SUMMARY OF NEWS.

continued piercingly cold.

the operation of that proclamation.

Bradford Reporter. E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR. TOWANDA: Thursday Morning, December 11, 1862.

A WORD TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The recent upprecedented rise in the price - of printing paper, and other materials used in printing, has made it necessary for the publishers of papers to seek some means by which they can save themselves from loss and ruin. Without going into particulars, it is only neeessary to say to our subscribers that at the rate which we now pay for paper-always a cash article-the white sheet apon which the REPORTER is printed costs nearly the amount paid by the subscriber, to say nothing of the labor bestowed upon it.

We observe that our neighbor of the Argus has raised the price of his paper to one dollar and fifty cents a year. We are loth to make such a change, but it may become necessary the hundreds of dollars which the increased price of paper will cost us per year. We shall first, however, try to retrench by sending the REPORTER only to those who have paid for it. We have a great many subscribers, who have, through their inadvertance and our proverbial good nature, received the paper for years without paying anything. To gratify them longer is pecuniary ruin. Self preservation being the first law of nature, we shall strike from our subscription list on the first day of January, the name of every subscriber in arrears. At the present high price of paper, they have become too expensive a luxury for a printer to enjoy. We trust they will "see the point," and save their own credit and ours, by paying arrears. We do not say that we shall increase the price of our paper on the 1st of January-but up to that time we will receive subscriptions at present rates.

Those knowing themselves indebted are requested to settle-and save us the mortification of publishing a dun-a thing we have not done for years.

CONGRESS.

E------

In the Senate Monday, the Bankrupt bill was taken up and made the special order for Thursday, the 18th inst. The House bill requiring payment in gold and silver for satisfaction of of judgments in certain suits brought by the United States was passed. The Military Committe were instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the more effectual suppression of the rebellion and securing tranquility in Maryland. A resolution to extend the call for all papers relating to the operations of the Army of the Potomac, so as to embrace all operations since the first movement of that army, was adopted. A bill providing for the development of the mineral resources of the public domain was introduced by Mr. Latham, and referred. Resolutions calling on the Secretary of War for the number of Major and Brigadier Generals in the service, and where and how they are imployed, also the number of aids-de-camp, were adopted. Mr. Saulsbury called up the resola tion relating to arrests in Delaware, but ob jection was made to its consideration, and after some conversation the subject was dropped. Mr. Davis introduced a joint resolution in reference to the mode of electing the President and Vice President. After an executive cession the Senate adjourned. In the House of Representatives the Chair man of the Committee of Ways and Means introduced the new financial plan of the government. It provides for the redemption and cancellation of the 5. 20 and 7. 30 bonds, the redemption of the interest bearing legal tender notes, and an issue of \$1,000,000,000 bonds and \$500,000,000 legal tender notes .--It also asserts a heavy tax on bank circulation. The Bankrupt bill was made the special order for the 18th inst. The Standing Committee were announced. The changes from last year are unimportant. The President was requested, to transmit to the House the last official report of General Buell .--Mr Stevens introduced a bill to identify the President and other persons for suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus and for all acts done in pursuance thereof, and after some manœuvering the previous question was ordered, and the bill passed by a vote of ninety against forty five. Mr. Van Wyck introduced a bill to provide for the immediate payment of clothing lost in the service by soldiers of the United States army ; also a bill increasing the pay of privates, non-commissioned officers and musicians. Both bills were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Wickliffe introduced a bill for the protection and relief of persons in loyal States whose property has been seized or stolen by United States officers. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee. On Motion of Mr. McKnight, the Committee of Ways and Means factory. was instructed to inquire into the expediency of modifying the Tax law so as to dispense with the tax on advertisements. The President's Message was referred to the various Standing Committees ; and several other subjects of minor importance were appropriately disposed of

No movement took place in General Burnside's army on Sunday. Information was re-

the French. proposal for mediation. The ceived on authority that General Jackson has London Gazette publishes Earl Russell's offijoined Lee at Fredericksburg, and now forms cial reply, dated November 13th. It recapi tolates the circular of Drouvn D'Huys propothe left wing of the rebel army. It was rumored also that Stuart's cavalry were on this sition of mediation. It recognizes the humane views and benevolent intentions of the Emperside of the Rappahannock, moving between or, but observes that the concurrence of Rusthe forces of Burnside and Sigel.

