LATEST FROM THE WAR.

FROM THE NAVAL EXPEDITION.

The Landing at Beaufort Confirmed.

RUMORED MOVEMENT UP JN CHARLESTON, S. C.

Important from Western Virginia.

600 Rebels slaughter 100 Unionists

CAPTURE OF THE PORT ROYAL bus. FORTS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 10, 1861. Via Baltimore, Monday, Nov. 11, 1861. The gunboat Albatross, from the blockade on the North Carolina coast, which arrived last evening, reports that on Wednesday, the 6th, she sighted a wreck about eight miles north of Bogue Inlet, N. C, but the sea was so high she could not make her out, though a flag of truce was hoisted on shore.

Next day, she stood in again, when another flag was hoisted. On communicating, she learned thas the wreck was the United States steam-transport Union, belonging to the fleet, loaded with horses and provisions, and that she went ashore on the night of Friday, the 1st inst. All hands were saved. When she struck, she was badly stove, with four feet of water in her hold. She was run square on shore, and broke in two abaft the smokestack. Capt. Garvin and eighty others were divided in two parties, and sent to Fort Macon and Ra leigh as prisoners.

The beach was strewn with the cargo and dead horses. She had 67, all but 15 of which were killed before going ashore.

The Rebel officers informed the officers of the Albatross that Capt. Garvin had said he feared the Winfield Scott, with two regiments, had foundered and gone down, because she was in company shortly before the Union struck, and suddenly disappeared.

It was at night, and this conclusion is much doubted. The rebels reported also that two vessels of the fieet were ashore near Charleston, and others below Hatteras Nothing was heard of the Ocean Express, or the names of any of the others alleged to be lost.

LATER.

The Spaulding has arrived from Hatteras. Lient. Lowry reports that on Wednesday morning last heavy firing was heard south o that place, and news was received that the Beach. Lieut. Lowry, with the gunboat Underwriter, was dispatched to her.

The sea was very high, and we could not get nearer than three miles. Lay there all night, making signals. In the morning, finding the Underwriter in a damaged condition, returned to Hatteras. At 11 o'clock the same day, the French steamer was seen to blow up. with a loud explosion and dense smoke. It was supposed she had been abandoned and blown up. This and another French war steamer have been in the neighborhood some time, but have repelled all intercourse with our ships.

Before the Spaulding left, General Williams received intelligence from the main shore that the Expedition had entered Port Royal and captured the batteries and Beaufort. It was reported through the same source that the dead bodies. May-flower and another ship belonging to the fleet were wrecked.

Nothing has been heard from the Fleet except the above. Nothing whatever has been received here concerning the fighting at Port Royal, except the first report through Norfolk, that one gunboat was disabled by the rebel guns, and another aground in a critical situation. Excepting the wrecks, the belief is that the expedition is successful.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 11, 1861. A dispatch received to night from Cairo confirms the good news from South Carolina, by way of Hatteras and Fortress Monroe. states that the three forts at Port Royal en-Rebels: that the Stars and Stripes float in Beaufort, and that the troops are within ten to seize. The report that Gen. Sherman had already taken possession of the railroad, which Old Point dispatches add to this, may be true, but that the army was hastening to Charleston in three divisions by forced marches is probably the offspring of Rebel fright.

IMPORTANT FROM WESTERN VIRGI-NIA.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Monday, Nov. 11, 1861. miles below here, was attacked last night by 600 Rebels, and out of 150 Union troops greatly damaged. stationed there, only about 50 escaped; the rest were killed or taken prisoners. The Reb-

els, both male and female, fired from the houses Three steamers, which passed down last night were compelled to put back. These steamers weeks. went back to Guvandotte at 10 o'clock this morning with 400 Unionists from Point Pleas-

ant, but nothing has been heard of them since. Three steamers have passed up since the skirmish, and report not a person to be seen in

The steamer Empire City has just arrived from Guyandotte. The rebel portion of the inhabitants, it appears, were looking for the attack, and had a supper prepared for the Cavalry, who were headed by the notorious Jenkins and numbered 800. Eight of our men were killed, and a considerable number wounded and taken prisoners. The rebel toss is not known.

