TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, March 5, 1863.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Second New Hampshier Regiment, Volunteers, Lieut. Col. Bailey, commanding arrived at the Park Barracks in New York, on their way from the Army of the Potomac for the Granite State, for the purpose of recruiting their ranks to the full compliment .-The regiment left home one thousand strong, and return with only three hundred of that number. While in the field they were recruiting with five hundred men. The total number now returning is 550. Their tattered colors are eloquent as to their activity on the field. A number of the members of this gallant command have suffered long and cruel imprisonment in Rebel dungeous, at New Orleans, Salsibury, and elsewhere.

Major General Sigel, who arrived at New-York on Thursday, met his countrymen at Turn Halle and at the Metropolitan Assembly Rooms, on Saturday evening, making a speech to each assemblage, urging upon the Germans to remain united in the support of the best Government on earth, as the future of their native land depended upon our success in crushing out the Rebellion. He was most enthusiastically cheered. He was subsequently serenaded by about five hundred German singers, when, with his wife, the gallant General appeared at the window of his residence, and was cheered by about three thousand persons who had gone thither to get a glimps of the hero of Pea Ridge, and of later fields.

We have advices from Port Royal to the 25th ult., by the arrival at New York the steamer Arago. Preparations for the grand movements were still in progress. All the iron clads, excepting two, had arrived. The misunderstanding between the officers of Gen. Hunter's and Gen. Foster's forces respectively, had been amicabally arranged through the interposition of Adjutant-Gen. Townsend .-Gen. Stevenson and Quartermaster Slaght, it was understood, would soon be released. Gen Hunter had held a grand review of all the troops from Gen. Foster's command. The health and spirits of troops were good.

Dates from the vicinity of Vicksburg are as late as the 23d ult. The expedition through Yazoo had penetrated to Moon Lake on the 22d. Beyond that point, toward the Coldwater River, the rebels had temporarily obstructed the channel by felling trees, but it would soon be cleared out. A skirmish took place there recently between a detachment of the Fifth Illinois cavalry and a party of mounted Rebels, in which the latter were routed with a loss of six killed, several wounded, and 26 captured.

Officers of the British frigate Petrel, from to the local laws. Charleston, report that the rebels have a strong network across the channel to the entrance of Charleston harbor, and that the network is filled with torpedoes, designed to blow up any of the Union fleet that may attempt to enter the barbor.

A letter in a Wheeling paper gives particulars of a disgraceful affair between Union troops and the enemy near Strasburg, on the 25th ult. By a piece of most inexcusible carelessness, after capturing a number of rebels. our force was surprised, and 200 killed and captured, almost without resistance.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS - Eight States are to hold Congressional elections this year. The results of these may materially change the complexion of the House of Representatives, as it is now claimed by the copperheads, and we would not be d'sappointed to see the next Congress organized with a loyal majority in both Houses. The States which are to elect this year are as follows :

New Hampshire, (3.) second Tuesday in March. Rhode Island, (2,) first Wednesday in April. Rhode Island, (2,) first Wednesday in April. Connecticut, (4,) first Wednesday in April. Kentucky, (9,) first Monday in August. Vermont, (3,) first Tuesday in September. California, (3,) first Thursday in September. Maryland, (5,) in November.

West Virginia will elect three members, and there may be applications for seats from Louisana two members; from Tennessee of the year 1866.

President Lincoln has issued a proclamation calling an Extraordinary Session of the Senate, to meet on the 4th of March, at noon, to receive and act upon such communi-

These communications will mainly, if not altogether, include military and civil nominations.

day last, and left the body without a quorum. ex Gov. Hicks who declares that peace can It was done to prevent the passage by the Democratic majority of an unconstitutional until clavery is expelled from it, bear witness. the State malitia.

zatlan, and is the only war steamer known to it cannot be restored at all. be off the Mexican coast.

eral interest.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the United States Senate, on Monday, the bill to regulate proceedings in prize cases was passed. The Senate took up the bill for the protection of abandoned property and for the prevention of fraud in the insurrectionary districts, the pending question being on the motion to strike out the sections providing for the purchase of cotton, rice, sugar, and tobacco. The motion was lost. A motion to strike out the section authorizing the Treasury Agent to purchase property in these insurrectionary districts, was carried; and thus amended, and as some say reported, the bili was adopted. Mr. Willey presented the credentials of the Hon. L. S. Bowden, elected U. S. Senator from Virginia for six years from the fourth of March. The President sent in correspondence about the suffering working men of England. The Conference Committee on the bill to Indemnify the President reported; laid over until 7 p. m.

