E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, December 18, 1862

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

On Saturday the 13th inst., the anticipated battle was progressing. The morning opened with a dense fog. Gen. Reynold's corps, on the left, advanced at an early hour, and at 9: 15 engaged the enemy's infantry. Soon the rebels opened a heavy fire of artillery, our guns answering promptly. A pertion of the enemy's cavalry crossed a ford above, and a sufficient force was immediately sent out to meet them. A later dispatch says about daybreak on Saturday morning, between 1,000 and 1,500 of Stuart's cavalry dashed into Dumfries, and captured 10 sutlers, 25 pickets and a telegraph repairer. They also cut the telegraph wires, and then hastily retreated .-Our troops throng the City of Fredericks burg. Rebel sharpshooters are posted where they harass our pickets. The houses of Secession occupants have been sacked : many of the buildings have been destroyed to supply fuel for the camp fires. The shelling of the city, as far as ascertained, has not resulted in loss of life to any of the citizens who remained. They found shelter in their cellars. The balloon was up all day during the fight. The Rebels shelled Fredericksburg at night without success. A despatch dated Sunday, 14th, states there is no fog to-day. The sun shines brightly, with a strong breeze. At daylight there was a heavy fire of artillery and infantry in front of the first line of the works, where Gens. Sumner and Hooker were engaged the day before, The fire slackened about an hour afterward, and was beard only at intervals. During Saturday night and Sunday forenoon the rebels extended their works and strengthened their position. Large bodies of troops are now to be seen where few were found on Saturday. Our dead, slain vesterday, while charging in front of the enemy's work, remain where they fell. Their removal was prevented bp the fire of the rebel infantry. The wounded have all been removed from the field and the dead are buried as fast as they are obtained. The indications were that no decisive battle would be fought yesterday .-It is estimated that 40,000 of our troops were engaged in Saturday's fight. General Burnside remains on the field, giving directions and looking to the position and condition of his forces. A large number of surgeons and whatever is required for the wounded. have been forwarded from Washington to the battle-ground. The fog, which has been a great source of embarrassment, began to disappear on the forenoon of Saturday, affording a fair view of our own and the enemy's position. The enemy had their guns posted on a ridge of hills in the rear of the city. General therefore assigned that duty to Gen. Frenche's to the starving operatives of Lancashire. No-Howard's. About 12 o'clock the troops ad- cloaked under " neutrality," ignoring the efof the ridge our troops received a terrible fire from the Rebel infantry posted behind a stone wall and some buildings on the right of the line. Our men then fell back to a small ravice within musket range of the enemy. At this juncture another body of troops moved in fine style to their assistance, although gaps onets, but could not dislodge the enemy, because of the concentrated fire of the rebel artillery-the centre wavered but rallied again, and the firing continued until after dark -General Franklin, who commanded the attack on the left, had better success, driving the Rebels the distance of a mile. An advance made by the enemy was repulsed with terrible slaughter, and loss of 400 or 500 prisoners belonging to Gen. A. P. Hill's command. Gen. Longstreet was on the left holding the main works, General A. P. Hill and Stonewall Jackson were in front of General Franklinwith Jackson's right resting on the Rappahannock, Hill's force acting as a reserve. A despatch received last evening cautions the public against hastily crediting the unsupported rumors concerning Saturday's battle, many of them having been got up by Rebel sympa thizers. Gentlemen in high public positions repeat the assertions as coming from General Burnside, that he has made enough, and therefore desires no further reinforcements.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.-This tody will soon meet. The Senate will organize by the election of GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Rep., as Speaker, who fills that position during the recess of the Legislature. GEO. W. HAMMERSLEY, of Philadelphia, will be, most probably, the chief clerk of the Senate. In the House the Democrats will have a small dle face of Washington in the counterfeit, do majority. The most prominent Democratic candidates for the speakership are JOHN CESS-NA, of Bedford, and WILLIAM HOPKINS, of Washington. For the Chief Clerkship, Capt. JACOB ZIEGLER, of Butler, and Dr. C. H. HILL, of Montgomery. The election of a United States Senator to succeed Hon. David Wil MOT, will take place on Tuesday, the 13th of January. The prominent Republican candi dates are WILMOT, CURTIN and Hon. SIMON CAMERON. The prominent Democratic candidates are Hon. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, Hon. HENRY D. FOSTER and Hon. F. W. HUGHES As the Democratic majority on joint ballot in the Legislature will be but one, the election will exciting and interesting.

