E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

#### TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, May 29, 1862.

THE WILMOT PROVISO COMPLETE.

The Columbia Republican says :- The Hon. D. Wilmor has lived to see the day when the great principles he advocated when in the other branch of Congress are adopted by a decided vote and applied to all the Territories of the United States now existing, or bereafter to be formed or acquired in any way. The world moves. This vote was taken in the United States House of Representatives, on Mouday of last week. The following is the

" AN ACT to secure freedom to all persons within the

territories of the United States.
"Be it enacted, That slavery or involuntary servitude in all cases whatsoever, except in punishment for crime (whereof: the persons shall be duly convicted,) shall henceforth cease, and be prohibited forever, in all the territories of the United States now existing, or hereafter to be formed or acquired in any way.

And why was this act passed? Not so much because it is the true policy, as from the fact that a year of war made by the slave owners upon the Government of the United States has satisfied Congress that an institution causing our National troubles shall not be extended. The slaveholders rebellion has had the effect of giving Congress the courage to declare that the extension of the institution shall be " prohibited forever."

#### THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

The President has issued an order by which he takes military possessions of all the railroads in the United States, and direct that all the railroad companies, their officers and servants, shall hold themselves in readiness for the transportation of troops and munitions of war as may be ordered by the military authorities, to the exclusion of all other business.

The news from Gen. McClellan's columns recounts a brilliant skirmish which followed up the affair at New Bridge. It occurred at the village of Ellison's Mills, from which our troops drove the rebels in confusion. This action placed Mechanicsville in our possession, a point only five miles from Richmond. The railroad bridge on the road from Fredericksburg to Richmond was destroyed by our soldiers. General McClellan visited Mechanicsville after its occupation by his troops on Sat

Rumors reached Fortress Monroe from Newburn on Saturday that Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina, had been captured a few days previous, and the United States flag was then floating over the city. No particulars, however, had been received.

Despatche from Cape Girardeau, Missouri, informs us of the capture of a rebel steamer, named the E. D. Liller, bound down the St. Francis river, laden with stores for Memphis, and carrying a company of rebel troopsr Her passage was arrested by Colonel Daniels, at Camp Lagrange, who riddled her with a six pounder gun, killing Lieutenant Col. Lewis and wounding several others. The soldiers, numbering sixty, were taken prisoners.

The attack of the rebel Generals, Jackson and Ewell, in great strength, on the forces of General Banks at Winchester, which caused the latter to fall back toward Martinsburg, and finally across the river at Williamsport, is the leading feature of the news to-day. The absolute necessity of the rebels' procuring food and munitions of war no doubt compelled them to make this dash to recover a foot hold in the fruitful valley of the Shenandoah. With prompt reinforcements, which will, of course be furnished to General Banks, the ground lost by this raid of the rebels may be won back. Nor were we entirely unprepared for such a movement on the part of the enemy in that vicinity, who have been for some time past rendered desperate for want of provis-

It is now plainly manifested that the rebels are perfectly conversant with our movements -doubtless through their guerrillas and spies-

PENNSYLVANIANS IN THE FIELD .- Pennsylvan ia has one hundred and fifteen regiments enrolled, of which all but one are in active service. The latter is nearly full and will be ready to take the field in a few days. The total number in the service of the State is given at one hundred and thirteen thousands, of which, however, it is safe to say there are not more than one hundred thousand now on duty, if, indeed there be quite so many. The condition of the Pennsylvania troops is all that could be desired. They are in a high state of discipline, and are provided with everything essential to their comfort and efficiency. Besides the immense force which the State has equipped and put in the field, the artillery arm of the service has been greatly strengthened, until now we doubt if there be a State in the Union that can, in this respect, compare with us. All the old gans have been remounted and fitted for service, and, as they stand ranged in front of the armory, present quite a formidable appearance. It is the intention to send these guns to Philadelphia, where they will be kept until such time as the State may need

rebel entrenchments at Corinth, Desert continue to report that great dissatisfaction is for the independence of the Cotton States. | States.

IMPORTANT PROPOSITION.

