TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, January 9, 1862.

THE MASON AND SLIDELL AFFAIR.

On our outside will be found the correspon dence between Bord Brons and Secretary SEWARD, in reference to the release of Messrs. Mason and SLIDELL, and their Secretaries.

Mr. SEWARD's letter reviews at length the different points of international law respecting the case, and adduces conclusive proof to sustain the position the Government has taken in the matter. The decision of the Government is, as far as we are able to judge by the tone of the press, very generally acquiesced in by the people throughout the country, on the ground that it is better to avoid a war with England until our home affairs are settled, and our country can present a united front. Although the release of these emissaries is, no doubt, distasteful to the masses, it is accepted as the best policy to be pursued by the Government at this critical moment.

There is no room for doubt but what this was a nice laid scheme, on the part of the South, to bring us into difficulties with Great Britain and France, but it proved abortive as all other like schemes have done. To provoke a war between the North and Great Britain is the chief sim of the rebel leaders, because they know that the success of the Southern Confederacy depends upon it. Without foreign assistance there is no hope for them.

By the baste to rush into war with the United States, at this critical moment, England has forfeited the good feeling of our people and our Government. It shows too plainly the disposition of John Bull to take undue advantage of circumstances, and Bull like, gore a fettered ox.

is a plain and ably written document which in the neighborhood having been cansumed. explains itself. We commend it to the perusal of our readers

DEPARTURE OF MASON AND SLIDELL.

The British steam gunboat Rinaldo left Princetown, Mass., at 5 p. m., on Wednesday, the 1st inst., with Messrs. Mason and Slidell and their Secretaries on board. The wind blew a hurricane all night. Some of the New York relatives of John Slidell went to Boston for the purpose of seeing him before his embarkation for Europe. He had an interview Journal of Wednesday evening says: "The a bevy of female traitors. arrangements for their return was very quietly manner of conveying passengers."

friendly to us than any other Canadian jour- any attack upon the lines. nal, is beartily rejoiced at the action of the Administration in the surrendering of Mason shrink from a war with Britain. The shame only seven miles apart. lies in having taken up, in a reckless spirit of bravado, a position which it has been found impossible to maintain. * *

" For fifty years there has been peace between the United States and Britain, and, in spite of a slight interruption in 1837, we may say that the intercourse of Canada with her neighbors has been almost uniformly agreesble and advantageous to both parties. We have something to say against each otherbut what neighbors have not? When Canadians and Americans meet, they are almost uniformly courteous and kindly, understanding the weak and strong points of each other, and find it easy to give and take, without offence. We hope that there is to be no interruption of this good feeling on account of recent events. We can assure our neighbors there is the strongest desire among the Canadian people to preserve kindly relations with them.

THE MISSION OF MASON AND SLIDELL TO EU-

THE LATEST WAR NEWS

The United States steam transport Vander bilt, from Port Royal on the morning of the 3d inst., arrived at New York on Monday morning, bringing the important news of the victory over the rebels on the 1st inst., in a brisk fight near Port Royal ferry, about twenty five miles from Hilton Head. The expedition which achieved this victory was a combined military and naval one, and was under the joint command of Brigadier General I. I. Stevens and Captain Rogers of the flaship Wabash. The troops engaged consisted of the Eighth Michigan regiment, Pennsylvania Round Heads, Fiftieth Pennsylvania, Seventy-ninth New York Militia, Forty seventh and Forty eighth New, York. Volunteers. The neval vessels consisted of the gunboats Ellen, Seneca, Pambina and Ottawa. General Stevens' brigade advanced on Port Royal on the 1st in stant, and took possession of the rebel batteres after a short resistance of the rebels. The brigade was assisted by the gunboats, which shelled the batteries. General Stevens then followed up the blow untilhe arrived within six miles of the Charleston Railroad. A flag of truce was sent by the rebels, who desired permission to collect and bury their dead, which was granted. One hour was allowed for that purpose, after which the rebels fell back upon their fortifications near the railroad, which are very extensive, leaving be hind them one large gun, which they had spiked. The rebel force engaged was esti mated at eight thousand men, under Generals Gregg and Pope. The federal force engaged was four thousand five hundred men. Our loss was nine wounded-one mortally, Major Watson, of the Eight Michigan Regiment, who has since died. The rebel loss is not postively known, but it is said to be pretty large.

