E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

## TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, November 7, 1861.

GENERAL SCOTT.

Gen. Scott has resigned the command of the National Army, and has retired to private life laden with the honors of a long and brilliant career. This intelligence, though the step has been for some days anticipated, will affect with sadness all who read it -- for all have long River; but the accounts thus far received are united in paying tribute to the bravery, skill, and patriotic devotion of the veteran chief, and really been done. We have intelligence suffito part from him is like bidding adieu to a

The record of Gen Scott's services is too fresh in the memory of the people to make fairly entrapped. It appears that, on Friday, necessary more than the most hasty recapitulation: He was born on the 13th of June. 1786, near Petersburg, Virginia. Educated for the law, he remained in that profession for about two years, and was then, in 1808, appointed a Captain of Artillery in the army .-In 1812 he was made a Lieutentant-Colonel; Adjutant General, with rank of Colonel, in 1813; Colonel in the same year; Brigadier-General in 1814; Brevet Major-General, for gallantry, in 1814; Major-General and General in Chief of the army in 1841; Brevet rear, so that it was expected that he would be Lieutenant-General in 1855.

His chief batties have been at Queenstown Hights, Fort George, Fort Erie, Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, various engagements in the Black Hawk wars. Vera Cruz. Cerro Gordo. Contreras, San Antonio, Cherubusco, Molino del Rey, Chepultepec, Mexico. He was taken prisoner at Queenstown, and severely wounded at Lundy's Lane. For his services in this battle and that of Chippewa he received from Congress a gold medal. For his gallantry in Mexico he was rewarded with the ico, he received another gold medal. The crowning honor won by him from his country was the brevet rank of Lientenant-General, which was to date from the day on which Vera Cruz was captured.

Concerning Gen. Scott's skill as a Commander, nothing need be said. There has never been any difference of opinion on that point. His campaigns have received high and enthusiastic praise from those whose approbation is praise indeed, and his reputation will rest securely upon his labors in the field. The state of his health long since made him desire to be relieved from the arduous service of his command; but his patriotism held him at his post till he saw the National Capital in a position of security, and could deliver to his successor a National army well ordered and efficient, confident that with tranquility he could leave the destinies of his country in the keeping of its brave defenders.

The well-merited honors done to the retiring General in Chief by the President and and deep feeling evinced by the brief reply of ration which his character inspires in every ping Point. heart. The highest wish which a true desire he may live to see the day when this Union, once more free from internal strife, shall re- He reports that the cotton is still on the plansume the pursuits of peace, and rejoice in undivided strength.

THE STORM .- The easterly storm of Saturday was one of the severest which has been experienced for many years, and caused one of the most terrible shipwrecks which has occured on the Atlantic Coast for years. The ship Maritnaa was driven on the rocks near Boston Light, and totally lost, involving the destruction of twenty-seven lives. Considerable damage was done in 'New-York City, partiquiarly along the river fronts, where the tide inundated the celars, and even overflowed the piers destroying considerable quantities of goods and rendering the places untenable .-The parks in the City suffered in their trees and foliage, the grounds were gullied by the heavy rain floods, and some of the Railroads from Richmond papers of as late date as the leading into the City had extensive damage done to their tracks. The Sound steamers were compelled to make a harbor and wait for the subsidence of the gale. They mostly arrived on Monday afternoon, and report two or three vessels ashore in the Sound. The pilot boats report the gale as very severe outside, and some of them lost sails and spars .-The grounds of the Geenwood Cemetry were also considerably damaged. Our telegraph reports indicate that the storm has been unusually severe elsewhere, especially in the Chesapeake Bay.

THE Trial of the Savannah Pirates, at New-York, has resulted in a failure of the jury to find a verdict. The jury, at the time of, its discharge, stood, in relation to the accused, as follows: Eight for conviction of the whole of the prisoners; four opposed .-Three of the latter favored a verdict of guilty in the cases of the first three officers. The prisoners were remanded for a new trial, for which no day has yet been appointed.

By order from the War Department, directed to suspend the exercise of the civil when he knocked him back again, killing him. functions he has recently performed, and to beated by Southern debte-

## BY TELEGRAPH,

Over the Towarda Telegraph Line.