The Internal Revenue bill was reported back with amendments. The Engineer Corps bill was taken up. A long fight followed ; the Democrats succeeded in carrying by one majority an amendment that no black man gagement. should be a commissioned officer in the national army; this was modified by a later amendment, got through by two majority, that no black men should be commissioned except as company officers over companies composed of Africans only. The bill then passed.

An amendment was carried that no collector should have over \$5,00 per year besides the Regiment, P. V., is published for the infor-

The House receded from its amendment to he Senate bill supplemental to the act regulating the judicial system of the United States. This amendment gave the District Court Admirality jurisdiction over the lakes and adjacent waters. The Senate bill granting lands to Wisconsin and Michigan for military purposes was passed. The House concurred in the Senate's amendment to the bill granting permission to the Independent Telegraph Company, the line extending from Portlan I to Washington, to extend their wires into the District of Columbia, and the amendment grants similar privileges to any other corporation or company. The Senate bill authorizing the Paymaster General to take immediate measures for the payment of the sick and wounded in the convalescents' camps and hospitals within 60 days was passed. The House, by a vote of 91 against 45, concurred in the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill indemnifying the President and others for suspending the writ of habeas corpus The Court of Claims bill, on report of Confe rence Committee, was adopted. On the bill to reorganize the Courts of the District of Columbia, the pro-slavery leaders undertook to filibuster, but were cut short by the House taking a recess. At the evening session a biil was passed authorizing the Acting Governors of Tennessee and Louisana to issue writs for the election of Members of Congress, accord-

having arisen in relation to the time and manner of paying the income tax levied by the act of Congress approved July 1, 1862, it may ment behaved well during the engagement." not be out of place to give the exact provis ions of the law. No tax upon incomes can May, 1863. On the first day of May bext the assessors shall levy a tax of three per five color hearers. cent. upon ail incomes which shall have exceeded the sum of six hundred dollars during ran and who did not, and it is within the tial may reduced absentee officers to the ranks; the year ending December 3, 1862. If the income for the year 1862 exceeded the sum of ten thousand dollars, the tax shall be five tal where its wounded bearer had laid, were per cent, upon all above six hundred dollars, amenable on that day to much more than The tax of three or five per cent, is due and payable on or before the 30th day of June, 1763. If remaining unpaid for thirty days first fire." after June 30th, a penalty will be imposed .-A person, therefore, whose income in 1862 was one thousand dollars, will be assessed at three per cent. on four hundred dollars of that eum on the first day of May next, and will temporary commander for a few days, to inhave at least sixty days in which to pay his vade such delicate matters, particularly when tax; that is to say, a man who received last like in this case, such ignorance was displayed year a salary of one thousand dollars must as to the history of those to be dealt with. pay an income tax of twelve dollars on or before the 30th of June next, with the privilege vania Regiment, which has fought under my of delay for an additional thirty days. The eve in two of the bloodiest battles of the war, the old State of Virginia, one member; from income tax is to cease absolutely at the end and which has the highest enconiums from the

THE EMANCIPATION POLICY.-It is charged that the Emancipation policy has driven the absence. North and united the South. The men who assert this, know that they speak falsely. The North is not any more divided than at the cations as may be made to it on the part of beginning of the rebellion. And as for the South to prove that the Proclamation has not " united" it against the national cause, the message of the newly chosen Gov. Cannon of Delaware, the election of emancipation officers, and an Emancipation U.S. Senator by Nearly all the Republican members the new Legislature of Missouri, and the an of the Indiana Assembly withdrew on Wednes- pointment as U. S. Senator from Maryland of not be permanently restored to our country bill to strip the Governor of all power over The rising Free-Labor party in North Carolina, the thoroughly Emancipation attitude of loyal West Virginia, and the tendency to the 132d Pennsylvania Regiment as to the San Francisco dispatches of Saturday | Emancipation of the formidable loyal party in discredit the story of the capture of Guaya- South Lousiana, all attest that our Union is mas by the French. The Pallas was at Ma- to be restored on the basis of Free-Labor, or

A Union Club has been formed in Bos-THE LEGISLATURE.-The principal part of too, Edward Everett presiding. The object the Legislature the past week has been the of the organization is the unwavering support consideration of local bills. Not much of gen- of the Government in putting down the rebel-Hon.

