

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, August 28, 1862.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, THOMAS E. COCHRAN, OF YORK COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, WILLIAM S. ROSS, OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Republican County Committee having met on the 22nd inst., it was resolved to call a Republican County Convention to be composed of two delegates from each ward, on MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1862.

THEY have also appointed a Vigilance Committee in each election district, whose duty it shall be to call primary meetings of the Republican electors in each election district for the purpose of electing delegates to said County Convention. The Committees of Vigilance are requested to enter together and call the primary meetings on Saturday, the 30th day of August next, between the hours of 2 and 7 P. M., at the usual place of holding such elections.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE. Armenia—John Mason, Dr. S. Alexander, C. Webber, Albany—Russell Miller, Daniel Kellogg, R. S. Sabn, Athensboro—N. C. Harris, Horace Rockwell, Horace Park.

DELEGATE ELECTION.—The Republican Electors of Towanda Borough, are requested to meet at the Grand Jury room of the Court House, on Saturday the 30th day of August, inst., for the purpose of electing two delegates, to represent said Borough, in the Republican County Convention to be held on Monday, September 1, 1862.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS. All eyes are directed at this particular time to the Rappahannock. The concentration of the rebel army along the line of that river and the Rapidan, and the massing of an immense Union force in front of Washington, would naturally attract such attentions.

Secretary Seward has written a letter to the British Charge d'Affairs to the effect that foreigners who have not taken out their full papers are not subject to draft. The London Times, however, speculating on this question, says: "It will be impossible to extend the British arms to myriads who may wait its momentary protection."

From Cairo we learn that Hopkinsville, Ky., had been captured on Friday last by the rebel Johnson, who, with four hundred men, was marching on Smithland. An important military order has been issued in New Orleans, by which all the inhabitants of that city have been deprived of their private arms, for the reason that at the battle of Baton Rouge it was discovered that numbers of the inhabitants of the latter city had been found among the slain on the battle field.—They had joined the rebel ranks.

the demand, the crew and stores were removed, and the vessel blown up. This report is not yet confirmed.

MILITIA ENROLLMENT. Mr. WEBB has directed us the following list of appointments for the several townships and boroughs, made in this county, for the enrolling of the Militia. The officers are already at work:—

Armenia—Nathan Sherman, Asylum—Benben DeLong, Albany—John Y. Rice, Athensboro—N. C. Harris, Horace Rockwell, Horace Park.

THE Columbia Republican in an article under the above head, says:—"The partisan Democrats the faction taking delight in embarrassing the Administration—find a great deal of fault at the treatment received by EDGAR COWAN, the renegade Republican, who misrepresents this State in the U. S. Senate. The silent contempt of that body don't please the Democratic enligteners of Mr. COWAN.—While on the other hand they are equally displeased with the hearty endorsement of HON. DAVID WILMOT, the man who does represent the State. It is said that the resolution endorsing him, when read, was greeted with such a universal shout and storm of applause, that the sham Democracy and weak-kneed Union men were compelled to quail before it. Truly observes a cotemporary, that the faithful adherent of liberty and right might well be proud of such an appreciation of his services. But poor COWAN, there were none so low as to do him homage. His endorsement must come from the concave of traitors, whose course he has defended.

The rebel Congress met in Richmond on the 18th instant, on which occasion Jeff. Davis submitted his annual message. He leads off in his usual hypocritical style, and then alludes to the federal government as "robbers," "assassins," & "adventurers." He next speaks of and recommends retaliatory measures to meet the late laws recently passed by the federal government; recommends the issue of more rebel treasury shipplasters, and alludes to the building of rebel war vessels "at home and abroad." The resolutions introduced in the rebel House are highly significant of the future policy of the rebel government. The message betrays a great sign of weakness in the rebel government, for no nation that has power in its hands ever puts forth such arguments as acquiescence in murder, rapine, & under the name of "retaliation."

