

## LATEST FROM THE WAR.

### FIGHT AT EDWARD'S FERRY.

Harper's Ferry in Possession of the Government.

### BATTLE AT BOONEVILLE.

Threatened Invasion of Washington.

### DISASTER AT VIENNA.

#### A BLUNDER OF THE REBELS.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

By a blunder, the rebels failed to destroy some fifty locomotives belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The locomotives were at Martinsburg. Gen. Johnston sent a force to Martinsburg to bring down the engines and destroy the bridges. The Captain, in his zeal, thought he would make a sure thing of it by burning the bridges as he went up, and was somewhat surprised to find on his return that he had cut off his return.

Five thousand troops came into Washington to-day, and five thousand more will be in tomorrow. In addition to these, ten thousand more are under orders to come to Washington and will be here by Sunday night.

#### THE FIGHT AT EDWARD'S FERRY.

Three hundred Federal troops, under Capt. Gardner, of the Pennsylvania First Regiment, had a skirmish yesterday evening at Edward's Ferry, with a considerable force of Secessionists. The fight lasted nearly three hours, when the rebels fled, having had fifteen to twenty of their number killed and wounded. One private in Capt. Gardner's command was killed, and three or four were wounded slightly. The fight occurred from across the river. The attack was made by the enemy, with a view of taking possession of the Ferry. This news is brought to Washington by Capt. Gardner's First Lieutenant, who was engaged in the action.

The Rhode Island First left Waynesboro, on Monday, at 6 A. M., and marched thirty-four miles in fourteen hours; arrived at Frederick, at 8 P. M. One of their riviandiers marched the whole distance, bearing an American flag. They took two secession flags en route and were cheered all along the march. At Frederick City they met with every hospitality from citizens and the Home Guards there. They arrested one noisy Secessionist, and left him in charge of the authorities. From Frederick, they came through by cars, and arrived here this morning, all well.

#### MAIL ROBBERS.

The Richmond Examiner publishes the following:

"We have just seen a letter from AMOS A. LAWRENCE, of Boston, well known to the country as one of our men of capital, and a leading Black Republican, in full confidence of President LINCOLN and his Government at Washington. It is addressed to ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, and encloses a draft for \$1,000, as a part of the pay intended for his services in the betraying of the confiding portion of the people of Tennessee who have stood by him in support of the maintenance of the Federal Union. We give this letter to the public. It was intercepted in its passage to JOHNSON, and is now in the possession of a reliable gentleman of this city. There is no doubt of the genuineness of the letter.

Let the people of Tennessee ponder over this letter, and ask themselves if so base a traitor should longer exist in her midst.

So blasting a crime cannot be resisted with too dire a vengeance by the people of Tennessee. He ought to be arrested at once.

"Boston, May 18.—DEAR SIR: If your note to me were printed in our newspapers, it would be good for ten thousand dollars in three days time. But of course I must only use it as a private letter.

In order that you shall be sure of something at once, I write below this a draft which some of your Union bankers or merchants may be willing to cash at the usual premium for Eastern exchange. Probably GARDNER & CO., EVANS & CO., DOUGLAS & CO., of Nashville, will know it.

The Government will soon exhibit a power which will astonish even you. The nullifiers have been playing into Scott's hands for three weeks, and they have lost the game. Yours, with regard, AMOS A. LAWRENCE.

If you cannot use the draft, return it and tell us what to send.

Boston, May 18.—At eight, without grace, pay to ANDREW JOHNSON, or order, one thousand dollars, for value received, and charge to my account. AMOS A. LAWRENCE.

To MASON, LAWRENCE & CO., Boston.

Across the face of the draft is the acceptance of MASON, LAWRENCE & CO.

The original of this letter is now in the hand of Gov. HARRIS. Several previous letters have also been detected."

Of course, the Secessionists could only get possession of this letter by robbing the mail.