Col. Ziegler's 5th Virginia Regiment, on its arrival, fired the town, and the principal part is now in ashes. The Rebels left about an hour before the arrival of Col. Ziegler.

LOWER POTOMC WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 1t. 1861. Several rebel batteries on the Lower Poto mac have been withdrawn. It is probable that

they were composed entirely of field-pieces. THE REPORTED WINTER QUARTERING. The officers generally ridicule the idea of

going into Winter quarters. THE REBELS FALLING BACK.

past thirty-six hours report the rebels rapidly retreating. A party from the 2d New Jersey struck the rebel pickets at a distance of ten miles from their camps, which is twelve miles large Union majority in each branch of the from Alexandria, and three miles beyond the Legislature.

ontposts they occupied three days ago. Army officers believe that the South Carolina and Georgia regiments have been withdrawn to the relief of Beaufort.

CAIRO Ill., Thursday Nov. 7, 1861. An expedition left here last night under the command of Gens. Grant and McClernand. CAPTURE OF PORTROYAL FORTS and landed at Belmout, Mo., at 8 o'clock this The Union troops numbered 3,500, and the

> rebels about 7,000 The Union troops made the attack at about 11 o'clock in the morning, and the battle last-

ed till sandown The rebels were driven from their intreach ments across the river with great loss. Their eamp was burned, their baggae, cannon, borses, and mules were taken, and one hundred pris-

oners were captured. The Union forces then retired, the rebels having received re-enforcements from Colum-

Both the Union Generals had horses shot under them.

Col. Dougherty of Ill., was wounded, and taken prisoner.

The loss of the rebels is not known. The loss on the Union side is believed to be from three hundred to five hundred.

CHICAGO, Ill., Friday Nov 8, 1851. A special dispatch from Cairo to The Tribune, of this city, gives the following particulars of the fight at Belmont, Mo., yester-

Our forces consisted of the following reg iments: The 22d Illinois Regiment, Col Daugherty; the 27th Illinois Regiment, Col. Buford; the 30th Illinois Regiment, Col Fouke ; the 31st Illinois Regiment, Col. Logan , the 7th Iowa Regiment, Col. Lamon Taylor's Chicago Artillery, and Dollen's and Delan's Cavalry. They left Cairo on the steamers Alex. Scott, Chancellor, Memphis, and Keystone State, accompanied by the gunboats Lexington and Tyler. After landing, the troops were formed in

ne of battle, with Gen. McClernand in command of the Cairo troops. They were en countered by the rebels 7,000 strong, and fought every inch of their way to the enemy's camp, making sad havoc in the enemy's ranks Col. Buford was the first to plant the Stars and Stripes in the enemy's camp.

Col. Dougherty's regiment captured the rebel battery of twelve pieces, two of which were brought away.

Col. Fouke's men suffered greatly, as they they were taken.

After taking possession of the camp of the rebels it was discovered that they were crossog from Kentucky for the purpose of attacking us in the rear.

The order was now given to return to the boats, when our men were attacked by a re French war steamer Prouna was on Ocracoke enforcement of several thousand strong from Columbus.

Another severe engagement took place in which our troops seffered severely. Our losses as ascertained last night are

Thirtieth Ill., Regiment, 160 missing. Maor McClerken wounded, and taken prisoner. Twenty first Ill., Regiment, 140 missing. Col. Buford's regiment returned too late to

obtain any particulars. Col. Dougherty is reported taken prisoner

Col. Lamon is reported dangerously wound-Taylor's battery lost one gun.

We have taken 250 prisoners, a number of whom were wounded. The number of rebels killed is 300.

The ground was completely strewn with

The rebel Col. Wright of the 13th Tennese Regiment was killed. Gen. Cheatam commanded the rebels, Gen.

Polk being at Columbus. It is stated that Gen. Johnston was wound-

The gun-boats rendered efficient service in covering our retreat, mwoing down the rebels with grape, but at the same time killing some

A flag of truce left Cairo this morning for Columbus with 40 or 50 wounded rebels.

