## LATEST FROM THE WAR.

Attack on Wilson's Zouaves.

AN ADVANCE BY THE REBELS.

#### THE NAVAL EXPEDITION.

Defeat of the Rebels at Hillsboro.

ATTACK ON COLONEL WILSON'S ZOUAVES.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1861. The Norfolk Day Book, received this morning contains dispatches from New-Orleans giv ing an account of a surprise and attack made on Col. Billy Wilson's Zonaves at Santa Rosa Island on the 8th inst. Detachments from several Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama

fierce fight began. The Zonaves of Col. Wilson are credited Zouaves and destroyed all their camp equipage. They also claim to have committed great slaughter among the Zouaves, but give no number of off a number of prisoners.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

The Steamer Louisiana arrived here this morning, and brought nearly 100 passengers, including 60 from Norfolk, who were permitted to leave by the Confederate authorities a large proportion of whom are ladies and child ren. Before they were permitted to leave they were closely searched to prevent the concealing of any newspapers. One gentleman, how-ever, who had placed The Norfolk Day-Book in his trunk escaped detection. It contains a dispatch from New-Orleans giving an account of a desperately fought battle between Billy Wilson's Zouaves and 1,000 rebels at Santa Rosa Island, on the 8th inst.

The dispatch says: "About 2 o'cleck on the morning of the 8th inst. the Confederates, commanded by Gen. Anderson, crossed the bay and landed on Santa Rosa Island, near Wilson's Zonave encampment, without being discovered, drove in the pickets, and stormed the place in less than an hour. They destroyed all of Wilson's tents, with the exception of the hospital one, captured a large amount of rations, equipments, stores, and ammunition, and spiked all the guns placed in position. Among the Confederate loss are Capt Bradford of Florida and Lieut. Neims of Georgia, killed, and Lieuts. Bugler and Syre, badly wounded. The Confederate force consisted of three companies of a Georgia regiment, a portion of the Mobile Continentals, three companies of Regulars, a detachment of Mississippians and Georgians, two hundred Alabamians, and a number of naval officers and seamen, commanded by Capt. Brent, formerly of the Federal Navy. Lieut. James E. Slaughter, while conveying a flag of truce for a cessation of hostilities, was badly wounded. Major Israel Vodges of the Federal 2d Light Artillery, recently at Fortress Monroe, was taken prisoner."

#### AN ADVANCE BY THE REBELS.

Yesterday afternoon, Gen. Smith's foremost pickets were driven in, and a large body of Rebel troops, artillery, infantry, and cavalry, appeared a mile and a half or two miles from Lewinsville. A 32 pounder and a light piece of artillery were planted on a hill, and every preparation was apparently made for an attack on our position at Prospect Hill. Gen. Smith's Division was ordered under arms, and word was sent Gen. McClellan, who was at another part of the lines. Thinking that the enemy might mean mischief, Gen. McClellan telegraphed to all the troops on the Virginia side to be under arms, ready for action. summoned those of his staff who were in Washington, and ordered the troops here to be prepared to march at a moment's notice, with one day's rations. The Rebels, however, dia nothing but look at Lewinsville and its defenders, and retired, firing a few radom shots, which hit nothing. The orders to staff and infantry here were countermanded. Gen. Mc-Clellan left Lewinsville at daybreak, but did not reach his house till afternoon. Everything was quiet to-day at Lewinsville, Miners Hill, and all our outposts. The pickets on our right wing are only a quarter of a mile apart .-Squads of Rebels, foot and mounted, are occasionally seen crossing the open fields out of the woods. The horse of an officer of a scouting party, who went too near them, was shot under him. The enemy will not attack us.

