TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, April 24, 1862.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION. At a meeting of the Republican County Committee held in the Ward House, on Saturday, April 12, 1862, it was resolved that a County Convention be held at the Court House, in Towanda, on Monday evening, May 5, 1862, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, to nominate candidates for State officers and for much other handses as may reposely come beces, and for such other business as may properly come be It was also resolved that the Committees of Vigilance

appointed last fall, be requested to call the meeting for this Convention, on Saturday, May 3, 1862, at the usual time and place.

H. L. SCOTT, Towanda,
B. F. POWELL, Boro',
J. BEARDSLEE, Warren,
J. B. HINDS, Wysox,
G. E.GLADDING, Columbia

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.

Athens twp .- Hiram Thomas, E. A. Murry, J. F. Satorlee. Athens Boro'.—D. F. Park, Jas. W. Welsh, Ed. White. Armenia—Nathan Sherman, J. B. Morgan, Harry Co-

Albany-Wells Wilcox, Joseph Lee, John V. Rice. Asylam-R. E. Gilbert, Richard David, Robt. Bull. Burlington-Josephus Campbell, Isaac Soper, Hollister

Burlington bero'.—Geo. C. Hill, P. Long, Fred White-head.
Burlington West.—Wm. Ballard, Perry Pratt, Edwin

Canton-C. C. Wright, E. W. Colwell, J. G. Rockwell, Columbia—Luther Havens, Thos. Card, W. H. Gurnett Franklin—Jas. C. Ridgway, John Wrightman, J. E.

Spalding.

Granville—Robt. Baily, Marcus Ayers, Albert Barnes,
Herrick—Charles Platt, W. A. Wetmore P. C. Angle.
Le Roy—R. R. Palmer, Robt. McKee, J. P. Vanfleet.
Litchfield—Milo Merrill, Stephen Evens, S. M'Kinney.
Monroe twp.—Chas. M. Brown, Freeman Sweet Clark
Cruming.

Cummins. Mouroe boro'--Geo. P. Tracy, M. M. Coolbaugh, J. B. M. Hinman.

Orwell-J. W. Payson, E. M. Farrar, D. C. Ellsworth,
Overton-Jas. Molyneux, Orlando Heverly, Geo. Hot-

enstine.

Pike—L. A. Bosworth. Geo. L. Stevens, Asa Nichols.

Ridgbury—B. F. Buck, Vincent Owen, Anson Webb.

Rome—C. C. Worthing, Levi Towner, David Barnes.

Rome boro—Daniel Vought, Wm. Rice, H. W. Brown-

ing.
Smithfield—A. E. Child, Chester Cranmer, C. T. Wood.
Springfield—Joel Adams, Francis Ripley, G. E. Voor Sheshequin-P. H. Kinney, H. B. Lent, Birdsley South Creek-John F. Gillett, William Connell, Geo.

Standing Stone-Geo. Vanness, 2d, George A. Stevens, Charles Taylor.

Sylvania boro-D. S. Alexander, L. N. Tinkham, Peleg Peck, jr.
Terry—J. L. Jones, J. F. Dodge, James Strong.
Towanda boro—J. D. Montanye, jr., Francis Overton,

Charles Passage.
Towanda twp.—E. W. Hale, G. Mace, Jared Bowman
Towanda North.—H. H. Peck, Charles Rutty, Roderick

ranger. Troy twp.--Uel C. Porter, Ezra Loomis, L. P. Williams Troy boro.--John Grant, Nelson Adams, George F Davidson.
Tuscarora—Levi Wells, Henry Shaw, David Gray.
Ulster-C. W. Holcomb, Sam'l Galusha, B. A. Pettis.
Warren—Wm. Howell, Miranda Chaffee, Miles Prentice.
Windham—Chas. Hand, Ellery Chency, Silas White.
Wyalusing—John Thompson, E. O. Vaughn, John Geeler.

