TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, October 3, 1861. Republican County Nominations!



ULYSSES MERCUR, OF TOWANDA BORO.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE, VOLNEY M. LONG, OF TROY BORO.

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.

COL. MEANS' LETTER.

In one of PATRICK HENRY's most eloquent and burning speeches he surned the tide of popular indignation against a man, by depicting him, in the midst of the darkest hours of the American Revolution, hoarsely bawling through the patriot camp, "Beef! Beef!! The ludirerous and illtimed scene has its parallel in the letter of Col. Means announcing himself as a candidate for Representative, taken in connection with the proceedings of the Democratic Mass Meeting and the action of the Committee.

We are in the midst of a great Rebellion. The utmost power of the National Government is put forth to preserve the integrity of the Union. Patriots of all parties are flocking to the standard of the country to put down this unholy war, the leaders in which are the men who have for years ruled the Democratic party. While the patriotic of all shades of political opinion are pressing forward to uphold the arm of the General Government. while the darkest hour of our adversity is casting its gloom over the country, a Democratic Mass Convention meets for the purpose of making nominations and giving utterance to the sentiments of that party. We have looked carefully through the resolutions passed by that Convention, in the hope that we could find one sing'e word to cheer those onward who are Constitutionally charged with preserving the Union. They are gilded, to-be-sure, with a pinchbeck patriotism of "glittering generalities"-but their evident intent and purpose is to weaken public confidence in the men who are laboring under the great burdens of conducting the war. They are just such resolutions as might with propriety emenate from a White Feather gathering anywhere.

But if the Convention forgot to stand up squarely and bravely for the Country, the lead ers did not forget to advertise their "Beef.' If, amid the perils of the country, they had only opportunity for depreciation and faultfinding, they did not neglect what seemed a capital opportunity to forward their political schemes. Their patriotism was in such infinitesimal quantities that they could not approve ve to sustain him in those effortsbut they were opposed alike to " Rebelliou and Usurpation"-the latter being the favorite theme amongst all Southern sympathizers for stigmatizing the acts of the President. They introduce their "Beef" by first heartily approving of the course of Messrs. TRACY and coming election, if they will agree to serve at \$3 per diem, "and exert themselves earnestly to procure a reduction of all salaries to the standard of 1842."

The Committee, in interrogating Messrs. Tracy and Bliss, stick strictly to the question of "three dollars a day "-and Col. Means in in his letter accepts " the nomination upon the principles indicated by the meeting." We look through his letter to see how he sympathizes with the defenders of our Country, and with the authorities who are laboring so ably and *igorously to steer the ship of state safely through the dangers which menace her. He graciously condescends to say. "I will sustain with my heart's blood, if needs be, every proper effort on his part to crush this unholy rebellion in the present crisis." If President Lincoln conducts the war to suit him, he will lend it the consideration of his sanction !

Republicans! These letters are contained in this paper. We ask for them your attentive perusal. The proceedings of the Convention were published in the Reporter of the 12th ult. Taken together they form an interesting chapter of political history. The dullest reader will at once be able to see the plot which has been laid by the same uneasy restless, unscrupulous partizans who have vexed the political waters of the County for so many years. We tell you fellow citizens these men all no more worthy of your confidence now than in the years past, during which you have disowned and discarded them. They are emiently selfish, bitter, thoroughly partizans, who would lead our country to the brink of ruin, if they could accomplish the overthrow of the present National administration. Their patriotism is of the cheapest and flimsiest kind to be found in the market, and is put off and on like an old garment to suit their convenience.

While taxes present and prospective, are pressing upon the people, these leaders, who the party.

guage every man's patriotism by their own standard, have devised the plan of Col. MEAN's nomination in the hope that it might possibly lead astray enought Republicans to elect him. We trust before any Republican makes up his mind to vote for him they will consider what is to be gained or lost by it. On the score of economy is he a more fit Representative of the wishes of the people than Messrs. TRACY and BLISS ? Is he more likely to favor a reduction of salaries, and a general retrenchment, than the gentlemen who have so well represented you?

