in during incident to the po a man assigned ma. Sur mes by grave responsibility, it accuration of gratitude to the past to the fature tenderic around the

wears are filty six bold merchants ra and mechanics, the represe table Colonies sentered also non-capital and in convention to non-capita, based on the inalienable Seven years of bloody conflict and the Fourth of July, 1776, is canonthe second bearts of the great and good as the blas at opproved pationalities, and in the bender of heroic deeds it marks a new era. in

the history of the would. Three quarters of a century have passed away, and the few feeble colonists, hammed in by the pecan in front, the wilderness and the savers in the rear, have spanned a whole contiment with a great empire of free states, rearing throughout its wast wilderness the temple of cience and of civilization on the ruins of savage life. Happiness seldom if ever equalled has surrounded the domestic freede, and prosperity unsurpressed has crowned the national enerrise, the liberties of the people been secure at home indistroad, while the national standard finited, honored and respected, in every commercial mart of the world.

On the return of this glorious anniversary after a period but little exceeding the alloted life-time diffian, the people's representatives are convened in the council chambers of the republic, to deliberate on the means for preserving the government, under whose benign infinance these grand results have been achieved. A rebellion, the most causeless in the history of the race, has developed a conspiracy of long standing to destroy the constitution formed by the wisdom of our fathers, and the Union ce mented by their blood.

The 19th of April, cannonized in the first strangle for American nationality, has been reconsecrated in the martyr blood of Warren, has his counterpart in Ellsworth, and the heroid rideeds and patriotic sacrifice of the struggle for the establishment of the republic are being reproduced upon the battle fields for its maintenonce. Every race and tongue of men almost is represented in the grand legion of the Union, their standards proclaiming in a language more impressive than words, that here indeed is the home of the emigrant and the asylum of the exile, no matter where was his birth-place or in what clime his infancy was cradled, he devotes his life to the defence of his adopted land, the xindicator of its honor, and the protection of its Reg. with the same zeal with which he would guard his hearth-stone and fireside.

All parties, sects and conditions of men, not corrupted by the institutions of human bonduge, forgetting by-gone rancors or prejudices. blend in one phalanx for the integrity of the Union and the perpetuity of the republic. Long years of peace in the pursuits of sordid gain instead of blunting the patriotic devotion of loval nitizens seems to have intensified its develonement when the existence of the govern ment is availed. The merchant, the bauker and the tradesman, with an alacrity unparalkeled, proffered their all at the altar of their country, while from the counter, the workshop and the plough, brave hearts and stout arms. leaving their tasks unfinished, rush to the tentfield, the air vibrates with martial-strai and the earth shakes with armed men. In view of this grand demonstration for selfpreservation in the history of nations, desponding patriotism may be assured that the foundations of our national greatness still stands strong, and the sentiment which beats to-day in every loyal heart will for the future be realized. No flag alien to the sources of the Mississippi will ever flost permanently over its mouth, till its waters are orimsoned in human gore, and not one foot of American soil can be wrenched from the Jurisdiction of the Constitution of the United States, until it is baptised in fire and blood. IV ceiferous applause upon the floor and in the galleries, which lasted for many minütes.]



WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1861.

Sor Congress, assembled at Washington in extra session, on the 4th inst. The House or ganized by the election of Hon. G. A. Grow, of this District. Speaker, and Hon. Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee, Clerk. Geo. T. Brown of Illinois, was elected Sergeant-at-Arms, of the

The President's Message was not read to Congress, until July 5th, and did not reach as until too late for this week's issue. We shall print it is our next. The proposed peace Compromise, is not even alluded to. He gives a faithful, terse, and readable account of his stewardship from the fourth of March last, and in such simple and unaffected logic, and language, as to be comprehended and understood by the least educated men in the country. He asks Congress to ratify his acts, thus, far, and to grant \$400,000,000 of money, and an army of 400,000 soldiers to make the war short and effective. This will doubtless be done.

