E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, April 30, 1863

publican County Committee, a meeting of the electors of this borough will be held at the Grand Jury room on Saturday, 2d May, 1863, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of electing two Helecates to represent this borough pose of electing two Belegates to represent this borough in County Convention, to be held Mouday evening, May JOHN A. CODDING.

B. S. RUSSELL, W. G. WHITE,

THE COPPERHEADS AND LORD LYONS.

We called attention in our issue of last week, to the dispatch of Lord Lyons, of the 17th of November last, and to the disclosures it contains affecting the levalty of the demoject, calling attention to the, prime object of with the British embassador, and in making the means through which they hoped to humble the Government, and force it to yield to the Slave holder's rebellion. The quotation we then gave from the dispatch, exhibits the their motives, is clearly apparent. They have it is. democratic chiefs of New York, making known not the technical requirements of that offence, to the representative of a hostile Court, their but the criminal motive is fully exposed. desire that the war should end in our humiliation, and at the cost of a disruption of the indicted and convicted of treason, they are Republic ; but the time had not arrived when they could prudently avow that desire. For the act passed in 1799, directed against those who present they must clamor loudly for a more vigorous prosecution of the war, and seek to foreign government," with a view " to defeat shake public confidence in the administration the measures of the government of the United by charging want of energy and success in its States." It is the duty of the legal authorimilitary operations.

their conference with Lord Lyons, as appears | missed promptly, and with marked displeasure. by the whole tenor of his dispatch, was to ad | Our Secretary of State forgets his high duty wise the English Government through him, of to the Country, when he suffers near this govthe time when, and the circumstances under erament, in daily diplomatic intercourse, a sections committing treason by counselling which, foreign powers could most successfully intervene, and compel the country to a dishonorable peace. It will be seen in the extract from his Lordship's dispatch which we give below, that the democratic leaders feared intervention might come too soon; and that other State. The chiefs there, are identical in Bogland might be foremost in it, and thereby feeling and sympathy with the leaders here .arouse anew the war spirit of the country, The views they expressed to Lord Lyons, are judge it, by the declarations of the leaders to more herculean and determined efforts the views of those everywhere who control and the tone of its leading journals. It needs against both the rebellion and the intervening that organization. We have those in our no proof to show the fact that there has been

The first step in the treasonable programme traitors in arms, but should be prosecuted with the view of placing the Government in a posiresult in the establishment of Southern indeecution of a cruel and hopeless war."

Our readers will keep in mind, that the chiefs of the democratic party, in the chief and central city of the Union, sought interviews with the accredited representative of a powerful and hostile nation, for the purpose of laying before him, and through him the Government from which he came, their treasonable plans and purposes in relation to the life struggle in which their country is engaged. They not only knew, but intended, that their views. should be transmitted to the Cabinet at London, for the purpose of influencing its action in harmony and in co-operation with their disloyal plans. They gave, through Lord Lyons. assurance to the English Premier, that intervention by foreign Powers was desirable, and would be accepted when their party should come into power, but they feared it might come too soon; it would be unfortunate for England, By reason of the hostile feeling of our people towards her, to be forward or prominent in the movement. If intervention should come during the present Administration, and especially if it came from England, it would defeat the plans of these traitors and strengthen the patriotic feeling of the country. It would arouse afresh, and with augmented force, the war spirit of the nation, thereby defeating the schemes of these democratic traitors. We quote from his Lordship's dispatch :

" Several of the leaders of the democratic party sought interviews with me. both before and after the arrival of the intelligence of General McC ellan's dismissal. The subject uppermost in their minds while they were speaking was naturally that of mediation between the North and the South. Many of them seemed to think that this mediation must come at last; but they appeared to be very much afraid of its coming too soon. It was evident that they apprehended that a premature proposal of foreign intervention would afford the radical party means of reviving the violent war spirit, and of thus defeating the peaceful plans of the conservatives. They appeared to regard the present moment as peculiarly unfavorable for such an offer, and, indeed, to held that it would be essential to the success of any proposal from abroad that it should be deterred until the control of the executive government should be in the hands of the conservative party."

