Important from Eastern Virginia.

BURNING OF WARSAW, MO., BY THE REBELS, ETC.

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 92 1861 Passengers by the train from the West report that the rebels burned Warsaw night bequarters for our troops. The intelligence reached Syracuse just before the train arriv. ed. ed, and is considered reliable. A quantity of government stores was destroyed.

A train of eighty wagons, with an escort of 200 men, left Sedalia a few days ago for Leavenworth. A messenger reached Sedalia at twelve o'clock last night, announcing that they had been attacked near Knobnoshea by 500 or 600 rebels and the train captured.

Refugees continue to arrive here in crowds many in a most destitute condition,

ASSASSINATION OF JUDGE RICH-ARDS, OF MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 22, 1861. Judge Thomas S. Richards was shot through a window of the Court House in Memphis. Scotland county, Monday last, while confined as a prisoner in the hands of Colonel Moore, of the Home Guard. Colonel Moore subseprehension of the assassin.

THE CAMPAIGN IN NORTHWESTERN VIRGINIA.

[From the Wheeling Intelligencer, Nov. 21.] Reynolds' command are being divisioned for work of rebels. active service in other quarters of the country. Our advices from Cheat Mountain are that several of the Ohio regiments are ordered and following the fire, which occurred on Tuesday are now on their way to Kentucky. Others, it is reported, will take up the line of march in a few days for General Kelley's headquarters at Romney, and i connection with the force

grand army of the Potomac. The advance camp of General Reynolds, now holding the mountain pass, will retain their the town was fired by the rebel citizens, as a position, and will make themselves snug and man, dressed in citizen's clothing, was seen comfortable and secure in their strongly in crossing from the building in which the fire trenched block houses. The rebels who have orginated. heretofore threatened his advance have pretty much all dissipated away. Their own accounts of themselves, as ascertained in their captured letters, are gloomy enough. Out of one thousand three hundred men in one body, not three

hundred were fit for service. No doubt their condition is deplorable -And it has been so ever since they came to Western Virginia. In the first place they found a different state of things from what they expected. They found a population who did not welcome them as deliverers; a people who had little or no sympathy with them. In the next place they found the elements against The storms and frosts and chills of Cheat Mountain were not by any means the balmy zephyrs of the South. At midsummer them from suffering at night. Added to this their food was bad and scanty. They fell sick had miserable attendance. They "died like sheep," as their doctor writes.

The failure of rebellion in Western Virginia Western Virginia has been a'miserable failure The leaders go home to receive the upbraidings and reproachas of their papers and their people. Already Wise is sick in bed-sore at among his confederates nought remains for him to renew postal connection with both counties. but an ignominious remnant of life.

TWENTY-FOUR OF JENNISON'S TROOPS ROUT 150 REBELS

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 20. Col. Burchard and twenty-four men of Jennison's Brigade, attacked Captain Hays, with 750 Rebels, at the latter's place of residence to day, and succeeded in driving them away, burning Hays' house and the house of a man named Gregg. Both Hays and Gregg are captains in the Rebel army.

Colonel Burchard and Lieut. Bostwick were slightly wounded, and their two horses were killed. The Rebels had five men killed and eight wounded.

JEFFERSON, CITY, Nov. 20. (Special to the St. Louis Democrat.) - The old terrior has settled down upon the counties of the Southwest since the retrograde movement of our army, and refugees are beginning to arrive again, driven from their homes by fear of Price's rebels, who are reported to be

agaia advancing. Mr. Gravelly, a member of the State Convention, arrived here last night from Springfield, which place he left on Friday last. He says a body of three thousand of Price's cavalry have made their appearance at Sarcoxie, and that foraging parties follow up the back of our receding army, plundering the Union citizens, and renewing, with impunity, every species of outrage. He passed a train of emigrant wagons, a mile long, containing Union refugees, and another train of five wagons arrived here to day. Five prisoners were brought up to-day from Calloway county, being the first fruits of an expedition which was sent into

FROM THE EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20, 1861. Information received at head-quarters this evening from Accomac county, announces the disbanding of about 3,000 rebel troops, who

had been in camp near Drummondtown. The proclamation of General Dix had been was finally silenced.

scattered through the country, and, when received in camp where the Union men had been drafted and forced into service, they rebelled, and the commanding officers-were compelled to disband their whole force.