A dispatch to the Philadelphia Press dated ed Washington, May 23, says :- " How to of Columbia, is one of President Lincoln's great troubles. The stampede of the slaves in the border counties of Maryland and Virginia has created much alarm among their owners most of whome bave distinguished themselves by open and frequent instances of disloyalty to the Fderal Government. The question aris es whether these slaveholders have any right o claim the benefits of a law when most of them are known to be opposed to the Government itself? Senator Willion, in order to meet this question, introduce into the Senate this morning a bill, a condensation of which is appended. It is but just to Sepator WILMOT to say that, with all his strong anti-slavery feelings, he has never proposed any measure that could interfere with the fanchises of loval slaveholders. But it is right that the owners of slaves in our border counties should first prove their own loyalty, before taking the advantage of the laws of the United States. BILL INTRODUCED BY MR. WILMOT, AND REFERRED TO

COMMITTEE ON DISTRICT OF COLUNBIA. GOMMITTEE on DISTRICT OF COLUNDIA.

Section 1 provides that, before any process shall issue for the surrender of an alleged tugitive, the claimant shall, in addition to the outh now required, make outh that he will support the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, foreign or domestic; that he has not given countenance, aid, or comfort, to the present rebellion, by word or deed, but has at all times been loyal and true to the Government of the United States.

Section 2 provides that in the Territories or District of Columbia, and all places under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, it shall be lawful for persons of color to make complaint before any magistrate, against any white person who shall attempt to kidnap any person of bolor, or who shall assault or commit any other violation of the rights of person or property of such colored person of the person of person or property of such colored person of person of person of person or property of such colored person of person or person of person or person of person of person or p son or property of such colored person, and, upon conviction, the offender shall in all respects be dealt with as if the offence had been committed against a white person. The evidence of persons of color is to be taken in all proceedings under this section, to have the same force and effect as if given by a white person.

THE COMMON SCHOOL LAW .- The further supplement to the Common School law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, provides in addition to making twenty-two days the school month, that the President and Secretary of a School Board can file a certificate of Tax, in the Prothonotary's office, and the certificate will have the same operation as a judgment. The County Superintendent, before entering on his duties, shall swear or affirm that ly, impartially, obediently and according to law. Section 16 authorizes the trustees of any accademy or seminary in this Commonwealth, which received money or land therefrom for educational purposes, by deed of not less than two thirds of their number, to convey all the real estate, buildings and property and funds of, or belonging thereto, to the Board of Directors or their successors of the common schools of the district. Section 18 requires that the Board of Directors, shall publish an annual statement of the amount of moneys received and expended, and the amount due from collectors, and setting forth all the financial operations of the district, in not less than ten written or printed handbills, to be put up in the most public place in the dis-

DEATH OF GENERAL W. H. KEIM .- Briga. dier General W. H. Keim died at the Brady was incorrect, and that at the very moment House, in Harrisburg, on Monday afternoon, when he called for these reinforcements these a week, at one o'clock. He was brought to rebel Generals were still hovering about Gen. Harrisburg three or four days previous, labor. Banks' position, and were not within sixty bers of the City Councils still refuse to take ing under a combined attack of typhoid fever and dysentery. On Saturday he commenced relatives were telegraphed for, many of whom were present when he breathed his last.

At the breaking out of the rebellion Gen. Keim held the office of Surveyor General of the State, but accepted the position of Major General from Gov. Curtin, and was in Gen. Patterson's division during the three months'

Last fall he was appointed a Brigadier Genoffice. He was present at the taking of York. town, and also at the battle of Williamsburg, but too ill to participate in the latter.

Gen. Keim was a native of Reading, to which place his remains were taken on Tuesday for interment. He was 49 years of age, and leaves a large family to mourn his loss.

A copy of the New Orleans Price Current embracing a summary of the year's business ending March 1, 1862, has been sent to the Navy Department by one of the officers of the Gulf Squadron. It appears from this journal that the exports of cotton from New Orleans for the past year have been eleven thouthe Southern ports have been only thirteen thousand bales, against more than two millions the previous year. Exports of tobacco from New Orleans nothing, against seventeen thousand hogsheads last year. Imports-specie, nothing, against twelve million dollars the previous year ; coffee, three hundred bags, against two hundred and two hundred and fifty thouthousand sacks.