party."
"It is with reference to such an arm'stice as they de-It is with reference to such an arm'stice as they desire to attain that the leaders of the conservative party regard the question of foreign mediation. They think that the offer of mediation, if made to a radical administration, would be rejected; that if made at an unpropitious moment, it might increase the virulence with which the war is prosecuted. If their own party were in power, or virtually controlled the administration, they would rather, if possible, obtain an armistice, without the aid of foreign governments; but they would be disposed to accept an offer of mediation if it appeared to be the only means of putting a stop to hostilities. They would desire that the offer should come from the great Powers of Europe conjointly, and in particular that as little prom-Europe conjointly, and in particular that as little prom-inence as possible should be given to Great Britain."

Here indeed, is a disgusting dish of treason and hypocrisy. Americans born, plotting with the embassadors of our ancient and ever constant enemy. Intriging against the not to honor.

tic party. There is not, there cannot be, a in the past.

Powers in the war forced upon us, without of the state and county by his coalition with in one organization, standing upon a commo cause, by the slave-holding Aristocracy of the the Democracy last fall. He is not " assail-South. No faithful son of the Republic, could ed-secretly and openly"-because such asview without indignation, the humiliation of aults are not necessary. He has his political his Country, in her hour of trial, by the armed reputation to regain—his influence to build despetism of the old World. Yet the Demo- up. If he pursues a course consistent with cratic leaders, encourage and invite such inter- his previous career, the Republicans of Bradference. They advise the British Minister as to the time when, and the mode in which such intervention can be most effective. They desire it postponed until they shall have the Government in their own hands, and then advise that it come in the most formidable and imposing doubts and suspicions raised by the manner of shape—the combined interference of all the his election last fall, and give assurance to the European Powers of the first rank. They Republicans of the District that he still holds (the Democratic leaders), would desire, says Lord Lyons, "That it should come from the great Powers of Europe conjointly, and in particular, that as little promineuce as possible should be given to that of Great Britian."

We have given the substance of the attempt of the " Democratic leaders to influence the cratic party, and promised to continue the sub- policy of England, against our government, and in behalf of the rebels. Their design, as known to him their hostility to the war, and a line of action, as to encourage and sustain the rebellion, and weaken and embarrass our government.

That their plottings were treasonable in While these "Democratic leaders" could not be nevertheless guilty of a grave offence under an "carry on intercourse with the agent of any The grand purpose of the Copperheads in to punishment. Lord Lyons should be disminister who consorts with domestic traitors, and becomes the bearer of their treasonable schemes to his government at home.

The Democracy of New York is in accord with that party in Pennyslvania, and in every midst, not one whit better than the men who manifested from the first a persistent disposimade the British Minister the confident of tion to thwart and embarrass the Administraof the Copperhead Chiefs, is to secure an ar- their treasonable plans. The recent arrest tion in its struggle with the armed traitors of mistice. The war, say they, should have for and prosecution of "Knights of the Golden the South That the leaders of the Democraits aim and end, not the subjugation of the Circle," in the County of Berks, proves beyond cy are in sympathy with the leaders of the redoubt, that every County in the State is in bellion cannot be denied. Witness Lord Lyvested with traitors of the same kind. How ons' revelations-witness the abuse heaped tion where it could honorably demand an ar- is it possible to tolerate with any measure of upon VANBUREN and BRADY, by the Demomistice. "They were well aware," says Lord allowance, the presence of such men? They cratic journals, because they have risen above Lyons "that an armistice would probably should be held up to public scorn, and pointed party and spoken for the Union. Witness the at wherever they go, as enemies and traitors. tone of the Democratic papers throughout the pendence, which they held preferable to a pros- In times like those upon us, when our very ex- country, disparaging our successes, and our ef istance as a nation is in peril, our people can forts, and parading with avidity every parabe divided into two classes only, the friends, graph calculated to discourage the country, and the enemies of the country. Those who are and disgust the people with the war, and the not for the war, are for a dishonorable peace, plan of operations in the field. which shall divide and destroy the country .-Those who are not in favor of supporting the constituted authorities with the whole resources, military and financial of the country, are in favor of the rebellion. They who assail and strive to break down the administration of Lincoln, are the friends and coad. jutors of JEFFERSON DAVIS. There can be no Hence the readiness with which they embrace middle ground. "Yo cannot serve GoD and the leaders of the People's party. They see

MR. TRACY'S POSITION.

