Thirty-six Carolinians in Moyamensing Jail.

FIGHT AT ATHENS, MO.

Congressman Ely 'Ditching.

POSITION OF GENERAL LYON.

BURNING OF HAMPTON.

Four months ago three Federal ships stood listlessly upon the sea, outside of Charleston harbor, and the crews beheld with tears and wise be its hammock and coffin ! curses a Spartan garrison of seventy men surrendering to seven thousand rebels.

One week ago, the conspirators in Fort Sumpter looked out upon the sea, and beheld forty men of Charleston, in a sinking vessel, at the mercy of the waves, and under the guns of an American frigate, about to be carried to a Northern city under the flag they had insulted. The parallel is good. The pirates and the patriots were equally reckless; the riddled casemates of Sumpter correspond to the splintered hulk of the privateer; and in the end of the two parties of prisoners alone may we look for the dissimilar features.

The rebel vessel, in this case, was the privateer Petrel, formerly the revenue cutter General Aiken. The captor was the United States frigate St. Lawrence, and the remainder of the pirate crew is by this time, safely ensconced in in the county prison, on Passyunk road.

To give the circumstances in full, we will commence at the beginning. The frigate St. Lawrence, which had laid at our navy yard in ordinary, condition stripped of rigging, and, apparently, a useless hulk, was prepared for sea late in June, and placed in commission about the 20th of June. We noticed her appearance on the day she sailed in this wise:

"No words can describe the appearance of the frigate St. Lawrence as she now lies off the navy-yard pier at anchor, with the black muzzles of her guns in line, and the port holes

" A bull dog with set teeth ; a wild eagle, with all the rigging of feathers, and plumes, and talons; a spotted snake, poised in the sunshine and ready to strike; anything that is jaunty and beautiful, yet deadly and ripe for blood, will represent the St. Lawrence, with her three tiers of cannon pointing to the east and west, and over her high spars the flag of the Union streaming. As she sits on the surface, bucyant and trim as a skiff or a yawl, yet massive, and capable of sailing with an armament abroad, few fail to feel instinctively the strength of our navy and the power of our shipbuilders.

She carries fifty guns, and her crew, con sisting of seamen, ordinary seamen, and boys, numbers four hundred and eighty in all. Her marine guard consists of fifty able bodied men, chiefly Pennsylvanians. She is in first rate condition, and will no doubt render effective

The St. Lawrence, thus in trim, sailed down the river, took in powder, shell, and shot, and went off to join the blockade.

Her officers wisely judged that many privateersmen would not know her true character, and, to still further conceal her armament and object, the port holes were kept closed and the men put out of sight.

She cruised for a month along the Atlantic coast, between Cape Henry and Savannah, and on the morning of the first of August, while just outside the harbor of Charleston, espied a long, rakish schooner, filled with men and mounting three or four guns, sailing rapidly down upon her. The port-holes were still ut, but the flag was at the peak, and the St. Lawrence looked not unlike a great, lumberly merchantman becalmed in a strange latitude, and too unwiedly for any purposes save the holding of a big cargo for the avarice of an enemy to court and a daring privateer to

As the stranger came down, the St. Lawrence hoisted all sail and affected to be anxious to get out to sea. In reality, however, she was edging closer in to shore and making arrangements below to receive the reckless visitors with appropriate largess. Directly a shot came skipping over the water, falling into the sea a few rods ahead of the frigate, and a number followed it in quick succession, but nearly all either striking beyond or passing over. The final discharge consisted of grape and canister which made some little dalliance with the frigate's rigging, and admonished the commander that the play was growing serious.