### THE NAVAL EXPEDITION.

(From the New York Times, Monday, Oct. 14, 1861.) The great naval expedition that has been in the course of preparation at this port for some weeks begins to assume colossal proportions .-The steamers Cahawba and Coatzacoalcos sailed on Saturday evening, carrying the Rhode Island Regiment lately encamped at Fort Hamilton, besides a force of experienced surfmen, with their boats. Yesterday morning board Col. SERRELL's Engineer Regiment, previously announced as having gone to Washington. This regiment numbers 500 men, all of whom are practical engineers or mechines.

During the day the transports Ocean Queen, the fleet will probabbly leave to-day. The went down as far as Quarantine and anchor-

vous at Annapolis, where it is stated the ing two steam cylinders. number of troops will be largely augmented, including infantry, artillery and cavalry .-

that passed through here last week. It is impossible to give a full list of the vesthem leave other ports besides New-York .--Among those that sail from this port, besides the ones above-mentioned, are the Wabashflag-ship; the gunboats Ottawa and Unadilla; transports, Baltic, Atlantic, Cahawaba, Vanderbilt, Empire City, Parkersburgh, Roanoke, Great Republic ; steamships Augusta, James Adger, Florida, Curlew, Alabama, Mercury, craft of various dimensions.

The Atlantic and Baltic, and others among the transports, have guns mounted. Some idea may be formed of the magnitude of the expedition, when it is stated that one of the transports-the Daniel Webster-carries little

else but water for the troops.

Of the destination of this large force, of course, we have nothing to say.

MOVEMENTS OF THE HOSTILE FOR CES-DEFEAT OF THE REBELS

AT HILLSBORO. CINCINNATI, Oct. 11, 1861.

A special despatch from Indianapolis to the

Commercial says :-The news from Kentucky is encouraging. Our forces are constantly increasing and the rebels are becoming discouraged. Many of Buckner's men are without arms and shoes, and

only a few are uniformed. Enlisting is progressing rapidly. Kentuck-

ians coming to the work manfully. Colonel Hawkins' Kentucky regiment has occupied Owensburg, and Judge Williams is rapidly filling up a regiment in the First district, which formerly the secession hot bed.

The Commercial's Flemingsburg (Kentucky) correspondent a messenger from Hillsboro has regiments made a landing in the night, and arrived, stating that a company of rebels. 300 strong, under the command of Capt. Holliday, drove in Wilson's pickets, shortly afterward a of Nicholas county, were advancing on Hillsboro for the purpose of burning the place and with having fought with great bravery, and attacking Flemingsburg. Lientenants Sadler the Rebels admit a loss of forty killed and land Sergeant were despatched, with fifty Home about double that number wounded. The Guards (Union), to intercept them. The enemy Rebels claim to have spiked the guns of the was found two miles beyond Hillsboro, encamp- of life, nor any disposition to molest our ed in a barn. Our men opened fire on them vessels. causing them to fly in all directions. The engagement lasted about twenty minutes. We the killed. The Rebels also say they carried cap ured one hundred and twenty-seven Enfield three killed and two wounded.

> THE REBELLION OF THE CHEROKEES .- The St. Louis Evening News has the following account of the rebellion of John Ross and his

"The battle of Wilson's Creek had had the unhappiest effect. The secession party against which chief John Ross had struggled so hard, and apparently, with so much success-was with the South.

"Overborne by this pressure, John Ross, on the 20th of August, called the Council togeth an army of defence. Governor Ramsay, of er at Talequah and sent in a message recom- Minnesota, is in Washington, and has ob- retary Cameron on Sunday returned to St. mending a severance of their connection with the government of the United States and an alliance with the Southern Confederacy. The Council, by a vote, approved of these recommendations, and next day appointed commis-ernment, and a large number of guns for the to the officer next in authority. This rusioners to make a treaty of alliance with the equipment of the State troops.

outhern government.
"The Confederate Commissioner at Talequah, with authority from Richmond, had made propositions to the Council, offering to assume the herokees had hitherto received from the United States government, and which they feared would be lost to them by an alliance with the South. The proposition, together with the violent and overbearing conduct of the secession party, proved too much for the wavering Ross and the Council; and as they were threatened by the invasion from Arkansas and Texas, and without the hope of succor from the federal government, they agreed to secede from the United States, and unite with the rebel govern-

"The wife of Chief Ross, however, held out to the last, and refused to yield up her adherence to the Union. After the proceedings of the Council, a Confederate flag was prepared to be hoisted over the Council House in Talequah, but Mrs. Ross declared that she would not allow it, and threatened that if it were raised, she would make her son, six years old, tear it down. Owing to her spirited resistance. the flag was not raised."

