# LATEST FROM THE WAB. THE WAR IN KENTUCKY. PIRATE SUMTER. THE

ANOTHER BLUNDER IN KENTUCKY.

der Zollicoffer, 10,000 strong, secured a foot- duons duties have been performed. ing on the north side of the Cumberland river, back and take a defensive position.

It appears that Gen, Shoepf learned of the enemy's designs, and ordered Captain Dillon, Oue hu dre with one company of Kentucky cavalry, to promiles distant, which was the threatened point, sending the 17th Ohio, Col. Connell and a batreach the spot as soon as possible.

Notwithstanding it was known that the that great baste was necessary, Captain Dillon Davis, of the navy; Major John C. Barnard, and encamped ; and when the infantry and ar- of the coast survey. lillery camp up, they followed his example, and the result was, that by sunrise the next morn- H. Foote, of the navy, has organized an effi ing the enemy was north of the river in full cient naval force in the Mississippi, auxiliary to force, and our troops returned to headquarters. the army. As Gen. Shoepf had but about three thousand then, he was compelled to fall back this side of of these cruisers as eluded the blockade and Somerset, intrench himself, and await reinforceraents.

We wonder how long the service is to suffer blunders, and yet the perpetrators be permitted to go unpunished. For such neglect the sewhich such derelection would be tolerated for ordered by the Departmet. a moment. The culprit would suffer death without delay.

If we expect to carry on this war successfully discipline must be enforced, and there is no breach so criminal, and so disastrous, as that which permits the enemy to gain advantages by movements which might be prevented. reinforcement of 5,000 men could have strength Dec. 12.

## THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13, 1861. The Gazette's Frankfort despatch says that when the stage left Somerset, at eleven o'-clock on Wednesday, there had been no fighting the postmaster wrote : We are expecting a fight hourly. The enemy is close upon us, in force estimated at from 8,000 to 13,000 men Our effective force is about 5,000.

Both soldiers and citizens complain of Gen eral Thomas for not having sent reinforcements to Gen. Schoepff before this ; but as it cannot now interfere with the plans, it is not improper to state that Gen. Buel's plan was, that General Thomas should get in the rear of Zollicoffer

Letters to night express appr hensions of the result, should Zollicoffer force General Schoepff to an engagement before General Thomas arrives.

An officer, arrived from London this evening, says that it was rumored there that after the picket fighting, Zollicoffer was again retreating. If this is true, General Thomas will not be in time to intercept him.

Troops continue to pour into Louisville .-Four regiments passed through yesterday.

The Commercial's despatch from Frankfort says that the paymaster from London reports Crittenden at Cumberland Gap with 1,500 rebels, and a large force in the vicinity. A letter to the representative from Wayne

county says that Major Helveti and three and the town is in possession of four hundred says : rebels, who are committing the greatest excesses.

of the Navy. The duties of the navy during the past summer have been threefold. To guard the insurgent ports and a coast line of nearly three thousand miles ; to protect our maritime com-

merce and eruise in pursuit of piratical vessels sent out by the Confederates ; and to take part in combined naval and military expeditions against North and South Carolina, and The last blunder in Kentucky was that made the ports of the infected districts. The report by Capt. Diffon, which resulted in leaving the of the Secretary of the Navy gives detailed way open, whereby the forces of the enemy, un- information of the manner in which these ar-

Abstract of the Report of the Secretary !

Vessels have been sunk in Ocracoke Inlet, below Somerset, compelling our troops to fall on the North Carolina coast, and others are about to be sunk in the harbors of Charleston

One hu dred and fifty three vessels, of various sizes, have been captured since the inceed immediately to Mills' Springs, fourteen stitution of the blackade, most of them in attempting to run the blockade.

The naval expeditions were, it seems, plantery of artillery, in the rear, with orders to ned after receiving the reports of a board of officers, who deliberated on the best points to be attacked and seized. The board consisted enemy contemplated crossing that night, and of Captains J. F. Dupont and Charles H

halted his men, after proceeding seven miles, of the army, and Protessor Alexander Bache, The Secretary reports that Flag officer A.