At this time the vessels were within speaking distance, and a man in uniform was seen mounted upon the pirate's deck, who shouted to the St. Lawrence to lay to and send over a boat. The crew were distinctly seen flourishing their cutlasses, and the gunners ramming and pointing their guns. She carried three guns, supposed to be rifled cannon. Then the St. Lawrence threw up her ports, and disclosed a whole broadside of cannon, with the gunners at the breech of the gnus, bolding lighted fuses, and directly the broad decks were filled with seamen in blue jackets, armed with muskets, who sprang into the shrouds and ran out where aim could be taken with advantage. In | tant. a word, the ugly merchantman was metamorat every point, and a broadside of cannon look | field. ing into the eyes of the pirates. The latter. taken back, recoiled a moment; but before masts, cutting the rigging and the sails as with knives, breaking the spars and the booms, and literally carving the schooner into pieces, and opening gulfs into which the waters rushed as through sluices, filling the hold, and admonishing the rebels that their sole hopes of life lay in the ship's boat cr in wrestling with the

The fire still continued, and the water was full of driftwood. Many of the men jamped overboard, and the rest, launching the lifeboat, jumped in and held up a white handkerchief as a sign of surrender.

But one man had an opportunity to go down into the cabin for his property, and he was the lieutenant, a fellow named Harvey, formerly a midshipman in the United States service, under command of Captain Sartori. Harvey re-

covered his trunk.

the hulk, and not at the small boat, the crew, excepting four men, were not injured. In teu minutes from the time of the discharge of her first gun, the vessel swaved heavily and went living in Southwark.

The officers of the St. Lawrence now discovered the life boat and the flag of humiliation. They dropped a boat and made out to the rebels, and finally passed them on board ship, where they were ironed as fast as receiv-

ed, and securely confined below. In the engagement, the St. Lawrence received two shots; one in the foresail, the other in the quarter-deck. She transferred her prisoners to the Flag, on Sunday morning, and they were at once brought to this port. The Petrel was formerly the General Aiken, a revenue cutter, and was seized in Charleston harbor after the surrender of Fort Sumpter. She has proved a grave, mayhap, for some of the very men that seized her; and may every Federal vessel, that treason has appropriated, like-

The following is a list of the names of the priate crew:

OFFICERS. Captain, William Perry ; lieutenant, R. M. Harvey; prize master, Auguste Peyrussett. CREW.

Charles Campbell, William Bryan, Frank Alber, William Deoling, Daniel Cartney, John A. Edmonde, Richard Lewis, John Duckett, John Croman, Asa Delayhay, Robert Barret, Charles Marriott, Edward Flynn, William Hazlehurst, B. K. Jeffries, Asa Williams, George Harrison, John M. Morgan, Henry Mills, John D. Mullings, George Sonden, Joseph McMahan, Henry Allmans, John Cunningham, John Black, George H. Robinson, T. H. Banks, Henry Roan, John M. Derring, George Hawkins, Thomas Woods, Edward Murphy, Wm. Charlesly, and George S. Har-

ANOTHER FIGHT IN MISSOURI.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 8. A band of rebels, numbering from 1,000 to 1,200, made an attack upon the camp of the Unnion men at Athens, Mo., on Monday morning last, at 5 o'clock.

There was a considerable amount of arms and ammunition for the United States troops stored in this place, under guard of the troops composing this camp, United States volunteers numbering about three hundred and fifty, under command of Captain Moore.

The fighting lasted about an hour, when the rebels retreated.

In the meantime Captain Moore having been re-inforced by about one hundred and fifty men from Centralia, Iowa, on the opposite side of the river, gave chase after the rebels for about a mile and a half, killing one of their number, taking eighteen prisoners, and capturing thirty-one horses and two secession flags. Several of the rebels were wounded in the

chase after the battle, and six or eight rebels were found dead on the field. In the afternoon the bearer of a rebel flag of truce to the Union camp admitted that they carried off fourteen killed, and that as many

were wounded and missing. Athens is a small town on the extreme northeast of Missouri, on the Desmoines river twenty-five or thirty miles west of Keokuk.

It is reported that the Union forces, having been further re-inforced by five or six hundred troops from Iowa, marched in pursuit of the rebels on Monday night and were encamped eight miles from Athens. A fight has no doubt taken place at Athens, unless the rebels ran.

CONGRESSMAN ELY AT WORK DITCHING. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8.

Hon. Alfred Ely, who was taken prisoner at Bull Run, is reported to be at Richmond engaged in digging ditches.

The steamer Pocahontas, owned at Louis ville, has been seized by the rebels on the Tennessee river with 60 hhds. of tobacco.