Wysox.—J. P. Spalding, J. B. Hinds, William Lewis Wells.—Lyman Frénch, Newell Leonard, Wm. Brasted Wilmot.—M. M. Moody, D. Corbin, A. J. Stone.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT of COLUMBIA

The bill recently adopted by Congress for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, has been signed by the President, and is now the law of the land. It will be seen by the message of Mr. Lincoln, which will be found in another column, that, anxious as he was to comply with the national desire for the banishment from the capital of the institution that has exerted so baneful an influence upon the destinies of the country, he was, if possible, still more desirons that all the rights of Ioval slave-owners should be respected. A further proof of his earnest wish to do them full justice is afforded by the fact that, of the

It has long been a matter of reproach to the American people that their Federal Government was surrounded by pro-slavery influences, and that in the District over which Congress, by direct authority of the Constitution, exercised exclusive power of legislation, slavery was sanctioned and protected. Solely out of regard to the slave interests of the adjacent States, this institution has been protected, under the shadow of the Capitol up to the present moment. The nation has disregarded its own wishes and interests in deference to the clamor and protests of those who, as a general rule, have proved its most deadly enemies, and who, in the hour of national peril, sought to destroy it.

The time has come at last when all such claims upon our courtesy have been violated, and when a sentiment of justice and propriety, as well as the future security of the archieves and national property of the Republic, demands that the great measures of our free Government should be perfected, and its affairs administered, on free soil. While all the rights of the State should be strictly maintained, the nation, as a nation, should no longer be in any way directly responsible for the continued existance of servile bondage at any point where its constitutional power is absolute, and its right of action indisputable.

We notice that many of our democratic exchanges are inclined to "howl," and yet claim to be for the Union. When they exert themselves as thoroughly to put down the rebellion as they do the Administration, then we shall have some faith in their motives.

The greater portion of the democratic papers, as far as we have seen, in this Congressional district occupy a hostile attitude toward the administration, and it is a significant fact they all supported JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE for the Presidency in 1860. Now the question is -do these papers echo the sentiments of their party? and if so have we got to meet them on a Union or disunion issue next fall? If so, let them trot out their strongest " secesh" candidate, for we are prepared for anything that smells of the Southern Confed-

The Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen died at his residence in Newark, New Jersey, on Saturday, the 12th inst., after a lingering illness. His age was 75 years.

THE MOVEMENTS AT YORKTOWN .- The indications multiply that the historic field on which the liberties of the Republic were first achieved is to be the theatre of the great battle of the is to be the theatre of the great battle of the war for its preservation. All the available SIEGE AT YORKTOWN. power of the enemy in Virginia is apparently being concentrated at Yorktown. Not only are three of their best generals, Lee, Johnson, Magrader, believed to be directing their movements, but it is reported that Jeff. Davis has arrived in their camp, and that the chosen New Market Occupied by Union chief of the conspiracy is to struggle in person for the maintenance of his ill-gotten power. A victory over such a host, thus led, would be most important. There is little reason, however, to suppose that it can be easily achieved. The position of the enemy is one of great strength. Every appliance of art has been used to render it impregnable. The contending armies appear to be equally confiden! of victory. It is evident that all the appliances of modern warfare will be called into requisi tion, and, if the battle soon expected occurs, it will probably prove one of the most desperate that have ever taken place in any age or

WHY GEN. BUELL WAS BEHIND HAND .-Concerning the date of the appearance of been much difference of opinion. A great many are disposed to censure the General as tardy, and consider that he might, with exertions such as the situation demanded, have appeared so as to engage in the battle on Sunday morning. It is evident, however, that the enemy counted upon his further detention. Their cavalry destroyed all the bridges on the route from Columbia to Pittsburg, and expected to delay his movements until they had crushed Grant. Parson Brownlow, whose knowledge of the country is intimate, states that he was in Nashville when Gen. Buell left that city, and is surprised that he should have reached Pittsburg so soon. Not only were the bridges destroyed, but the streams were high, and for fifty miles there was no turnpike, and the rain fell heavily nearly every night, making the Tennessee bottoms is rich and deep, and the wonder is not that in such weather Buell was so long on the way, but that he was able to struggle through with his artillery.