Of privateers, the report states that " such capture were soon wreeked, beached, or sunk, with the exception of one, the steamer

Sumfer, which, by some fatality, was permitdisgrace, and the country disaster, by such ted to pass the Brooklyn, then blockading one of the passes of the Mississippi and after a brief and feeble chase by the latter was allowverest penalties of the Military Code should be ed to proceed on her piratical voyage. As iumeted out. There is no European army in vestigation of this whole occurrence has been

> The Secretary fally sustains the act of Captain Wilkes in capturing Mason and Slidell .-He savs admirably :

The prompt and decisive action of Capt. Wilkes on this occasion merited and received the emphatic approval of the Department A and if a too generous forbearence was exhibit by him in not capturing the vessel which had ened Zollicoffer so effectually as the advance these rebel emissaries on board, it may, in view he was permitted to make. - Cincinnati Times, of the special circumstances, and of its patriotic motives, be excused Bat it must by no means be permitted to constitute a precedent hereafter for treatment of any case of similar in fraction of neutral obligation by foreign vessels

engaged in commerce of the carrying trade." There were, on the 4th of March last, in commision and at the service of the Secretary of the Navy, only 42 vessels, carrying 555 guns, and 7,600 men. There are, to day, in

commission, 264 vessels, carrying 2,557 guns, and over 22,000 men ! This is an immense work to do in little more than eight months Besides this, there will be ready, very shortly, fifty-two new steamers, "peculiarly adapted to coast-guard duty," three of which are ironclad

The Secretary advises the creation of more grades in the naval services, as likely to add to the efficiency of the work, by making the

rewards more frequent. Also, he recommends a rule that officers be retired with a suffici-nt allowance, after forty-five years' service .--Twenty five acting lieutenants, four hundred

and thirty three acting masters, and two hundred and nine masters' mates have been ap pointed, in order to have officers enough to the so largely increased navy. There have also been acting engineers and surveyors appoint- Meanwhile, the first and most pressing of our 000 to 15,000 mes, soon to more North-

The Secretary asks Congress to foster the Naval School to such a degree that at least double the usual number of cadets may be instructed.

On the slavery question the Secretary says nothing, but the following, "on the employ others captured with him, were killed by the ment of fugitives, ' will show that he proposes rebels after their capture. All the leading men to protect loyal men, and arrest insurgents, have been driven from Owensville, Bath county without asking if they be black or white. He

" In the coastwise and blockading duties of the navy it has not been unfrequer

Bradford Reporter. Gen. McCook was also moving, to concentrate at Mumfordsville. Gen. Buckner, with 25,000 men, was covering all the hills two miles back E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

THE NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

by the intelligence that contrary to the intel-

ligence brought by the steamer of last week,

an apology for their arrest by Capt. Wilkes.

Our dates are to the 4th inst., seven days la-

ter. The question had been submitted to the

Law Officers of the Crown, and they had de-

cided that the action of Capt Wilkes of the

San Jacinto was unju-tifiable. He had no

right to arrest peaceful passengers, sailing un-

der the British flag, from one neutral port to

another, and the dead he has committed

amounts to a flagrant violation of the code

of nations, and a direct insult to the country.

A Privy Conncil had been held at Windsor,

on Saturday, Nov. 30, and the Europa was

detained for twelve hours at Queenstown till

the arrival of the messenger from the Queen

Should the United States Government decline

to yield up the Confederate Emissaries, and

make the requisite apology, it is understood

that Lord Lyons is instructed to return home.

and it was reported, that Napoleon had in

structed the press to write up the Brirish side

of the question. It was understood that a

perfect understanding existed between England

and France in relation to this matter, and ac-

cording to the Patrie, the latter only awaited

the lead of England to recognize the Southern

Confederacy. A brief dispatch reported that Louis Napoleon had offered to mediate be-

tween England and this country, and the latest

advices affirm that the French Government is

in no hurry to recognize the Confederates

since an amicable adjustment is not improba-

ble. The German press sides with England.