GEN. FREMONT SUPERCEDED!

NEW YORK, Nov. 6, 1861. We have a despatch from Springfield, which says that the order to Gen. FREMONT to release his command was delivered to him on the eve of a battle, and that his officers and men refused to fight or stir a step.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

There has been a battle between Floyd and the forces of Gen. Rosecrans, on the Gauley so meager that it is quite uncertain what has ciently accurate, however, to show that the National arms are still successful, and to lead us to hope that the rebel and traitor Floyd is A BRITISH SCHOONER CHASED BY A PRIVATEER, Floyd opened fire from two points opposite Gauley bridge, and succeeded in sinking a ferry-boat, which, however, was raised again during the same night. No one was, killed on our side during his fire, which was somewhat heavy, though badly directed, and few were wounded. He had cut a road around a hill where Rosecrans were encamped; the latter, returning his fire, soon silenced two of his batteries, and was at the latest accounts about sending a force to attack him in the entirely surrounded in a very short time .-On Saturday there was no fighting; at that time the position of the forces on both sides was as follows: The rebels held possession of the west bank of New River ; Gen. Schenck's of the Gauly and New River; Gen. Cox't brigade and Gen. Rosecrans were near the junction, between the rivers, and Gen. Benham was below the junction. It was believed by some that Gens. Schenck and Benham would cross the river above and below Floyd, thanks of Congress; and, especially for the who has 7,000 men, and that they would victories achieved in front of the City of Mex- catch him. We look with interest for fur-

We have no definite news from the great Naval Expedition, further than it was spoken on Wednesday morning. It is believed that it escaped the severe gale which raged along this section of the coast.

From Springfield, Mo., we learn that the rumors of the removal of Gen. Fremont had reached the Western Department, creating a very great excitement, and producing a deep feeling of hostility to the measure. It was not, however, really believed that the Government proposed to take the step. The number of the rebels killed the other day in the charge of Gen. Fremont's body guard is now ascertained to be at least 127. No news had been received at Springfield of the aphad been received at Springfield at Springfield at Springfield at Springfi proaching change in the Rebel army by which Gen. Johnston was superseded by Price.

Our batteries on the Potomac are going on rapidly to completion. On Monday the guns of one of them were tried on the Rebel steamer George Page, with what result it Cabinet will call forth a sincere response from gould not be ascertained. The Resolute, arall who peruse the record, while the modesty riving at Washington last night, reports that seven of our soldiers have been wounded by the veteran will add to the sentiment of admit the shot and shells from the batteries at Ship-

A gentleman who left New-Orleans on Oct. for Gen. Scott's happiness can frame is that 24th, has arrived in Washington, bringing interesting intelligence from the Gulf States. tations, whence it cannot be removed for want of rope and bagging. In his opinion, therefore, there was but little prospect of the great naval expidition seizing a large quantity of that staple, if indeed that were the object had in view. In New Orleans, all possible preparations had been made for the reception of the fleet should it attempt a landing there --Seven thousand men, fully armed, could be mustered at any one point in a couple of hours. The ram Manassas was again afloat and watching for an opportunity to do mischief .-She sustained but slight damage from her collison with the Richmond. Silver was at 10 per cent, premium in New Orleans and gold at 25.

We find in the Baltimore papers a variety of interesting news from the South, copied 29th ult. An interesting account of the arrival of the National prisoners captured at the battle of Ball's Bluff is given, with a list of twenty two commissioned officers comprised in the number-525 in all. Among them are Cols. Cogswell and Lee-the former of the Tammany, and the latter of the Massachusetts Twentieth, about whose fate there has been considerable uncertainty.

A HORRIBLE CONFESSION -It may be recollected by many of our readers, that about four years ago we published the awful account of the burning of the house of the Perkins family, at Milburn, at night, when all the family, including father and mother, grandmother and eight children, eleven in all, perished in the flames! A Scotchman by the name of Walter Mitchell, who lived in the neighborhood at the time, and who had a dispute with Perkins as to the property, was suspected of the murder, but no proof could be found against him. He left soon after for the West. Before the burning of the house he warned Perkins off the premises, and threatened if he did not leave, to burn the house over his head.