The cold on Saturday night was intense, the present time the Russian Government had and the troops suffered considerably in not agreed to actively co-operate, although it consequence. Six of our pickets were may support the endeavors of England and said to have been frozen to death. The ice on the Potomace near Aquia creek was France. The question for consideration was curred up to the commencement of July, 1863. nearly two inches thick. The roads are hard whether the end proposed was attainable at is over eleven hundred millions; and if the the present time. Earl Russell then com- war be continued in full force till 1st July, and rough. It was stated that a body of rebmends the decision of Her Majesty's Governels were occupying Thoronghfare Gap and ment as follows : After reighing all the in-Warrenton Junction on Saturday, and Col. formation received from the American Gov-Wyndham was about to make a cavalry reconerument, he is led to conclude that there is no noissance in that direction, but the severity of ground at the present moment to hope that the night prevented him. Sunday, however, the Federal Government would accept the was cheerful and sunny, but still the weather proposal suggested, and a refusal from Wash-

INTERVENTION.

The English Government has dissented from

From Fortress Monroe we learn that Gen. ington at the present time would prevent any while the circulation of the United States conspeedy renewal of the offer. Therefore we Viele has issued a proclamation as Military think it better to watch carefully the progress Governor of Norfolk and a writ of election for another member of Congress from South- of opinion in Americe, and if it should appear eastern Virginia, comprising in the district the (as there is reason to hope,) it may be found increased for the current and following year city of Norfolk, together with the counties of to have undergone or may undergo any change, Princess Ann, Nansemond, Isle of Wight and this Government may then avail itself of such the must do this, or in some other way save the city of Portsmouth. It is supposed that change to offer friendly counsel with a greater the people will eagerly accede to the procla- prospect than now exists of its being accepted first quarter of the fiscal year of 1863, commation and elect a member, for the sake of by the contending parties. Her Majesty's mencing August 1, 1862, are noted on the preserving their slave property from the ef- Government will communicate to the French Treasury books ; the other three quarters fects of the emancipation proclamation of the Government any intelligence they may receive President, as the Hon Mr. Segar, who was from Washington to Richmond bearing on 816 53. Loans during first quarter, \$114. previously elected for another district, is be this important subject.

lieved to have secured his constituents from The Journal, of St. Petersburg, contains the reply of Prince Gortschakoff to the note Three rebel schooners attempting to run of Drouyn D'Huys, which, in substance, is as the blockade in Wilmington, N. C., on Wednes- follows :- After recalling the constant efforts der actual and anticipated laws, \$511,646, day last, were captured by the United States of Russia in favor of conciliation, Prince 659 96. For the first quarter of the fiscal steamers Cambridge and Mount Vernon .- Gortschakoff says that is requisite, above all year 1862, the actual expenditures were \$111,-They were from Nassau. One of them was things, to avoid the appearance of any presthe Emma Tattle, another the Brilliant, and sure whatever capable of chilling the public the third, which was ran ashore, is not known. opinion in America, or of exercising the sus The Union armies which have been so long ceptibility of that nation. We believe that deficiencies to be met, \$109.413,032 30successful in the West at last met with a dis- a combined measure of the three great Powaster at Hartsville, Tennessee, on Saturday. ers, however conciliatory, if presented in an From the intelligence in our possession it ap official or officious character, would be the of \$95,112,466 14 : making an aggregate for pears that the rebel guerilla Morgan made an cause of arriving at a result opposed to pacifi- all purposes of \$988,563,777 62. It is usual attack upon the brigade commanded by Gen. cation. However, if France should persist in to make an estimate large enough to cover all Moore at that place, which consisted of the her intention of mediaticn, and England possible requirements under it until a Session ed One Hundred and Fourth Illinois, Col. Moore should acquiesce in her course, instructions commanding brigade ; One Hundred and shall be sent to Baron Stoeckel, at Washing- after occur. Hence estimates always largely Sixth Ohio, Col. Lafel ; One Hundred and ton, to lend to both his colleagues there, the exceed expenditures. The appropriations un Eighth Ohio, Col. Limberg ; Nicklen's bat- French and English Ministers, if not official tery and a small detachment of the Second aid, at least a moral Support.