One reason, says Parson Brownlow, why the rebels keep up their spirits so well, is Seventy first regiment of millitia, of the city of because of the unblushing lies of the leaders and newspapers. The latter copy bogus ex- out delay. tracts said to be from New York papers, stating that we are here on the verge of famine : IMPORTANT FROM THE MISSISSIPPI. that mob law and bread riots prevail in the General Pope's army has again ad north; that Chase and Seward resigned a week vanced, and is now within three miles of the or two ago, because President Lincoln would persit in his undue love for the bottle, and was ture of the rebel steamer D. E. Miller on the always too drank to do anything and the Fed. St. Francis river with stores and provisions everywhere expressed in Beauregard's army, eral Government was drafting troops from and a company of rebel troops for Memphis. and that the enlisted men from the Border Maine and Massachusetts and New York, before it was out of rifle shot distance. In re-ed, Mr. Butler received premiums for eight

# THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

15,000 AGAINST 4,000. OUR FORCES FALL BACK IN GOOD ORDER. OFFICIAL REPORT OF GEN. BANKS. From the Mountain Department. A Briliant Victory at Lewisburgh, Virginia. Gen. McClellan's Army Advancing. Within Five Miles of Richmond.

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1862. Ordered-By virtue of the authority vested by an act of Congress, the President takes military possession of all the railroads in the United States, from and after this date, until further orders, and directs that the respective railroad companies, their officers and servants, shall hold themselves in readiness for the transportation of troops and munitions of war, as nay be ordered by the military authorities, to the exclusion of all other business.

By order of the Secretary of War. M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster General.

GEN. BANKS' OFFICIAL REPORT. HEADQUARTERS, MARTINSBURG, May 25-2:40 P. M. Hon, E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The rebels attacked us this morning at day break in great force. Their force was estimated at 15,000, consisting of Ewell's and Jack son's divisions. The fire of the pickets began with the light, and was followed by the artil lery until the lines were fully under fire on both sides. The left wing stood firmly, holding its ground well, and the right did the same for a time, when two regiments broke lines under the fire of the enemy.

The right wing fell back and were ordered to withdraw, and the troops passed through the town in considerable confusion. They were quickly reformed on the other side, and continthe indebtedness of the collector of the School ued their march in good order to Martinsburg, where they arrived at twenty minutes to three, M. a distance of twenty-two miles.

Our trains are in advance and will cross the iver in safety. Our entire force engaged was ess than four thousand, consisting of Gordon's he will perform the duties of his office honest- and Donnelly's brigades, with two regiments of cavalry under General Hatch, and two batteries of artillery.

Our loss was considerable, as was that of the enemy, but cannot now be stated. We were reenforced by the Fifteenth Maine, which did good service, and a regiment of cavalry. N. P. BANKS, Major General Commanding

#### DETAILS OF THE ENGAGEMENTS. WASHINGTON, May 25, 1862.

Advices received by the War Department state that General Banks was attacked at Winchester this morning, and has fallen back towards Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry.

The enemy are reported to be in large force The city has been filled with exciting runors all day in regard to the fate of the remnant of Gen. Bank's column, left in the vicinity of Strasburg.

After three fifths of his army had been sent to rejutorce Gen. McDowell, from the supposed approach of the rebel forces under Jackson and Ewell at Fredericksburg, it appears now that the supposition of Gen. McDowell that Jackson and Ewell were pressing upon his front miles, or several days' march of Fredericks-

The great cause of regret here is that the sinking so rapidly as to leave no hope, and his rich valley of the Shenandoah, which had been recovered by the advance of Gen. Banks drivng Jackson step by step before him from Winchester to within ten miles of Staunton, should be again abandoned to the raids of the rebels without having accomplished anything.

Prompt efforts have been made to succor Banks. It is supposed that by to morrow Gen. Miles will have reinforced Banks with a considerable force.

