E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, May 7, 1863.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

It is positively affirmed that a great battle, seven hours in duration, was fought on Sunday at Chancellorsville, between Gen. Hooker ard Gen. Lee, in which the Rebels were repulsed, with immense losses on both sides, and the death of several Major Generals on ours. We do not vouch for the statement any fur. ther than to say that it comes to us from a source likely to be well informed, and that we know of nothing to make it improbable, and nothing by way of evidence to contradict it. The silence of the Government, which is quite generally interpreted to indicate bad news, does not seem to us suggestive in either

A reverse on Saturday was considerably discussed on Monday. To speak of a reverse even is using a stronger word than the report justified, since it only alleged in substance that the enemy attacked Hooker's line on Saturday, and after a severe contest pierced his center, handled his right wing rather roughly, and compelled him to reconstruct his lines during the following night. It may be pre sumed that nothing less than a general attack could accomplish so much as this, and if a general attack accomplished no more, the eventual defeat of Lee's army may be deemed certain. But to this account we attach little or no importance. It is quite possible-it is no more than probable—that there was fighting at Chancellorsville on Saturday, but in the absence of authoritative statements, we do not suppose it to have been a general en-

On the left, below Fredericksburg, there was a decisive movement. Gen. Sedgwick crossed his whole corps, drove the Rebel pickets before him, advanced by a ravine, occupied Fredericksburg, and subsequently took the first line of redoubts in rear of the town. This was accomplished in obedience to a telegraphed order from Gen. Hooker at Chancellorsville, which late on Saturday afternoon announced an appearance of the retreat of the enemy in front of him. That telegram is quite sufficient to show that he had sustained no reverse at that time, yet the report above referred to date the disaster on Saturday. Moreover, the 1st Corps, under Gen. Reynolds, boats were moving up the Yazoo river, for moved leisurely and ostentatiously up the what purpose is not stated. Gen. Banks had Rappahannock on Saturday, to Banks' Ford taken Alexandria, the principal town of Rapin order to induce the enemy to march out ides Parish, La., on the Red river. Another ins forces from Fredericksburg-of course to Rebel dispatch from Jackson says that a comthe rebel position at Chancellorsville. Now munication with Grand Gulf had been re-esif General Hooker were hard pressed on Sat- tablished; that after six hours canonading at urday, he would in the first place have order. Grand Gulf, the Union gunboats withdrew. ed Reynolds's corps rapidly up, and, in the The boats fired 3,000 shots; only three Rebsecond place, its movement would not have els were killed, one of them a colonel, and 22 been displayed to the enemy for the purpose wounded. Two gunboats were apparently disof tempting him to send more forces against a position already threatened.

We have assurance from three points that Gen. Stoneman has been successful in cutting the enemy's communications by rail with Rich mond, and we see no reason to doubt the fact. If it be a fact, it will go far to dispel all urcertainty as to the success of the whole grand movement of Gen. Hooker. For it must be remembered that Lee depended on his supplies from Richmond on that line, and can receive them on no other. If it were possible to transport them on the Gardonsville road-if there were any means of doing it in any way-it can be of no avail, because Hooker holds that road at Chancellorsville. But Lee has neither wagons nor horses enough to feed his army, nor can it be supposed that he had any considerable amount of supplies on hand near Fredericksburg. The commissariat of his ar my has been hard pressed to keep his men fed from Richmond. Nothing can have accumulated in camp. Among the rumors in Washington is one that a dispatch from Gen. Lee had been intercepted, in which he stated that he was surrounded and without supplies.

It follows, therefore, that General Lee must fight or starve. Gen. Hooker knowing the railway is cut, might wait at Chancellorsville till famine forced Lee out of his trenchers in the hope to defeat the national forces and so recover his communications. Lee, however, did not wait till he was forced, but, like the brave commander he has shown himself to be, marched at once to Chancellorsville, and flung himself against Hooker's lines. It is hardly to be doubted that his whole army was holding the Rappahannock line when Hooker crossed it, and had not, as yesterday seemed possible, fallen back to North Anna. In these circumstances, delay is all in Hooker's favor. He has beer deemed an impetuous leader. Mark the consumate judgment and coolness with which he halted after concentrating his forces south of the river, and await the attack which he knew his out-generaled enemy was compelled to make. He need not hasten to assume the offensive. Let Lee dash against those veteran lines till he has worn out his own forces with the persistence and desperation of his effort. While on his side victory is necessary to the preservation-even to the existence of his army, General Hooker has only to hold his own. Not to be defeated is for him a victory.