British Subjects and the Military Draft. The following is a recent letter from the Secretary of State to the British Charge d'Affairs: DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, August 20, 1862. SIR—having informally understood from you that British subjects who had merely declared their intentions to become citizens of the United States had expressed apprehensions that they might be drafted into the militia, under the late requisition of the War Department, I have the honor to acquaint you, for their information, that none but citizens are liable to military duty in this country, and that this Department has never regarded an alien who may have merely declared his intentions to become a citizen as entitled to a passport, and consequently has always withheld from persons of that character any such certificate of citizenship. I have the honor to be, with high consideration, sir, your obedient servant, WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Interesting from Pope's Army. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF VIRGINIA, August 21, 1862. After the battle of Cedar Mountain the prospect for an immediate and successful advance seemed exceedingly promising, and thus matters have remained for several days, the rebels holding the south bank of the Rapidan and firing on our pickets at every opportunity. On Sunday morning last as Colonel Carroll, who was in command of a brigade of General Ricketts' division, was riding along the outposts inspecting the pickets, he was fired upon and badly wounded in the shoulder, and on Monday morning, Captain Walters, of the Harris Light Cavalry, was shot dead by a volley while giving instructions to the sentinels. For some time the rebels prevented the recovery of the body, but at length Lieut.-Col. Kilpatrick, with a small force of cavalry armed with carbines, charged down upon the enemy and drove them from the river, when the remains were placed in an ambulance and brought into Culpepper. Captain Walters was one of the most valuable officers in the service. Experienced, bold and dashing, yet always cool, he enjoyed the entire confidence of his superior officers and the love of the whole regiment. Prisoners were taken by both parties from time to time, and the outposts finally became so dangerous that the curious prudently kept aloof from the locality, very soon rendering the collection of items anything but a pleasant occupation, and the items became remarkably scarce at the front. On Monday we received intelligence of the advance of the rebels from Richmond. It was reported along the line that they were in great force, and orders were given to prepare for an immediate movement. The enthusiasm of the troops was greatly increased by the near prospect of another battle, and they do not seem to fear any danger until it is too late to fear it, and they have only the option to meet and fight it. The enemy did not advance near enough for a fight, and therefore evaded the opportunity to today. Firing was heard yesterday, and it was supposed to arise from a skirmish between Buford's cavalry and the rebels.

A Letter from President Lincoln. REPLY TO HORACE GREELY.

[Some time since HORACE GREELY, wrote a letter to President LINCOLN, in reference to his policy in conducting the war, &c., which was published in the Tribune. The following is the President's reply:—] EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington Aug. 27, 1862. Hon. HORACE GREELY—Dear Sir: I have just received yours of the 10th inst., addressed to myself through the New York Tribune. If there be in it any statements or assumptions of facts which I may know to be erroneous, I do not now controvert them. If there be any inference which I may here and now argue against them. As if there be preceptible in it an impatient and dictatorial tones, I waive it in deference to an old friend, whose heart I have always supposed to be right. As to the policy I "seem to be pursuing," as you say, I have no merit to leave any one in doubt. I would save the Union. I would save it in the shortest way under the Constitution. The sooner the National authority can be restored the nearer the Union will be—the Union as it was. If there be those who would not save the Union unless they at the same time save Slavery, I do not agree with them. My paramount object is to save the Union, and not either to save or destroy Slavery. If I could save the Union without freeing any slave, I would do it—and if I could do it—and if I could do it by freeing some and leaving others alone, I would also do that. What I do about Slavery and the colored race, I do because I believe it helps to save this Union, and what I forbear, I forbear because I do not believe it would help to save the Union. I shall do less, whenever I believe what I am doing hurts the cause, and I shall do more whenever I believe doing more helps the cause. I shall try to correct errors when shown to be errors, and I shall adopt new views so fast as they shall appear to be true views. I have here stated my purpose according to my views of official duty, and I intended no modification of my oft-expressed personal wish that all men, everywhere, could be free. Yours, A. LINCOLN.

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The Arctic Region—News from the Franklin Expedition. Sr. JOHN S. P., August 22, 1862. The bark George Henry, of New London, Captain Budington, from Frobisher's Bay, has arrived here short of provisions, and with Mr. Hall, of the new Sir John Franklin expedition, on board. The expedition lost one man the first winter out. He froze to death. Mr. Hall reports that in consequence of the loss of some of his craft he was unable to prosecute his mission to the extent of his purpose. The expedition had probably determined the fate of two boats' crews of Sir John Franklin's expedition, who perished in endeavoring to return. Mr. Hall learned the fate of five men captured from Frobisher on his first voyage, and identified the exact place of their landing. Mr. Hall explored over a thousand miles of the coast, including the so-called Frobisher's Straits, which proved to be a deep bay, terminating in a latitude 63 48, longitude 70 west. Mr. Hall also discovered a great glacier and mountain of fossils between Hudson Straits and Frobisher's Bay. The George Henry was about to start for the States in October, 1861, but was prevented doing so by ice until the 9th inst. The ship's company subsisted through last winter by the hospitality of the Esquimaux.