The health of General McClellan is so far estored that he will be able to take command in the field in the course of a day or two. Information was received at headquarters on Sunday that the rebels in the vicinity of Fairfax were suffering so fearfully for want of The time for a foreign war is not now, but warm clothing that they were appropriating the clothes of the negroes. Their horses were Mr. Seward's letter needs no comment. It also dying off for want of food, all the fodder

Mrs. Greenow, the female rebel, has been detected in carrying on a secret correspondence with the enemy, in spite of the close watch kept upon her house at Washington .-It has, therefore, been decided to send her at this be true, and to be told what all England's once to Fort Lafayette, where she will have demands may be. Perhaps it is expected that no opportunity of communicating information the United States should return to their forto her Southern friends. It has been discovered that several other ladies in Washington are engaged in like treasonable practices, and the probability is that the dismal quarters of Fort Lafayette and Fort Warren may, ere with his sister on Tuesday. The Boston long, be enlivened with the presence of quite

Our news from Point of Rocks is of a stirmade, and nothing was known in this city in ring character. A body of six thousand reb regard to the affair until the hour arrived for els attacked the Fiftieth Connecticut regiment their departure. The steam tng boat Star- on Saturday near Hancock, and succeeded in light was employed by the Government to con destroying the railroad and telegraph lines. vey the prisoners to Princetown, Cape Cod, cutting off for the time all come ction with where they are to be transferred to the British | Cumberland. The single regiment on our side gunboat Rinaldo, which arrived at that port who were protecting the railroad, was not last night. In accordance with the above sufficiently strong to resist a force six times necessary to use the basement rooms for a plan of releasing the rebels, the tugboat Star- greater in number, and was therefore compell- bakery for the army, as it had all the convelight left this city shortly before 10 o'clock ed to retire across the Potomac, after a short niences for that purpose, and it has been used this forenoon and stopped at Fort Warren, skirmish. General Lander, however, was it requires an outlay of \$75,000, and several where she took on board Mason and Sidell moving on Sunday with a large force from months' time to construct a bakery that would and their two Secretaries. After receiving Point of Rocks to support the Connecticut accommodate the army as well as the one now their baggage, &c , the tug proceeded on her regiment. The rebels were throwing shells at in operation at the Capitol ; that should it be way to sea, leaving the fort about 11 o'clock. intervals on Sunday, but without doing any removed it would cause great trouble and loss The whole affair was conducted without any mischief. The Union artillery was responddisplay, in perfect quiet, and in the ordinary ing. It appears to be the intention of the rebels to cross the river on the ice, but it was the most destructive fires that have visited not strong enough to make the experiment .-The Toronto Globe, which is more General Dander is now in position to resist

Information from Green county, Kentucky, represents that a battle there is imminent, as about 9 o'clock in the evening, and is supposand Slidell. It says, "We would not utter the two opposing forces of the Union and reban ungenerous taunt at this moment; there is elarmies are in close juxtaposition—the rebels no shame in the American people admitting with five regiments at Cave City, and the Un- men the flames were prevented from spreadthat, while engaged in a civil contest, they ion troops at Munfordsville, these places being

The abandonment of Big Bethel by the rebels is confirmed by dispatches from Fortress was a large steam engine, on which there was Monroe, although it has not been found neces- an insurance of \$1,000. The following parsary to occupy that place by a garrison of Un- ties lose heavily by the fire : ion troops. Upon the arrival of the scouting party of our army the place was found to be wholly deserted. Breastworks extending for erected there by the rebels.

The Canadians contemplate barricading and be destroyed.

Commander Wm. Ronckendorf, of Pennsylvania has been appointed to the command of the United States steamship San Jacinto, now

One of the most important points in our country at the present time is Kentucky .- riety of uses to which it will be applied as the ROPE.-It appears by recent statements of Jef- All that portion of the great army of the ferson Davis; announcements in the Charles- West, which is stationed east of the Tenneston Mercury, and indications in the European see river, is under the direction of General papers, that Messrs. Mason and Slidell were Buell, while the troops west of the river, indespatched to the Courts of London and Pa- cluding these at Cairo, Illinois, belonging to ris, on a mission of the very highest impor- Gen. Hallock's Missouri division. General tance-no less a one than of offering to open Buell's forces consists of a large portion of the the ports of the South altogether, and grant volunteers from Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky which is scattered far and wide in a blazing ing free trade to foreign nations, for the next men of great physical energy and vigor, as state. It is said to set in flames every comfive years, besides submitting the Southern hardly as they are brave, and as resolute as bustible thing within its reach, and that it is Confederacy to a joint protectorate of Eng- they are patriotic. He is reported to have at land and France Despatches of M. Thouv- his disposal for offensive operations 80,000 enel to this effect, are said to have been actu- men, besides a reserve of 30,000 raw troops. which is not readily applicable to a wideally delivered; but he declined considering Seventy thousand of his soldiers are infantry, spread conflagration. In the experiments at enter his lines, he might of had 10,000 about them until the arrival of the rebel ambassadors and the remainder cavalry and artillery. His themselves. Thus cotton has ceased to be field artillery consists of an aggregate of about trivance. The government has ordered a triking, and other monarchs are about to reign one hundred pieces, including Parrot, rifle, and al of these shells, with a view to an extensive proclamation to have its full effect, and will smooth bore brass gons. His army is arrang- | manufacture of them.

