

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, January 22, 1863.

OUR TERMS.

The great increase in the price of paper, which we have before noticed, has caused newspaper publishers throughout the country to raise their subscription to meet the emergency. Paper has within the last few weeks gone up from 10 to 22 cents per pound. Should it remain permanent at this latter price, we cannot furnish the REPORTER at one dollar a year, without a loss upon every copy issued. We are loth to increase the subscription, but from present indications, and from the information we have from our paper manufacturers, we shall probably be obliged to.

The response made by our subscribers to our late appeal, has been very satisfactory, though not as general as it should be. We shall receive subscriptions at our present rate until the 14th day of February next, after which time (unless there is some change in the prices of materials to warrant) the terms of subscription will be ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per year. We shall also at that time discontinue every paper not paid for in advance, without "fear, favor or affection," as the change in price will make such a course an absolute necessity.

We do not know of a newspaper the size of the REPORTER in the country furnished at one dollar per year. As a business, it would take but a short time to "close out the concern," at the present high prices of everything used in a printing office.

We trust those who have been receiving the REPORTER without paying anything, will see the justice and propriety of not putting off the "good time" any longer, but will promptly square old accounts, and avail themselves of the limited time which now remains to pay in advance at one dollar a year. After the close of February Court, we shall not send the REPORTER to non-paying subscribers. We should be happy to, but we can't stand the expense.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

We learn from Fortress Monroe that all the Union commissioned officers captured since the 12th inst., are to be handed over to the Governors of the States where taken, and it is probable that all captured previous to that date will be released.

The brilliant capture of Arkansas Post by the land and naval forces under McClelland and Porter is cheering to the heart and hope of the army and people. Seven thousand Rebels were taken prisoners, five hundred and fifty killed, and nine pieces of artillery captured, beside a vast quantity of warlike stores. Our loss was rather over two hundred. This event took place on the 10 and 11th inst.—The place commanded the Arkansas River and the route to the State Capital. It is about fifty miles above the junction with the Mississippi. It was naturally of great strength. The guns, mounted on a fort, enfiladed the river, and there were the best positions for sharpshooters. The fort is on a high bluff at a bend of the stream, where the channel is narrow.

The army was divided into two parts—one proceeding by way of White River the other by the Arkansas River, joining forces near the place to be assaulted. The army there fought under its new name—the Army of the Mississippi, and right gallantly did it comport itself in taking Arkansas Post—the oldest settlement by the way, of the State. This place was settled by the French in 1685; and contains about 500 inhabitants.

Dispatches from Nashville, dated Friday, say that the Rebel Gen. Forrest, with 4,000 men and 12 guns, attacked our relief and storeships coming up the Cumberland River, capturing five steamboats, laden with valuable commissary stores, and the gunboat Slidell.—Several of the boats contained wounded soldiers, who, in jumping from them while burning, were shot in the water. The negro crews were stripped of their clothing, tied to trees, cowhided, and left to starve on shore. The boats were all burned, after being robbed of valuables. The officers and soldiers were stripped of clothing and parcels. Several bridges on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad have been destroyed, and mail communication can not be resumed for some time. An entire Rebel regiment, numbering about 300 men, deserted and came into our outpost, 15 miles beyond Murfreesboro on Thursday. The *Chattanooga Tidel* reports a large fleet of gunboats and transports ascending the Mississippi River on the 13th inst.

Another Rebel pirate is heard from. The brig *Gilmore* of Baltimore and the schooner *West Wind* sailed from St. Thomas Jan. 4, for Cuba, to load, and the same day were chased back to St. Thomas by the Confederate schooner *Retribution*. She lay outside of the *Gilmore* Meredith, which was at anchor in the harbor, and took from her five of the crew.

As we go to press this (Wednesday) morning, it is snowing rapidly. Good!

UNITED STATES SENATORS ELECTED.

Within the last few days several United States Senators have been elected.

In Pennsylvania, CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, Democrat, for six years from the 4th of March next.

In Maine, LOT M. MERRILL, Republican, re-elected for six years from 4th of March next.

In New Jersey, JAMES W. WALL, Democrat, to fill term expiring 4th of March next.

