MOVEMENTS OF THE TRAITORS.

CAIRO, Illinois, April 28, 1861. A gentleman who left New-Orleans on Friday furnishes the following :

"The whole country between Jackson, Tenn., and New-Orleans is in arms. At every station along the road companies were seen drilling. They appeared destitute of arms, using old muskets, shot-guns and rifles. The telegraph lines are in the hands of the Secessionists, and not permitted to give information as to the movements of troops. Leading Secessionists at New-Orleans are in hourly expectation of news of the capture of Washing-Our informant was told the North should hear no more news until the Treasury at Washington was in the hands of the Confederate troops, and President Lincoln and Cabinet prisoners. All the troops except those at Fort Pickens were being rapidly have been withdrawn.

attack on Fort Pickens will be made for weeks to come.

secret meeting of Volunteer Companies was ern border, that the intention of the secessionheld in that city last night. From hints ists was to make an attempt upon Washington thrown out, it is believed that their purpose is and, as preliminary measures, to seize to Navy to march at once upon Cairo, cut the levee, and then make an attack. The troops here Fortress Monroe, which commands the en are all in good health and spirits."

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 27, 1861. The statement of Gen. HARPER, regarding the security of the Capitol, that Virginia more the basis of operations against the federal would never suffer an attack from her soil, was capital, Washington would have been commade to officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, while endeavoring to obtain their consent to transport provisions to his camp. Gen. Scorr is reported to have said, on receiving the intelligence, that he would be most happy to have it confirmed, but he would not advise the Government to desist from its pres-

ent course in providing for its safety.

A man just arrived from the South was detained at Camp Susquebanna this afternoon. He is from North Carolina, and is charged with having approached a powder magazine with a lighted eigar. He was stopped by a sentinel, and his conduct being suspicious he was conducted to the Commander. Subsequently three slow matches were found in the vicinity, in all about ten feet in length. He is charged with having drawn a pistol on the sentinel, but he denies having done more than place his hands on it. The accused earnestly protests that he had no infamous purpose, and says, being entirely unacquainted with the condition of the camp, he approached the magazine unawares, which is very probable in the present confused condition of things there .-He is a native of Brooklyn, New-York, but a citizen of North Carolina.

Among the letters recently received at the Post-office Department, was one from a South Carolina Postmaster, countermanding orders for stamps, and refusing to make his returns, saying he will attend to this business when Postmaster-General REAGAN shall reach Washington. Many of the official letters sent hither bear on the corner a representation of the Con-

Gentlemen from Virginia give as their optnion that the ordinance of secession will be affirmed by over one hundred thousand major-

A rumor having started that a battery has been thrown up by the Virginians on the heights at the White House, below Fort Washington on the Potomac River, an actual examination was yesterday made of the grounds there and for a mile or two all around, and nothing of the kind was anywhere discovera-

The Charleston Mercury carnestly protests against the advice of certain Southern journals which urge an immediate assault on Washington, and its occupation as the Capital of the Confederate States.

The Alexandria Gazette says that Gen. LEE has ordered the release of Gen. HASNEY. who was stopped at Harper's Ferry on his way to Washington, and mentions as rumor that JEFFERSON DAVIS is to come to Richmond this week, and that Vice-President STEPHENS has returned to Montgomery.

WESTERN VIRGINIA.

HARRISBURG, Monday, April 29, 1861. Four intelligent gentlemen from the western part of Virginia waited on the State Administration to-day, invoking its influence with the National Administration to procure arms to defend thamselves.

They say that west of the Blue Ridge can be held, if the necessary arms are given in time. They said they were indorsed by the public sentiment of that portion of Virginia. They went westward from here, and the State Administration has complied with their re-

THE CAPTURE OF FORT PICKENS ABANDONED.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 28, 1861. A gentleman has just returned to this city from a business tour through Alabama and Mississippi, leaving Mobile on Tuesday last.

