

THE AGITATOR.

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 19 1861.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

It appears that Harper's Ferry has really been evacuated by the Rebels. Early on Friday morning the bridge across the Potomac at that point, was blown up and burned.

2. What is the interest of England now? If we may descend to such inferior appeals, it is clearly the interest of England to stand by the Union of the States.

3. Can England afford to offend the great nation which will still be the United States of America? even should we lose part of the South? Twenty millions of people to-day, with or without the Slave States, in 20 years will be 40,000,000!

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.

From the Government buildings at Harper's Ferry were set on fire yesterday, and it is supposed that they were quite destroyed.

From the Southern Confederacy, Atlanta, Georgia, of the 25th ult., an advertisement in the following words:

"Two hundred and fifty dollars reward will 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."

These things are so common as not, in other excitements, to be noticed. Every Union man is coerced, threatened or murdered.

THE DYING WORDS OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.—The Chicago Tribune says: "For a long time previous to his death, Senator Douglas had been in a semi-conscious condition."

It is known that the body of troops, of which Colonel Stiles' New York Ninth Regiment form the advance guard, have arrived at Leesburg, which is the western terminus of the Manassas Railroad.

Fortress Monroe and its vicinity, continue to be strengthened by the arrival of additional troops. Col. Weber's Twentieth New York volunteer regiment of Germans, reached there yesterday.

fed there, among which are an efficient corps of artillery from Fort Mifflin, and a regiment of mounted riflemen whose services will be found highly valuable to act against the Virginia light cavalry.

The news is stirring from the seat 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.

Advices reached General Scott last night that at attack on Cairo by General Pillow, with some 20,000 men, was threatened to take place tomorrow, the 18th inst., but that General Prentiss felt perfectly prepared to resist him, should he make the attempt.

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.

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.

"You Zouaves that happened to be in front of our regiment, was behind an apple tree picking off the rebels, one by one, with his own musket—He saved our Colonel's life: One rebel in a tree had his gun aimed at the Colonel, but too late, as the Zouave's musket lighted the tree of its burden and materially damaged his breathing apparatus."

"We have seen men, rank secessionists, until the last quarter of the eleventh hour, take a sudden union fever, and go in for a company of volunteers, provided, that this said penitent should have the first place at the head of the company, with reserved regimental privileges to be therein after provided for."

From last night's Herald, we learn that the defenses on the line of the Potomac, are now in a most complete condition. Every accessible point where a crossing can be made, from Aquia Creek to Williamsport, is occupied by federal troops.

It is believed at Washington that in the evacuation of Harper's Ferry and the threatening attitude which General Butler's advance up the James River assumes in the direction of Richmond, that the rebels cannot now safely withdraw their forces from the latter point for an attack on Washington.

THE NEWS IS STIRRING FROM THE SEAT 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.

There is fun, too, in Camp Curtin, as you would admit, could you be here from sundown until tattoo, which beats at half past ten. Such a hullabaloo as four companies of volunteers can kick up, when they have nothing to do but lie on their backs and attend to it, is a caution to a regiment of insane tom cats.

Jeff Davis's tears of repentance are private tears [privaters.] We guess old Abe will dry them up before long.

crowd, to the tune of "Lafayette O'Gaff" and something after this style: Oh there's whiskey 'tis certain, all over Camp Curtin, In legant bottles, with a star; A most every body, has plenty of toddy, Hid round in the corners, deep under the straw;

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 HAMILTON, NEAR FORTRESS MONROE, JUNE 11, 1861. DEAR PARENTS: I sent myself to write you a few lines, to let you know how I get along.

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THE BEGINNING OF THE END. The evacuation of Harper's Ferry, reported yesterday and confirmed to day, is a significant confession of weakness on the part of the rebels. They have been for more than a month in the possession of one of the most impregnable strategic points on the continent; they have fortified it, under the direction of experienced officers; at 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.

Whether 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.

A letter in the Richmond Dispatch 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 without 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 conversed, 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 extreme 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 must be either inspired by actual hostilities, or allowed to move back towards their homes. We cannot suppose that Davis will have the audacity to assail the lines stretched out about Washington, but we should not be surprised to hear, at any hour, of a decisive engagement in the vicinity.—Evening Post.

VIRGINIA.—Most of the inhabitants are getting away from the vicinity of Norfolk and from Hampton as fast as it is practicable. The value of negroes there is now rendered but nominal, and Cuffee is moving off also with an alacrity which is surpassed only by the locomotion of Massa, though in a different direction. Fugitives still flee to the fort. Gen. Butler has now about 115 negroes, not 350 as reported, employed in and about the fortress. Many families have departed in the direction of York: One man, a Mr. Jones, had twenty slaves, all but one of whom left him, and sought refuge in the fort. The last chattel was devoted affectionately to old Massa, and declared he loved him: "I'll nebbet leab yer, massa—nebbet?" swore this chattel, a very promising babe. "I'll stick to my old massa as long as I lib!" and massa and man left together for the interior. Next morning, when massa rose to proceed on his journey, his devoted property had decamped for the North, taking with him massa's horse; and neither Cuffee nor horse have since been heard from.

The Rev. J. C. Fletcher gave us last evening, a brilliant lecture on the religion, customs and people of Brazil. Seldom have we relished anything more than the picture he laid before his audience of that exuberant garden of the tropics laden with its strange variety of fruits and flowers, teeming with perpetual harvest for the hand of man. Surely that country must be the garden of the world, and if its people had the enterprise which moves this Yankee nation, imagination could not set a bound to the results they would produce there. As relevant to this comparison the Reverend gentleman stated that the best remedies employed there for the diseases to which they are subject, are invented and supplied to them by our well known countryman, Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell, Mass., and that not the people only, but the priesthood and the court of the Emperor do, have constant recourse in sickness to the Remedies of this widely celebrated American Chemist.—Ledger, Boston.