The Courier of this evening has a report a riot at Dublin, Ballard county, Kentucky, between the Unionists and secessionists, in which two men named Sherfield are said to have been killed and another wounded

The Richmond Whig of the 3d inst., has a report from Washington that persons there are raising a company for the confederate ser

The Pensacola Observer of the 1st reports the United States steam frigate Wabash off Fort Pickens.

Governor Harris, of Tennessee, has issued of 25,000 men from the State.

The Alabama gubernatorial election has probably gone in favor of Watts.

A dispatch to the Mobile News of the 5th, says a naval engagement had occurred between a federal vessel and the privateer Nixon in Mississippi Sound. The steamer opened fire first. After exchanging twenty shots, the steamer was bulled and withdrew. The privateer was uninjured.

POSITION OF GENERAL LYON.

ROLLA, Mo., August 8. Mr. Burden, stage proprietor, who has just arrived from Springfield, which place he left anything with that name so well." on Monday at noon, furnishes the following

items: General Lyon with his forces had fallen back on Springfield, having reached there on Monday morning, and was preparing for a vigorous defence. The rebels were advancing the yards, laying prone in the maintop, on the by four different roads, and their advance was bowsprit, in the forecastle, and at every point ascertained to be from ten to fifteen miles dis-

General Lyon had called on 2500 of the phosed into a bristling war ship, with a man Home Guards from the country around Spring-

It was expected that the enemy would make an immediate attack, from the fact that their they had time for action, even for thought, the commissary department was in a miserable conguns belched forth iron and fire, splintering the dition, they being obliged to depend on forced contributions for temporary supplies.

It was generally remarked in Springfield that Gen. Lyon was perfectly confident of success in case of an attack. He had no entrenchments, but would depend upon the splendid artillery in the open field. Fifty wagons, laden with provisions, had reached him.

HAMPTON BURNED BY THE REB-

ELS. FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 9. The village of Hampton has been burned by Gen. Magruder in his advance with the rebel forces.

Scouts and fugitives yesterday morning brought word of the approach of a large Confederate force from Yorktown. These rumors no new statements. He manifested the same were confirmed at 5 P. M., by an intelligent indifference in regard to his fate that he dis-

The St. Lawrence still continued the fire with small arms, but, directing their aim at he hulk, and not at the small boat, the crew, nished an account of the expedition. Mr. with small arms, but, directing their aim at Georgia until impressed into service, who fur-Mahew has been stationed at Yorktown since the 1st June. On Friday last Colonel (now Gen.) Magrader left Yorktown with a force of under, carrying down four men, one of whom named Carpenter, was a former Philadelphian of artillery, viz: 3 Parrot guns, 4 Howitzers and I Rifled cannon.

Part of the troops were from williamsburg. On Monday night they encamped at Great Bethel which had been completely deserted. On Thursday night they advanced toward Hampton and at noon took up a position on Black River some three miles from the town, where Mahew managed to escape through a corn field, and by swimming a couple of streams reached the Fortress. He says the object of this expedition was to draw out our forces to attack Camp Hamilton near Newport News, if practicable, and at least destroy Hamptan, so as to prevent us from using it for winter quarters.

Gen. Butler at once repaired to this end of Hamton bridge, where he remained until four o'clock. Col. Weber erected a berricade near the Hampton end of the bridge and placed a strong guard at various points on this side of the creek. A few minutes past midnight Gen. Magruder, with about 500 contederates, some of them belonging in Hampton, entered the town and immediately fired the buildings with torches.

The greatest part of the five hundred houes were built of wood and as no rain has fallen lately, the strong south wind soon produced a terrible conflagration. There were perhaps twenty white people and double that number of negroes remaining in that town from inability to remove, some of whose houses were fired without waking the inmates.

The rebels gave Carey Jones and his wife, both of them aged and infirm, but fifteen minutes to remove a few articles of furniture to the garden. Several of the whites and also of negroes were hurried away to be pressed into the confederate service.

Wm. Scofield, a merchant, took refuge in a swamp above town.