Neither, therefore, in the news which we have received by mail, nor in the silence which cisive success. It may be presumed there has voted freely to this object.

been heavy work, the result of which we do not know; but we regard it as very probable that the general engagement may have been postponed, or that if a serious battle has taken place, the news is only withheld because Gen. Hooker did not choose, in the circumstances explained above, to convert a repulse of the enemy into an immediate ront. In common with the nation, whose pulses leap with expectation, we regret that it is deemed wise to suppress whatever truth is know, but we venture to expect authentic intelligence at an early hour from other sorces than the telegraphic

Wheeling papers, of Saturday, make the situation in West Virginia on Friday about thus: That Jones (Rebel) had got his forces as far as Bridgeport, on the North Western Virginia road, which is seventeen miles from Grafton, and about five miles from Clarksburg; that he was there attempting to form a junction with Imboden and Jack son, preparatory to a combined attack on Clarksburg. The aggregate strength of the Rebel commanders is variously estimated at 10.000 and 15.000. Undoubtedly it is much arger than heretofore reported. From Pitts burg we have some particulars of the defeat of Col. Mulligan at Fairmount on Tuesday last. It appears that the Colonel attacked a small force under the Rebel leader Jones, and was getting the better of him when the enemy was re-enforced by two strong columns approaching in different directions, and under the concentrated fire, our troops were compelled to give way. One of the columns un der Imboden came down by way of the Evansville Pike, and the other, under Herman, by way of Indian Creek, so that Mulligan's little force was nearly surrounded. He fought from 11 till 4 o'clock, however, and only retreaten when fairly overpowered by the enemy, who had fally 20,000 men in the fight. In view of the danger of Parkersburg, Colonel D. Wood had declared Wood county under

From Rebel sources mainly we have important news from the South-West. Gen. Dodge has gone 11 miles beyond Tuscumbia, and on the 29th was fighting the Rebel Gen. Forrest. Dodge took possession of Courtland, Ala., on the 26th. Dispatches from Jackson, Miss., of the 29th say that Gen. Grant was at Union Church, on the Natchez and Hazelburst road-near by east from Natchez. A train of transports had reached Hazelhurst, and it was supposed that the Unionists were about to attack Natchez. Light-draught abled. The boat was three miles below on the west side. Union forces were on the Louisana shore opposite Grand Gulf.

We have information from Little Rock, Ark, that the return of Gen. Sterling Price to the command of the trans-Mississppi Rebel Department is infusing some life into it. Many of the soldiers who left Hindman in disgust are rallying to the standard of Price, whose undeniable ability, manifested in his Missouri and Arkansas campaigns, renders him the most popular leader with the Rebels of that region. He will probably give the National troops some trouble. The enemy west of the Mississippi have been whipped too many times to become very formidable again ; but he is now gaining important aid from

Thirty thousand foreign muskets were recently received at Matamoras for the use of the Rebels west of the Mississippi. Three or four thousand have already reached Price at Lit tle Rock, and the remainder are on the way to him, overland, through Texas and the Indian Territory. The immense contraband traffic between the Rebels and Matamoras Grande from El Paso to its month, which could be done by a small force. The blockade will never be complete without it.

in jail, chargad with disturbing the peace and with treason. camping with arms in their hands.

THE LANCASHIRE OPERATIVES .- A MOVEment is going on in England to assist the Lancashire operatives to emigrate. It is believed that there will not be a full supply of cotton for some time to come, and that it would be Wood, who was found hanging by the suspenbetter to reduce the surplus of labor. The ders. Recently there has been a difficulty be-Spectator says that "three millions sterling would perhaps enable us to export a hundred thousand persous, and so get rid of the worst of the pressure;" and other journals, as well as Chase should not live twenty days, and the Leonidas to come out. On the fourth day, the Government preserves, nor in the relative such writers as Rev. Charles Kingsley and time had about expired. positions of the two forces, do we find cause Rev. Sydney Goldolphin Osborne, nrge that

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention met at the Court House in Towarda, May 4, 1863, and was called to order by electing L. P. STALFORD, President, and John Beards. LEE and A. G. MATTHEWS, Secretaries.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates for Delegates to the State Convention to be held at Pittsburg, July 1, 1863.