## THE notorious traitor, Geo. P. Kane,

Marshal of Police of Baltimore city, was arres ted on Thursday morning last, about 3 o'clock, by order of Gen. Banks, in command of the U. S. forces, and conveyed to Fort McHenry, where he is now held a prisoner. Gen. Banks issued a proclamation to the people setting forth the motive for the arrest. The secessionists, of course, are indignant at the arrest of their chief, but the Union men of Baltimore, are delighted that this arch traitor is placed where he can do no harm. A Commission as Brigadier-General in the rebel army was found in Kane's pocket when arrested, and upon searching the building in which he had his office, a case of valuable pistols, 250 rifles, immense quantities of percussion caps, several thousand ball cartridges, four small cannons, half a ton of assorted shot, &c., were found concented in the cellar and about the premises, all intended to be used against the Government, when a favorable opportunity offered. It was time the villian was caged. A day or two afterwards, all the Police Commissioners except the Mayor, were also arrested, and conveyed to Fort McHenry. This ought to have been done two months ago. Treason in Baltimore is now dead and buried.

## SPEAKER GROW.

We are sure it will make glad the heart of every earnest Republican in this district, to learn that their faithful Representative has been elected Speaker of the House for the 37th Congress. All over the nation, his election is hailed as an indication of the temper of the present Congress, and that no compromise can be made, until the flag shall be as much respected at home as it is abroad. The Tribune in a notice of Mr. Grow's career, thus speaks of his devotion to the Homestead policy. "He has been a Republican from the organization of the thing but satisfied. Lonesome, lazy place ! in behalf of Free-Soil principles from Muine to Minnesota. He received the Republican vote of the House for Speaker in 1857 .-His enduring fame will rest mainly on the fact him, decidedly miserable. that, from the day of his entrance upon public life, he has been an earnest, effective, untiring champion of the Freedom of the Public Lands, and has repeatedly carried through the House bills establishing that beneficent policy, only to see them strangled in the Senate, or vetoed by Early in the afternoon of Friday of last week, a hostile Executive. We rejoice in the faith that his signature will be officially affixed to the bill which, with the hearty co-operation of a Republican Senate and President, will secure the inestimable blessings of that policy to our country ever more." Upon taking the chair, Mr. Grow made an eloquent speech which we print elsewhere.

in the men swoll ap- ster they binny at Hear Syret, was marking in the bands of General Patherson Loops. Is ap-poses theory and been some soft and swort mark and the the exception of the Connections regiment of the the exception of the Connections regiment of the bands of General Patherson Loops. Is ap-poses theory and swort was further on the Swort and swort was been swort was the Connections regiment of the the exception of the Connections regiment of the poses theory and the Connections regiment of the poses the company of the theory and the theory and the poses of the Connections regiment of the poses the company of the theory and the theory and the poses of the company of the theory and the poses and the company of the theory and the theory and the poses and the company of the theory and the poses and the company of the theory and the theory and the poses are the theory and the theory and the poses are the theory and the theory and the poses are the theory and the theory and the theory and the poses are the theory and the theory and the poses are the theory and the theory and the poses are the theory and the theory and the poses are the theory and the theory and the poses are the theory and the theory and the poses are the theory and the theory and the poses are the theory and the theory and the poses are the theory and the poses are the theory and theory and the theory and the theory a that tooy about new strive in this on under turn to raily them, and we fill to with a will, eaving at two points the First division, under turn to raily them, and we fill to with a will, General Cadwallader; at Williamsport, and the The excitament bill mariy function a climar, Second, under General Kaus, in the readity of and the bars Biddle the the const from Head Mercerville and Dam No. 4—but by some most the distinguage. He came out from Head Marcerville and Dam No. 4-but by some most the disturbance. He came out from Head extraordinary oversight in the dismitation Quarters and "poured oil on the troubled which the engineer officer, it was found that the river sensibly concluded to take Kan's Rifles, was not fordable for the army at the latter point and the Minnie patters could be pro-as reported, and consequently the movement tured, but they took them wearing blue coun-ras arrested and the whole army concentrated tenances then it has aver been my lot to see. In the neighborhood of Williamaport, whence They coursed, the Minnie arm sometime they crossed into Virginia at six o'clo Tuesday morning. Advancing towards Martinsburg they met the rebels under Jackson. comprising a force of five infantry and one cavalry regiments, with four pieces of cannon. It is stated by some of the telegraphic, reports that the rebels numbered 10,000 men, but it is not likely that more than half that number, probably not more than 4,000 were in action. f only five regiments were engaged, as stated The first stand was made at the farm of Porterfield, situated on the common road, near at last accounts, they were stationed. There Haynesville, where the rebels offered a firm rewere probably thirty men in the hospitals here, sistance to the advancing columns of the Union unable to march at the time of their leaving. army; but they were untimately driven back, Lieut. Rose, of our company, has been detailed leaving the field scattered over with knapsacks, to conduct all able to go to, their Regiments, canteens and blankets, giving evidence of a hasty retreat. Their loss of course has not been and will start next Monday. A ray of sunshine, not of the baual atamb. definitely ascertained, but the result of the acvisited our two companies, a day or so before tion may be gathered from the following official the final exit of the Kane Regiment. The report of General Patterson, forwarded to headpatriotic people of Wellsbore, never known to quarters at Washington :---

