social and political obscurity. Similar enemies of the country are now. in various ways, endeavoring to alarm the people concerning the National finances. Every art which wickidness can divine will be used to accomplish their vile purpose. They roll up their eyes and cast up their hands in pretended horror because of the "crushing national debt." They hint darkly of repudiation by a new Administration, and thus hope to destroy confidence in the public stocks, and they point malignantly to the " Continental money" now in the cabinets of the curious, as foreshadowing the fate of the Government currency, which they declare will " never be redeemed." A few words on that point and I will close : CONTINENTAL CURRENCY.

When the Continental paper currency was longer a probability, the Continental Congress addressed the people on the subject, and said, in substance : "suppose at the end of the war, the amount unredeemed bills of credit SATURDAY, the 2d of MAY, 1863, and ebail be \$200,000,000, and the loans \$100,-000,000; the National debt would then be \$300,0000,000. We are a people three million in number, making the burden on each, \$100. Fund the debt, and make it payable in twenty years, and it makes \$5 a year for pay anything ! Then consider that the population will double in twenty years, making the payment proportionately easier."

Thus hopefully argued the father, when there was no National Government to levy a dollar of taxes, and the resources of the country were undeveloped unsuspected. How will this reasoning apply now? Suppose our national debt, at the close of this war, shall be \$3,000,000,000, or ten times that of 1783 .-We are now a people more than thirty millions in number, or ten times as many as the fathers named. The remainder of their argument will apply to our case exactly, with the extremly imporant fact added, that we have a National Government that bears loyalty of the vast majority of the people, and with powers for toxation equal to any exigency that may be contemplated, with the resources of the country, developed and known, are incalculable. Looking at facts as they stand, no intelligent, honest man will say to his "Don't trust the Government neighbor: " securities; the 'greenbacks' will never be redeemed." He knows better. Be assured that every man of that stamp is of the "copperhead persuasion," and loves party more than the Republic.

A LOYAL CITIZEN.

FIRE TN MONTROSE .- We learn from the Montrose Republican that about three o'clock on Friday morning last, the Foundry and Machine, Plow and Wood Shops situated on Chesnut street, owned by Sayers and Brothers, were consumed by fire. The fire originated in the Machine Shop, but from what cause is not known. Sayer and Brothers were suf ferers to the amount of \$45,000, on which was an insurance of \$10,000. H. B. Osgood, who occupied part of the building for the manufacture of Scales and American Hardware, lost tive, and I shall be happy to hear from any of our citiabout \$7,000-no insurance Delos Birch, zens who may have some funds to invest. moulder, lost \$100 worth of patterns and other property. Charles Herrick, machinist, lost about \$30 in tools. Joseph Cockayne about the same, while none escaped without loss.

Judson Mott, moulder, while bravely engaged trying to rescue his employers' property from the basement of the plow shop, narrowly escaped being burned in the falling ruins. His hands were badly injured, and his coat and hat were burned almost entirely off. Daniel Sayer, one of the firm, was slightly burned at the same time, and also had his coat burned off his back.

This, says the Republican, is a sad blow to the business interest of Montrose. The establishment has added at least \$100,000 per year, for the last three years, to the prosperity of our business population, and under the energetic management of Sayer Brothers would, without doubt, increase the above sum. Rath er than not have it rebuilt and again in operation, our business men ean afford to donate the buildings and machinery, and place it in the hands of the old firm, who are well known as energetic, hard working, honerable men.

Steps have been taken by the citizens of Montrose for the purpose of aiding Sayer and Brothers to rebuild their works, and to obtain of their creditors an extension of time.

DESERTING AND SXULKING .- It is now said that the deserters and absentees from the army amount to 145,000. It seems incredible. but the number of men who have backed out of their obligations to Uncle Sam is unquestionable large. Some came home on furlough, but their furloughs have run out. Some have been sent off on business, but have not found their way back. Some have deserted outright. We hear of quite a number in different parts of this county who have abandoned the service, and are dodging every man who appears in their vicinity. Desertion has been very mildly dealt with. But the days of leniency are almost ended. The remarkable proclamation-remarkable because of its clemency-fixes the first of April as the limit of their return. After that day the law will be sternly applied. We advise those who are shirking their duty, to return before the day fixed, and their friends can do them no greater unkindness than by persuading them to remain or concealing their desertion. Energetic, prompt marshals will be appointed, and not only the sworn recruits will be found out and returned, but the men who were lately drafted. It is not permitted that the law should be set at naught, and though skulkers have hitherto been undisturbed, they will ere long be

-Brig. General Cooper died at Columbus, Obio, on Saturday morning last.