The negroes were drowned while attempting to cross the creek. A company of rebels attempted to force the

passage of the bridge, but were repulsed with a loss of three killed and six wounded. The fire raged all night. The greater part

of the confederates withdrew toward morning. and at noon to-day, when I visited the place, but seven or eight buildings were left stand-The destruction of the town was a wanton

over entirely useless, as Gen. Butler intends to winter his army beyond Hampton. An attempt will be made to fasten the act upon the General, but after ten on Wednesday

act of cruelty to resident Unionists, and more-

night there was not a federal soldier in Hamp-A flag of truce just in from Norfolk with

Miss Mayo, a neice of Gen. Scott, on her way from Richmond to New York, states that the rebels attribute the act to Gen. Butler. Gen. Magruder has encamped near New

Market Bridge. He will hardly venture to attack Newport News. Mr. Mahew stated that there have been about 7,000 rebels stationed at Yorktown .-

Some ten days ago a battalion came down to the outskirts of Hampton and carried away Provisions are abundant at Yorktown, and

most of the regiments are receiving new uniforms for the winter campaign.

DEATH OF BISHOP BOWMAN, OF PENN'A .-The death of this eminent gentleman, Bishop of the Dioces of Pennsylvania, is announced Bishop Bowman was a native of Wilks-Barre. and his sudden death will cast a sorrow throughout a large circle of his friends there. The following is the despatch, as published in the Philadelphia papers of Monday :

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 3. This community was shocked this evening by the intelligence of the sudden death of Bishop Bowman, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, this moring, while on his way to Butler. The Bishop left his home in this city in ordinary good health, on Thursday last, on a visit to the coal oil regions of Western Pennsylvania. He preached his last sermon in St John's Free Church, Lancaster, on Sunday evening last. The funeral will take place at Lancaster on Tuesday, at 5 P. M.

PRINCE NAPOLEON TAKES TO A BOURBON.—The Prince Napoleon visited the camps on Staten Island, on Sunday week, and one of the sena proclamation, calling forth a reserve force tries not knowing who he was, refused him admittance within the lines. The Prince. however, when he found his rank of no avail, tried another expedient-a masonic signal; this was answered by an officer, and the visit or was of course admitted. He complimented the sentinel on his strict observance of his duty, for he remembered that he was the nephew of the greatest soldier. Entering the tents, he tasted a bottle of liquor owned by one of the privates; in fact, he not only tasted, but appeared to relish the draught. it ?" said he. "Old Bourbon, sir," replied the soldier. "Old Bourbon, indeed!' was the Prince's remark-" I did not think I would like

NEW YORK POLITICS .- The Democratic State Central Committee met at the Delvan House, in Elmira, on Thursday, the 8th inst. A large number of prominent Democrats from all parts of the State were present, giving the meeting the appearances of a Convention .-The proposition for two party Conventions to meet and decide the offices of the Union ticket will undoubtedly be rejected, but the platform will be made broad, and all men willing to endorse it will be invited to participate in the Convention, and in support of its candidates It was then resolved to hold the Democratic State Convention at Syracuse on Wednesday, the 4th day of September next, and the Committee adjourned. On ascertaining the action of the Democrats, the Republican Sub-Committee, in accordance with the power delegated to them, issued a call for the Republican State Convention to meet at Syracuse on the 11th day of September-one week after that of the Democrats.

EXECUTION OF ARMSTRONG .- PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Aug. 9 .- Armstrong was executed about 11 o'clock this morning. He spoke at the gallows for about three minutes, but made deserter from the secessionists named E. A played throught his trial and imprisonment.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, August 15, 1861.

Republican Co. Convention.

DURSUANT to previous notice, the Republican County Committee met at the Court House n Saturday, August 3, 1861. and organized by electing B. Pierce Secretary. The following resolutions were

adopted:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Bradford will meet in Convention at the Court House in Towanda Boro., Monday evening, Sept. 2d, 1881, for the purpose of making nominations of various offices to be filled at the ensug October election.

Resolved, That the Vigifance Committees of the several

Resolved, That the Vigilance Committees of the several townships and boroughs are requested to call delegate meetings in their respective districts on Saturday the 31st inst., at the usual place of holding such meetings, between the hours of 3 and 6 P. M., for as may best suit their convenience,) for the purpose of choosing two delegates by ballot to represent them in the Republican County Convention, at the Court House in Towanda, on Monday evening, Sept. 2d. 1861, for the purpose of nominating officers to be supported at the fail election.