WHOM TO WRITE TO AT WASHINGTON—IMPORTANT TO BUSINESS MEN.—As there are many persons who wish to communicate with the different bureaus of the War Department, a memorandum of the proper persons to address, may be useful to our readers:—All letters relating to pay of soldiers on furlough, or in the hospitals, should be addressed to General B. F. Larned, Paymaster General. Applications for back pay and the \$100 bounty of the deceased soldiers, should be addressed to the Hon. E. B. French, Second Auditor. Applications for pay of teamsters, employees of Quartermasters Department, or for horses killed in service, should be addressed to Hon. R. I. Atkinson, Third Auditor. Applications relating to pay and bounty in the Marine or Naval service, should be addressed to the Hon. Horace Berman, Fourth Auditor. Letters concerning soldiers in the army, should be addressed to Adjutant General Lorenzo Thomas.

A few of the new stamps intended for currency, have made their appearance in this city. DIED. At Burlington, August 15th, 1862, WILLIAM NAPP, aged 84 years 3 months and 6 days. At his residence in Herick, of Consumption, DEACON CHARLES STEVENS, aged 69 years 6 months and 5 days. He was born in New Milford, Ct., and moved when but three years of age with his parents to the place now known as Stevensville, forty years ago he came into the then unbroken wilderness of North East Herick, where he resided until his death. His christian life was marked with unusual interest. His home became from the first a home for the Ministers of the different denominations. It is doubted whether the Methodist ministers of twenty-five or thirty years ago found among their own people any warmer in heart, more sympathizing, more ready to co-operate with them in advancing the Redeemer's Kingdom, although himself an officer in a church of another communion. His house too was the place where the neighbors came together for prayer, the place where he gathered in the children for Sabbath school instruction. The fact concerning these things came to his knowledge, that those Sabbath school instructions at his house, were blessed to the salvation of their souls. As the impotent people in olden time sought the pool of Bethesda, so the people found their way to Deacon Stevens's and were cared for until health returned again. His was a conjugal and domestic peace very rare. During the forty years since his marriage, he was never known to utter an unkind word to his wife, and his daughter said, "I never knew father to be angry." We have never before seen a man against whom none would bring an accusation. He was elected Deacon of the Congregational Church of LeRoyville, more than thirty years ago, and has since discharged the duties of his office most acceptably and usefully to the church. His own hand was put forth to enlarge the

paragone, he advised with and encouraged the ministry, he always gave life and interest not only to the prayer meetings, but to church meetings, and the regular services of the sanctuary. It is said by members of the church that sometimes after listening to a dull sermon by which the congregation seemed unmoved, Deacon Stevens would rise and by his hearty earnest appeal, cause a deep interest, making the people feel it to be a season long to be remembered. He was called a peace-maker and has richly inherited the blessing promised to each. He was deeply interested in the great work of reform among men, in all that pertained to the progress of truth not only in this but other lands, especially the cause of temperance and freedom found in him a staunch friend and advocate, and he sighed over the apathy of christians in view of the millions in bonds, and went to their liberty, most cost rivers of blood. Eminently plain and practical in all his habits of thought and action, the world had but little hold upon him in those forms usual among men. His godly simplicity and sincerity seemed remarkable. As an example of this notice the following expression of his feelings in his diary the last Sabbath of his life, and but two days before his death. "Sunday is a pleasant day, how many have assembled to-day. Some to hear the gospel preached, some to see and be seen, and some from long habits of going to meetings without reference to the gospel or any thing else good." So the world of mankind are moving on to their final destiny. Some men hearken to the voice of truth and apply it to themselves, others hear the truth and apply it to their neighbors. What benefit will the truth be to those who do not apply it to themselves in the day of judgment. Salvation is lost, eternal life is not obtained, and they have no desire to be in the presence of God and of angels, no desire to sing the song of redeeming love for they have never been redeemed." His thoughts and his aspirations and desires, have for years been in the better land. His life has long been hid with Christ in God. Though accounted to say but little about his own religious feelings or what affected him personally, yet no one could fail to see his deep interest in the welfare of souls and the glory of God, and that he walked with God in an humble, affectionate, and obedient spirit. He died as might be wished coming down to the grave gently and peacefully, giving his friends time to prepare their minds for the solemn event. His friends cannot but grieve at their loss, but he will live in the elevating influences which his cherished memory shall inspire. Com.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Victor T. Stevens late of Athens town, dec'd., are hereby requested to pay the same immediately, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. GABRIEL WALKER, Executor. Aug. 27, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of H. S. Salisbury, dec'd., late of Monroe town, are hereby requested to make payment without delay, and all persons having demands against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. ELIZABETH SALSBURY, O. P. LYON, Administrators. Aug. 27, 1862.