BACK RIVER, MEAR MARTINSBURG, July 2, 1861. To Col. E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General : I left Williamsport at six o'clock this morning for this place, and drove and routed the rebels, who were about 2;000 strong, and who had four guns. I now occupy their camp with the loss. I regret to say, of three killed and ten wonnded.

R. PATTERSON, Major Genl. Commanding. There can be no doubt that this action was rilliant and successful, the troops of General Patterson conducting themselves admirably, and achieving a decided victory over the rebels in the first engagement where, the two forces. met in such large numbers since the opening of the campaign.

FROM CAMP CUBTIN: NEWS FROM THE TIOGA BOYS. From our Regular Correspondent.

#### CAMP CURTIN, Harrisburg, June 28, 1861.

mit. They have the money; and if we do not get it should be the duty of the press Our camp looks dreary and deserted now, and is indeed a lonesome place. Since the throughout the State to unite in condemning forepart of last week we have had busy times an injury so foul and so unbecoming to a State like this. We left Wellsboro on the 24th of and dull times, the one succeeding the other. until it has settled down at last into what now April, and since that time we have been spending our money and wearing out our clothes, bids fair to prove a continued "winter of discontent" until our final departure from this to being only supplied with good living by the a more congenial place, i. c., the battle field. State. True, we have got a few articles of clo-While we are to remain in a camp of instructhing which we do not need, such as overcoats, tion Camp Curtin is doubtless the best place for drawers and undershirts. But we must take us ; yet it seems that the weather was never so up with \$11 pay. I hardly believe they dare add another so foul an insult to the hundred hot, the dust never so deep, and shade trees never so scarce as at present. We cannot exothers already committed; but "we shall see ercise out-of-doors in the heat of the day, and what we shall see," and I will let you know the when it is cool we have plenty of drilling to do, result. It is said that we shall get a month's pay and our uniforms next week Another and frequently when it is not so cool. Tents, in very hot weather, are anything but comfortapromise !

Our friend Whitney, is still with us. He ble, and if we can only get under the shade of a board, we have not the ambition to be anyought not to complain at his usage, for those who have given him encouragement, have been party, and a most industrious and effective can- Barracks deserted, tents unoccupied, and a guilty of everything low and disgraceful. He dreary white of ground—unpleasant reminders has stood by us ever since we left our homes, of a camp of lively thousands—have a tendan- and we had learned to hope that he might get