Letter from Virginia

CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH: Feb. 16, 1863. FOITOR REPORTER-SIR : After the battle of Fredericksburg on the 13th of December est, it was discovered that the colors of the 132d Regiment, P. V., were missing. Upon inquiring they were found to be in the hands of a New York Regiment, who claimed to ave captured them from a flying regiment .-The Colonel immediately demanded an investigation, which was granted and the flag reored. As two companies of this regiment were organized in Bradford, (Company C. now in command of Lieut. Landon, and Company D, now under Lieut. Gladding,) it is desired that you published the following orders and communications, in reference to the transaction, that the honor of the regiment may not be tarnished with false reports, and that friends at home may know how our colors were lost. It may be proper to add that oue of the color bearers mentioned was Lieut. Cash. McDougal, of Canton, than whom a braver man never led a company, who was shot down while gallantly waving his country's flag, during the hottest part of the en-

Respectfully Yours, W. H. CARNOCHAN. 2d Lieutenant, Co. D, 132d P. V.

HEADQUARTERS 132d Regt. P. V. Near Falmouth, Va., Feb. 4, 1863

ORDERS NO. 16. The following communication of Brig. Gen. French addressed to the commander of this army corps in regard to the flag of the 132d mation of the Regiment. The Lieutenant-Colonel commanding congratulates the command on having its hard earned reputation so fully vindicated from the expressions of those who having accidentally come into possession of its colors-colors which hear so many honorable scars received in the hottest of the battle at Antietam and Fredericksburg and around which so many of our brave comrades have fallen-sought to blacken its escutcheon with the foul name of cowards. The epithet does not attach to your character. and so long as the sacred, though bloody association of the past, linger in your memory, it never can. The Lieutenant Colonel also congratulates you that in your gallant and able commander, Gen. French, he feels sure that your good name will be always safe, and under his skillful leadership you will be ever ready to do all that brave soldiers can do in the battles of your country.

By command.
CHARLES ALBRIGHT.
Lientenant Colonel commanding 132d P. V.
F. L. HITCHCOCK, Lieutenant and Adjt.

Headquarters Third Division, Second Army Corps, Camp near Falmouth, January 29, 1863. Maj. A. F. Walker, A. A. G., Headquarters Second

MAJOR-I have the honor to acknowledge e receipt of the paper in reference to the Flag of the 132d Pennsylvania Volunteers, toether with General Sully's reply to them.

The proceedings of the board were not to found in the office of those Heaquarters when General Sully left, so that I am in igorance so far as this is concerned.

But of this I know, that General Sully took o pains to ascertain the character of the cops be was temporarily commanding. He and was for the first time under fire, I was dis- entire time of the draft, and the substitute not think they looked upon this matter as old drafted. soldiers would, and as I understood (not being in command at the time) that the regi-

was part of the Kimball's Brigade at the bat of the regular \$100 bounty. There are also be levied or collected until the first day of the of Antietam; it went into the fight with provisions for the consolidation of skeleton 700 men and at Fredericksburg it counted on regiments; also that Generals in the field the field only 250, of whom it lost 107 and

At Antietam the whole army knows who scope of probability that those who have endeavored to make some reputation out of finding the flag of a gallant Regiment in a hospi-General Sully ventured to say to the 132d Pennsylvania Volunteers, under the supposi tion that they " were new troops under their

I claim that the proper person to attend to the reputation of his command is its present commander, whose reputation is identified with it, and that neither military usage, regnlation, nor soldierly courtesy, authorize the

As the Commander of the Division, and knowing the character of the 132d Pennsyl-Brigade Commander, Gen. Kimball, (who knows what brave men are.) I have deemed it my duty to make this record to go with whatever may have transpired during my short

Your ob't servant,
WM. H. FRENCH, Brigadier-General commanding Division.

HEAD QUARTERS THIRD DIVISION. SECOND CORPS, Feb. 5, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.

The investigation by the Major-General commanding this division of the circumstances connected with the flag of the 132d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, being found tem porarily in another regiment of this Corps, has elicited the following commendatory order.

By command of

Major-General FRENCH.
W. F. A. Torbeit, Lieutenant and A. A. A. G.

HEAD QUARTERS, SECOND ARMY CORPS. February 5, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 7.