F. C. COBURN, ATTY., TOWANDA, PA. HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS in Washington, with Col. ALLEN MCKEAN, is now prepared to collect all Military Claims against the Government, Back Pay, Bounty and Pensions, at small percentage. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county, by Charles Chaffee, Josiah J. R. Ingraham et al. vs. H. S. Vaughn, for the purpose of incorporating for religious purposes to themselves, their associates and successors, under the name and style of the "Methodist Episcopal Church of Northbrook," and if no objection is made to the contrary, the said Court will decree that they become a corporate body. E. O. GOODRICH, Prothonotary. Aug. 21, 1862.

SPECIAL COURT.—Notice is hereby given that a Special Court will be held at Towanda, Pa., on the 1st day of September, commencing Monday, September 24, 1862, for the trial of the following causes:—FIRST WEEK. O. P. Ballard vs. Treat Shoemaker et al. Charles H. Shepard vs. A. H. Smith et al. H. M. Kirtland vs. A. B. Smith et al. I. B. Foster vs. A. B. Smith, et al. M. P. Ramsom vs. David Arnold Cyrus Shinnway vs. Clark Holtenback. J. K. Ingraham et al. vs. H. S. Vaughn, et al. W. B. Clynner's use vs. C. L. Ward. C. F. Bliss vs. Sarah Stone, adm'x. D. F. Barstow's adm'x vs. Allen M. Keam. L. M. Reynolds vs. Asa Singer, et al. D. C. Hall vs. C. S. Russell et al. James Heverly vs. John Sullivan, et al. Luther Gates vs. Lewis Mosier. Horace W. Slaver vs. Foster & Morley. H. H. Howell vs. Rogers, Ferguson, & Co. H. M. Weston's ex'rs vs. J. Corson, et al. Henry Northrop vs. Smith Lent, ex'rs. S. W. Park vs. Wm. French, dec'd. Charles Newberry vs. Simon Decker, 2d James Gibson vs. Wm. Gorsline. SECOND WEEK. James Clark vs. David Armstrong. Robert Haney vs. David Armstrong. Samuel A. Reichard, et al. vs. Thomas Page. Barton L. Smith vs. C. R. & N. B. Chaffee. W. S. P. ex'rs vs. H. S. Vaughn, et al. Hiram Horton vs. Peter Tetter. American Life Insurance & Trust Co. vs. H. W. Patrick. American Life Insurance & Trust Co. vs. Charles F. Perkins. American Life Insurance & Trust Co. vs. George A. Perkins. R. C. Chilson vs. Asylum Trust. L. M. Hewitt vs. Z. Esselene, et al. L. M. Reynolds vs. Asa Singer, et al. D. C. Hall vs. C. S. Russell et al. A. B. Smith vs. Samuel Kellum, 2d et al. Benj. Cummings vs. Andrew Cummings. W. B. Howell vs. Rogers, Ferguson, & Co. Timothy Hreen vs. North Branch Canal. BRADFORD COUNTY SS. Subpoenas for first week, returnable Monday, Nov. 24, 1862 at 10 o'clock A. M. and second week, Monday, Nov. 10th, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M. E. O. GOODRICH, Prothonotary.