This Mitchell recently died in Illinois, and on his death bed, confessed that he committed the horrible crime! He stated that he threw into the house a bottle of liquid, which set fire to it, and stupefied the inmates-that Mr. the Provost Martial of Alexandria has been Perkins aroused himself and came to the door.

This is a most revolting story, disclosing a dismiss all the civil cases of which be has ta- depravity, which was too horrible to die with ken cognizance. It will be remembered that the murderer. If there be in the infernal regiven judgment in several suits in gions one place deeper and hotter than another, eavor of New-York mercher ts, who had been this eleven fold murderer will find it .- Binghamton Republican.

## LATEST FROM THE WAB.

THE NAVAL EXPEDITION.

Advance of Fremont's Army.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI?

Release of Col. Mulligan by Gen. Price.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. SCOTT.

Engagement between Generals Rosecrans and Floyd.

CAPTURE OF PRESTONBURGH.

Judge Grier on the case of the Pirates.

Hughes going to Europe.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. SCOTT. WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 1, 1861.

The following letter from Gen. Scott was received by the President on Thursday after-

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, 1861.

The Hon. S. CAMERON, Secretary of War :

"SIR: For more than three years I have been unable from a hurt to mount a horse, or brigade was a few miles above the junction to walk more than a few paces at a time, and that with much pain. Other and new infirmities, dropsy and vertigo, admonish me that repose of mind and body with the appliances of urgery and medicine are necessary to add a little more to a life already protracted much and Maj. Williams, captured at Camp Jackson beyond the usual span of man. It is under has been successful. such circumstances, made doubly painful by the unnatural and unjust rebellion now raging in the Southern States of our so lately pros perous and happy Uniou, that I am compelled to request that my name shall be placed on the list of army officers retired from active service. As this request is founded on an absolute right, granted by a recent act of Congress. I am entirely at liberty to say it is with deep regret that I withdraw myself in these momentous times from the orders of a Presi dent who has treated me with much distinguish ed kindness and courtesy; whom I know, upon much personal intercourse, to be patriotic with out sectional partialities or prejudices; to be highly conscientions in the performance of every duty, and of unrivaled activity and persever ance; and to you, Mr. Secretary, whom I now officially address for the last time, I beg to acknowledge my many obligations for the uniform high consideration I have received at your hands, and have the honor to remain, Sir

A special Cabinet Council was convened on

Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, to take the sub ject into consideration. It was decided that Gen. Scott's request, under the circumstances of his advanced age and infirmities, could not be declined. Gen. McClellan was thereupon, with the unanimous agreement of the Capinet. notified that the command of the army would be devolved upon him.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Cabinet again waited upon the President, and attended him to the residence of Gen. Scott. Being seated, the President read to the General the following order:

"On the 1st day of November, A.D. 1861, upon his own application to the President of the United States, Brevet Lieutenant General Winfield Scott is ordered to be placed, and hereby is placed, upon the list of retired officers of the army of the United States, without reduction in his current pay, subsistence, or

"The American people will hear with sadness and deep emotion that Gen. Scott has withdrawn from the active control of the army, while the President and unanimous Cabinet express their own and the nation's sympathy in his personal affliction, and their profound sense of the important public services rendered by him to his country during his long and brilliant career, among which will ever be gratefully distinguished his faithful devotion to the Constitution, the Union, and the flag, when assailed by parricidal rebellion. ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

Gen. Scott thereupon rose and addressed the President and Cabinet, who had also risen, as

"Personer . This hour overwhelms me It over pays all services I have attempted to render to my country. If I had any claims be-fore, they are all obliterated by this expression of approval by the President, with the remaining support of his Cabinet. I know the President and this Cabinet well. I know that the country has placed its interests in this trying crisis in safe keeping. Their counsels are wise their labors are as untiring as they are loyal, and their course is the right one.

" President, you must excuse me. I am unable to stand longer to give utterance to the feelings of gratitude which oppress me. In my retirement, I shall offer up my prayers to God for this Administration, and for my country. I shall pray for it with confidence in its access over all enemies, and that speedily."