The Argus asserts that Mr. TRACY is " assailed-secretly and openly-and attempts and destroy his influence in advance." The eaders of the Reporter will bear us witness that our columns have borne ample and cheerful testimony to Mr. TRACY's course as a consistent Republican, up to the time he struck hands with the Democratic leaders, and sought and obtained a nomination from the Democratic Congressional Conference. And even after he had surrendered to the seductions of the Democracy, and became their willing tool to divide the Republicans, we were loth to believe that Mr. TRACY had falsified all his previous public career, and apostatized from the Republican faith.

But if Mr. TRACY stands now in an ambignous or false position, it is his own fault. He has the power to set himself right before the to meet with you cordially, upon a common public. He has sullied his good reputation platform of support to the measures of the by coalition with the Democrats. He has Administration, which you deem so necessary been elected by their votes. We are loth to a successful prosecution and early terminabelieve that he has renounced all his former tion of the war? Do you discover any maniopinions, and become a convert to Democratic festations that the Democratic organization is fallacies. We are not willing to believe that to be given up? Are you aware of any change he has basely betrayed the principles he once in the sentiments of these men, which brings held, for the sake of Democratic votes. If you naturally and properly in affiliation with such suspicions justly attach to him, it is his them? Do you believe that they have so own fault. He has utterd no word, which changed in opinions, that you can act with could give offence to his new-found political them, in promoting what you desire to see sucfriends and associates. The once bold, out cessful? There are questions which every spoken man becomes suddenly dumb as to po- Republican should ponder. If the Democracy litical affairs, -and is seemingly conscious of remains as virulently opposed to the National but one question-The Tonnage Tax.

We trust that Mr. TRACY will be found acting in Congress, with the most zealous and cor- measures-if they have words of accusation dial supporters of the National administration. for the North and are silent as southern traitcountry which has nourished them, and under Judging him by his antecedents, we should be ors-if they persist in keeping up an organiz whose flag, they have grown to distinction, if justified in such an expectation. But it is yet ation which at best occupies a dubious posito be seen what he is to render for the Dem-We wish we had space to give the whole ocratic support he received last fall. If his damaging all your professions and advancing letter, that the reader might more fully see the career is a consistent one, we shall be pleased principles and schemes hostile to those you but not until they stood a heavy fire from the shame and guilt of the policy of the democra- to do him full justice in the future, as we have would see triumphant?

ford will at least award him credit for that, though he will unquestionably lose his Demo-

cratic friends. In the meantime, if Mr. TRACY would not stand in a false position, the way is open and easy for him to dispell all the the great principles of Freedom.

UNION VS. COALITION.

We have no expectation of making the Editor of the Argus, the scribblers for that paper, nor the leaders in the people's movement, comprehend the difference between an honest union of men for the advancement of common political principles, and a base coalithe conservative leaders in their interviews is fully apparant in this most extraordinary tion of disappointed office-seekers, soured polletter, was to persuade Great Britain to such iticians and ambitious men with their political opponents, for the sole purpose of carrying out personal schemes of aggrandizment. Their instincts are too sordid and their motives too mercenary, to see the distinction, as broad as

> Hence the Argus is continually harping upon the appeals we have made, (and shall continue to make) to unite the loyal voters everywhere, in one political organization, and the support of the same principles and the same candidates. We reiterate every word we have ever written in support of such a course. We believe there should be but one party-the party of the Country. But because we desire this, it does not blind us to ties to find out these criminals, and bring them the fact that the great body of the Democratic party of the North is arraved against all the measures of the National Administration. misrepresenting the acts of the President, deriding the conduct of the war, and in many open opposition to the measures which have been adopted by the Government as best calcalated to put down this unholy rebellio