ed in four grand divisions, under the respective commands of Generals McCook, Mitchel, Nelson, and Thomas, and in two smaller ones, under Generals Schoepff and Crittenden. The three first named are now all stationed on the Nashville Railroad, between Elizabethtown and Louisville. The indication are that, in the course of a week or ten day's, an attempt to advance into Tennessee will be made, which the rebels will be unable to resist.

The Secession army at Bowling Green is supposed to be about 30,000 strong. Its chief reliance is upon the strength of the fortifications it has erected. It is now too weak to hazard any important offensive movement, and it will require all its energies to defend its position and to prevent the advance of our army

The tone of the Canada papers, and the eported opinion of Lord Lyons, indicate that, by the surrender of Mason and Slidell, all danger of war with Great Britain has, for the present, been avoided. The rebel envoys have have been transferred to the English sloop-ofwar Rinaldo.

SETTLEMENT OF GEN. LANE'S LAND CLAIM .-The long-contested land claim between Gener James H. Lane and Gaus Jenkins, involving the title to a valuable quarter-section of and adjoining Lawrence, Kansas, has been finally decided by the Commissioner of the Land Office, Commissioner of the Indian Affairs, and Secretary of the Interior, unequivocally in favor of Gen. Lane. The merits of the case have been exhaustively presented on both sides, by eminent legal advisers, and involved the original parties in a personal conflict on the claim, resulting in the wounding of General Lane and the death of Gaus Jenkins. The case has excited great interest throughout legal circles, the various departments, and the country at large. The decision vindicating General Lane in his right to the property was rendered on the last day of December. At the commencement of this year General Lane presented to the attorney of Thomas Jenkins the sum of \$1,500, as a free-will New Year offering of kindness and sympathy.

MORE DEMANDS .- It is stated, in the Eng lish journals, that " the surrender of Messrs. Mason and Slidell are (is?) not the whole of England's demands" on the United States, and that, therefore, her warlike preparations will continue. It is important to ascertain if mer " allegiance " to Great Britain!

THE BAKERY IN THE CAPITOL -Several days ago the Senate passed a resolution of inquiry know by what authority a portion of the Capitol is used as a bakery. Also, what amount of injury said bakery has caused, and whether it is not expedient to have it removed. The Commissioner of Public Buildings sent the inquiry to the military authorities; and the Commissary General, who has charge of this matter, has answered that last Spring. when the city was in great danger of being taken by the rebels, the President turned over all the public buildings to the Commanding General, to be used as he thought proper Most of them were barricaded, and a large military force stationed in them. It was found ever since. The Commissary states, also, that

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ROCHESTER .- One of Rochester during the past year, occurred in that city on Wednesday evening, which resulted in the entire destruction of the Duryee & Forsyth Scale Works, situated on Water near the corner of River street. The fire broke out ed to have been the work of an incendiary. The wind was blowing a periect hurricane at the time, but through the exertions of the fireing to the adjoining buildings. The Democrai states that it was a substantial brick building, four stories high, including the basement, and was valued at \$20,000. Its motive power

The Duryee & Forsyth Manufacturing Company, who own the building, estimate their loss at \$20,000-insured \$10,000. Forsyth & Co., ose from \$6,010 to \$7,000—insured \$4,000. nearly a mile, pierced for twelve guns, were Snow & Hall, manufac urers of Judson's Governor Valves, lose \$9,000, on which there is no insurance. The upper portion of the building was in part occupied by Mr Bartholomew, fortifying the great Victoria bridge. In case of who had a machine for grinding malt. His a war they are fearful that that structure would loss is not stated. The lofts were occupied for storage. By the efforts of the firemen the two wings were saved. The aggregate loss is between \$35,000 and \$40,000, on which there is an insurance of \$18,000.