The only moderate views which have found

public expression in England appear in The

tries, was exciting much attention.

cacious means.

-In this emergency we do not presume

say what the Government should or should not

determined by mature and careful considera-

tion of all the rights and duties of the case,

at once, by employing the promptest and most effi-

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

The news from Charleston is highly import.

ant. A most destructive fire broke out on the

Whatever course it may adopt will be

The news created a great sensation in Paris

to Lord Lyons, with the British ultimatum .-

The country will this morning be startled

from Green River, and was preparing to prevent our troops from crossing the river. Gen. Thomas's division, on the left wing, is bearing down from the east, to get in Buckner's rear. Thursday Morning, December 19, 1861. Gen. Mitcheli's division, or the right wing, was to move that morning toward Gen. River .---Gen Buell is in constant telegraphic communi-

cation with our advancing columns, and is employing all the rolling stock of the Louisville and Nashville road in forwarding troops and the British Government have determined to supplies. All the bridges are repaired, and trains are running through to Mumfordsville demand the release of Mason and Slidell, and The Postmoster at Somerset writes, under date of the 13th, that both armies are on the defensive and fortifying. A gentleman, in the

confidence of Gen. Schoepff, writes (same date that Gen. Zollicoffer is fortifying at Fishing Creek, five miles west of Somerset. Vagaely rumors were afloat, at Cincinnati, of a fight at Mumfordsville between Gen. McCook's division and the enemy, but they were not credited.

Dispatches from Capt. Palmer of the Iroquois to the Navy Department, in reference to the privateer Sumter, put an entirely different aspect upon his conduct in that transaction, to that given by the Captain of the brig Rowland. Owing to the distance from the shore, which the Iroquois was obliged to occupy, on account of the unfriendliness of the Governor of Martinique, and the fact that the bay is 15 miles wide, the Sumter succeeded in escaping. A Rebel prisoner on Friday taken near Washington declares that the Southern army is on the point of moving from Centreville in three columns, of 75,000 men, expecting to find our advance off guard. He says that four days' rations had been given out. It appears certain that the Re el army on the Potomac has been largely reenforced within

some davs. There is much anxiety felt at this moment concerning Kentucky. On the 10th inst., at Somerset, they were expecting to fight immediately. More recent advices states that there had been no fighting before Wednesday morn ing, but an attack was hourly expected. Zollicoffer, with from 9,000 to 15,000, was close upon Somerset, where the Union forces was

to throw all Indiana regiments which have a 000 was made for the relief of the sufferers.

our troops an additional strength of 9,000 er 10,000. There is naturally great interest excited for the fate of the war in that section. From Missouri we learn that the commerce of the Mississippi has been placed entirely

duties is to finish the Rebellion and the blackade Dates from Pensacola to the 3d inst, say that the fighting had not been renewed there but that Gen. Bragg was hourly looking for another attack from Fort Pickens. The Union vessels were active in that vicinity, and annoying to the Rebels.

night of the 11th inst., and up to our last ad- by reason of the daily fear that their city is vices all the business portion of the city, to be attacked. They say that the harbor en-

preparing to join him. Another brigade under Great Fire in Charleston ! 10 Millions of Property Destroyed.

# The Fire Raging at Last Accounts.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday. Dec. 13, 1861. The Norfolk Day Book of to day gives the following startling intelligence :-

BRANCHVILLE, Thursday, Dec. 12, 1861. Passengers who have just arrived here report a destructive fire last night at Charles-

The telegraph wires in that city were de

The fire commenced in Charleston last night at 9 o'clock, in Russel & Co.'s sash factory, at the foot of Hazel street and communicated to the opposite side of Hazel, to Cameron & Co.'s machine shops.