In Indiana, THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, Democrat, for six years from 4th of March next.—Also, DAVID CURIE, Democrat, to fill term expiring 4th of March next.

In Minnesota, ALEXANDER RAMSEY, Republican, for six years from 4th of March next.

In Illinois, WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Democrat, for balance of term of Stephen A. Douglas, ending March 4th, 1863.

In Michigan, ZACHARIAH CHANDLER, Republican, re-elected for six years from 4th of March next.

In Delaware, JAMES A. BAYARD, Democrat, re-elected for six years from 4th of March next.

In Missouri, JOHN B. HENNEPSON, Emancipationist, for short term ending 4th March next.

California, Missouri (for long term), New Jersey (for long term), New York, Ohio, Massachusetts, West Virginia and Wisconsin have yet to elect Senators to the 38th Congress, commencing March 4, 1863.

A correspondent of the Boston Commercial Bulletin, written from Liverpool under date of Dec. 31, makes some interesting statements regarding the development of the Confederate navy. He says that there are now at that port, at Laird's establishment, where the Alabama was built, three new iron screws steamers, one said to be three thousand tons, the other two of one thousand six hundred tons each; all very fine specimens, and expected to be formidable vessels and of great speed. The larger ship is reported to be ready for sea, with coals and stores on board, (no armament of course,) and her agents are now shipping a crew of picked men. It is said, in answer to inquiries, that this ship is bound for China! But there is little question that she is bound upon a piratical expedition, and it is hinted that Maury (now in Liverpool) is to have the command. The two other ships are receiving their machinery, and will not be ready for the present. The same steamer that took the guns, &c., to the Alabama was in port, and is likely to be soon employed in a similar service. A party of officers attached to this fleet have appeared in the naval uniforms adopted by the so-called Confederacy, since the news of the battle of Fredericksburg was received. The same correspondent also confirms the statements recently made regarding the departure of a large fleet of small steamers with cargoes of food and stores destined for the rebels.

MURDER AT BERWICK.—The Berwick Gazette of last Saturday says, that on the Sunday previous, a man by the name of Samuel Huddings, in employ at Jackson & Wood's Foundry at that place, deliberately and without the least provocation, shot an unoffending colored man by the name of Thos. Stockey, who was working for Mr. P. M. Trough. The murderer is still at large, and the Gazette complains that but little effort is being made to secure his arrest. He had his right arm blown off some years since by the premature discharge of a cannon, and has his place supplied by a wooden one, bound in sheet iron, with which he can wield a deadly blow at one stroke. He is said to be a desperate character.

The President has signed the bill admitting the new State of West Virginia into the Union. There are now, therefore, thirty five States in the Union, twenty four of which are loyal. In each of the disloyal States there is a large Union force, and their whole coast is blockaded by our fleets. The population of West Virginia is about 350,000, of whom not more than 10,000 are slaves. These latter will undoubtedly be emancipated before a great while on the plan recommended by the President, and at a cost to the United States Treasury of not more than two or three millions of dollars. The old State of Virginia contains about 1,250,000 inhabitants, of whom about 450,000 are slaves and 50,000 free negroes.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.—In answer to certain inquiries, Commissioner Boutwell replies under date of Jan. 6, 1863—that "Deeds given by Sheriffs and Bonds given by guardians or others, for the due performance of any duty, are subject to stamp duty;" and that "by act of Congress of the present session. Assessors and Assistant Assessors are authorized to administer oaths." According to a late decision of the same "learned" Boutwell, publishers of newspapers must take out a retailer's license, because they furnish subscribers with their papers at the publication office.

A letter received in Boston on Saturday, direct from Newbern, brings the very latest intelligence from that point. It is dated last Saturday morning, Jan. 10, several days later than any previously received. The regular mails were to be interdicted for a short time, and everything indicated a formidable movement in some direction. The fleet of iron-clads was in sight, and siege guns, artillery, shell and fixed ammunition were being put into vessels in large quantities. Our troops were generally in good health.

Gen. Grant has issued an order for all Israelites in his department to leave.

CAPTURE OF ARKANSAS POST.

