TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR THE

VOLUNTEERS NOT SLAVE CATCHERS. - A letter from a Virginia camp says : "A slight case of rebelliion occurred in one of our camps a few evenings since, when a young man on guard was ordered to arest any slave who undertook to pass. He promptly answered : "I can obey no such order; it was not to put down insurrection that I volunteered, but to defend my country's flag! I am ready to bear the cousequences, but never to have a hand in arresting alayes.

"The next night it was deemed politic not to try the temper of the men too hard, therefore the order was given in a more general tone viz : that those who were not "all right' should be stopped. About 'the wee sma' hours the pickets he itd a sudden brush in the adjoining shrub ery-a crackling of light twigs beneath a flying joot, and a stalwart son of Ethiopia stood panti ig against the glittering bayo net of a New York militiaman. An instant only did their ejes flash upon each other. All right ?' spoke the Northernman. 'All right, massa'l whisp red the trembling slave.-Then make traiks before I've run you through with this;' and the gruff sentry illustrated the bayonet exercises.

"A little later, as morning glimmered over the hills, a horseman dashed almost past. Not so quick, stranger ! What's in the wind ?' The polite Southerner only demanded his property which he alreadyhad scent of, and hoped that no one would interfere with his passing quietly over the ground.

"In vain-this visiter did not come under the head of 'all right;' and with a politeness equalling his own, he was asked to retire in an opposite direction from the one his chattle was then pursuing,"

SPEAKER GROW .-- No political event, of late, has given us more gratification, or found a more hearty echo in the Republican ranks, than the election, by a large majority, of Horf. Ga lusha A. Grow, as Speaker of the Thirty-seventh Congress. This was an act of obvious justice due to a long tried and faithful champion of . Republican principles, and of the interest of his country. It is the culmination of years of honorable distinction, showing that Republics are not always ungrateful.

.Mr. Grow is an experienced and exocllent parliamentarian, and will expedite in an unusual degree, the important business of the House, which is so wont to lag under a slow and ignorant officer, to the great expense and embarrassment of the country.

Mr. Grow's speech on taking the chair, was an elequent, pertinent and admirable effort and was deserving of the marked applause which greeted it. His position was firm and uncompromising, ald the ring of the right metal found a curre ponding response in the House.

Mr. Grow i yet a young man and we trust has many yer before him of usefulness and honor.-Binghamion Republican.

RECEPTION OF NEW YORK TRAITORS IN WASH-INGTON .--- The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes on the 3d :

A scene at Willard's Hotel after dinner to day, illustrates the temper of the times. The Major of a New York regiment was expressing his views against compromise as those of a Demto the hill, when some one touched his elbow and said "Hush, Ben. Wood is here."

"Ben. Wood and his brother Fernando," shouted the Major, "are d-d infernal traitors. Ferni ido's mouthpiece, Ben., is a gambler and a truitor, in order to help on his gambling. If he dares to open his traitorous mouth in Congress for compromise, the steps of the Chamber will be crimsoned with blood.

Ben., who was pallid and almost beside him-

THE AGITATOR. HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PA.,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1861.

Republican County Convention. The Republican electors in the several election dis

tricts of Tioga County, are requested to meet at the usual places for holding elections on SATURDAY the 24th day of Argust next, between the bonrs of 3 and 7 P. M., to elect two delegates from each district to meet in Convention at TIOGA, on FRIDA the 30th day of August, 1861, at one o'clock P. Mist select candidates for the following numerated onices