Under the impolse thus given, and a stiff breeze, with a small supply of water, the conflagration assumed a formidable character, nearly equaling the most extensive conflagration on the American continent.

the express office, the old executive building, and all the houses between that point and Queen street, are burned. The whole of one

side of Broad street is destroyed, from Col Gadsden's residence to Mazyck street. A con siderable portion of the city, from East Bay to King street, is destroyed. Among the prominent buildings burned are the Institute

Cathedral, and the Circular Church. At last accounts from Charleston, up to 5 this morning the fire had crossed Broad street,

consequently we not able to state whether the

STILL LATER. BRANCHVILLE, Thursday Dec. 12-5 p.m.

A thousand houseless persons are huddled

The express train left Augusta this after ternoon with provisions to supply the wants

of the sufferers, and men to assist in controlling the fire The fire was the work of an incendiary. The telegraph at this place, on Wednesday evening brings fuller particulars of the Charles. not seem to have been exaggerated. The loss

dollars A message was sent to the Confederate Congress, on Friday, by President DAVIS, in rela-

> A very silly rumor gained currency a few days since, that the sanitary condition of Camp Curtin was most deplorable, and that a malig ant and contagons disease exists among the soldiers in camp in that locality. This story grew out of the statement of a surgeon why had visited and examined the camp, and who reported the existence of such disease. Of course the conduct of the Surgeon in the premses was most reprehensible and in direct viola ion of duty and discipline, for which he has been very properly suspended and held to account by the Governor and Commander-inchief. So far as the sanitary condition of Camp Curtin and Cameron are concerned, we know, from personal observation and the statements of those who are in official position to understand the facts, that the health of the men in both is bet or than among alike number of men

in private life, and the cleanliness of these camps far exceed at present, any other similar establishment in the country. Men could not possibly possess better or greater health, while

the ceonomy and cleanliness of any camp could not be more faithfully guarded than they are in the camps to which we refer. It is an astonishing fact that since

CANDIES AND NUT FOR CHRISTMAS. A LARGE STOCK OF and St. Andrew's Halls, theatre, Catholie Fresh Candy, Nuts, &c., &

MARBIED.

At the house of the bride's father, in Pike, Dec. II. 1 by Rev. E. F. Boberts, Mr. JOSEPH VERRY, M sup, Susquehanna county, Pa., to Miss MARIHA HUTCHINSON.

Also, by the same, Nov. 3. Mr. SYLVESTER CAND. Susquehanaa county, Pa., to Miss MARY GAYLOJ of Pike.

a Towanda boro' Tuesday . 17, inst., by the Rev. As Foster, Mr. ANDREW SHINER, to Miss MATCHER ELIZA WILLCOX.

In Wyalusing, Sanday, Dec. 8, 1861, of diptherin JANE DEPUE, adopted daughter of Weyman

WHITE HONEY SYRUP-A

Towanda, Dec. 19, 1861.

Towanda, Dec. 19, 1861.

DIZD.

Acw Mdbertijewents

In Leroy, November 27, by the Rev. J. B. GEORGE W. M'KEE of Franklin, to Miss

KENDALL, of Canton.

Towanda, Dec. 19, 1861.

TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF BR FORD COUNTY -GENTLEMEN: -As h again offer my services as clerk of your Board of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS per annum. of FOOR HUNDRED DOLLARS per annum, in the precedent established by the Republica our county, of rotation in office. I am indea my services to your as your clerk, without the in the least of trying to interiere with the p any other applicant for the same position. I sell it appointed, to perform the duties to the knowledge and ability. Very Respect N. J. KER

Towanda, Nov. 1861. A UDITOR'S NOTICE -Burton on Pleas of Bradford county, No. 130, December

61. Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned an Notice is percedy given, that the undersigned for, appointed by the said Court to distribute raised by the Sheriff's sale of said defendant property, will attend to the duties of his appo-his office in the Borough o. Towanda, on FRI 17th day of JANUARY, 1862, at 1 o'clock and where all persons having claims on said m present them, or else be forever debarred from P. D woon