Col. Ellsworth's Habits.—The following incident occurred during a visit of the Col, and his Zouaves 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 vow to my company, and we to each other: I will not touch that.'"

The latest order promulgating in Virginia was one commanding every male between the ages of 16 and 60 years to enter the rebel service on or before next Thursday.

SPECIAL NOTICE. WHO SHOULD USE DR. J. BOWEN'S DOSE'S VEGAN IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS?

All who are afflicted with Impaired Complexion, Lungs should use them. All who suffer from weak Stomachs, Indigestion, Biliousness, or Piles should use them. All who suffer from General or Nervous Debility, Headaches at night, want of Sleep, &c, should use them. All persons who are convalescent after fever or other illness should use them. Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, Lecturers, and all who are engaged in the study of the Law, should use them. The aged and infirm should use them. All who require a stimulant or tonic should use them. All who are addicted to the use of ardent spirits should use them. They are made of a pure Sherry Wine, and of the plants and herbs of the country, and should be taken by temperance societies, clergymen, physicians, and friends of humanity. They are prepared by an experienced and skillful chemist, and contain no deleterious or poisonous ingredients. Sold by druggists generally. CHAS. WIDMIEDER & CO., Proprietors, 78 William St., New York. Dr. H. H. Bowen, of Tioga, is General Agent for Tioga County, to whom all applications for agencies should be made.

Announcements. We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN FORD, of Clymer Township, as a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

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

We are authorized to announce that BENJAMIN BOWEN, of Deerfield, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

We are requested to state that MORGAN SEELY, of Wellsborough, will be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

1776. FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION. The citizens of Knoxville and vicinity will celebrate the Anniversary of American Independence, on the ensuing Fourth day of July, in the city of the days of '76.

A cordial invitation is extended to all who desire and hold in sacred remembrance the patriotism of our Revolutionary Fathers.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. J. H. Stubbs, N. G. Ray, J. G. Biles, D. B. Closson, J. P. Biles, Dr. G. W. Mattison, J. Dearman, Wm. Markrum, J. E. White, S. May.

OFFICERS OF THE DAY. President.—VICTOR CASE. Vice Presidents.—D. Closson, R. Krusen, Westall, J. Stoddard, Esq., E. S. Seely, Deerfield, A. E. Deard, Morgan, Geo. J. Peck, N. Prest, Leander Culver, Elkland, Benj. Vanduser, Esq., Toles, Chatham, Wm. Simmons, Esq., John W. Brookfield.

Orators of the Day.—C. O. Bowman, Esq., B. Strang, Esq. Marshal.—DYRE WEEKS. Assistant Marshals.—Wm. STUBBS, CHAS. TOWN.

ORDER OF THE DAY. The procession will be formed in front of the Big Hotel at 10 o'clock A. M., preceded by the Band, and march to a neighboring grove. At reaching the grove the Star-Spangled Banner will be sung by the Knoxville choir.

Progr.—By REV. E. SWEET. Reader of Declaration of Independence.—J. Brooks, Esq. An Oration will then be delivered by the Orator of the Day, which procession will be reformed and escorted by the Marshals to the Hotel, where a sumptuous dinner will be prepared. Knoxville, June 12, 1861.

1776 INDEPENDENCE DAY. The Coming Anniversary of our National Independence will be celebrated in FARMINGTON, TIOGA CO. PA. in the Grove near the Methodist Church, in which patriotic citizens are respectfully invited to participate.

OFFICERS OF THE DAY. President.—O. H. BLANKHARD. Vice Presidents.—R. H. Butler, B. S. Mulford, A. Kemp. Secretary.—H. B. Turk. Marshal.—R. T. Hall. Assistant Marshal.—R. W. Hall. Committee of Arrangements.—L. Peck, N. Prest, L. H. Crippen, L. Robb, Geo. Cr. open, Harvey Hill, Orator of the Day.—John W. Ryan, Esq., of Lenoireville.

Reader of the Declaration.—H. B. Turk. Good music will be in attendance. June 12, 1861. A. W. By order of the Committee.

KNOXVILLE BOROUGH ORDINANCE. Be it enacted by authority of the Burgess and Just Council of the Borough of Knoxville: That the act of the said Council, passed Dec. 14 A. D. 1851, and amended and published April 1853, be further amended so as to exclude that part of the side walk on the south side of Main street between Water street and the west end of the Tower street, and also to extend the side walk from the west line of H. G. Short's lot to the east line of said Block. Also that the side walks shall be graded before paving, so that the top of the pavement will be not more than six inches, nor more than ten inches above the grade of the ditch alongside as fixed by the Council. Also that good plank or gravel walks approved by the Street Commissioner and Council will be accepted in lieu of Flag pavements if desired by parties. Also that the time for completing said walks be extended to 1st Sept. 1861. J. P. BILES, Burgess. 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 stock of SPRING AND SUMMER MERCHANDISE. Composed of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, READY MADE CLOTHING, WOODEN WARE, and in fact all Merchandise called for in the market all of which will be sold at the PANIC PRICES. READY PAY. All persons desiring to buy Goods for CASH, will do well to call and examine my stock of MERCHANDISE before making purchases elsewhere, as the stock will be disposed of at unusually low prices for Cash. Tioga, May 8, 1861. T. L. BALDWIN. FOR SALE: A large FAMILY CARRIAGE, in good order, easy terms. Also a BUGGY. Enquire at the Shop in Ham Office. Wellsborough, May 22, 1861.