The secessionists said the force coming against them was so great that they thought it folly to resist, and the Union men met them EXPEDITION UP YORK RIVER. with hearty cheers and great enthusiasm.

As far as the expedition had progressed there was every evidence that a large majority of the people were opposed to secession, and the troops were hailed as their delivers from tyranny and oppression.

The people were suffering for many of the necessaries of life, and are rejoicing at the prospect of a revival of trade and commerce Slidell and Mason is a violation of internawith Baltimore and Philadelphia, on which they tional law, declares that the blockade is independ for a livelihood.

county (which is south of Accomac) warrants the belief that the rebels there will also dis- calls upon the rebel Congress to provide the band. They have destroyed the bridges and felled trees across the roads; but the procla- end. mation of Gen. Dix has given boldness to the fore last, to prevent its being used as winter Union men and satisfaction to the people gen-

> The Union men who had fled into Maryland to prevent being forced into the militia, are returning to their homes.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BALTIMORL, Nov. 21. Intelligence has just been received that the rebels of Northampton county, Va., have laid down their arms to the number of eighteen hundred, and that the federal troops have now full possession of that county as well as Ac. for years stationed a various points on the ex-

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

TIPTON, Mo., Nov. 24, 1861. The burning of the principal part of the town of Warsaw is confirmed by a gentleman who arrived from there this evening. The main business portion of the town, consisting of one large block and several smaller ones, quently offered a reward of \$1,000 for the ap- was in flames when the gentleman left. The town being scattered, it is probable that nearly all the residences escaped.

The Quartermaster and Commissary Departments were located in the large block, but greater portion of the Government stores It is understood that the troops of General had been removed. It is supposed to be the

> The troops who were there at the time were on the march to Sedalia, and left the morning LATER-via Sedalia .- The town was fired

about 6 p. m. on Tuesday. The troops which were stationed there left about 8 p. m. and are now here. A portion already there commence a forward movement, of the commissary stores, for which we had the in concert with an expected movement of the transportation, were burned by order of the commanding officer.

It is thought by the commandiag officer that

St. Louis, Nov. 24, 1861. Gen. Halleck has issued lenghty General Orders, making the entire officers of this department conform strictly with the Army regulations, and reducing everything to a conplete and easily understood system.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24, 1861. Very gratifying dispatches were received to-day by Gen. Dix from Eastern Virginia .-They announce the capture of the three Rebel officers (a captain and two lieutenants), and also the capture of seven cannon-all entirely new and in gook order.

The dispatches state that all traces of diseven their clothing did not suffice to protect loyalty seem to have disappeared from both counties. Deputations of the people come in daily to get copies of the proclamation of Gen. on it. And when they were taken down they Dix, and to ask for the protection which it Secretary. He had been severely wounded and \$300,000, and it comprises everything necespromises them. They are evidently anxious taken prisoner, carried to Richmond, and there sary for the equipment, so far as arms are visions of all arms of the service stretching in to renew their allegiance to the Federal Government. County meetings will be held in came hobbling may be considered complete. Floyd, poor thief both counties to morrow, to take measures to crutches, and begged to be permitted to go to and traitor, hes stolen off with most of his comthis end, and Northampton joined to Maryland the war again, saying that he thought that he prise are given, as well as those of the captain ninety guns. mand, utterly frustrated and crippled. His the people will probably at first adopt the could still be of service to the country, even on and officers of the vessel. Mr. Train commucourse, as also that of Wise, has been one of State Government of Western Virginia as a crutches Mr. Cameron did not question his nicated these partialars to Capt. Marchand, constant humiliation. They have been beaten temporary measure, and then look to legisla- capacity, but told him the first preliminary was and worsted from the start. The campaign in tion by that State and Maryland for the final to get a mate to his remaining extremity .settlement of their political condition

the assurances in Gen. Dix's proclamation -The Secretary of the Treasury has given orders. heart--his braggadocia all exposed. Floyd's to restore the light at Cape Charles, and the private character is bitterly aspersed, and even Postmaster General has sent a special agent

EXPEDITION UP YORK RIVER.