HEAVY FIRE IN ITHACA -On IThorsday evening last a beavy fire occurred in this vil trance were captured with great loss to the lage, which resulted in a large loss of proper The fire originated in Mrs. H. K. Jones Millinery establishment, on Owego street, miles of the railroad which they are marching about 12 o'clock, in the lower story. The flames spread with great rapidity, and it was with great difficulty that Mr. Jones and family could get out of the building. All the articles in this establishment were ruined. Insured for about \$1,500 which will, perhaps, cover the loss.

Mr. A. Phillips, Merchant Tailor, was the next building west and only seperated by a board partition. He had a large amount of cloths, clothing &c., which were preserved in Guyandotte, Va., on the Ohio River, 36 a greatly damaged state. The room was flooded with water, and goods removed. Room

Mr. Phillips was insured for about \$4,000. The damage has not yet been ascertained -The insurance may possibly cover the loss .--Mr. Phillips has already commenced repairing and will be in operation again in a few

Mrs. Landon, Milliner, was obliged to move out. Her goods were materially damaged. Loss not known, but presumed to be about \$300. She has again resumed business at the old stand.

Mr. F. A Partenheimer Boot and Shoe dealer, was also a great loser, but to what extent we have not yet learned.

At the first alarm the whole fire department was to the rescue, and owing to its indefatigable exertion and vigilance the whole block was saved from entire destruction .- Tompkins County Democrat.

N. Y. ELECTION. - The returns of the recent election in that State come in very slowly, but the quality is very good, and those already received indicate a majority of 80,000 or upward THE REBEL BATTERIES ON THE for the Union State ticket, with the exception of Canal Commissioner for the short term -The Tribune says the three-cornered contest for this office has doubtless resulted in the election of Mr. Wright, the democratic candidate. Late returns show the election of Mr. Jacob S. Freer, Democrat, to the Senate from the Xth (Ulster and Green) District, instead of T. R. Westbrook, Union Democrat, and the Reconnoitering parties sent out during the success of John Gansen, Democrat, instead of Henry W. Rogers, Union Democrat, in the XXXIst (Erie) District. There will be a

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, November 14, 1861,

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

When the present National Administration was inaugurated, treason bad prepared the way for rebellion and bloodshed, by robbing the assenals, of arms and munitions of war, which had been sent to the South, and by scattering in far-distant and inaccessible places, the small army of the Nation. The war department was almost entirely stripped of its accessories, and without arms to furnish the loyal men, whose hearts burned with patriotism. To add to this vexations and dangerous condition, many of the officers of the army, who had been educated and petted at the expense of the Government, proved treacherous. In a word, the Department was without the necessary paraphernalia for warlike operations, and the army itself crippled by the desertion of its leaders, or paralyzed by the want of confidence in those who did not "secede." It was under such embarrassing circumstan-

ces, that the present Secretary of War, assum ed the portfolio of office. Several States were in rebellion, after months spent in energetic preparations for war, with armies levied, and armed with the weapons filched from the Government. The attack upon Sumter kindled the flames of war, and a mighty nation uprose to protect and defend the time honored Flag of our Union. The War Department suddenly became the most important branch of the Government. To organize, equip and arm the hosts of Freedom, has been a task such as no man ever before encountered. A man of ordinary ability, of ordinary energy, of ordinary judgment, would have been crushed beneath the Atlean load which has rested upon the shoulders of the Secretary of War. How were in front of the rebel batteries, before these duties have been performed history will faithfully record. The future historian, in writing of this Great Rebellion, will dwell with profound admiration and wonder upon the great spectacle which we have witnes ed, and cannot fail properly to appreciate the abili'y, energy and business capacity with which the affairs of the War Department have been conducted. Absorbed, as we are, in the ex eiting occurrences of the day, we can hardly be expected to appreciate and do justice to those who are bending their energies untiringly to direct the operations of the gigantic ma chinery now in operation to crush the rebel-