#### PICKING OFF THE PICKETS.

Two of the pickets of the Rochester (Fiftieth) Regiment were picked off last night by the rebel pickets. They are missing, but it is not known whether they were killed or stolen.

The Seventeenth Col. Lansing, arrived at Washington this afternoon. They were forty-eight hours on the road. They go into camp tomorrow, near Camp Cameron.

One of the officers of the Second Connecticut Regiment, whose name I could not learn, beyond the fact that he was the officer of the day, was yesterday decoyed by two women to accompany them to their home, about a mile beyond his post, upon the pretence that they were afraid to go alone. On arriving, he was invited in, and shortly after the house was surrounded by rebel pickets, and the officer taken prisoner. The whole thing was evidently a trap to secure the officer, and the women were doubtless decoy ducks. This is the third Connecticut man that has been thus taken.

#### THE TROOPS AT AND NEAR HAGERS-TOWN.

HAGERSTOWN, Sunday, June 23.

The precise position of troops in this neighborhood is as follows: The Scott Legion, Tenth, Eighth and Seventh Pennsylvania are in camp about a mile east of Williamsport. Major DOUGLASS's battery of heavy artillery, one gun in position on Williamsport Bluffs. Capt. PERKINS's light artillery, six pieces, between this point and Williamsport in the Fair

grounds. Col. DAW'S, NAGLE'S BATTALION and ROWLEY'S regiments, two miles from Williamsport, on the Greenleaf road, with five companies of cavalry. Col. THOMAS, one mile below this point, on the Frederick road. The First Wisconsin, Fourth Connecticut and Eleventh Pennsylvania one mile further south. The Second and Third Pennsylvania, twelve miles below, on the Sharpsburg turnpike.

The Fifteenth and Sixteenth Pennsylvania marched on Thursday night. The Irish Regiment and Pennsylvania Twenty-fourth are on their march to join them. The destination of this column is Maryland Heights, opposite Harper's Ferry.

Mr. ALVEY, the Secessionist, has been taken hence to Washington City.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, June 23.

A gentleman from Frederick says that on Saturday, at noon, the advance of Col. STONE'S column was at the point of Rocks, moving towards Harper's Ferry, and one of Gen. PATTERSON'S columns had passed through Green-castle in the same direction. No doubt was entertained in the vicinity but that Harper's Ferry would be occupied to day by the Government troops.

The Government has possession of the telegraph, and allows nothing relative to the movement of troops in that vicinity to be sent.

It is also said that the report of hanging Col. BOWMAN and Mr. CHASE, at Martinsburg was current there yesterday morning, but was ascertained to be incorrect.

#### SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 18.

There was an attack made upon a train of cars yesterday afternoon near Vienna. For incomprehensible reasons the correspondents were not permitted to alight to the matter. The facts, I believe, are now permitted to state.

A detachment of the First Ohio Regiment, three hundred in number, under command of Brig. Gen. SCHENCK and Col. MCCOOK, went up the Alexandria and Leesburgh road. When near Vienna it encountered a battery of six pieces, supported by fifteen hundred infantry. At the first fire the train was disabled, the troops thrown into confusion. They retreated, with a loss of seven killed and about a dozen wounded. The rebel battery also withdrew back upon the main body, near Manassas.

As is apparently the rule, the Commander skirmished with a locomotive, with a tender and a platoon of cars for advanced scouts, and so with a full head of steam ran full upon the rebel battery. In view of the brilliant capacity to command exhibited by our Brigadier-Generals, it is understood that BEAUREGARD has issued orders to his sharpshooters not to hit the men with epaulettes, thus reversing the usual order of fighting. The rebels had rather encounter two or three of our Brigadiers than one private.

St. Louis, Tuesday, June 18, 1861.

The Democrat has just received the following dispatch from Jefferson City. Mr. Gordon of St. Louis, and other gentlemen from above, give the following account of the battle of Booneville:

Gen. Lyon landed four miles below Booneville and opened a heavy cannonade against the rebels, who retreated and dispersed into the adjacent wood, whence, hidden by bushes and trees, they opened a brisk fire on our troops.