One person for President Judge, Two persons for Associate Judges. Two persons for members of the Legislature. Two One person for Sheriff. . One person for Treasurer. One person for Commissioner. One person for Auditor.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE. Bloss-William Butler, Stophen Bowen. Bloss-William Butler, Stophen Bowen. Brookfield-L. Dr.Seely, --- Murdock. Clymer-B. B. Strong, A. A. Amebry. Charleston-G. W. Avery, Ephraim Hart. Charleston-G. W. Avery, Ephraim Hart. Charleston-T. B. Goodenough, S. F. Richards. Covington-T. B. Goodenough, S. F. Richards. Covington-T. B. Goodenough, S. F. Richards. Covington-Traneet I. Jackson, Hiram Hastings. Detrac-James I. Jackson, Hiram Hastings. Deerfield-Charles Goldsmith, Jeremiah Stoddard. Elk-John C. Maynard, Benjamin Freyer. Elkland-J. G. Parkhurst, Leander Culver. Farmington-Charles Howard, O. H. Blunchard. Farmington-Charles Howard, O. H. Blunchard. Gaines-Danforth Marsh, Benjamin Furman Jackson-O. B. Wells, Benjamin Miller. Knozville-C. D. Bowman, A. J. Dearman. Laurence-Charles Baker, Horace Roff. Lawrenceville-Charles Beebe, Freeman Phippen. Laborenceville--Unarles Beebe, Freeman Phippen. Liberty--C. F. Veil, R. C. Cox. Mainsburg-E A. Fish, John E. Robinson. Mansfeld-John W. Phelps, A. J. Ross. Middlebury-Galvin Hammond, Geo. D. Kesney. Morris--William Babb, Encoh Blackwell. Notion-Volcitt Pholps, John Hazlet. Osceola-James Tubbs, Henry Seely. Richmond-Flank M. Shaw, Seth Whittaker. Rutland-William Lawrence, Hugh Argetsinger. Rutana-Winiam Lawrence, Hugh Argets Shippen-Edward Grinnells, Harry Ellis. Sullican-Bateeman Monroe, L. D. Gray. Tioga-David L. Aiken, A. S. Turner. Tioga Boro-Leroy Tabor, Jno. I. Mitchell Union-Daniel Randall, P. B. Herrington. Westfield-D. T. Gardner, Charles Goodspeed. Wellsboro-John R. Bowen, John Alexander. Ward-Peter Cameron, Jr., T. O. Hollis.

The Committees of Vigilance in the respective elec-The Committees of Viguance in the respective elec-tion districts are urged to act promptly and vigor-ously; to provide that due notice of the primary meetings for the election of delegates may be giren, in order that every district may be represented in the Convention. Such of the members of the Commitquested to appoint a substitute.

The Committee would entrastly recommend as the best method of ascertaining the fairest expression of the will of the people, that all voting at the Primary Meetings should be by ballet either written of printed. It is further recommended that the balloting be made the immediate supervision of the Committee in each election district above named, or the persons substiclection district above nameu, ... tuted to act as such Committee. F. E. SMITH, Ch'g. Rep. Co. Com.

THE BATTLE OF BULL'S RUN.

The news this week is very dispiriting. A great battle was fought on Sunday, at Bull's

Run in front of Beauregard's strongly fortified position at Manassas Junction. The forces engaged were the most numerous ever opposed in deadly fray on the continent of America, the rebels numbering 90,000, and the Union forces 50,000. Gen. McDowell had assembled ocrat through and through, but a Union man all his Brigadiers and Colonels at his headquarters at Centreville at 9 P. u. the evening before, and given them their orders. The troops, who had been bivouacked in the fields and roads, covering an area of many square miles, commenced to move to the positions assigned them at 21 A. M. The general movement was to the front and right flank to take up the po-

sitions' assigned them. Fire was opened by self with feas, at length stammered out in a tone the National artillery at 6 s. M. and promptly not heard by the Major, "You're a liar," and replied to by the enemy, who had of course

things into confusion, and brought disaster upon us. The sudden and noisy movement of some baggage wagons startled a portion of our army; the infection of terror sprin, and in a moment there was no army, only mying rabble. The scene which followed is beyond description. The only thought of the soldiers was for their personal safety. What they fled from they know not, and the very vagueness of their fears added wings to their flight. All night long the route continued. Guns, small arms, baggage, fell into the enemy's hands. or. rather, were left on the field and along the way. The Rebels did not pursue in any great force or with any spirit. Colonel Blenker's brigade covered the flight, and sustained itself nobly, retiring slowly and in perfect order:

Thus it appears the great disaster was simply and only the effect of a wild panic; it was not a defeat. An army will yield to the former, while it would stand against any positive force that could be brought against it. The panic siezed the troops, and they ran ; the enemy did not pursue.

The losses on our side are by no means so great as they were at first reported. Each dispatch reduces the list. It is certain that not more than 1,000 are killed, and some authoritics say that not more than 300 have fallen .----The enemy has suffered terribly beyond a doubt; while the killing was going on, our troops had the real advantage, driving the Rebels before them. It was only when the fighting was done, and the ridiculous panic turned the

Gen. McClellan is to be put in command of the army on the Potomac, and reorganization, reenforcment, and refrehsment, will prepare the way for a new start upon the road toward Richmond.