THE REPORT FULLY CONFIRMED.

Eight Regiments of Rebels Captured.

ANOTHER FORT DONELSON VICTORY.

The following has been received at the headquarters of the army:—

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 14, 1862.

To Major-General H. W. HALLECK, Gen-in-Chief:—

I have the honor to report that the forces under my command attacked by the Post of Arkansas to day at 1 o'clock, having stormed the enemy's works. We took a large number of prisoners, variously estimated at from seven to ten thousand, together with all his stores, animals, and munitions of war.

Rear-Admiral David D. Porter, commanding the Mississippi Squadron, effectively and brilliantly cooperated, accomplishing this complete success.

JOHN A. M'CLERNAND, Maj-Gen. Commanding, U. S. ART. RGT., Major-Gen. CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 17, 1862.

The ram Storm left Arkansas Post on Monday and arrived here to day.

She confirms the captures of that place. The attack was made on Friday evening by the gunboats.

The land force debarked two miles below and marched to the rear of the rebel fortifications and took them.

Two miles below the main fort the rebels had erected earthworks, which were shelled by our gunboats.

The rebels replied to the fire, doing some damage to the gunboats.

Three balls entered the portholes of the Lexington, killing four men.

The main fort which is represented as very strong, surrendered on Sunday.

The officers of the Storm say that six rebel regiments were captured in the earthworks at daylight on Monday.

Two Texas regiments who came to reinforce the place, being ignorant that it had surrendered, were also captured.

Nearly all the ammunition taken by the rebels from the steamer Blue Wing some days since was re-captured.

A reconnaissance which was sent up the river had not returned when the Storm left. Our loss is not so heavy as at first reported.

Letter from Col. D. H. Hill.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 14, 1863.

JOSEPH G. PATTON—My Dear Sir:—It was my misfortune to be taken prisoner of war and all my personal property confiscated. It consisted of a fine span of horses and carriage wagon, one span of splendid young mules, harness and wagon, three tents, kitchen furniture, etc., embracing a comfortable outfit for a travelling party—(having been in the business about one year, I had everything in apple pie order)—together with four two horse wagon loads of choice sutler goods. Myself, three sons, and colored cook fell into the enemy's hands, as well as the above property. I saved nothing but the clothes on my back, except what money I had, which, on the approach of the enemy, I placed in the bottom of my youngest son's foot and drew his stocking on over it. DAVE and REEVES were released on account of size and age. Myself and WILL were posted off on foot to Stonewall Jackson's headquarters, about 50 miles, then ordered to Winchester prison, where we were kept on bread and bread for 3 days. Again ordered off to Staunton on foot, 92 miles—which was performed in five days; thence to Richmond and placed in the celebrated and louthsome Libby prison, which at one time had 1700 prisoners, who had taken board at that notorious establishment. A pint cup of soup and a slice of bread, morning and evening, constituted our daily rations; the floor, with one blanket and a piece of wood for a pillow, was our uncomfortable bed; camp itch and live vermin seized every human being within three days after joining our party—all of which can only be appreciated by experience of a practicable participant for at least two months. In brief, I have given you the outlines of my fate and trials since October last, I left Richmond, with Will, on Friday last, both of us obtaining an exchange. I am back again, and thank God, retain, in a great measure, my physical and mental faculties unimpaired. After a rest, I shall again be "up and doing."

Your father and mother are boarding with us, and their presence is most duly appreciated by me. The election of Buckalew gave rise to a perfect ovation at my home last night. Although the long incarceration had borne down my spirits, I joined in, and the General and myself had a real old-fashioned Towanda jubilee. Our spirits raised to the highest point of enthusiasm, or the spirits raised up, I don't know which—perhaps both.

My family once more are altogether and in the enjoyment of tolerable health. I should be pleased to visit Towanda, but my long absence will prevent a moment's delay in seeing after my pecuniary interest.

Yours very truly, D. H. HILL.

