THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

in Enrope the old world ; we ill the new. the "Confederate States" are right, then England wrolig. If Slavery must be extended in America, then must England restore it in the West Indies, blot out the most glorious nage of her history, and call back her freed men into chains! Let her say to the martyrs of freedom from all the nations who have sought rsfuge and a magnanimous defense on her sbores, return to your scaffolds and your prison house; England is no more England! Let The Times cease to appeal longer to the enlightened opinion of the world; nay let the statuss of the great dead through which I passed in reverence yesterday to the Houses of her political intelligence be thrown from their pedestals when England shall forget the atterance of her Chathams, her Wilberforces, and her Broughams-that natural justice is the only safe di-plomacy and lasting foundation of the independence of nationa.

2. What is the interest of England now? we may desend to such inferior appeals, it is clearly the interest of England to stand by the Union of the States. We are her best consumer; no tariff will materially affect that fact. We are the best oustomer of England, not because we are colfan-growers or cotton-spinners, agriculturists or Canufacarers, but because we are producers and manufacturers and have money to spend. It is not the South, as is urged but the North who are the best consumers English commerce. The free white laborer and capitalist does now, and always will consume more than the white master and the slave. The Union and the expansion of the State and Republican policy make us the best market for England and Europe. What has the world to gain-England, France, or any of the Powers to gain-by reducing the United States to a Mexican civilization?

3. Can England afford to offend the great nation which will still be " The United States of America," even should we love part of the South Twenty millions of people to-day, with or with-out the Slave States, in 20 years we will be 40. 600,0901. In and, ler half century we will be one hundred millions ! We will rest upon the Potomac, and on the west banks of the Mississippi river, upon Ge Gulf of Mexico. Our rail roads will run 4,1 30 miles upon a single parallel, binding our empire, which must master the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans. Is England to secure in the future against home revolt or foreign ambition as to venture, now in our need, to plant the seeds of revenge in all our future

If freland, or Scotland, or Wales shall at tempt to secede I'm that beneficent Government of the United Kingdom which now lightens their taxation and gives them security and respect as home and abroad, shall we enter into a piratical war with our race and ally, and capture and sell in our ports the property and endanger the lives of peaceable citizens of the British Empire all over the world? I enter not into the discussion of details. England. then, is our natural ally. Will she ignore our aspirations? If she is honorable and magnanimous, she cannot. If she is wise, shewill not

Your obedient servant, C. M. CLAY United States Minister Plenipotentiary, &c., to C. M. CLAT, Petersburg. , Morley's, London, May 17.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH IN THE SOUTH .- Every day brings to us some new outrage committed by the mobs and under the laws of the Cotton States. A man 65 years of age, a common lahorer, was hung in Mound City, Arkansas, the other day, for alleged, and not proved, Abolition sentiments. A gentleman passed through our city from Georgia, a few days since, who had been a citizen of that State 40 years. His crime was that of being a Union man. He owned slaves but was exiled. The Journal of yesterday publishes an extract from The Knor-

AGITATOR. THE HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE, 19 1861.

THE LAFEST WAR NEWS. It appears that Harper's Ferry has really been evacuated by the Rebels. Early on Friday morning the bridge across the Patomac at that point, was blown up and burned. The troops withdrew from the Maryland Hights and the Ferry, leaving at the latter place only a small rear-guard, and these it was thought, would leave by midnight of Fridny. The Bebels, it is understood, have gone toward Manas sas Junction, though such was their condition of mind and body, that it was probable many of them would disperse on the march, of, at least, reach their destination in a useless state. The bridge at Sheppardstown and several carloads of provisions were also destroyed. All the bridges on the Alexandria, Loudon, and Hampshire Railford, between Leesburg and Broad Run, a stream between that place and Alexandria, have been burned. On Thursday evening a messenger in hot haste appeared at the Rebel post, opposite Williamsport, and immediately the pickets were called in, and all the troops rapidly fied. From Washington we learn that there was last night even some doubt of the truth of the reported evacuation of Harper's Ferry. It was there thought that, while a large part of the Rebel troops had retired, a considerable force remained.