Dec. 10, 1861.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE -B of an order of the Orphan's Control of the order of an order of the Orphan's Control of ty the undersigned, admit.istrator of Joi deceased, will sell at public autoin, all the pose or parcel of land situate in Sylvania bounded as follows: Ou the nerth by these the east by the public road leading to Arn south by the lands of D. S. Alexander, and by lands of Mellissee Bristoll. Containing are, with one framed dwelling home, sho trees thereon as STIPD AY Month Are A.D. 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., at the public M. Ross, in said Berough of Slyvania.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE y will be exposed to public sale, o kome twp., on Monday, December 30 ertain lot, piece or par-ownship of Rome, in sa town-hip of Rome, in said count FHAN B HILL, dec'd., bounded land set apart to widow by app lands of E. M. High, on the en-the said Nathan Hill, west by in, containing 28 acres and 65 perc

NO COMPROMIS AT THE



Star, which declares that the statement as to the tenor of the instructions to Lord Lyons minimum number into Kentucky would give are premature, and so exaggerated as to be virtually untrue, while John Bright and Richard Cobden counsel a suspension of judgement sconting the idea that the American Cabinet had resolved to pick a quarrel with England. A letter from Gen. Scott, in favor of maintaining friendly relation between the two coun-

ward.

under the charge of the Government; all owners, officers, and employers of boats will be compelled to take the oath of allegiance, and severe penalties are affixed to the commission of any act contrary to the spirit of the order. The latest news from Gen. Price is to the effect that he is still at Osceola with from 10

The Norfolk people are in much trepidation with most of the churches and public build- trance ought to be at once fortified.

stroyed by fire.

PIANO FOR SALE -- I have a Pa nearly new, which I will sell cheap. Any ng to purchase, will find it to their interest FOR SALE -- The Subscriber off-

OR SALE — The Strong size, well mat be a a YOKE OF OXEN, of large size, well mat be a good order - age, between 8 and 9 years. He shall arther use for them will sell the same on a part, of w. PATIO The theatre, Floyd's coach factory, opposite with approved se Towanda, Dec. 10, 1861.

and was sweeping furiously on. The telegraph lines to Charleston are down;

fire has ceased or not.

The fire is still raging.

the streets.

ton fire. The extent of the conflagration does

is estimated at from five to seven millious of

about 5,000. It was expected that an order tion to the fire, and an appropriation of \$250,

The Health of Camp Curtin.



ALS '-The decedents interest in a certai MAS '- I he decedents interest in a ce-parcel of hand contracted of Wm. B. Cl the north by land of Thom s J. Mill. of ds of E. M. Aigh, east by lands of Dar west by lands of said Nathan B. Hill ning about 40 acres, about 15 acres TERMS OF SALE,—One fourth of the the sale, and the bareh paid on confirmation of the sale, months therefrom, with interest. SMITH LENIS Rome, Dec. 5, 1861.

that all the regiments from Indiana, which should be made of such refugees. My answer tucky during this and the coming week.

A letter from Somerset, Ky., dated the 7th, confirms the capture, by the rebeis, of Major they should be cared for and employed in some Helveti and Captain Prince.

troops. tion from its correspondent.

### THE PIRATE SUMTER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13, 1861. The brig S. W. Rowland, Capt. Rowland, arrived here last night, from St. Thomas, Nov. 27th

Cantain Rowland states that the captain of the Iroquos is entirely to blame for the escape of the pirate Sumter at Port Royal and Mar- construction and completion of twenty iron- are kept pretty actively employed in scouring longing to Trusten Polk, was seized on the tinque