Are there no reasons Republicans, why you desire trusty and tried men in the Legislature? Certainly if good and true men were ever needed there, they should be sent the coming winter. What sort of support would the General or State Gevernment receive in the great effort to aid the Right, if a majority of the House should be composed of such men as Col. MEANS? Why, we suppose if partizan purposes did not forbid be "would sustain every proper effort to crush this unholy rebellion" being equally opposed to " Rebellion and Usurpation. From the humiliating spectacle of such support, Good Lord deliver us !

Fellow-citizens! the Legislative conduct of Messrs. Tracy and Bliss has been such as to meet your unqualified approbation. They have been rewarded with the compliment of an unanimous re-nomination. Do you not believe you can confide questions of retrenchment in their hands quite as safely as in Col. MEANS'? And do you not believe the interests of the country are safer in their hands. than in the hands of one who is a thorough going partizan and opponent of the present National Administration. Will you reject your tried Representatives, to elect a man who has nothing to recommend him to your support-and show the world you repudiate your principles and your party, to advance the schemes of men who are endeavoring to strike a deadly blow at both?

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE'S CORRESPON-

We announced last week the correspondence between the Committee of the Democratic Mass Convention, and Messrs. Tracy and nothing so much as the political embarassment BLISS, and the nomination, by the former, of and downfall of the present National Admin-Col. JOHN F. MEANS as the democratic candidate for Representative. This number of the after, have been attained by selecting a can ders, as we presume it will readily receive their attention. We are much mistaken in the in telligence and temper of our people, if they are clude to send Col. Means to the Legislature, and Buss in the independent stand they have day! taken. To have acceded to the modest request of this Committee would have been to have reached the lowest depth of stullification and demagogism, and lost them the respect and confidence of every intelligent and right-think-

The cry of "high taxes" and "reform," has been for years the favorite hobby of demagogues of all parties. The broken down political hack, who has been for years feeding and fattening at the public crib, when discarded by the public, and losing both their confidencce, and a hold of the public pap, turns as President Lincoln's prompt and noble efforts of prospective view of the public Treasury. As ture! The Administration rebuked in Senato preserve the Government-they would not the greatest scamps are always the readiest to tor Wilmor's own County! Pennsylvania opturn State's evidence-so those who are read

BLISS, and resolving to support them at the the trick which is intended to be played upon been squelched by the Government. the fancied credulity of the Republicans of If the Republicans of this County desire to to be led into the trap, we wish them joy of it most effectually by allowing Col. Means to

provement in both for the better. But the burdens of taxation will for years be heavy, and all wastefulness, all public extravagance should be prevented and the public burdens made as light as possible. This feeling pervades all parties, and all branches of the government. neglect. Amongst other objects of retrench- ure? ment we presume the salary of members of the legislature might with propriety be reduced. If so we would have it done in the proper legal and constitutional way. Or if there is nothing desirable in a Representative except cheapness, then put their office up to the lowest bidder, and see who will serve the cheapest .-If Col. MEANS will go for \$3 per diem, we presume some other equally competent man would be glad to serve at \$1 50, or perhaps for nothing-and run the chances of outside remuneration. But we do not believe the people of the County desire to be thus humiliated. Having every confidence that Messrs. TRACY and BLISS will labor zealously to lessen the public burdens, they will be willing to endorse their past conduct, and return them for

Republicans ! be at the pells early,

renewed usefulness.