, FROM THE TIOGA BOYS. From our Regular Correspondent. FROM CAPT. SHERWOOD'S COMPANY.

upon it with no longing hearts, and think of its | among the men, but a desire to fight, "the scenes as those we do not wish to renew. We have alternately trod its mud, inhaled its dust and filth, received its pelting rains, and endured its thousand and one inconveniences, we hope for the last time. Yet we spent some happy days in that camp, and some days that will be remembered as the most miserable of our lives. It is the more detestable when contrasted with our present camp, with its grand old oaks, its cool breezes, and its dense shade. We are camped in a most delightful grove, where the god of nature has deigned to smile with unusual splendor, and where, surrounded with fields of waving corn, acres covered with golden grain, well cultivated farms with good farm houses, I am sure we could spend the summer months with contentment as marked as was our dissatisfaction at Camp Curtin. While we abborred and detested the latter camp, I would not have | tircly satisfied with the result. The Lieut. Col. you think that we were not kindly treated by the people of Harrisburg. They treated us as men, and they will be remembered with gratitude long after the few happy days spent in Camp Curtin are forgotten.

cared but little. We would almost have been satisfied with the sulphuric dominions of Jeff. Davis' particular friend, so that we got well out of Camp Curtin. They say "a change of pasture makes fat calves," and I think change of camps make fat soldiers. At least, that has been our experience, albeit, we have had nothing to eat here but pilot bread, pork and one meal of beans, and one of beef. Yet I do not know of a sick man in the whole camp, while at Harrisburg there were thirteen of our men sick in bed at one time. All along the rout, from Harrisburg to Greencasile, we were greeted with unbounded enthusiasm, and at every stopping place were the grateful recipients of something good to eat, or some kindly expressed wish from the ladies .--You ought to have seen how readily they took our canteens from our sides and filled them with cool water, or lemonade, and how soon they (the haversacks, and not the ladies) became too heavy to carry, with ease. We shall remember the people of the beautiful village of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland County, as also those of Carlisle and Greencastle, wherever we may go. We reached this camp Friday evening about 7 o'clock. We had just begun to pitch our tents, when it commenced raining, and after many of us had got our tents ready to receive us, the stentorian voice of our Colonel announced that we must get them arranged according to letter, and we had to strike them all and move. It rained all night, and on Saturday morning many tents were partially covered with water. Again we had to move our camp. It continued raining until Monday morning .-Our first few days in this camp were really unpleasant. We are situated about a mile from Greencas tle, on the line of the R. R., and ten miles from the State line. There is no other regiment in camp here now. Some say we shall not leave here before the last of August, or first of September, while others think we may move South in less than two weeks. A report was in circulation in camp yesterday, said to have come from the Lieut. Colonel, that we should be mustered into the United States' service to day .-Should this prove true. I should incline to the pinion that we cannot remain here for any ength of time. The Third Wisconsin Regiment Hagerstown, but will soon move farther south. | terday who reached within 4 miles of that They had no arms, but will get them at the lat place and camped in an old grist mill where ter place. After all the croaking and spreading of tail feathers of the Kane Riffe (!!) Regiment, and beard that they had anything like a brush .-our consequent humiliation for a time, our company have received the celebrated Minnie Rifle | easy for the Union mon, one of whom came Musket, with the improved lock, bayonet and into camp last night with a dispatch, and this sight, and the self capper and primer. One morning at 3 o'clock we got the order to strike other company (Susquehanna Volunteers) have tents and fall in, which the boys did with a also got them. They are the nicest arm I have | will-acting like a pack of crazy Wildcats as ever seen, and they are decidedly the best in they are. In vain I assured them they were Regiment are armed with the "Kane Rifles." A few errors occurred in the report of the companies and officers of the Sixth Regiment. furnished in my last letter. Below will be

STAFF, FIELD OFFICERS, &C. Colonel."William Wallace Ricketts, of Bloomsburg. Lieut. Colonel-William B. Penrose, of Car-

islé: Major-H. J. Madill, of Bradford Co. Quartermaster-R. H. McCoy, of Harrisburg. Adjutant-H. B. McKean, of Bradford. Sergeant Major-B. R. Hayhurst: ...

Quartermaster's Sergeant-A. A. Scudder, of lioga Co. Ensign-Geo. W. Dean.