As there seems to be some injustice done loss of its flag after the Battle of Fredericksburg, occasion is taken to publish for the infor

mation of all concerned the facts in the case. The 132d Pennsylvania Regiment, part of General Kimball's Brigade in the Battle of Antietam, entered the fight with 700 men

behaved nobly, and lost heavily. The Regiment entered the Battle of Fred ericksburg with 250 men and lost a little less than one half their number, including five color-bearers. The last color-bearer, badly wounded left his Regiment after dark, and in the disaster.

town entering a church used as a hospital, taking his colors with him. He was carried away from this place and the colors left behind. The very fidelity of the color bearer, holding to his colors as long as conscious, was the occasion of their loss to the Regiment. Not only no fault should be ascribed to this Regiment. Not only no fault should be ascribed to this regiment, but it should receive unqual ified ermmendations.

By command of
Major General HOWARD.
A. D. C. & A. A. G.

The Conscription Bill.

Mr. Wilsons' Bill, which passed the Senate, provides, as regards conscription, in substance as follows : All able bedied male citizens, and those who have declared their intentions to become such, or have exercised the right of sufferage, between the ages of twenty and forty five years, constitute the National forces of the United States, and are liable to perform Military duty when called out by the President. The exempts are those who are physically or men a ly u fit, the Vice Pie ident, heads of Executive Departments, United States Judges, Governors of States, only son of an indigent widow or infirm parent, or one such son, where there are two or more to be selected by the parent also the only brother of orphan children under twelve years, also the father of motherless children of the same age ; and when two of a family are in service. the remainder of such family, not exceeding two, shall be exempt. No person convicted of felony shall be enrolled or permited to serve. The National forces not now in service is to be divided into two classes, the first class embracing all between 20 and 25 years of age, and all unmarried men between 35 and 45 years of age. The second class embraces all the others and will not be called into service until aften the first class. For convenience of enrollment, districts are made corresponding with the Congressional districts, in each of which the President appoints a provost guard with rank and pay of Captain of cavalry, or he may detail an officer of similar rauk who shall have a Bureau of the War Department, and shall make the needful rules and regulation for carrying out the provision of this act. These Marshals are to arrest deserters, report treasonable practices, detect spies, &c. In each district there is to be a poard of enrollment, consisting of the Provost Marshals and two other persons appointed by the President, one of whom is to be a physician and surgeon. This board shall divide perfect enrollment once in each year, each class to be enrolled separately. Persons thus enrolled are subject for two years to be called into service to serve for three years or during the war, on the present volunteers, advance pay, bounty money, &o., included. When necessary to make a draft, the President shall indicate the number for each district, taking into consideration the number already furnished since the beginning of the war so as to fairly equalize the burden ; the enrolling officer shall then make the draft with 50 per cent addition, and within ten days serve notices upon the drafted men. Substitutes may be furnished or communication made not to exceed three hundred dollars, at the discretion of the Secretary of War. Any person drafted and failing to report, or furnish a substitute, or pay his commutition, shall be deemed a deserter, and subject to immediate arrest. The bill provided for the proper surgical examination of drafted men, and the punishment of surgeons who receive bribes. When the draft is finished, all those who are not taken are al tates, "but as this Regiment, the 132d lowed traveling pay to their homes. Those Pennsylvania Volunteers, was a new regiment, whe furnish substitutes are exempt for the sed to be very lenient with them, as I did has the same pay, &c., as though original

The bill also provides that volunteers now in service who re enlist for one year shall have a bounty of fifty dollars, one half paid down Now the facts are that 132d Pennsylvania those who culist for two years receive \$25 may execute court martial sentence against spies, deserters, mutineers, or murderers, without referance to the President ; court mar clothing, arms, &c., shall not be sold, pledged or given away, and may be taken whenever found in illegal hands; persons who entice soldiers to desert, or harbor them, or buy their arms or uniforms, and ship captains or railroad conductors who knowingly convey deserters, may be fined \$500 and imprisonment from six months to two years. Any person who resists the draft or counsels other to do so, or dissuades them from performing m litary duty, shall be summarily arrested. locked up until after the draft is finished, then be tried by a civil court, and fined \$500 or imprisoned two years, or both. The President, on the passage of this act, shall issue a proclamation recalling absentees from the army, who may return without purishment with n the time indicated, except the forfeiture of pay for the time of absence, those who do not return will be deserters. Officers absent with leave, except for sickness or wounds, receive half pay; officers absent without leave, no pay at all. There are other provisions, but chiefly of details not particularly important.