The President then took leave of Gen. Scott, giving him bis hand, and saying he hoped soon to write him a private letter expressive of his gratitude and affection. The President added :

"GENERAL: You will naturally feel solicitude about the gentlemen of your staff, who have rendered you and their country such faithful service. I have taken that subject into consideration. I understand that they go with you to New-York. I shall desire them at their earliest convenience, after their return, to make their wishes known to me. I desire you now, however, to be satisfied that except the unavoidable privation of your counsel, and society, which they have so long enjoyed, the provision which will be made for them wil. he such as to render their situation hereafter

as agreeable as it has been heretofore." Each member of the Administration then gave his hand to the veteran, and retired in

profund silence. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War accompany Gen. Scott to New-York to-morrow by the early train.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1861. The total number of killed, wounded and missing of the Body Guard is 51. The killed and wounded of the rebels, according to their own statement, is about 80. The Home Guard appears to have come out strong. They captured and brought back Major White, who was a prisoner, and the fourteen rebels who were taking him to Gen Price's camp. Last night about twenty of them charged on Lieut. Col. John H. Price and twelve other rebels, killing one of them, twelve miles south of here, and brought all the rest on, and they are now prisoners in our camp.

The rear divisions of our army are coming up to us by forced marches. Gens. Pope's and Honter's commands are expected here this evening, and Gen. McKinstry's to morrow. All of our troops are in the best of spirits.

and full of enthusiasm. Gen. Fremont has taken possession of the flouring mill in this county, and is rapidly gathering supplies for the army. Gen. Price is near the Arkansas line. It is

doubtful whether he will give us battle. The Rebel officers thought that the bodyguard that made the attack was 2,500 strong, and on their retreat swore at their men as a set of cowards. We get about 60 of their

muskets, dropped in their flight. Our advance is at Ozark, 15 miles south of

Fifteen of the body guard were buried yester-Thurlow Weed and Archbishop day afternoon with military honors. The Berten Cadets, Holman's Sharpshooters, Gen. Fremont and staff, all the surviving and unwounded guards, and a large number of citizens, male and female, followed in the proces-The hodies were buried in one grave. into which Gen. Fremont cast the first earth.

RELEASE OF COL. MULLIGAN BY GEN. PRICE.

JEFFERSON CITY, Friday, Nov, 1, 1861. Passengers from the west report that Col. Mulligan had been released by Gen. Price .-He was seen at Warrensburg to day, on his side. way to Lexington to bring away a child left

His release indicates that the Commission from St. Louis some days since to effect the exchange of Cols. Mulligan and Peabody and Mai. Van Horn for Gen. Frost, Col. Bowen,

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

Sr. Louis, Saturday, Nov. 2, 1861. The following is from the correspondence of The St. Louis Democrat:

CHARLTON COUNTY, Oct. 30, 1861. Judge McNeunt, a prominent citizen of this county, reached home yesterday direct from the headquarters of Gen. Price. He left the ebel camp at Neosho, Newton County, on Wednesday, the 22d, where Gen. Price and Ben. McCulloc's had united their forces, makng an army of a out 30,000 men.

Gen. Price had received a large supply of lothing, medicine, &c., and some arms. ifled cannon had not reached him, but were expected to do so on Sunday night, under the harge of Gen. George B. Clark, who had sent nessengers forward to indicate his approach

The Legislature was in session at Neosho, out lacked four of a quorum. This deficiency was expected soon to be made up by the ar rival of several of the members, when it was elieved they would confirm Claib. Jackso is declaration of independence.

Gen Price gives out that he will stand at Neosho and give Gen. Fremont, battle, whom he expects easily to defeat, and then march on St. Louis and make his Winter quarters in Central Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 3, 1861. A scont arrived here vesterday, and reports at headquarters that he left Gen. Price on Sunday last at Neosho, with 13,000 of his own men, and 5,000 Indians under Ben McCulloch. They had no intention of making a stand in

McCulloch himself had gone to Fayetteville, Ark. No change in the direction of re-enforcements to Camp Walker, Ark., instead of Mi souri, where Gen Price will join him.