lious schemes of the traitors. We have watched, with the interest natu. rally felt by a Pennsylvanian, proud of the rep utation of his native State, how faithfully Gen. CAMERON has performed the trust reposed in him. We have observed the clamor raised against the Secretary of War, and the persistent and powerful attempts made to shake pubic confidence in him, and drive him from the War Department. No public man has ever encountered such systematic and brutal assaults upon his public character. It is hardly necessary for us to point out the motives from which these assaults proceeded. They were the ravings of speculators, disappointed in getting their hands deep into the public treasury. Their name was legion ; and at one time it seemed as if their persistence was to be awarded by success. But the President, with his usual shrewdness, detected the motive of the detractors and the falsity of their charges, and retained undiminished his confidence in the Secretary-while Gen, Cameron, with proud dignity, looked with noble patience for time to vindicate him in the estimation of his countrymen. Nor has his confidence and his reticence been unrewarded. Sooner than his warmest friend could have anticipated, the People are rebuking his aspersers and testifying their appreciation and admiration of the honesty, ability and energy with which the War Department has been conducted. His emergence from the fiery fornace of persecution and detraction has been triumphant and brilliant. No member of the Cabinet enjoys the confidence and respect of the People iu a higher degree than SIMON CAMERON. The once busy tongues of his maligners are silent. Baffled in their plundering schemes, and recognizing the judgment of the people, they are satisfied that their poisoned arrows fall harmless. So may it ever be, with all public men, who honesty devote their best energies for their country's good.

We do not presume that the administration of the War Department has been infallible. The circumstances which surround that Department render it impossible that everything should be as desired. There may have been abuseq,-we know there have been bad anpointments--but all that is claimed for its head is, that he has faithfully, honestly, and energetically conducted its affairs, so as to gain for himself the plaudits of the people.

Gratified as we have been, to observe daily, the demonstrations which we felt, would in good time await the Secretary of War, we are glad to observe the Tribune, which has never been specially friendly to Mr. CAMERON, manfully speak the truth as to the management of the War Department The following article appears in the Tribune of Tuesday, 6th

"Mr. Cameron's great labors in raising, equipping and rganizing the army with which the rebellion is to be rushed—the vigilance, wisdom and practical ability with which he has guarded the public interests while proiding for the sudden expansion of the military power of the nation from eighteen thousand men to half a million, re at last recognized by the country, and will soon be natter of history. At the age of 63, and in the possession of an ample fortune acquired in business enterprises the Secretary took charge of the War Department at

ested upon any War Minister of France in the years of her greatest sureder the Empire. ested upon any War Minister of France in the years of the greatest struggles, whe her under the Republic or under the Empire. The National impatience has demand dimpossibilities. When the magnitude of the contester are engaged in has been appreciated by the people and their determination to succeed has settled into an intexible moral principle, justice will be done to Simor angeron's administration of his enormous trust.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

From the Great Southern Expedition we have news confirming the intelligence of the taking of Beaufort, though the details yet received are very few. A steamer supposed to bring official dispatches was on Monday reported on the way up to Annapolis. A ru mor that Charleston had already been attack ed comes in somewhat questionable shape, but is not generally credited. By way of Cairo, we have news from Savannah, corroborating the statement that Baufort has been taken, and saying that the Rebel loss was great .-From Cairo, also, we have a dispatch saying that New Orleans papers (date not given) have reached there, announcing the apperance of an immense fleet off Ship Island. If this is trustworthy, it lacks as though a portion of the squadron had passed down from Port Royal to the Gulf of Mexico, making New Orleans the second point to be attacked. A man who came from the Rebels to Hatterns Inlet stated that the news of the successful lauding of the National troops was received in North Carolina : that no difficulty was experienced in landing at Port Royal, but that at Bau fort a hard fight took place, which lasted two