-The following order from the Adjutant General of the United States, is of the highest importance, alike to those who are attempting by fraud and desertion to escape the draft, and those who may become liable to another ordeal of that system-to-make up deficiencies growing out of such desertion. It becomes a matter of general duty and importance, then, FROM 400 TO 500 PRISONERS TAKEN. that all good citizens should interest them selves in securing the return of all deserters, and that the drafted men should know that the service of nine months which they owe to the Government, will be sternly exacted, to date, not from the hour of the draft, but from the moment they report for duty :

HARR ISBURG, Dec. 6, 1862. The undersigned deems it necessary to communicate the following for the informa-

tion of all concerned: Drafted militia who disregard their obliga tions to their country and keep ont of the way and avoid delivery to the several camps of instruction, cannot divest themselves of their liability to faithfully perform nine months of military service; and that service can only commence from the date of their delivery to the military authorities. The citizens yet subject to draft, are deeply interested in see ing that the recusants are promptly sent in, for as the general Government has required of the State a certain number of men, some of their citizens may be subsequently drafted in place of such recusants.

Drafted militia who have deserted, will be pursued and when apprehended, will be required to make good the time lost by their unauthorized absence, and also be subject to such punishment as may be determined by a General Court Martial, under the ar ticles of war.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION .- GOVERNOR CUR tin issued his proclamation on Thursday, an nouncing the Representatives from this state to Congress, who had been duly chosen by the people at the election in October, and to hom credentials will be issued in conformity to law. We append a list of the Representa-

tives as officially announced: REPRESENTATIVES.

1st District-Samuel J Randall, Leonard Myers, Wm. D. Kelly, Russell Thayer, John D. Stiles, John M. Broomal, Sydenham E. Ancona, Thaddeus Stevens. Myer Strouse, Philip Johnson, Charles Dennison, Henry W. Tracy, W.H. Miller, Joseph Baily, A. H. Coffroth, Archibald McAllister, James T. Hale, Glenni W. Scofield, Amos Myers, John L. Dawson, James K. Morehead. Thomas Williams, Jesse Lazear.

We believe that a notice of contest has been given in at leats one or two of the dis tricts of the State, but we are not actually certain of the facts, in the absence of any record on the subject.

-One of the grandest records that goes upon | fire from the Rebel infantry, who were posted Sumner concluded that these works could not the page of history during this eventful period behind a stone wall and some houses on the be carried except by a charge of infantry ; he of our country, is the fact that we send food division, which was supported by General bly overlooking England's wicked hostility varced at a brisk run, the enemy's guns forts of her capitalists to fit out rebel ironpeuring upon them a rapid fire. At the base clads and privateers, our generous people hu manely refuse to close their ears to the cries of England's famishing poor.

Already have one or two ship loads of bread stuffs left New York, and others are being got ready. Every vessel thus filled with the " staff of life " sent from this country to England in this crisis, will be a glorious monument were made in their ranks by the Rebel de- to the humane impulses and generous instincts fences, they double-quicked with fixed bay of the American people-a prouder bequeathal to our children than the record of a thousand bloody victories.

> DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT LOCK HAVEN .- On Saturday, 6th inst., a most destructive fire occurred at Lock Haven. The entire business the Lock Haven Bank, the Clinton House, command. the Telegraph office, the extensive Soap Factory of Taylor & Co., and a large number of other valuable buildings. The Fulton House, Barker's Hotel, and the

bridge over the river were saved.

The fire originated in a carpenter's shop in the rear of Scott's Hall. The loss is estimated at \$400,000.

COUNTERFEIT POSTAGE CURRENCY .- It appears that there are counterfeit fifty cent notes of the new postage currency in circulation. They are said to be well executed, and should be guarded against. The following forces acting as a reserve. easily noted marks will enable holders to de-

1. The paper is thinner than the genuine. 2. The five faces of Washington vary considerably from each other in the counterfeit-so much so that two or three of them .if standing alone, would hardly be taken for the portraits of Washington-while on the genuine they closely resemble each other. 3 The linked letters "U.S," under the midnot show the lower end of the "S," inside of the legs of the "U," while in the genuine they do. This mark is easily seen. 4. The bor der round the lettering and "50" on the back of the counterfeit is dark, and the lines are crowded, while in the gennine the border is open, while a line of light dots running through the middle all the way round. In the counterfeit this line is almost invisible, while in the genuine it is so distinct as to catch the eye at once,

FIRE AT WILLIAMSPORT. - Taylor's Soap and Candle factory, and a dwelling house near by, were consumed by fire on Saturday morning last, at Williamsport There was an insurance of \$3,000 an the property destroyed, in the ing :-Lecoming Mutual.