Gen. Lyon then ordered a hasty retreat to the boats, and the Rebels, encouraged by this movement, rallied, and followed the troops into a wheat field.

Gen. Lyon halted, faced his troops about, and bringing the whole force of his artillery to bear, opened a murderous fire on the Rebels, 300 of whom were killed, and the balance fled in all directions, leaving their arms on the field.

General Lyon then moved forward and took Booneville.

Gen. Price was taken with violent diarrhoea at the beginning of the battle, and was taken on a steamer and carried to his home in Char-ott.

Gov. Jackson viewed the battle from a distant hill, and fled to parts unknown after the defeat of his forces.

There is great rejoicing among the Union men here, and the stars and stripes are hoisted on the Capitol, guns are fired, and the Star-Spangled Banner was played by regimental bands.

Scouting parties will be sent out in all directions tomorrow to cut off the retreat of the rebels.

Steamer J. C. Swan has arrived with two cannon, ammunition, and artillerymen, which have been planted at Col. Boerstlein's headquarters. John Fitzpatrick, one of the most violent Secessionists in the State, took the oath of allegiance to the United States Government in the presence of all officers here to-day.

#### A SECESSIONIST AND INCENDIARY HUNG.

LANE, Ogle Co., Ill., Wednesday, June 19.

J. D. BURKE, a rabid Secessionist, was hung to-day by the citizens from a third story window of the Court-house building. He was charged with causing the destructive fires here on the 7th of this month and in December last. His guilt was fully established, and it was ascertained that he had planned the burning of the business part of the town.

HAGERSTOWN, June 20.

Lieut. Col. Bowman, and also a Sergeant of the eighth Pennsylvania regiment accidentally got within the enemies' lines yesterday, opposite Williamsport, and were captured. Their present locality is not known.

A lawyer named ALVEY was arrested last night and is still in custody. A strong case is said to be made out against him.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 23.

I see you are puzzled to understand the proposition of the rebel Government to buy one half of the cotton crop. Let me tell you what Mr. EX-Secretary COBB expects to make by his scheme, and how he expects to make it successful.

The cotton obtained from the planters is to be sent to one point, probably New Orleans. Mr. COBB then expects to say to England, "We have gathered one half our crop at one point; you must raise the blockade and let it out." If England's necessities are so great as to impel her to such an act, COBB expects then that the remainder of the crop will be sent forward through the same direction by the planters, and thus the entire crop will be sold and the cash realized.

You can elaborate this idea. I know it is

the key of COBB'S scheme. The prospect of such a market induces the planter to give the rebel Government one-half of his crop, while concentration induces England to risk a war with this country. This is the way in which Cotton is expected to prove that it is King.

#### IMPORTANT EXPEDITION TO TEXAS.

A naval expedition of much magnitude will soon be fitted out to operate on the Coast of Texas. It will consist of transports, carrying munitions of war and men, conveyed by small vessels of war. The former will be large enough to take field and form a nucleus, around which the Union men, under Houston, can rally. Preparations are now making for the expedition.

The Second New-York goes over the river to-night, to replace a regiment moved forward from the intrenchments.

#### BLOCKADING THE FORT OF CHARLESTON.

I think it has been resolved to blockade Charleston harbor most effectively, and by the same process which the rebels initiated. Vessels loaded with stone will be sunk across the entrance of the port, so as to prevent the egress or ingress of vessels.

#### A BALLOON RECONNOISSANCE.

Gen. McDOWELL had a balloon reconnaissance of the rebel camps on the Virginia side this afternoon. A telegraph operator and two topographical engineers went up, and remained considerable time—long enough to note with accuracy the positions which the rebels have taken.