Indiana cavalry. After fighting an hour LOUIS NAPOLEON'S OFFERED MEDIATION .--and a quarter our forces surrendered, and the Private advices from one of the most eminent 914 36 Aggregate, to be deducted from ac enemy burned our camp, capturing nearly all the brigade, train and teams, and burning friends of America in France, represent that that and anticipated expenditure, \$511,646.what they could not carry away. Two guns the recent ofier of mediation by Louis Nagol. 259 96; and leaving to be provided for the of Nicklen's battery were also captured. Our eon is there regarded as the expression of a current year, \$276,912,517 66. The Secre loss was betwen fifty and sixty killed and deliberate and matured purpose from which wounded, who were left on the field. The the Emperor will not recede, and that it is next. rebel loss is not reported. Morgan's forces considered a serious blow to our cause in Eq. ceipts customs, taxes, etc., \$223,000,000 consisted of three regiments of cavalry and rope, and to the cause of freedom in Europe Leaving amount to be provided for, \$622,two of infantry. It was said that Morgan not less than in America.

made another attack upon General Fry's po- Republicanism is discouraged, and wears a sition at Gallatin the same afternoon but met somber look, and despotism triumphs in our year 1863, \$522,000,000. Aggregate : \$900,divisions. The Mexican expedition, however, ly reinforced, and pursued the enemy. It is looked on as an enormous mistake, and one with the report as a part of it, giving receipts or pay them in legal tender notes. promised and hampered in his fature policy at submitted. The Secretary reviews his recomhome and abroad

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury. osition to lay a moderate tax on corporate

retary believes in a sound circulation of uni-

He recommends that the half eagle be made

equal to the gold sovereign of Great Britain.

He discusses the trade between the loval

and disloyal States ; Custom House frauds ;

the necessity of a N. Y. Assistant Collector:

ing and engraving of Treasury notes ; the la-

bors of the Bureaus ; the property destroyed

through military service : the appointments of

boats : the revenue-cutter service : praises

the coal survey ; glances at maps and charts

and lighthouses ; then concludes without any

and elegance of all papers emanating from the

The New Financial Plan of the Govern-

ment.

The following is the bill introduced to day

Be it enacted, &c., That the Secretary of

the Treasury shall, as far as possible, redeem

and call in the five-twenty bonds and all sev-

en thirty bonds which have been issued since

the 4th of March, 1862, and cancel the same

2. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall

redeem all United States tender notes which

shall be held as a loan bearing interest, and

the law authorizing such loan or deposit is

3. That the law authorizing and requiring

the payment of interest on United States

bonds in gold, and which authorized the issu-

ing of the five-twenty bonds, is hereby repeal

4. That is order to enable the Secretary

issue \$1,000.000,000, if so much be needed,

by Mr. STEVENS from the Committee of Ways

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1862.

The report is written with a clearness force,

peroration.

and Means .---

hereby repealed.

circulation, and consider it the best means of Owing to the extreme length of this intergradual reduction and substitution. The Secesting document, we are unable to publish it in full, and submit the following extract, which form value, through banking associations organized under national legislation. He disembraces the important points. It will be cusses the national resources-land, wines, found very interesting to the public :--& ., and is hopeful of the future. The mode The Secretary explains why a change circumstances may cause estimates to exceed 1 of obtaining the new loans is handled. Certain restrictions in the act authorizing the isexpenditures-such as the great increase of the army. Disbursements, however, up to the sue of bonds, he advises to be taken off. The bullion received at the Mint last financial year sia would be expressly desirable, but up to 30th June, 1862, were almost precisely according to the Secretary's last December estiwas \$45,000,000. Amount coined-gold. \$45,000,000 ; silver, near \$3,000,000, etc .-mate : the disbursements being, in round num-Total coinage, \$65,000,000. Bullion deposit bers, 514 million dollars, and the estimates ed at Assay Office, N. Y., \$26,000 In Sau 517 millions. The estimate of debt to be in-Francisco-gold deposites in branch mint, \$15,000,000; silver, \$749,000. The Secretary recommends that the present demonetization of gold may be well availed of, for the 1864, the debt likely to have been then inpupose of taking one considerable step toward curred is set down at seventeen hundred and having uniform weights, measures and coins. fifty-four millions.