McClellan and the Administration .- The Washington correspondent of the Evening Post, telegrams on Thursday that he has the that the statement in a New York paper, that mowed them by acres. McClellan's plans will be interfered with by any in the government, is utterly false. Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Stanton and others have given erything needed to make an effective army .-The stories of the resignation of Stanton or Welles are equally false. They are evidently the work of the enemies of the government who try to encourage the rebels by rumors of dissension among our leading men and distrust

announcing his signature to the bill abolishing turing a battery of our artillery, which had three commissioners appointed to investigate slavery in the District of Columbia, is another given them considerable trouble during the their claims for compensation, one was former- evidence of the moderation and prudence of last few days. On the rebels making their their claims for compensation, one was formerly a citizen of North Carolina, and that anthe Executive. Nothing more becomes the directed fire from a body of infantry acting as lines report the arrival of Jeff. Davis in the possessor of great patronage and power than a reserve to the pickets, forcing them to beat rebel camp, and that it was understood he the ever-present conciousness of his responsi- a retreat, leaving their dead and wounded on would take command in the approaching batbilities, and his anxiety to do no act rashly or unreflectingly.

> A dispatch from Cairo says that Gen. Mitchel is now at I-u-k-a, Mississippi, and that he has burned the bridges over the Tennessee at Decatur and Florence. Re-enforcements for Beauregard were arriving at an unexpected rate. He has now 100,000 men, and is said to be constructing fortifications of the most elaborate kind at Corinth.

> No HEART IN IT .- The correspondent of the Polaski :

The guns of the fort were poorly worked, both in accuracy and quickness, and the reason therefor has been made apparent since the occupation of it by our troops. Upon delivering up the fort and the garrison as prisoners of war, several of the Rebel officers remarked that we had got the fort, but should have to fight before getting Savannah. The Rebels acknowledge that a large majority of the garrison were impressed into the service, and had no heart in the fight, most of them finally refusing to work the guns in its defense. They were mostly Irish and German citizens of Sa-

THE REBEL CONGRESS MOVING OFF-A VERY CONVENIENT DODGE .- The two houses of the rebel Congress at Richmond have resolved very soon to adjourn over till the month of August, which, being interpreted into plainer English, means that they have resolved that General McClellan shall not catch them in Richmond.

An iron gun carriage for a five hundred pounder gun is in course of construction at the Watertown (Massachusetts) Arsenal. It will be completed in a few days, and will weigh twenty-five tons.

Gen. Sherman, who occupied the left wing of the National force at the battle of Pittsburg, moved his division on Wednesday last two miles into the interior, and having caused the Rebels a loss of fifty or sixty killed and as many wounded, now holds the posi-

The Richmond Whig, says that such Generals as Floyd and Pillow " are sores upon the fair body of the Southern Confederacy." A loyal editor says : "Yes, running sores, no doubt."

Spirited Engagement with the Rebels at Lee's Mills.

Forces.

JACKSON RETREATING TOWARD YORKTOWN

NEWS FROM GEN. BANKS' CORPS.

DESPATCHES FROM GENERAL MC

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN.

CLELLAND. WASHINGTON, April 17, 1862. The following despatches were received today at the War Department from General

McClelland :--HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,

At about half an hour after midnight the enemy attacked Smith's position, and attempt ed to carry his guns. Smith repulsed him Gen. Buell's army at Pittsburg Landing, remarks the Cincinnati Commercial, there has no details. Will forward them as soon as my aids return, The firing was very heavy. All

is now quiet. My position, occupied yesterday by Smith, was intrenched last night, so that we have been able to prevent the enemy from working to-day and kept his guns silent. Same result at the batteries at Hyam's Mills.

Yorktown was shelled by our gunboats and ome of our barges to day, without effect. There has been a great deal of firing from the Yorktown land batteries.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1862. The following was received at 6:50 o'clock

this evening :-HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,

An official report has been received at head quarters giving a list of the killed and wounded in the engagement between the Third Ver mont regiment and the enemy on Wednesday, mention of which was made yesterday. The dirt roads almost impassible. The soil of the information as far as received puts the killed at thirty-two, and wounded at ninety ; ten of the latter will probably prove fatal.