Rev. Dr. Junkin, father-in-law of Stonewall Jackson, recently offered some remarks at one of the daily prayer meetings in New York. In considering the reunion of the States, he took a hopeful view and expressed his belief that the North and South would come together as Christians. He closed his address with these words:

But now, my friends, these bright visions of hope cannot be realized but in consequence of long, ardent, and united prayer. The church and the nation must get down on their knees before the mercy seat. A nation on its knees is omnipotent with God. We must learn to seize the promises with a death grasp and tell the Heaver of prayer, "I will not let thee go, except thou bless me." Nothing is more certain than that the Lord will do all that he has promised.

A dispatch from Cairo, published in the Chicago Journal, states that Col. Shaw, of the Fourteenth Iowa, was there on the 15th inst., on his way to Helena, where he will proceed to organize the negroes, and muster them into the military service. He is authorized to raise a brigade.

OHIO SENATOR.—Columbus letters to the Cincinnati papers intimate that Ben. Wade has the inside track for United States Senator. The contest in the Legislature is growing warm and earnest.

STAMPS UPON JUDGMENT NOTES AND BONDS.

We copy the following letter from the Gettysburg Star and Banner. It contains information valuable to business men:—

HON. E. M'PHERSON—Sir—Your letter of the 17th ult., asking in behalf of the Proprietors of Adams county, for information in regard to stamps, under the operation of the Excise Law, upon judgment notes and bonds, is just at hand. I have to state, that the common form of judgment bonds and notes in use in Pennsylvania, require to be stamped as follows:—

The bond, as a personal bond, requires a mortgage stamp, under head of "mortgage," schedule B.

The power, or warrant of attorney, to confess judgment thereon, requires a stamp, as general power of attorney. (See 4th clause schedule B.) The judgment note is subject to duty as a promissory note, under head, "Bills of Exchange Inland" (schedule B, p. 88.) And also to general power stamps in case above.

The above ruling will apply to the forms of bonds and notes in ordinary use in your State.

I am, dear sir, your obedient servant, G. F. BOUWELL, Revenue Com'r.

According to this decision of the Commissioner, the stamps on a judgment bond, given for any sum exceeding \$100, and not exceeding \$500, will cost \$1 50; 50 cents for mortgage stamp, and \$1 for power of attorney stamp.

The promissory note stamp on a judgment note will be less than the mortgage stamps.

Promissory notes for a sum between \$20 and \$100 require a stamp, however, and the \$1 power of attorney stamp must be used on all judgment notes.

So far as it is understood now, the least expensive mode of giving judgement is by confession on an amicable action, for which strict, by there is no stamp provided in the schedule, but which, as is the opinion of some of the members of the bar, cannot be subject to more than a fifty cent stamp for any amount.

New Advertisements.

MUSICAL CONVENTION.

A MUSICAL CONVENTION WILL

be held at HOME, Bradford county, Pa., commencing

TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 3, 1863,

at 10 o'clock, to continue five days, and close with a

Concert on SATURDAY EVENING, February 7, under the

direction of Prof. J. G. FOWNER, of the Normal

Academy of Music, Geneseo, N. Y.

There will be three Sessions each day. Morning, Afternoon and Evening. The "Olive Branch" and "Friendship and Anthem Books" will be used. Good facilities will be provided for the accommodation of persons having them are requested to bring them. Mr. Towner will be assisted by his Normal Quartette at the Concert. Ample arrangements will be made to furnish persons from a distance with good board and lodgings, at reasonable rates.

Admittance to the whole course, including Concert, &c., &c., 25 cts. each. Concert, &c., &c., 20 cts. each.

By order of the Committee. L. W. TOWNER, Sec'y.

JOHN MOORE, WM. B. PARKS, S. M. TAYLOR, Home, Jan. 20, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of F. F. A., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Towanda, on Monday, the 22d day of February, 1863, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described lot, piece or parcel of land, situated in Troy borough, bounded on the north by the road leading from Canton street to Troy Depot, on the east by an alley on the south by land of John F. Means and Charles Leavelle, east by land of J. J. Hill, 25 of an acre more or less, all improved with one framed house and a few fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of John F. Means vs. Wm. B. Parks, 2d. &c.