Gen. Lane is South of Gen. Price, and has sent to Gen Fremont for re-enforcements, and a large mounted force has gone to his aid. Gen Lane had had a skirmish with Gen

Price's rear guard, but with what result is not

NEWS FROM THE NAVAL EXPEDI-

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Nov. 1, 1861. Via Baltimore, Saturday, Nov. 2, 1861.

fleet off Cape Hatteras, and that the ferry-boats Eagle and Commodore Perry had already Wednesday, since it was not felt at Fortress been separated from the other vessels. The Mouroe, only 90 miles distant, until 2 o'clock Roanoke, which has just returned from the The shaft of the Roanoke was broken when off Beaufort, and the prevalent heavy weather along the coast compelled her to come up outside the course of the great expedition.

It is supposed that the fleet has already reached its destination. A flag of truce went to Norfolk to-day, and

has not yet returned. FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Nov. 2, via BALTIMORE

No intelligence of the Great Expedition has yet arrived It is supposed that it yesterday reached its destination. A terrific gale has prevailed since last even-

ing, but there are no apprehensions for the safety of the fleet. A flag of truce will go to Norfolk to morrow

and some news concerning the Expedition will probably be received. The George Peabody arrived from New-York this morning to join the expedition, laden with stores and beef cattle. Her ulti-

mate destination was Key West and the Tor-

tugas. She went ashore on Hampton bar but

will, probably, he got off to night. ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN GENER ALS ROSECRANS AND FLOYD.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 4, 1861. A special dispatch to The Gazette, dated Gallipolis the 2d inst., says that Gen. Floyd opened fire on Gen. Rosecrans's forces vester day morning from two points opposite Gauley Bridge, and Camp Tompkins. The Telegraph Office and the Quartermaster's store are no a privateer. doubt destroyed.

When my informant left Gauley yesterday. the shells of the rebels were aimed at the ferryboats and buildings above-named. The enemy has heavy guns and a large body of . infantry. are not less than 4,000.

line is interrupted. The casualties are as yet land, Last week, the armed steamer Theodog.

There has been no communication land. Last week, the armed steamer Theodog.

Cant. Last week, the armed steamer Theodog.

ly afterward the wires were broken.

The Kanawha River line was working to Camp Ewgart, 12 miles above Charleston, on Saturday, but nothing was known of the affair

A boat left Charleston at 7 o'clock on Sunday morning, and arrived at Gallipolis last night, but she brings no information in regard to the affair.

MARYSVILLE, Ky., Monday, Nov. 4, 1861. A gentleman of this city, from Gauley Bridge, on Saturday evening, reports that Gen. Floyd had cut a road around the hill where Gen. Rosecrans was encamped, and was shell ing his camp. Gen Rosecrans was returning the fire, and had silenced two batteries. He had sent a force up the new-made road to attack Gen. Floyd in the rear, and would have him completely surrounded. No Unionists had been killed when he left.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 4, 1861. The Commercial has advices from General Rosecran's headquarters to Saturday evening. On Friday morning at 8 o'clock the enemy opened fire wi h two guns at points opposite Gauley Ferry and Camp Tompkins, and a noisy fire of musketry Their object was evidently to cut off the supply trains. They succeeded in sinking a ferry boat on Gauley River, and threw about 40 shells into the camp of the 11th Ohio regiment. Not one of our men was killed, and only about half a dozen wounded. A majority of the shells thrown by the enemy did not explode, and their musketry was wild and

The ferry-boat which had been sunk by the enemy's shot on Friday last was raised that night, and communication across the river restored.

There was no firing on Saturday on either

The position of the forces on Saturday evening was as follows:

The Rebels were in possession of the left or sults. The Whitworth and Armstrong ga west bank of New River; Gen, Schenk's brigade a few miles above the junction of Gauley and New Rivers, on the east side of New River ; Gen Cox's brigade and Gen. Rosecrans near the junction of the river, and between them, and Gen. Benham, on the right bank of the river Floyd's force is believed about 7,000.