Our readers will bear us witness that we have not published anything of a partizan character since the "War for the Union" was that, and other positions in that direction, on inangurated. We have appealed to no partizan prejudices, we have endeavored to excite no partizan feeling. We have seen no necessity for such a course, and we deprecate the event which creates such a necessity. We were willing that party lines should be obliterated as far as possible, in the grand uprising for the support of the Government and the Laws. We would have been willing to have seen the people unite upon candidates without regard to former political designation, if such an offer had been frankly and fairly met by the Democratic leaders. How it was received, let New York and Vermont and Ohio answer .-The leaders of the Democracy, though aware that their party strength was gone, have determined to keep up a separate organization for the purpose of being in a position to take advantage of any disaster to our armies, or any occurrence which may cause popular discontent, and by skilfully availing themselves of such an opportunity regain the power of which they have been deprived by the people.

In this County we hear that Col. PIOLLET and Col. Means are making speeches in which they are declaring that all party lines are swept away. We should be pleased to know when these gentlemen ascertained the fact .-We have yet to learn the first act or demonstration ever made by either which recognized the fact, other than the impudence of asking to control Republican votes. When did either of them ever support a man or a measure which was not of a partizan character?

This latest attempt to thrust a bigoted and unserupulous partizan into the Legislature, from Bradford County, is the coolest of all of Col. PIOLLETS' schemes. If he was sincere in a desire to sink party and save the County expense why had he not the decency, in selecting a candidate, to consider the five thousand Republican majority in the county. Was there co candidate to be found to make the great saving for the County, except a bitter proscriptive Democrat, who hates every principle of the Republican party, and would rejoice in istration? Could not, we ask, the object sought Reporter contains the correspondence in full. didate who agrees in principle with nine tenths We need hardly invite the perusal of our rea- of the voters of the County? The Republicans of the County, should ask these questions, and receive satisfactory answers before they con not ready cordially to sustain Messra. Tracy even at the low figure of three dollars a

We had hoped to have seen the elec tion pass off in this County without any strong appeals to the voters of either party to turn out to the polls. A canvass without any asperities, and a light vote seemed more in consonance with the times. It is in the hope that the Republican vote would not be polled that the Democratic vote could all be got out and that enough Republicans could be seduced into voting for Col. Means to secure his election, that has brought out the scheme, to save the County so much money, and place Col a last resort, to the boyish " whip-behind" cry MEANS in the Legislature. It would be a fine of "high taxes" and reform. It is somewhat thing to herald abroad. The strong Repubamusing to see how virtuous some men can be. lican County of Bradford electing the most come, when they have only a perspective instead | rabid Democrat in its borders to the Legis!aposed to the unconstitutional usur iest to plunder, are the most ready and flip. President Lincoln! Such, we can readily pant with the "high taxes" and reform dodge. | imagine, would be the heading with which his The letters which we publish meet the con- election would be heralded by such sheets as stitutional and logical view of this matter so the New York Day Book, the Daily News, fully that we need not go into either. We shall the West Chester Jeffersonian, if it should haptherefore confine ourselves to the disclosure of pen to occur, and those papers had not yet

the County. If there are any so "green" as disgrace themselves everlastingly, they can do their affiliation with Messrs. PIOLLET and be elected now. If they will turn out, he is thousands of votes from victory. But there In the midst of a rebellion which is taxing is not a Secession neighborhood in the Counto the utmost the energies and resources of the ty, where treason lurks, but will be most ac county, the people must bear, and learn to bear tive for him. Watch, and see if such is not patiently, the great burdens which will press the case. And these sympathizers with the upon them. Thank God, the darkest hour of treason of Jeff. Davis, will all at once become our National peril is past-the heaviest pecu- very patriotic, and talk about party being obniary difficulties have already been felt. We literated, and the necessity of reform, just as believe there is to be hereafter a steady im- they are ready to talk about the horrors of war and hint of compromise.