There are various opinions as to the intentions of the rebel commander, Beauregard; most incline to the belief that he will be forced to make an advance or a retreat from Manassas Junction soon. Rumors prevailed yesterday in Washington to the effect that he was actually marching on the Capital, and four regiments were ordered over the river.

were set on fire yesterday, and it is supposed that they were quite destroyed.

From Fortress Monroe we learn that though the main body of Rebel troops have retired from Great Bethel, the place was still held by them, and could be occupied by a large force in a short mile of Yorktown. They saw a formidable battery at the former place, but could not examine it. At Yorktown there was a large encampment of cavalry, and the place was being strongly fortified, Between Bethel and Yorktown there are also batteries. Definite information concerning the death of Major Winthrop was obtained. He fell, mortally wounded, while gallantly leading a charge up to the battery.-He was buried by the Rebels, even from whom his bravery received a tribute of admiration .---Two of the Zouaves had died prisoners in the Rebel camp. The enemy report one killed and five wounded in this engagement.

From Missouri we have important news. On Thursday, Gov. Jackson and all the State officers left Jefferson City for Arrow Rock. On Friday, the last of the Secession soldiers followed, taking cannon, stores, and locomotives, and burning bridges behind them. It is supville Whig giving a full account of how a com-pany of Alabama troops fired into a Union meet- ville or Arrow Rose by order of Tabama troops fired into a Union meet-

artillery from Fort McHenry, and a regiment of thing after this style: mounted fillemen whose services will be found highly valuable to act against the Virginia light cavalry. When these regiments arrive at the Fortress the lines will be extended several miles farther from that point. The peninsula will scon be an immense intrenched camp seriously menacing Richmond.

The news is stirring from the sent of war in the West. The secessionist, Governor Jackson. of Missouri, was continuing his flight with great rapidity from the capital, Jefferson City, from which the arrival of General Lyon's forces drove him so hurriedly. An important movement of federal troops is to be made at once towards St. Louis. Eight regiments are to be encamped within two hours' march of that cityfour at Booneville, and four at Caseyville. A camp of four more regiments meantime will be established at Quincy. It is said that the State militia (secessionists) have full sway in the counties, immediately bordering on both sides of the Missouri river, from the Kansas frontier to Boonville.

Advices reached General Scott last night that at attack on Cairo by General Pillow, with some 20,000 men, was threatened to take place on tomorrow, the 18th ins., but that General Prentiss felt perfectly prepared to resist him, should he make the attempt. General Pillow, it appears, had been promised aid from Kentucky and Missouri, by Governors Magoffin and Jackson ; but the recent activity of the federal forces in these States is very likely to prevent any assistance being given from that quarter.

FROM HARRISBURG. Correspondence of The Agitator.

ITEMS OF CAMP LIFE.

On the 24th of April last, this deponent left the village of W., with a heart pretty considerably swelled by patriotism, and in company with some 200 patriotic individuals, similarly afflicted. We were just bound to see it out-oh The Government buildings at Harper's Ferry yes, the stars and stripes had been insulted, the brave old flag had been trampled on; it was time to act; we acted-acted with a heartfelt earnestness, and an honesty of purpose, that some of us will find hard to get up again. We managed to get into Camp Curtin, by God's grace, and by grace of the gods, we are in Camp Curtin still. Nevertheless the world does more, and also there is a slight movement time. A party from our camp, with a flag of among the powers that be, in a military directruce, visited Bethel and went to within half a tion. After some six weeks of most vexatious uncertainty, there is a prospect that we will be formed into a regiment, to-day it is reported .--If so, it will be the "Wild Cat Regiment" of Col. Kane, which is the next to be formed. The next move after that, is the question. For one, I confess I would like to see the regiment well drilled ere being brought into action. where honor and life might depend on being able to form in battle array, with certainty and celerity. Of course the boys are impatient to move in some direction, but if we are to be drilled in a "camp of instruction" as the law provides. I know of no better place than this. I just conversed with a soldier from Camp Scott, (Carlisle) and he gave a pretty hard account of it-said the soldters were made to drill eight hours a day, and got hard fare at that; a part of which may be true. At all events, we she used well here, and the citizens of Harrisburg are kind to us. Let us take the good the gods provide, and possess our souls in patience. We have seen enough I should imagine, to cool any one of a feverish hurry, and we shall see more .---We have seen bodies of brave men, anxious,

ted there, amoilg which are an efficient corps of | crowd, to the tune of "Latry O. Gaff," and some-Oh there's whiskey 'tis certin, all over Camp Curtin,