Geo. Landon, John A. Codding, M. C. Mercur, and Dummer Lilly, were nominated. On calling names of Delegates, M. C. MER CUR and GEO. LANDON, receiving a majority of all the votes, was duly declared elected as Del-

gates to the State Convention. On motion, James Fee, P. H. Buck, John A. Codding, L. P. Stalford, and James H. Webb, were elected, by acclamation. Conferess for the Senatorial District, with instructions to support Hon. G. A. GROW, as Senatorial Delegate.

On motion, J. B. Hines, E. R. DeLong, Cyrus Cook, F. C. Overton, and G. D. Montanve were appointed a Committee to prepare

and report Resolutions. Resolved, That we look upon the leading measures of he National Administration, as embodied in the Present's Emancipation Proclamation, and the legislation congress, as eminently wise and proper and adapted set the great and pressing emergencies of the times that we cannot consider those as entirely loyal who build render nugatory the one, nor embarrass the compt and cordial execution of the other. That we con der a hearty and cordial co operation with the sider a hearty and cordinate to operation with the constituted authorities as highly essential to success, and that we reprehend that fault finding and captious disposition which overlooks that great crime which has deluged our country with blood, and environed us with so many perils, to carp at minor points of difference, as little short of treason, and calculated to embarrass the successful termination of the war, and afford "aid and comfort" to the rehabilion.

e rebellion.

Resolved, That as the Rebellion is the legitimate fruit d consequence of that relic of barbarism, slavery—that it has been concieved, commenced and carried on for s it has been concleved, commenced and carried in he sole purpose of strengthening and perpetuating the institution of slavery—that as the Constitution has been iolated, and the government rebelled against, for the ame unholy purpose, That as all our present troubles re directly traceable to the determination to make slaery—not Freedom—poramount, it becomes a privilege s well as a duty and necessity, that future generations hould have a guarantee against the recurrence of the vils which have fallen upon us, and under which we now

Resolved, That we believe the success of the candi-Reserved. That we believe the saccess of the canal lates to be placed in nomination at Pittsburg, on the 1st of July, to be of the highest importance, in sustaining the Government. That we invite the political co-operaon of all those who are ready to support these candi ates, as calculated to advance the best interests of the

untry.

Resolved, That our brave soldiers in the field are worder our heartiest sympathies to those who have comne after shedding their blood for their country, or

With all their country's wishes blest."

d their relatives, deserve and receive the nation's grate-

I remembrance.

Resolved. That the present condition of the country emands that loyal men shall unite in a common purpose and effort to put down the rebellion, which has already asted so much of the blood and treasure of the nation hat the call of the Union State Convention is eminently hat the can of the Chino state Convention is conductive see and proper, and we respond to it as we have already sponded to every effort to unite the loyal men of the untry upon a common platform, in support of men and easures which shall strengthen the Government in its ort for the suppression of the rebellion.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in le State Legislature have faithfully represented the lishes of their constituents, and are entitled to the credof having ably and diligently performed their duty.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned. (Signed by the Officers.)

MR. EDITOR :- I notice with surprise that large number of copies of a news paper headed the Patriot and Union, are now in circulation at Towanda. The paper is one of the worst traitorous publications in the Union. In that sheet every prominent Union man North and South receives unmeasured abuse, while not one word is utterred against those who are in open rebellion, in open war on our government, and doing all they can to ruin the country. No lover of his country should receive such a sheet, or place it in his family. No man can read such a production with any complacency or even patience, unless ne is tainted with treason.

The last week's sheet of this publication abuses the Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, of New York state, for turning renegade and deserting John C. Breckinride, and for his appearing before the public ornamented with a badge. DANIEL S. DICKINSON is an honor to his country. It is true he made one sad mis-Breckinridge-a traitor to his Gop, his counuses all his powers in support of our Governmen as DANIEL S. DICKINSON for wearing such | Buckhannon. an emblem. Look at the abuse heaped upon him : "The renegade Daniel S. Dickinson,"

OBSERVER.