He reports that hundreds of men, who had gone to Pensacola to take Fort Pickens, are returning home daily, disgusted, and satisfied that it is impossible for the Confederate States to capture the fort.

Large numbers of the troops at Pensacola the effects of fatigue, exposure, and hunger. Our informant reports the people of Alabama and Mississippi almost crazy with excitement, and that the mob spirit is rampant everywhere and becoming daily more desperate in some localities, by threatened famine and starvation.

was sent from Springfield yesterday to occupy

A bill for a loan of \$3,000,000 for war purposes, and another to send 10,000 men into camp to answer the next call of the Govern. ment, are before the Legislature. Both bills will probably pass to-morrow.

STATE. CHAMBERSBURGH, Saturday, April 27. Passengers from Hagerstown report a sud-

ment of Maryland. The stars and Stripes are to be raised at Hagerstown to day, and extensive prepara- have the stout hearts and right spirits. tions are being made for further Union dem-

onstrations. a Union man.

Alleghany County lius instructed its representatives that, if they vote for secession, they will be hung on their return home.

The Stars and Stripes are waving all over Frederick City. The Home Guard refuse to parade unless under its folds and to the tune of "Yankee Doodle."

At the Clear Spring House the Stars and Stripes are waving, and the miners have sworn to resist secession to the death.

At this time next week no sympothizer with Southern traitors will dare to avow his sentiments at Hagerstown, Frederick or Cumber-

The Unionists will raise a military corps in Hagerstown at once.

THE SITUATION OF AFFAIRS. From the N.Y. Herald, of Monday.

The course of the administration at the present time appears to be of a vigorous and energetic character. Troops are being rapidly concentrated in the vicinity of Washington in such force as may change the original designs moved North. The best of those originally of the Southern leaders upon the federal capidestined for the reduction of that Fortress tal. There can be no doubt, from the fact that all the Southern troops actually in motion It is not believed at New Orleans that any are observed in every quarter to be advancing towards the North, and from the fact that large bodies of men are quartered in Richmond A passenger from Memphis reports that a Harper's Ferry and other points on the South-Yard at Norfolk, the arsenal at Harper's Ferry trance to the Chesapeake, and Portsmouth, which faces the Norfolk (Gosport) Navy Yard. If they had accomplished all these manœuvres and succeeded in making Baltiletely surrounded by hostile troops and cut from all communication with the North.

But the rebels were foiled in this attempt They were too slow for the prompt action of General Scott, and the capital is now secure with its garrison of 18,000 and the hordes of troops which are organized all over the North ready to pour into it at the word of command. There are probably not less than a quarter of a million of men in the different Northern States enrolled at present, of whom about 68, 000 are qualified for active service in the field. It is not over estimating the number to say that 15,000 troops, from all points of th North, are at this moment ready to march for Washington, independent of the men already there, and those guarding the railroad from Annapolis. That the government is resolved to carry the war vigorously, and the bitter end, is evident from the fact that it has just decided to receive out of the 75,000 volunteers called for, 40,000 men to serve for three years, 25,000 for five years, and 13,000 out of enrolling 18,000 sailors for the navy. An additional call has been made upon Pennsylvania for twenty regiments of infantry and one of cavalry, all of which have already been tendered to the Governor for the service of the United States government. Intelligence received from Harrisburg last night intimates that a prompt movement is about to be made from Pennsylvania at once which may result in the occupation of Baltimore by federal troops within forty-eight hours. It is certain that troops are being hurriedly concentrated at Camp Scott, and Chambersburg; to the latter point ten brass field pieces and a large quantity of ammunition were fowarded within a few days.

PRIVATEERING IN VIRGINIA. PHILADELPHIA Sunday April 23

Advices from Richmond are very interesting Gov. LETCHER has seized all light draft vessel and steamers for privateering purposes. The regular liners Yorktown and Jamestown are loubt, by a week hence thirty vessels will be sent out from Richmond alone. When these

On the steamer Richmond, just arrived, among 100 passengers, there were 30 women. Before the steamer was advertised two days, there were over one hundred applications for Thousands were preparing to leave the city. Business was prostrated, and there was disaffection among the lower classes .-Provisions were very short. There is a sufficient supply of flour to last four months. Potatoes were \$2 per bushel. Drugs would last three weeks.