Cambridge and Hetzel, from the fleet off Newport News, proceeded up the York River some distance, and at 10 1-2 o'clcck opened a hot fire of shells on a rebel camp at Warwick. scarcely if any resistance was made. Between 40 and 50 shells, fifteen and twenty seconds fuses, were fired from the guns of our vessels. The rebel camp was entirely demolished, and the supposition is that a large number of rebels must have been killed.

This much I learn from the signals from Newport News, but full particulars I have been unable to learn.

The firing was plainly heard at this point,

Gen. Phelps has been relieved of his post at Newport News, and Brig. Gen. Joseph R. F. Mansfield ordered to assume command in-

New York Volunteers, has been appointed breaks have been made known. commander of Camp Hamilton.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Nov. 22, 1861. Via Baltimere, Saturday, Nov. 23, 1861. Several regiments have arrived here from Baltimore and Annapolis during the last twenty four hours, and Old Point has assumed an unparations are being made for active operations | days with fresh and salt rations. Once in two the theater of which has not been disclosed .that county yesterday. These prisoners are The ferry-boats of the Roads are being heavcharged with repeated outrages on Union men. | ily armed. Gen. Butler came on from Washington this morning, and he spent the day at Old Point, the Rip Raps, and Newport News. He will proceed to Baltimore to-night.

> BALTIMORE, Nov. 24, 1861. The Old Point boat, which arrived this morning, brings but little news.

About midnight on Friday the gunboat Cambridge proceeded up the James River as the lone representative of Southern chivalry As the expedition advanced the rebel flags far as Warwick, and engaged a rebel battery. disappeared, and the Union citizens hoisted No particulars have transpired further than place was taken possession of by the Northern their flags, which had hitherto been concealed. that the rebel battery replied with spirit, but troops. He will," draw " if he can be obtain-

The Cambridge is said to have received one shot, but no particular damage.

MESSAGE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

On the 16th inst., Jefferson Davis transmitted his message to the Rebel Congress now sitting at Richmond. He professes to be entirely satisfied with the condition of affairsboasts of abundant crops-increase of Southern manufacturers in consequence of the war -the brilliant successes of the rebel army-the satisfactory operation of the treasury department; and treats with derision the idea of a reconstruction of the Union. He denounces the war on the part of the Federal Government as barborous; charges that the arrest of effectual and therefore not binding upon neu-Information received from Northampton tralnations ; threatens summary vengeance upon prisoners in certain contingencies; and means for prosecuting the war to the bitter

> Strange Story of Loyalty and Treachery.

> A Nolin (Ky.,) correspondent of the Cincinnati "Gazette," says:
> There is now in the United States servce in

> Kentucky a regular army officer and Brigadier General of Volunteers, who, five months ago, had actually written out his resignation of his commission in the United States army, with the intention of offering his services to the Southern Confederacy. A native of the South, and treme Southern frontier, he had naturally enough embibed the prejudices of his section, and when Lincoln was elected President he fully believed, intelligent man though he was, that the new Administration was to inaugurate a course of oppression of the South-no merely with reference to the system of slavery but in denying them equal political privileges, in destroying their commercial equality, and in using every advantage that power would confer to promote Northern prosperity at the expense of Southern interests. With such convictions he wrote out his resignation.

> Just then the shameless treason of his superior officer released him from duty for a time, and disgusted with the treachery, he resolved, before honorably severing his own connection with an army that had thus basely been betray ed, in the interest of his section, to travel North and see the condition of things for himself. He soon saw much to shake his determination, and while thus undecided he fell in with an old friend, the then Col. Robert E. Lee, United States Army, now Major General in the Rebel service. He told Col. Lee of his intention to resign and asked his advice. Col. Lee advised him by all means to abandon the idea, and assured him that if he did resign he would live to see the day when he would bit terly regret the step.