In ilegant bottles, wid niver a flaw ; A'most every body, has plinty of toddy, Hid round in the corners, daps under the sthraw

Oh the Guards they turn out, wid a terrible rout, Wid their guns on their shoulders, they make

great show ; But the Wild Cale make fun o'them, divil a wan them, Finds out at all where the whiskey does go !

June 14, 1861. A LOCAL LODGER. FROM CAMP HAMILTON:

The Battle at Big Bethel:

The following letter from an Elkland Boy to his parents, will be read with interest :

HEAD QUARTERS, 3D REGIMENT, CAMP HAM ILTON, NEAR FORTRESS MONROE, June 11, 1861. DEAR PARENTS: I seat myself to write you few lines, to let you know how I get along. You may be somewhat surprised to hear that I have been in a battle. Since I wrote you on Sunday morning, my company was detailed to go on a scouting expedition-we went and got back at night, somewhat weary after a day's march. We went to bed about half past 9 o'clock, and before we had got to sleep we heard the gun and the tattoo of the drum beat to arms. We formed in line and were told that we were to leave the camp to attack the enemy, and ordered to put on our overcoats and haversacks, to carry three days rations. We were busy in running around and getting ready to march, and at 12 o'clock, midnight, all ready and started. We marched about 2 miles and then ferried across the river. Our dress is enough to tire one out, if nothing else, on the march that we had that night and Monday. Woolen shirts and drawers, thick woolen pants and coat, and an over coat that will weigh five pounds at least. Our haversacks fall of rations weighs about 30 lbs. a good load marching in common time, but we had to march on quick time, about half the way, and the rest of the way double quick-that is-on a run, carrying that load, besides our guns and ammunition. When about half way to the point we were going to attack, we were ourselves attacked by a regiment, called the United States Regulars, supposing us to be enemies. One of our men was killed and one or two wounded. Their shot were well ranged, but were aimed too high, or a good many would have been killed. They were concealed in the bush, and all we had to do was to retreat as well as we could, in the confusion for our ranks were broken and a good many were frightened, in the darkness and suddennss of the charge, most of us gave them s round or two before leaving, and then retreated in as good order as we could. This was before we arrived at the battle ground called "Bethel Church." We were immediately drawn up in line of battle, preparatory to making the attack. One regiment of Zouaves, one from Troy, N. Y., and our own regiment were to take the lead and open the fight. We had two pieces of cannon. These were placed in line and the fire commenced. The Zouaves were the first to commence, by going through the woods and taking them in flank. Our own regiment was to advance in front. We were not long in waiting, as the order was given to forward and we marched to within not more than 200 yards of the enemy's breast work. The cnemy had a great advantage over us by having a strong breast work in front, and a deep ravine and woods on the other side. By this time word came to us that the enemy were advancing through this ravine to open fire on us. Tito company's were detailed from our regiment to go and see if that was the fact .--It proved too true-they had gone hardly 75 yards when a volley was heard, but fortune favored us and no one was hurt. The Lieu-

THE BEGINING OF THE END. The evacuation of Harper's Ferry, reported vesterday and confirmed to day, is a significant DR. confession of weakness on the part of the reb-

els. They have been for more than a month in the possession of one of the most impregnable strategic polits on the continent; they have fortified it, under the direction of experienced officers; st every available position ; they have concentrated troops there, from all the slave states, to the number of thirteen thousand ; and they have given out from day to day that no loyal force that could be brought against them would suffice for their defeat.

Nevertheless, as the inevitable Scott advanced his network of cannon nearer and nearer to their stronghold, the confidence of the rebels declined ; evidence of uneasiness gradually showed themselves in the withdrawal of pickets and the desertion of whole companies; and now, at last; as the bugle calls of Patterson and McClellan begin to answer each other from the hill ranges of the east and west, they

"Fold their tents, like the Arabs, And as quietly steal away."