FORTIFYING THE SUSQUEHANNA.—Engineer are now sounding the Susquehanna from the tucky recently. Intelligence having reached new wheat now being threshed confirms the mouth of the Juniata to the Chesapeake locat Flemingsburg that a party of three hundred apprehensions of a deficient harvest in the inland hills, and exploring the tributary streams within that distance. They intend to accomplish their work effectually that future reconnoissance of the same country will be unnecessary, and the means of defence they now point out will be of use for all wars to come. There are no intermediate streams between the Susquehanna and Schuylkill that could be deended at odds. The adjacent country affords few fastnesses of forest and high hills. There are in Southeastern Pennsylvania only rolling farm lands and fertile plains, upon which the invaders could forage, and picture beyond them a country more beautiful still for rapacity and courage to enjoy. The Government has forseen this, and to be forewarned is to be forearmed. Had ever the rebels of Maryland succeeded in voting that State out of the Union, the struggle of arms would have changed its scene of action from the banks of the Potomac to the banks of the Susquehanna. This is very true; and should a reverse possibly befall our arms, it may still come to pass. We regard this reconnoissance, therefore, of our National authorities as second in importance to no en terprise that our Government has undertaken. It is made in obedience to that wisest of State maxims, "In time of peace prepare for war." -Patriot and Union.

IMPROVEMENTS IN STEAM ENGINES .- It is stated that a patent has recently been taken the Star of the South followed, having on out in England for improvements in steam engines, these improvements consisting in the use of steam through a series of steam cylinders, of not less than three, when high pressure steam is employed, as in non condensing engines and four cylinders and upward when condens preparing for action were cheering, however, by England, France and Spain. The treaty Eagle, Daniel Webster, Ariel and Oriental also ing apparatus is applied. The steam is caused sailed on the same errand. The remainder of to pass through each cylinder consecutively, commencing at the cylinder having the smalltransport Rhode Island, yesterday afternoon est area, and passing forward to the next in proportion to the whole series. The action of the steam in each cylinder is regulated by valves It is understood that the fleet will rendez- as in the case of an ordinary steam engine hav-

BULL RUN AMONG CAVALRY HORSES .- A Among the troops who are to participate in frightful stampede of cavalry horses occurred the expedition, are Col. Wilson's Regiment at St. Charles, Mo., on the 3d inst. It appears that Colonel Merrill's First Missouri had no foundation. regiment of horses was on its way to reinforce sels that will compose the fleet, as many of Fremont, and quartered for the night at St. Charles. About ten o'clock the horses of Captain Charles Hunt's company became frightened and broke loose. The panic was schooner was lying in Quantico Creek, and shared by the others, and soon fourteen hun-knowing that a large number of troops were dred horses, maddenad with fear, went rush ing into the encampment, treading tents and men into the earth, and creating a scene of unparalleled excitement. Twelve men are known O. M. Petitt, besides a large number of other to have been frightfully mangled, and probably burning her. As the little force neared the about and getting food from haversacks left

# Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA: Thursday Morning, October 17, 1861.