Fredericksburg Shelled by the Rebels. GENERALS BAYARD AND JACKSON KILLED. Two Charges on the Enemy's Works,

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday evening. Dec. 11.

But little firing took place between one and bree o'clock, during which time all the available batteries were placed in position. They then numbered 176 guns, and at a given signal all the batteries opened on the city.

The fire was terrible, but the rebel sharp shooters could not be driven from their hiding place. The shot and shell went crashing through the houses, in many cases setting them on fire, causing a dense s oke, which together with the explosion of a large quantity powder, almost hid the city from view. It soon became evident that the bridges could nct be built except by a bold dash.

Volunteers were called for to cross in small boats. The order was no sooner given than hundreds of braves stepped forward, but all could not go

About one hundred were selected : they vere soon on their way, while the artillery threw a perfect storm of iron hail on the opposite bank.

They reached the opposite shore, but not without loss. With fixed bayonets they rush ed upon the enemy, killing several and taking a hundred and one prisoners, who were safely landed on this side.

At half-past four, two bridges were finished opposite the city, when the troops immediatebegan to cross over.

The enemy were soon driven from the city back to their line of works. The two bridges probably do. in front of Gen. Franklin were successfully laid early in the day, but his troops did not cross until the two upper ones were ready.

A sufficient force is now on the opposite side of the river to resist any attack that is likely to be made

The rebels fired but few gans in the morning, and none in the afternoon; although their works were in easy range during the forenoon. The rebels barnt the railroad bridge just outside of the city. Between thirty and forty houses were burnt, mostly in the business part

of the city. During the day between eight thousand and nine thousand rounds of ammunition was fired by our artillery.

Everything is quiet to night. The indications are that a battle will be fought to mor-Approved. A. E. BURNSIDE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, } Saturday, Dec. 13, 1862-11 p. m. The fog began to disappear early in the forenoon, affording an unobstructed view of our own and the Rebel positions.

It being evident that the first ridge of hills, in the rear of the city, on which the enemy had their guns posted behind works, could not be carried, except by a charge of infantry Gen. Sumner assigned that duty to General French's Division, which was supported by Gen. Howard's

The troops advanced to their works at ten minutes before 12 o'clock at a brisk run, the enemy's guns opening upon them a very rapid

When within musket range, at the base of SENDING FOOD TO ENGLAND'S STARVING POOR. the ridge, our troops were met by a terrible right of the line.

> they fell back to a small ravine, but not out of musket range. At this time another body of troops moved

to their assistance in splendid style, notwithstanding large gaps were made in their ranks by the Rebel artiflery. When our troops arrived at the first line of

the Rebel defenses, they "double quickea," and with "fixed bayonets" endeavored to disiodge the Rebels from their biding places. The concentrated fire of the Rebel artillery and infantry, which our men were forced to until the last of June; then I came home on tace, was too much for them, and the center a furlough for fifteen days. I then went to gave way in disorder, but afterward they were rallied and brought back. From that time the fire was spiritedly car-

ried on, and never ceased until after dark Gen Franklin, who commanded the attack on the left, met with better success.

He succeeded, after a hard day's fight, in driving the Rebels about one mile.

At one time the Rebels advanced to attack nim, but were handsomely repulsed, with ter rible slaughter, and loss of between 400 and portion of the town was destroyed, including 500 prisoners belonging to Gen. A. P. Hill's

Gen. Franklin's movement was directed down the river, and his troops are encamped within your columns these few lines, to show to-night not far from the Massaponax Creek. Our troops sleep to night where they fought to-day.

The dead and wounded are being carried from the field.

The firing of musketry ceased about 6 o' clock this evening, but the Rebels continued throwing shell into the city until 8 o'clock.