The Secretary is happy in the statement which he can make in regard to the reduction of the cost of the debt, or the interest. The first loans being of such unusual magnitude. were handsomely paid for : but large amounts are now obtained at from four to five per cent. tinues practically a loan from the people to the Government, without interest. The average rate of loans is thus reduced to 4 3 4 per cent. Both receipts and expenditures will be Aggregate receipts of the fiscal year 1862, \$583,885,247 06 : expenditures, \$570.841. 700 25 : balance in Treasury July, 1862, \$13,043,546 81. The actual receipts of the distinguished Secretary of the Treasury. must be estimated. The one is actually \$37, 208,529 02; the others estimated \$143 286.

453,721 02 ; and during Oct. and Nov , \$35, 670.895 99. Loans obtained up to 1st Dec \$200,129,717 01, and to be realized proba ly, under existing laws, in addition, \$131. 021,197 35-making the total of receipts un 084,417 40. For the second, third, and fourth quarters estimated expenditures, under exist ng appropriations, including interest on pub lie debt, are \$672,848,841 73. Estimates of making the whole amount actually expended or estimated, \$893,346,321 48. Estimates, for payment of public debt during the year, of Congress shall afford an opp rtunity of

providing for any deficiencies that may thereof the Treasury to carry into effect the foregoing provisions, he is hereby authorized to expended, therefore, will lessen the above sum of bonds of the United States similar in by \$200,000,000, making it \$788,558,777 62. amount and form to those authorized by the But of this sum, as already stated, there has act entitled " An act to authorize the issue of been received and may be expected of customs. United States notes and for the redemption etc. \$170,495,345 60 ; and loans, \$331,150, or funding thereof, and for funding the float ing debt of the United States," approved February 25, 1862, with interest payable semiannually in the lawful money of the United States, and the principal payable in twenty tary next offers the conjectural estimates of years in gold or silver coin of the United the fiscal year 1864, commencing 1st of July States ; also to issue legal tender notes of Expenditures : \$845,000,000. Remillious 000,000. Amount needed beyond resources

under existing laws, if war continues, for the thorized to be redeemed, the Secretary of the fiscal year 1853, \$276,000,000 ; for the fiscal Treasury be authorized to exchange the bonds authorized by this act upon such terms as he 000 000 A tabular statement is submitted may deem advantageous

Acw Advertisements

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the requirements of the N. Y. Costom House building ; the administration of the hospital on application. ssrs MUNN & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for fond ; the issue of stamp currency; the print-

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s to any part of the country. Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadia subscriptions sub-please to remit twenty-live cents extra on each year's sub-scription to pre pay postage. MUNN & CO., Publish-ers, 37 Park Row, New York. Dec 10, 1862.

THE GLOBE.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF CON. **1** GRESS.—The Daily Globe and the Congressional Globe and Appendix will be published during the next Session of Congress, to convene in this city the first

Session of Congress, to convene in this city the first Monday in next December. The Daily Globe will contain a full report of the de-bates in both branches of Congress; also, the news of the day, together with such chitorial articles as may us suggested by passing events. The Congressional Globe and Appendix will contain a report of all the debate of the session, revised by the Speakers, the Messuges of the President of the United States, the Reports of the Heads of the Executive De-partments, the Laws passed during the session, and co-pions indexes to all. They will be printed on a double loyal sheet, quarto form, each sheet containing sixteen pions indexes to all. They will be printed on a double oyal sheet, quarto form, each sheet containing sixteen

The Co_gressional Globe and Appendix pass free rough the mails of the United States, under a joint resolution of Congress passed the 6th of August, 1851 The next session of Congress will, probably, or the most important one that ever met.