The gunboat Albatross, of the blockading fleet arrived at Fortress Monroe on Saturday. reporting that she saw on Wednesday, near Bogue Inlet, N. C., a wreck, and on the shore a flug of truce hoisted; the next day she succeeded in communicating with the vessel and discovered that it was the transport Union, already announced as having been wrecked -She went ashore on the 1st instant, all hands were saved : of 67 horses, all but 15 were lost. Capt. Garvin and eighty men were sent to Fort Macon and Releigh as prisoners. The Rebels declared that Capt. Garvin had repor ed the Winfield Scott as having been lost with

two regments, but the report was not belived On Sunday night a body of Rebel cavalry 800 in number, attacked 150 Union troops at Guyandotte, Va., on Onio River, 36 miles below Gallipolis, 228 miles elow Wheeling, and 360 west by north of Richmond. Out of the 150 Union troops spoken of, one dispatch says that only 50 escaped; another dispatch savs that 8 were killed and some missing. The Rebels in the town, women as well as men fired upon our soldiers from the windows o heir houses. Re-enforcements were at once sent from Gallipolis to Guyandotte; they fired the town and reduced most of it to ashes he Rebels had fled an bour before. Guyan lotte is an important point of stramboat em-

We hear from Missouri that Price has faller ack near the State line and is moving south It is thought that his design is to draw the National troops on, but not to fight, simply wishing to occupy their attention. In his camp the general belief was that St. Loui would fall into the hands of the rebels from

The slaves are giving the rebels in Missouri much trouble by running away, and it is stated that Gen. Hunter permits the masters to search for them in his camp.

Three thousand German of Gen. Blenker's Brigade on Monday evening honored Gen McClellan with a torch-light procession and serenade. The General in-Chief made no speech, but acknowledged the compliment by bowing; Secretaries Cameron and Seward, however, addressed the enthusiastic throng, and the best feeling prevailed.

FREMONT'T WITHDRAWEL .- The manifesto of Fremont to his soldiers in announcing his re tirement from the chief command does credit to both his head and heart. In vigorous terse phrases he regrets that he can no longer lead them, but exhorts them to do their duty. His officers and men were most reluctant to part with their chief, and for a time it seemed as if an outbreak against the government man date was inevitable. But Fremont exerted himself to pacify them, and the next day took leave. No man who reads this address can fail to have a higher idea of of the man, whatever may be his opinion of the commander: HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEPARTMENT

Soldiers of the Mississippi Army: Agreeable to orders received this day I take leave of you. Although our army has been of -ud den growth we have grown up together, and I have become familiar with the brave and generous spirits which you bring to the defence of your country, and which makes me anticipate for you a bright and brilliant career .-Continue as you have begun, and give to my successor the same cordial and enthusiastic support with which you have encouraged me Emulate the splendid example which you have already before you, and let me remain as I am. proud of the noble army which I have thus far labored to bring together.

Soldiers. I regret to leave von Most sinceery I thank you for the regard and confidence which you have invariably shown me. I deeply regret that I shall not have the honor to lead you to the victory which you are just about to win, but I shall claim the right to share with you in the joys of every triumph, and trust always to be personally and remembered by my companions in arms.

J. C FREMONT. (Signed)

The Return Judges for this county met at the Court House, in this place, on Tuesday last, and upon counting the vote it shows the election of Messrs. TRACY and BLISS, by 2278 majority. The official table will appear next week.

There are eighty four Brigadier Generals and four Major Generals in the Volunteer scrvice of the United States.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Over the Towarda Telegraph Line.

NEWS FROM THE NAVAL FLEET. BALTIMORE, Nov. 13, 1861.

From an officer who came up by the Old Point Boat this morning, we gather the following additional particulars :--

None of our vessels were sunk The Pownell LEATHER, OF ALL KINDS lost 6 killed and 2 wounded. This vessel suffered more injury than any of the fleet but wa not disabled. Round shot sent through the vard room, and damaged the Second Lieutent's oom. The Wabash had ber main mast "badly sounded." as the sailors say, with round shot, She had one man injured ! The Chief Engineer of the Mohican was killed, and an assistant Engineer badly wounded-pames anknown.

When our traops took possession of the Forts, they found the flag flying at the Forts of Hilton's Head. The Rebels had mined he works and fixed the Halyards of the flag so that when the flig should be drawn down by our troops mines would be sprang; but in this they were disappointed. The Halyards prang a mine in the house used by the offiers, but did but very little damage-burt no one The mayazine did not explore

In addition to what had already been found n the Forts, a large quantity of powder was dicovered, together with a large amount of ammunition and projectiles.