#### INTENTIONS OF THE REBELS.

It is again talked among the old residents Washington is to be attacked this week. The rebels have, I think, conceived the idea that they can frighten Congressmen from the Capital, and so prevent a session in Washington;—and, indeed, some among them expect to have Washington sacked by the Fourth of July. A wife of a former resident of Washington, who is now a captain in the rebel ranks, assures me that there are one hundred and eighty thousand rebels armed and in the field, and that the genius of BEAUREGARD is equal to concentrating that mass of chivalry so as to envelop Washington within the next ten days. I know she is in constant communication with the rebels, and that she believes the danger of Washington so imminent that she is in the greatest distress for the personal safety of some friends who are yet loyal. I think she reflects the opinion prevalent among the rank and file of the rebel army, that Washington is within their power; and I think, too, that the rebel leaders really contemplate a tremendous effort to prevent the assembling of Congress.

The disposal of the Government forces indicates that the War Department are preparing for the possibility of an advance of the rebel forces. Our troops are being concentrated and are assuming camp positions capable of being defended, without so much regard to pleasant camping grounds as was formerly apparent.

#### Wheeling Convention.

WHEELING, June 20.

The morning session was occupied in signing the declaring reconstructing the State Government. It was an impressive scene. The roll was called by counties. Each member came forward to the secretary's desk and signed the parchment.

In the afternoon session, Frank P. Pierpont of Marion county, was unanimously elected Provisional Governor; Daniel Palsor, of Mason county, Lieutenant Governor, and Messrs. Lamb, Paxton, Van Winkle, Harrison, and Luzer for the Governor's council. The election of Attorney General was postponed till Saturday.

The Governor was formally inaugurated this afternoon, taking, in addition to the usual oath, one of the strongest opposition to the usurpers at Richmond. He then delivered an address to the members of the Convention, urging a vigorous prosecution of the work of redeeming the State from the hands of the rebels.

A message from Governor Pierpont, favoring a strong military organization, is expected in a day or two.

To-night the city is in a blaze of excitement. Fireworks, bells, cannons and music are combined to illustrate the general joy. Everybody is rejoicing.

BALLOONING.—Prof. LOWE made his first experimental ascension on the 18th inst., from the Armory grounds at Washington. Messrs. Barnes of the Telegraph Company, and Robinson, the operator, accompanied him. The latter had charge of the aerial end of an exceedingly small Helix wire, insulated with green silk, and connected with the regular lines. An operator below repeated the message from the air after it had been transmitted through a mile of this helix wire, wound round by a cable, ascended. The White House, the War Department, Alexandria, and the Philadelphia office were communicated with, and if the other offices had been silent, intercourse might have been indefinitely continued.

The highest ascension was 450 feet. Several more experiments will be requisite to establish the extent to which the balloon can be used on the battle-field, to give orders, and in reconnaissance to record observations in camp while working at a distance. After the experiment was concluded, the balloon was towed up by ropes to the grounds of the President, who reviewed it from the window. The car was adorned with two American and one British flag. The tri color was accidentally absent.

DRUMMED OUT.—On Monday evening of last week, at 6 o'clock, a member of Capt. McGEE'S Irish Infantry, of March Chmk, was drummed out of Camp Curtin, at Harrisburg, with all the honors. It appears that the individual in question, whose name we did not ascertain, was not only guilty of insubordination, but he was also pugnacious, having knocked down an officer of his own company, for which offence he was tried by a court martial and sentenced to five days' imprisonment on bread and water, and to be publicly drummed out of camp, in presence of the entire division. On the evening named his head was shaved, and in the presence of the entire army he was marched out of camp at the point of the bayonet to the tune of the "Rogue's March."

FLORA TEMPLE.—The little Bay Mare has been going it again. A horse called John Morgan, a grandson of the celebrated horse Medoc, was brought here to contend with the "little wonder." The trot took place on the Centerville Course, Long Island, on the 13th inst. The match was for \$2,000, mile heats, best three in five. The first three heats were won by the mare without making a break, in 2:25 8/4, 2:20, 2:29 1/2.

## Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, } EDITORS.  
R. W. STURROCK, }

### TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, June 27, 1861.

#### THE NEWS.

An aggregate of over thirteen thousand additional troops have reached Washington within the past week, and these troops have generally taken the place of those which have been pushed forward across the Potomac, to swell the grand army of invasion. Military movements were quiet active on Saturday, but the caution with which everything is now done by the War Department precludes the possibility of explaining their meaning. It is rumored in Washington again, however, that the rebel forces intend to make an attack this week. They have, it is asserted by those who are supposed to be in the secrets of the enemy, one hundred and eighty thousand men in the field, and that they will soon make an attempt to surround Washington, under the directions of BEAUREGARD, is considered not impossible. At any rate, the War Department seems to be preparing for such a possibility. Gen. McDOWELL has made himself fully acquainted with the position occupied by the enemy, through the medium of a balloon, in which were a telegraph operator and two topographical engineers. This operation, it is to be hoped, will prevent the recurrence of any more such affairs as that of Vienna, as the exact localities of all the enemy's batteries, masked and otherwise, are now known.

The call of the Union men in Texas are not to be disregarded, as will be seen by our dispatches this morning. A naval expedition of great magnitude is soon to be fitted out to operate on that coast, consisting of transports carrying munitions of war, and small vessels of war with troops on board—the latter to take the field at some convenient point, as the nucleus which the Union men can rally to the support of the Government. Another coil in the great box-constructor!

Harper's Ferry is probably once more in possession of the Government, and this without striking a blow. On Saturday, at noon, the advance of Col. STONE'S column, which has been operating on the Potomac, at Edward's Ferry and Seneca reached Point of Rocks, on the way to the Ferry, and one of Gen. PATTERSON'S columns is reported to have passed through Greencastle, in the same direction. This intelligence comes through Baltimore. We have also a corroborative dispatch from Hagerstown, which states that the Sixth, the Fifteenth and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Regiments had marched to take possession of the Maryland Heights, looking down upon the Ferry. The position of Gen. CADWALLADER'S command appears to be unchanged. Four Regiments are in camp about a mile east of Williamsport; DOUGLASS'S Battery is on the Williamsport Bluffs; PERKINS'S Light Artillery Battery is between Hagerstown and Williamsport; four regiments are two miles from Williamsport, on the Green-castle road; five companies of cavalry are a mile below Hagerstown, on the Frederick road; three regiments are one mile farther south, and two regiments are twelve miles below Hagerstown, on the Sharpsburg turnpike.

THE COMING SESSION OF CONGRESS.—The Post's Washington letter says: The hotels are full, and many members of Congress are already here to prepare for the short but exceedingly busy session which is at hand. The Congressmen who have arrived seem to be pretty generally agreed upon two or three points—the session shall be a short one—that no subject shall be introduced tending to divide the loyal men of the country—and that everything the government has done shall be most fully endorsed, and every necessary provision for the future be made. Three weeks will probably be the extent of the session, but the month of July may be consumed particularly if any new treaties be proposed to the Senate for a ratification.

The departments are overrun with applicants for office, as much so as they were the latter part of March. There are 50,000 applications for office in the different departments, not one of which has yet received consideration, nor can many of them be attended to till the war is over.

MONUMENT OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.—A number of the friends of the late Senator Douglas, representing several States, assembled at the National Hotel in Washington, on Thursday, for the purpose of concerting measures to erect a suitable monument in his honor, and make preparations for delivering an eulogy upon the deceased on the evening of the 4th of July. Hon. John C. Haskin was chairman and John F. Ennis, Secretary. After an interchange of views, J. J. McElhiney, J. F. Ennis, Thos. C. Fields, Andrew M. Salade, and George W. McLean, were appointed a committee to arrange for a future meeting.