the state of the state our ware the times diver than ever, on a the provide days functing on pice and takes. We led that town about 4 p'slock A. M. (San-day) and then for the first time, the boys of Old Tings could have been seen with their Inapeacks upon their backs ; their haversnoks loaded with provision by their side, and their guna upon their shoulders, marching like their fathers before them, with brage bearts to distuice battles of the nation. We traveled thirteen miles and stopped for dinner in a term called Bloody Bun, one of George Washington's old battle fields. To les you know that we were welcomed there. I will only say that they did not know we were coming until that they would have the Minnie arm sometime, and presume they will. Their uniform consisted of a dark blue blowse, blue cloth fatigue same morning, and that they had prepared a cap, and army shoes. The Tioga boys left in good warm dinner on their own expense for 2000 hungry soldiers. In the afternoon we good spirits, and yet there were some and faces. think, because we were not to go with them. marched twelve miles farther; and pitched our. They went as far as Hopeville, and were intents about one and a half mile from the Bedbrmed by telegraph that Col. Walface's comford Springs. Here we again received orders mand had been reinforced, and they were ordered to camp at Bedford Springs. Orders to halt, and here we are to-day, not knowing were soon after issued for them to move oh to when or where we shall next go. the State line, near Cumberland, Md., where, This morning (Tuesday) a strange flag was

discovered by one of the guard, about four miles from our camp, floating at the base of a lofty mountain. In a few moments all eyes were fixed upon it, two small glasses were in active use, but no one could make it out. Hundreds.

were ready to start in one moment to see what it was, and if it was not all right tear it down. Capt. Campbell with ten good horsemen went to the spot and found it to be a noble flag with 54 stars, and that was not all, at the foot of be behind in anything, have given us new assuthe pole sat a man on a barrel of whiskey.rances that we are not forgotten at home, and The man told Capt. Campbell that when enough they have our warmest thanks for the nice soldiers, would come over from the Camp to Havelocks we so much needed. Much praise drink it up, he would tap it. When this news is due the ladies for their promptness in making reached the camp, every man volunteered to them. The boys united in giving them three take the flag.

CAMP MASON AND DIXON, June 28. Three days later, we received orders to leave Camp McCall Tuesday night about midnight. and march to the Maryland line, about six miles from Cumberland. We arrived here Wednesday noon after a hard march of 25 miles in the hot sun. We do not know how long we shall stop in this place. Our camp is on the line. which divides freedom from despotism. Our flag floats over Southern soil. Cumberland is held by 900 Union men, and they have for some time held at bay over 2000 rebel troops. Yesterday 17 Zouaves attacked 43 Secessionists in open fair fight about five miles from our camp and the result was as follows : One Union mun was killed, two or three wounded: while on the other side 23 were killed, and quite a number wounded, these are facts, for one of our men was there in the alternoon and saw the dead.

Col. Biddle has just returned from Cumberand. The inhabitants and soldiers are very anxious for our regiments to come on to help them; but our hands are tied, and we cannot go until we receive orders from the Head Quarters." Then we are ready to go, and we will fight them until death or victory crowns our banner: Col. Biddle is one of the finest little men I ever saw. He is a particular favorite of every man in our regiment: Capt. Holland, of Lawrenceville, and Capt. A. E. Niles; of Delmar, are both noble men and loved by their whole companies. Old Tings may well be proud of such men .-They fight for their country and not for office:

Dr. Humphrey, of Osceola; cures all who are brought before him, and has already gained the good will of every man. If our friends at home would like to know when and where we fight at them watch the First Pennsylvania

mailestein" in a

PRESENT OF LAS Music Conve 14

We art auf surer, ambjest to the decision of the B

We are anthorized to. PORD, of Clyman Tow Com

We are suthorized to appropped the name of en F. MILLER, of Mitchell's Creek, (Tiogs Torna as a candidate for the office of Commissioner, a to the decision of the Republican Conventions We am authorized to astrounce the mine of In BLACKWELL, of Nelson, at a cast ampissioner, subject to the decision of Convention. - St. B. M. Sn. and We are suth announce that BENJAMY BOWEN, of Deardeld, will be a candidate for the one Fromsurer, subject to the decision of the Round Convention.

We are requested to state that MORGAN SERIE Osceols, will be a candidate for the office of County To rer, subject to the decision of the Republican Con mantion.

### IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEME

THE copartnership heretofore existing under firm of W. A. ROE & Co., having been dinks the sobscriber, for the purpose of immediatel tock of Goods at

NEW YORK COST. Persons desirous of making purchases, will fail to their advantage to call at once and make their lections, as

"FIRST COME, FIRST SERVEN" This stock consists of the usual variety and great sin<del>riment</del> of GROCERTES. DRY GOODS. 🔧

HARDWARE, CROCKERY. BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CIR BEADY MADE CLOTHING; WOODEN WARE, GLASS WAR CARPET & FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, &o, &c and must be immediately disposed of. JEROME SMITH

Wellsboro, July 10, 1861.

IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Pa Office at Wellsbore, for the Parter ending in 30, 1861.	
Blake, Kate 3	Hamman, John
Batterson, Sarah	Hanford, Nancy
Bolt. H. H.	Havens, Marshala
Buckley, J. H.	Kelly, Wm.
Crawford, Joseph	Kelly, Thomas
Carver, William	Kelsey, Cornelia
Corbin. P. L.	Krieger, Mrs. F.
Davis, Martin N. 2	Lockwood, B. C. 2
Diefenbaucher,	McKinney, Miss F.
Dowden, Margaret	McIntyre, L. D.
Dewey, James	Rumsey, A.
Erway, H. N.	Smith, Harvey
Evans, Danl.	Tabor, Miss E.
Evans, Catharine	Townsend, Jacob
Ella, — Miss	Travis, Adalade
Faunch, Hiram	Underhill, T. 🕰
Farrell, James	Woodworth, Linns
Fitzgerald, Miss M.	West, G, W.
Hamblin, A.	Ziegler, Em.
Hoffman Wm	

Persons calling for any of the above letters, w please my they are advertised. HUGH YOUNG, P. M

POPULAR TRADE AT THE BEE HIVE

Low Prices the order of the Day. EIGHT HUNDRED YABDS fast color Gingham, really worth 1s. for 6 1c.

-"In God is our trust ; And the star upgangled Barner forever shall wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave [Suppressed applause.]

These who regard it as mere cloth bunting, fail to appreciate its symbolical power. Wherever sivilization dwells, or the name of Washington is known, it bears on its folds the concontrated power of armies and navies, and surreunds the voluries with a defence more impregnable than a battlement of wall or tower,-Wherever on the earth's surface an American citizen may wender, called by business, pleasure, pr. maprice, it is a shield to secure him against wrong and outrage, save on the soil of the land of his birth. As the guardian of the rights and liberties of the popule, your para-montat dury is to make it honored at home as It is respected abroad. A government that cannot command the loyalty of its own citizens, is unworthy the respect of the world, and a gov-ernment that will not protect its own loyal citisens deserves the contempt of the world. [Ap- known.

plause. I He who would tear down this grandest temple of penuitational liberty, thus blasting forever the hopes of crushed humanity, because its freenice in the mode prescribed by the constituman is the mous presented of an optimized in tion select a chief magistrate not acceptable to him, is a particide to bis mos, and should be regarded as a common enemy of mankind.— The Upion once destroyed is like a shattered range that my hansen power can reconstruct in is stand symmetry. Coarse stones when they are brokes, may be cemented again-preinterest, never. If the republic is to be dis-interest, and the suit of its liberty must go in and the suit of its liberty must go income and the first battle, when there is no convoir, and the first of battle, which there is no longer an area by shrine, or a heast to bleed in is many a that shrine generations may not there is an internet with battle too imbools to for the shrine to be and with battle too imbools to for the shrine to be and with battle too imbools to for the shrine to be and with battle too interests to be and the shrine to be and to be a shrine to be for the shrine to be and the shrine to be for the shrine to be and the shrine to be and the shrine to be the shrine to be and the shrine to be and the shrine to be the shrine to be the shrine to be an and to be the shrine to be shrine to be shrine to be the shrine to be shrine to be

Berten in Statistics for spart 

### THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

The Tribune of Monday says : We have this morning to communicate the exhilarating information that the combined movement toward Richmondrwill commence to-day. The three divisions-already spoken of will advance on Manassas Junction, with an aggregate force of nearly fifty thousand men. This announcement will be received with enthusiasm by the people, and the result of the movement will be looked for with an intrest more intense than has yet been excited. Gen. Beauregard is reported to be at Fairfax Court-House, but the number of his army is not even proximately