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, April 2, 1863.

COUNTY CONVENTION

The Loyal citizens of Bradford county who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the NATIONAL AND STATE ADMIN-ISTRATIONS, in their patriotic efforts to suppress a sectional and unholy rebellion against the unity of the Republic, and who desire to support, by every power of the Government, our heroic brethren in arms, who are braving disease and the perils of the field, to preserve the UNION OF OUR FATHERS, and who will support the nominees of the State Convention the Committee of Vigilance, hereafter designated, on the afternoon or evening of select two delegates to represent said district in a County Convention, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Tother action as may be deemed necessary to strengthen the Government in this hour of its peril, and to exhibit to the just execration of mankind all who sympathize

A full attendance of all citizens who honestly entertain the foregoing sentiments are cordially invited at the prelim-

inary meetings. S. W. ALVORD, Chairman.

Towanda, April 1, 1863. The List of Vigilance Committees will

THE 5-20 NATIONAL LOAN.

appear next week.]

The following correspondence in regard to he new National Loan, conveys information of importance to the public. This loan has al ready became a favorite means of investment and is destined to become still more popular. Subscriptions are daily received at the principal offices to the amount of millions :-

E. O. GOODRICH, Dear Sir :- Almost daily I am asked sundry questions in regard to the Loan of the Government, commonly called the " Five-Twenty Loan." As these questions are quite common and fre quenily asked, I have seen nothing, which in so short a space, covers the whole ground, as the enclosed reply from Jay Cook, Esq., to a resident from Berks county, who has written to him for the information.

I will esteem it quite a favor if you will find a place for it in your columns, as I have no doubt also will many Truly, yours,

B. S. RUSSELL. Agent for the Government Loan.

BERKS COUNTY, PA., March 20, 1863. JAY COOKE, Esq., United States Loan Agent, 114 outh Third Street, Philadelphia—Dear Sir:-I see our papers that you are selling for the Government v Loan called "Five-Twenties." I expect to have new Loan careed Five-twentes. Texpect to may notify a few thousand dollars to spare, and as I have ade up my mind that the Government Loans are safe ad good, and that it is my duty and interest, at this me, to put my money into them in preference over y other loans or stocks. I write to get information of Why are they called "Five Twenties?" 2nd.

by on take country money or only Legal Tender tes or will a check on Philadelphia or New York an-Notes of win a check of rimade-plan of New York an-wer for Subscriptions? 3d. Do you sell the Bonds at Par? 4th. As I cannot come to Philadelphia how am I to get the Bonds? 5th. What interest do they pay, and how and where and when is it paid, and is it paid in Gold or Legal Tenders? 6th. How does Secretary CHASE get enough Gold to pay this Interest? 7th. Will a tace of the Bonds be paid in Gold when due? 8th the face of the Bonds be paid in Gold when due? 8th. Can Ithave the Bonds payable to Bearer with Coupons, or registered and payable to my order? 9th. What size are the Bonds? 10th. Will I have to pay the same tax on them as I now pay on my Railroad, or other Bonds? 11th. What is the present debt of the Government, and what amount is it likely to reach if the Rebellion should last a year or two longer? 12th. Will Secretaty Chase get enough from Custom House daties and trangel Parenne income taxes & Coupon Coupon Coupon Custom House daties and iternal Revenue, income taxes, &c., &c., to make it Internal revenue, income taxes, ac., ac., to make it
extain that he can pay the interest punctually? I
have no doubt that a good many of my neighbors would
like to take these bonds and if you will answer my questions I will show the letter to them.

Very Respectfully,

S—M—F—

OFFICE OF JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent at OFFICE OF JAY COOKE & Co., Banker, 114 South Third Street. PHILADELPHIA, March 23, 1863.

DEAR SIR :- Your letter of the 20th inst., is received and I will cheerfully give the information desired by

cause while they are twenty year Bonds, they may be redeemed by the Government in Gold at any time after fire years. Many people suppose that the interest is only 5 20 100 per cent—this is a mistake, they pay SIX

per cent Interest.

2nd. Legal Tender notes or checks upon Philadelphia or New York that will bring Legal Tender are what the Secretary allows me to receive—no doubt your near-est Bank will give you a check or Legal Tenders for your ountry funds.
3d. The bonds are sold at PAR, the interest to com-

mence the day you pay the money.