An inconsiderable garrison may be left behind to embarrass the approach of our armies, but the general opinion is that they have all gone, bag and baggage, and with their entire success in western Virginia. Harper's Ferry in our possession, we are sure of no hostile movement beyond the mountains; the trade with the great West, through one of its busiest channels, will be revived, and the dissatisfied residents of Baltimore relieved of one ground of discontent.

Whither the rebel forces have retreated is as yet uncertain; if they should not be seriously demoralized on the way; they may attempt to effect a junction with Beauregard at Manassas Gap: and that will bring a large part of the southern army within easy reach of the loyal troops of the Washington line. Many suppose in that event that they will offer battle, either marching towards Alexandria, or inviting an assault from the loyal side. Their case is confessed, by the abandonment of Harper's Ferry, to be a desperate one, and unless they retrieve it by a success at the Junction, they will be obliged to move speedily towards Richmond. Already the troops collected at that place are deficient in supplies and disabled by sickness -A letter in the Richmond Despatch of June 3d reports that the southern men are breaking down under the labor of digging trenches, and loudly call for the assistance of negroes. "I really believe," says the writer, " if this state of things continues ten days there will be at least one-fifth of the force here on the sick list or dead, for we have no real hospital here, and medicine is as scarce in the surgical department as money is in the camp. Besides this it is difficult to get water enough to drink, and even officers cannot get it. Water is guarded and given out as provisions are given out .--These are absolute facts. Cleanliness is essential to recovery from camp diseases, and withont water cleanliness is impossible, especially in warm weather. On this very day some forty sick have been sent to Culpepper Court-House." In this condition of affairs it is not probable that the rebels are prepared either for an advance or an attack.

A southern gentleman with whom we have converced, gives it as his opinion that Davis means to make one earnest and desperate effort at Manassas. His cause is on its last legs, and unless he puts forth a bold stroke now, it is gone. A partial success, even, would stay the rapidity of its decline. A defeat would furnish him a basis for some kind of negotiation, or for complete withdrawal into the extremer South. Be this as it may, he is clearly unable to protract the controversy through a longer period of "masterly inactivity." The men under his command are 'not strengthened, but weakened by the lapse of time; their army supplies diminish as the days lengthen; and they

J. BOVER DODS' VEGETA IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS All who are afficted with Incipient Contemption at All who are survive in a structure outsumption and should use them: All who suffer from weak Stomachs, Indigestion, h All who suffer from weak Stomachs, Indigetion, by sits, or Flues should use them. All who suffer from General or Nervous Debility, and All persons who are couralescent after forer or deal mess should use them. Ministers of the Geopel, Lawyers, Lecturers, and the Book Keepers, and all persons leading a setsing about use them.

SPECIAL NOTICES

WHO SHOULD USE

Book Keepers, and all persons leading a section should use them. The aged and infirm should use them. All who are addicted to the use of ardent spirits and the section of the section of the section of the sec-to reform, should use them. They are made of a pure Sherry Wine, and of the plants and herbs of the country, and should be remain of the section of the section of the section of the d by temperance societies, clergymen, physician, and friends of humanity. They are prepared by an experienced and shills and telas, and adds from their medicinal properties, and are the delightful beverage; and yet, as a medicine; are as and and harmless as the dews of heaven. Sold by druggists generally.

and narmiess as the dews of heaven. Sold by druggists generally. OHAS. WIDDIFIELD & CO., Proprisin 78 William st., Yer Ist. Baklwin, Lowell & Co., Agents at Tioga. Toyl Toga, County, to whom all applications for agencies mail made.

Announcemers

authorized to announce the name of JOB R Wearn We are anthonized to announce the date of your FORD, of Clymer Township, as a candidate for the da Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Reput Convention

We are authorized to announce the name of CE F. MILLER, of Mitchell's Creek, (Tioga Torna as a candidate for the office of Commissioner, and to the decision of the Republican Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Ey BLACKWELL, of Nelson, as a candidate for the said Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Revis Convention.*

We are authorized to announce, that BENJAM BOWEN, of Deerfield, will be a candidate for the of Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican fr Convention.