> AN EXHUMED CITY .- A most singular dis covery has been made on the French coast, near the mouth of the Garonne. A town has been discovered buried in the sand, and a church has already been extracted from the sand. Its original plan show it to have been built towards the close of the Roman Empire, but changes made in it had given it the appearance of an edifice of mixed style, in which Gothic architecture has usurped the place of the Roman. The original paintings, its admirable sculptored choir and Roman capitals, are adorned with profuse ornaments, which are attracting numbers of visitors. This temple is all that remains of those cities described by Plimy and Strabo; the Gulf of Gascony abounds in roins of these ancient cities. It has been 1,500 years since Novigamus, the old capitul of Medoc, which was a very celebrated eity when the Romans were masters of Gaul, was buried under the ocean; of all that tract of territory the Roche du Cordonon alone is visible. The remains of Roman roads, the site of Jupiter's temple, the vestiges of the Spanish Moors, and roads to Eleanor de Gnyenne, have been rescued from the sands in the neighborhood of the long-buried city of Soulace. Nowhere have the crosions of the ocean been greater than on the coast of Gascony.

Admiral Porter reports the capture by the Rebels of the gunboat Indianola. He says his instructions were disobeyed, and hence the diseased soldiers cashed by B. S. RUSSELL, & Co.

A late letter from Corinth, Miss. states that it estimated that not less than 1000 Union men from Mississippi and Alabama have made their way to Corinth, where Gen. Dodge made all possible provision for them. Gen. Dodge sent out and brought in the families of persecuted and down trodden Union men, and has thus established a sort of encampment or home for all their families at Purdy, where they are likely to be free from persecutions. At Corinth a regiment is forming of Union men from Alabama and Mississippi. Already there are six full companies. Capt. J. C. Cameron, Provost Marshal of the district of Corinth, is to be Colonel of this regi-

PROGRESS OF THE TERRITORIAL POLICY -The United States Senate on last Friday, passed the bill providing a government organization for the territory of Arizona. This makes the second new territory exreed out at this session of Congress, the first having been the new territory of Montana. As bills were reportat the same time to enable Colorado, Navada and Nebraska to form State government and be admitted as States, they may be considered out of national territories, which would consist of Washington, Decotah, New Mexico, Utah, Montana and Arizona, six in all.

A dispatch from Washington, dated March 2d, says : Gen. Siget has placed his resignation in the hands of the President and gone home. Insuperable difficulties in his intercourse with the Commander in Chief, are alleged as the reasons for this resignation. which will be regretted by every soldier in the army. It is thought in military circles at Washington that his corps will be consolidated with

A dispatch from Halifax states that on the 12te of February, the Rebel pirate Florida captured and borned the ship Jacob Bell, bound from China to New York. The Jacob Bell had 1,600 chests of tea on board. Her passengers and crew were transf-rred to a Danish vessel, and arrived at St. Thomas on the the district into convenient subdistricts and 19th. The United States Steamer Alabama left St. Thomas on the 20th, in search of the Florida. The steamer Columbia ran the blockade at Wilmington, N. C., and arrived at St. George with a cargo of cotton and tobacco.

> PROPOSED NEW COUNTY .- In the present Legislature of Pennsylvania, a project for a new county has found favor, and will most likely be successful. It assumes the name of backwanns, from the great coal field which it contains, and is the northeastern part of Luzerne.
>
> Castalor, of which there remains 392 acres, Hannah Woodruff, of which there remains 280 acres, Mary Mercy Ellis, of which there remains 272 acres, M. Wallis, of which there remains 280 acres, Jno. Barton, Jr., of which there which there remains 280 acres, Jno. Barton, Jr., of which there which there is acres Backwanns, from the great coal field which

BLACK SOLDIERS .- The French Government has sent one thousand Africans from Egypt to Mexico, to garison Vera Cruz, and other points captured by the French, as a matter of humanity to the white soldiers, the black race not being subject to yellow fever. What do the Copperheads think of this?

Dew Advertisements.

COLDIERS' PAY.-HENRY KEELER having lately returned from the army, offers his ser vices to those in Eastern Bradford, having chims on the Government for the services of themselves or deceased

going to Washington, and will prosecute, in per-He is going to washing on, and will prosecute, in person, the claims left with him before the first of May. His experience as an officer in the army, has made him acquainted with the manner of kee, dug the Records, &c., and he expects by success to give satisfaction.

Apply to him at LeRaysville, or J. G. KEELER, at March 3, 1863.

EXECUTRIRIX NOTICE - Notice I is hereby given that all peasons indebted to the estre of MOSES CANFIELD, late of Wysox twp., deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and all bay-ing claims against said estate will present them duly au-thenticated for settlement.