It is reported to night that Col. Kenly and his Lientenant Colonel, of the First Maryland eral by the President, when he resigned his regiment, at Front Royal, and all the regiment except forty, have been killed in the attack of Jackson upon their position.

Many reports state that the rebel force has left Richmond and moved north to take the offensive.

BALTIMORE. May 25, 1862.

# THREATENED RIOT AT BALTIMORE.

The city has been in a state of intense excitement through the day. News of the disaster to Colonel Cenly's First Maryland regiment, at Front Royal, occasioned intense feeling, and when the secessionists commenced to congregate at the corners this morning with tions. Government notes are received with radient faces and words of rejoicing, they were attacked and beaten. During the day at least a hundred have been knocked down in different parts of the city, though the police intersand bales, against one and a half million fered and prevented any fatal results. In one bales the previous year. The exports from all or two cases ropes were brought out and preparations made for hanging parties to lampposts. Two men were stabbed, but not dangerously. Among those attacked was Robert McLane, late Minister to Mexico, who was saved by the police.

# IMPORTAFT FROM ALBANY.

The Governor has ordered the Fifth Newtwo hundred and two hundred and fifty thou-sand bags; salt, nothing, against five hundred the Seventh regiment N. Y. State Millitia, The Col. Lefferts, to leave for Washington to mor-

The Eighth, Eleventh, Thirty-seventh and New York, and the Twenty-fifth millitia regiment of Albany, and others will follow with-

CAPE GIRARDRAU, Mo., May 24, 1862. Despatches from Col. Daniels, of the First Wisconsin cavalry, dated Camp Lagrange, Danklin county, contain accounts of the cap-

States see no reason why they should fight whereat there was great dissatisfaction in those turn to the command to lay to, the enemy sent a volley of musketry. We then brought second premiums.

to bear upon them a six-pounder, which, after sending one shot through the hull, and another through the wheel-house, killing Lieutenant Col. Lewis and one private, and wounding three enforce the fugitive slave law in the District A Defeat in Gen. Banks' Department. others, caused the steamer to surrender. About sixty prisoners were taken, among whom was one colonel. Noue of the Unionists were

#### FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 23. It is estimated there are now in Norfolk and Portsmouth not less than 1 000 deserters from the force with which Gen. Huger left Norfolk. Those that have come in, and are still arriving in squads of ten and twenties, did not succeed in escaping until after they reached Petersburgh. They are in a most deplorable coudition. A party who came in to-day say there must be nearly 1,000 more scattered through the woods behind them. All willingly take the oath of allegiance, and appear most happy to have escaped from the rebel army.

The Minnesota will proceed to Norfolk tomorrow morning, when the whole fleet will have abandoned Old Point and taken up a position at the old naval station.

The walls of the Navy yard building are in a solid condition, and can soon be put in order again. The machinery was taken out of the buildings before they were fired, and packed up, with the intention of being removed, but the rapid action of Gen. Wool prevented the removal.

Numerous wrecks sunk in the harbor and river by the rebels, are all to be removed forthwith, including the wrecked Merrimac. A large number of fuses and and shells were obtained from the latter yesterday.

#### FROM LEWISBURG, VIRGINIA.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, May 24. Col. Heath, with 3,000 men, attacked our forces under Col. Crook, vesterday morning, and after a severe fight, the enemy were driven back and completely routed. Crook's force numbered 1,300. Our loss is ten killed, forty wounded and eight missing. The loss of the enemy is much greater. There was captured four cannon, two of them rifled; also, 200 stand of arms and 100 prisoners, including one Lieutenant Colonel, one Major, and several Captains and Lieutenants.

#### FROM STRASBURGH.

STRASBURGH, Va., Saturday, May 24. Hon, E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War :

Col. Kenly's command of infantry and cay alry has been driven from Front Royal, with considerable loss in killed and wounded and prisoners. The enemy's force is estimated at from five to six thousand, and is reported as falling back on Front Royal. He probably occupies this place this morning.

N. P. BANKS, Major-General. (Singned)

THE RESPONSE EROM PENNSYLVANIA. PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 24.