The following is the vote in the various Camps, on Representatives, as far as re-

				TRACY.		MEANS
apt.	Davis' Co	mpany	V	30	30	
	Minier's				7	17
66.	Trout's	64		22	21	9
46	Gustin's	44		24	24	
44	Gore's	66			26	8
66	Ingham's	66			35	1
66	Calkin's	4.			29	
44	Telford's	"			30	11

No returns have yet been received from Capt. Pecks or Capt. Bradbury's Companies. THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

Up to eleven o'clock on Friday night all was quiet on the lines of the Potomac. Gen. M'Clellan paid a visit to all the posts and returned late in the afternoon, finding everything in complete condition. The rebel batteries on the lower Potomac showed no signs

Dispatches from the Gulf squadron states that the whole line of coast, from Galveston rifles, a large number of sabres' pistols, bowie to the Floriday reefs, is in a perfect state of knives and cavalry accoutrements. Our loss is blockade, and the garrison at Fort Pickens is in a position to attack Pensacola and the adjoining forts of McRea and Barraneas.

The Northwestern States are evincing the ut nost activity in preparing for the defense of their soil in case of any reverses to the Union army in Missouri. The Governor of Illinois, Minnesota and Iowa, are using every exertion to put the able-bodied population inhad renewed their violent clamors for alliance ernor Kirkwold, of Iowa, has issued an important circular for the full organization of tained authority to raise a large force in his Louis after his visit to General Fremont.-

Fortress Monroe. During the heavy storm on liberation by the Cabinet. General Fremont Kong. Thursday night two rebel steamers came has 40,000 men at Tipton. Want of the payment of the regular annuities which the down the river with the intention of running means of transportation, and of provisions, the blockade, but finding themselves observed however, prevents him from moving them .they returned. This event caused an alarm Before leaving St. Louis the Secretary of War at the fortress for a short time.

> who were with him at the batt'e of Wilson's the General. Creek, were with General Price at Lexington, and the rest are with General Hardee. Ben. Missouri capital.

large number of sabres, bowie knives and cav- ond of this month :elry accoutrements. Enlishing for the Union rebels are said to be very much discouraged.

the enemy was about to give battle in force. The whole of Gen. Smith's Division was at once put under arms. Gen. McClellan was informed by telegraph of the posture of affairs. the 29th of September-two days later. The The entire army of the Potomac was placed London Times, having announced that the and excitement. After a short time, however, and repeats the assertion that a grand naval it became manifest that the Rebels would not demonstration against the republic, and the fight, and matters resumed their quiet aspect. sequestration of the customs revenues to pay and gave good promise for the time, if it ever was not signed at the latest moment, and comes, when the enemy shall venture to make the Paris Patrie states that Napoleon had threaten the National lines.

the rumor that the Rebels had crossed the that President Lincoln approves of the intenddispatched from the Capital for news, how- London, and one of the correspondents in the

On Friday morning, before light, Lient. Harrell of the United States steamer Union. at Acquia Creek, having heard that a Rebel collected at that point with the probable design of crossing the Potomac, set out with his boat and two launches for the purpose of vessel the sentinels in charge of her fled, giving on the field.

the alarm. The light furniture was collected in the cabin, and the vessel was fired. The flames enabled the enemy to see the retiring boats, and sharp fire was directed toward them; the boats were repeatedly hit, and even the clothes of the men were perforated, but no one was hurt. The schooner was completely destroyed.

contains dispatches from New Orleans, to the effect that on the 8th inst., a thousand Rebels crossed over from the main land to Santa Rosa Island, on which Fort Pickens is situated and made a desperate attack on Willson's Zouaves, who were encamped there. The Rebels comprised detatchments from several Mississippi, Louisana, Georgia, and Alabama regiments, under the command of Gen. Anderelear; the dispatches referred to states that Willson's pickets were driven in, and his camp was stormed for an hour, he losing the most of his tents, having a large quantity of rations, equipments, ammunitions, &c., captured, and having all his guns spiked ; the account makes the loss among his men heavy, but gives no particulars; it admits, however, on the rebel side, a loss of forty killed and twice as many wounded. It is almost certain that this narrative is incorrect; for at the latest account Willson had no artillery at all, and it is the nature of his defenses, moreover, was such hardly have been able to overcome them--certainly not in the short time stated. The dispatches which furnish this news admit that | Magraw .- Lancaster Intelligencer. Willson's men displayed great bravery.