There was a very limited stock of clothing. Great enthusiasm prevailed among certain classes. The women assembled in churches to make lint, bandages and clothing for volunteers. Clergyman preached patriotic discourses ; old men regret they are disable, and little boys cry that they are so young.

There are between 4,000 and 6,000 troops in Richmond, of whom 2,000 are South Caroinas. All are eager for Washington, which they expect to have in a week. The surrender of Fort Sumpter intoxicates them, and they feel as though they were omnipotent. Troops are being daily sent to Harper's Ferry and Alexandria. Their belief is that there are but 5,000 troops at Washington, that Maryland has blocked future transportation, and that demoralization exists at the North.

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1861. were sick and dying, and in the hospitals, from rain this morning cleared the air, and the of Fort McHenry. weather has grown cool. Many of the troops attended church, and divine services were also held at their quarters, those of the 7th (N. Y.) Regiment, at the Capitol, being most im-

The steamer Bienville and Daylight arrived In view of events at St. Louis, a regiment this morning. The former had the residue of the Rhode Island troops, and the latter had away, as on being mustered into service we and a quantity of supplies.

The soldiers are are all doing well, exceping slight indispositions resulting from exposure, scanty food, and their irregular life during the march hither. None are ill. Some few trifling accidental wounds from the dis-A REVULSION OF FEELING IN THE charge of muskets and revolvers are reported, but nothing serious except an amputation, of which I sent word yesterday.

The Pennsylvania Fifth Regiment arrived den and most wonderful change in the senti- last evening, after a tediously hard and bungry march. They bore the fatigue and privation well, and, though deficient in equipment,

It is authoritatively said that not one foreign Minister here has received from his Gov-The election, next week, for representatives ernment a word of instruction as to his course will probably result in favor of Lewis P. Flery in case of a conflict between the North and

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH. EDITORS.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, May 2, 1861.

Off for the War.

arrival at Harrisburg.

ORGANIZE VOLUNTEER COMPANIES!

worthy of their patriotic ancestors.

ganized in every township in the County. We more steady perseverance than Bradford. know that there is a lack of military knowledge, which has prevented men from stepping done without arms.

tion which will not be creditable.

them speedily complete their organization, boring places. They will all be wanted. The Governor has already authority to call out twenty one more regiments, and the Legislature will undoubtedly authorize him to call for an additional ten regiments. Bradford should have a regiment in the field. Nothing short will maintain her character for bravery and patriotism from disparagement and odium.

PATIENCE, VOLUNTEERS!

The complaints of our country's brave deyet they are not well-considered. They have enlisted to fight for the Union, and they think regular liners Yorktown and Jamestown are now being fitted with privateering armaments, and are to be manued very fully. The privation of the people on the field of conflict and of glory. But uniforms, and occupant that the Jamestown are to be manued very fully. The privation of the people on the field of conflict and of glory. But uniforms, and occupant that the Jamestown are the same of the privation of the people on the field of conflict and of glory. But uniforms, and occupant that the Jamestown are the same of the people on the field of conflict and of glory. But uniforms, and occupant that the Jamestown are the privation of the people on the field of conflict and of glory. But uniforms, and occupant that the Jamestown are the privation of the people on the field of conflict and of glory. But uniforms, and occupant that the Jamestown are the privation of the people on the field of conflict and of glory. But uniforms, and occupant that the Jamestown are the privation of the people on the field of conflict and of glory. But uniforms, and occupant that the Jamestown are the privation of the people on the field of conflict and of glory. But uniforms, and occupant the privation of the people on the field of conflict and of glory. But uniforms, and occupant the privation of the people on the field of conflict and of glory. But uniforms, and occupant the privation of the people on the field of conflict and of glory. But uniforms are the privation of the people on the field of conflict and of glory. But uniforms are the privation of the people of tence—their production requires time; arms 13 nays, and also resolved that the troops of and the rails will not be allowed to be removed sent out from Richmond alone. When these steamers were seized, our flag was hauled especially of the requisite efficiency can only the United States Government shall be permit-with impunity. The Superintendent of the down and the secession flag hoisted and salu- be manufactured at a few places and at a mo- ted to pass through the State. A great change road was on Friday arrested for attempting it. lerate rate, while the Nation's peril found us all but destitute of serviceable weapons. Rely red in Baltimore, which has been manifested tion to keeping communication open. Under time. It opens with a beautiful steel engraving, entitled to to to keeping communication open.