A man was sent ashore at Port Royal from the island to signalize the movements of the Sumter, and on the night of the 23d he made signal that she was leaving the harbor, but no notice was taken by the Captain of the Iroquis. His First Lieutenant tried to pursuade him to give chase, which could easily have been done, and the pirate captured as she draws a foot more of water than the Iroquis, but he would not hear to it, saving it would be very unpleasant for him to capture her as he emmes had been schoolmates, and Semmes had been his former superior officer ; also that he did not want to break the neutrality laws. The movements of the Sumter were plainly seen from the deck of the Iroquis, the former taking a southerly course. The Capt. of the Iroquois then gave orders to proceed to St. Thomas, not making the least effort to capture the pirate after having been lying off the port several days for that sole purpose .--On these facts becoming known at St. Thomas the greatest indignation prevailed among Americans in port, and others friendly to the United States.

tives from insurrectionary places have sought REINFORCEMENTS FOR KENTUCKY. our ships for refuge and protection, and ou CINCINNATI, Dec. 13, 1961. naval commanders have applied to me for in The Louisville Journal, of yesterday, says struction as to the proper disposition which

been ordered into Kentucky. This order will handed over to the custody of the Government any voluntary participation in the rebellion and sought shelter and protection of our flag, then

useful manner, and might be enlisted to serve before the fire, and was still unchecked. J. R. Richardson, postmaster at Somerset, on our public vessels or in our navy yards, re-Ky., writes, under date of the 10th, that Zolli ceiving wages for their labor. If such employcoffer has crossed the Cumberland river twenty ment could not be furnished to all by the navy, miles below Wartsboro, on a bridge formed of they might be referred to the army, and if no coal bages, with from nine to fifteen thousand employment could be found for them in public We expect a fight to morrow. The service, they should be allowed to proceed on fire, presenting a spectacle awfully sub Federal forces under General Schoepff are six freely and peaceably, without restraint, to lime regiments and two batteries. The Democrat seek a livelihood in any loyal portion of the discredits the above failing to get a confirma- country. This I have considered to be the whole required duty in the premises, of our naval officers.

> 30, 1860, amount to \$14,625,665; and besides this the Secretary reports a deficit of \$18,530. 000 needed for current expenses to pay for vessels purchased and for necessary alterations incurred in fitting them for naval purposes, for the purchase of additional vessels, and for the clad vessels.

# Army Signals.

Efforts are being made to perfect the department of our military service known as the Army Signal Corps. These efforts are under he direction of Adjutant General Thomas, who is exhibiting his accustomed energy and prudence in this matter. One corps is stationed on the Capitol; one on the hill west of Georgetown ; and a third on the observatory built by General Morrill, on Miner's Hill-the distance between the first two being three 3,000 United States troops, and had thrown a miles, and the latter two six miles -- By means of certain appliances, messages are sent and received as successfully-although hardly as rapidly-as by electric telegraph. Yesterday a further test was made by General Thomas from a number of different points. It is sapposed, from the success with which these experiments are attended, that this " Army Signal Corps" will be made a distinct and permanent branch of the service. The corps at present consists, we understand, of forty gees from the South-West, would probably be first and second lieutenants, selected from var-

ious regiments. The signals are used as well Paris is described as overraning with for night as for day. Instructions in the sig-American Secessionists, and all awaiting Sli- pals are to be confined solely to adjutants

ings, had been destroyed. This visitation have now the minimum number of men, have has been that, if insurgents, they should be arms had been found secreted in the dwellings of all things ; when they had sufficiently griev throw from nine to ten thousand men into Ken- but if, on the contrary, they were free from tion was promptly suppressed, but another re- they went to Paris Island and set fire to all port has it that the outbreak among the slaves the crops they could reach. occurred in the interior of the State two days

> Capt. Rathbone, of the steam transport Illinois, reports that on Thursday night, at 10 o'clock, when he passed Charleston, on his one of the Lincoln Cavalry The execution way up from Port Royal, the whole city was was most impressive, and its imfluence cannot

From the same source we learn that on Wednesday last, when the Illinois left, all the islands adjacent to Port Royal were occupied The naval estimates for the year ending June by our troops, and that they had succeeded in nel John B. Henderson, from the interior of securing \$2,000,000 worth of cotton. The the State. Trusten Polk has taken his seat, health of the troops was remarkably fine, and but will not have a long term of its enjoyment. the weather very pleasant.