HORRIBLE MORDER. - On Friday last, Mr. Lory Chase, of Abington, was shot and instantly killed, while sitting by the window in his own house. Chase was tried last year and acquitted of the murder of his neighbor, a Mr. tween younger Woods and a female servant of Chase's, supposed to be instigated by her em-

The murderer is not known. The shot was for other than confident expectation of de- both private and public charity should be de- blown into his face.—Record of the Times, Our merchants generally credit the report. so near that pieces of window glass were last seen had her in tow. Wilkes Barre.

adopts an article from the flippant editor of the Montour American, in answer to my remarks in your paper two weeks ago. From the whole tone of the article of the Montour American, copied into the Argus, I supposed

the paper a secession sheet, but the editor of the Argus endorses the loyalty of Mr. Brow-ER, and adopts his sentiments. I did think the abuse of Governor Currin and the applause of Mr. Hopkins, proof of disloyal feelings. We are in a desperate war with a desperate enemy. In such a struggle, I discard all side issues and matters of minor importance. Every prominent actor in the defence of our country, it appears, must receive a certain, or rather, a very uncertain amount of abuse. Governor Currin has done more to sustain the war than any other Governor in the Union, and ought to have, at least, es-

American attributes to me. I never said Mr. TRACY was responsible for Mr. HOPKINS' opin- the 25th. ions on the war, politics and every thing else.

I never said that Governor Curtin's efforts in behalf of the Union justified him in any other acts of his administration.

Again : the editor's reference to Mr. La-PORTE's vote, is his own supposition, and I leave it with him to handle in his own way. I said nothing about it. I think association with Mr. Hopkins in politics is dangerous. I do not, however, intend to be drawn into irrevalant or side issues; but I object to any man making arguments for me, and then refuting them to his own satisfaction. The abusive enithets of the article I care nothing army is living on provisions confiscated during about. The editors who use them, give proof its march. Meat, poultry, and corn are in positive that they cannot reason, or they would not resort to vulgarisms, such as "braying donkies," " ass," " dead cock," &c. Such expressions only show a want of good breeding, ing a few miles above Opelousas, and it was and a contempt for decency.

Mr. Editor, I will now say that I agree with you in what you say relative to Mr. TRACY's position as a Member of Congress. The pub lic have a right to ask him for an explanation, and they will expect a full, fair and explicit avowal of his principles, and the course he intends to pursue. This explanation all parties are entitled to. Mr. Tracy has no right to take offence at such a request. He is now a member of the most important branch of our national Legislature. Far be it from me to say a word to hurt the feelings of Mr. Tracy. He is both a ready writer and speaker, and he is, on ordinary occasions, not backward in doing either. I will show your readers why this explanation should be promptly made at this time. The enemies of our Administration have heretofore claimed Mr. HALE and Mr. TRACY, as elected by, and belonging to their party, and with those votes, they expected to be able to destroy our Government, or in their we words, to 'rase the tyranny of Mr. Lin-COLN to the ground." Mr. HALE has, however, come out nobly in support of our Government, and disappointed the expectations of the traitors, and they now cling to Tracy as their glo Saxon, which sailed from Liverpool on th der such circumstances, I think our Member sons are known to have escaped from the doubt about his open and honorable support seven saved. of Mr. Lincoln's Administration.

THREATENED INVASION -The south-western border of Pennsylvania has been thrown into considerable commotion by the report of an extensive rebel raid. The rumor was that 8 000 were on the advance to Union town under the command of those notorious guerriltake in supporting that treble traitor. J. C. la chiefs Imboden and Jenkins. It was said they had destroyed the track of the Battimore try, and to his own State. But Mr. DICKIN & Ohio Railroad and were even threatening son makes dire amends for this mistake, and Wheeling. Then the banks shipped their specie to Wheeling and many of the citizens ment. He appeared before an audience in made preparations to leave. But subsequent New York with the emblems of our nationali- dispatches have dwindled down the invasion ty on his person, and he spoke as a patriot to a guerrilla raid, some 1200 or 1500 strong. who leved the flag he bore on his person. The in pursuit of stock and provisions. Col. Mulshows the importance of our holding the Rio flag of the Union is hated by all traitors, and ligan, of Springfield fame, gave them a sharp it must be expected that they will abuse such resistance at Phillippi, and Col. Latham at