CROPS IN IOWA.—The Deavenport Democrat speaks very flatteringly of the crops in Iowa. Of wheat, the Democrat says: "If the weather continues favorable from this forward, the crop will be considerably heavier than that of last year, which was good enough for anybody. With the large crop and corresponding price, Iowa will furnish wheat enough to bread one quarter part of the whole North."

GENERAL SCOTT is wisely substituting light artillery in the army for that of cavalry. He is induced to do this, because it requires more than a year to drill cavalry, to render the men proficient as riders, to make them perfect in the various evolutions, and to accustom the horses to the shocks of battle, when gunpowder has to be wasted. Light artillery will make dreadful havoc among the knights of the South, who, true to their instincts of aristocracy, array themselves in the most gorgeous attire, mount young and untrained horses, and thus caparisoned and equipped, they expect to intimidate the infantry troops by their splendor as well as glitter of their appearance. A few rounds of grape, well directed and copious ly given, will soon change the courage and the course of their silly chivaliers.

CAPT. LYON.—Capt. Nathaniel Lyon, whose brilliant exploit at Booneville, is now the theme of every tongue, is a native of Connecticut, having been born near the birthplace of the Hon. G. Wells, Secretary of the Navy. He graduated with honors at the West Point Academy, and entered the regular army as a Second Lieutenant in the Second Infantry, his first commission bearing date on the 1st July, 1841. He was promoted to a Brevet First Lieutenant shortly afterward, subsequently to a Captaincy. He has occupied the latter rank practically since the 11th of June, 1857, and has looked for advancement to high position at the first opportunity, he being entitled to that title by brevet before his recent appointment to a Lieutenant Colonel's and a Brigadier Generalship.

PENNSYLVANIA has now twenty-nine regiments in the service of the United States, of which thirteen are for three months and sixteen for three years, if their services could be so long required there.

CRITTENDON ELECTED.—John J. Crittendon, the Union candidate, is elected to congress in his district, by 1200 majority! The Union candidate is also elected in the Louisville District by over 5000 majority.

NEW SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS.—Gov. Yates has appointed O. H. Browning, Esq., of Quincy, to a seat in the U. S. Senate, made vacant by the death of Judge Douglas.

#### A Brush with Jeff. Davis's Pirates.

The schooner Savannah, Midshipman McCook commanding from Charleston, 4 days, has just arrived, having the Stars and Stripes flying over the Secession flag. The schooner was captured by the United States brig Perry, about 60 miles outside Charleston Harbor. She was formerly a pilot boat at that port, is schooner rigged, of 54 tons burden, and has an 18 pounder pivot gun amidship. She had been out from Charleston about 30 hours previous to her capture. During her cruise she had captured the brig Joseph of Rockland, who was sent into Georgetown, S. C. The Savannah was brought to this port by Midshipman McCook and prize crew of United States ship Minnesota. Her crew about 30 in number, were put in irons on board the Minnesota. The Savannah will anchor off the Battery.—Tribune of Sunday.

MOVEMENTS OF THE HON. ANDY JOHNSON.—Cincinnati, June 20.—The Hon. Andrew Johnson of Tenn., arrived here yesterday en route to Washington. He was escorted across the river by the Newport and Covington military and a large concourse of people. At 3 o'clock he was formally waited upon by the Chamber of Commerce, and made a speech from the balcony of the Burnet House to a large gathering of citizens. He left at 10 o'clock last night for the East, being escorted to the depot by a large military force. The 8th and 10th Regiments of Indiana Volunteers, Col. Denton and McAuson passed through last night for Virginia.

SECRETARY CAMERON'S SPEECH.—The speech of Mr. Secretary Cameron at the dinner of the St. Andrew's Society, Wednesday evening was the most satisfactory declaration of the policy of the Administration that has yet been made, and that clause wherein he states "that the war would continue until all the causes which produced it are removed, and when it terminates we shall hear no more of Virginians, no more of South Carolinians, but shall be all Americans, one and indivisible," was received with immense cheering. We are happy to have it in our power to say the activity of the War Department has illustrated the sincerity of his declarations. More systematic and effective labor has been performed in the last eight days than at any corresponding period of time. The country will give him salutation and support in the highest exercise of his energy in accumulating a force which shall make resistance hopeless.