That there are many members of the Democratic party, who do not endorse all the acts of the leaders, we believe ; but how stands the Party, as a Party? We have a right to

The Democratic leaders of this County, are noted for their subserviency to Party. No sane man expects them to give up their party or ganization or to revolt at any measures which the Party resolves upon. They are wary and vigilant, watching for an opportunity to deal a damaging blow to Republican principles .in that movement an opportunity to effect what they have desired for years. But in lending their aid to carry out the scheme to divide the Republicans is there any indication that they intend to abate one iota of their love are being made to hold him in a false light, for the party, or give up their hatred for the principles for which we have contended for years? If there was any evidence of such a disposition, then there would be some reason in the statements of the Argus and some pro. priety in the fusion made with them. When we see the Democratic leaders giving up their adhesion to the Democratic organization, and cordially supporting the war, and the meas ures of the government to put down the rebellion, we shall be prepared to unite with them in that great party of the Country to which every patriot should belong.

We ask our Republican friends throughout the County, who may feel disposed to favor this People's movement. Do you discover amongst the active Democrats any disposition Administration as ever-if they are as ready to heap opprobrium and ridicule upon all its tion-how can you act with them, without

The difference between the People's moveto the last, the interference of the European reputation and influence with the Republicans We would unite the loyal men of the country, of the enemy.

platform of unwavering, unqualified support of the war, and of all the measures adopted to successfully prosecute it. We would unite that party in the support of the same State and County Ticket. The programme of the People's party looks to a mere coalition with for the use of any public institution. Democrats upon the County ticket. There is to be no meeting upon a common platform .-The Democrats are to remain as virulently hostile to the war-to the National Administration, and all its measures military, and financial, as ever. But impelled by a common hatred of Kepublicanism they are asked to join with the People's party in support of County officers. They will do so if they can aid the Democratic State Ticket and forward the over throw of Republican principles. The leaders of the People's party propose to coalesce and fraternize with men, who are supporting the Democratic State Ticket, and laboring to give the State over to Democratic misrule. We do not propose to do any such thing. We shall be found acting with the great Republican or Union party of the State in support of a candidate for Governor who will lend all the energies of this great Commonwealth to the support of the General Government and the restoration of the Union. The result of the election in this State, this fall is of the utmost consequence. If we elect a Republican Governor, the resources of the State will continue to be devoted to the Union cause. If a Democratic Governor is elected, it will be considered as a verdict of the people, against the war, a rebuke of the National Administration. and its measures, and will place the State in the hands of the men who have aiready shown their purposes, in their communications with Lord Lyons.

Can Republicans fraternize and act with Democrats without doing injustice to their State Ticket? Can they meet at the polls in support of a County ticket, and not damage their State Ticket ? If they can it will present an unusual and anomaious result. The Democrats know better. They know that if ing this to be the case, I do not feel disposed a fight can be gotten up in the Republican to let the article in the Argus pass without a ranks, that they are to be the gainers. They notice. At a time when every prominent offiknow that an exasperated and excited family foud will inevitably tend to strengthen their cause. And they will act, on election day, as best promotes their own interests.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

A rumor was current at Nashville that Gen. Bragg had been shot and instantly killed at Tullahoma, on Sunday, by Gen. Breckinridge.

Hilton Head correspondence represents the monitors and the army there as ready for another movement, and indeed there seems to be one actually in progress. He says that before the close of this [last] week all the iron-clads will be again over the bar at Charleston, and an attack must soon come off-this time in co-operation with the land forces. The Rebels are hard at work strengthening their land defenses upon the islands south of Charles-

From Nashville we have news of the capture of a force of Rebel Cavalry known as the Texas Legion, numbering 128 men, including eight commissioned officers. The affair took place eight miles south of Franklin, Tenn., where the Legion was suddenly surrounded by 250 Union Cavalry, commanded by Col. Watkins of the 6th Kentucky. The Rebel Col. was taken, but managed to escape. Five Rebels were mortally wounded : no casualties on