Gov. Cartin, on the first intimation from the War Department that additional troops would be called for, immediately replied, "Penosylvania will furnish any number re The Department has asked for one regiment of infantry, which is now organizing, and will be sent forward in a few days.

The sick and wounded Pennsylvania soldiers from the extreme advance of Gen. McClellan's army, who were taken through Philadelphia to New York by mistake of the United States officers, and without the knowledge of the Pennsylvania agents, have been ordered to be immediately returned to Philadelphia.

## Affairs in Norfolk.

BALIMORE, Saturday May 24. The following is taken from the American special Fortress Monroe correspondence :

of affairs at Norfolk. The Mayor and memthe oath of aliegiance. Gen. Wool had an interview with them yesterday, but they contin ued in the sulks, so that he now refuses all in tercourse with the people of Norfolk and Portsmouth. Even the little business they have been doing in the way of strawberries and peas, is now stopped.

Gen. Wool sent up a proclamation to Nor folk this morning, notifying the people that the matter was entirely in their own hands .-So soon as they would acknowledge the supremacy of the Government, they will enjoy its fostering aid, but while they remain in their present rebellious mood they will be cut off from all advantages of trade and commerce and the city will be governed by strict martial law. He also assures them that no contingency can possibly arise whereby Nortolk will again be given up to the control of the rebel government, and that those who entertain Union sentiments can give expression to them. with ample assurance of the protection of all their rights as citizens of the United States.

Most of the stores are now open and the sale of such goods as they have is progressing. As far as can be ascertained, no one is now willing to receive Confederate notes at par .-Business is mostly done in small notes of the Virginia banks and other chartered corpora-

great avidity.

The Union men of Norfolk still hold back, afraid to express sentiments openly in defiance of the rebellious spirit around them.

Quite an enthusiastic Union meeting was held at Portsmouth on Thursday night. Not less than 800 were present, including many Union men from Norfolk.

The course of the Government in refusing to allow provisions to come there for loyal people was severely criticised, and the propriety of such a course by no means approved. The scarcity of provisions and necessaries of life are so great, and prices so high, that the poorer classes have to live almost entirely on fish and

The Secessionists are nearly all wealthy people, who can stand high prices and have laid in their stocks long since. There is no doubt that the decision of Gen.

Wool is leading to great suffering among the flag was again hoisted they hailed it with delight, and naturally expected speedy relief from their privations. It was reported at Norfolk yesterday, that

Dog Show .- Barnum's great dog show :

Burnside had taken Weldon.

in New York, has been quite successful. The \$1000 premium was awarded to Francis Butler, Esq., for his great Siberian Bloodhound. of the different varieties, five first and three

#### Triumph of Free Homes.

[The following letter, though written for one only, contains much that is of widest interest :-

HOUSE OF REPRETENTATIVES, May 16, 1862.

naval service of the country during this Rebellion, can make the entry on payment of ten dollars, and the fees of the Register and Receiver of the Land Office. That is all the set-

tler has to pay at any time. The act takes effect the first of January next, and requires a residence and cultivation of five years to perfect the title.

Any person can enter, under, this act, land on which he has a pre emption claim.

This Congress is redeeming in good faith all ts pledges to the People. What you said of it a few days ago was eminently just. It may seem to the country to move slowly, but no Congress before it has, in the same time, ac complished so much, for the greatness and glory of the Republic.

The National Capital Free forever. Slavery forever prohibited in all Territories. The Public Domain set apart and conserated in Free Homes and Free Meu. The Pacific Railroad authorized.

The policy of gradual emancipation inaugurated; besides war measure.

G. A. GROW. Yours truly,

BEAUREGARD'S PROCLAMATION .- That great rebel chieftain, General Beauregard, has got hold of an order, purporting to be issued by General Butler at New Orleans, stating that Southern women, who insult our soldiers, shall be treated as harlots. Beauregard is making a great fuss about this order, and has written a proclamation upon the subject, which he causes to be read at every dress parade of his troops Now, in the absence of any official information npon the subject, we take the liberty of doubt ing that General Butler has ever issued such an order. Beauregard is a finished and accomplished romancer, and this order appearvery much like one of his usual inventions .--It is of precisely the same character as his story about the " beauty and booty."