This scheme, Republicans, is not for the public good, but for your destruction. Do you believe the men engaged in it have any great regard for your interests? When and how have they ever shown it? Are they the men It is one of the stern lessons of the times, to inaugurate a movement for the reduction which no public functionary nor party dare of salaries, except as an electioneering meas-

The amazing impudence of the attempt now making to bamboozle the Republican voters of this County, almost reaches the hight of sublimity. The men who are engaged in traversing the County, talking so smoothly to their dear Republican friends, all the gentlemen who have been accustomed to denomi nate us as Black Republicans, Negro Worshippers, Abolitionists, and sundry other names, signifying their love and high consideration. They are entitled to anything but pect for his party or love for its principles .-- and truthfulness were so necessary. Have they changed? The conversion is too miraculous for belief in these latter days .- | tives show that Messrs. Tracy and Bliss each They imagine that the Republicanism of the charged and were allowed 400 miles circular, voters of this County is contained in their for travel; certainly not unreasonable, notpockets, and that they are ready to sink every withstanding Col. Means' insinuation. and vote for none but the regular nominees of other consideration, when they raise the cry of economy.

Munson's Hill is at length in possession of our troops, the enemy having abandoned Friday night. As no defensive works had been erected there except a few rude rifle pits, and no guns apparently had been put in position, it is quite possible that those points might have been taken possession of without waiting for their voluntary evacuation by the Rebels. Munson's Hill has been valuable to them only as point of observation of our works, except, indeed, the empty satisfaction they may have derived from holding a piace they could not have defended if attacked. That satisfaction probably will be enhanced when they learn that we have lost more men in ta king possession of Falls Church, by one of these deplorable oversight, from which we have suffered so often, than if the position had been attacked when in their possession, and that our troops wantenly destroyed from \$40,supposed that there has not been at any time army. more than 10,000 men in front of Washington. Successful foraging expeditions went out on Saturday in the neighborhood of Edsell's Hill and to the Mount Vernon estate of the late John A. Washington, bringing away large quantities of hay and grain.

One of the officers who had arrived at St Louis from Lexington reports, on the authority of a Rebel Quartermaster, that the number of rations given out to Price's command the day after the surrender of Lexington was thirty-four thousand. This force is rapidly augmenting from all quarters. Scouts report strong columns on the march northward, it is supposed to St. Joseph, from Lexington.

From Kentucky we learn that measures of arms into that State; that two locks on troops. Green River have been taken possession of by 500 Indiana troops; that a regiment of Ohio cavalry havs gone into camp near Covington; Mud River; and that Union men are now flocking to Hawkins's aid from all direction A writ of habeas corpus has been granted in the case of James B. Clay, returnable before Judge Catron to-day. Clay, together with sixteen other Secessionists, has been committed to jail at Louisville.

Are our readers aware that the liberal v of the Republicans throughout the State who have joined in nominating Union candi dates, has made it more than probable that majority of the House will be composed of De mocrats. Such is the case, as is shown by table prepared by the editor of the Pittsberg Gazette-a copy of which is now before us .-In that strong Republican county, the very modest request was made for two democratic members upon a Union ticket-which the Ga sette demurred to, and showed by the figures, that the giving up of two Republicans in that County would turn the scale in the House of

Republicans in this County are now asked support a bitter partizan, who is now and ways will be, most unsparing in his hostility and denunciation of Republicanism. Are there questions likely to arise which will make it advisable to have sound and judicious Repubicans in the Legislature? Are all party lines to be obliterated there? Does any one doubt but that a compact body of opposition members will be in the House, who, while they make wholesale professions of patriotism, will embarrass the Government.

Fellow Republicans! Are you ready to send an open and pestilent enemy to your principles to the Legislature upon such a shallow preto see the Government sustained and encouraged in its endeavors to put down this Rebellion? If you desire to sustain Representatives who have been tried and found faithful to the trust | the Commonwealth. reposed in them, you will turn out to the polls and vote for Messrs. TRACY and BLISS, whose Legislative course has been approved by the Conventions of both parties in this County.