The conduct of the Vermont troops on the

occasion is spoken of in the highest terms, our scouts and prisoners. earning for the Green Mountain Boys laurels only to be won by the brave. They drove a superior number of the enemy from their fortified position, but were forced to relinquish it on the rebels being reinforced. The loss of the enemy in this engagement must have been the assurance of a member of the Cabinet heavy, as the well directed fire of our artillery

Yesterday afternoon, while Lieutenant O. B. Wagner, of the Topographical Engineers, of troops, who are thoroughly equipped in ev. stantly exploding, the left arm of the Lieut. was shattered and was afterwards amputated. He is comfortable this morning, and no fears are entertained as to his recovery.

Joseph Luther, Jr., of Bristol, belonging to

the Second Rhode Island regiment, was probably fatally injured. Daniel Painter, of Berdan's sharpshooters,

mentioned yesterday, is dead. About one o'clock this mcrning the enemy in force attempted to cross the dam in front The brief message of President Lincoln of our lines, evidently with the view of capbefore daylight.

Both parties then opened with artillery. which has continued at intervals up to the present time. None of our men were killed.

NEW MARKET OCCUPIED BY UNION FORCES. Washington, April 18, 1862.

The following has been received at the War Department :-HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SAENANDOAH, Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War :-

Our troops occupy New Market to-night .-Boston Traveler writes of the surrender of There has been some artillery skirmishing, but no loss on our side. We have many prisoners.

N. P. BANKS, Major-General Commanding. Mount Jackson, Va., April 17, 1852. Monnt Jackson was occupied this morning

at nine o'clock, the rebels showing but feeble resistance, and burning the bridges as they retreated Our advance was made by the turnpike and by a side road-Gen. Shields upon one and Ge 1. Williams upon the other. Cavalry were sent out last night at 1 o'clock

to cut off the retreat of the rebels, but were detained, and arrived only a short time before the advance on the turnpike.

The Vermont cavalry dashed through Mount Jackson to prevent the burning of the bridge across the creek beyond the town.

They captured several rebels in the act of firing the bridge. A lieutenant of Ashby's, who was retreating with the Col. himself, was captured, and Ashby only escaped from wearng the uniform of the Union cavalry.

The bridge across the Shenandoah was fortunately saved. Our pursuing forces are in New Market to-

night, without resistance. Major Copeland and twelve of General Banks' cavalry charged through the town in the rear of the enemy .-Ashby and his men are outside of town. Jackson and his infantry have fallen back towards Staunton.

WOODSTOCK, April 18, 1862. Our army reached New Market last night. Officers who have returned hither state that nized and practically applied in the act. In when they left our advance was five miles beyond Mount Jackson. The enemy attempted to make one stand on

Lieutenant O'Brien, of Ashby's cavalry, was captured at a house on the road.

commanded by Captain Harper, who was ab- or supplemental act sent; his three lieutenants were taken.

Our officers believe it possible that an action will take place to day. Gen. Shields was in ate James G. Berret, ex-Mayor of Washingcommand of his forces, and gave directions for ton, Hon. Samuel F. Vinton, of Ohio, and a right flank movement, which caused the Daniel R. Gooploe, formerly of Nort Carolina. enemy's retreat.

structible appliance of war not transportable

was burned by the enemy.

At half past ten last night General Banks had reached New Market, and was in hot pursuit of the enemy. There is no news from Gen.

Banks this morning.

The enemy made a feint of resistance at Rudd's Hill, a very strong position beyond Mount Jackson; but on a demonstration of attack by our forces they fled.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

The following order has been issued :-War Department, Adjutant General's Oefice, Washington, April 18, 1862.

In the present condition of military opera tions at Yorktown, no passes can be given to persons not immediately connected with the troops in a military capacity.

The sick and wounded will be amply pro vided for by the government, and their friends cannot be permitted to visit them while the

above prohibition is in force. L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.