By the arrival of the Etns, from Liv-On Saturday a Copperhead riot occur- "this miserable trimmer," "infidelity to par- erpool, April 22, and Queenstown, April 23, red at Centreville, Ind. Two weeks before a ty." A renegade, a trimmer, and an infidel we have four days later news from Europe. man came to the place wearing a Butternut to party, because he made speeches in 1860 in The English Government has declared its inbreastpin. The sheriff took the obnoxious favor of J. C. Breckinridge, and is now where tention to prosecute the builders of the Rebel breastpin from him. The man's friends gath- he always professed to be, a lover of our coun pirate Alexandra. The organs of the English ered at Abington on Saturday and visited try. John C. Breckinridge, and his contempt. aristocracy threaten again with new schemes Centreville for the purpose of punishing the ible advocates, are the renegades-the miser- of an English and French interference in the sheriff. The friends of the latter got the bet- able creatures who abandoned their principles American war. The uneasiness in Europe ter of the rioters and dispersed them. Being and are now engaged in the ranks of the about the Polish question is steadily increaseinforced, they made a second attack on the Southern rebellion; or, if possible, more mean- ing, and the belief is gaining ground that it town in the afternoon, shouting for Jeff. Da. ly assisting them, by word and pen in the will lead to a general war. It is thought that vis as they rode in. The Union people over. North. I say, fearlessly, that handling such first Sweden will be drawn into it, and that powered them and captured 27, who are now a dirty sheet as I have exposed, is tampering the war will soon assume larger dimensions. An offensive and defensive alliance between France and Sweden is already talked of. The throne of Greece has been formally accepted by Prince William of Denmark.

Important Capture at Sea.

New Bedford, Saturday, May 2, 1863. The brig Leonidas, Capt. Skiff (whaler,) from St. Domingo, March 28, has just arrived. Capt. Skiff reports that he was chased into ployer, and a letter was found nailed to his St. Domingo by the Rebel pirate Retribution, barn, declaring that unless she settled it, which waited off the port three days for the the United States steamer Alabama came down and captured the Retribution, and when

Capt. Skiff says he saw it with his own eyes.

MR. Epiron :- The editor of the Argus Capture of Alexandria on the Red River by General Banks.

NEW YORK, May 3, 1863. The steamer George Cromwell, from New Orleans, with dates to the 26th, has arrived. The captain of the Cromwell reports that news was received on the 26th that General Banks had taken Alexandria, near the head of Red

A Brashear City despatch of the 24th ult., to the New Orleans Era, states that a rebel soldier from the Red river country reported that three gunboats had captured Alexandria several days previous, probably by Admiral Farragut's blockade of Red river, have seriously interfered with the supplies for the rebels at Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

The Era of the 25th stated that reconnoissance of Saline Pass, was made on the 18th by two boats from the gunboats Cavaga, and New London. On landing near the lighthonse, they were fired on by concealed rebels. Capt. McDermott, of the Cayuga, was killed, and his crew of five men captured. Captain caped abuse from parties, claiming to be loyal. Reed, of the New London, escaped, but re-I will say, explicitly, that I never wrote or ceived a wound over the eye from a rifle ball. used the argument the editor of the Montour and four of his men were also wou ded. The body of Capt. McDermott was given up by the rebels, and was buried at New Orleans on

The Adams Express treasure safe from the wreck of the steamer Marion has been recovered, and received at New Orleans.

Bute a la Rose was captured on the 20th by the gunboats Estrella, Arizona, and Calhoun. One seaman was killed, and Ensign Weld and a seamon were wounded on board the Clifton. The rebel flag which floated over the fort was presented to the commander of the Clifton.

Printing offices were found at Franklin and Opelousos with Cox, Seymour, and Vallandigham's speeches printed and for sale.

The mass of the people are ready to take the oath of allegiance, and hundreds are so doing. The country is well supplied, and our abundance, but there is no flour. The enemy is scatterred, but it was expected they would make a final stand at Alexandria. On the 24th, General Banks and his army were restgenerally understood that he would march against Alexandria immediately.