> Now that Washington is out of immediate langer, we can afford to do things more de-

Eighth regiment, under Captain Brisss, made If Washington is attacked it will be by bom a bold coup on Friday night. They started facing the latter on all sides. for Baltimore in a steamtug, cut out the receiving ship Alleghany, lying in the harbor, and Everything is quiet to-day. Showers of anchored her safely under the sheltering guns

As a large amount of money is now our brave volunteers who are entering the service of their country, we would inform them, and their friends, that it is only money thrown some recruits for the 7th (N. Y.) Regiment, are informed it is a weapon the rank and file are not permitted to carry.

> would recommend vigorous measures, and ask union and enforce the laws. for the men and means to carry out his plans.

one destroyed at Harper's Ferry. The result Mr. C. J. INGERSOLL, of that city, to the five ments at Harper's Ferry and at Norfolk court of arbitration, we need hardly say, nothof her citizens, agment of the age socialed as

On Tuesday, three military companies were organized at this place, Capt. Mason's, Capt. Gore's, and Capt. BRADBURY's. The We experienced the lack of military men, as the proper men had been here, to organize Companies, a regiment would have been found

to volunteer, on that day.

plow-shares into swords; for we are an agri-We learn from Troy that the Tioga Volun- cultural and peaceful people, slow to be arousteers left that place, Tuesday night, and our ed, and possessing none of the tinder box the troops assembled in Longs Hall, to listen Bradford Companies Wednesday morning, at elements of military spirit, to be enflamed by to sermon by the Rev. J. G. CARNACHAN. It 6, A. M., for Harrisburg. We shall next the first spark of war. No County, however, was a labored effort of the preacher, to paint week have a full account of the trip, and their is more reliable in the present struggle, than the horrors of the battle field, and had a We have no doubt that the citizens of Brad- quarter. The staid, reflecting people, are had some ability at compiling. In the afterford expect and desire to bear their full share awake to their duly, and preparing for its per- noon, we had an excellent sermon at East of the burdens of war. They are already to formance. The "pomp and circumstance" of Troy from Elder Sheardown. It was good, rally for the support of the Government, and to maintain the integrity and permanence of the Union. To do this, men will be wanted here. Whatever is done will be done with the union, the first plain, simple, and scriptural. How awaken enthusiasm or meet with a response I wish the old man could go as our Chaplain. In the evening, the Rev. Mr. Hold preached the correct R. W. the Union. To do this, men will be wanted here. Whatever is done will be done with In the evening, the Rev. Mr. Hold preached in the field—not boys, impelled by excitement stern, unyielding, inflexible, determination and a beautiful sermon on, "Standing true to the but hardy, thinking men, who take up arms, desire to bear a part in the great battle of the Cross of Christ" Mr. Hour, though the with a full knowledge of the dangers and age, for the perpetuity of our institutions and youngest of the clergymen in Troy, is, I learn, hardships they assume, and with a stern de- the permanence of the government. Should taking a first rank as a preacher, and is much termination to face all obstacles in a manner the war be a protracted one, though other beloved. counties may have been earlier in the field, Volunteer Companies should at once be or- none will render more effectual aid, or, show