JACKSON RETREATING TOWARD YORKTOWN.

The following dispatches have been received by the Secretary of War :-

NEW MARKET, April 19, 1862. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War :-

To day I have been to the bridge on the scuth fork of the Shenandoah, in the Wassamutten Valley, with a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, to protect the two important bridges that cross the river.

We were within sight of Suray at the South Bridge. A sharp skirmish occurred with the Rebels, in which they lost several men taken prisoners. Their object was the destruction of

bank of the Rappahannock on Thursday morn. on the parapet. The batteries on the Tybee ing. There were no fortifications there up to recommenced with redoubled vigor, and the

resulting in a belief that they are concentrat. the Parrott guns and James projectiles during ing at Yorktown. I believe Jackson left this the day) of the practicability of breaching the Valley yesterday. He is reported to have left fort, again slackened the firing in order to Harrisonburg yesterday for Gordonsville, by the Mountain Road. He encamped last night at McGaugeytown, eleven miles from Harri-

N. P. BANKS. Major General Commanding. NEW MARKET, April 20, 1862-9 A. M.

Han. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War :-The flight of Jackson from the Valley, by the way of the mountains, from Harrisonburg toward Stannardsville and Orange Court House, on Gordonsville, is confirmed this morning by

N. P. BANKS, M. G. C.

FROM GEN. FREMONT'S DEPART-MENT.

HEADQUARTES, WHEELING, Va., April 20, 1862.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War :-Intelligence just received from Gen. Milroy states that the enemy, numbering about 3,500, with two batteries, including two rifled guns, in company with a squad of men, was making are constructing fortifications upon the crest a survey of the enemy's works, a shell struck of the Shenaudoah. Reliefs of 500 men are him every assistance. He has an abundance the table on which lay the papers, and, in constantly at work, day and night. The rebel encampment is on the eastern slope of the mountain, extending down five miles from the summit. A notorious guerrilla, named Fred erick W. Channing, has been captured by a

cavalry company under Gen. Milroy. J. C. FREMONT, Major General.

ARRIVAL OF JEFF. DAVIS IN THE REBEL CAMP. BALTIMORE, April 18, 1862.

The following is from the special correspondent of the American :--

At intervals last night and this morning eavy cannonading could be heard in the di-

the dam, which they succeeded in recovering the. They represent the enemy to be in great force, and the work of intreaching to be progressing throughout the peninsula. Re enforcements were constantly arriving from Norfolk, Fredricksburg, and even North Carolina, and the rebel generals openly declared their intention to make this the great battle of the war; and the strongest conviction is expressed of a triumph over the federal forces and of driving them from the peninsula. There is almost constant skirmishing going on by the riflemen, and occasionally shot and shell are thrown with great rapidity.

Just as I was about to close this letter, I learn that there was quite a heavy skirmish this morning beyond Warwick Court House, on the James river. The enemy attempted to turn our left flank. The attack was made in quite heavy force; but the enemy was repulsed after a brisk artillery duel. The loss self unspotted from the world, but also in visiting the of the enemy is thought to have been quite heavy. We lost about a dozen in killed and wounded.

Slavery Abolished from the Capital. WASHINGTON, April 16, 1862.

The following message was received by the House of Pepresentatives, to-day, from the

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES : The act entitled " An act for the release of certain persons held to service or labor, in the District of Columbia,' has this day been approved and signed.

I have never doubted the constitutional aupority of Congress to abolish slavery in this District, and I have ever desired to see the National Capital freed from the institution in ome satisfactory way. Hence there has never been in my mind any question upon the subject except the one of expediency, arising in view of all the circumstances. If there be matters within and about this act which might have taken a course or share more satisfactory to my judgment, I do not attempt to specify them.

I am gratified that the two principles of ompensation and colonization are both recogthe matter of compensation it is provided that claims may be presented within ninety days from the passage of the act, but not thereafter: his retreat, but our guns spurred him on. A and there is no saving for minors, femmes covert. insane, ar absent persons. I presume that this is an omission by mere oversight, and I recom-The cavalry company taken yesterday was mend that it be supplied by an amendatory

> ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The President to-day nominated to the Sencommissioners, under the act abolishing slavery

The locomotives and cars, and every de- from The District of Columbia, to investigate and determine the validily and value of the claims presented.