EXAMINATIONS. TEACHERS for the several districts of the county, will be held at the following places and places:—Candidates for inspection will please notify the following particulars:—I. Each examination will commence at 9 o'clock, a.m., and none will be inspected who do not come in before ten o'clock, and will be unavoidable. II. Teachers will be examined ONLY in the districts in which they expect to teach, or in townships in which they reside. III. No person will be inspected who has been present at any other examination in the county during the year. IV. Residents of other counties WILL NOT be examined, unless they expect to teach in this county. V. All persons who do not know they will not teach in the county during the year, are expected to be present for inspection, but those who do not intend to teach, will not be allowed to join the classes. VI. Each candidate will bring with him two sheets of fool cap paper, pen, ink and lead pencil. Directors are requested to be present during the whole time of the examinations. They will find it to be a favorable opportunity to enter into contact with their teachers. Examinations will be held as follows:— Monroe town and Boro', Sept. 15, at the Borough house, Franklin, Tuesday, Sept. 16, at Varney School house, Cranville, Wednesday, Sept. 17, at Taylor, LeRoyville, Thursday, Sept. 18, at Centre, Springfield, Monday, Sept. 22, at Centre, Troy and Armenia, Monday, Sept. 22, Borough, Columbia, Tuesday, Sept. 23, at Anstineville, LeRoyville, Tuesday, Sept. 23, at Centre, South Creek, Thursday, Sept. 25, at Gettelt, Ridgebury, Friday, Sept. 26, Burnham Smithfield, Saturday, Sept. 27, at Centre, Springfield, Monday, Sept. 29, Centre, Burlington, West & Boro' Tuesday, Sept. 30, Boro' Towanda North Towanda & Boro' Wednesday, Sept. 31, Boro' & Boro' House, LeRoyville, Thursday, October 3, Snider, Athens, Monday, Oct. 13, Warner, Uster, Tuesday, Oct. 14, Borough, LeRoyville, Wednesday, Oct. 15, Centre, Windham, Thursday, Oct. 16, Keyndall, Warren, Friday, Oct. 17, Boro' & Boro' Herick, Saturday, Oct. 18, Hill Pike, Monday, Oct. 20, Village Herick, Wednesday, Oct. 22, London Wyalusing, Thursday, Oct. 23, Camptown Tuscarora, Saturday, Oct. 25, Taylor, LeRoyville, Sunday, Oct. 26, Centre, Troy, Tuesday, Oct. 28, Terrytown, Asylum, Wednesday, 29, Laporte, Ridgebury, Thursday, 30, Stevens, Burnham, Friday, 31, Myersburg, Wyoax, Saturday, Nov. 1, Myersburg, Albany & Overton, Tuesday, Nov. 4, at Overton, Boro', Aug. 13, 1862.

New Advertisements. WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—20,000 bushels of OATS, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to A. W. ROCKWELL. Towanda, August 25, 1862. THE highest premium paid for Gold and Silver, and U. S. Treasury notes old issues. Certificates for the back pay and bounties of discharged and deceased soldiers cashed by B. S. RUSSELL, & Co. Towanda, August 28, 1862.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The Assignees of D. C. HALL, now dec'd., at private sale, his house & lot in the borough of Towanda, situate on Second Street lot 724 by 294 feet, with alley in centre; containing a large house and barn, well-water running in house, with large cistern in yard, and large quantity of fruit, beds and bedding, one cow, sulky, cutter, buggy, harness, and one brown mare. ALSO—A lot in Dushore, Sullivan County, containing 90 feet of Main st., running back 69 to 110 ft., with large two-story stone, two-story houses, framed barn and shed thereon. Also, one full set of tinner's tools, machines, benches, patterns and all other implements, and a framed large iron stove, with a large stock of iron, stoves, hardware, carriage trimmings, tin ware, and numerous other goods, which will be sold at less than they can be bought under any other circumstances. For more or less, apply to D. C. HALL, by account, note or otherwise, must settle and pay immediately, or cost will be made, without any return to persons. J. P. KIRBY, Assignee. Towanda, July 31, 1862.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs of Fi Fa, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county, to me directed, I have in the borough of Towanda, on Monday, September 1, 1862, the following described lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of LeRoy, containing 72 perches to a stake, the north 24<sup>th</sup> to a stake for a corner, the east 77<sup>th</sup> perches to a stake, the south 24<sup>th</sup> perches to a stake, the west 77<sup>th</sup> perches to a stake, containing 100 perches, and 65 acres improved, framed barn, log house and an orchard of young fruit trees thereon. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Geo. Kirby vs. John L. Malloy, Sheriff. ALSO—The following described lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Wyalusing twp., beginning at a stone wall in a line of lands now or late of the heirs of James Woodland, on the east side of the road, containing 72 perches, and thence along said road south 57<sup>th</sup> perches to the place of beginning, containing forty perches of land, more or less, being the same lot conveyed by Sarah H. Croft to R. N. Blackburn, as per deed recorded in Deed Book No. 56, folio 123, and thence along said road south 72 perches to a corner, thence north 24<sup>th</sup> perches to a corner, thence north 57<sup>th</sup> perches to the place of beginning, containing forty perches of land, more or less, being the same lot conveyed by Sarah H. Croft to R. N. Blackburn, as per deed recorded in Deed Book No. 56, folio 123, and thence along said road north 57<sup>th</sup> perches to the place of beginning, containing forty perches of land, more or less, being the same lot conveyed by Sarah H. Croft to R. 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