The road from Annapolis to Washington is forward in the work, as they would otherwise well protected by government troops, large have done-but there should no longer be any bodies of men being posted at intermediate delay. We are glad to hear from many of the stations, so as to repel all attacks of the setown, that Companies are already being or. sessionists and keep the way open for our ganised. Each Company should consist of 77 troops to the Capital. Gen. Buttler, of the men, including officers, who are in earnest, and Massachusetts forces, says that there is a after being organized, and electing officers, the musket guarding every rail between Annapo-Capt. should tender their services to the Gov- lis and Washington, so that the communicaernor, and await the order to move, spending tion with Washington may be considered the intervening time in drilling, which can be intact. Meantime the Superintendent of the railroad has been arrested for taking up the Bradford has a reputation in this matter to Fails. The President ordered the Secretary of maintain, apart from considerations of duty War to take possession of the road from the and principle. At the first alarm, hundreds Junction to Annapolis, and the road from of men sprung forward, willing to serve their Baltimore to York. Pa., known as the Northcountry in the field. A necessary and una- ern and Central road. There appears to be a voidable, delay has taken place-but we trust panic among the residents of Annapolis, aris the enthusiam and spirit of our people re. ing from its occupation by the Federal army, mains the same. If we allow Tioga and even for half the population are said to have left the regular army to serve for five years, besides little Potter to offer more volunteers than the city. Baltimore and Washington are re-Bradford, we shall deserve and gain a reputa- ported by travellers from those cities to be perfectly quiet, and the regular lines of steam-Wherever Companies are organizing, let ers are beginning to ply between the neigh- us that Charles Jared Ingersoll, of that

Despatches from Harrisburg represent that city to be full of loyal Marylanders and Virginians, who have fled from the reign of terrer in those States, many of whom are joining the volunteers in defence of the Union. It is said that the Baltimoreans are determined to resist the passage of the Pennsylvania troops through Maryland, notwithstanding the reaction said to exist there, but on the other hand it is stated that the Pennsylvanians are ready for any emergency, and that if they are atfenders are very natural, says the Tribune, tacked the city of Baltimore is doomed. We are informed, however, by despatches from Washington that the Maryland Legislature, Annapolis, and between that point and Washquestion of secession, by a vote of 53 year to in possession of the troops under his command, in public sentiment is reported to have occur- But Gen, Butler does not confine his atten- passes any preceding number we have seen in a long on it, that no effort, no expense, is spared to by an extensive display of the Stars and his direction, the tenth company of the Eight Stripes in all quarters of the city.

Fort Monroe being now garrisoned by iberately and send each regiment into the field a sufficient number of "good men and true," thoroughy prepared for any emergency. And may bid defiance to all attemps the Secessionnever fear that there will be nothing to do ists may make against it. It is one of the after you reach the seene of action. So soon strongest forts in the United States, and conas everything requisite can be prepared and stitutes the north point of the entrance to supplied, there will doubtless bn a force of James River, and, with Fort Calhoun, which Two Hundred Thousand men sent to the relief is one mile distant, commands the entrance of Fort Pickens, and it will march right thro' to that river. The fort itself is very large .-(not around) Baltimore, Richmond, Raleigh, The walls are more than a mile in circuit, very Charleston, Savannah, Montgomery, and New- thick and high, surrounded by a most which Orleans, being joined at the last named city is from sixty to one hundred feet wide, with by a like force which will have made its way eight feet of water, drawbridge and outer batdown the Mississippi. They celebrate Christ- teries. It mounts some three hundred heavy mas superbly down that way, and the defend- gnns, has mortars for throwing shells, furnaces ers of the Union will be just about on hand. for heating balls, &c. Nothing could approach Be patient, for there are time and work for all. within three miles, except under the fire of all these batteries. The walls inclose seventy-The Tenth Company of the Massachusetts five acres, in the centre of which is a vast parade ground—the quarters of the troops