Warm weather and the roads improving is

all we hear from Hooker's army. The news from New Orleans is most impor taut and encouraging. Gen. Banks has done able service in that region. A severe battle was fought on Friday, the 17th inst., at the Vermillion Bayou, in which, after a hard contest with the rebel batteries and a strong force of infantry, our troops gained a complete success, driving the enemy from his position, capturing his guns, and taking fifteen hundred prisoners. In addition to this the batteries at Bute la Rose were silenced by our fleet. the valuable salt works of Petite Anse, which supplied the whole interior with this indispen sable article, were captured, and a number of the rebel boats were destroyed, during the ex pedition of Gen. Banks into the Bayou Teche region Thus the finest postion of Louisiana is at the command of the union forces, and rebellion in that quarter ir tottering.

Meantime the attack upon Cape Girardeau, Mo., by the rebels, under Marmaduke, has not only proved a failure, but a severe defeat for the enemy. After a fight of three hours with General McNeill they were gloriously repulsed. Reinforcements of men and gunboats reached McNeill during the fight, and he is now in a position to maintain himself against another attack. At last accounts the enemy was still retreating. Our loss in killed and wounded was only twenty.

From Tennessee we learn that General Bragg is in occupation of Manchester with a large army. Some deserters state that the Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri troops in Bragg's army have lately been very mutinous. and much trouble has been experienced in put ting it down. The Tennesseeans, it is said, laid down their armes, refusing to do duty.

Our news from Key West is to the 13th inst. General Woodbury is in command at that post. An expedition to Bayport, on the west coast of Florida, with seven of our gun boats, resulted in their withdrawal out of a narrow creek, where they could not operate. rebel batteries, and had the satisfaction of seeing a rebel schooner, laden with cotton. true and loyal American, who would not resist Mr. Tracy has already destroyed his own ment and what we would bring about is this : turpentine and rosin destroyed by the hands

MR. EDITOR .- 1 notice a writer in the last Argus, who signs himself "Observer," makes a desperate attack on our late Congress for U. S. 5---20 Six Per Ct. Bonds. passing a resolution distributing certain books and documents which are now stored at Washington, and not belonging to any library, or

The correspondent of the Argus is not a close "observer." or he would know that our last Congress has done in distributing those documents just what every Congress before them had done. The resolution itself shows this fact, by reserving all books and documents heretofcre ordered for distribution by Congress. Not only Congress, but I believe every State Legislature make just such distribution through the members. I suppose the 'observer" of the Argus did not intend to say, that every member ever elected to any legislative body, had committed " one of the most astounding swindles ever perpetrated by public officers," because he had received public bocks, documents, newspapers ; yet such is his reasoning.

Every intelligent observer knows that a vast amount of useless and cumbersome documents collect in the public store rooms at Washing ton, and that the practice has been to distrib. ute them through the Senators and members of Congress. I do not say that this is the best plan that could be devised for their dis tribution, but it has been the practice ever since the formation of our government, and I see no propriety in making such an attack on onr last Congress. No one loses by the removal of those documents, and some may be benefitted by the distribution.

Mr. Editor : I think the article in the Ar gus an insidious one; written with design to traduce the last congress. The last congress. or at least a majority of them, were active and energetic in passing laws to sustain our beloved government. No congress before them ever deserved more credit for good acts, and none were ever more bitterly assailed by the malignity of open and hidden traitors. Know. cer and faithful agent of our government is re ceiving unmeasured abuse from traitors and sympathizers with rebellion, it is the duty of every lover of his country to raise his voice. or use his pen, however feeble, in their de-

CANDID OBSERVER.

MR. EDITOR :- The cancus of the Peoples' Party was held at Herrickville, April 25th, and it was astonishing to see what a turn-out. It was a fair representation of the People's Party of this township. There were just four persons in attendance, three former republicans and one Democrat. The large meeting was comfortably accomodated in one corner of a school room, delegates were unanimously elected, and then adjourned.

I suppose Herrick will have the name of being represented in the Peoples' convention at Towarda, but I can assure you that her Republicans are sound, and will not lend themselves to the schemes of the disorganizers, nor will they help the Copperheads in any way. A TRUE REPUBLICAN.