The Bombardment of Fort Pulaski.

The United States steamer McClellan, J W. Booth, commander, from Port Royal, ar rived at New York early on Friday morning The United States steamer Star of the South Woodbull, from Port Royal, arrived at this port last evening. She brings fifty-four refu gees from Jacksonville, Florida.

The United States ship Vermont arrived off Bay Point on Monday evening, 14th instant, having been towed up from the bar by the steamships Star of the South and Potomac.

Fort Pulaski is now in possession of the United States forces. The stars and bars have been supplanted by the Stars and Stripes.

The Seventh Connecticut Volunteers occupy the quarters so lately occupied by the First Georgia Volunteers.

On the morning of the 10th the prepara tions for its bombardment, under Brigadier General Gilmore, were completed, and a com munication, under a flag of truce, was forwarded to Col. Olmstead, the commander of Pulaski, demanding the unconditional surrender of the fort. To this Col. O. replied in a very gentlemanly and witty note, stating that he was placed there "to defend, not to surrender the fort." Upon receipt of this, at fifty-two minutes past seven a. M. of the 10th, the batteries on Tybee opened fire. After firing a few rounds from the several batteries a chance shot carried away the hilliards of Pulaski, and the rebel flag "kissed mother earth." At this point our fire slackened.

Our people, not knowing but that the occupants of the fort were tiring of their sport, had concluded to succumb. Presently, instead of the white flag, the stars and bars were once One of the prisoners left the camp on the more seen waving from a temporary flagstaff firing continued without cessation during the Other reports indicate a stronger force at Gordonsville, and a contest there, the whole Gilmore, being satisfied (from the effects of make arrangements for the planting of more guns at the Goat Point batteries, that point being the nearest to Pulaski-distance 1,685 yards. From sunset till twelve midnight no firing was heard. From then until daylight an occasional shot was fired, and on the morning of the 11th two small breaches were visible to us, at the distance of two miles, on the southeast face of the fort. By twelve m these, under the heavy and well directed firing from the Goat Point batteries, had assumed most of high quality, and or superior harding wonderful proportions, and at eighteen min- I offer for sale at exceedingly low prices, all of utes past two o'clock P M. the rebel flag was | warrant true to na hanled down and a white flag displayed. A boat was then sent to Pulaski, and a surrender of the fort was made.

> Col. Olmstead stated that it was impossible to hold out any longer, as the rifle shots were fast working their way into the magazines, and a goodly number of his guns were disabled, and he was therefore compelled to comply with Gen. Hunter's demand. Accordingly, the same night, the Seventh Connecticut, Colonel Terry, was thrown into the fort, and the mu nitions of war, provisions, &c., were turned over to the credit of the Union. Union loss-one killed, one wounded slightly.

Rebel loss-three wounded-amputation necessary and performed in each case ; prisoners 385, including officers.

Our forces have been withdrawn from Jack sonville, and General Wright, with 1,500 men, arrived at Hilton Head on the steamer Cos mopolitan on the 15th.

MARRIED.

In East Smithfield, April 9th, by Rev. James Parker, Mr JOHN E. HILL and Miss MARTHA WOOD. On Sunday, March 30, at East Spring Hill, by Moses Quimby, E-q., Mr. SAMUEL P. MAXFIELD, of Tus-carora, to Miss CAROLINE MONTGOMERY, of Lee

DIED.