TABATHA CANFIELD.

Jan. 26, 1863.

A DMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—Notice A is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of HULDAH KING, laste of Wyalusing, dec'd, are hereby requested; to make payment without delay, and all persons having demands; against said estate will present them duly anthenticated for settlement.

C. W. REYNOLDS, Ex'r. Jan. 26, 1863.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE - Notice A is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Schrader, late of Franklin dec'd, are re estate of samiler schrader, rate of Frankin dec diare re quested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against said estate will present them duly au-thenticated for settlement.

ELIZABETH SCHRADER,

Feb. 5, 1863.

ELIZABETH SCHRADER,
SOLOMON TALLADY.
Administrators.

WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED.—To cut Cord Wood. Apply to L. W. TIFFANY, at JAMES MACFARLANE, Barclay. JAME Fowanda, Feb. 23, 18163. Superintendent.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Notice A is herey given, that all persons indebted to estate of JOHN C. HURLBUT, late of Canton twp.,dec'd., are requested to make payment without delay, and those hav-ing claims against said estate will present them duly

athenticated for settlement.

E. W. M'CLELLAND.

Administra Administrator.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE-Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of O. W. Northrop late of Pike, dec'd., are requested to made immediate payment, and those laving claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated ISAAC LYONS, Adm. Feb. 17, 1863.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Gideon H. Andrus, late of South Creek, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands egainst said estate will present them duly authoriticated for extilement. thenticated for settlement. W. B. GLINES Feb. 17, 1863.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. - Notice

is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of OLIVER BARTLETT, late of Canton twp.,dec'd. are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. L. JAYNE.

S. T. MANLEY

Feb. 25, 1863. BACK PAY, BOUNTIES AND PEN SIONS .- The undersigned will attend to preparing claims for back pay, bounty and pensi n
P. D MORROW.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. - Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of Richard R. Beckwith, late of WELLS. dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands easier to the decident of the second having demands against said estate will present them du-y authenticated for settlement. EDWIN R. BECKWITH,

Feb. 5, 1863. THE highest premium paid for Gold and

Pomanda August 28, 1862.

new Adbertisemnts

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of Will of Lev Fa., issued out of the Court of Co.

of Lev Fa., issued out of the Court of Common of Bradford county, to me delivered, will be expo public sale, at the Court House in the bord of n Thursday, the 26th day of March, 1863, at 1 m., the following described lot, pièce or parcel uate in Franklin township and Overton towns uate in Franklin township and Overton township, county, formerly Luzerne, and State of Pennsylv, being composed of the whole of tracts of land survive the name of Henry Betts, Samuel Temple, Peter Temple, Samuel Edge, Paul Hardy and Andrew 1 Beginning at a beech in the south easterly line tract surveyed in the name of George Moore and of two tracts surveyed in the name of Joseph Benery Bets, thence along the said line of the Geotract and lands of the Barclay Rail Road and Coally, north 30° east 1090 perches of land more or hemlock, corrner of tracts surveyed in the name of Samuel Edge and Samuel Hardy, thence diagonally it the tracts surveyed in the name of Samuel Edge Hardy, Andrew Hardy and Geo. Temple, on a lining south 16° east 840 perches, more or less, possible by a manle, the correct of the same of less, possible the correct states. stardy, Andrew Hardy and Geo. Temple, on a lining south 16° east 840 perches, more or less, percent stone by a maple, the corner or the two tracts in the names of Andrew Hardy and James Siddo strikes the line between the tracts surveyed in the of Geo. Temple and Paul Moore at a post, thence said line continued south 30° west 537 perches 1 less to a beech, the easterly surveyed. said the continued south 50° west 537 perches me less to a beech, the easterly corner to a tract surver the name of Henry Bryson, thence along the line of and the Joseph Betts tract north 60° west 595 p and the Joseph feets tract north 60° west 595 perch more or less to the place of beginning; containing 29 acres and allowances for roads, &c., excepting and, sorving nevertheless, out of and from the above deer ed tract of land, the following piece of land intended; ed tract of land, the following piece of land intended a town plot, and containing 180 acres, and described follows: Beginning at a post on the south bank of C bon Creek, thence north 51° west 100 perches to a storemer, thence south 51° east 100 perches to a storemer, thence south 51° east 71 perches to the fourth of the form towards on the Barclay Rail Road, then south 50° east 29 perches to the south bank of the south 50° east 29 perches to the south bank of the south 50° east 29 perches to the south bank of the south 50° east 29 perches to the south bank of the south 50° east 29 perches to the south bank of the south 50° east 29 perches to the south bank of the south 50° east 29 perches to the south bank of the south 50° east 29 perches to the south bank of the south 50° east 29° perches to the south bank of the south 50° east 20° perches to the south bank of the south 50° east 20° perches to the south bank of the south 50° east 20° perches to the south bank of the south bank of the south bank of the south 50° east 20° perches to the south bank of the sou mile post from Towanda on the Barclay Rail Road, there south 50° east 29 perches to the south bank of Carbon Creek, thence along the south bank of the same the serial courses and distances thereof to the place of beginning, being in the township of Franklin atoresaid.