The position of the Rebels was as follows Gen. Longstreet on the left and holding the main works. Gen. A. P. Hill and Stonewall Jackson

were in front of Gen. Franklin, with Jackson's right resting on the Rappahanuock, and Hill's The troops are in good spirits and not the

least disheartened. The following is a list of officers killed and wounded as far as yet known : Gen. Jackson, of the Pennsylvania Reserves,

killed. Gen. Bayard struck in the thigh by a shell. and afterward died. Gen. Vinton wounded in the side, but not

seriously. Gen. Gibbons wounded in the hand. Gen. Kimball wounded in the thigh. Gen. Caldwell wounded in two places, but

not seriously. Col. Sinclair of the 6th Pennsylvania Reserves wounded seriously. Capt. Henderson, commanding the 9th New York State Militia, wounded seriously.

The following is the loss of officers in the 5th New Hampshire Regiment : Col Cross, wounded in the abdomen. Major Sturdevant, killed.

Adjutant Dodd, killed. Capt. Murray, killed. Capt. Perry, killed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1862 The Sunday Chronicle publishes the follow-

'It is rumcred, corroborated on apparent-

IMPORTANT TO DESERTERS FROM THE DRAFT. FROM GEN. BURNSIDE'S ARMY. ly good authority, that Gen. Banks has effect ed a safe landing of his whole force at Harrison's Landing."

This unquestionably is an unfounded rumor. Gen Bayard was to have been married on the 18th of this month to a daughter of Col. Bowman of West Point. The match had al ready been postponed twice on account of the exigencies of the service.

Gen. Gibbon has arrived here. His wounds are not serious. Gen. Franklin is not wound ed as reported.

At five o'clock this afternoon the enemy suddenly opened upon our forces at Fredericksburg; six shells a minute were fired for six minutes. No injury was done; this was the only firing since morning.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Dec. 14-F1:30 a. m.

There is no fog to day, the sun shining this morning, there was a heavy fire of artillery and infantry in front of the first line of engaged yesterday. The fire slacked about than one-half. un hour afterward, and was heard only at intervals until now. The same occurred in front of Gen. Franklin's Division down the river. The object of both parties was evidently to feel the other.

During last night and this forenoon, the Rebels have considerably extended their works and strengthened their position. Large bodies of troops are now to be seen where but few were to be found yesterday.

Our dead, which were killed yesterday while charging in front of the enemy's works, still remain where they fell. When attempting their removal last night, the Rebels would open fire with infantry; but the wounded have all been removed from the field, and all the dead obtained are now being buried.

The indications are that no decisive battle will be fought to day, unless the Rebels should bring on the engagement, which they will not

A GUNBOAT FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 15. On Wednesday evening, our gunboats at Port Royal, about twenty-seve miles from Fredericksburg, were fired into by a rebel battery from the shore, supposed to number twenty heavy guns.

One of the rebel shots struck a coal schoon er, wounding Capt. Simmons, who has since

Another shot struck the Currituck on the arboard side, pushing into the engine-room and wounding H. F. Smith, of Rhode Island, who has since died; also wounding Jeremiah Daily dangerously, and two others slightly. The firing was very rapid and continued, until sundown, when the rebel batteries were silenced

Two schooners, at the commencement of the fight, were lying directly in range of the rebel guns, near the shore, but were brought off safely by the Teaser.

Our gunboats laid off the shore until morn ing, when they again opened upon the rebel battery, but met with no response.

The Banks Expedition

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Dec. 15. The Press, in a special from Washington ays that General Banks landed at Winton North Carolina, headwaters of Chowat. River and formed a junction with the troops at Suffolk, and is supposed to be advancing on Weldon. Gen. Banks assumed command of the troops under Generals Foster, Peck, Au gar and Emory.

Letter from the Army.

CAMP NEAR FREDERIUKSBURG, VA.

Dec. 8, 1862. EDITOR REPORTER-SIR :- Seeing in your paper of Sept. 22d, 1862, that I with quite a number of thers, were absent without leave from the regiment, I thought I would take the liberty to inform you of the true statement of the case, not blaming any one for the advertisement. I was taken sick last spring, about the time our regiment was ordered to leave Washington for Alexandria. I was sent to Elizabeth Hospital, and remained there the Hospital again, my health not permitti g me to go to my regiment. I remained in the Hospital till about the 10th of September. I was sent to the Soldier's Retreat under a Captain's care, as soon as I was able to be sent to my Company. Whilet there I was sent to the Soldier's Retreat under a Captain's care, as soon as I was able to be sent to my Company. Whilet there I was trained in the undersigned, an Andred, and Andred, an Andred, and Andred, to my Company. Whilst there I wrote two letters to Captain P. Sides, wishing to find where the regiment was, but he did not receive them; and he finding that I had left the Hospital, and not knowing my whereabouts put my name with the rest of the absentees without leave; but such was not my case, and I scorn the name of a deserter, and you will oblige me much if you will publish the public that I account myself far better than a deserter. I enlisted to serve my country, and that I mean to do as long as grass grows and water runs.