BALTIMORE. Nov. 13 .- 12 M. Notwithstanding the heavy calibre of the guns of the Rebel Forts, and their abundant upplies of ammunition, -as subsequently disovered-proved not one of our fleet were ither burned or sunk, and none were even everely injured or disabled.

A UNION CLINCHER IN BALTIMORE - The ity of Baltimore, out of 21,069 votes -- a pret v full vote for Baitimore-has just given an verage vote of 17.722 for the Union, and the nion majority in the State will be somewhere ear 30,000. This tells the story for Maryand; but is a clinched for Baltimore. It hows that all the secession plots, outbreaks and troubles of that city have been the work of two or three thousand Blood Tubs. Plug Uglies, Fejees and other ferocious savages and vagrants. The great mass of people of Baltimore are sound for the Union, as they have shown by their votes. They were unr no compulsion to vote for the Union : for f they desired, but were afraid to vote otherwise they could have staid at home. But hey preferred to come out and make known heir sentiments, and the results is magn ficent And just so, we believe, to-day, is the sentia ats of a great majority of the people of evry other southern State ; but they are kept town by the armed ruffinism which reigns over them. With the first decisive blow to he armed forces of this rebellion it will rum ble to pieces; and such a blow will soon be given. This late vote of Baltimore is clearly significant of a general southern popular reaction for the Union.

Gov. Custin, has addrested to the Sec retary of State a communication in reference to the recent circular of that officer recom xpense of the separate States. The Governor says he is glad to learn that there is no prospect of a disturbance of our relations with oreign powers, but declares himself mable to see why, such being the case, the individual States should be called on to fort fy themselves He further remarks that the Legislature of Pennsylvania will not meet till more than a mouth after Congress assembles, and that the mergency does not seem sufficiently great to authorize him to call a special session. He next says that he doubts not Congress would vote to reimburse the States for their expenses. incurred in accordance with the circular of the Secretary, yet he calls attention to the delay which has marked the payment to Pennsylva ma of the money she advanced in raising and equipping volunteers, and hints that it would e satisfactory if the Government would be more prompt in settling claims of this charac-He suggests, in conclusion, that it would seem proper for the General Government to do its own work directly in regard to fortifications, but promises, if this shall not seem desirable, that Pennsylvania will respond zealously to any demand of the country.

We have intelligence of the death of Gen. Sam Houston, late Governor of Texas. He rendered good service to his country in former years, but lately became identified with the Rebel States.

MABBIED,

t the residence of the bride's father, A. Purple, Esq., Nov. 10, 1861, by Rev. E. H. Crammer, Lieut J. S. ING-HAM, of the 50th Regiment Pa. Volunteers, to Miss BELLE M. PURPLE, of Deerfield Taga county, Pa. WAT Herrick, Oct. 31, by Rev. W. Lathrop, Mr. ALLEN W. BARNES, to Miss DARWINA R. MILLER, both of

Trinity Church, on the 30th inst., by Rev A. Hull. Mr. CARLTON E. PICKERING, of Smithboro, Trogs Co., N. Y., to Miss LUCRETIA, daughter of ol. D.M. Bull, of Elmira, N. Y.

At the house of E. Guu er, Esq., in Highlands, on the 12th inst. by Rev. Berj. J. Douglass. Mr. ADDIS N M'KEAN to Miss ELLEN P. GUYER.

At the bride's residence in LeRoy, Nov. 3, by E. Kelly, Esq. Mr. SILAS KELLY, to Miss ELLEN PACKARD. At the residence of he bride's parents. Nov. 3, by Elder Lane. Mr. HENRY AVERY, to Miss EMMA ANN BAILY, both of Granville.

At the residence of the bride's father, Oct. 30. by Rev. A. J. Swart, Mr. M. D. GAMBLE, M. D., to Miss A. L. BLAKE, both of Franklin. By the same, Nov 3. Mr. AARON COONS, to Miss MAR-

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN cash will be paid for Wool, Hides and Sheep Petts at the Store of M. E. POLOMON.