From Kentucky we learn, apparently on good authority, that Breckinridge, Preston, for which Uncle Sam will pay cansiderable Johnson, and other prominent Rebels are organizigg a large camp at Prestonburg, in the amount paid for work, bottoming, fitting, that State. It is said that they have a force &c., would be 60 cents a pair, equal to \$360, greatly strengthened by that event, and, insti- to service, and in this respect are setting a of 6,000 or 7,000, that they are drilling gated by emissaries of the Confederate states, worthy example to the Eastern States. Gov- with much activity, and that they are alarming the inhabitants in the region about.

> State. Governor Yates, of Illinois, has also It was reported that he had given to the Government fort, quite unexpectedly, while obtained a million of dollars from the Gov- General an order to surrender his command crussing along the coast from Hong Kong in mor was, however, without foundation .-Nothing of importance has transpired at No action will be taken till after careful dedirected him to suspend the field works he McClellan's aids, the Compte de Paris Not The intelligence from Missouri is not very had commenced about that city, and also to important. A scout had just arrived at Jef- cease constructing some barracks near his ferson City from Springfield, and report at residence for his body guard. By the same ment of Beauregard, between the points we head quarters that there were only 1,000 reb- letter Mr. Cameron directed him to employ mentioned yesterday was distinctly visible, each els at that place. He also learned that Ben. the funds in his hands for the payment of McCulloch was at Camp Jackson, with only current expenses, leaving accounts already con 150 men, waiting for re-enforcements from Ar- tracted for examination at the War Departkansas. A large party of McCulloch's force, ment. Some other instructions were sent to torily in either hemisphere than on this occasion

The surplus grain crops of the United McCulloch expects to join General Price at States, will not, probably, want a market .-Sac river about the 20th inst., and the com- What we shall not need ourselves the foreign City. This information was credited at the to insure a demand from this country, at good New Orleans. rates. Intelligence from Paris, as late as the Quite a brilliant affair took place in Ken- 2d of September, states that the produce from In Barlington, Ser ing the fords and bridges, noting the bluffs and rebels were advancing on Hillsboro for the greater number of the agricultural districts of the purpose of burning that place and attack- France. This fact has already begun to tell ing Flemingsburg, a force or fifty Home on the European market, in considerable in-Guards -- Union, -- under Lieutenant Sadler creased importations of foreign corn at Marand Sargeant, went out to intercept them. They seilles, Bremen, Nantes, Havre, Dunkirk and came upon them in a barn near the former Strasburg. The imports are derived from place, and dispersed them in all directions by America, Rusia and Great Britain. The fola heavy fire in about twenty minutes. The lowing statement, by a Paris correspondent Union troops lost three killed and wounded, of a London House shows the condition of but they captured 127 Enfiled riffes and a the grain market at Havre as late as the sec-

> " From 115 000 to 120 000 sacks of Amers progressing rapidly in Kentucky, while the ican wheat equal to 96 000 metrical quinrals were sold last week at Havre. White wheat On Saturday afternoon the foremost pickwheat, 34f. The flouer sold consisted of 7, ets of Gen. Smith, near Louisville, were driv- 184 bbls. from New York, at from 35f. to en in, and a large body of Rebel artillery, in- 37f. the 88 kilogrammei, and 500 barrels of fantry, and cavalry appeared a mile and a Ohio flour at 38f. 50c. the 88 kilogrammes, half from that place. It was thought that 21,526 metrical quintals of wheat arrived at Havre, last week, from New York, together with 1,651 barrels of New York flour.'