TERMS :

For one copy of the Daily Globe during the session. \$3 00 ; For one copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix during the session, \$3 00. The Daily Globe may be taken for one or more months

at the rate of \$1 per month. Subscriptions for The Con-gressional Globe and Appendix must be for the entire

No attention will be paid to any order unless the mogr I have, hitherto, sent the Globe to those newspa-

that copied its Prospectus, but I cannot afford to so any longer; therefore, no newspaper need copy Prospectus, unless I send the money to pay for it as this Prospectus, unless I send the mo n advertisement. JOHN C. RIVES. Washington City, Oct. 21 1862.

ANOTHER NEW STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS !

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THOSE WISHING TO PURCHASE

THE LATEST STYLES

AT THE MOST

REASONABLE PRICES.

WILL CONSULT THEIR OWN INTEREST BY GIVING US A CALL.

NEW ARRANCEMENT

AND

AT THE

GOODS

Towanda, Dec. 10, 1862.

NEW

the United States, the amount not to exceed, with those already authorized, five hundred 5. That, instead of the bonds hereby au

to the governmen

would appear that in the attack at Hartsville some of our troops behaved badly, while others fought gallantly to the last.

A deserter from Murfreesboro roports the rebel General Cheatham and Breckinridge there with 15,000 men, Buckner at Shelbyville, and Kirby Smith siek at Manchester. General Joe Johnston it is said, was certainly at Murfreesboro on Saturday.

We learn that an active inquiry is going on at the Agency here for the new loan of the Government. Already quite a respectable amount has been subscribed for, and scarcely a day passes without some being taken. It is taken in sums varying from \$50 to \$2000-thus showing that it is commending itself to those who seek a safe investment of their means.

When it is remembered that by the operations of the internal revenue act the estimated receipts for the first year will amount to \$50,-000,000, there need be no fear of the ability of the Nation to meet promptly the interest. Some idea of the immense revenue from the sale of stamps may be gathered from the following table, which shows the number and value of revenue stamps sold during the week Non 01

	ending Nov. 21 :		
1	1 Cent Proprietary	\$31,595	00
1	1 Cent Express	16.800	00
	1 Cent Playing Card 661,500	6.615	00
1	2 Cent Playing Card 798,000	15,960	00
	2 Cent Bank Check 3,402,060	68,040	00
	2 Cent Proprietary 2,751,000	55,020	00
	3 Cent Telegraph 578,000	17,340	09
	4 Cent Proprietary 539,750	21,590	00
	5 Cent Express 221,000	11,050	00
	10 Cent Contract 51.000	5.100	00
1	10 Cent Power of Attorney 518,500	51,850	00
	10 Cent Bill of Lading 510,000	51,000	00
	15 Cent Inland Exchange 229,500	34,425	00
	20 Cent Inland Exchange 234,600	46,920	00
	25 Cent Life Insurance 102,000	25,500	00
	25 Cent Bond	32,237	50
	25 Cent Insurance 321,300	80,325	00
	25 Cent Certificate 469.200	117,300	00
	50 Cent Life Insurance 55,240	27.625	00
	50 Cent Mortgage 267,750	133,875	00
	50 Ceut Original Process 34,000	17.000	00
	50 Cent Probate of Will 255.000	127,500	00
	50 Cent Conveyance 144,500	72,250	00
	50 Cent Entry of Goods 131,750	65,875	00
	50 Cent Passenger Ticket 180,625	90,312	
	50 Cent Bond 144,500	72.250	
	1 00 Conveyance 207.000	207,000	00
	1 00 Power of Attorney 279.000	279,000	
	1 50 Inland Exchange 324.000	* 486,000	
	Herrick's Dye 1,870	18	79

Total..... 18,561,045 \$2,317,173 70 This, be it remembered, is only from the sale of stamps ; the revenue from other sources under the excise law is no doubt equally satis-

We commend, therefore, to oar readers with the utmost confidence these bonds, and advise them to call at the Agency, where any far ther information will be cheerfully given.

gets is when he helps himself.

ment is lotter i solar i regist here.