We are requested to state that MORGAN SEELER Osceola, will be a candidate for the office of County in rer, subject to the decision of the Republican County a vention. \$

1776. FOURTH OF JULY 19 CELEBRATION.

THE citizens of Knoxville and vicinity will a brate the Anniversary of American Index dence, on the ensuing Fourth day of July, in the net

dence, on the showing a standard to all who cheric of the days of '76. A cordial invitation is extended to all who cheric and hold in sacred remembrance the patriotimof a levolutionary Fathers. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

D. B. Closson, Dr. G. W. Mattison,	J. P. Biles,	J. G. Seely, A. Alba, C. Mattira
	J. E. White,	S. May.
OFFICERS OF THE DAY.		

President .- VICTOR CASE.

Vice Presidents.—D. Close, R. Krusen, Weitz J. Stoddard, Esq., E. S. Seely, Deerfield. A. E. B. zard, Morgan Seely, Osceola. Joel Parkhurt, L. Leander Culver, Elkland. Benj. Vanduzen, Es, I

Toles, Chatham. Wm. Simmons, Esq., John With Brookfield. Orators of the Day .-- C; O. Bowman, Esq. B!

Strang, Esq. Marshal .- DYRE WEEKS.

Assistant Marshals .- WM. STUBBS, CHAS. TOLL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The procession will be formed in front of the Lin Hotel at 10 o'clock A. M., preceeded by the

Band, and march to a neighboring grove. In reaching the grove the Star-Spangled Banner Th sung by the Knoxville choir. Proger .--- By REV. E. SWEET.

Reader. of Declaration of Independence .- & 1 BROOKS, Eso. An Orstion will then be delivered by the Onto

the Day. After which the procession will be reformed and corted by the Marshals to the Hotels, where same tuons dinner will be prepared. Knorville, June 12, 1881.



ing of men, wome , and children in Tennessee; a letter in a jother column gives an aizcount of a meeting in the same State, where is Union speaker was driven off, and a Secession speaker, with the approbation by vote of his he is after the Governor, behind whom he will for future political operations, and-you see! crowd, declared that no Union man should live in that State after the election.

We find in The Southern Confederacy, Atlanta, Georgia, of the 28th ult., an advertise ment in the following words:

"Two hundred and fifty dollars reward wil be given for the arrest of George Martin, dead or alive, charged with uttering treasonable sentiments against the Southern Confederacy, and admitted by him, and for an attempt to take the life of Lieutenant Caruthers, when under arrest. (Signed by Brown & Laidler, S. M. Manning, T. J. McGriff, H. H. Whitehead and others.")

The crime of Mr. Martin was abuse of the Southern Confederacy, and after having been arrested therefor escaping from Lieut. Cara thers, who had him in charge. In doing this he seized the matket of Caruthers, who there upon discharged three barrels of a revolver at Martin, two of which are supposed to have struck him, and Martin then discharged the musket at Caruthers, but missed him and hit his horse.

These things at 1 so common as not, in other excitements, to be noticed. Every Union man is coerced, threate ied or murdered. To utter a word against the government is treason, putishable with instant death. This is the feast pread for Kentucky, and we, now free to erpress boldly our opinions on all subjects, are to be bound and not permitted to say one word against our masters, Davis & Co., if we secede and join the Southern Confederacy. There is Journal, 11th,

THE DYING WORKS OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.-The Chicago Tribi ne says: "For a long time previous to his death, Senator Douglas had been in a semi-conscious condition. During the morning of his death his miad and energiss sallied somewhat. As his devoted and loying wife sat at his bedside, soothing and easing him with those tender words and actions which only a woman can employ, she asked the dying statesman if he had any messages to send to his boys, Stephen and Robert. He seemed at first not to hear the question, and she-repeated it. Rallying his strength, his eyes kindled up, and his whole frame seemed to dilate as he answered : " Yes ! Tell them to obey the laws and support the Constitution of the United States." A short time after he de sired to be raised, and his wish was complied with, so that he might look out from his window once more, upon that city which had loved and honored him so long. One of his friends expressed a doubt as to the case of his position, when he simply replied, "he is comfortable?" In his dying moments he faintly articulated "Death, death, death," and his great woul had passed away,