The enthusiasm and excitement manifested at the meeting held here on the 23d ult. exceeded anything we have ever before witnessed. The demonstration was grand and being expended in purchasing revolvers for unmistakable. The public heart was stirred to its lowest depths, and the patriotism of our people fully aroused. The Star-Spangled Banner floated in an hundred places, and beneath its folds, the hardy yeomanry of Bradford, rekindled their patriotism and renewed their devotion to our country and our union. All parties were merged in the general uprising-The Legislature of this State met on all past differences forgotten-and no feeling Tuesday last. We have no account of their manifested, except as to who would most proceedings, but understand that Gov. Curtin heartily sustain the effort to preserve the

We learn from Philadelphia that a propo-A United States Armory is to be es- sition to act as arbitrators in the quarrel betablished at Rock Island, Ill., in place of the tween the North and South has been made by of the rebellion to Virginia is likely to be the ex-Presidents-BUCHANAN, PIERCE, FILLMORE, permanent loss of the United States establish Tyler and VAN Buren-from which fossil which have given employment to thousands ing is to be expected. Little more of importance reached us from the seat of war.

From the Camp, at Troy.

CAMP TROY, April 29, 1861.

EDITOR REPORTER :- We are encamped in two former numbered about 100 men each. comfortable quarters, here in Troy and East Troy, in good spirits. We learn that we are officers and leaders. We have no doubt, if off to-morrow to the seat of war or Harisburg. All are desirous to go. Not any of our boys, but that is anxious to measure arms with JFFF. Davis's troops. We are in for him, and But our people have literally to beat their no mistake. We spent our first Sunday in camp. It was a dull day in many respects. It rained nearly all day. A large portion of Bradford. She will centribute her full quota gloomy influence on the the minds of the towards bearing all the bardens of the war. soldiers. I should judge from the quotations We hear the notes of preparation from every of Byron and other poets, that the preacher So much for Sunday. If we only had our

arms now, we should be better contented .-Our officers are full of enthusiasm. Mr. Et-LIOTT, of Mansfield, is here giving encouragment and direction to the soldiers. He has has been for sometime in this office. We part with brought the latest news from Harrisburg. We have had no battles vet. Some one

gave our boys strychnine whisky, but they are all over it now. I hope that accursed stuff will be kept out of our ranks. If you will give me a chance in, I will write von an occasional article. Then here is my

The following appointments for Philadelphia are announced :

Collector-William B. Thomas. Postmaster - C. A. Walborn Director of the Mint-James Pollock. Treasurer of the Mint-Levi Kline. Chief Coiner of the Mint-L. R. Broomall Surveyor of the Port - E. Reed Myer. Naval Officer - Dr. E. Wallace. Navy Agent - James S. Chambers. General Appraiser-B. Rush Plumly. Appraiser-Joseph M. Cowell. District Attorney-George A. Coffey.

A dispatch from Philadelphia informs city, has invited a'l the living Ex-Presidents-BUCHANAN, PIERCE, FILLMORE, TYLER and VAN BUREN- to become arbitrators to settle the differences between the North and the South. The Ex Presidents aforesaid will undoubtedly be very much obliged fo Mr. CHARLET JARED INGERSOLL for the invitation. but will, perhaps, be desirous at the same time to know upon what authority they are desired to act. The dispatch adds that there was little expectation that any good could be effected by the movement. Probably.

Gen. BUTLER, by the efficient manner in which he is conducting affairs at and near Massachusetts Regiment on Friday night em- numerous other plates, Fashion, Drawing, Marking, &c. barked on a steam-tug, and proceeding to Following these is a beautiful piece of music, "Ah! To Baltimore barbor, "cut out" the Receivingship Alleghany, stationed there, and anchored Fancy Letters, instructions in Persian painting, as her under the guns of Fort McHenry.