The Asia brings European advices to in readiness for immediate service, the Staff three allied Powers contemplated an invasion officers of the General commanding were sum- of the soil of Mexico, the government organ mond from Washington, and all was activity -the London Post contradicts the statement. The celerity and ardor shown by our troops in ment of the debts, is all that is contemplated the attack with which they now occasionally some hesitation in doing so. A French war ship had been, however, ordered from Brest to Washington was on Sunday excited with the Gulf of Mexico. The London Times says Potomac, and cut in pieces the army of Gen. ed demonstration. The war news from Amer-Banks. A special correspondent who was ica was still anxiously looked for in Paris and ever, satisfactorily ascertained that the report first named city again declars that Napoleon will be found an enemy to the Union, should our arms sustain another reverse. The effect of the war, so far, was very injurious to the manufactures interests of Lyons.

> Six of our wounded men lived nine days on the battle field at Willson's Creek, Mo., before they were accidentally discovered by a Union man and taken care of. The poor fellows obtained nurishment by crawling about and getting food from haversacks left on the field.
>
> privilege of exchanging at the expiration of the time for a 20 years U. S. six per cent. stock.
>
> Any turther information in regard to the Ioan will be their field.
>
> LAPORTE, MASON & Co.

McClellan .- Accounts from Washington testify to the vigor and accessibility of Major-General McClellan. Although he has an immense force under his command, and is literalby burdened with business, he is in the saddle nearly all the time, and is known to every man in his command. He does not perform his duties through the agency of valets and ushers but with his own proper hand in the tents of the soldiers. In this respect his custom is The Norfolk Day Book of a recent date worthy of imitation. He goes himself when anything is to be done. He examines the provisions, sees that all requisitions, pay-rolls, &c., are properly drawn. He never awaits the coming of officers to him, but goes to the regimental camp and does the business on the spot. Thus no one dances attendance upon him. All that men have to do is to stay at their posts and attend to their duty in order to see him.

He lives with his army. He knows what they need, and goes himself to see that they son. What the result of this fight was, is not get it. In all these respects he is a true republican General, and we doubt not is destined to success .- Chicago Times.

HENRY S. MAGRAW .- This gentleman reached his home, in Lancaster, on Friday afternoon, having been liberated by the Reb Government from his long imprisonment Richmond. It will be recollected that, a day or two after the battle at Bull Run, he crossed over into Virginia for the purpose of procuring the body of Col. Cameron, and was captured by the enemy's scouts. From Manassas he was sent to Richmond where he has been detained ever since. He looks well and hearty, and received the warm congratuthought that none had been supplied to him ; tion of his many friends upon his arrival the nature of his defenses, moreover, was such home. He was serenaded on Friday night that a force like that of the Rebels would by the Fencibles (Regimental) Band, at his residence in Lime street, and the members of the Band and a large number of others were invited in and elegantly entertained by Mr

Six hundred thousand pair of sewed over a million of dollars. A low average of 000 distributed among the the journeymen in the state for making the shoes. This is ex clusive of the large amount of both sewed and pegged work for the State, as well as of cavalry boots, which will not fall short of one We learn from Washington that Sec. half the above amount, or \$180,000.

From China we learn that the United States steamer Saginaw was fired on from a search of the missing vessle Myrtle. Saginaw, after a time, threw shot and shell into the fort, and, it was thought, exploded the magizine, when she returned to Hong

HOW THE REBEL CAMPS LOOK FROM A BAL LOON - Day before yesterday General Mc-Dowell made an ascension to a height of a thousand feet, accompanied by one of Gen a breath of air was stirring, and the atmosphere was singularly clear. The consequence was that the camp fire smoke of every regi rising to the clouds in a straight column, so as to permit them to be counted with a fine glass. We question whether a balloon ascension for military purposes ever resulted more satisfac Through it, the numbers (approximate) and position of the enemy in front of Washington was instantly made known to Gen. McClellan, who was on the ground .- Washington Star.

It is stated that about 600 of the Fedbined force then expect to march on Jefferson market is likely to require so imperatively, as eral prisoners at Richmond have been sent to

MARRINDO

Acm A bbertisements.