Lyon, with four steamers, and a large force of he is after the coveries, seement, some we have seen men, rank second the interval in the last quarter of the eleventh hour, take a the last quarter of the eleventh hour, take a road. 🥾

Creek to Williamsport, is occupied by federal up the James River assumes in the direction of ting the momentous question of raising the pay Richmond, that the rebels cannot now safely of such of the people as choose to present their having to meet an advancing force of the rebels, Lions. A Michigan regiment was here a few Tennessee altogether, and the admirable dispo- dollars before leaving Detroit, a good uniform seem to indicate the probability of such a re- lars each on their return from the war. Comnot a slave in Ken acky that is not freer than being compelled to abandon Virginia without a garly manner with which she treats har troops a majority of the southern people.-Louisville serious engagement, would be most dispiriting demoralize them.

> Colonel Stiles' New York Ninth regiment form drummed out of camp, and I attended the perthe advance guard, have arrived at Leesberg, which is the western terminus of the Manpiesas Railroad. There were said to be 300 of the risburg gave him a suit of clothes and some rebel forces from Harper's Ferry in the town, money. His offence was striking an officer .--but the probability is that they will retire be He did not look as mean as one who was fore the federal troops. Two skirmishes took drummed out a short time since, for stealing a place on the road as the troops advanced ; one between the battallion of Major Smead, and a would admit, could you be here from sundown body of Virginia cavalry, opposite Point of until tattoo, which beats at half past ten. Such Rocks, in which two of the latter were killed : a hullaballoo as four companies of volunteers and another skirmish above Great Falls, on the Potomac, between a detachment of the Washington Constitutional Guard and the rebels in of it at times, but the ghost of melancholy which one of the latter fell.

Fortress Monros and its vicinity, continue to be strengthened by the arrival of additional troops. Col. Weter's Twentieth New York rol-unteer regiment of Germans, reached there yes-tro; so Mickey adds to the general racket by terday. Fifteen additional regiments are expec- inflicting indiscriminate doggerel on the whole | them up before long.

ville or Arrow Rock, by order of Jackson. Gen. | pretext or another, because somebody had cousin or brother in-law who was enger to put himself at the head of a regiment, not for patri-National troops, has started up the Misseuri otism, but to wipe out past political mistakes, River, for Jefferson City, and it is supposed that and put himself in good shape on the record

sudden union fever, and go in for a company of volunteers, provided, that the said penitent From last night's Herald, we learn that the should have the first place at the head of the defences on the line of the Potomac, are now in company, with reserved regimental privileges to a most complete condition. Every accessible be therein after provided for. Good, give them point where a crossing can be made, from Aquia eleventh hour was three quarters gone. There the scriptural and patriotic penny, though the are men to-day drilling companies of Uniontroops. But while our forces are pushing for- loving patriots, who are doing so with bitterness ward, the rebel troops at Mannassas Junction at their hearts, and who would be with Jeff are said to have commenced a backward move- Davis at heart, if not in person, only that they ment, and are supposed to be retifting on Rich-mond. The teams of the farmers in that vicin-team to be hidden, we will settle that along with ity have been impressed to carry the troops some other little running accounts, when the away. It is believed at Washington that with war is over and we have time. At present, I the evacuation of Harper's Ferry and the threat-will only stop to compliment the Legislature on ening attitude which General Butler's advance their exceeding economy in spending the withdraw their forces from the latter point for breasts for bullet marks, to the tremendous sum an attack on Washington. General Scott, as of fifteen dollars per month ! The Eastern we are informed, is confident that, so far from five dollars per month, besides clothes and rahe can force them to retire out of Virginia and days since; they each had a present of twenty sition he has made of his army so far, would given them by the State, and get a hundred dolmend us to Old Pennsylvania, the Keystone sult, unless some ubforeseen circumstances Btate, second to but one State in the chivalric should arise to thwart his plans. The effect of matter of repudiation, and to none in the beg-The boys are all well, and anxious to move on the rebel troops; if, indeed, it did not wholly on; and by the time we are uniformed and armed, I shall begin to be a little uneasy myself; at present I am, as Paddy would say, very asy as It is known that the body of troops, of which I am. Day before yesterday, there was a man formance. It looked a little tough and he took it to heart-tried to drown himself after it was over; but was prevented, and the ladies of Harnight; bè in ashes.