When men set themselves up as temperance lecturers, they should be teetollarswhen they preach up morality they should be virtuous -- and when men set out upon a crusade against high salaries, they should at least have a clear record themselves. The public is are apt to doubt the sincerity of ex-office hold- ments of Cols. Marshall and Mulligan's regi er who have grown rich from fees, when they declaim against high salaries. We have no desire to accuse Messrs. PIOLLET and MEANS of official misconduct-out they have both the balance of the men being sick or absent, held office, and we have never yet heard of while the force of the enemy is stated 30,000 their paying into the County Treasury any money; when we do we shall make a note of it! They were both celebrated for charging and receiving all they were entitled to by law. without any serious mental disturbance on account of the oppressed and tax-ridden pub-

dred miles in settling mileage." Now, if this means anything, it is a vile and mean insinuation that Messrs. Tracy and Bliss have been guilty of something of the kind. We are surprised that such a dirty subterfuge should support from a Republican who has any res have been resorted to, where apparent candor

The Journals of the House of Representa-

ELECTION-Tuesday, Oct. 8.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.

The Evacuation of Munson's Hill.

ADVANCE UPON FALLS CHURCH.

Collision Between our own Troops.

Particulars of the Defence and Surrender of Lexington.

THE EVACUATION OF MUNSON'S HILL.

Munson's Hill will hereafter be the expreson and measure of military false pretension. There are no intrenchments there; have been no cannon there. In the terrible batteries behind the hill there is but a derisive log. 000 to \$50,000 worth of property. It is now painted black, frowning upon the Federal

The better opinion among the Regular officers is, that the retreat of the Rebel forces has at last commenced; that the movement southward of the army of the Potomac, long foreseen to be a military necessity, was precipitated yesterday by the culmination of influences which will demoralize and destroy the

Where the enemy went to from Munson no one knows. It is a most suggestive fact that a lady with a child arrived here from Richmond, via. Manassas and Fairfax. She met no obstructions in coming through the lines heretofore impassable. Our troops hold Leesburg Turnpike out to Falls Church.

Munson's Hill is occupied by the 5th Michigan and Falls Church by the 35th N. Y., 2d Maine and others. A very large force is at hand near these points. Mason's Mill on the Columbia turnpike, is deserted by the rebels, have been adopted to prevent the smuggling but not yet taken possession of by Union There were many visitors to day to the rebel earthworks.

Great amusement was caused by their imperection and weakness. The troops have comenced wandering about and committing that the Rebels had been badly whipped at havoc. A great number of houses have been burned, some of them belonging to Union peo ple. No effort was made by officers, apparently, to prevent thes; depredations

At Mason's Hill a number of negroes were found and taken into custody. They reported that they were employed to work upon the intrenchments. The Rebels began to abandon their positions on Friday, and removed their lest reserves on Saturday morning. Our lines are now four miles ahead of Saturday's posi-

ADVANCE UPON FALLS CHURCH-COLLISION BETWEEN OUR OWN TROOPS

This morning, about half past 2, Gen. Ba ser's Brigade started from Chain Bridge, and a Brigade of Gen. Fitz John Porter's Division lso left Fort Corcorau, both advancing toward About one mile this side the skirmishers of

the 4th Michigan of Porter's command came apon the skirmishers of Gen. Baker's California Regiment, and, mistaking them for the enemy, fired upon them. The fire was return d, and shots exchanged for several minutes. ive men were killed and fifteen wounded.

Meantime, a cavalry company came up Gen. Baker's skirmishers. The latter fired upon them, killing three horses. Lieutenan Shreeves of Gen. Baker's 2d Regiment, who is severely wounded, states that he was shot by a rebel picket, and thought the above ac cident was brought on by the encounter in the dark, which was followed among the pickets. Among the killed are Corporals Dunlap and Philson, of Owen's Philadelphia Regiment.

ENLISTMENTS IN PENNSYLVANIA PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1861.

Pennsylvania otherwise than by the authority of the Governor; especially forbidding the raising of volunteers for regiments from other States, and also forbidding all citizens of Penn sylvania from culisting in or attaching themtense, as his election is asked for? Have you selves to any such irregular and unlawful or no principles at stake? Have you no anxiety ganizations, and warning all persons that in disobeying this proclamation they will be dis regarding the Government of the United States as well as defying the laws of the State, and violating their duties as sons and citizens of

It is estimated that 6,000 Pennsylvania volunteers have already enlisted in other State regiments.