Surgeon-Charles Bower, of Mifflin. Assistant Surgeon-Jones, of Philadelphia. Chaplain-Rev. Samuel Jessup, Susquehan-

IR Co. COMPANIES, AND COMPANY OFFICERS.

Company A. Columbia Co .-- Capt. Wellington H. Ent; 1st Lieut., Isaac H. Leesholtz; 2d Lieut., Samuel Waters.

Company B., Sayder Co.-Capt., C. D. Roush, 1st Lieut:, Levi Epler; 2d Lieut., Wm. Harding. Company C., Wayne Co.-Capt. John S.

Wright; 1st Lieut., R. N. Forry; 2d Lieut., W. Tamblyn. Company D., Franklin Co.—Capt. W. D. Dix-

on; 1st Lieut., David Vance; 2d Lieut., Wm. Burgess.

Company E., Northumberland Co, Capt. M. K. Manly ; 1st Lieut., Chas. Bickart ; 2d Lieut., John Horn. Company F., Bradford Co.-Capt., Daniel

Lient., M. A. Meeker. Company G., Dauphin Co.-Capt., J. Rehrer : lst Lieut., Charles Allen; 2d Lieut., J. H.

Yentzer. Company H., Tioga Co .- Capt., J. Sherwood ; lst Lieut., Jas. Carle; 2d Lieut., J. W. Rose. Company I., Bradford Co .- Capt., W. H. H. Gore; 1st Licut., J. M. Guyer; 2d Licut., II. B. M'Kean.

Company L., Susquehanna Co.-Capt., John Shull; 1st Lieut., David Mason; 2d Lieut., Jacob Bonawitz.

the other prining about 2 o'clock, by hearing the discharge of what appeared to be in our sleepy confusion, a whole regiment of guns very near our camp; and the consideration of the fact of our being so near the Maryland line, and within ten miles (as the report goes) of a camp of rebels, materially added to an enthualarm was sounded, and every company was

The firing continued, with a few discharges at short intervals, and had the ruse been known, it would have been amusing to watch the men. and hear the excited wonderings expressed in whispers as to the object or final result of the firing When the truth was known that Capt. She tod's Company was out on a scouting expedition, the scene changed to one of merriment, and the men laughed at each other, because it was thought that some cowardice was manifested by a few who were not so enthusiastic as the others. I was on guard that night,

and was as ignorant of the fact that our compaact. He afterwards expressed himself as enaccompanied the party. A scouting party was also out last night, from company I, and Capt. Gore assured me a few minutes ago, that they were fired upon two or three times, but without

offect. Every home reader of the AGITATOR has they may not know that it was not from any lack of courage or patriotism that his resignation was tendered. I venture nothing in saying that there is not a man in our company who doubts these qualities in Mr. Allen, which are, indeed, so essential to a commanding officer. All know that his duty at home, and not a desire to rid himself of a responsibility, caused him to resign. The resolutions passed by the company will show the feeling entertained for him. His successor, Lieut. James Carle, is a man upon whom too much praise cannot be bestowed. His decision of character, his coolness and bravery, added to his experience in military matters and his many good qualities as a man, eminently fit him for the post. He has served several years in the regular army, and accompanied the Utah Expedition to Salt Lake City in 1857. He is about 26 years of age, and is a resident of our county. He was formerly Orderly Sergeant in our company. He is succeeded in that post by Mr. John Hinman, a good fellow and a good officer. Mr. Seudder resigned his position as 3d Sergeant to accept that of Ass't Quartermaster, under Maj. McCoy. Our company officers are