> Convinced by his own observations of the causeless nature of the rebellion, and influence ed by his friend's advice, our officer did abandon the idea of resigning, and resolved to remain true to the flag he had sworn to support. Three days afterward he heard of Col. Lee's own resignation. The one, still loyal by Rebel advice, is now a Brigadier General of United States volunteers and is in service, defending is native State against invasion; the other, Rebel against his own convictions of right, is

> a Major General of the Virginia Provisional Army and is in service attempting to subdue the western half of his native State to the tyranny that has already eaten the vitals out

the recent visit of Secretary Cameron to New full cargo of arms and munitions of war, and York, a member of the Seventy-ninth regiment who was in the battle of Bull Run, and near Col. Cameron when he fell, called upon the The man said he couldn't afford that luxury The Government has promptly responded to and insisted upon the validity of crutches, Mr. Cameron then told him to go to a limb seller's and buy the best leg he could find and send the bill to him. The wounded soldier went his way rejoicing.

The Etna, from Liverpool and Queenstown on the 13th and 14th inst., arrived at New FORTRESS MONEOE, Nov. 23, 1861. Via Baltimore, Nov. 24, 1861. Last evening the United States gunboats

York on Sunday with four days later news.—
The Mexican Expedition is a topic of much interest just now. It is expected that a secret convention exists between France and Spain in addition to the public stipulations with En-The attack was apparently unexpected, as gland. Our Minister to England and one of the Rebel Commissioners have made speeches at London, Mr. Adams at the Lord Mayor's Banquet, and Yancey to the Fishmongers. It is understood that M. Fould has accepted the position of French Minister of Finance .-He is for vigorous retrenchment. The king of Portugal and one of his brothers have died of typhus fever, while a third of the famand the excitement occasioned thereby has been lily was seriously ill. This steamer brings the speech of the Spanish Queen at the opening of the Cortes. She disposes of the Mexican intervention in a few words. Affairs in Aus-Col. Max Weber of the 20th Regiment threatening, though no particulars of new out-

THE POLITICAL PRISONERS AT FORT WARREN. -The whole number of persons at Fort Warabout twelve hundred. To feed these, fourteen hundred loaves of fresh bread are sent usually bustling appearance. Formidable pre- down daily. The men are fed on alternate days over fourteen bundred and fifty pounds of fresh beef are provided. The regular army rations are furnished to the garrison and prisoners alike. The political prisoners receive their rations with the rest, but can purchase other provisions if they desire a charge.

BARNUM offers one thousand dollars for found drunk at Beaufort, S. C. when that

## Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, November 28, 1861

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

From Washington we have no stirring war news. It is stated, on what appears to be tal question has been as deliberately as strongy. good authority, that the rebels have at Manassas several thoroughly armed and equipped companies of negroes, and that throughout the close of the rebellion, the public will learn South they are pressed into the service of the rebellion in great numbers.

vanced into Accomac and Northampton Coun- the closest economy, and will sternly require ties, in Virginia, we continue to have most encouraging accounts. The troops have cap tured three rebel officers and nine cannon, all in good condition. There now appears to be it will not be permitted to bankrupt either the no disloyalty in either county. County meetngs are at once to be held for the purpose of bringing that part of Virginia back to her allegiance to the National Government. The light at Cape Charles has been restored, and mail facilities are about to be given.

The San Jacinto has landed Mason, Slidell, and their suites at Fort Warren, and Commander Wilkes is receiving the honor and hospitality of the city.