Herrick, April 27 1863.

The following card is sent to us for pub lication. We know there are many others whose feelings prompted them to make a similar declamation, having been put upon the Vigilance Committees of the People's party, without sanction from them, or the justification of sympathy in the slightest degree with the bolters :-

TROY BOROUGH, April 25, 1863. EDITOR REPORTER: —Having noticed our names published in the Argus, as a Vigilance Committee of the People's Party," so called, we would state that we do not wish to be considered as identified therewith a never having associated ourselves with such a movement, eith

A. D. WILLIAMS

To-MORROW [Thursday] being the day appointed by the President of the United States, as a "day of prayer and fusting," a Union Prayer Meeting will be held in the Methodist Church, at 8 o'clock in the morn ing, and sermous preached in the Methodist, Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches, at 10 12 o'clock, A. M. The Stores and other business places of the town will be closed.

An arrival at Fortress Monroe informs us that all our Monitors were lying off North Edisto island on Thursday last, and that our land forces then occapied the island.

Dew Adbertisemnts.

MATRIMONIAL —A young gentlemen of manly and prepossessing appearance would like to enter into correspondence with a young and handsome lady, with a view to Matrimony. She must be amiable with a kind disposition. Wealth no object.

Address CHARLES DENNISON. Towarda, Penn'a

WANTED .- A GOOD NEW MILCH COW. Inquire of Towanda, April 23, 1863. E. T. FOX

FEW CHOICE FIELD PEAS, FOR

TOTICE - Whereas DAYTON C. EN NIS has left my employ, and is now entirely from under my control, I hereby foroid all persons harbering or trusting him on my account, as I will pay no debts that may be contracted for him after this date. HENRY WESTBROOK. Standing Stone, April 27, 1863.

B MCKEAN—ATTORNEY AT

Military business of all kinds attended to.

Office over Montanyes' Store.

cw Adbertisements

APORTE, MASON & CO., AGENTS for the sale of the above named Bonds, are prepared notes or Dratts par in New York or Philadelphia.

On and after July 1st the privilege of converting Lagal Tender notes into 5-20 Bonds at par, will cease. Persons wishing to secure an investment paying 6 par cent. per annum, in gold. had better call on us or address us at once.

LAPORTE, MASON & CO.

Government Agents of 5-20 p. . .

Towarda Dyeing Establishment

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD SAY TO THE SUBSCRIBER was the pyeing bust the public, that he is carrying on the Pyeing bust ness, in all its various branches. Shawls of every decrease, in all its various branches and shade or color. Silian cleaned or colored to any shade or color. Silian cleaned or colored to any shade or color. scription cleaned or colored to any shade or color. Silk Morenes and Delane dresses, and Ladies Cloaks and Gentlemens' Clothing of every description, cleaned or colors. ed. From a long experience in the business, in New York

From a long experience in the business, in New York city, and other places, he flatters himself that he will be able to give as good satisfaction as any other establishment in or out of New York.

1932. Place of business, on Bridge Street, in the build 193. Place of business, on Bridge Street, in the business ing formerly occupied as a Grocery and Bowling Saloon E. COMPTON. Towanda, April 30, 1863.

N. Y. & E. RAIL ROAD. THANGE OF TIME COMMENCING

MONDAY, April 20, 1863. Trains will leave

Way Freight ... 110 P M
| Way Freight ... 110 P M
| Night Express ... 405 A M
| The Night Express ... 405 A M
| Frain 6 runs Sundays, but not Mondays, Trains 3 of
| Saturdays, from New York, runs through to Buffalo, but es not run to Dunkirk. Train 5 remains over nigh CHA'S. MINOT. Gen'lSup't.

1863 PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAILROAD, 1863 THIS great line traverses the Northern and Northwe

t has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Com my, and under their auspices is being rapidly open brough its entire length.

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business om Harrisburg to Driftwood (177 miles) on the easern division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (67 miles) or e Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT WILLIAMSPORT.
 Mail Train Leaves East
 \$15 A.M.

 Express Train Leaves East
 9: 20 P. M.

 Mul Train Leaves West
 6: 10 P. M.