Resolved, That the following persons be appointed said Committees for the several townships, viz:

Athens twp.-Hiram Thomas, E. A. Murry, J. F. Sat-Athens boro.—D. F. Park, Jas. W. Welsh, Edwin White. Armenia,-Nathan Sherman, S. B. Morgan, Harry

overt. Albany—Wells Wilcox, Joseph Lee, John V. Rice. Asylum—R. E. Gilbert, Richard David, Robert Bull. Burlington—Josephus Campbell, Isaac Soper, Hollester

Burlington boro .- Geo. C. Hill, P. Long, Frederick Burling ton West .- Wm. Ballard, Perry Pratt, Edwin Canton.—C. C. Wright, E. W. Colwell, J G. Rockwell. Columbia.—Luther Havens, Thomas Card, W. H. Gur-

Franklin .- Jas. C. Ridgway, John Wrightman, J. E. paulding. Granville.— Robt. Baily. Marcus Ayres, Albert Barns. Herrick.—Charles Platt, W. A. Wetmore, P. C. Angle. LeRoy.—R. R. Palmer, Robt. McKee, J. P. Vanfifeet. Litchiëdel.—Milo Merrill, Stephen Evans, S. M'Kinney. Monroe twp.—Chas. M. Brown, Freeman Sweet, Clark

Monroe boro.—Geo. P. Tracy, M. M. Coolbaugh, J. B. . Hinman. Orwell.—J. W. Payson, E. M. Farrar, D. C. Ellsworth. Overton.—Jas. Molyneux, Orlando Heverly, George

fottenstine.
Pike -L. A. Bosworth, Geo. L. Stevens. Asa Nichols. Ridgbury.—B. F. Buck, Vincent Owen, Ansoa Webb. Rome.—C. C. Worthing, Levi Towner, David Barnes. Rome boro.—Daniel Vought, Wm. Rice, H. W. Brown-Smithfield .- A. E. Child, Chester Crammer, Chas. T. Springfield-Joel Adams, Francis Ripley, G. E. Voorhies. Sheshequin.—P. H. Kinney, H. B. Lent, Birdsley

South Creek. John F. Gillet, Wm. Connell, George Ounham. Standing Stone.—Geo. Vanness, 2d, Geo. A Stevens, Chas. Taylor. Sylvania boro.—D. S. Alexander, L. N. Tinkham, Peleg eck, jr. Terry.-J. L. Jones, J. F. Dodge, James Strong.

Towanda boro.—J. D. Montanye, jr., Francis Overton, has. Passage.
Towanda twp.—E. W. Hale, G. C. Mace, Jared Bow-Towanda North.-H. H. Peck, Chas. Rutty, Roderick ranger.
Troy twp.—Uel C. Porter, Ezra Loomis, L. P. Wil-

Troy boro.—John Grant, Nelson Rdams, Geo. B. ravidson. Tuscarora.—Levi Wells, Henry Shaw, David Gray. Ulster.—C. W. Holcomb, Samuel Galusha, B. A. Pet-

s. Warren.—Wm. Howell, Mirasda Chaffee, Miles Prince. Windham.—Charles Hand, Ellery Cheney, Silas White. Wyalusing.—John Thompson, E. O. Vaughn, John G. iceler. Wysox.—J. P. Spaulding, J. B. Hinds, Wm. Lewis. Wells.—Lyman French, Newell Leonard, Wm. Brasted. Wilmot.—M. M. Moody, D. H. Corbin, A. J. Stone.

THE WAR NEWS.

following is said to be the official report of cammanding officers :-

Officers. 64 Men. 947 Officers. 40
Men 1,176

The loss of artillery amounts to seventeen rifled cannon and eight small bore guns. In ammunition the loss amounted to 150 boxes of small arm cartridges and eighty-seven boxes of rifled cannon cartridges. Thirty boxes of old fire arms, thirteen wagons of provisions, 2,500 muskets and 8,000 knapsacks and blankets were also lost in the retreat and during the battle.