FOR SALE—Second hand PARLOR, COOK and OFFICE STOVES, both for Coal and Wood. Enquire at the WARD HOUSE. Towanda, Oct. 15, 1861.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of M. A. Park to the use of Charles Wright vs. P. P. Sweet. In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, No. 324, Sept. Term. 1859.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by said Court to distribute the monies rai-el by Sheriil's sale of said defendant's real estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Towanda, on MONDAY, NOV. 18, 1861. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and that all persons having claims upon said monies must present them, or else be forever debarred from the same.

else be forever debarred from the same.
P. D. MORROW, Oct. 16, 1861.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE—In the matter of Job P. Kirby vs. Geo. L. Nickols. In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, an Audi tor, appointed by the said Court to distribute the monies raised by the Sheriff's sale of said defendant's real estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Towanda, on TUESDAY, the 19th day NOVEMBER, A. D., 1861, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and that all persons having claims on said monies must present them, or else be forever debarred from the same. nd that all persons having claims on said monies mus resent them, or else be forever debarred from the same Oct. 16, 1861. P. D. MORROW

Oct. 16, 1861. Auditor.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE — In the matter of U. Moody vs. John M.lls. In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, No. 12, May Term, 1858. Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, an Auditor, appointed to distribute funds arising from Sheriffsale of defendant's real estate, will attend to the daties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Towanda, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of NOVEMBER, A.D. 1861, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and that all persons having claims against the said estate must present them, or else be forever debarred from said fund.

Oct. 16, 1861. Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is here by given, that all persons indebted to the estate o VARREN ALLEN, dec'd., late of Smithfield twp., are tereby requested to make immediate payment, and all sersons having demands against said estate will please them duly authenticated for settlement.

ACHSAH ALLEN, SAMUEL FARWELL, EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE -- Notice is here by given, that all persons indebted to the estate of by given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Jonathan Hall, dec'd., late of Smithfield twp., ar hereby requested to make immediate payment, and a persons having demands against said estate will pleas present them duly authenticated for settlement.

present them duly authenticated for settlement.
ACHSAH HALL, (now Achsah Allen,
Executrix. The 7 3-10 per cent. Treasury Notes. Banking Office of Laporte, Mason & Co. Towa ada, October, 1861.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPAR ed to furnish, without the delay of sending to Washington, the new United States Treasury notes, and offer their services, without charge, to th througho t the county who may wish to procure any ortion of the loan.

portion of the foan.

The notes are issued in sums of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$50
\$1,000 and \$5,000 bearing interest from the 19th of Augustlast, at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent, per annum, or tweents per day on every \$100, payable every six months and the face of the zote redeamable in three years with the privilege of exchanging at the expiration of the time for a 20 were I. Seigner content to the sum of the s

Dew Advertisements.



NEW DRUG STORE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MADILL & PATTON.

old stand of JOS. G. PATTON, where, by

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. he very best character, and other article PAINTS.

VARRISHES.

GLASS. DYE STUFFS.

BRUSHES, &c. Also, a fine assortment of FANCY ARTICLES

> PERFUMERY. HAIR & TOOTH BRUSHES.

In fact, everything kept by Druggists generally,

19 Druggists generally,

19 Druggists generally,

10 Druggists generally,

11 Druggists generally,

12 Druggists generally,

12 Druggists generally,

13 Druggists generally,

14 Druggists generally,

15 Druggists generally,

16 Druggists generally,

17 Druggists generally,

18 Druggists generall

MADILL & PATTON

Dr. T. F. MADILL. Towanda, Oct. 17, 1861.

INDIANS!