 Express Train Leaves West
 7: 35 A.M.

 Cars run through without change both
 ways on the
 can's between Philadelphia and Look Haven and Balti iore and Look Haven. Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both way tween Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamspor

nd Philadephia.

For information respecting Passenger business apply t the south-east for. 11th and Market Sts.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents:

S B Kingston, Jr., Cor. 13th and Market Sts., Phila-J W Reynolds, Erie

Gen'l Freight Agt., Philadelphia, Lewis L Houpt, Gen Ticket Agent, Philadelphia, Jos. D Potts, General Mar er, Williamsport.

BE OPENED

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1863,

Furiture, Children's Carriages,&c.

WELLS' CABINET SHOP.

Toward , April 30, 1863. **NEW SPRING GOODS!**

J. M. COLLINS'. (First door South of Codding & Russell's.)

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK an unusual large stock of Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps, which will be sold at greater bargains than before.

OUR SPRING STOCK Will comprise almost every article worn by man or boy Business Suits, Coats, Pants, Wests, Shirts, Collars, Suspenders, Neck Ties,

Gloves, Wrappers, Socks Overalls, Boy's Pants and Jackets. Especial attention is called to our New Styles of CLOTUS, CASIMERES AND VESTINGS,

Which are ready to make up to order, on short notice cutting for those who wish it done. The latest New York styles of

SILK HATS. AT J. M. COLLINS' BEAR IN MIND

If you wish to buy- clothing cheap, and get as good a represented, call at

COLLINS' If you wish to get the worth of your money, and buy net fresh Goods and fair dealing, call on us and you will be satisfied. No trouble to show goods and no forcing to buy Goods sold for cash only.

J. M. COLLINS.

Towanda, April 29, 1863. INSURANCE. THAT old and well-tried Commany, "THE I INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

chartered in 1794, with a paid up capital of \$500,000,and located in Philadelphia, will take risks in Town or Country, either annually or perpetually, at as low rates any sound Company. Apply to B. S. RUSSELL, Agent, at the Banking House of B. S. RUSSELL & Co. Towarda, Feb. 3, 1863. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Notice

A is hereby given, that all persons indebted to theer tate of JOSIAH CRANDALL, late of Canton tp..dec'd, are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them dulf having claims against said authenticated for settlement.

MERRICK CRANDALL.

Administrator April 29, 1863.

April 29, 1863.

Administrator.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the tate of JOHN J. BARNES, late of Wells. tp., dec'd. art mitheat delay and these requested to make payment, without delay, and thes having claims against said estate must present them daily

authenticated for settlement. PHEBE BARNES, MYRON CAPRON, Administrators

U. S. Securities.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to furnis The various securities of the Government on applica-tion. The "Certificates of Indebtedness" are attrac-ing general attention as affording a convenient form of ready investment. They are issued in sums of \$1,000. and are payable in one year with 6 per cent. interest, the principal payable in the legal tender notes and the interest in gold, thus affording a handsome return for the investment. The five twenty 6 per cent. bonds, and the seven thirty treasury notes furnished on application.

B. S. RUSSELL & CO. The various Internal Revenue Stamps kept always

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF Lishereby gives that all persons indebted to the estate of Chas. E. Vannass, late of Standing Stone, dec. are requested to make immediate payment and those having demands egainst said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

The SCHOOL DIRECTORS Of BRADFORD COUNTY. — The undersigned, teacher of established merit and large experience, would respectfully beg the privilege of presenting his name are requested to make immediate payment and those having demands egainst said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. a candidate for the County Superintendency for the casuing year. As the School Law requires that you select a person of experience in teaching, as well as of scientific attainments he house the scientific attainments he house the scientific attainments he house the scientific attainments have a scientific attainments he house the scientific attainments have been selected. April 28, 1863.

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

MARY E. VANNESS,
Executrix.

Executrix.

Executrix.

Executrix.

Executrix.

May receive your most careful consideration. In regard to qualification you are respectfully referred to the form to qualification. W. A. ROCKWELL'S.

Tuescarora, April 21, 1863.

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