Judging from all we are allowed to know relative to military matters at the Capital, everything there is now in a much more complete state of preparation, for either offensive or defensive operations, than ever before .-Soldiers are arriving daily-in what numbers we are left to conjecture-and are judiciously distributed along our Potomac lines, which are now much extended and strengthened. The Na. tional pickets nowl stretch from Washington Harper's Ferry. Most of the movements of troop sare made in the night-a very judicious arrangement in more than one respect.

Balcimore was the scene of considerable excitement, and almost a riot, on Thursday night last, on the occasion of Senator Breckinridge's visit there. A number of prominent Secessionists of Baltlmore entertained Messrs. Breckinridge and Vallandigham with a dinner at the Eutaw House, and at the close took to make a speech to a considerable crowd collecting outside. His appearance was the his loss. signal for a scene of the utmost confusion, in which he found it impossible to make himself heard, and he was finally compelled to retire without concluding his remarks. Several fights took place in the course of the evening, and some of the Secessionists were rather roughly handled. Mr. Vallandigham was sub- FOR READY PAY! advisable, under the circumstances, to make

Both Houses of Congress adjourned,

HAMPTON BURNED.

Another of those remarkable "acts of war" for which the rebel armies have become famous has been perpetrated at the ancient village of Hampton, a few miles from Old Point Comfort. To destroy property appears to be their chief mission, and whether it be the property of friend or foe is a matter of special indifference to them. At Martinsburg, on the Kenawha, and now here at Hampton, they have incurred the just indignation of those who might otherwise have been their friends, by a wanton destruction of property, from which it is not possible to see how they can expect to gain any important advantage. It is said that their excuse for burning Hampton is that they desired to prevent General Butler from using it as a place for Winter quarters; but as there is yet no very decided indications of the rapid approach of cold weather, it is plain that they had some other object in view, and most probably it was to create a stronger feeling of hatred in the South against the Federal troops by boldly charging them with the gross act of incendiarism. Such was the policy of the Russians when Napoleon, with his grand army approached their magnificent Capital; and it is said that to this day many of the ignorant peasants of that country believe that the French destroyed their beautiful city. With the Russians this bold act was one of policy, and it caused the destruction of the French army; but it is hardly to be supposed that the people of the Southern States can be imposed upon in the same way; and it is quite certain that the Government troops will suffer no serious disadvantage from the burning of this venerable village, whose name and ancient history should have made it secure against such an act of Vandalism. The owners of the property will be the only one who will be greatly injured by this great deed of rebel arms; and if we bring to mind what has been already accomplished in those portions of Virginia which have been occupied by the insurgent troops, we can readily perceive that, before this war is at an end, that old State will be ground between the upper and nether millstone. To Old Virginia her greatest enemy need

not wish greater evil than her own folly has brought upon ber.

The English journals, and especially the London Times, are greatly concerned about the President's Message. They are amazed that it should call upon Congress for 500,000 men and \$400,000,000, and say, that although such appeals have been too often addressed by monarchs to their subjects where dynastic rights were at stake, they never believed they could be heard with patience in an assembly of republicans. They remind us that the sum asked for on loan by the Secretary of the Treasury is nearly equal to that which the wars of William III and of the Spanish succession entailed on England, and at which the politicians of those days stood eghast; more than three times as much as to-day, a brief account of the army operations in the West, also some dispatches from the South, which will be found interesting.

Since our last issue we have gathered further details of the losses in killed, wounded and missing at the battle of Bull Ruu. The following is said to be the official report of We publish in another part of our paper our whole annual revenue a few years ago.

Officers, 19 of \$20,000,000. Income over \$800 are to be taxed 3 per cent.

A SOLDIER HIS OWN SURGEON.—A soldier epped up to one of the officers of the Fifth Jesse Robert.

Stevens.

LeRoy-Elisha L Andrus, Dodge.

Towards twp - H W Market Company of the Fifth Jesse Robert. stepped up to one of the officers of the Fifth Total wounded.

Missing.
40

knife. An ordinary pocket knife was given to Total Missing. 1.216 the road, pulled up his pantaloons and instantly dug a musket ball out of his leg, then jumped up and resumed his march.

MARRIED,

ly Rev. Samuel W. Price, on Wednesday. Aug. 7, 1861, Mr. SAMUEL RORABAUGH, of this place, and Miss JENNIE HARLAND, of Jersey Shore, Pa.