Gen. W. T. Sherman, who is the mili- notes ; negotiate loans, etc. Unexpected tary commander at Memphis, recommends military delays required forther financial operthat, instead of sbinplasters—which the Com-mon Council of that city proposes to issue— describes the loans made and the course he five, ten, twenty five and fifty cent packages of took thereupon. He considers the value of raw cotton be done up and pas-ed as currency the Treasury Note system in the present exi -- the cotton to be of the standard value of gency. \$150,000,000 in all have been emithalf a dollar a pound. An ordinary roll of \$150,000,000 more ; \$50,000,000 of which what is termed cot'on batting weighing were to be reserved from issue until actually about half a pound, and an armful of General required for the payment of deposits. Still Sherman's proposed currency would not pur later, Congress upon the recommendation of chase a breakfast for an ordinary family. We Total authorized emission, \$250,000,000 feel a little carious to know how the cotton Sixty millions received from customs were not money succeeds, and to learn whether cotton available for circulation, but might be replaced is king or corrency.

advices have been received there from the reached, and on an improbable contingency Southwest to the effect that the rebels under recommended and Congress anthorized the General Hindman and Marmaduke, 25,000 receipt on temporary deposit of \$100,000,000 strong, attempted to force General Blunt's at 5 per cent. and payment to creditors who position at Cane Hill, Ark., on Saturday, but liked of debt certificates at one year and 6 per were driven back. Next morning the rebels amount of \$500,000,000, convertible at will of drove General Blunt's pickets three miles ; holder to United States notes ; bond at 6 per but on the arrival of reinforcements the rebels cent specie, and redeemable after 25 years .--

Blant is that the demonstration of the rebels sixes. The good results have exceeded the Secretary's expectations. The Secretary ex-31,595 00 6.615 00 was made to cover their retreat, as they were presses regret that his recommendation in reresponse felling timber all night, probably to obstruct 55,020 00 17,340 00 the road and prevent pursuit. Gen. Blunt's carried out. 1st July, \$58,000,000 or denose 21,599 00 forces have held the rebels in check for four it. United States Notes issued, \$158,00,000; 11.050 00 5,100 00 days. 51,850 00

34.425 00 A telegraphic despatch, dated on the it promptly executed. Balance in Treasury, **16**,220 00 **16**,270 00 **17**,300 00 **17**,300 00 **17** troleum oil were lost by the ice cutting through **16 17** through **17** through **1** troleum oil were lost by the ice cutting through 27.625 00 133,875 00 the boats on the river on their way to Pitts-17.000 0 127,500 00 127,500 00 72,250 00 burg.

The shock of an earthquake was felt, vember, \$49,000,000. All requisitions be-90,312 50 72.250 00 207,000 00 at Evansville, Indiana, on the 30th ult. It lasted from three to five seconds, and was so severe as to ring door bells and cause a sensi-18 79 ble shaking of buildings.

The Orphans' Farm School at Zelionople, Butler county, Pa., was burned on the 6th inst. The children were saved. The buildings, costing \$25,000, with the farniture, pro- ed gold to be an object of speculation, till it visions, clothing, etc., were totally consumed.

The Richmond Enquirer has a dis-

patch saving that the Union ganboats which The most valuable help a man ever were in Albemarle Sound have gone to the Bank circulation, and the reduction of the James River.

is looked on as an enormous mistake, and one by which Louis Napoleon is seriously com-1863, and 1864. Details of debt are also persons who have authority to issue notes as a mendations to Congress-to increase duties ; other taxes, of fifty per centum on all their by a direct tax; by internal duties; emit

> ations. The suspension of specie payment by ted. Congress authorized, late in the session,

the Secretary authorized a fractional corrency. as paid in by notes of the new issues which were thus available, so that, in the end, a to-Despatches from St. Louis Monday state tal circulation of \$250,000,000 might be increased \$50,000,000 more. The Secretary were again driven back. The opinion of Gen. They are called five-twenties or five-twenty-\$49,001,000 paid in certificates of debt; \$208,000,000 in cash. Every call on the Treasury answered, and all army business with

> constantly increasing disbursements. Payment during quarter ending Sept. 30, other than for the principal of public debt, were \$111,000,000 ; October, \$49,000,000 ; Noyond resources, only \$49 000,000 Power to borrow or get loans under acts of July, 1861, is exhausted. Secretary considers financial laws He does not favor the issue of Treasury Notes to pay \$276 000,000 as neeeded. A limited issue under certain restrictions might answer. The Secretary does not believe the