From Syracuse, Missouri, we learn that the the country; and as the rebels never know where they are going to strike they are doing a good work in driving out the marauders .-Gen. Price is represented as being on his last legs, his men leaving him in large numbers, and a brighter prospect is dawning upon the sion of Lexington on Friday, and re-enforcements were expected. Gen. Prentiss was said to be on the North side of the river, with few shells among the rebels, and destroyed one of their two ferry-boats. It was also vaguely reported that heavy firing had been heard at Rebel Captain Sweeney, with 63 prisoners, should be specially filled with loyal men. members of his gang, reached St. Louis on Saturday. Gen. Halleck's orders relative to carried into effect this week.

In Kentucky, affairs are reaching a crisis. On the 14th Gen. Johnson, with 15,000 Union River and Gen. Rossean seven miles distant the past quarter of a century.

The Charleston Courier of the 9th says that white and colored incendiaries. There are Beaufort from that city They were poweralso rumors of a negro insurrection, and that fully impressed with the desolation on the face of the slaves. It is added that the insurrec- ed over the disheartening aspect of the town,

> The first military execution which has taken place during the war occurred on Friday, in vertheless the fact that only forty-two men presence of about 7,000 of Gen. Franklin's division. The deserter, who was shot, was but be saluta ry.

THE REPRESENTATION OF MISSOURI IN CON-GRESS .- Senator Waldo P Johnson has not taken his seat, and probably never will. The vacancy, it is rumored, is to be filled by Colo Already have the pains and penalties of treason begun to overtake him. By a dispatch from

St. Louis we learn that "A house on Fifth Union troops in that vicinity, under Gen Pope street, opposite the new Southern Hotel, be-6th inst., by the Provost Marshal, for the benefit of Southern Union refuges," The inference from the fact being that Polk is regarded by the authorities as a secessionistand on the assumption is thus subjected to for. feiture of his house property. Of course, when the Congressional Committee shall have verified the assumption by satisfactory evidence. Union cause. Gens. Reins and Stein, with he must be expelled from the Senate. It is 6,000 rebel troops, were said to be in posses- thought that Frank Blair will succeed Polk by appointment of Gov. Gamble, as soon as the expulsion of Poik shall create the vacancy. By an order to be issued by Governor Gamble there will be held forthwith an election for representative in Congress in the District lately

represented by Gen. John B. Clark, gone to the Southern Confederacy, and also in the District from which Gen John W. Reid was elect savs : ed, who has followed Clark. It is desirable

The President occupied a seat beside Vice ably towards the overthrow of the rebellion.' assessments upou rebels for the benefit of refu-President Hamlin on Wednesday, during the He besitated not to say, that the prisoners delivery of the enlogies consequent on the would of course be given up as soon as the facts death of Senator Baker. The visit of the came officially before the Government. The

mencement of our entire military organization. the deaths at Camp Curtin only amounted to is variously attributed to accident, and to poor on the 4th a detachment of 22 men went to forty two men, three of whom died of infuries received in the streets of the city of Harris burg. This is the more astonishing when we remember the immense body of men passing through Camp Cartin-the troops that were compelled to remain in Harrisburg after the expiration of the three months' service-and the large number constantly changing position, mode of hving, subject to exposure and for a time unrestricted by discipline But it is ne-

have died in the space of nine months, under circumstances when a much larger proportion of the number in camp might naturally have been expected to die, while those thus dying were not afflicted with either a malignant or contageous disease. It is appropriate that we

should add in figures the actual number passing alone through Camp Curtin, which in the ag gregate amounts to sixty eight thousand men No other state in the Union can show the same doubt it, in all the recruiting doue in other commonwealths, as large a body of more new Smithfield Centre, to Ber redoezvoused at different times at a similar point, and a like result as to health, safety and onomy produced

We make this statement as a refutation of the story put in circulation through a misapprehension of duty by an army surgeon Both camps Curtin and Cameron are in a healthy and comfortable condition, so that recruits destined for these points need have no apprehension on the score of danger from disease or inconvenience for want of proper ac ommodations. The health and conveniences of our camps are of a character both to insure the accommodation and the comfort of every soldier quartered here, and we trust that our cotemporaries through the state will give publicity to this fact, in order to ensure the success of the recruiting service in Pennsylvania .- Harrisburg Daily Telegraph, Dec. 13, 1861.