Sr. Louis, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1861. Lient. Harris, of Col. Marshall's Illinois cavalry, who was in the battle at Lexington. arrived here to day. He states that he dis guised himself in a uniform of the enemy after the surrender and passed through their lines, escaping without taking the obligation.

He reports that a large amount of gold, cannon, and 4,500 rifles and muskets, the equipments, a number of wagons, and a considerable quantity of provisions fell into the bands of the Rebels.

There were but 2,200 engaged on our side. engaged, and 10,000 out on marauding expe ditions

The surrender was made against the strongest protest of Col. Mulligan, who proposed to at tack the enemy with the bayonet, and die with arms in their hands. The men were willing to follow him, but were so exhausted that they could have made but feeble resistance.

On Wednesday, the 19th, Gen. Price, having been re-enforced by Gens. Green and Har-Col. Means' letter contains the follow- ris, commenced a most determined siege. The ing sentence :- " Nor will I claim nine hun- fight lasted from 9 o'clock Wednesday morning till 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon, during which time the fighting was so incessant that our men had neither time to eat or sleep, and water was very scarce.

The enemy erected breastworks of hemp bales, and fired upon the Federal garrison from tree-tops, hillsides, and roofs of houses. Several charges were made by the Rebels, each of which were repulsed with considerable loss.

In the struggle on Wednesday for the possession of the ferry-boats, two of our cannon were captured, but were retaken after a severe truggle.

The report from Quincy to The Chicago Tribune, that Gen. Sigel had attacked Gen. Price at Lexington, is utterly false. Gen. Sigel has been here several weeks, and Gen.

Hunter reached Jefferson City to-day fr

PARTICULARS OF THE DEFENO AND SURRENDER OF LEXINGTON

The following account of the siege of I The following account of the St. Louis R_{epul} can by Henry Bradburn, one of Col. Mulligan

soldiers, who left Lexington on Sate The fort was surrendered on Friday at noon. The men fought for fifty-nine hon without water, and had only three barrels vinegar to quench their thirst during all

me. There were no springs or wells of water the camp ground. As has been stated, i supply was only from the river, and this ply was cut off, after a desperate fight

Wednesday. The camp ground consisted of about acres, and was located a short distance for the river. There were breastworks entire around it with the exception of the por next to the river.

It was here the hardest fighting took play The rebeis procured a large number of bales, rolled them is advance, and under the cover gradually succeeded in securing a p tion in the rear. They then cut off the su of water, and had the fort completely rounded.

They made but few charges upon the bree works, and during the entire siege their ohi seemed to be to surround the fort and cut a he supply of water. Having succeeded i they waited until Col. Mulligan was com to yield to a foe mroe terrible than the two even thousand rebels that surrounded him

Previous to his surrender, be offered to t position on a level spot of ground, and gr General Price the odds of four to one fair and open fight, but no attention was no

After the surrender, the rebels mounted the breastworks and seemed mad with joy. soon as the surrender took place a party t lown the flag and trailed it in the dust

An immense amount of gold, supposed to of the rebels. It was taken from the han and buried by Colonel Mulligan on the ground, some time ago, but the rebels snee mearthed it

Colonel Mulligan wept like a child when ound himself compelled to surrender. On norning after the surrender, the men were eleased on parole and ferried across therive the officers were retained. The loss of the rebels is not known, but

s thought to be not less than a thousand kille and wounded. Their first attack proved me disastrons to them than the long siege which followed. For a day or two previous to last attack, they were engaged in barying the

ARREST OF JAMES B. CLAY AND OTHERS.