The United States gunboats Cambridge and Hetzel went up the York River from Fortress Monroe on Thursday evening and opened a hot fire on the Rebel camp at Warwick, which produce the greatest possible amount of income they completely broke up. It is supposed that a number of the Rebels were killed, but noth- ufactures will of course be the consequence. ing definite is vet known.

small-pox, typhoid fever, and black measles are the slaves in the Rebel States should be emmaking frightful bavoc among the Rebel troops | ployed under wages to raise cotton, sugar, rice

The news of the burning of Warsaw, Mo. is confirmed. The chief part of the town is Cameron in regard to the ungathered and undestroyed. The work was done on the after ginned Sea Island Cotton in Beaufort. The noon of Tuesday last. What troops we had nation will heartly approve its recommendathere, left two hours after. It was thought tion by Mr. Chase to Congress as a wiser disthat the fire was set by the citizens of the position of the slaves than to leave them in the place, but we are yet in the dark as to the rear of our armies roaming at large, pillaging motives of the incendiaries, or the particulars and marauding. It is a new form of emanciof the affair.

ENGLISH NEUTRALITY-STARTLING DEVELOPE-MENTS .- Mr. GEO. F. TRAIN, in a letter to the The New York Herald, of Saturday, dated from London, gives some valuable information regarding the extent to which "aid and comfort" is being afforded to the rebels in England. The facts stated by the writer are to be relied upon, as he and other loyal Americans residing there have employed detectives to watch these proceedings. After describing the contraband cargoes of the Bermuda, the Fingall and the Thomas Watson, Mr. Train proceeded to state that several other vessels similarly loaded are now due at the pirate rendezvous. The night before his letter was written, the Gladiator. one of the old Lisbon screw steamers, took on ONE LEG MORE FOR HIS COUNTRY .- During | board at Erith, a few miles below London, a was to clear next day for Teneriffe and Nas sau. The estimated value of the cargo is suffered an amputation of one of his legs. He concerned, of an army of 25,000 men. The names of all the parties concerned in this entercommander of the United Stastes war steamer J. Adger, who had just arrived at Southampton, and who is now on the watch for the Gladiator, and he also recommends our cruisers to be on the lookout for her on this side, as it

is possible she may elude his vigilance. He states, in addition, that the English government have recently sold nine condemned sloops of war, including the Carysfort, to a party who has disposed of them again to the Confederate Navy Department. Besides these acquisitions the secessionists are in treaty for the Punjaub and Assaye, two East India men of-war of 1,800 tons and 800 horses power each. We have here an explanation of the departure of such a large number of rebel naval officers on board the Nashville.

It is to be hoped that greater vigilance than heretofore will be exercised by the commanders of our blockading force to intercept the supplies which are being sent in such immense quantities to the Confederates from English

A PROPHECY FULFILLED .-- The Boston Transcript recalls the fact that when the Union Committee from Boston visited Washington last January, Mr. Mason, in reply to the wish tria, Poland, and Turkey continue to look expressed that he might again visit that city, said : " I shall not go to Boston again except as an ambassador." Mason's prophecy is fulfilled in a way he did not expect. He goes as an ambassador, it is true, but as an ambassador shorn of his plumes and the butt of ridicule, ren, including garrison and prisoners, is now like the jackdaw that was stripped of the peacock's feathers.

One other prophecy remains to be fulfilled. Toombs proposed to "call the roll of his slaves under the shadow of Bunker Hill." If Captain Wilkes, or some other equally energetic officer, Wilkes, or some other equally energetic officer, can manage to catch Toombs and send him to orwell—Julius Gerham, L. Toy boro—A.D. Spallows Company with Macon and Sild W. Frisbie. keep company with Mason and Slidell, Fort Pike-John Elsworth, Ed Jones Thos J Thomas. Warren is not so far removed from Bunker Hill but that he also may fulfill his own proph as, Howard F Burt,

Jones, Thos J Thomas.
Ridbury—Alexander Thomas, Huff, Wm as, Howard F Burt,
Wilmot—Myron Moody. S ecy-calling his roll as often as he pleases, with a very slim chance that anybody will an-

Benj. Stark, Democrat, has been elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Oregon, in place of Col. Baker, who was killed at Ball's Bluff.