> Coal oil is not unlikely to become one now proposed to employ it as part of the der. charge of a new military shell, and highly successful experiments are said to have been made with it recently at Meadville, Pa. The peculiarity of this novel bomb consists in the introduction of a small quantity of petroleum or native rock oil, which is exceedingly inflamma-Meadville, piles of wood and acres of grass and brush were consumed by the terrible con-

The Death of Prince Albert.

By the Persia we have tidings of the death of His Loyal Highness Prince Albert, consort of Queen Victors, Dake of Saxe Coburg, Gotha, &c., which took place in London, on active discharge of their duties. Thus far in Gotha, &c., which took place in London, on the 15th inst., after a brief illness, which was not considered dangerous until two days before it resulted in death. His disease was gastric fever. Prince Albert was a christian and a gentleman, as well as a Prince, and was more illustrious by his virtues than by his po-

Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel. Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, was borne at Rosenau, in the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg, on the 26th of August 1819-just three months after Victoria, who was to be his future Queen .-He was the second son of Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, under whose immediate personal superintendence he received an admirable education, which he completed by attending the University of Boundasing three academical sessions. In 1838 he visited England, in company with the King of Belgium, and speat some time at the court of the youthful Queen, and next year it was formally announced to the Privy Council by the Qeen, that she intended to form a matrimonial alliance with Prince Albert. The marriage was solemnized Feb. 10, 1840. For the purpose of rendering him prefectly independent, the manificient permanent allowance of \$150,000 a year was made to him by parliament. Beside which he was a Field Marshal, Knight of the Garter. and other orders Colonel of the Fosileer Gnards and held a number of other honorary and lucrative appointments, which run his personal income up to over a quarter of a million of dollars a year.

Prince Albert was a man of refined taste. and an accomplished musician and draughtsman. Forbidden by his position to interfere in politics, he occupied himself with superintending the education of his children. The progress of the arts and science, and general philanthropic subjects, such as the "dwellings of the working classes," sanitary arrangements &c., also engaged his attention. He was president and patron of numerous charitable institutions, in which he took an active interest. He was the chief promoter, if not the originator, of the great World's Exhibition of 1851. In agricultural science he took great interest, and his farming stock has been frequently exhibited and gained prizes. As a patron of art and literature, too, Prince pert was particularly active.

Prince Albert was the father of nine children, borne of Queen VICTORIA in the year's named underneath, and baptized as follows :-Princess Victora Adelaid Maria Louisa, Princess Ro-ral, born November, 21st, 1840, and married on the 25th of January, 1858, the Prince Frederick William son of the present King of Prussia.

Prince Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, born Novem

ber 9th 1841, and heir apparent to the throne.
Princess Alice Matilda Mary, born April, 25th 1843.
Prince Alfred Ernest Albert, born August 6th, 1844.
Princess Helena Augusta Victora, born May 25th,

Princess Louisa Caroline Alberte, born March 18th Prince Arthor William Patrick Albert, born May 1st, Prince Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7th Princess Beatric Mary Victora Feodora, born April 14th, 1857.

THE BLOCKADING FLEET .- The following a very accurate and interesting list, giving the situation of every vessel of our blockading fleet, at the date mentioned in the schedule. Of course the fleet operating indepenently at Port Royal and on other parts of the southern

coast is not included in this list : November 13 -- Monticello ; Jamestown, 22 guns ; off Wilmington.

November 14 - Susquehanna; 15 guns Alabama, 84 guns ; off Charleston. November 16 .- Augusta and Florida, off

November 17 .- Huntsville, Pampero, Wanderer, Anderson, Midnight ; off Key West. November 12 - Ethan Allen ; off Tampa

November 22 .- Mohawk, 5 guns ; Marrion, 16 guns ; off Apalachee Bay.

November 23 - Hatteras ; off West enrance Apalachee Bay. November 24.-Niagra, 12 guns : Richmond, 14 guns; Montgomery and Guard; off

November 25 -R R. Cayler, Massachu setts and New London ; off Ship Island.

November 26 .- Mississippi,11 guns ; Kingfisher ; off Pass a l'Outre. November 26 .- Vincennes, 20 guns ; South Pass Mississipri.