a storm of yells and hurrahs as you never Our boys were attacked by 105 borned heard, leaving the small Orderly behind as a heard, leaving the small orderly behind as a hur when the secessionists went had a stump candidate for hospital treatment. I un-but when the secessionists went back then stump candidate for hospital freatment. I due put when the active of Niles Company dertook to go along. I got on a pair of boots numbered 85. Five of Niles Company (for the first time in six weeks) betrowed a man each, viz., Wm. English, Wath (for the first time in six weeks) performed to ampbell, William Morrison, Andrew of musket, took IO rounds of ball cartridge, got Campbell, William Morrison, Andrew of Hawkie to carry my knapsack to the cars, and and George Huck. There were other Hawkie to carry my mapping and the baggage. It was no them who nreu too, and they found eight started in charge of the baggage. It was no them who nreu too, and they found eight go; I stood guard in the rain for some two bodies that day. One rebel lieutenant he hours, but my foot got so painful I was forced ball bioles through him. A number of hours, but my foot got so painful I was forced ball bioles through him. A number of hours, but my foot got so painful I was forced ball bioles through him. A number of hours, but my foot got so painful I was forced ball bioles through him. A number of hours, but my foot got so painful the boys were picked up. One of our men was in the the boys were picked up. The rebels will be the body of the rebels of the rebels were picked with the body of the rebels will be the body of the rebels but the body of the rebels will be the body of the rebels will b into anything like hot work, though they may have a skirmish near Romney? the people here are sure the boys will have a short fight at that place; I think the folks here are more scared than hurt; they are always sure there is about to be a fight, or that Cumberland is about to be burned-events which do not take place according to the programme mapped out by their fears. The Secessionists do not stand well; they run before the Federal tropps everywhere-not that they are cowards, but they have no heart in the business, and very many

are in arms under actual compulsion waiting a chance to desert, and bound to run rather than kill or be killed by their friends. Such men are as much help to us where they are as any other place. Sunday, July 14 .- Last night among the reg-

ular daily batch of rumors, was one that our boys had bee fired on some eight miles above here by a large force stationed on the side of a

Bradbury ; 1st Lieut., Leham D. Forrest ; 2d ravine. Another rumor told of a battle fought somewhere in Virginia and a victory over the rebels, who, the rumor said, lost 2000 men killed and wounded. There was no truth in the first rumor, and quite likely none in the second. I am getting to be like "Tommy Codlin;" "I don't believe in nothink." Why

should I? haven't I too been behind the curtain and seen the wires? - dont I know that Punch is not a real flesh and blood monster, and that both he and his spouse Judy are got-

ten up of coarse pasteboard and cheap paint? that even the conventional "sassengers" where with Punch delighted the crowd are not good

The Camp was set into a fever of excitement, with Fonen designed the of deceptive links, born of illusory rags for the confusion of the gaping multitude. Eheu! is not wisdom a very blessing?

Later .-- The news of the battle in Virgina seems to be confirmed ; you will hear the truth of it long ere we shall. News is slow to get siasm almost reaching to desperation. The here. The bridges are all burnt, wires cut, and anything else injured that could help ruin CAMP BIDDLE, NEAR THE LINE. Greencastle, Franklin Co. Pa., JULY 17, 1861. Away from Camp Curtin, we can look back the rebel forces. No fear was many for the line of the Bartista and Ohio R. R. that

er the better," seemed to exist among them all. perhaps? Uncle Abe seems inclined to bore secession with an extensive pod auger; five hundred millions, is a great deal of money. Good. Secession is kilt.

> NIS, **2**, 1861. Cus The Tioga of the enemy. son and Dixo by the Indiana Our camp is Zouaves. e about three

Camp Ma-

From another Correspondent.

oon, for Martinsburg. o'clock last S About 8 o'clock that same evening our regi and was as ignorant of the fact that out the ment was ordered to prepare to match in out iny was out; as any one in the camp. The bour, for this place. We were also informed Colonel, of coursers what the firing was bour, for this place. We were also informed that 3000-rebels were within six miles of Cumberland, and those that got there first were the best fellows. 'We were all glad of the change, for Camp Mason and Dixon was no place for us. We left our camp about 9 o'clock, with loaded guns, and for grounds apiece, determined to spend the latter part of the night in this City, or wade in blood. We marched rapidly