ALSO—The following lot piece or parcel of land situated in Springfield tp., bounded north and west by land of J. J. Hill, east by the highway, south and west by land of J. J. Hill, containing 25 acres more or less, all improved with a shed and fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—One other piece of land in Springfield tp., bounded north by land of J. J. Hill, east by the highway, south and west by land of J. J. Hill, and south by land of J. J. Hill, containing 25 acres more or less, all improved with a framed barn, a log barn and fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—Another piece of land in Springfield township, bounded north by land of Burgess, J. C. Phillips, south by land of Martin Phillips, east by land of J. J. Hill, and west by land of Burgess, J. C. Phillips, containing 77 acres and 1/2 perches more or less, about 50 acres improved, being lot No. 21 on C. F. Well's map of Springfield tp., with a log house thereon.

ALSO—A piece of land in Springfield tp., bounded north by land formerly owned by Whipple now by Garter Bennett, east by land of Charles Burgess, south by land of Charles Burgess, west by land of Charles Burgess, containing 12 acres, more or less, all improved, with a log house, framed house, and fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Pomeroy Brother's vs. Hiram Sagar.

ALSO—The following described lot, piece or parcel of land situated in Overton tp., bounded on the north by the highway, east by the highway, south by land of J. J. Hill, and west by land of J. J. Hill, containing 39 acres more or less—about 29 acres improved, 1 framed house, framed barn thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of J. P. Kirby vs. Wm. Goble & Geo. W. Hattenstein.

ALSO—The following described lot, piece or parcel of land situated in Greenville tp., bounded north by William Banyon, east by lands of Walborn, south by Wm. Banyon west by the highway and Wm. Banyon, being 160 rods north and south, and east and west by the highway. Containing 59 acres and 5/4 perches, strict measure, about 49 acres improved, one framed house, double framed barn and an old frame building used as a cooper shop, and an orchard of fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Oswell Luther vs. DeCatur Ayres.

Towards, Jan. 15, 1863. A. H. SPALDING, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of F. F. A., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Towanda, on Friday, the 6th day of February, 1863 at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described lot, piece or parcel of land situated in Wells township, bounded on the north by lands of Chester Updike and lands now in possession of Henry Roberts, on the east by lands of E. P. Wood, on the south by lands of Wm. Bremer, A. J. Vansemer, and on the west by Moss Wyley, Jacob Still and S. E. Myr; containing 100 acres, more or less, about 50 acres improved, 2 small framed houses, 4 log shanties and a few fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Wm. Bligham's Trustees vs. Jos J. Scott.

ALSO—By virtue of a writ of Vend. Ex., will be exposed to public sale, at the same time and place, the following described message, lot, piece or parcel of land situated in Athens tp., bounded as follows: Beginning in the centre of the road leading from Factoryville to Millon in the north line of the land of George and running along the centre of said road 9 1/2 west 4 chains and 13 links. Thence south 82° 15 west 7 chain and 16 links to east line of the land of John Sheppard.—Thence north 22° east 1 chain 47 links. Thence south 48° east 8 chains 66 links. Thence north 42° east 37 links to the centre of the road. Thence along the centre of said road, north 31° west 4 chains and 55 links to the south-west corner of the land deceded by B. G. Rice to Luther Stone. Thence along Stone's line north 52° east 1 chain and 97 links to a stake. Thence north 45° east 50 links to a bottomwood tree on the bank of Cayuta creek. Thence north 80° east 10 chains and 90 links to an elm sappling marked. Thence north 77° east 2 chains and 76 links to a stake. Thence south 51° east 3 chains to a stake. Thence south 66° east 2 chains and 50 links to an elm tree by the edge of the pond. Thence south 34° east 5 chains and 50 links. Thence north 87° west 13 chains and 45 links to the place of beginning, embracing the lot of land conveyed by Wm. Cross and wife to B. Rice. Containing 27 and 1/2 acres of land be the same more or less. All improved, framed house, small framed barn and fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of P. R. Ackley vs. Simon Spalding.

Towards, Jan. 13, 1863. A. H. SPALDING, Sheriff.