4th. I have made arrangements with your nearest Bank or Banker who will generally have the Bonds on hand. If not, you can send the money to me by Express, and I will send back the Bonds free of cost 5th. The Bonds pay Six per cent. interest in Gold, three per cent. every six months, on the first day of May and November at the Mint in Philadelphia, or at any Sub-Treasury in New York or e sewhere. If you have coupon Bonds, all you have to do is to cut the off each six months, and collect it yourself or give it to your Bank for collection; if you have Registered Bonds you can give your Banker a power of attorney to collect the interest for you.

6th. Congress has provided that the Bonds shall be

PAID IN GOLD when due. 7th. The duties on imports of all articles from abroad must be paid in Gold, and this is the way Secretary Chase gets his gold; it is now being paid into the Treasury at the rate of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars each which is twice as much as he needs to pay the inn the Gold.

You can have either Coupons Bonds payable to the Bearer, or Registered Bonds payable to your order.
9th. The former are in 50's 100's and 1000's--the latter in same amounts, also \$5,000's, and \$10,000' 10. No! You will not have to pay any taxes on these bonds it your income from them does not exceed \$600 and on all above \$690 you will only have to pay one-half as much Income Tax, as if your money was invested in Mortgages or other Securities. I consider the Government Bonds as first of all—all other Bonds are taxed one quarter per cent to pay the interest on the Government Bonds, and the Supreme Court of the United States has just decided that no State, or City, or County can tax

11th. The present bounded debt of the United States sless than THREE HUNDRED MILLIONS, including the seven and three-tenths Treasury Notes; but the Government owes enough more in the shape of Legal Tenders, Deposits in the Sab-Treasuries, Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., to increase the debt to about eight or nine hundred millions. Secretary CHASE has calculated that the debt may reach one thousand, seven hundred millions, if the rebellion lasts eighteen months longer. It is, however, believed now that it will not last dred millions, if the rebellion lasts eighteen months longer. It is, however, believed now that it will not last six months longer—but even if it does our National debt will be small compared with that of Great Britian or France, while our resources are vastly greater.

12th. I have no doubt that the revenue will not only be ample to pay the ordinary expenses of the Government and all interest on the debt, but leave at least

one hundred millions annually toward paying off the debt, and that the Government will be able to get out of debt again as it has twice before—in a few years after the close of the war.

I hope that all who have idle money will at once purchase these Five-Twenty Year Bonds. The right to demand them for legal tenders will end on the first day of July, 1863.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

We have New Orleans news to the 23d inst., embracing particulars of the movements of Gen. Banks and Admiral Farragut, and the loss of the Mississippi. In general facts, the statements do not differ materially from what we have already published. Gen. Banks moved up from Baton Rouge, not to attack but to threaten the rebels at Port Hudson, and make a diverson which would favor the passage of the fleet. He was successful in hereafter named, are requested to meet in this, and immediately returned to Baton their several election districts, at such Rouge. His men were greatly disappointed rapidly depreciating, and its redemption no hour and places as may be designated by at being ordered to return without having a fight. On the water the work was very exciting ; the Hartford first passed the batteries unharmed, although the firing was terrific; the Richmond got a shot through her steamchest, and had to float down stream, having three men killed and ten wounded-the vessel was only partially disabled. The Mononogawanda, on MONDAY EVENING, the 4th hela was forced back with six killed and tweneach person. Assess men according to their of MAY, for the purpose of electing Delestate, and how few would be called upon to egates to the State Convention, to be held and after a desperate fight was set on fire and at PITTSBURG, on WEDNESDAY, the abandoned by her officers-loss about sixty 1st day of JULY next, and take such fur- five in all; the vessel was entirely destroyed. Albatross passed the batteries sheltered under the port side of the Hartford. Beside a find but little else of important consequence in the news.

Cincinnati dispatches say that the rebel attempt to overrun Kentucky has proved to be a failure. The Rebels say there are 15, 000 Union troops in Savannah, Tenn, and that Grenada, Miss., is in Union possession. It is reported that Humphrey Marshall, with a large force of Rebel infantry, is near Mount

It is again asserted that the Sunflower River expedition has proved successful, and that Gen. Sherman has landed a heavy force near Haines's Bluff.