I ever remain your sincere friend,

With the exception of some heavy firing between the outposts of both armies there was no fighting on the Rappahannock Monday. Everything was quiet, and the terrible conflict of Saturday is not yet renewed. Our troops were busy removing the wounded to the river side, lest the enemy should shell the city when the battle is renewed. The rebels. meantime, are actively engaged strengthening their defences. At one time on Monday they made a feint to attack Gen. Franklin's forces, but did not accomplish it.

Beyond this slight demonstration there was no evidence of a design to renew the contest. The weather continued clear and salubrious, and the roads were again in fine condition .-Since our army crossed the river they have captured fully seven handred prisoners-stragglers in the city, sharpshooters on the river bank, and others taken in front of the works.

On Sunday night, about 8 o'clock, a body of rebel cavalry under Major White, about three hundred and twenty-five strong, made a dash into Poolesville, Md., and attacked a small body of Union troops, numbering about thirty-five men of Scott's cavalry, who were stationed in a wooden building. After the house was set on fire, and the Union troops made the best resistance they could, they surrendered and were at once paroled. The rebels lost two killed and thirteen wounded.

BY TELEGRAPH,

Over the Towarda Telegraph Line.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1862; Our troops are all withdrawn across the river, and the Fontoon Bridges removed -The wounded are with them in sa'ety.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1862.

The steamer Niagara, which left New York on Saturday, for the Banks Expedition, with 500 troops on board, sprang a leak and is now at Philadelphia. She is reported entirely noseaworthy.

The commissioners to revise and modi fy the revenue laws, state that their investigations and labors render it quite certain that brightly, with a strong breeze. At daylight if the policy reported by them be adopted, the tax on real estate will be reduced to one mill on the dollar. This will be gratifying to own works, where Gens. Summer and Hooker were ers of real estate as it is a reduction of more

Aem Dovertigewents.

RECEIVING—100 TONS MASON'S Mills Ground Plaster, at Dec. 16, 1862. W. A. ROCKWELL'S.

CASH PAID FOR SHINGLES, OATS Rye, Buckwheat, Corn, Sheep Pelts, Bee! Hides and s. at W. A ROCKWELL'S. Dec. 16, 1862.

ESTRAY -Came to the enclosure of the 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 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, Overseers of Poor Toward of Dec. 2, 1862. A UDITOR'S NOTICE—R. Luther vs. DeCater Ayers. No. 404, Sept. Term, 1861. Also, E. W. Hule's use vs. same. No. 123-124, Sept. Term, 1862. In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county. The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by said Court of distributions.

to distribute funds arising from sale of personal estate of defendant, will attend to the duties of his appointment defendant, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Towanda, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of JANUARY, 1863, at 2 o'clock, p.m., and all persons having claims on said monies must present them, or else be forever debarred from the sar GEORGE D. MONTANYE,

A UDITOR'S NOTICE -- Charles Knapp vs. Tracy Knapp. No. 10, Feb. Term. 1860. In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county. The undersigned, an Anditor, appointed by said Court The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by said Conrt o distribute monies raised by Sheriff's sale of defendant's eal estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment this office in the borough of Towanda on SATURDAY the 24th day of JANUARY, 1863, at 2 o'clock, p. m. when and where all persons having claims on said monie must present them, or else be forever debarred from the same.

F. G. COBURN,

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Milton Ross, dec'd. The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by the Court

upon exceptions field to the final account of A liministra-or, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his ffice, in Towanda borough, on FRIDAY, the 23d day of JANUARY, 1863, at 1 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested are requested to be present.

GEORGE D. M. NTANYE, Towanda. Dec. 17, 1862. A UDITOR'S NOTICE — Davies & Webb vs. T. A. Burlingame. In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county, No. 509, May T rm, 1862. The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by said Court to distribute monies raised by Sheriff's sale of defendant's

o distribute momes raised by curring of his appointment eal estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment of Towards on MONDAY real estate, will attend to the daties of ims appointment at his office in the borough of Towanda on MONDAY, the 19th day of JANUARY, IS63, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and all persons having claims upon said monies must present them, or else be forever debarred from the same.