Galveston dates to the 7th ult., represent the rebels as heavily fortifying the Point from the city to the fort.

A steamer supposed to be the Harriet Lane, had come down the river to Galveston, and it was believed the rebels were endeavoring to raise the Westfield.

Our fleet off Gulveston now consists of only four gunboats.

FROM MEXICO.- News from Mexico ampli hes intelligence previously received, but does not determine that the French have yet taken Puebla. The city has upwards of forty strongly defended buildings and fortresses, and the French, according to their own accounts, possessed but one third of the city. Even this s discredited by other authorities, and the fate of Puebla, or the French, is still a quesion of doubt. The Mexicans were said to be more desperately brave than the French, and though their provisions were fulling, they were defending Puebla with hard industry. They will fight to the last, and defend all the approaches to the capital.

TERRIBLE SHIPWRECK .- The steamship Anlast hope. The editors of the Patriot 16th ult, with 370 passengers and a crew of and Union, in a late number of that paper, 84 men, was wrecked three miles east of Cape expresses doubts about Tracy's supporting the Race, at noon on Monday, during a dense for secession party "on all vital measures." Un- The despatches state that seventy three perelect to Congress, ought to define his position. wreck ly ropes and spars, and twenty four I will not insult him by saying that I have a more in a life-boat, making a total of ninety-

Dew Adbertisemnts.

U.S. 5-20 LOAN. THE UNDERSIGNED AS AGENT OF the Government for the sale of this Loan, offers to ubscribers at par, for Legal ? ender, Notes and Checks lions in one day. The demand in this county has been large. Interest commences from the date of purchase at this office. The privilege of conversion of Legal Tenders case on the 30th of June, by act of Congress. The 7-30 coan of Treasury Notes will also be supplied to subscri-cers at the current rate.

The Interest bearing certificates of the U.S., both the

old and new, on hand and for sale. Revenue Stamps of all denominations, on hand. Any persons desirous of investing in any of the above Any persons desirous of investing in any lease ca loans, and wishing further information, will please ca on or address,

B. S. RUSSELL & CO.,

Agents for sale of the Government Loan.

THE RUSH

GOODS

HUMPHREY'S

ORWELL, PA.

WHICH HAVE BEEN BOUGHT Y since the late decline in prices, with the store, make the most complete assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

CROCKERY, DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

In this section. As these Goods have been bought be-tore and since the the great excitement caused by gold speculations, they can and will be sold cheap.

WANTED.

Orwell, May 5, 1863.

BUTTER & EGGS,

And all Kinds of Produce, At J. D. HUMPHREY'S.

H. B. MCKEAN-ATTORNEY AT
Military business of all kinds attended to. Office over Montanyes' Store.

WANTED .- A GOOD NEW MILCH V COW. Inquire of Towarda, April 29, 1863.

Dew Advertisements

N. Y. & E. RAIL ROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME COMMENCING MONDAY, April 20, 1863. Trains will le Waverly at about the following hours, viz: WESTWARD BOUND.

BASTWARD
flalo Express. . 4.05 P M N. Y. Express.
ght Express. . 3 04 A M Night Express. | Mail. | 9.45 P | Way | 3.21 P M | Way | Freight | 7.22 A M | Way Freight | 1.13 P M | Way Freight | 4 | Way Freight | 1 | Way Freight |

Night Express The Night Express-east and west-runs eve Train 6 runs Sundays, bit not Mondays. Trains Saturdays, from New York, runs through to Buffalo does not run to Dunkirk. Train 5 remains over at Elmira.

CHA'S. MINOT. Gen'|Sun 1863 PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAILROAD. 1863 THIS great line traverses the Northern and North counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Eric.on

rie. It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad C my, and under their auspices is being rapidly one ugh its entire length It is now in use for Passenger and Freight basis from Harrisburg to Drittwood (177 miles) on the ratern division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (67 miles)

the Western Division. TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT WILLIAMSPORT Mail Train Leaves East. 8. 15 A. M. Express Train Leaves East. 9: 20 P. M. Mail Train Leaves East. 9: 20 P. M. Mail Train Leaves West 6: 10 P. M. Express Train Leaves West 7: 35 A. M. Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haten and Baltimore and Lock Haven. Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

and Philadephia.

nd Philadephia.