Yesterday afternoon Lient Col. Let. with a detachment of Col. Woodward's ment, exptured Jas B Clay, with 16 of men, while on the way to join Zollikoffer They were taken to Camp Dick Robinson John C. Breckinridge was with their par in the city, but escaped.

MURDER OF A PENNSYLVANIA MAJOR

Yesterday Major Arnold C. Lewis, of t Forty sixth Pennsylvania regiment, was a dead by a private named Lanham. The

Since we have a cheap candidate he Legislature, why cannot our dem friends find some cheap lawyer to run ag might le foued, who would agree to quite a handsome sum into the County T quence-and what is ability and integri Gov. Cartin will issue a proclamation pro- compared with a reduction in salary

Dew Advertisements.

News from the Great Pebellion.

EXCITING NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR! R. W. EDDY, HAS PURCHASED THE ENTIRE stock and fixtures of E. S. BENDICT, first do

STILL LATER NEWS! has just returned from New York, where ght for cash, at war prices, a remarkably fine

is, all made to order for this market, and warm epresented, which he flatters himself he carell or cash then has ever been offered in this market same quality of goods. His stock consists of Overcoats, from \$5 up. So His stock consists of Overcoats, from \$5 up. Suprint French Cassimere Coats and Silk Mixed Coats, and slower grade. PANTS—Doe Skin. French Cassimere Silk Mixed Cassimere, Satinett. VESTS—Silk Velvet Grenadier, Doe Skin, French Cassimere, Silk Mixed Cassimere, Farmer's Satin, Satinett, and low priced. Undershirts and Drawers, he has 10 doz, at all prices. Woo Socks, Celebrated British & Hose, a large assoriment Linen Shirts and Coffars, a big lot. Neck Ties, Stocks Suspenders, Gloves, Mittens, Umbrellas, Canes, Working Baskets, Overalls, Overshirts,

HATS AND CAPS. Of all Binds, and prices to suit the times. Also, CHASOAKFORD & SON'S

Celebrated Philadelphia Silk Hats The best article made in the United States, all of wh

anxious to sell to the public at a low fig Towanda, Oct. 3, 1861. TRUSTEE'S SALE -By virtue of an

der of the Orphan's Court of Bradford coxposed to public sale, on the premises, on Y, the 14th day of NOVEMBER, 1861, at 14M, the following real estate situate in Colo the estate of Abion Budd, dec'd., bound separate of Abion Budd, dec'd., bound ws : Beginning at a beech, south-west corne lows: Beginning at a beech, south-west cornucl Camphor's lot; thence south 25 deg, west per; south 65 deg, east 165 per to a hemle east corner of Calvin and Lather Havens; no east 71 and 5-10 per, to a beech, north 65 deg per, to the beginning. Containing 73 acres at ALSO—One other lot, piece or parcel of lin Columbia twp., known as the Harris lot, I tollows: Beginning at a hemlock, north east lot No. 107, by land formerly belonging to All north 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. Honorth 95 5-10 per, to a post in David R. th 95 5-10 per. to a post in David R. Hoswell and by the same west 90 per, to a beech; thence set 95 and 5 10 per, to a post; thence by lot No. 107 eat 9 per, to the place of beginning. Containing 53 acres at

Terms made known on the day of sale.

ELEAZOR POMEROY. Oct. 2, 1861.

GUARDIAN'S SALE By virtue of order of the Orphan's Court of Bradford conwill be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in borough of Towanda on MONDAY, the 2sth day of TOBER, 1861, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following propel late the estate of D. F. Barstow, dee'd., situate in Toward at wp., and bounded on the north by lands now of merly beionging to Edw. Overton, — Bishop and Moore's lot, south by lands belonging to the estate of ram Fox, dee'd., and Hiram MeGill and the public his way, west by lands of Dennis MeGill. H. McGill, and ram Fox, dec d., and Hiram McGill, H. McGill, and way, west by lands of Dennis McGill, H. McGill, and chael Walsh, east by lands of Wm. and Michael President Missing about 125 acres, more WM. MIX.