There can be no doubt of the scarcity of provisions among the rebels. The newspapers confess it, and the forcible seizure of floor and grain prove it. Governors and Congressmen are urging the people to raise corn and cattle instead of cotton, and one Legislature is called in special session to enact laws against the cultivation of large fields of the royal staple. In Mobile a rebel Commissary is begging for bacon at 50 cents a pound; in Knoxville, Tenn., flour is \$55 per barrel.

Rumors of the probable evacuation of Rich mond by the rebels are current among the officers of Gen. Dix's command. The leading of your readers. The demand for these bonds is very ac officers, however, do not put faith in the

> POPULARITY OF THE CONSCRIPTION LAW A MONG THE SOLDIRS .- The Conscription law is as popular among the soldiers as it appears to be uppaltable to the copperheads. A letter from a Brigadier General in command at Murfreesboro, says that its passage "electrified General Rosecrans' arm?. General Hooker's men are of one mind as to its value to the national cause. They declare themselves ready to see its enforcement in person, if need be. A letter to Senator Wilson from a Brigadier General stationed at Baton Rouge, says :

Its passage and enforcement will certainly end this rebellion in a short space of time. The moral effect of such an act at this time can to a much greater extent than is imagined: already their conscripts desire nothing so much as to get to their homes-they fight with no heart or hope. What, then, will be their connition when they see their fears realized, and that the loyal people of this country really mean to continue the war.

BE ECONOMICAL. - Despite the war and the excessive rates of exchange which compel a large advance in the price of all imported maintenance. CHAIR, BESDTEAD & FURNISHING WAREROOM.—JAMES MAKINSON respectfully informs the public that he has again taken charge of his terials, gold is steadily flowing to Europe to at all times a stock of pay for articles of luxury. The extravagant CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, tastes of the nation do not seem to be at all effected by the war; indeed, a certain class of persons, the families of the contractors and those who have grown suddenly rich out of this war, are more lavish in their expenditures than our wealthy people. Diamonds, jewelry, costly silks, shawls, &c., are in greater demand than ever, and gold must move forward to pay for them. Really, sensible and patriotic people will curtail their outlay as much as possible, and especially avoid indulgence in habits that must necessarily add to the burdens of the country, by draining us of the precious metals at a time when for the credit of the government we can ill afford to spare them.

The physical and moral condition of General Hooker's army is reported to be splendid, and the spirits of the officers are considerably raised at the fine state of discipline which the army has recently attained. It bas been ascertained by deserters that the rebel army is suffering terribly from the want of supplies. They are reduced to a daily ration of half a pound of flour and a quarter of a and must be sold. Grape Vines by the hundred or thousand under the companies of proof the pound of the pound pound of meat. Desertions from the army are frequent. A strong cold wind is blowing worthy business men, as agents, to solicit orders for Trees, Plants, Shrubs, &c. dievered in the fall of 1862. on the Rappahannock and the roads are rap- A liberal compensation will be paid. idly drying ap.

The rebels made another attack a few days ago on Winfield, N. C., on the Chewan river. They were met by a small body of the North Carolina Volunteers, under Lieutenant McClane, who defended themselves bravely in a blockhouse for an hour and a half, and drove the rebels off. General Foster came up from Plymouth with three companies, and four companies of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry were sent from Suffolk by General Peck Colonel Brown succeeded in crossing the Cho wan river with a part of his force. The re mainder were attacked near Edenton, and dispersed after a short resistance. Our troops

are hunting the enemy up in the swamps.

Parson Brownlow, who has just arrived at Cincinnati from Tennessee, states, that the rebels are concentrating all their infantry, who were formerly in East Tennessee, at Tallahoma; that reinforcements from Virginia are coming up, and that their cavalry are ma king a diversion into the eastern part of Kentucky, with the intention of drawing out the forces of General Rosecrans. General Gillmore crossed the Kentucky River in force on Saturday, captured Danville, and is driving the rebels in the direction of Crab Orchard.

A dispatch was received by Secretary Welles on Monday from Admiral Farragut, dated below Warrenton, Miss., March 19, in which he says that when about 10 miles above Grand Gulf he saw the wreck of the Inianola on the right bank of the river. She was partially submerged and her upper works were very much shattered by the explosion.