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

And for Freight business of the Compan.'s Agents:
S B Kingston, Jr., Cor. 13th and Market Sts., Philadelia. W Reynolds, Erie.

J. M. Drill, Agt. N. C. R. R. Baltimore, H. H. Hastot Gen'l Freight Agt., Philadelphia, Lewis L. Houpt, Gen Ticket Agent, Philadelphia, Jos. D. Potts, General Man U. S. 5---20 Six Per Ct. Bonds. APORTE, MASON & CO. AGENTS

for the sale of the above named Bonds, are prepared to furnish them at par, for Legal Fender notes, Bank notes or Drafts par in New York or Philadelphia. notes or Draits par in New York or Philadelphia.

On and after July 1st the privilege of converting gal Tender notes into 5-20 B ands at par, will cear Persons wishing to secure an investment paying a cent. per annum, in gold, had better call on us or add us at once.

LAPORTE. MASON & CO.

Towanda Dyeing Establishment

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD SAY TO

city, and other places, he flatters himself that he will able to give as good satisfaction as any other estable able to give as good satisfaction as anyment in or out of New York.

22. Place of business, on Bridge Street, in the building formerly occupied as a Grocery and Bowling Salog E. COMPTON.

Towanda, April 30, 1863. BE OPENED

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1863,

Furiture, Children's Carriages,&c.

WELLS' CABINET SHOP.

ANOTHER NEW STOCK

GOODS

WM. A. ROCKWELL'S.

THOSE WISHING TO PURCHASE

THE LATEST STYLES

AT THE MOST

REASONABLE PRICES WILL CONSULT THEIR OWN INTEREST BY

GIVING US A CALL. Towarda, Pet 10 1:62 MISS GLEASON,

DESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT She will open a class in Ins rumental Music, at the Collegiate Institute, on Tuesday, the 7th inst. Specia pains will be taken to secure the greatest progress of pu

A Large and Extensive Assortmentol FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES & LIQUORS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. WEWOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of Landlords, Saloon Keepers, Druggists and Public in general, to our large and extensive stor Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, now ins comprising everything in that line and of the best q ty, purchased before the great rise. We defy com

ty, purchased before the great rise. We defy competition, as we can sell less than the goods can be purchased now in the city, by 25 per cent. We now have in store 50 Pipes and Bibls. of Donble Swan, Grape Leaf, and Palm Tree Gin; 50 Casks Otard, Rocbelle and Signette Brandles; 25 Casks Pott. Malaga, Maderia and Catawbs Wines; 100 Bibls. Old Borbon, Wheat, Rye and Malt Whiskies; Jamaaca. St. Croix and New England Ran; Raspberry and Gome Syrups; Cordials, Bar Fixtures, Bottles, Flasks, Jugs, &c. Any quantity of the above Liquors in bottles by the dozen for Druggists use. Our Rye Whiskey we can warrant pure, as they are distilled und r our own supervision; and we can safely guarantee them free from any adulteration. Soficifing the patronage of those who have so liberally bestowed it on us heretofore, and also of all good customers in general, we hope by fair dealings to merit a continuence of the same

R. G. CRANS & CO-Waverly, March 25, 1863. Waverly, March 25, 1863.

N. B.—Orders by mail promptly attenned to and forwdarded in short notice.—n 43. R. G CRANS ... PLASTER! PLASTER!

BEST CAYUGA GROUND PLASTER, Mills. Also, OAK LUMBER, of all lengths for bost building constantly on hand. Saw Bills executed with dispatch.

FRED L. WELLES.

Athens. March 4, 1863. RECEIVING — 100 TONS MASON'S
Dec. 16, 1862.
W. A. ROCKWELL'S.

DLASTER FOR SALE. - Cayuza Ground L Plaster for sale in large or small quantities, a ASON'S MILLS, in Monroe. All kinds of Grain taket in payment. J. S. SALISBUBY & CO.
Monroe Oct. 22, 1862.—tf.

BLANK BOOKS. BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, Puged and well bound, CHEAPER than can be found this side well bound, CHEAPER than can be found this side city at the ARGUS BOOK STORE. of the city at the Feb. 18, 1863.

MEMORANDUM AND PASS BOOKS, AT THE NEWS ROOM.