Various exciting rumors and etiravagant re ports concerning a battle of great magnitude be tween General Patterson and General Johnson at Martinsburg, prevailed last evening at Wash ington, and reached this city by telegraph .-The War Department, however, had no information which would authorize these stories, and they were considered improbable. It is known that Gen. Johnson has been reenforced. his army now consisting of 15,000 or 16,000 infantry, 600 cavalry, and about 20 pieces of artillery. General Patterson has sent for reenforcements, and the New-York 12th and 5th left Washington on Sunday afternoon to go to him. To-day, it is expected, that his force will be still further increased by Col. Stone's command. Patterson has now about 17.000 men and 20 pieces of artillery. Some unensiness was caused at Washington by the fact that his communication with the Department has been interrupted within the past three days.

One of the most important spisodes in the history of the way so far, has been the action in: the rich by of Marshigherg, on Liesday investog, new too the division of Concest Pas-amore, which and providely added the Pola-The second second

cy to materially assist a melancholy nature in some good position, for he had been promised making the possessor of it and those around it. The company feel in better spirits since the

nm, accidedly miserable. You have already been informed that two return of our commissioned officers. Two were absent for several days on furloughs, and our Regiments from Camp Curtin were sent to Captain was engaged in collecting old arms of the State. He brought with him some fine relieve Col. Wallace's Begiment, which was hemmed in by the rebels, in Maryland. One pieces of ordnance. Sherwood is commanding of these regiments was the celebrated "Kana Rifle Regiment," and the other, Gregg's ---this camp at present. A Michigan regiment has been in camp here for several days, waiting for arms. Their gray suits look well. Having received their arms, a messenger arrived here from Harrisburg, with the information that an Indiana Regiment was hemmed in by the secessionists, and an order (muskets) they will leave next monday for Vashington, via. Baltimore. was immediately issued for the two Regiments

We have finally been organized into a regi to start as soon as they could get ready. Boxes ment, styled the 6th Regiment of the S. V. R. had been carted to camp containing the Min-Corps, with the following companies: nie Rifles for the Kane Regiment, and the Bucktails were in high glee. Oh, they were to have Iron Guards, · Capt. Eqt, their uniforms and equipments and everything Union Guards. Rausb. in prime order, and we, of Sherwood's com-Wright, Honesdale Guards. \*\*

pany, were to be tailed on to some Dutch regi-Washington Rifles, ment, with old flint-lock muskets, and never Montour Rifles. be heard of again. We were the built of all Northern Invincibles. J.D Cameron Infantry, their jokes, and I must confess that we our-Towanda Rifles, selves did not feel in the best of spirits; but we were soldiers, and had no right to complain.

feeling as a Shanghai rooster seems to feel after

having been nicely whipped by a common

dung hill. A few, However, who did not care

for jeers "hung round," and were really, they

said, pleased to hear that the Rifles, had come.

As soon as the boxes were opened, the boys

seized the Minnie Rifles with an avidity that

showed plainly how foully they had learned to prize them. The bayonets were taken from

their places and fixed to the guns; and some

bystanders suggested that they were the stran-

gest Minnie Rifles they had ever seen-they

thought the sabre bayonet always accompanied

the Minnie Rifle. But Kane said that his regi-

ment were to have the Minnie Rifle; and Kane

wouldn't lie. On a little closer inspection the

guns were found to be minus the improved

sight. That seemed very strange, really; but they must be the Minnie Ride; Kane said they

wore to have them. Then they discovered that no primer was on the look of the sent this also, seemed strange, but they must be the Minnie gan after all. Kans would have pril-ing size. Next, a pleas of brans was found set

solidly into the lock, as though it were put

there to cover and hide the pan of an old flibt

differ from their ides of the Minnie Rifle, such

as a large and smooth bored batter, and highly

polished on the outside ; polished iron mount-

Susqueh'na Volunteers Schull. Sherwood, The time come, and the boxes were taken to the Tioga Invincibles, and the following officers: Col. W. W. Rickets, several companies and opened. The buck-tails fairly yelled with glee. The open air was too Lieut. Col. Penrose, Major H. J. Madrill, Adj. hot for most of us, and we sneaked to our Harding. quarters and got out of sight of the buck-tails.