The Mars, a steamboat belonging to Cincinnati, has been seized at Helena, Ark., and her cargo appropriated. At Napoleon, in the same State, an attempt was made to seize the steamer Westmoreland by a meb of rebels. who fired a volley into her as she lay at the wharf crowded with passengers, many of them ladies. One passenger was shot dead, and a fireman was wounded. By prompt action the captain of the boat got her off without further loss, though a fire was kept up on her as long as she remained within reach. Outrages like this need no comment

The Governor has appointed Robert Patterson and Wm. H. Keim, Major-Generals; and Geo. Cadwallader, Geo. C. Wynkoop, Edmund C. Williams, and James C. Negley, Brigadier-Generals.

He has also appointed E. M. Biddle, of Carlisle, Adjutant General; Reuben C. Hale, of Philad., late of Lewistown, Quartermaster General: John W. M'Lean, of Erie, Commissary General.

The government has decided to establish

an arsenal at once at Rock Island City, Illinois

in place of the Harper's Ferry Arsenal just destroyed. Rock Island City stands on the banks of the Mississippi, 182 miles southwest of Chicago. It is situated at the foot of the Upper Rapids, which extend nearly fifteen the Governor was obliged to telegraph to all parts of the miles, and in low stages of water obstruct the State, ordering the troops to stay at home, until ordered passage of vessels drawing a heavy draft. In the channel is an island from which the city derives its name, three miles in length, presening a perpendicular front of limestone from twenty to thirty feet high; the channel to the east of the island has been dammed, so as to usual quiet and orderly appearance. The streets at produce an immense water power above, and crowded with military-looking men, and the noise of the leaving a fine navigable channel on the west side. It is very probable that the arsenal will be lo ated on this island, and its geographical about one mile north of the Capitol, being the growth position seems very favorable for this purpose. of the Agricultural Society. It is enclosed with a set

LOCAL AND GENERAL

We expected to be farnished with roll of the Bradford Companies for publication the By some mistake, we have only the roll of Capt. Ma Company, which is as follows : Captain .- J. W. MASON. Captain.—J. W. MASON.
First Lieutenant.—A. J. Trout.
Second Lieutenant.—A. G. Mason.
Quarter Master Sergeant.—R. W. Sturrour.
Orderly Master Sergeant.—B. W. Means.
S cond ...—Theron Haward.
Third ...—Thomas Grahlay.
Fourth ...—Henry Bassett.

Fourth
First Corporal.—A. P. SHAW.
Second "-W. B. KEYSER, Second "
Third "
Fourth " -C. H. ALLEN. -D. H. Dodge. Layton, S. P. Lewis, S. S. Moore, Miller Mason, Alonzo Mullen, Edw. Alloway, Jacob M Nulty, Martin

ranmer, Harvey Wisson ole, Edgar Granger, Alx.

M'Greggor, M. M'Kean, Herrick M'Goveran, J. W. Miller, John Miller, John M'Gill, M. W. Northrup, Orlando Northrup, Gr. W. Pitcher, R. W. Phelps, V. E. Record, A. Rockwell, Chas. Smead, Jas. Scott, Edw. Smith, J. W. Tripp, Jos Tripp, Jos.
Tripp, D. W.
Thorp, J. F.
Taylor, M. B.
Thompson, J. B.
Thall, Jos.
Vincent, W. S.
Wilcox, Geo.
Weils, W. M.
Warner, D. W.
Welsh, Wm.

Among the Volunteers from this play is our associate R. W. STURROCK. and A. J. TROUT, w S. with much regret, although we trust the parting emporary. During his brief sojourn here, he has gain many friends, as is shown by his election to the office Quarter-master Sergeant-a responsible post. We have the pleasure of announcing that the readers of the porter will hear from him regularly, and we shall be to ble to give a full and reliable account of a soldiera

Mr. Trour served in the Mexican war, and has honored with an election as First Lieutenant. The porter office is well represented in Company A. must not omit to mention that Corporal ALLEN is a greuate of this office. We have no doubt that they prove reliable in any emergency.