THE DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune writing from Washington, under date of Nov. 24th says the Reports of the Scretaries approach completion. The great interest which the war will give to that of the War Secretary will be hightened by Mr. Cameron's distinct avowal of his policy of placing arms in the hands of slaves willing to use them for the cause of the Union. He will support this by argument and historical references, and so show that his leading position upon this vitaken. As a foretaste of the administration, bereafter, of the War Department until the with interest that Mr. Cameron will appeal to Congress, and the Governor of States au-From the column of Gen. Dix, which ad- thorized to bind the Government, to practice economy and accountability from every subordinate in the war bureaus and the army in the field. Enormous as the war is, and will be, Government or the people Mr. Cameron's Report will also probably contain recommendations that will go far to abolish the distinc tions between regulars and volunteers. Among these will be the repeal of the regulation which confers rank upon the regular officers over the volunteer of the same grade, leaving it to be determined by seniority according to date of commission.

Secretary Chase's report will recommend necessarily a large increase of revenue duties. The necessities of the Treasury during the war will require that the tariff be so shaped as to A large incidental protection to American man-Upon the vital idea of the war, it is said that The Richmond papers acknowledge that the Mr. Chase will fully develop the theory that and tobacco for Government account. This policy has already been established by Mr. pation, but an effective one.

Of the other, reports nothing certain is known. Of the President's message nothing whatever is known. The statistical part of the reports are in the hands of the printers.

THE GRAND REVIEW .-- A great military review of sixty thousand troops took place near Washington on the 20th just, at which the President, Cabinet, General McClellan, &c. were present.

The following is a list of the divisions which constituted the great review, with their strength:

DIVISIONS. intzelman's, Smiths', Franklin's, Blenker's, F. J. Porter's, M'Dowell's,

The great review was witnessed by over twenty thousand persons, comprised seven dia semi-circle four miles, and commenced with a salvo from fifteen batteries of artillery, or

THE WOMEN of Nantucket, (says a Massa chusetts paper) are brimful of patriotism, which is showing itself in divers ways. They have knit up all the yarn, and are now making pungent appeals to the lords of the isle for the money to purchase more. They propose to keep the knitting needle going, as long as the

Dew Advertisements.

IST OF JURORS, drawn for December

GRAND JURORS. Athens to .- Horace Munn | Standing Stone-John Gor Athens tp.—Horace Munn.
Joseph McKinney.
Albany—Geo M Cranmer,
Asylum—W R Storrs,
Canton—Thomas Case, Wm
Owens.
Columbia—Chas D Miller Ed
Rogers,
Orwell—Francis Dimmick,
Wm Smith,
Wm Smith,
Wm Smith,
Wilmot—Paul Quick, G H
Stalford,
Windham—Wm Dunham,
Overton—Barnard M Govern
Pike—L B Pierce,
Ridgbury—Hector Owens.

TRAVERSE JURORS-FIRST WEEK. Albany tp-Joshua Peck-Sheshequin-M Thomps ham, Athens boro'-Geo Merrill Standing Stone-Geo Sa E H Perkins,
Athens tp—Robert Dildim,
Burlington tp—Myron Ballard,
South Creek—John F. Gillitt, Manly, A M Manly, olumbia—John Garnet, G Towanda tp—J O Frost. Furman,
ranklin-Richard Morse,
Ira Varny,
Ira Varny,
Ivord,
Ira Varny,
Ivord,
I Granville—P S Miller,
Herrick—Deliman Taylor,
Litchfield—Joseph Park, A
Kinny,
Monroe boro'—A G Cranmer
Orwell—A J Floyd,
Pike—Allen White, William
Black, Wilson Cantield,
Smithfield—M Wood, John
W Phelps, Nelson Keeler,

TRAYERS BLEEDE

Granville—P S Miller,
Towarda Jord,
For Allen Willer—A G Moore,
Wysox—E B Coolbangh,
Wysox—E B Coolbangh,
Warlusing—Wm ChamberJin, Chas Camp,
Warren-Harrison Whitaker

TRAVERSE JURORS-SECOND WEEK. Athens boro P W Mecher, Springfield Hosea Canna twp—Gashem Bunnel,
Asylum—R C Gilbert,
Burlington West—J Bloom,
Franklin—Zebu Latimer,
Smithfield—L B Gerould,

Franklin—Zehu Latimer, Herrick—Richard Hillis, Litchield-Robert Campbell Wm Sackett,

Rome-S W Murphy,

VOTICE. - All persons indebted to the sub-Note, or otherwise, are requested to call and settle the same, without further delay, with N. J. Keelkr, Esq., or A. L. McKean, my son, who are authorized to settle and cancel the same, for me, and may be found at the office of F. C. Corurn, Esq., north side of the Public Square. Costs will most certainly be made, unless attention is paid to this call without distiction of persons, Towarda, Nov. 28, 1861.