A depatch from Fortress Monroe states that the rebels, with a force of infant ry and cavalry, on Sunday morning, attacked Williamsburg and were repulsed by the Fifth Pa. Cavalry, under Col. Lewis. The loss is not reported. It was stated by an officer who smart cavalry skirmish at Berwick Bay, we came into Norfolk on Saturday from the rebel army, that the troops are evacuating Richmond as rapidly and quickly as they can; but not much credit is attached to the report.

> With regard to matters in the West, we learn that two divisions of rebel infantry crossed the Camberland on Friday, at Stagg's Ferry, near Wailsburg, Pulaski county .-Frankfort and Lexington have been placed under martial law.

> PAYING OFF THE TROOPS .- There are thousand of our renders, who will be glad to learn that the Treasury Department is now putting about \$4,000,000 a day into the hands of the Paymasters of the Army. Efforts will be made to furnish the money as fast as the paymasters are ready for it, until every soldier is paid up to March 1. This will do more to nerve the arms of the soldiers than even a

Aew Advertisements.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Towarda Bridge Company, are hereby notified that wanda Bridge Company, are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the office of LAPORTE, MA-SON & Co., in the borough of Towarda, on the 4th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of a President, Treasurer and six Directors of said Company.
N. N. BETTS, Jr., See y.

MISS GLEASON. DESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT | 10 o'clock, and continue from day to day till the proper-Collegiate Institute, on Juesday, the 7th inst. Special pains will be taken to secure the greatest progress of pupils in this branch of education. Use of Instrument for practice...... 2 00

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF BRADFORD CO. IN PURSUANCE OF THE 43RD SECtion of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby no-tified to meet in Convention, at the Court House, in To-warda, on the first Monday in May, A. D. 1863, being the 3d day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, viva voce, by a majority of the whole number of Select, viva voce, by a importly of the whose number of Directors present, of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, loe the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the 39th and 40th section C R. COBURN,

County Superintent of Bradford County.

April 2, 1863. FARMING LAND AND SAW MILL hardly be over-estimated. The people of the South already regard their cause as hopeless county, Pa., within half a mile of the Roaring Branch turnout of the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad. Also five hundred and sixty acres of land in connection with said Mill and upon which the same is built. The Mill and land together with a good two story frame house and some other improvements will be sold very low for cash or a liberal credit will be given if desired. Enquire of the subscriber at Wellsboro, or of Angustus Castle livin on the premises. WM. BACHE. WM. BACHE.

> NEW ARRANGEMENTS. old establishment and will manufacture & keep on band

Washstands, Tables, &c., &c., of different styles and prices, suited to the wants of the country. He asks the attention of those wishing to buy to the articles kept by him. as the is determined that in the quality of his work, the excellence of material and the price not to be ountdon by any establishment. Being satisfied that the READY, PAY system is the best for both purchaser and seller, his business will be conducted upon

purchaser and seller, his business will be conducted upon that system. He will, however, take in exchange for work, all kinds of Country Produce, at the market price TURNING, Of all kinds, done to order, in the best manner, at reasonable rates, and on short notice.

The Undertaking Department will be conducted. as usual, by Mr. Makinson who is prepared with a new and splendid Hearse to attend to all calls in his line. Towanda, April 2, 1863.

New Furniture and Chairs. T HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE And extensive assortment of Sofas, Mohogany Chairs, Mahogany and Walnut Rockers, Boston Rockers, Fine Cane-seat, Wood, and Rush-bottom, Hair, Cane-seat and Cane-back Rockers, Looking-Glasses, Cord and Tassels, Picture Frames, &c.

Cheaper than the Cheapest. For Please call and satisfy yourselves.
Towarda, June 26, 1861. CHESTER WE'LES.

and, very cheap. WANTED-A few intelligent, active and trust-

DANIEL HARKINS.

Towards, Pa., July 23, 1962. - ly.

BOOK STORE!

new Dobertisements.

NEWS OFFICE.

Opposite Montanyes Store. LARGE STOCK OF SCHOOL BOOKS, AT THE NEWS ROOM. STATIONERY, OF ALL DESCRIP-

D tions, Letter, No.e. Cap and Legal Cap Paper, Envelopes, all sizes and kinds, Pens, Pencils, Penholdors and ink, Ink Stands, &c., &c.

AT THE NEWS ROOM.

FABER'S CELEBRATED POLY GRADE Pencils, AT THE NEWS BOOM. DHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, ALL PRI

BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS, AT THE NEWS ROOM. TRIBUNE ALMANAC, ALSO METH ODIST Episcopal and Farmer's Almanacs, AT THE NEWS ROOM.