The next thing to be done after puril ng the system with Dr. PORTER's E'ectic Pills istele tify your homes with some choice selections of Far rubbery. &c., which with a little paint will give y habitations an appearance of whiteness and clean that will promote a continuation of purity, health For this object you will find all kinds ored Paints, Pure White Lead and Zinc, Porcelai ish, Pure Linseed Oil, White Varnish, Copal and J. Varnish, Dryers, Turpentine, Shellac, Alcohol, Varnish and Sash Brushes, Putty, Glass and all materials for painting, &c., warranted pure, now offer for sale very cheap at Dr. PORTER's Drug Store, com of Main and Pine streets, Towanda, Pa.

HON. GEO. LANDON .- Our distinguish ed Senator and Lady. (says the Wyoming Intelligence, rrived in this place on Monday forenoon, on their w nome from Harrisburg. Mr. Landon addressed a tremet dous crowd in and around the Court House in theere ing, on the state of the country. The people seem to be still moved as easy under his eloquence, as in former times. He was afterwards serenaded at Maynard's Hotel by our String Band, and acknowledged the compliment

WYOMING CONFERENCE APPOINTMENT POR 1861 .- WYALUSING DISTRICT -G. H. BLAKESIE Presiding Elder. - Montrose. R. VanWalkenburg; Brulyn, J. K. Peck; Gibson, J. V. Newell, G. Westfall; I Raysville, E. F. Roberts; Auburn, W. H. Gavitt; Sprin ville, E. W. Breckenridge, C. W. Todd: Tunkhannock H. Schoonmaker; Skinner's Eddy, D. Worrell; Melm any, I. W. Hewett; Nicholson, J. F. Wilbur; Wyalog Marcy; Windham, E. Sibley; Missionary to China, C.1.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK -The May num. " Buttercups and Daisies." then follows a large double extension colored Fashion plate. Besides these there ar I Love Thee?" translated from the German expressly Godey's Lady's Book. It contains a page of Alphab painting on wood, several choice pieces of literature, ems, &c. In fact, Godey's is the Magazine. Terms, on \$3 per year. Address L. A. Godey, 323 Chestnut strett Philadelphia, Pa.

Any of our readers afflicted with Sem! ula or Scrofulous complaints, will do well to read the marks in our advertising columns respecting it. But tle of the nature of this disorder has been known byth people, and the clear exposition of it there given. prove acceptable and useful. We have long admired the searching and able manner is which Dr. Ayea t ease ery subject he touches: whatever has his attention at has a great deal of it; he masters what he underland and no one who has a particle of feeling for his affice fellow man, can look with indifference upon his labors the sick. Read what he says of Scrofula, and see in her few words and how clearly he tells us more than west have known of this insidions and fatal malady. So Philadelphia, Pa.

A visit last week to Harrisburg, gare s an opportunity for observing the spirit of the peop From Williamsport, at every station, large crowds men, women and children were gathered, nearly ever one of whom wore "red, white and blue" in some form On every side waved the star-spangled banner. A company of volunteers, on the train, were greeted with hear y cheers at every stopping-place, and what was more if the purpose, were furnished with refreshments free & charge. At Sunbury, a long table occupied the platfor of the depot, loaded with eatables, provided for the # pected volunteers.

At Halifax, the piazza of a hotel was occupied by crowd of young ladies, who sang patriotic airs during of brief stay. The excitement throughout the State is ! tense. The middle and lower Counties, to whom Harris burg is more accessible. have poured out their thousands of volunteers, to defend the Union. So unexpectedly prompt were the people to respond to the call of the Got ernor, that the quota of the State was filled before many of the accepted Companies could get to Harrisburg, and

We paid a visit to Gov. Curtin's rooms, and found present a dozen gentlemen entreating that Companie might be permitted to come to Harrisburg. The red requisition will give an opportunity for such as have been delayed to enter the service at once.

Harrisburg presents a military aspect, instead of its fife and drum is incessant. Office s with bands of must are parading constantly through the streets escorting newly-arrived companies to Camp Curtin. The Camp's