GEORGE D. MONTANYE.

Dec. 17, IS62.

Auditor. Dec. 17, 1862.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE - In the matter of A the estate of Jonathan Bush, dec'd. In the Orphan's Court of Bradford county.

The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by said Court distribute monies in hands of tend to the duties of his an itment at his office in th

borough of Towanda, on FRIDAY, the 16th day of JAN-UARY, 1863, at 2 o'clock, p. m. when and where all persons having claims on said monies most present them o else be forever debarred from the sa GEORGE D. MONTANYE Dec. 17, 1862. A PMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE-Notice

A is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of SALLY ANN ECKLER, late of Rome, dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate must present them doly anther ticated for settlement.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. - In the matter of A partial account of B. C. and Joseph Elsbree, executors of Martin Elsbree, dec'd. In the Orphan's Court of Bradford county.

The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by said Court

JOHN C. ADAMS,

Dec. 17, 1862.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to T. HUMPHREY on Note, Judgment, or Unsettled Account, are notified to make payment to the subscriber, to whom said claims have been assigned. Also, those notices the late from at Humphrey & debted to the subscriber or the late firm of Humphrey & debted to the subscriber or the late arm of Hampurey & Wickham, are hereby notified that necessity requires immediate payment. The Books will remain at the store of J. D. Humphrey & Co., in Towanda, for a limited period, after which the Notes and Accounts will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection J. D. HUMPHREY.

Orwell, Nov. 17, 1864.-t3.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—In pursu O ance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Braiford County, will be exposed to public sale, at the dwelling house, on the premises, last hereafter described, at one o'clock p. m., on Saturday, the 17th day of January 1863, the following described tracts of land, situate in Wind-ham twp., bounded north by lands of James Sibley, east by William Sutherland's lot, south by lands of Edward Boardman, and east by lands of Eben Griswold : contain ing 58% acres more or less, about 30 acres improved with a framed house and an orchard thereon—late the estate f Martin Elsbree.

Terms—One-half of the purchase money to be paid or

ofirmation of sale, and the balance in three month after with interest. BENJ. C. & JOSEPH ELLSBREE, Ex'rs. Dec. 17, 1862.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Orange Bosnorth, dec'd. In the Orphans' Court of Bradford county.

The undersigned, 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. Sevens and Betsey Bosworth, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Towanda, on THURSDAY, the 22d day of JANUARY, 1862, at two o'clock, p. m., and all persons having claims upon said monies must present them, or else be forever debarred from the same

F. G. COBURN,
Dec. 10, 1862. Audi or

Christmas and New Year Will Soon be Here, 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

ve defy competition. Also. BOOKS FOR THE YOUNG. A choice lot, very interesting and instructive. AN ASSORTMENT OF POEMS, In fine Binding, and suitable for presents.

DIARIES FOR 1863. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS ALSO ON HAND. CALL AND SEE THEM.

We want it understood that we also have on hand a rge assortment of School Books, and are receiving them nearly every day. Aiso, a well selected assortment of Paper, Envelopes, &c. Call and see. Remember the place—the NEWS ROOM.

A. F. COWLES.

Acw Advertisements

Mustrated Scientific American

BEST MECHANICAL PAPER IN THE WORLD

EIGHTEENTH YEAR -VOL VIII.

nal commences on the first of January. It is publish weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of a ful information, and from five to ten original engrate of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are pared expressly for its columns. TO THE MECHANIC AND MANUFACTURER

No-person engaged in any of the mechanical or machine and pursuits should think of "doing without be Scientific American. It costs but six cents per websery number contains from six to ten engravings of machines and inventions, which can not be found in a state of the state of other publication.

TO THE INVENTOR.

The Scientific American is indispensable to every The Scientific American is indispensable to every is ventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but are nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but are nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but are patents, issued from the United States Patent Office for the united States Patent Office for the progress or inventions in this country. We are ak receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Gre Britian, France, and Germany; thus placing in our session all that is transpiring in mechanical science as art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journ of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers. A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode taining Letters Patent on new inventions, is tan

free on application.

Messrs Munn & Co. have acted as Paten: Solicitors seventeen years. in connection with the publicat of the Scientific American, and they refer to 20,000 p of the Scientistic Attack and they refer to 20,000 pat-entees for whom they have done business. No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions and for advising inventors as to the patentability.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, MILLWRIGHTS, AN FARMERS.
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