erial courses and distances thereof to the place of beginning, being in the township of Franklin atoresaid.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Wm. H. Winder. Uriah Hint & Francis Harkins Trustess vi. ALSO—All those thirty-one tracts or pieces of land situate in Franklin, Monroe and Overton twps., Eutresed in the name of Paul Moore. S. Hardy, J. Hardy, S. Hardy, Jos. Siddons, Jas. Siddons, J. North, S. Hollingsworth, J. Castator, H. Castator, Frederick Schoots, George Schoots, S. Anderson, J. Anderson George Moore, Jos. Betz, John Betz, Jas. Betz, H. Seety, S. Fritz, H. Bryson, S. Cooley, J. Seely, B. Hampton, P. Schoots, S. North, S. Haga, S. Hardy, J. Hardy, S. Siddons and P. Siddons, all of which tracts of land contain according to the original surveys four hundred acres each, with the usual allowances of six per cent., except the following, to, wit: The tracts surveyed to Jos. Betz, Jas. Betz, John Betz and S. Fritz, which contain each 343 acres and 27 perches, and the tracts surveyed to Geo. Moore, S. Cooley and J. Hardy, which contain each 375 acres and allowances to six per cent., for roads &c. and allowances to six per cent., for roads &c.

ALSO - All that certain triangular tract of land si ALSO - All that certain triangular tract of land situated in Franklin twp., composed of the southeasterl parts of three tracts of land surveyed in the names of S. Edge, P. Hardy, and A. Hardy, beginning as a Hemloc in the line of the Barciay R. R. & Coai Co., lands an a corner of the S. Edge and S. Hardy tracts of lam thence along the line of tracts sueveyed in the mane (S. Bardy, J. Hardy and N. Hardy 480 perches, more) less, to a sassafras corner to the N. Hardy, J. Sidd A. Hardy and S. Siddons tracts, thence along the in the said J. Siddons tracts south 30 deg. west 441 perc the said J. Siddons tracts south 30 deg. west 441 perchet more or less, to a stone by a maple, another corner of said J. Siddons and A. Hardy tracts, and thence by land sold by T. T. Wierman on a line running north 16 deg west 672 per. to the place of beginning. Containing 661 percess.

acres.

ALSO - A triangular piece of land situated in Franklin ALSO—A friangular piece of land situated in Franklin twp., aloresaid on the easterly corner of the tracts surveyed in the name of Geo. Temple, beginning at the said stone by a rample corner to said A. Hardy and J. Siddon's tracts, thence along the line of said J. Siddon's tract south 60 deg. east 112 per. to a corner of G. Temple and Paul Moore tracts of land, thence along said P. Moore tracts south 30 deg. west 112 per. to a post, thence diagonally north 16 deg. west 168 per. to the place of beginning. Containing 30 acres and 32 per more riess. ALSO—Alland singular, the various remnants and unsold parts or portions of nine several tracts of land situate in Overton and Monroe twps., which tracts were surveyed in the name of M. Rush, of which there remains 193 acres, E. Bush, of which there remains 122 acres, F. Castator, of which there remains 78 acres. J. Moore of which there remains 80 acres. Hannah Woodruff, of ains 300 acres. (being the same premises which J. A. rown. F. N. Buck and J. R. Patton. frustees of the orth Branch Iron & Coal Co., conveyed to the said T. Wierman,) together with the hereditaments and ap

rlenances. Seized and taken execution at the suit of Uriah Hunt, Francis Haskins & William H. Winder, Trustees, B. Thomas T. Wierman, and W. H. H. Brown, Farses L. Rockwell, J. B. Smith, A. L. Cranner, Charles Wells, Horace Willey, Anraziller Martin, Wm. Williams, Geo-Beardsley and Charles Scotten, terre tenants.