comrade's money. There is fun; too, in Camp Curtin, as .you

had kind of queer feelings I will admit, but I was not affraid in the least. Fear seemed to leave as soon as we approached the dabger .--We did some honest shooting into the fanks of can kick up, when they have nothing to do but the memy; feeling that it was to defend the gloriods old Stars and Stripes that floated so gayly lie on their backs and attend to it, is a caution to a regiment of insane tom cats. I get tired over us. A large number of prizes have been taken by

could not help laughing at the comical catterwauling and grotesque performances. Mickey ("Kite" knows who Mickey is,) doesn't like the noise over and above well, but there's no use

Col: of our fegiment,) said it was bi sitiess to go and off he galloped right in front of the enemy's breast work, while the balls came thick and fast about his head. He sat there as cool as if in his own parlor. "Une Zouave that happened to be in front of

tenant of our company wanted to go and bring

the boys Back; but Col. Townsend (that is the

obr regiment; was behind an appletree picking in the vicinity.-Econing Post. off the rebels, one by one; with his own mus-

VIRGINIA .= Most of the inhabitants are getket=he saved our Colonel's life: One rebel in a tree had his gun aimed at the Colonel, but ting away from the vicinity of Norfolk and too late, as the Boudve's musket lightened the from Hampton as fast as it is practicable. The tree of its burden and materially damaged his value of negroes there is now rendered but nominal; and Cuffee is moving off also with an breathing apparatus. He is one that was taken prisoner by the Indians when young, and alacrity which is surpassed only by the locowas with them twelve years-he fights wholly motion of Massa, though in a different direcon his own hook, and does a good business at tion. Fugitives still flee to the fort. Gen. it too. He killed a good many that day. While Butler has now about 115 negroes, not 350 as the Colonel was in front, and the balls flying reported, emploped in and about the fortress. thick about him; he gave the order for the rest Many families have departed in the direction of the regiment to forward; and you ought to of York: One man, a Mr. Jones, had twenty have heard the yell from the 600 soldiers in slaves, all but one of whom left him, and sought rank, as they moved to face the enemy. One refuge in the fort. The last chattel was de man from my own company was severely wounvoted affectionately to old massa; and declared ded, but we hope not mortally; not many of he loved him: "I'll nebBer leab yer, massathe Regiment were gilled or wounded. The rebels were being reenforced all the time, and nebber ?"* swore this chattel, a-very promising sable, "I'll stick to my old massa as long as I our Colonel deemed it advisable to sound a relib!" and massa and man left together for the treat, as it was imposible for us to conquer them interior. Next morning, when massa rose to proceed on his journey, his devoted property had decamped for the North, taking with him under the circumstances, as we only had about twenty rounds of cartfidges, and the cannon only two. The position of the enemy was much massa's horse; and neither Cuffee nor horse stronger than we expected at the commencehave since been heard from. ment although we were reenforced by two or

The Rev. J. C. Fletcher gave us last evening, three regiments: our own regiment was completely exhausted, having eaten nothing since a brilliant lecture on the religion, customs and Sunday night at eight o'clock. On our retreat; people of Brazil. Seldom have we relished some of the men did give out entirely, and had anything more than the picture he laid before to stop by the road-side and come on at will.--his audience of that exuberant garden of the I stood it like a Major; but was some tired I trophics laden with its strange variety of fruits assure you, but it is said we will never Hate a and flowers, teeming with perpetual harvest harder day's work to do, and I hope it may be for the hand of man. Surely that country must true: The report came to us this morning that | be the garden of the world, and if its people had the enterprise which moves this Yankee the place had been taken, but it is a mistake; we have got to try them again; we expect nation, imagination could not set a bound to this week. They have sent a lot of 30 and 35 the results they would produce there. As relpound cannob, and are enlarging the entrenchevant to this comparison the Reverend gentlements to make everything certain. A scouting | man stated that the best remedies employed party is being made up, and is going to Hampthere for the diseases to which they are subject, ton, thinking that spies are gathered there, as are invented and supplied to them by our well our pickets saw some last night, and it is sup known countrymian, Dr. J. C. Aver of Lowell; Mass., and that not the people only, but the posed that the village of Hampton; will topriesthood and the court of the Emperor down; have constant recourse in sickness to the Rem-I have now been under the fire of the enemy, edies of this widely celebrated American Chemand know somewhat the feelings of a soldier; as he is brought up to face the "music," ist .- Ledger, Boston.