MUSIC BOOKS.—OLIVE BRANCH Jubilee, Diapason, Oriental Glee Book. &c., AT THE NEWS ROOM.

MAGAZINES, SUCH AS HARPER'S Monthly, Godey's Lady's Book, Peterson's, Arthur's, Continental, Atlantic, Eclectic, and Ballou's, AT THE NEWS ROOM. DARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO

procuring back numbers of Magazines to complet ames, AT THE NEWS ROOM. COMPLETE SET OF HARPER'S MAG AZINES-25 volumes-for sale, or any part of them, AT THE NEWS ROOM.

CHIDREN'S TOY BOOKS, & BOOKS of THE NEWS ROOM. MEMORANDUM AND PASS BOOKS. AT THE NEWS ROOM.

Towanda, April 2, 1863. LIST OF JURORS DRAWN FOR MAY Term, 1863, commencing May 4.

GRAND JURORS GRAND JURORS.

Athens twp—H H Green.
John Morley, Julius Tozer.
Asylum—Joseph Braund.
Burlington-Philander Burns:
Li chfield—A Baldwin.
Monroe twp—Morris Kellogg.
Rome twp—W Tanner. C
M VanWinkle.

GRAND JURORS.
Athens twp—H Green.
Springfield—Hiram Horton,
Ira Woodworth.
Smithfield—Edwin Blakesley, Robert Polock.
Smithfield—Edwin Blakesley, Robert Polock.
Terry—Martin Rider, Eli
Hatfield, E D White, H L
Terry.
Troy twp—S W Taylor.
Troy boro—C C Paine.
Wysox—D P Bartlett.

M VanWinkle.
Sheshequin—T B Marshall,
L J Culver.
Wysox—D P Bartlett.
Windham—Peter Osborn.
Wyslusing—Justus Lewis.

TRAVERSE JURORS -- FIRST WEEK. Athens twp-Watson Sut-Springfield-B K Adams, K liff. Hanley Tozer, I A Weller.

Armenia-Alba Burnham.
Alex Cease, C H Weller.
Athens boro-J L Drake, J Son, W Lament.

Parsons, Win Durant, G H Wells, C Hunsicker.
Asklum, Charles, Stevens.

Troy boro-Nelson Adams. Troy boro-Nelson Adams. Troy boro-Nelson Database Troy boro-Nelson Adams.

Asylum—Charles Stevens.
Burlington—L M Rundall,
J S Clark, E Kendall.
Canton—John G Meson.
Granville—C W Churchiil Troy boro-Nelson Adams Ulster-Jas. McCarty, Thos Scott. Scott.

Wysox-E A Coolbaugh,
David Shores.

Wyalusing-L P Stalford, LeRoy-Alfred Stone. Monroe-Joseph Ingham. Overton-James Haverly. Pike-John Black. Wm Mitten Wells-A Wairen, A P Bon-ham. Windham - Samuel Jake Ridgbury A Tanner. Smithfield L. B Gerould, R

way, James Eilsworth. Wilmot-J J Bramhall, J W Sheshequin -- Wm Post. TRAVERSE JURORS-SECOND WEEK. Athens twp--GrantStevens, Pike--Joseph Coleman, S
G Walker.
Athens boro--Wm Hancock
Albany--John Brown.
Sheshequin--Thos Wood.
Standing Stone--E I Esry. Asylum -- J P Ellis. Henry Fisher.

Asylum—J P Ellis.
Armenia—Nathan Sherman
Burrington West—T Black
well.
Columbia—Joseph Beeman
Newberry Calkins. E
Young.
Canton—W S Jayne, E Landon.
Tranklin—J M Taylor.

Henry Fisher.
Troy twp—P Tratt. H Long,
S Spalding.
Tuscarora—D D Gray.
Towanda boro—J C Wilson,
Nathan I idd.
Terry—T M Buttles.
Ulster—T C Wheeler.
Wells—George Noble, John
Brown. Burnington West-T Black

don. Franklin-J M Taylor. Brown. Windham -- P W Kinyon. Wyslusing - Wyman Gay lord.