A. H. SPALDING,

A. H. SPALDING,

Towanda, Feb. 25,1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of writs O of Vend. Expo. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county, will be exposed to public sale e following described lot piece or parcel of land situate Wells two , beginning at the south east corner of Auin Wells twp., beginning at the south east corner of Augustus Wilbers farm, thence north 88½ dec. east 72 rods and 4 to along the south line of lands owned by J. & E. Griswold to the west line of land now owned by J. W. Brink, thence south \$\frac{1}{2}^{\text{o}}\$ east 57 5-10 rods along Brinks line, thence north 88½° west 75 4-10 rods to the north west corner of the farm now owned by J. H. Brink, thence north to the place of beginning. Containing 20 acres, more or less, about 12 acres improved.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Joseph Munsens vs. Amos Baker.

ALSO—The following described lot, piece or partel of land situate in Wells twp., beunded north by part of

of land situate in Wells twp., bounded north by part of lot No. 162 of the allotment of the Binghams lands in Wells township conveyed to Humphry Wilson east by lot No. 64 contracted to be sold to Charles S. Ingalls now in possession of ____ south by lot No. 174 contracted to be sold to Robert F. Miller, and lot No. 266 and west by by lot No. 158 conveyed to A. Meber and No. 159 con-cept to A. Beckworth. Containing 61-3-10 acres, with la allowances of six per cent., for roads &c same Nore or less, it being part uf lot No. 162 of the allotment, of the Bingham lands in Wells township and part of Wyrrant No. 1388, about 25 acres improved, framed house, and barn, and a few fruit trees thereon.

Started house, and parn, and a few fruit trees thereon. Started and taken in execution at the sait of Wm. Binghams Trustees vs. Benjamin Ingalls.

A. H. SPALDING, Sheriff. Sheriffs Office, Towarda, Feb. 25, 1862. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE - Notice

is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Moses M. Carr, late of Overton, dec'd, are requested to make Emmediate payment, and all having claims gainst said estate, must present them duly anthentical JAMES HEVERLY.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that all persons indevited to the estate of Sully Prince, late of Orwell twp., dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment, and those haring claims against said persons under the control of the second support of t claims against said estate must present them auly put thenticated for settlement. ALBERT PRINCE, Feb. 25, 1862.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE .- Job P. Kirby A Elijah Horton-No. 565, May T., 1059, Court

The Hijah Horton—No. 365. May 1., 1900, Common Pleas of Bradford county.

The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by said Court to distribute funds arising from sale of real estate of defendant, will attend to the duties of his appointment of the sale of the defendant, win attend to such as the office in the borough of Towanda, on FRIDAY, at his office in the borough of Towanda, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of MARCH, 1863, at I o'clock, p.m. and the 27th day of MARCH, 1863, at I o'clock, p.m. and all persons having claims on said monies must protect them, or else be forever debarred from the same.

J. A.WOOD.

And Feb. 25, 1863

A UDITOR'S NOTICE - In the matter of the final account of L. H. Sherman, Guardian of the estate of Louis Sinsebaugh. - In the Orphan's Court The undersigned an Auditor, appointed by said Court point exceptions filed, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Towanda, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of MARCH, 1863, at 1 o'clock to the said to the borough and the third that the said to the said the said to the said the

J. WOOD, Auditor. . m. Feb. 25, 1863. ORPHAN'S COURT SALE-In pursu-

ance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Braiford County, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in Towanda borough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1862 at 12th July 1971 1863, at 1 o'clock p. m. the following described piece of land, of the estate of D. F. BARSTOW, dec'd., situated on Main street, and bounded on the east by Main street, north by lands of J. P. Kirby, west by an alley, and on the south by lands of J. F. Means.

Purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the site.

WM. MIX, Guardian. Towanda, Eeb. 26, 1863.-3w. A PMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE-Notice

A is hereby given that all persons indebted to the cotate of S. W. GORE, late of Rome, township dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate must present them duly auther-ticated for settlement.

H. C. GORE,
MARSELLES ELLIOTT, Feb. 25, 1863.

NOTICE.—An Election for seven Directors of the Junction Canal Company will be held at the Of the Junction Canal Company will be held at the Office of the President, at Elmira, N. Y. on Tuesday the 10th of March, 1863. Polls open at 10 o'clock and close at 11 o'clock A. M. By order of the President.

S. T. ARNOT, See'y.

Elmira, Febun.