WHAT BUCHANAN SAYS - A gentleman lately on a visit to the Ex-President at Wheatland

" Reference was casually made to the Slidell i prompt regret that the Administration should

be 'embarrassed by a new difficulty, now when everything seemed to be going along so favor-

President to either House of Congress are of ground of this opinion was the same that has DIGS, race occurrence, excepting on business during been taken by others, namely; that the British

American Secessionists, and all awaiting Sliphals are to be confined solely to adjutants of dell's areival for a group and effort for their regiments, and the penalty for disclosing them troops, was on the northern bank of Green first instance of the kind, certainly, within sea, that it is on the soil of England. The In exchange for CASH or GROUPERIES of men under it were entitled to its protection

### GEORGE MICCABD

WOULD INFORM HIS FRIEN and the people of Bradford county has purchased the Marble Yard form ylor & Cash, and has added to his st

American and Foreign Marbl He invites the public to see his large chasing elsewhere, as he has the larges at least 50 per their orders will saturoubled with agent ng alter gra see what you are getting. Having h nds to keep a variety always on hand o Monuments, Grave Yard Posts, Head Stad

ombs at city prices. **W3\_** Yard on Main street, opposite Gen. Pattel 93\_ Yard on Main street, opposing prompti street N. B. — Alterations and Repairing prompti street GEO. McCaBE Towanda, Dec. 18, 1861.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE -By W of an order of the Orphan's C will be exposed to public sale, a Harrison Gibbs, in Springfield 14th day of JANUARY, 1862. offowing described lot, piece of Springfield twp., late the estate from Smithfield Centre, to Bartley Cree one acre, all improved with a frame Tavet Barn, Work Shop and fruit trees thereau, premises sold to Thomas Smead at Way the Sheriff of Bradford County, as the pro-ander Bowe. TERMS OF SALE - \$25,00 in hand and to confirmation of the sale with threast

ALSO-another piece of land situ pringfield, and bounded o er and Asa Mattocks. The s east by lands of Noah Bliss Westbrook and the old farm forme Spear, and on the west by the hi Springfield Centre to Leonard Hol eventy-nine acres, about sixty acre-rame houses, one frame barn, shed orchard thereon, being the farm for-tel White, and part of the same lan f Bradford County, as the propert o the said Thomas Smead, at Se TERMS OF SALE. - For this lot, \$50 TERMS OF SALE. — For this lo neluding this fity dollars, con hird in one year, and one thi erest on the whole from the

ALSO--another piece or parcel pringfield twp., and bounded on arnard Newel and Walter Mattock ablic road, on the west line of the love described and of W. H. West y lands of W. W. Westbrook and bet by laws of W. W. Startock and parcel bet by laws of the start startock t by lands of Joel Adams

west by lands of Joel Adams, could and twenty acres or thereabouts, will and two sheds, and three apple orch-one hundred acres thereof improved. TRAMS OF SALE.—Of this lot \$50.0 including the fifty d diars at the sale. One third in one year, one t with interest on the whole from the JA

Dec. 18, 1861.

STRATTON'S YEAST COMPO D has been tried by at least half the fan town for the past year, and has proved to comes in convenient packages containing 10 One cent will buy sufficient for a baking for family. For sale at

DRESSED AND FAT WANTED.

PIT'E

Toranda Nov. 24, 1861.

THE PRESIDENT IN THE SENATE CHAMBER .

Lexington, indicating an engagement. The that the representation of Missouri in Congress and Mason arrest. This drew out from him a