HENEY NASH

ue of the ships and cargpes is immense.

When we were first attacked in the morning, I COL. ELLSWORTH'S HABITS .- The following incident occurred during a visit of the Col. and his Zoudves at West Point. After visiting the various points of interest the company were invited into one of the officers rooms, where wine was served. Col. Ellsworth was the only military man in the company who refused to touch it. "Said he: "I am a temperate man: I have made a yow to my company, and we to the blockading fleet and sent North. The valeach other; I will not touch that,

The latest order premulgating in Virginia was one commanding every male between the Jeff. Davis's tears of repentance are private tears [privateers.] We guess old Abe will dry ages of 16 and 60 years to enter the rebel service on or before next Thursday.

must be either inspirited by actual hostilities The Coming Anniversary of our National Inden dence will be celebrated in Br allowed to move back towards their homes. We cannot suppose that Davis will have the au-

FARMINGTON, TIOGA CO. PA dacity to assail the lines stretched out about in the Grove near the Methodist Church, in which Washington, but we should not be surprised patriotic citizens are respectfully invited to paticipa to hear, at any hour, of a decisive engagement OFFICERS OF THE DAY.

President-O. H. BLANCHARD. Vice Presidente .- R. H. Butler, B. S. Mulfort, Ja . Kemp.

. Kemp. Secretary.—H. B. Turk. Marshal.—R. T. Hall, Assistant Marshal.—R. W. Hall. Committee of Arrangements. - L. Peck, N. Press L. H. Crippen, L. Robb, Geo. Cr ppen, Harrey Mo Orator of the Doy,-John W. Ryan, Esq., of la Description

enceville. Reader of the Declaration.—H. B. Turk. Good music will be in attendance. June 12, 1861.4w.* By order of the Committee

KNOXVILLĖ

BOROUGH ORDINANCE. Be it enacted by unthority of the Burgess and less Council of the Borough of Knozville:

That the act of the said Council, passed Dec.k A. D., 1851, and amended and published April 1853, be further amended so as to exclude that pr of the side walk on the south side of Main strett

of the side walk on the south side of Main stretts tween Water street and the west end of the Bore, first the provisions of said act. And also to extend the side walk from the TS line of H. G. Shorts lot to the east line of said BS Also that the dide walks shall be graded before pi-ing, so that, the top of the payement will be not BS than six inches, hor more than ten inches abort by grade of the ditch alongside as fixed by the Comm Also that good plank or gravel walks appored the Street Commissioner abid Cohneil will be active in lice of Flag payements if desired by parties. Also that the time for completing said walks bef

Also that the time for completing said walks bet tended to lat Sept. 1861. Attest N. G. RAY, Clerk. Knoxville, June 12, 1861.

NEW GOODS: VERY CHEAP FOR READY PAY.

T. L. BALDWIN Has and is now receiving a large and various slock

SPRING AND SUMMER

MERCHANDISE,

Composed of DRY GOODS; GROCERIES, HARDRUS BUOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS READY MADE CLOTHING

WOODEN WARE,

and in fact all Merchandise called for in the mark all of which will be sold at the PANIC PRICES

READY PAY. All persons desiring to buy Goods for CASE do well to call and examine my stock of

MERCHANDISE

before making purchases elsewhere, as the stock w be disposed of at unusually low prices for Cash T. L. BALDWIN. Tioga, May 8, 1861.

FOR SALE. A large FAMILY CARRIAGE, in good orders easy terms. Also a BUGGY. Enquire at the Bir ham Office. Wellsboro; May 22, 1861