but silently. When we arrived in town all ley Rail Road, at about 11 o'clock of Friday, doubtless learned, ere this, of the resignation 12th inst., for what point we did not know, and of our First Lieutenant, M. N. Allen, but dren to sleep in peace for they were now safe. We were not taken to camp that night, but stationed on the different roads around the town. What little sleep we had, we were obliged to take by the road side, with our guns in hand, with sentinels marching round us. When the dawn appeared, not a rebel was to be seen or heard of. We were all disappointed for we expected to have a little fight, just a little for exercise. In the forenoon we came to this camp; how long we shall stay here is more than we know. Yesterday a scouting party went into Virginia, they have just returned and report Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Arel. 400 rebels about 20 miles from here, but as. they (our men) only numbered about 50 they did not attack them. Sunday, July 15 .- Since this letter was commenced, we have removed from Cumberland, 21 miles west to a bridge which the rebels have burnt on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road. We came here to capture the 400 rebels spoken of in the first part of this letter, but they got wind of us and "picked up their duds and toddled." We were only one half hour behind them. Last night a scouting party went out to see if any were left behind. This morning they found a few, (I have not learned how many.) Our men attacked them, killed three, wounded six or eight, took one prisoner, several horses, and quite a lot of other_trash, without any loss on our side. While I am writing this another party of about 100 is marching from the camp to scour the surrounding country. The Tioga boys are all well, and in good fighting condition. I do not think there is a coward among them. They are all anxious for an engagement, but I don't know as they will ever have it, for every move we make they scatter like frightened sheep. We left Camp McGennis on double quick time, while a heavy rain was pouring down upon us. It continued to rain nearly all the afternoon. Last night the weather was very cold, and as a general thing we have warm days and cold nights. There are no crops in this part of the country as good as the farmers of old Tioga generally have. We were paid off the eleventh, the boys all feel well, and rich. The next day every one had a pie in one hand and a quarter section of gingerbread in the other. I think by the movements we shall leave passed here yesterday, and is now in camp at tion of Romney. We had 100 scouts out yes- this camp to-night-perhaps only a few companies. COL. CROCKETT.

He was up stairs. The rebels killed and the tavern stoop, and our spy hid under i whilst the rest of our men posted below whilst the rest of our side posted weilt is out in sight of them to attract their and from him. The rebels rushed down the men; who at once retreated into a home poured the shot into them so they were run. To make a long story short our scouts drove 105 cayalry and 300 infanty ing about twenty of them.

camped within two miles of us and sure Romney this morning. Our Regiment mons and Biddles-are following then a ting our company and one company free mons Regiment who are left to take can

It is cold weather here, more so that saw in Wellsboro at this time of the year

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD .- An actin fficient agent of the U. G. R. R. info that the stock of the company is ner par, almost worthless, owing to the to nearly every Northern man has been agent, and the passengers all go free (formant, who is well known for his philanthropy, and who has been entry tively as a director for many years, fry old age that his occupation is gone; e even those who opposed most strenuer operations of the company are now at of the concern.-Harrisburg Telegraph

Announcements,

We are authorized to announce the name of l LEY, of Brookfield, as a candidate for the officed sioner, subject to the decision of the Republi Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of his CLARK, of Middlebury township, as a candida office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the he County Convention.

Editor of the Agitator .- Please announce the ma . C. WHITTAKER, of Elkland, as a candidate fa ion to the office of Associate Judge of this County of course, to the decision of the Republican & am sure that from Dr. W's, character as as kind and obliging disposition, and his integrity to his nomination will give satisfaction to every be his locality is an important one.

You are authorized to announce the name of Chi FERRY, of Charleston, as a candidate for the offan ciate Judge, subject to the degision of the Republic y Convention. Mr. Perry is one of the oldets me vell as one of the earliest Republicans.» He h fied.*

We are authorized to announce the name ES of Deerfield, us a candidate for the office of G= subject to the decision of the Republican Co. Corr

We are authorized to announce the name of CASE, of Knoxville, as a candidate for the officed

Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican We are authorized to announce the name of PER f Westfield, as a candidate for the office of 6 ulssioner, subject to the decision of the Republic Convention.*

We are authorized to announce the name of MILYEA, of Gaines, as a candidats for the offic Commissioner, subject to the decision of the County Convention.

We 🛍 horized to announce the name of WHEN ville, as a candidate fu Associat to the decision of the l County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of WIN; of Lawrenceville, as a candidate for thet5 surer, subject to the demion of the Republicat

Last night two regiments of Ohio amp.

was presently led away by his friends. The feeling of the throng, in which were Democratic as well as Republican members, was strongly on the side of the Major and against Wood.

House of Representatives, one day this week. that the gallows were waiting for traitons. This will be good news to the loyal men who are now in arms to suppress rebellion, and who any further than to capture and hangithem .--'The gallows should be the fixed and inalterable doom of every traitor caught with arms in his hands. The gallows should be the fate of the gallows pur principal weapon operation against the traitors, completely obliterate the crime by entiyely exterminating the criminals. The gallows should be borne in the splvance of from Boll's Run, leaving their dead on the field every column of the army. As a peace offering, the gallows will prove permanent in every respect, and we thank John Hickman for having announced the fact of such a purification being in reserve for treason.-Telegraph.