Pennsylvania has less regiments in the field than New York, and yet Pennsylvania has more men in the service of the country .-It is accounted for by the fact that the New York regiments are all below the maximum number of those from this State, and thus, with less men than Penusylvania it requires more money to pay the New York troops, for this reason : New York, with more regiments, has more regimental and brigade officers to pay.

Gen. Beauregard has issued orders that he would treat any person or corporation as disloyal to the rebel confederacy who would refuse to accept Confederate notes at par, or who in any degree endeavored to discredit the operations of the rebel government. A large amount of sickness is prevalent among the soldiers in Richmond.

Over nine thousand shells were thrown ov the fleet in the bombardment of the forts below New Orleans. Most of them were thir teen inch shells, which costs, with their filling wenty dollars each or one hundred and eighty housand dollars for shells aloue.

The expedition to New Mexico is about to start. It will consist of the First, Second, and Seventh Kansas and the Twelfth and Thirteenth Wisconsin regiments, the whole to be under the command of General R. B.

MARRIND. n Terrytown, May 4, by Rev. Divid Craft, Mr. JAS. W. CRANMER to Miss M. F. VERBYCK. DIED.

## In Terry township, May 4th, Mr. NATHAN W. YARNS

in Wyalneing, May 10, WALTER H., only son of Mr. J R. WELLES, aged 6 years and 9 months.

#### Dew Advertisemetus. FOR SALE CHEAP.

A SECOND HAND TWO HORSE CAR A RIAGE, in pretty good condition, for sale at a bar E. T. FOX.

Towanda, May 28, 1862. UDITOR'S NOTICE .- In the matter of

A the estate of Albin Budd, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, an Audi for, appointed by the said Court to distribute the monies in the hands of E. Pomeroy, Trustee, raised by the sale of said decedent's real estate, will attend to the duties of

his appointment at the office of Parsons & Carnachan, in Troy borough, on Friday, June 6, 1862, at 1 o'clock, when and where all persons having claims on said monies must present them, or else be forever debarred from the same.

W. H. CARNACHAN, Auditor. Troy, May 26, 1862. DMINISTRATRIX NOTICE - Notice

A is hereby gven, that all persons indebted to the estate of PERRY C. HEATH, late of Smithfield tp., dec'd. are hereby requesited to make navment without delay poorer classes. They have suffered beyond endurance for a year past, and when the old present them duly authenticated for settlement. HANNAH HEATH, May 26, 1862.

# Stopped Peddling.

THE undersigned having concluded to quit the pedding business, will close out the ballance of his stock at a very low figure. He will also call in a short time on his old customers, and hopes they will be prepared to settle up.

SAMUEL DREIFUS. Towanda, May 22, 1862.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is here by given, that all persons indebted to the estate of LEVI D. LANDON deceased, late of Canton twp., are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and all bereby requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.

BENJAMIN LANDON,
JOHN W. LANDON.

Canton, May 13, 1862.

# Dew Adbertisemnts.

A N APPRAISEMENT AND CLASSI FICATON of the different persons engaged in the Bradford, for the year 1862, with the amount of License thereunto attached:

HOUSE OF REPRETENTATIVES, May 16, 1862.

DEAR \* \* \*: I have just signed the enrolled copy of the Homestead Act, which will be a law as soon as the signatures of the President of the Senate, and that of the President of the United States, are attached. The long struggle for Land for the Landless is at last consummated.

Ten years ago the 12th of this month, the first Homestead bill passed the House, and it has been steadily pressed upon the attention of Congress ever since. Its friends are more indebted for success to the unwavering support given it by the Tribune than to aught else.

The bill passed is a complete Homestead Act The following is a synopsis of its provisions:

All the Lands owned by the Government are open to settlement under it in quantities not exceeding 160 acres to each person.

Any person who is a citizen of the United States, or has declared intention to become such, who is twenty one years old or the head of a family, or has served in the military or caval service of the country during this Rebel-

R Morley.