November 26 - Colorado, 20 guns ; Fear Not off Southwest Pass Mississppi. November 27 .- South Carolina ; off Bara-

taria Bay. November 28 .- Preble, 15 gnns ; off Berwick Bay. November 29 - Santee, 50 guns ; off Gal-

*The Richmond has since broken her shatt and is on her way home to repair it ; is or-

dered off New-York.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA -PHILADELPHIA Friday, Jan. 3, 1862.—A fire commenced about 2 o'clock this morning in the basement beneath the American Telegraph Office, and before it could be subdued the lower floor and battery-room were completely burned out .-Howard's Express Office, adjoining, was also much damaged.

PHILADELPHIA, 11 o'clock a m .-- The dam age to the Telegraph Office does not exceed \$800, which is insured. The fire being confined to the basement portion of the building the telegraph instrument escaped without inju-Telegraphic communication with the country continues without interruption.

The operators were on duty at the time the fire broke out the fourth story of the building, and the stairway becoming densely filled with smoke there was considerable alarm for of these days quite as remarkable for the va- a short time about their safety. All escaped, however, without injury. A boy, believing common gum tree called India rubber. It is his escape was cut off, was rescued by a lad-

The front portion of the basement on Chesnut street was occupied by Mr. Trenwith, dealer in periodicals. His establishment was complete'y destroyed. The fire probably originated

Most of the goods in Howard's Express ble. The explosion of the shell ignites the oil, Office were damaged by water and smoke .-The amount of loss is not as yet ascertained.

GEN. SHERMAN AND THE SLAVES .- General almost impossible to extinguish the fire. Wa- Sherman, writing from Port Royal to a Senater, we are told, has no effect upon it, and it tor, says that if he had issued a proclamacan only be subdued by a smothering process, tion immediately on landing in South Carolina, offering protection to all slaves that should him by this time. But he expressed a conviction that the course he pursued was best; that the time has not yet come for such a not come perhaps for two or three months.

The Work before Congress.

The holidays are hast ; members of Conthe session they have accomplished very little but they have prepaired a great deal; and measures which are worthy of support should be matured and executed at once. In ordinary times our legislatures might be permitted to loiter over their work, to hold sittings of only three hours a day, and spend the greater part of those three hours in making speeches for political effect. But we are now in the midst of a stupendous civil war, which requires the putting forth of every energy of the Gov. ernment, and the people will not bear with patience any signs of want of earnestness or

The main thing which Congress has to do is to raise the means for the prosecution of the war. It can be done effectually in only two -first, by cutting down the various expenditures of the Government, and second, by taxing the people for raising a revenue to pay the interest on loans and meeting outlays. The Secretary of the Navy, we are glad to see, has already begun a reduction in the expenses of labor at the Navy Yards, and there is no reason why the same policy should not be adopted throughout his department and the other department. The salaries of many of our officers are, considering the state of the times, enormous. Millions of dollars could be saved by curtailing them, and millions more by a rigid economy in disbursements But it is upon taxation, after all, that we shall be compelled to rely. An issue of Treasury notes, to meet current expenses, may be permitted in a great emergency, but it should be stopped as soon as other resources are opened.

have given their lives to it, without stint, and they will give, what is worth less than life. their property, it cannot be said they engaged in it without counting the cost, but they were were prepared to meet the cost. Loans have already been made to a prodigous amount from among ourselves, and when these shall fail. contributions in the shape of taxes will be cheerfully offered.

Besides, if we desire to have the war vigorously prosecuted and brought to a speedy end, the whole people must be made to feel its burdens directly. Contractors, agents, sotlers, and officers may perhaps desire its prolongation for the sake of the profit it brings; but those who pay the expenses, and know that they pay it, will desire to render it as sharp and short as it can be made. Let Congress bring it home to their bosoms, and they will see that the executive branch es do their share of the duty. We cannot afford to wait. Our credit must not be suffered to languish. We cannot tell how soon

MABBIED.

other wars may be on our hands, and to meet

them bravely this detestable war must be put

out of the way - N. Y. Evening Post,

In Sheshequin, Dec. 31, 1861, by Rev. S. J. Gibson, Mr. GEORGE N. JOHNSON, to Miss ALICE E. CHAF-FEE, both of Orwell.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. LYCURGUS L. MAYNARD, of LeRaysville, to Miss CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, of Orwell.

On New Year's day, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. J. Swart, Mr. E. H. MANLEY, to Miss EMMA WILSON, all of Alba.

Legai.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of G. B. Davidson'suse vs. Dennis Drummy & Michael Drummy.