We have no idea when we shall leave here. H. J. R.

....

Dixon,

Gore,

Bradbury,

Kehler.

Gore.

hearty cheers. Three were also given Charley

Sears, who kindly interested himself in their

purchase and manufacture, and who came here

Much talk has been occasioned in Camp on

account of a rumor having gained, general oir-

culation that when (?) we are paid, we are only

to get pay for one month's services, when we

have really been here more than two months.

I care not what excase the authorities may

have for such a course; if this new indignity is

attempted to be committed on a few thousand

innocent men, who have been duped enough

already by the promises made only to be broken

by those in high places-you need not be sur-

prised to learn that they did not quietly sub-

and presented them!

From another Correspondent. OAMP MCCALL, Bedford, June 25, 1861.

As the most of the Tioga boys are no longer in Camp Curtin, it may be interesting to our friends at home, to know where we are and what we are doing, and to give them a short history of our lives for the past few days, I this morning seat myself in the cool shade of a gfand old forest, which surrounds our camp on every side:

Last Friday about noon, orders were given for us to prepare to march, where to we know not, and cared but little, only that it was where we could serve our country best. That afternoon and night were spent by two thousand brave bays, in fixing to bid Camp Curtin adieu, and go to a field of more immediate danger -There was a great dissatisfaction in Col. Biddles regiment, when muskets were given them instead of rifles. Many of the boys absolutely refused to move one step until they had their rifles, but on being informed by Col. Biddle timeelf that it was to be a rifle regiment, and lock. Other little arrangements were found to they should have them as soon as they could be they entered also them as soon as say could be produced ; and that the redels had crossed the line, and were plundering the initialities on the borders of our own State, and he for one as a large and smooth bored maren and ingury polisied on the outside polisied iron mount-ingit institud of builts ; long burrel and the gam and the borders of our own State, and is do do do and the burner yet our hoys ind they must be the Minbie Bide. for Ribe had or dered them long ago, and they field been in the Assent for sease this, walting half they must be the Minbie Bide. for Ribe had or dered them long ago, and they field been in the Assent for sease this, walting half they must be the Minbie Bide. for Ribe had or dered them long ago, and they field been in the Assent for sease this, walting half they field been in the assent for sease this, walting half they must be the Minbie Bide. This is a subset of the borders of the borders of the borders doe of them long ago, and they field been in the assent for sease this, walting half they field the border of the borders of the borders into a state of the borders

ment, known as the Rifle Regiment. Yours truly, Ó. M. S.

letter to the London Times; from Savannah,

sociate himself with the Southern traitors,

"He has no fortune whatever : his fleet con-

sists of two small river or coasting steamers,

without guns, and as he said, in talking over

bleached many a long year before the Confeder

itself with the belief that it was the wealthiest

and most powerful pertion of our country. Al-

most destitute of mechanical skill, and posses-

sed of limited financial resources, its chief de-

pendence for a supply of the materials of war,

by sea or land, is theft. So long as it can steal

vessels, guns, ammunition, provisions, horses,

wagons, forage and other public and private

property, it is in its element. When it is com-

pelled to manufacture or to buy them, its pow-

ers at once fail, and it drivels into hopeless im-

None but a physician knows how much a re-

liable alterative is needed by the people. On

all sides of us, in all communites everywhere

there are multitudes that suffer from copulaints

that nothing but an alterative cures. Hence a

great many of them have been made and put

abroad with the assurance of 'being effectual,-

But they fail to accomplish the cure they promise

because they have not the intrinsic virtues they

claim. In this state of the case, Dr J. C. Aver.