" Happy infant early blest, Rest in peaceful slumber, rest." In Springfield, April 2d, after a brief and painful illness, ELIZABETH, wife of Dr. Theodore Wilder, in the 57th

year of her age. A woman of great energy of character, and governed

the higher powers of the mind; acting her part in life in a commendable manner and worthy of imitation. As a wife, ever studying the interest of her companion in ife, aiding and assisting him in the toils and troubles ineident to human existence, from the hour that made them one to that of the illness which closed her earthly path way. As a mother, devoted to her daughter, an only child; counseling, laboring and hoping, with a devotion worthy of a mother's heart and a mother's love. As a neighbor, upright in her deportment, charitable and humane; by deeds of kindness toward those suffering with sickness, and aiding the children of want and distress, giving evidence of the truth spoken by one in the early ages of christianity, that prove religion and undefiled beself unspotted from the world, but also in visiting the fatherless and widows in their afflictions, illustrating the truth spoken by a nother, that.

"Heaven is here; its hymns of gladness Cheer the true believer's way, In this world where sin and sadness,

Often change to night our day. " Heaven is here; where misery lightened Of its heavy load is seen, Where the face of sorrow brightened By the deed of love hath been.

"Where the bound, the poor, despairing, Are set free, supplied, and blest-Where in other's anguish sharing, We find our surest rest

"Where we heed the voice of duty. her than man's praise, or ro This is heaven-its peace, its beauty,

Radient with the smile of Gop.

Living thus, and securing the esteem of all blessed with her acquaintance, her grve will be remembered as the resting place of the earthly form of one worthy to live and worthy to die, while relative hearts will look forward to a reunion where parting shall be no more. [Com. In Smithfield, April 3d. JENNIE A., daughter of Ira C and Mellen E. Bullock, in the 9th year of her age.

Jeanie was indeed a lovely girl and endeared to the hearts of her friends, and doubly dear to the members of the household made joyous by her presence, and whose inmates now grieve the absence of one who was

'A moan of sorrow-a dirge of gloom-A wail of woe o'er an early tomb— A funeral requiem, and for whom? A blighted bud! "For one who hath left this world of pain,

the life and light of the house-hold band.

Though strongly linked by affection's chain, And our passionate weeping, alas! is vain To restore the flower. "Then a dirge of sorrow, a dirge of gloom!

Softly, oh! mother-earth, make room
For one who hath passed, in youth and bloom,
From our lone way! " For her the vonngest and fairest one

Whose work upon earth is already done, Whose heavenly home and crown are won, In early down! "A requiem for our gentle dove?
No! A song of praise, of redeeming love,
For our lamb removed to the fold above,
To Jesus' arms."

The newly-made mound, near the home of her child

hood, holds the casket alone—the gem is reset in a to more lasting one, that shall be broken no more. more lasting one, the state over sisters, mother and late is an anger not the hill-side, and looking forward; an the nome on the will welcome them in the spirit land forever wear the golden chain of affection. In Monroeton, April 2d. MARY ELLEN younges

ter of Freeman and Nancy Sweet, in the sixth In Beaufert, S. C., March 15, of Erysipelas, Serge S. BLACKMAN, of Co. G., 50th Reg., P. V. of LeRaysville, aged 20 years, 11 months and 1 His life as a business young man, and a soldier. His life as a business, ocial relations and christian character, leave, hearts of friends and acquaintances, the pleasing elem of honesty, kindness and affectionate regard, Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death

Dew Advertisemeins.

New Arrangements. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING FORM

gaints. The righteous hath hope in his death,

ed a Copartnership, will continue the serily carried on by J. D. HUMPHREY, in thosite the Court House, where they will keep in hand a general assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Shoe Findings, Harness Trimmings SADDLERY, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, NAILS

GLASS, GROCERIES, &c., &c. We expect to increase our facilities in the manufa ng department, so as to be able to supply deleter superior article, at prices rivaling all competition expecially "foreign," believing it of vital important specially "foreign," believing it of vital inflor community to foster domestic productions as far

icable.

Having purchased the stock of Harness and Saddle
wated by Messrs. Culp & Kirby, and reated the short merly occupied by them, we offer for sale a large sto

HARNESS, BEIDLES, TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS & P. and will make to order almost anything in this line.

We respectfully invite public attention to our we stock in its various branches, trusting that by strictention to business and zealous exertions to supply wants of community, we shall merit and receive.

we share of public patronage.

We are prepared to make to order anything in our list.