ALLEN McKEAN Acm Dobertizements.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF the Steckholders of the BARCLAY BAIL
COAL COMPANY, will be held CLAY BAIL
day of December, A. D. 1861, at the clock and
office of the Company, N. W. Comer of 4th & Wa
Philadelphia, for the purpose of receiving there
the Directors of the causes which have led to the
the assignment in Trust of the Company's preport
of taking such action as the interest of the saids
ers may require in the present situation of the Co
affairs. HAVEY SHAW, Sec'y.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE - Note a is hereby given, that all persons is state of Andrew Pendleton dec d., late of re hereby requested to made paymer y, and all persons having demands agai ii present them daly auth Nov. 27, 1861. EDWIN E, BUFFING

New and Atttactive Opening

NTER GOODS

AT TRACY & MOORE'S CONSISTING OF A LARGE STOR

of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, insing DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, M

Black, White and Fancy Plaid WOOL SHAWLS CLOAKS, TURBANS, PLUMES, &C. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS AND SHOES. HATS AND CAPS. GROCERIES, HARDWAR

Crockery, Paints and Oils GLASS AND SASH, Also, Fine, Coarse and Solar S

Towanda. Nov. 20, 1861. TRACY & MO A TTENTION IS INVITED TO

Fall and Winter Clothing FOR MENS & BOY'S WEAR HATS AND CAPS BOOTS AND SHOES. LEATHER, OF ALL KINDS

Hosiery, Gloves and Underway In all colors and sizes, for the present season, vi ASTONISHING LOW PRICE

All those wishing to get good bargains may cal CLOTHING STORE M. E. SOLOMON.

No. 4 Patton's Block. TOWANDA, PA

NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOOD In Great Variety,

NOW OPENING,

West Side of the Public square, at the

A. WICKHAM & SON. E. M. A.

Eaton's Mercantile Acade TOWANDA, PA. S 00 PAYS FOR A FULL COMM

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

BOOK-KEEPING In all its various branches. PENMANSHIP

Taught on a New and Improved Plan. Instruction in Commercial Correspondence, cial Calculations, Bills of Exchance, Prof Notes, Detecting Counterfeit Money, &c., &c., &c. GRADUATES AWARDED A DIPLO

Specimens of Writing, Circulurs, to, will arded to any address, whenever req Towanda, Nov. 6, 1861. THE WAR TO BE SETTLE

THE OLD TAILOR SHOP STILL IN MOT G. H. BUNTING. THE OLD SI
still doing business at his old stand, where he's
pared to execute all kinds of work in his line of
est netice, and in the most approved style.
Having lately seprend on of the most perfect Having lately secured one of the routting in existence, he can war

By an arrangement with the merchants. get up suits at a very low figure, for ca orm the public that he is agent for A. ng Machines, the best machine extant-irnished for cash, for from \$30 up to \$80, a N. B. He is prepared to clean and me

fits with safety.

asonable rates, to suit the times—na arly as nice as new. Call and try him Cutting done as usual on short netic

10 TONS POULTRY WAND FOR WHICH THE HIGHEST twenty four hours before killing be empty. Pick them carefully skin, cut off the head, draw the s

narket. Towanda, Nov. 20, 1861. CASH PAID FOR

and tie it neatly, your poultry if fat

POULTRY A good article of

FAT, WELL DRESSED POULTEI, an be sold for CASH, at

Towanda, Nov. 20, 1861.

DRESSED AND FAT WANTED, In exchange for CASH or GROCERIES, at Towanda, Nov. 21, 1861.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, at