The happy groom was a member of the " Penna. 11th" the regiment that distinguished itself at the battle of Falling Waters, in Jefferson county, Va. We may congratulate him on the prize which he bears back to his home in our mountain town-not a part however of the beauty and booty" which Southern chivalry represents our brave men of seeking-but a pure-hearted maiden, which has grown lovely among our Northern hills, breathing the pure fresh air of liberty. TROY, PA.

DIED.

in Burlington, Bradford county, Pa., July 18, 1861, Mr. WM F. McKEAN, aged 43 years. On the 15th of July he was thrown from his horse, or his way home from Burlington Corners. He was soon discovered by some of the citizens, as he lay on the road, the blood running profusely from a wound inflicted on his head. He was immediately carried home to his family, and his wound dressed by Dr. CORYELL. Hones were entertained at first of his recovery, but

day or two had past, when it was evident that the brain and received an injury from which he could not recover. This stroke of Providence falls heaviest on the widowed mother, upon whom she was leaning in the decline of life; and his companion, who is left entirely alone. May the blessing of an Infinite God attend him in this hour of trial and bereavement.

He was a kind husband, very tender, and affectionate his mother, who is left comparatively alone, to tread the last of life's journey.

It may be said of him, he had not an enemy. Kind and bliging to all; to the needy and distressed in particular, of the entertainment Mr. Breekenridge under- his liberal heart knew no bounds. He was emphatically the poor man's friend. May this Providence be sanctified to the good of the large circal of relatives who mourn

Dew Advertisements.

Special Notice. IN ACCORDANCE WITH WHAT

seems to be the necessities of the times, and for my own business security, I have concluded to sell Goods sequently called for, but did not consider it I believe I have as good credit-customers as any one, and

most of them prompt paying ones, but future prosperity in busines I think requires that Groceries and Provisions should be sold for cash.

I hope, by attention to business, and an earnest desire to please, to still retain all of my old patrons.

Those who are indebted to me will oblige me by settling up at once.

Towanda, August 1, 1861.

new Advertisements.

Frank Phelps & Dr. Jim Thayer



WILL EXHIBIT AT TOWANDA

THURSDAY, AUG. 15, 1861, afternoon and end ag. Also, at Burlington, Friday, Aug. 16, and at Iron aturday. Aug. 17. Saturday, Aug. 17.

THE BRILLIANT CORTEGE, proceeded by Wiser, Superb Military Band, Horses, Wagons, &c., will sue town about 10 o'clock. A. M., on the morning of the hibition, and after making a procession through the partial streets in town, will adjourn to the spacious Parlion, which, at hight, will be brilliantly illuminated. This exhibition, concentrating all the attraction adbeautiful Teatures of the Drama, Opera, Ballet Comedy. Pantomimes, Farce, Minstrels, Song, Dance, &c., it is pioneer of an entirely new class of Entertainments, the exhibited outside the great American Metropolis.

DR. JIM THAYER, and his Educated Mal.

DR. JIM THAYER, and his Educated Mules.
The accomplished Vocalist and Danseuse, M'delles, B.
DORE and VICTORIA. DORE and VICTORIA.
The world renowned MOTLEY BROTHERS.
Messrs. PEPPERS. KEEFE and H. GLE.
FRANK PHELPS' Troup of Acrobats, Masters CHIL
EY, HENRY, JOHNNY, and EUGENE.
The leat benefit of NEGRO MUSTIPLE.

The best band of NEGRO MINSTRELS in the try, under the direction of FRANK PELL. ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Doors open at 2 and 71 P. M. Performance will a Towanda, Aug. 13, 1861.

GARDNER & HEMMINGS

THE LARGEST AND MOST COV. pletely equipped equestrian establish orld, comprises the greatest troupe of E merican male and female artists, and the American male and female art cent collection of wonderfully

TRAINED HORSES AND PONIES ever brought together, affording facilities for the sentation of more novel and interesting performance than have ever been given in a traveling exhibition.