It was believed in camp that Gen. Schenck's and Gen. Benham's Brigades would be thrown across the river above and below Floyd and

catch them. The loss of telegraphic communication was occasioned by an alarm of the operator, who, when the firing opened, sent a hasty dispatch to Clarksburg, announcing a battle, and then commenced to move his office up the Gauley. He was two or three miles up the river when he was overtaken by orders from Gen Rosecrans to return; and while returning, his wagon was driven over a precipice and the apparatus destroyed.

Floyd's demonstration was rather agreeable to Gen Rosecrans than otherwise. Gen. Rose crans was certain that he could hold his own and expected to bug his assailants

Col Sedgwick of the 2d Kentucky Regiment is reported wounded in the knee by a spinter

CAPTURE OF PRESTONBURGH BY THE NATIONAL FORCES. MAYSVILLE, Ky., Monday, Nov. 4, 1861.

A messenger, in this evening, reports that Gen. Nelson took Prestonburgh, Saturday morning, without resistance, Williams fell back about six miles, where it was expected he would make a stand.

THURLOW WEED AND ARCHBISHOP HUGHES GOING TO EUROPE.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 4, 1861. Thurlow Weed and Archbishop Hughes are about to sail for Europe, probably by the steamer Africa, which sails on Wednesday, to endeavor to counteract the operations of the Southern Commissioners, and prevent the recognition of the Southern Co.federacy by France or England. Gen. Scott, it is understood, goes in the same steamer.

## THE NAVAL EXPEDITION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3, 1861. It is believed at the Navy Department that the fleet did not feel the brunt of the storm, but may have been caught in the edge of it It seems to have been most violent inland. The Ethan Allen reports that she left the The fleet could not, as reported, have been on Friday afternoon. The report that the des blockade of Charleston brings no intelligence, tination of the expedition is Charleston is founded upon no sufficient ground. There might be a conjunction of circu nstances, which would lead Capt. Dupont to land at Bull's Bay, but that place is less likely to be his point of attack than several others.

> THE COMMAND OF THE POTOMAC ARMY.

Gen. McClellan will, for the present, retain Gen. McClellan will, for the present, retain command of the army of the Potomac, the headquarters of which will remain where they have been. The headquarters of the army will be at the office of the Adjutant General, where the datails of havings will be attended to the day t the details of business will be attended to .-Matters were so arranged when Gen Scott was in the field in Mexico If an exigency arises demanding the presence of another Major-General of the army, Gen. Halleck will probably be the man.

Island passage, was chased by a hermaphrodite brig, which continued in pursuit for two days, and the face of the gote redeamable in the when she hauled her wind and stood to the north and eastward. She carried four staysails and royal, looked very rakish, and was pointed black, and sailed very fast. On the 25th in lat. 25 degrees, lon. 74 degrees, saw a pilotboat rigged schooner' painted black, carrying a large flying staysail, and supposed her to be

GLIMPSES OF THE REBELS AT NAS-SAU

A private letter from the United States

Consul, at Nassau, N. P., da ed Oct. 28 states Gen. Floyd's forces opposite Camp Tompkins that there have been several arrivals from the blockaded (?) ports, one of which brought a How many of the Rebels are at Gauley nephew of Gen. Hardee. "I am under the im-Bridge, and four miles this side, is not known. pression," says the writer, " that he was on the Telegraphic communication by the Kanawha lookout for arms and powder, which, I am offi-

THE ADVANCE OF FREMONTS'ARMY. line is interrupted. The casualties are as vet | cially informed, were to be shipped from Eng. unknown. There has been no communication to the state of Charleston, chased the New-York Underwin ers since Friday afternoon.

The operator at Camp Tompkins at that time reported fighting going on at Ganley the harbor, but as Capt. Hoyt was near the Bridge, but gave no particulars, and immediatelight house, she stood off for Havana, as the Captain of the Gordon told the Conchs who boarded her, that he had a lot of passengers to England via Havana." Among them wen England, via Havana. Among them were Messrs Muson, Slidell and company. She was beavily armed.