Also, do all kinds of repairing on very short notice.

Teach paid for Sheep pelts, Hides and Skins.

J. D. HUMPHREY, IRAB. BULL, J. E. DAYTON.

Towanda, April 25, 1862.

PLANTS GRAPE VINES, ROSES, VERBENAS

O Dialetrias, Peonies and Flower Pots, for sale at: The grapes of our own country are quite distin

cies from the wine Grape of Europe, and are stronger in growth, with longer and more entire and in their native state with a peculiar foxy odo yor, and more or less hardiness of pulp; these in this, our northern climate, among the

FLOWER POTS.

Large Early Dutch Cauliflower ... alcheren Brocoli.....ate Dutch Cauliflower..... Large Bull Nose Pepper Plant... Red Cherry Pepper Plant... 'ejce Island Tomato... ter's Perfected Tomato

FEJEE ISLAND TOMATO Is a variety introduced by Capt. Frazier, of Phil. from the Fejee Island, large size and beautiful p

, very firm in flesh, and considered one of the best LYCESTER'S PERFECTED TOMATO, Large size, flesh abundant and firm, it ranks with the Fejee, and many think it best of all. Color, pale purple

These varieties are new and have been distributed spingly. Robert Buist & Son, of Philadelphia, told me PERPETUAL, OR EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

A few dozen of choice and rare variety, having the quality of blooming the full season, from white to darkest color. Depend upon it, I offer Roses of real it, both in Europe and America, a very decided acc tion in the line of roses. Price from 50 cents to \$1.

Rose scented, pink, large size, beautiful and fine shape. White do., very large and splendid, both of which a great ornament to a flower garden. 25 cents each. DIALETRIAS.

One of the most graceful flowers that decks the floral de VERBENAS.

The finest variety, all in pots, at prices that shall be satisfactory. Call and see them. CUCUMBER PLANTS. In pots, 12½ cents each, which can be turned out with safety, making an early crop, so much desired.

Fifty cents per hundred. All sweet potatoes are raise south of us they do not set before the 1st of June. They are of early culture, and three plants to the hill, and cape arised in Bradford county. Any information winted

hundred.

CELERY,

At 25 cts. per hundred. Thousands in fine condition to set from the fitteenth of May to the first of August.

By Much pains will be taken to make plants strong and stocky as possible, by transplanting, &c. Plants, Grape Vines, and all I sell, may be carried any distance,

NEW SPRING GOODS!

J. M. COLLINS', (First door South of Codding & Rus JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK

an unusual large stock of Clothing, Cloths, Casemer stings, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps, which OUR SPRING STOCK

BUSINESS SUITS, COATS, PANTS Vests, Shirts, Collars, Suspenders, Neck Ties,

s called to our New Style of CLOTHS, CASIMERES AND VESTINGS,

BEAR IN MIND

COLLINS'.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Notice tate of I. H. STEPHENS, late of North Towarda, deciding

April 16, 1862.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

inquire at the garden All late cabbage plants, out door culture, 25 cts. per

Grape Vines, and all I sell, may be carried any distance, as they will be packed in moss exceeding well.

The I have a good pair of TEAM HORSES, a very excellent Lumber TWO HORSE WAGON, and team haves to sell. Terms made known to the applicant. A good bargain offered. Call and see them at my barn.

Towanda, April 18, 1862.

will be sold at greater bargains than before Will comprise almost every article worn by m

Gloves, Wrappers, Socks, Overalls, Boy's Pants and Jackets. Especial attention

Which are ready to make up to order, on short notice, and warranted in every way, or no sale, as we have some eight years experience in this line of business, my cotter, Mr. PENCPACKER, will be on hand, at all times to do cutting for those who wish it done.

If you wish to buy clothing cheap, and get as good as

If you wish to get the worth of your money, and buy not fresh Goods and fair dealing, call on us and foreing to be satisfied. No trouble to show goods and Towanda, April 21, 1862.

are requested to make payment without delay, and the having claims against said estate will present them deauthenticated for settlement. JOHN McMAHON, April 18 1962