Local Advertisements.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the duties and taxes, under the Excise Law of the United States, have become due and payable, and that the Collector will attend in the county of Bradford, at the times and places hereafter mentioned, for the purpose of receiving the same, viz: In TOWANDA BORO., Monday 2d, and 9th February, 1863, at his office, over the Banking House of J. F. Fletchers, till 3 o'clock, P. M. In WYALUSING, Wednesday, 4th February, 1863, at the office of Andrew Fee, until 2 o'clock, P. M. In LELAYSVILLE, Thursday, February 5, 1863, at J. R. Fletchers's. In ORWELL, Friday, February 6, 1863, at S. P. Washburn's. In ROME, Saturday, February 7, 1863, at Chaffee's Hotel. In ATHENS, Tuesday and Wednesday, 11th and 12th February, commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Hotel, and ending at 1 o'clock, P. M., the 11th, at the Hotel. In SMITHFIELD, Thursday, February 12, until 2 o'clock, P. M., at James Green's. In TROY, Friday, February 13, at V. M. Long's. In BUILDINGTON, Saturday, February 14, from 11 o'clock, P. M., until 2 o'clock, P. M., at L. T. Boyce's. In CANTON, Tuesday, February 17, commencing at 11 o'clock, M., at Whitman's Hotel.

Notice is also given, that all persons who neglect to pay the DUTIES AND TAXES assessed upon them, within the time specified, will be liable to suit thereon, and additional upon the amount thereof. Payment may be made at any of the above times and places mentioned, that may best suit the convenience of the tax payer. Government money only will be received from me, but to accommodate tax payers, I have made arrangements by which I can take, besides Government funds, good drafts, payable in New York or Philadelphia—parafanda—or the common currency of the country by allowing the discount. H. LAWRENCE SCOTT, Collector's Office, Col. 13th Dis. Pa.

LICENSES.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named persons have filed their applications with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bradford County, for Licenses to sell Liquor under the existing laws of this Commonwealth, and a hearing will be had upon their several applications, before the Judges at Trenton, on the 24th day of FEBRUARY next:—

J. W. Means	Towanda Boro.
Powell & Smith	do do
F. B. Ford	do do
G. W. Squires	Standing Stone
J. R. Fletcher	Pike
Nedehar Smith	Pike
L. T. Boyce	Burlington Boro.
Charles H. Ward	Morru
John M. Pike	Athens Boro.
J. M. Reed	Nyx

CLOTHING

CHEAP FOR CASH.

THE BEST PLACE IN TOWANDA to buy well made, durable and good fitting

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

AT REASONABLE PRICES

IS AT

M. E. SOLOMON'S

CLOTHING STORE.

NO. 2, PATTON'S BLOCK.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS

And Leather of all kinds.

Having bought early in the season, at low prices, I can sell, we will sell correspondingly cheap. Come one, come all and examine our goods, as we are anxious to give you a better article, for less money than can be obtained elsewhere.

Remember the place— M. E. SOLOMON'S, Towanda, Oct. 13, 1862.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

WILL BE PAID FOR

Hides, Sheep Pelts & Wool.

AT THE CLOTHING STORE OF

M. E. SOLOMON

WYOMING INSURANCE CO.,

OFFICE OVER THE WYOMING BANK

WILKES-BARRE, PENNA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$115,000.

Will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on property in Town or Country, at reasonable rates.

Directors:—G. M. Hallenback, John Richard, Saml. Washburn, L. D. Shewmaker, D. G. Dresbach, E. C. Smith, R. D. Lacey, Geo. P. Steele, W. M. Ketcham, Charles Dorrance, Wm. S. Ross, G. W. Harding.

President, G. M. HALLENBACK. Vice President, L. D. SHOENAKER.

R. C. SMITH, Sec'y. W. G. STERLING, Treasurer.

Application for Insurance in the following Companies received:—

Atlas Insurance Company, Hartford, Assets, \$2,260,000

Fidelity Insurance Company, New York, Cash \$200,000

Royal Insurance Company, Capital, \$1,000,000

Liverpool & London Insurance Company, Capital, \$5,000,000

Life Insurance, \$1,200,000

Connecticut Mutual Assets, \$4,700,000

Camptown, N.Y., 3, 1862.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK

AT

PANIC PRICES.