Will exhibit at TOWANDA, TUESDAY, AUG. 1861, afternoon and evening. Doors open at 2 and o'clock, P.M. Performance to commence half an hi

ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Among the many features offered by the proprieted the GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS, particular attent is called to the large array of Foreign and Natire the Look at the names: R. HEMMINGS, DAN GARDNIZ GEO. DERIOUS, F. W. WHITTAKER, JAMES WAMMONS. DEBACH, MONS. MORESTE. Signor PARKER Mad. CAMILLE, Miss FILZA GARDNER. Little MILLY YOUNG DAN. Also, Messrs. THOMAS, FRANC WARD, JARNEL, &c.

All the performers will appear in every variety and the performers will appear in every variety frield. Trick Riding, Scene Riding, Two and Four Horse hing, Tunibling, Gymnastic Exploits, Dancing, Singa &c., &c., and all the Trained Horses and Ponies wills pear in wonderful displays of animal sagracity. The wine

pear in wonderful displays of animal sagacity. The wie enlivened by the incomparable wit of THREE GRE CLOWNS, DAY GARDNER, JAMES WARD AND YOUNG DIN

making it the best Circus traveling.

On the morning of Exhibition the company will enter town in Grand Procession, headed by NEUBER'S BRAND BAND, seated in their Band Carriage drawn by a lines. cautiful Horses, followed by all the Horses, Ponies, Caringes, Luggage Vans, &c.

Will also exhibit at Athens, Aug. 19, and at Troy, Aug. Towanda, Aug. 13, 1861.

LIST OF JURORS DRAWN FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, A. D., 1861.

GRAND JURORS. Asylum-Israel Smith, Mo-Pike-Shelden Payne, A ses Eilenberger.
Albany-Spicer Sabin.
Burlington boro'-Addison
M'Kean.

riah Champion.
Rome-Harry Park.
Ridgbury-P D Burnhar.
Smithfield-Stern G ts.

Jesse Robart. tchfield—Milo Merrill.

Jerrick-E B Mintz. O W Towards boro

Jesso Robart.

Litchfield—Milo Merrill.
Monroe bo' — Lyman Black
man.
Pike—Joshua Roberts.
Rome — John M Russell.
Euoch Towner, W W
Woodburn.
Standing Stone — Miner M
Eddy.
Sheshequin — John Griffin.
E P Shaw, Charles Chatfee.
Springfield—R B Young, S
C Gernett.

TRAVERSE JUROBS—SECOND WEST.

Asylum—L G Arnout.
Athens twp—Geo, McAfiee
Athens boro—L H Sherman,
F A Allyn.

Standing Stone—im
O'Herror, Hiram with
Springfield—Jeel in F A Allyn.

Burlington — Thomas Wa-South Creek—Cyra let Sheshequin—P H Kang Burlington West-Orlando Troy twp-Cyrennus

TRAVERSE JURORS-SECOND WEEK.

Rockwell.

Canton — Ephraim Case, Frederick Williams, Josi ah Warren, Wm Wright, Goodwin Fuller.
Columbia—Fred. Cornell.
Litchfield—William H Spencer, Harry Cooper.
Monroe twp—H W Northrup, Charles Holland.
Orwell—Roswell Pitcher.
Rome—H W Browning, S E
Seeley.

SPECIAL NOTICE OWING to the fact that all confidence the present Credit System is destroy ibers have determined to sell goods here

Exclusively for Ready Pay. All those having unsettled accounts with us w us by settling the same at once, and all its due us must be paid soon in order to save

N. B. No respect of persons shown. Rulington Aug 14, 1861. J. F. LONG & SOL GREENWAY'S CELEBRATE XXX ALE,

ON Draught, at JORDAN'S RAILROAD Towanda, Aug. 1, 1861. NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

HAVE the most complete and grand s sortment of Groceries & provisions ever before

Nearly all Groceries are cheap, much cheap aveariy all Groceries are cheap, much usual; please give us a call and we will tak trying to convince you that such is the fac of Farmers produce taken in exchange for Cash, Chash paid for Dairy Butter. June 12, 1861.

FRESH FIGS, PRUNES, RAISIN Dates, Tamarinds, Oranges, Lemons EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING

Towanda, June 26, 1861.

SUGAR, TEA AND COFFEE IN The pound of fea we sell, at