ALSO—The following lot, piece, or parcel of land sitnate in Columbia twp., bounded on the north by lands of
Paul Herrington, Frank Baker, and Daniel and Hiram
Canfield, on the east by lands of Uriah Furguson, John
Howland and Luther Havens, on the south by lands of
O.O. Besley and N. Harding, and on the west by lands
of Beadley and Hiram Canfield, on the public highway.
Containing 140 acres, more or less; about 150 acres improved one framed house, framed harm, and an openhand proved, one framed house, framed barn, and an orchard

of fruit trees thereon.

AUSO—The following described lot, piece or parcel of land in Smithfield township, bounded on the north by lot No. 4, sold to J. W. Campbell, west by lot No. 13, sold to Clark & Brown, south by lot No. 24, and east by lot No. 15 sold to D. Weed; being lot No. 14, of the sub-division of surrout No. 145. division of warrant No. 1457, as made by Zephon Flower, and being 163 rods north and south, and 106 rods east and west, more or less, 40 acres improved, log building and fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of William Elwell vs. John Benson. Also, Allen McKean vs. John

ALSO-The following described lot, piece, or parcel ALSO—The following described lot, pleee, or parcel of land situa e in Overton twp., commencing at the south east corner of the Jonathan Haythorn lot, thence north 31° east 106 rods to lands of W. A. Park, thence south 59° east along the said Park's line 94 rods to a post, thence south by the Bigle lot 31° west 106 rods to a post, thence along Judson Blackman's land 59° west 94 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 62 acres and 44 perches. more or less.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Eleanor

Thurston vs. John G. Brown.

ALSO—The following lot, piece os parcel of land situate in Troy twp., bounded on the north by lands of D.R.

Manley, on the east by lands of Darius Manley, on the south by lands G. P. Freeman and H. D. Freeman, and on the west by lands of H. D. & G. P. Freeman and J. B. Greenleaf—containing about 28 acres, be the same more or less, about 15 acres improved, few fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—The following described lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Troy tp., bounded on the north by lands of D. R. Manley, east by lands of D. R. Manley, south by lands of H. D. Freeman, and west by the public highway—containing 50 acres, more or less, all improved, framed house, framed barn, and fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—A piece of land situate in Canton twp., bounded on the north and west by lands of I rad Wilson, south Thurston vs. John G. Brown.

ed on the north and west by lands of Irad Wilson, south by lands of H. Lockwood and east by the highway. Con-taining one acre, more or less, all improved, trame house, framed barn, and truit trees thereon.

ramed barn, and fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—One other piece of land situate in Troy twp., bounded on the north by lands of D. R. Manley, on the east by the public highway, on the south by lands of G. P. Freeman, and on the west by lands of A. L. Manley & G. P. Freeman. Containing 65 acres, more or less, all improved formed house, how table and fruit trees there. G. P. Freeman. Containing 65 acres, more or less, all improved, framed house, hog stable, and fruit trees there-

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Pomeroy Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Pomeroy Brothers vs. A. S. Manley.

ALSO—The following described lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Athens twp.. beginning on the west bank of Dry Brook, in the south line of Bradford St.. and running thence south 89° 10m west, 168 feet to a corner—thence south 50m east 295 feet to the west bank of Dry Brook aforesaid, thence north to the place of beginning. Containing 80 perches of land, be the same more or less, with one framed house, one framed barn, and a few fruit trees thereon.

rees thereon.
Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Reek.

Begal.

ALSO-The following lot, piece or parcel of land ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land with the content of J. D. Montanya's store on Main at the south west about 54 feet, more or less, to the west line of Mrs. D. F. Pine street, thence south along said Barstow's lint to sorner, thence north along said Porter's west line to the sorner, thence north along said Porter's west line to the sorner, thence north along said Porter's west line to the sorner, thence north along said Porter's west line to the sorner, thence west to Mrs. Rice's lot thence both along Mrs. Rice's east line about 10 feet to her north line, place of beginning, it being intended to include all the interest the detendant has in the store and lot lately so cupied by him, all improved, one brick building therea, ries high, the third story and front room in the scong ries high, the third story and front room in the scong story of said building is reserved from this lien, the dat claiming no interest in the same.

story of sain outning is reserved from this lien, the day claiming no interest in the same. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Barton Kingsbury vs. Joseph Kingsbury.