> JUDGE GRIER ON THE CASE OF THE PIRATES

> PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 4, 1861 In the Circuit Court this morning the case of Patrel, the pirate, was called up, but poor noned till next Monday While the Ass District Attorney was orging the trial Jud Grier said he could not consent to have tegular business of the court interrupted seemed like a farce to try them at this ti when the country played civil war. The tates of humanity would connect the Govern ment to treat captives on the sea the same those taken on land, and he could not und stand the policy of hanging the first and ho ing the latter as prisoners, or releasing then Last the rebellion be crushed, and God gran that it may be speedily, and these mea might be tried for treason or piracy, and he won assist, no matter how much he might be calle Jeffreys or Scroggs.

> The Jura, from Liverpool and Inc. donderry on the 24th ult., arrived off Father Point on Monday, with one day's later new which is, however, not important. It is ported that Capt. Semmes, of the pirate Sam ter, reached Liverpool in the Edinbugh. Bank of France is expected to adopt so new measures to palliate the existing crisis A competitive trial had taken place at Slo buryness of rifled 32-pounder service guns different inventors. The trial was brong to a close without any very satisfactors alone appear calculated to meet the remin ments of the navy.

> > Dew Advertisements.

E. M. A. Eaton's Mercantile Academy

TOWANDA, PA. S 00 PAYS FOR A FULL COMMA

Cheapest Commercial School in this or any other State COURSE OF INSTRUCTION The same as pursued in any of the largest Commen

BOOK-KEEPING

PENMANSHIP Taught on a New and Improved Plan.

truction in Commercial Correspondence, Concial Calculations, Bills of Exchange, Promisar Notes, Detecting Counterleit Money, &c., &c., &c. GRADUATES AWARDED A DIPLO

Specimens of Writing, Circulurs, &c., will be rarded to any address, whenever requested C. E. EATON. Towanda, Nov. 6, 1861.

Our Union, One and Inseperable



AND THE STARS AND STR A FOREVER.—RIFLEMEN, ATTENTION, ty good able bodied men wanted to complete CA." of the 59th Regiment, commanded by CLYNN TIDBALL, who served as Captain in the war. The Regiment will be armed with the Enfield Rifles. Lleut S. N. ASPYN Troy, Oct. 28, 1861. Recruit

MUSICAL.

MR. J. G. TOWNER, having are prepared to hold Conventions in any Section of Circulars, giving full particulars as to terms, reg

attending Conventions) give instruction in BASSI System of singing either private or in classes. Towarda, Oct. 17, 1861.

The New Mational Loan. OFFICE OF

B. S. RUSSELL & C THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BE appointed by Hon. S. P. CHASE. Ser Treasury. Agents for receiving subscription National Loan of Treasury Notes, bearing i rate of 73.10 per cent. per annum, hereby gi a subscription book is now open at the abo

1861, payable in gold in three years. twenty-year six per cent. loan, at the opt er. Each Treasury Note has interest coupor which can be cut off and collected in gold at ery six months, and at the rate of one each \$50.

Any explanations required by the subscreheerfully made, and they will, by the plan saved from any trouble of writing letters, the ed raporting each subscription to the Treament, from whence the Treasury Notes will

this county.

Payment of subs, riptions may be made in 60 CHECKS, or NOTES OF ANY OF THE CITY 8

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PRE A BRITISH SCHOONER CHASED BY
A PRIVATEER.

The British schooner Dashaway, of Halifax, reports that on the 20th inst, in Crooked Island passage, was chased by a hermaphrodite of the restriction of the loan.

The notes are issued in sums of \$50, \$100.50 and \$5,000 bearing interest from the 19th of last, at the rate of 7.3 10 per cent, per annual restriction of the loan.

privilege of exchanging at the expiration of the in 20 years U. S. six per cent. stock.

Any arther information in regard to the least the entity given upon inquiring at our office or by in by letter.

LAPORTE, M. SON &

NOTICE.

OWING TO THE PRESENT Culties in making collections, the concluded to bereafter sell goods only persons with whom he has unsettled accurrange them either by payment or not be concluded.

Towanda, Sept. 17, 1861. WANTED - A stout able bodied bot learn the BAKING BUSINESS. Applicately with satisfactory references at the Town

ry. Towanda, Oct. 22, 1861.

FOR SALE.—Second hand PARID COOK and OFFICE STOVES, both for cast wood. Enquire at the Towarda, Oct. 15, 1881.