> present paper issues redundant. Stoppage of specie payments, and fears of ignorant people abroad throwing stocks into the market, causreached 37 58 per cent. The Secretary treats of the cause of the rise ; not to be attributed mainly to increase of currency. The cause of redundancy in the increase of corporate notes. He recommends a United States bank-note circulation. He renews the prop-

Ber and black and the same care in the second and

currency shall pay a tax; to be assessed as circulation which shall exceed one half of their capital paid in ; provided that this section shall not go into operation until ninety days after the passage of this act. 7. That whenever the government requires

more money than is hereby provided, the Secretary of the Treasury may sell any portion of the billion of bonds hereby authorized at such price as he may be able to obtain for the same

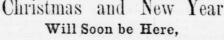
Acm Dovertizewents.

ESTRAY -- Came to the enclosure of the L' Subscriber some time in the month of September last, ONE LIGHT RED SMALL YEARLING HEIFER, The owner will prove property, pay charges and take Terry, Nov. 24. 1862. JOSEPH ELLIOTT. \$20 REWARD will be paid to any one who will furnish information which will lead to the detection of the mother and person or persons who left a female child (from four to six weeks old) on the steps of Mrs. Vandercook's residence, in this Borough on Monday night last. WM. MIX C. K. LADD,

Towand if Dec. 2, 1862. Overseers of Poor.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Orange Bosworth, dec'd. In the Or-phans' Court of Bradioid county. The andersigned, an Auditor, appointed by said Court to distribute the proceeds of the sale of real and personal estate in the hands of the administrators, Wm. B. Se-yeans and Bateer, Research will attend to the during othing of the

vens and Betsey Bosworth.will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Towanda, o THURSDAY, the 22d day of JANUARY, 1862, at tw clock, p. m., and all persons having claims upon said monies must present them, or else be forever debarred F. G. COBURN from the san Dec. 10. 1862. Audi or.



THE TIME WHEN SANTA CLAUS BRINGS

CIFTS TO THE LITTLE ONES, AND BIG ONES TOO.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING A LARGE Lot of Children's TOY BOOKS, which, for variety, we defy competition. Also,

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CALL AND SEE THEM. TOA We want it understood that we also have on hand

large assortment of School Books, and are receiving them nearly every day. Also, a well selected assortment of Paper, Envelopes, &c. Call and see. Remember the place-the NEWS ROOM. A. F. COWLES. Towan ia, Dec. 10, 1892.

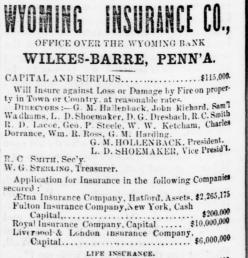
CAMPTOWN ACADEMY. REV. S. F. BROWN, Principal.

THE WINTER TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence DECEMBER 1, 1862, and 16 weeks. BOOKS USED.

Town's Speller, McNalley's Geography, Greenleaf's Common School and National Arithmetics, Brown's Grammar, Davies' Algebra, Geometry and Surveying, Parker's Philosophy, &c. TERMS.

Common English Branches	00	
Higher Branches 5		31
Camptown, Nov. 13, 1862.		dis
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ARGUS' BOOK STORE OLD THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PUR-L chased the interest of Mr. PARSONS int he above well known establishment, would announce to our old custo ers and the public generally, that he will continue the ook and Stationery business at the old stand, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. From our facilities for purchasing goods, we flatter our elf that we can offer greater inducements to purchasers than any other establishment in this section of country. Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. S. W. ALVORD. Towanda, Dec. 40, 1862.



.\$4,500,000 Camptown, Nov. 5, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE

N ACCORDANCE WITH WHAT L seems to be the necessities of the times, and for my wn business security, I have concluded to sell Goods

FOR READY PAY!

I believe I have as good credit-customers as any one, and most of them prompt paying ones, but future prosperity in busines I think requires that Groceries and Prov ions should be sold for cash.

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o please, to still retain all of my old patrons.
Those who are indebted to me will oblige me by
ettling up at once. E. T. POL.
Towanda, August 1, 1861.
rowanda, Auguer 1, 1001,

ANTE ANE PROT ONE COMPLETE AND AN ANALL