all respects in the like manner as is provided in this act, in cases where all the votes shall have been given at the usual place of election.

MABBIED,

Dew Advertisements.

BRADFORD COUNTY FAIR

TOWANDA,

THE GROUNDS WILL BE OPENED

Exhibitors and visitors will first obtain entry tickets

after.

e grounds of the Society have been greatly improven devery facility and inducement are offered for a and beautiful display. Farmers, Mechanics, and d, and every any depth of the state of the s

" Our Country Forever!"

LATEST FROM W. A. R.

W. A. ROCKWELL is again on hand with the first New Goods of the Season!

DRESS GOODS.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS,

> PROVISIONS. GROCERIES. LEATHER.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WOODEN WARE. HATS AND CAPS.

Those wishing a good bargain will find it greatly to heir advantage to give us a call, as the hard times will ot prevent us selling good articles at moderate prices. Bihough compelled to adopt the ready pay system, we WM. A. ROCKWELL. Towanda, Sept. 25, 1861.

NEW

In Great Variety,

NOW OPENING,

West Side of the Public square, at the store of

A. WICKHAM & SON. Towanda, Sept. 25, 1861.

BEYOND ALL DOUBT.

A LL persons indebted to E.S. BENEDICT.

Towanda, Sept. 20, 1861. ESTRAY COW.—CAME TO THE EN osare of the undersigned, about the 1st and 185D COW. The owner is request one lerward and prove property, pay s, and take her away, otherwise she will be distincted according to law.

J. STROUD.

FLUOR. O. K. XX AND EXTRA, at

Dew Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE .- By virtue of sund

thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Chards Bixby vs Peter B. Sturdevant.

ALSO—The following described lot, piece or parcel of land situate in South Creek and Welles townships bounded and described as follows: On the north by the boundary line between the State of Pennsylvania and the State of New York, east by the east boundary line of a but land conveyed to George Canham by Jesse Lane as wife and Joshua Summons and wife, by deed of warms the hearing date Becember 1850, west by St.

nate in Tuscarora twp., bounded as fo north by land of Bixby & Culver, east by na and Bradford county line, south by lan

ore or less.
Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Lathrop Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Lath Salsburpy vs Thomas Morley.

ALSO—The following described lot, piece, or parand situate in Troy boro, bounded on the north by of N. M. Carnochan, east by the highway, south by of Silas E. Shepard, west by land of Wm. H. Peck, aining 39 feet front, and 76 feet deep, be the same, or less all improved one twenty to the r less, all improved, one two-story building, occupie furniture store and shop thereon.

a furniture store and shop thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Maxwel & Leonard vs. William Taylor.

ALSO—The following described lot, piece or parel of land situate in Ridgbury twp., bounded on the north age east by lands of Thomas Buck, on the south by lands of Jerre Driscall, and on the west by the public highwarcontaining one-half of an acre, more of less, all improved one framed house thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of C.F. Weson vs. Dennis Drummy vs G. P. News.

A. HANSON SPALDING, Sheriff.

Towanda, Sept. 25, 1861.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter

No. 621, September Term, 1859.

The undersigned an Auditor, spheritis select of the

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE - N A is hereby given, that all persons ind tate of ORRAMEL TRACY, dec'd, late of are hereby requested to make payment and all person having demands against present them duly authenticated for settle

BRIDGE LETTING.—Sealed pro D will be received at the house of Benjumn in Ridghury, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of 00 1861, until 1 o'clock, p. m. for the building and ting of a Bridge across Bentley Creek, near th

W. A. THOMAS, Commissioner's Office, Sept. 25, 1861.

same
" M D W Bishop vs Alfred Gore.
" H P Moore vs Chester Pierce.
Dec. 1858. Geo K Elliott vs Jesse R Cowel.
Chester H Stongard vs Ale Sto ** Allen K Axtell vs Alson Patterson. All Feb. 1859. J R Ingersoll &c, vs John Harkness. E

** Del L & W R R Co vs Meylert & Ward.

** same

" Alvah Heath vs J W Dennison. SECOND WEEK. May 1859. Francis Ripley vs Hiram Spear.

May 1859. Francis Ripley vs Hiram Spear.

"same
May 1859. Louisa M Wattles vs Saml C Mann. Trespa
"A M Kirk vs A B Smith &c.
Appea
"Before vs Same
"Maria Child vs Anthony E Child.
Sept. 1859. M F Ransom vs David Arnold.
"Z Hicks' admrs vs N B Canal Co.
"Wm P Emerson vs Cole & Conaut.
"Unin Lantz vs John Hanson.
"Michael O'Sullivan vs R C Smalley, et al. E.
"R S Middaugh vs Archibald Forbes. Appea.
"R S Middaugh vs Archibald Forbes. Appea.
"Stephen Felton vs J B Webster & ter is."
"C Shomway vs Clark Hollenback.

Dec, 1859. Remben Chapen vs Warren Callen.

"Stephen Felton vs J B Webster & t
"C Shumw y vs Clark Hollenback.

"Jane McQueen vs Edward Holcomb.

"same vs Orlando Holcomb.

"same vs Orlando Holcomb.

"Hiram Shaw, et ex vs Jonas Kilmer.

Feb. 1860. Jno W Dennison vs Township of Fe.

"J R Ingersoll, et al vs Thos Smead.

"O P Ballard vs Bingham Rocked.

"Farmer's Un Ins Co vs Sarah Myer.

"J R Ingersoll, et al vs H S Vaughn,

"Henry W Tracy vs Alvah Young.

"C T Bliss vs Sarah Stone admrs &c.

May 1860. Wm B Clymer's use vs C L Ward.

"David Barber vs David Wilmot &c.

"J R Pratt's admrs vs D Pratt's adm.

Sept. 1860. Farmer's Un Ins Co vs C N Shipm.

"Lackawanna I & C Co vs Meylert &
"Shipman & Welles vs Rogers Fowle.

"Eliza Jane Chapman vs Stanley S i
Dec. 1860. Henry Northrup vs John J Reynol.

"W Park vs Wm Proderick.

Feb. 1861. J L Savyer&son vs C F Welles,&c.
" Wm H Phillips vs J B M Hinman.
" G M Hollenback's use vs Francis Ty " Burton L Smith vs C B & N B Chaf

Subpœnas for first week, returnable Monds

EATON'S

MERCANTILE ACADEM TOWANDA, PA .. - OPENS FOR T

winter, SEPTEMBER 9, 1861.—
Double Entry Book-keeping taught in a branches, on the same principle as that argest Commercial Colleges, and at one-out. Pupils can enter at any time, as each one

TERMS.

For full course in Book-keeping and Penmanshi

The full course embraces Commercial I The full course embraces Commercia ook keeping by Single and Double E used in the different departments of erce, including Wholesale and Retail, facturing, Shipping, Individual and ess, with instruction in Commercial ce, &c.
Persons taking the full course will become

nduct a set of books by Double Eatry in the Specimens of Penmanship will be sent to any addresses recovered whenever requested.

For further information address

C. E. EATON.

Principle

Towanda, Sept. 10, 1861. tf