& Co:, of Lowell, have supplied us with a com-

pound Extract of Sarsaparilla, which does

prove to be the long desired remedy. Its pecu-

liar difference from other kindred proparations

in market is that it cures the diseases for which

t is recommended, while they do not. We are

assured of this fact by more than one of our in-

telligent Physicians in this neighborhood and

have the further evidence of our own experi-

ence of its truth .... Tennessee Farmer Nashville;

A little girl who has a brother in one of our

companies now in service, and who has been

taught by her mother to say her prayers on go

ing to bed at night; was told that she ought to

remember her brother in her prayers, but noth-

ing further was suggested ... The next night on

retring the little one in her prayars said : 40, Lond let brother doe; shoot the stiers but

ate States can hope to have a navy I"

88.75':

Becility.

Tenn:

Com'y A

- 68 C.

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66

IVE HUNDRED YARDS White Brillaint SIX HUNDRED YARDS Barege d'Anglais fat THE SOUTHEEN NAVY .- Mr. Russell, in his

Contraction of the second seco

Ga.; slluding to the strange infatuation which induced Com. Tatnall to shandon an honorable position in the United States navy, and to as-

COLORED Dress Silks, some of the most recher styles, very low. SHAWLS, Cloth; Silk and Lace Mantillas, very

D egant and wonderful cheap. 2500 Pair more of these splendid Shilling Hose. 20 DOZEN Gents' Neek Ties at (2) cents a piece. A LL other Goods equally chesp !!! the resources of the South, 'My bones will be

ET nobody spend a dollar for Dry Goods and they have examined my stock. Goods has

We have here a candid and perfectly truthfreely. ful confession of the weakness of the boastful section which has been silly enough to Idelude

Reely. REAL Valencienne and Gulpure Laces, a maps rent variety, now opening. RICH Leee Draperles and embroidered Cuts Musling, very cheap, HOSIBRY, for all creation I. Cotton, Lisle Thread and Silks, everybody can be suited in House Cuts and Silks, everybody can be suited in House Cuts and Silks, everybody can be suited in House Cuts and Silks, everybody can be suited in House Cuts and Silks, everybody can be suited in House Cuts and Silks, everybody can be suited in House Cuts and Silks, everybody can be suited in House Cuts and Silks, everybody can be suited in House Cuts and Silks, everybody can be suited in House Cuts and Silks a

TwENTY-FIVE CARTOON'S Brocaded Bass and Trimming Ribbons, for 10 ets. per part as upwards, at the Elimitra, July 10, 1861.

# UNION STORE

WELLSBORO, PA.,

J. W. BAILEY & CO., Proprietori.

Dealers in

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, STRAW and MILLINERY GOODS, HATS, CROCKERY, NAILS, GLASS and HARDWARE PAINTS and OILS, FISH CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, HAMS, PORK. FLOUR,

and all kinds of

FARM PRODUCE, it the lowest Cash Prices. Wellsboro, May 8, 1861.

> KNOXVILLE BOROUGH ORDINANCE.

Be it enacted by authority of the Burgess and Ind Council of the Borough of Knownile. That the set of the said Council, plessed Dec 14 A. D., 1851, and smanded and published April M 1853, be further amended so as to exclude that p of the side walk on the south side of Main street tween Water street and the west and of the Boroy!

tween Water street and the west and of the Borout the frovisions of said act." And also to extend the side walk from he we line of R. G. Stdikts löt to the east line of said Bo Also that the side walks shall be graded before he ing, so that the side walks shall be graded before he than siz inches, nor more than ten inches abere is grade of the dithig diverging as the Control Also that the poor discrete and the said before than siz inches, nor more than ten inches abere is grade of the dithig diverging as the do by the Control Also that pool playik of gravel walks approve the fitting for more than fee about the control for fitting prevention if desired by the Control for fitting the time for completing and weth her in lies of Fits given by if desired by parties. Also the time time for completing and weth her indiced to 1st. Sept. 1961. J. P. BILES, Birget Attent M. G. RAY, for the Anoryling, June 12, 1981.

A REDTORYS NEWLOW -- Dottors tork Lie weis auf geschichten geschieden in die einsternier ihr wei wei name einsternieren im Jürsternieren die Sterne der Schleinen die Schlein die einsternieren die Schleinen die Schleinen einsternieren die einsternier Schleinen die Schleinen einsternieren die einsternieren di