COLUMBIA.

A B Austin.

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B J M Leonard.

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A Columpy & Mitchell 14 7 500

C E H Dewey.

A COLUMBIA.

B Austin.

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A COLUMBIA.

A Coursey & Mitchell 14 7 500

C E H Dewey.

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C E H Dewey.

A COLUMBIA.

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George Nichls, 14 7 00 Cogoing a 24 7 00 Lamb & Kilburn, 14 7 00 A Wiekham & Son,13 10 00 14 7 00 Miles Carter, 14 7 00 W A Park, 14 7 00 H C Porter, 14 7 00 Montanges, 12 12 50 Charles Herchimer, 14 7 00 Parsons & Alvord, 14 7 00 ORWELL. 12 12 50 Chester Wells, 14 7 00 Chester W

T Humphrey, S Bronson, 14 7 00
H Gibbs & Son, 13 10 00
Lyon & Taylor, 14 7 00
G J Norton, 14 7 00
Railey & Borrows, 14 7 00
Bailey & Brother, 13 10 00
L H Bronson, 13 10 00
L H Bronson, 13 10 00
L H Bronson, 13 10 00
L L Bosworth, 14 7 00
E L L Bosworth, 14 7 00
George Nichols, 14 7 00
George

IST AND CLASSIFICATION of per-

sons engaged in the sale of Nostrums, in the Country of Bradford, for the year 1862. ATNENS. IF L Ballard. A Perkin T F Madill, 5 H C Porter, G A Perkins, TROY. Garnsey & Mitchell, IST AND CLASSIFICATON of the Brewers and Distillers in the County of Bradferd,

SHESHEQUIN. \$25 A Loder A Brace, E Murry, 25 Henry Essenwine,

U&GF Veil. LIST AND CLASSIFICATION of the of the Eating Houses, &c., in the County of Bradford, for the year 1862. IT B Parden

Michael Walsh, \$10 J A Wilson, 10 J C Wilson, BURLINGTON. CANTON. J W Shear, 10 James Nestor, H Tuttle 10 A D Shipman 10 A E Kromer, 10 J Smith, ULSTER U Shaw, 10 H S Davidson, Plowman & Claire, J R Harding Morgan D 10 William Ustick B Eckart,

Bankers in the County of Bradford, for year 1862. Laporte, Mason & Co., \$25 Pomeroy Brothers, 25 B S Russell & Co. 25 Notice is hereby given that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners Office, in the borough of Towands, of Saturday, the 28th day of June. Any person feeling thes-selves aggreed by the toregoing appraisement can at-tend if they see fit.

D. M. BALLEY.

T IST AND CLASSIFICATION of the

LeRaysville, May 21, 1862. NOTICE - The Secretaries of the School Beards of the Several townships, will please sed to me by mail, as soon as practicable, the answers to be tollowing questions, viz:

How many new school houses were erected in your district during the school year, that is, since June 1, 1864 and how many there are unfit for use for school purpose.

2. Did your Secretary act as District Superintendent if so, how much was he paid for visiting the schools; if not, how much was he paid for services as secretary?

C. R. COBURN. Co. Sapt

#### Towanda, May 20, 1862. ARRANGEMENTS THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING LEAS

L ed the Blacksmith Shop of J. P. STRONG, at Columbia X Roads, is roady to wait upon all such as are in want of anything in his line, which consists of all kinds of work done in a country shop. Particular attention paid to HORSE SHOEING,

## Especially those that are tender in the fore feet, with the

HENDERSON'S PATENT. The subscriber asks that all such as have horses tender in the feet, will give him a call, as he hopes by strict a tention to business to merit a share of public patronage S. R. CRANE.

Columbia X Roads, May 16, 1862. WM. A. ROCKWELL

# IS NOW OPENING FOR THE

A Splendid Stock of

NEW GOODS Which will be sold very cheap for

# CASH OR READY PAY

Those who wish BARGAINS will do well to gire us Towanda, May 1, 1862.

### MME. DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY REVIEW OF FASHIONS,

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