AUCTION!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL AT PUBLIC Auction, at the Ahwaga House. in Owego, N Y TUESDAY, the 14th of APRIL next, commencing a

Seven acres of land within the corporation, and well adapted for building lots, cortaining an excellent living spring the water conveyed in lead pipes to the street. One quarter's interest in the real estate of the Ahwa wa House.
PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Ten horses, all in good condition, and well adapted fo carrage or team purposes; a two horse carriage, covered; two top buggies; one two seated democrat spring wagon; one ompibus; a good hack; a two horse lumber wagon, or one horse lumber wagon; an omnibus sleigh; a three seated light sleigh; a two seated light sleigh, new; two cutters, new; three sets heavy double harness; two sets light double harness; five sets single

feather, and other property, consisting of crockery and cutlery of the Ahwaga House, also chairs, settees pets, bedsteads, &c., the whole lately invoiced at over LIQUORS. At least \$3,000 worth of the best Liquors, consisting

TERMS .-- A'l sums of \$5 or over, six months credit, on approved notes, with interest. A liberal deduction made for cash, which will be stated at the time of sale.

R. D. WILLARD.
Ahwaga House, Owego, April 2, 1863. Great Commotion In New York!

THE GREAT FALL IN GOLD Has Produced

A Wonderful Change in the Market TUTTEBERG, ROSENBAUM & CO., in the Phoenix Block, ELMIRA, N. Y., have reduced their prices and accordingly offer to the public a spendid stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, Unsurpassed in quality as well as in style and prices.

All those visiting Elmira would do well to call and examine their stock. If you wish to have an extra good fit and something handsome, just leave your measure and select the goods you wish to have them off, and we will not only warrant a good fit, but entire satisfaction. GUTTENBERG, ROSENBALM & CO. April 2, 1863.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon L. U. MERCUR. President Judge of the 12th Ju-dicial District, consisting of the Counties of Rradford and Susquehanna and Honorables John Passmore, and V. M. Long. Associate Judges, in and fer said county of Bradford have issued their precept bearing date the 27th day of March A. D. 1863, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Common Pleas and Orphan's Court at To-wanda, for the County of Bradford, on Monday, the 4th

wanda, for the County of Bradford, on Monday, the 4th day of May next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given, to the Coroners and Justices of the Peace and Constables, of the County of Bradford, that they be then and there in their proper person, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done; and those who are bound by recognizance or otherwise to prosecute against the prisoners who are or may be in the jail of said County, or who shall be bound to appear at the said court, are to be then and there to appear at the said court, are to be then and there to secute against them as shall be just. Jurors are nested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to

Dated at Towanda, the 2d of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and of the Independence of the United States, the eighty-sixth.

A. H. SPALDING, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. - Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of NORVAL, W. JONES, late of Pike twp., dec'd. are requested to make payment without delay, and those are requested to make payment without having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

E. W. JONES,

Miscellaneous.

HARDWARE

CODDING & RUSSELL HAVE A LARGE AND WELL SE Lected stock of Goods, to which additions are daily being made, which they offer cheap for Cash. A large

COOKING STOVES.

Among the many desirable and beautiful patterns is the CELEBRATED AMERICAN



This beautiful stove is unsurpassed for This beautiful stove is unsurpassed for economy in fuel; is a perfect baker; is the best COOK STOVE in the market. Among their heating Stoves may be found a great variety suitable for every place where stoves are

Stove Pipe and Sheet Iron Work. Always on hand and made to order

TINWARE A large stock manufactured from the very best materials and by experienced workmen. A very ful assortment of

IRON, NAILS AND STEEL At New York prices.

House and Carriage Trimmings. TOOLS FOR THE FARMER,

Tools for the House Joiner and Carpenter-Tools for Blacksmiths'-Tools for everybody. WINDOW SASH AND GLASS,

Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Machine Oil and Benzole, KEROSENE OIL. Lamps, Wicks and Chimneys, BELTING.

Inble und Pocket Cutlery, BRITTANNIA & PLATED WARE,

Pumps, Lead Pipe, Chain Pumps, Water Pipes, Grindstones and fixtures,

KEROSENE LANTERNS, JOB WORK done with dispatch. Lamps repaired. Fluid Lamps and Lanterns altered and fitted to burn Ke

rosene. Grain, Old Iron, Casting and Wrought Scraps, Copper, Brass, Brittannia, Beeswax, Feathers and Rags taken in exchange for goods.

Highest price in cash paid for Sheep Pelts and Furs.

**** OUR GOODS have been purchased on the pay
down system and will be sold for READY PAY. JOHN A. CODDING,) CODDING & RUSSELL. . S. RUSSELL. J Towanda, March 10, 1863.