Acm Advertisements.

A TTENTION IS INVITED TO MY

Fall and Winter Clothing FOR MENS & EOY'S WEAR. HATS AND CAPS BOOTS AND SHO.S.

I osiery, Gloves and Underwear. In all colors and sizes, for the present season, which

ASTONISHING LOW PRICES All those wishing to get good bargains may call

CLOTHING STORE M. E. SOLOMON.

No. 4 Patten's Block. TOWANDA, PA Nov. 13, 1861.

E. M. A. Eaton's Mercantile Academ

TOWANDA, PA. \$8 00 PAYS FOR A FULL COMME. Cheapest Commercial School in this or any other

The same as pursued in any of the largest Comm BOOK-KEEPING In all its various branches.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

PENMANSHIP Taught on a New and Improved Plan. Instruction in Commercial Correspondence, Co

Notes, Detecting Counteriest Money, GRADUATES AWARDED A DIP sar Specimens of Writing, Circulars, &c., will arded to any address, w enever requi Towanda, Nov. 6, 1861.

The New Wational Loan.

B. S RUSSELL & Co THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BE appointed by Hon. S. P. CHASE & Treasury, Agents for receiving subscript National Loan of Treasury National

e. These notes will be of the denomination of \$10 Any explanations required by the subscribeerfully made, and they will, by the plan at

was subscriber as soon as possible.

The Loan will bear nerest o ach sub-cribic da eof there ubscription, a this effice.
The angle security of this loan, its great convogether with the patriotic desire to sustain their

ment of our country in the present crised, will induce a liberal subscription from CHECKS, or NOTES OF ANY OF THE CITY E

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PRE The notes are issued in sums of \$50, \$100

000 and \$5,000 bearing interest from the 1sh, at the rate of 73 to per cent, per suns ts per day on every \$100, payable every six arther information at our efficient of given upon inquiring at our efficient SON

METISTCAT.

MR J G TOWNER having N. Y., and became as HUNTTING plants t pupil of the HUNTTING plants t pupil of the and also of the Normal Musical Reading, Mass, they would as heald Conventions in an are prepared to hold Convention mlars, giving full particulars as to terms,

&c., sent to any address aron approach

J. G. TOWNER, Kome, Pa.,

J. G. HUNTHING, Towards Mr. HUNTTING would respectfully inform the NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVENT

mon Pleas of Bradford county, by Charles -and if no sucifficat reasons strary, the said Court will decree Nov. 13, 1861.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN T an application has been made to mon Pleas of Bradford county, by A-kins, and others, to grant a charter of religious purposes to themselves, their successors, under the name and style of the of the Protestant Reformed Dutch Church and if no sufficient reasons be shown to the said Court will decree that they become ody. Nov. 13, 1861.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN an application has been made to the on Pleas of Bradford county, by Wm. A th Cooley, and others, to grant a charge on for religious purposes to themselve and successors, under the name and sty will decree that they become a corporate

Nov. 13, 1861. N. Y. & E. RAIL ROAD CHANGE OF TIME COMMEN Verly at about the following hours, t

Night Express . . 3.4 A M Night lail. 8.03 P M Steambat Ex ast Freight 9.50 A M Past Freight 'ay Freight 9-15 P M Way Freight

ommedation. 1,15 P M The Night Express, N. Y. Express, Fast and Fast Freight west run every day. Night indays runs through to Buffalo, but do

Dunkirk. The Mail west remains over at CHAS MINOT NOTICE -Notice is torchygo public that I have sold out my inte Nov. 13, 1861

CAUTION -The public is hereby of against purchasing two notes give a. W. Angle, or hearer, for fit y dollar tober last, and payable in one year freet. Having received no value for the not pay them, unless compelled by law. Herrick, Nov. 12 1861.

WANTED - A stout able hodied by learn the BAKING BUSINESS. App. ately with satisfactory references at the E. F. & H. 89

Towanda, Oct. 22, 1861.