NEAL BOUND OVER.—Charles M. Neal, of Philadelphia, has given bail in the sum of \$5,000 to appear for trial at Pittsburgh next week. Neal, it will be remembered, is the "agent" who negotiated the recent army clothing contract with the Messrs. Frowfield of Pittsburg. He is included in the indictment charging the latter with conspiracy to defraud the State, and hence the necessity of his having to give bail as above stated. The case will be taken up next week. Able counsel have been engaged on both sides, and a warm time of it all around may be expected.

THE "BRAVEST OF THE BRAVE."—The party who were sent to Big Bethel to bring away the remains of Major Winthrop were formed by the rebels that during the action the Major was distinctly seen for some time leading a body of men to the charge, and had mounted a log and was waving his sword and shouting to his men to "come on!" when a North Carolina drummer-boy borrowed a gun leaped on the battery and shot him deliberately in the breast. He fell nearest the enemy's works than any other man sent during the fight.

Count Cavour, President of the Council of State of Sardinia, and one of the ablest statesmen of Europe, died at Turin on the morning of the 9th inst.

HOW THE REBELS WERE SCARED.—It is probable that the salvation of the entire Union companies of Ohio troops from annihilating at Vienna, was due to the fact that the train which took them up was followed at a short distance by another train of seven passenger cars, which the disunion troops evidently supposed were also filled with soldiers. When they did not leave their intrenchments to pursue the Ohio companies. The train, however, consisted of empty cars, the troops brought up in them having been driven along the road. The mistake of the disunion seems to have been in not taking a full regiment up to Vienna, throwing the scouts as well, and dropping the pickets down a trip.

A SINGULAR CASE OF RECOGNITION.—About ten years separation, took place at Keokuk, Iowa. Two of the tallest men of rival regiments were put back to back to ascertain which company had the taller man; after which, "infant," 6 feet 4 and a half high, had beaten his competitor by a quarter of an inch, they were introduced, and proved to be brothers, who had been parted ten years.

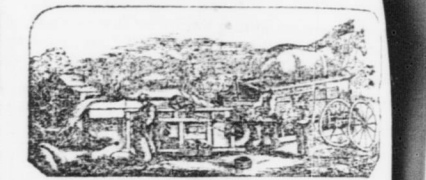
BESIDES the post offices, mail bags, and various other descriptions of property belonging to the United States Government, seized and stolen, the rebels have now in their possession Fortifications, 17; custom houses, 18; arsenals, 10; branch mints, 2; navy yards, 2; revenue cutters, 5.

A CRIMINAL TRAP.—A young lady, Rocky Hill, Connecticut, recently, while passing a brook which runs into the Connecticut river saw two fine shad sunning themselves in the stream. The shad looked tempting, so she lured them, but had no fishing tackle with her. She finally bathed in the brook, took them off, and having tied the shad end, set the contrivance in the brook, and drove the unsuspecting shad into the net, where they were safely drawn to land, the most recent and most cruelly deceived victims of a criminal.

NO STATE FAIR.—The officers of the State Agricultural Society have determined to hold a fair this season. In many countries usual local exhibitions will also be dispensed with.

#### New Advertisements.

##### ALBANY



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of all kinds, constantly on hand and made to order at the attention of the citizens of this place and vicinity called to the above, and they are assured that they always be supplied with any of these articles.

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EATING SALOON,

where everything in the line will be served out to those who may favor him with a call.

Thankful for past favors he respectfully solicits the continuance of the same.

Towards, June 27, 1861.

NEW FURNITURE

AND

NEW CHAIRS