ALSO—The following lot, piece or parcel of land six national forms and shore bounded on the west by a stee on the north by a lot in possession of or owned by Exprara, on the east by Water st., and on the south is to propose the following lot in possession of the south in the south of the season of the south is the proposession of the season of the south in the season of the season of the south is the proposession of the season of the south in the season of the seas sarrar, on the east by water at, and on the south by a tot in possession of Geo. Fox and others, being the same lot formerly occupied by Robert C. Simpson, in the No. thern, Liberties, and conveyed by Michael Meylert by added May 8, 1857, and recorded Oct. 19, 1857, in bed Book No. 50, page 455. All improved, one framed boxes and barn and fruit trees thereon.

and barn and fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of C. M. Toner vs. H. A. Burbank. Also, at the suit of C. M. Toner vs. H. A. Burbank. Also, at the suit of C. M. Toner vs. D. R. Garfield.

ALSO—The following described lot, piece or paral of the suit of Canton, by the physical of the suit of Canton, by the physical of the suit of Canton, by the physical of the suit of the

ALSO.—The following described lot, piece or parel of had situate in Canton two... bounded on the ment had of Julia Blackman, east by other lands in present of the defendant and his wife, south by the public had way, and west by lands of G. H. Nelson. Containing I acres, more or less, about three acres partially improved ALSO.—One other lot of land situate in Canton lap bounded on the north by land of Julia Blackman, east the Williamsport and Elmira B. B., south by the public way and west by self. James H. Nelson. Containing 13 acres, more or less, about 8 acres, more or less, about 8 acres, more or less, about 8 acres, more or less.

highway and west by deft. James H. Neison. Consiing 13 acres. more or less, about 8 acres improved, bard
house and a few fruit trees thereon

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Ja's. While,
head vs. James H. Neison & Huldah Neison.

ALSO—The following lot. piece or parcel of land elaate in Asylum twp., bounded on the north and east by
lands belonging to the heirs of Chester Buttles, decid
on the south by lands of John Benjamin, and on the was
to lands of Shenard Racon. Containing 80 acres he toon the south by lands of John Denjamin, and on the wait by lands of Shepard Bacon. Containing 80 acres, be be same more or less, about 50 acres improved, framed box framed barn and an orchard thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Daniel B. Casebear vs. Wm. McNeilly.

ALSO—The following let, piece or parcel of land site.

stopped as soon as other resources are opened. If we desire universal bankruptcy, there could be no shorter road to it than an nulimited utterence of mere paper promises.

It is an egregious error to suppose that our people are unwilling to submit to taxation.—
The London Times and other journals which do not know them, or which desire to malign and embarrass our cause, may indulge in such representations, but we on the spot know better. We know that the people of this country are thoroughly in earnest in the support of the war. They are willing to make any sacrifice to carry it to a successful end. They have given their lives to it, without stint, and

acres improved, excepting about 12 acres from the west corner sold to J. A. Rice. west corner sold to J. A. Rice.

ALSO—One other lot, piece or parcel of land in Athens Boro', bounded on the North by land of H. J. Fritcher, east by a lot owned by E. H. Perkins, on the south by Public Street and on the west by a lot belonging to H. Scott, being about 65 feet front, on Public Street, and about 60 feet in the rear, with one framed dwelling bound 50 feet in the rear, with one framed dwelling

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Page and

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Page and Bristoi vs. C. F. Welles Jr. & J. F. Ovenshire, Administrators of E. R. Ovenshire dec d.

ALSO—The tollowing lot of land situate in Rome and Sheshequin townships, beginning at a corner on the line of James Randolph's land, thence north 87½° east 126 6-10 rods to a corner, thence south 1½° west 14 1-10 rods to a corner, thence north 87½° at 14 1-10 rods to a corner, thence north 87½° east 173 3-10 rods to a corner, thence north 1½° east 20 counts 87½° east 173 3-10 rods to a corner, thence north 1½° east 120 counts 87½° east 117 3-10 rods to a corner, thence north 1½° west 30 8-10 rods to a corner, thence north 87½° east 120 6-10 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 95 acres, more or less. This description and the article is intended to embrace one balf of the saw-mill, 4 acres improved, old saw mill, framed house, and framed barn.

house, and framed barn. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Elijak Townsend vs. Ann J. Meiley, Administratrix of Pete ALSO—The following described lot, piece or parcel of

land situate in Standing Stone twp, north by land of F. S. Whitmore, east by land of Wm. Griffis, south by land in possession of the Widow Baldwin, west by land of McCracken. Containing about 6 acres, more or less, about 3 acres improved, a log house and an old log stable there Seized and taken in execution at the suit of John A

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of John A. Codding vs. Robert McCracken and Wm. Griffis.