Susquehauna Collegiate Institute, TOWANDA, BRADFORD CO., PA.

Of Real Estate and Personal Property. Rev. JAMES McWILLIAM. Principal. Professor of Ancient Languages, and Mental and Moral Sciences SAMUEL L. FISLER, A. B. Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science.
Prot.CHARLES R. COBURN County Superintendent, General Director of Normal Department.

Miss E. MALVEN. Miss E. C. CARTER. Preceptresses. Miss E. GLEASON, Teacher of Vocal Music. The Spring Term commences WEDNESDAY, MARCH

25. and will continue 14 weeks. TUITION, PER TERM:

[Payable invariably in advance, or one-half on entering the school, and one-half at the middle of the term—fuel and contingencies included.] rimary, per term.....

eparatory. gher, 1st year, per term....
 ligher, 1st and 2d year, per term
 8.00

 classical, 1st year, per term
 7.00

 classical, 2d and 3d year, per term
 8.00

 lassical, 5d and 3d year, per term
 1.00

 oranch they respectively pursue.
Pupils using scholarships are charged \$1 per term for uel and contingents. EXTRA EXPENSES:

Frenc': \$ 3 00

Germa 3 00 Board in the Institute, per week, including fuel

The Collegiate year is divided into three terms of 14 weeks each. The Anniversary exercises will be held at the close of the Spring term.

No deduction will be made for absence, except in case protracted illness of over two weeks.

Pupils boarding in the Hall will furnish their own town , &c., and the table silver at their option. It is desirathanthey also furnish their own hed and bedding

ole that they also furnish their own bed and ble that they also furnish their own bed and bedding when it is convenient, but when otherwise, these will be furnished at a slight charge.

It is strongly recommended that students from abroad should board in the Institution, as better opportunities for advancement in study are thereby secured.

Normal Department—Special exercises are arranged without extra charge for those preparing themselves as Teachers of Common Schools. Prof. C. B. COBURN, the

Teachers of Common Schools. Prof. C. R. COBURN, the able and well known Superintendent of Common Schools in the county, has kindly consented to organize the Teacher's class, and direct the course to be pursued. He will also be present to conduct its exercises as often as practicable, and will deliver frequent lectures on the Theory and Practice of Teaching as also on other subjects. Theory and Practice of Teaching, as also on other subjects connected with Normal training.

Those persons, therefore, intending to engage inteaching the subject of the sub ing for the winter, will find it greatly to their advantage

to be present during the Fall term.

Prof. Coburn's connection with the institution is not such as to in any way interfere with the discharge of the regular duties of his office.

No pains will be spared, on the part of the Faculty and Trustees in sustaining the high repulatation the institu-tion has hitherto enjoyed, and in rendering it more werhy of future patronage and support JAMES McWILLIAM, Principal.

A Large and Extensive Assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES & LIQUORS

March 18, 1863.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. WEWOULD CALL THE ATTENTION WEWOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of Landlords, Saloon Keepers, Druggists and the Public in general. to our large and extensive stock of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, now in store, comprising everything in that line and of the best quality, purchased before the great rise. We defy competition, as we can sell less than the goods can be purchased now in the city, by 25 per cent. We now have in store 50 Pipes and Bols. of Double Swan, Grape Leaf, and Palm Tree Gin; 50 Casks Otard, Rochelle and Signette Brandies; 25 Casks Port, Malaga, Maderia and Catawha Wines; 100 Bols. Old Borbon, Wheat, Rye and Malt Whiskies: Jamaca, St. Croix and New England Rum. Brandies; 25 Casks Port, Malaga, Maderia and Catawas Wines; 100 Bbls. Old Borbon, Wheat, Rye and Malt Whiskies; Jamaca, St. Croix and New England Rum; Raspberry and Gome Syrups; Cordials, Bar Fixtures, Bottles, Flasks, Jugs, &c. Any quantity of the above Liquors in bottles by the dozen for Druggists use.

Our Rye Whiskey we can warrant pure, as they are distilled under our own supervision; and we can safely guarantee them free from any adulteration. Soliciting the patronage of those who have so liberally bestowed is on us heretofore, and also of all-good customers in gener.

al, we hope by fair dealings to merit a coatinnence of the same.

R. G. CRANS & CO.

Waverly, March 25, 1863. N. B.—Orders by mail promptly attenned to and forwdarded in short notice.—n 43.

on us heretofore, and also of all good customers in gener-