THE celebrated young Chief AHWANETUNK, the Great Sioux Nations of the Plain, assisted a foung Warriors Kimmewaen. Okatwaula, Dargion g Warriors Kimmewaen, Okatwaula, Darg orgustougan, from the tribes of the Rocky M YOUNG SQUAWS.

ashiomable Entertainment, meaning the Far west, sustoms of the uncivilized Tribes of the Far west, PHA EPSHJON HALL, Towanda, on FRIDAY ING. October 18, 1861.

Games, Dances, Songs, Scenes, Tableaux, Rits-Games, Dances, Songs, Scenes, Tableaux, Rite nonies, &c. The beautiful historical scene of Poc-tying the life of Capt. John Smith, in which the quaw NEOSKALETA will appear as Pocahonta 19, Tickets 15 cents. Doors open at 74 commer W. J. CHAPPELL, A

The New Wational Loan. OFFICE OF

B. S. RUSSELL & CO THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BE

ce.
These notes will be of the denomination of \$50,8 ft,000, and \$50,80,900, and are all dated 19th of ag \$61, 19th of high properties of the properties of

this county.

MUSIC.

MR. J. G. TOWNER, having returned from the "Normal Academy of Music," Genese, from the "Normal Academy of Masic," Geneso, N. Y., and became associated with Mr. J. 6. HUNTTING pianist pupil of the above Insiliate and also of the "Normal Musical Institute," Nota Reading, Mass., they would announce that the are prepared to hold Conventions in any Section of the colars, giving full particulars as to terms, were

ons, &c., sent to any address upon application to J. G. TOWNER, Come. Pa. " J. G. HUNTTING, Towanda, b. Mr. HUNTTING would respectfully inform the people of Towarda and vicinity, that he will, (when not also ittending Conventions) give instruction in BASSIN and the property of the conventions of the conven

Towanda, Oct. 17, 1861. LIST OF PERSONS DRAWN TO mencing Monday, Nov. 4. 1861, at 10 o'clock, a. m

TRAVERSE JURORS-FIRST WEEK. Asylum—Wilson M Decker, Springfield—Sylvester Leathers tp—Abram Hunsiker, Geo. Page, G. B. Rimland, J. W. Sutliff, Albany—Russell Miller, Athens Boro—A P Stevens, Sheshequin—W R Hill. Thomas Williams, Towanda Boro—IS Langegor, and Control of the Control of the

Athens Boro—A P Stevens.
Canton—Charles Stockwell,
Thomas Williams,
Franklin—Charles Stevens.
Granville—Moses Ayees,
LeRoy—Alta Stone Jr. A F
Warren\_LeRoy H-Jeomb,
Monroe Boro—H C Tracy,
Orwell—Hiram Welles,
Pike—Daniel Bailey,
Rome—D M Hie, Joseah Horton,
Ridgbury—H G Cornell,
TRAVERSE JUROES—SECOND WEEK.

TRAVERSE JURORS-SECOND WEEK. TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Asylum tp—Daniel Cook, Standing Stone—Alassi Taylor, Athens tp—Joel McAffee, J F Overshire, Leman Elsbree, Barlington tp—S H Sackett, Franklin tp—Alvin Gay, Litchfield tp—Hanson Munn & Roy tp—A W Vanileet, Monroe tp—Jared Woodruff J L Rockweil, Toscarora—T J Shaw, Tuscarora—T J Shaw,

A Wanfleet, Lorroe tp—Jared Woodruff J L Rockweil, Prwell tp—Carloz Chubbuck, Toyo tp—Barna Johnson, Try tp—Janes Strag, John Bolles, Jesse Gregory Life and Orvis, Springfield—Herrick Gates, Robert Baulwell, Wang tp—D R Bord, Welles tp—Jathan Sør, Bobert Baulwell, Wang Rastred, Robert Baulwell,

Cash Paid for Wool 100,000 LBS. WOOL wanted br

GREENWAY'S CELEBRATED XXX ALE, ON Draught, at JORDAN'S RAILROAD HOTEL. Towanda, Aug. 1, 1861.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING 0? Towarda, June 26, 1861.