ALSO—The following described lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Athens borough, bounded north by lad of C. N. Shipman, east by a lot owned by C. F. Wells, Jr. south by Centre street, west by a lot owned by M. Ihongson, being lot No. 17, as laid down on a map of Athesborough, surveyed by Z. F. Walker, and being about 49 feet front on Centre street, and 110 feet in the rear-alimproved, with one framed dwelling house thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of N. C. He. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of N. C. Ha

Serzed and taken in execution as the sale of the server of server of the Thomas Pyne and James L. Phillips, east by lands of No Westbrook, and south by land of Ela Bennett and W. H. Westbrook, west by land of Joel 4d-ams, Containing 200 acres, be the same, more or less,

THERIFF'S SALE — By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expo., issued out of the Court of common pleas of Bradord county, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on THURSDAY, the 30th day of JANUARY. A. D. 1862, at the court house, in Towanda, at 1 o'clock, p. m. the following described lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Ridgbury twp. beginning at the south-east corner of lot No. 35, thence north 1½° east 113 rods to a corner; thence south 88½° east 58 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 41 acres, more or less, being one half of lot No. 34, according to a survey or plot made by Orson Rickey. About 30 acres improve ed, one log house, log barn and a young orchard thereon.

ALSO—The the following described lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Ridgbury twp. bounded on the north by lands of Thomas Galvin, east by land of Michael Drummy. Containing 42 acres, more or less—about 25 acres improved.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of G. B. Davidson's use vs. Dennis Drummy & Michael Drummy.

ALSO—The following lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in Columbia twp. bounded on the north by lands of Paul Herrington, Frank Baker, and Daniel and Hiram Canfield, on the east by lands of Uriah Furguson, John Howland and Luther Havens, on the south by lands of O. O. Be-lev and N. Hardling, and on the west by lands of O. O. Be-lev and N. Hardling, and on the west by lands of O. O. Be-lev and N. Hardling, and on the west by lands of mand and receive at the time of sale a sum sufficients. NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.—To prevent misunderstanding, notice is hereby given that purchasers at Sheriff's sales will be required to pay the amount bid at the time the land is sold. It has become imperatively necessary to adopt this rule, and it will be strictly adhered to, except in cases where the purchaser is a lien creditor and is entitled to the fund as provided in the lst section of the act of Assembly, approved April 20, 1846, which is as follows: "Whenever the purchasers of real estate at administrator, executor or other person aforesaid to the mand and receive at the time of sale a sum sufficient cover all legal costs entitled to be paid onto the procedure of said sale; and provided further, that before any purious said sale; and provided further, that begins of this set chaser or purchasers shall receive the bention, he or they shall produce to the Sheriff. son so making said sale, a duly certified statement from the proper records, under the hand and official seal of the proper officer, showing that he is a lien creditor, entitled

to receive any part of the proceeds of the sale aloresaid. REGISTER'S NOTICES — Notice is here by given, that there has been filed and a tiled in the office of the Register of Wills, in and for the county of Bradford, accounts of Administration upon the following estates, viz:

Final account of Sarah E. Crans, administratrix of Edward Crans.

ward Crans. Final account of David Ford, administrator of Isaac Ford, late of Pike.

Final account of A. Cummins, administrator of A. ummins, late of Springfield.
Final account of Charles Chaffee, administrator of Ja-

Partial account of Chester Pierce and Lucy K. Colbaugh, administrators of Daniel Coolbaugh, late of Wy.

Partial account of Ira and D. A. Brown, executors of

Daniel Brown, late of Wyalusing. Final account of E. C. Kellogg, guardian of William Martin, minor son of James Martin, dec'd.

And the same will be presented to the Orphans' Corf
of Bradford county, on Monday, the 3d day of February
next, for confirmation and allowance.

N. C. ELSBEE.
Referrer.

Register's Office, Jan. 8, 1862. 60 TONS

FOR SALE

WM. A. ROCKWELL'S. Towanda, Jan. 8, 1861.

CONSTABLE.—The undersigned respect will be a candidate for election to the office of Constable will be a candidate for election to the office of the for said borough. He solicits the suffrages of his felor townsmen, and if elected, will endeaver to the best of a ability. to give public satisfaction in performing the duties of the office.

H. A. BURBAN.

Jan. 6, 1862.

W. T. DAVIES, ATTORNEY AT with Wm. Watkins, Eq., a few doors north of the Ward House.