FOR LADIES .- A New York paper, alluding to the fashions, gives a description of a new style of head-dress which must be very handsome. It says : " The patriotic colors are now the rage, and mingle in some way in the trimming of alm ist every hat. One style called the Stars and stripes,' which we saw in a shop window, deferves mention. A hat of white straw, trimmed inside with a plain muche, violets, blue-balls and red roses. Outside blended strings of red, white and blue, pass over the crown, a triangular scarf of blue falls over the crown, and cape, which are embroidered stars." It also says that " gray is the fashionable color for traveling dresses trimmed with black .--The variety of style at this season is very meagre in comparison with that of last, lowing to niding in equipping volunteers than in devising novelties."

AN ITEM FOR HOUSEKEEPERS .--- In hot weather it is almost impossible to prevent sinks from becoming foul unless some chemical preparation is used. One pound of copperas dissolved in four gallons of water, poured over the sink three or four times will completely destroy the offensive odor. As a disinfecting agent to scatter around premises affected with any unpleasant odor' nothing is better than fine charcoal. be effetually cured from offensive smells, by rinsing them with charcoal powder, after the grosser impurities have been scoured off with sand and soup.

Some of the Bambs fired by the federal troops were found filled with sawdust ; but the rebels have some of the same kind. One fired from the rifled cannon at Big Bethel was sent to the United States arsenal, at Troy, where it was found to be filled with rice. There must be a little ireachery on both sides. · L_

chosen their ground, so as to give themselves all the cover and our troops all the exposure possible. The infantry were not brought into close action until hours of heavy canhonading;

JOHN HICKAN declared on the floor of the and it is morally certain that the enemy have been reenforced by the arrival of Johnston's army from Winchester, while our opposing army, through Gen. Patterson's unfathomable are so far the superiors of traitors that they strategy, remains several days' march distant. should scarcely be asked to contend with them The Rebels had therefore every advantageposition, numbers, and perfect knowledge of the ground over which the Unionists advanced to engage thema Yet all did not avail every secret sympathiser detected in giving aid against the enthusiasm and well-directed valor and comfort to the rebels-and thus making of the National forces. The Rebel batteries were ultimately silcaced, and their ranks forced back, inch by inch, until they were driven and the National troops' undisputed victors. If the fight had ended here, the victory would have been a glorious one. But just as our troops had possession of the field, the rebels were reinforced by Gen. Johnson and our forces

were repulsed with immense loss. Panic seized our troops and the retreat was very disorderly. It is believed that 500 to 1000, were killed on our side, while the slaughter on the side of the rebels is terrible.

A special dispatch to the Tribune of Tuesday contains a detailed and logical account of the affair of Sunday. Before light on that morning our forces advanced from Centreville toward Bull's Run, in two columns, under Gen. Tyler and Col. Richardson ; when near the enemy, Gen, Tyler's division divided, and Gen, Hunter and Col. Heintzelman turned off the road to the right, with the intention of flankto the fact that our ladies are more intent on ing the Rebel position, and attacking it in the rear. Gen. Tyler advanced direct, and by six o'clock was in the face of the enemy. During the forenoon our batteries played on the enemy

with good effect, but provoked little response. At about noon the infantry engagement was opened by Gen. Tyler's force, and Gen. Hunter's division began to make itself theard in the distance. The latter drove the enemy from point to point with great loss, and their works were taken from them, one by one, until they All sorts of glass vessels and other utensils may held only two or three. These, however, they held with damaging effect upon our troops, who still maintained their ground, and even pressed on. Just at this juncture, when everything was apparently going on well for us, and

we were in a fair way to drive the enemy from his last hold, an order to retreat on Centreville was given. The reason for this is not known, cannot even be conjectured. But the order was given, and the retreat commenced.

Then occurred the panie which threw all found a correct list, ſ

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now as follows: Captain .- Julius Sherwood. First Lieut.-James Carle. Second Lieut .-- John W. Rose. Sergeants .- John Hinman, R. M. Pratt, H. . Ramedell, S. S. Rockwell. Corporate:-Geo. W. Merrick, A. S. Hussel on, R. B. Webb, Chas. Maxwell.

Musicians .- Wm. Wisner, C. R. Nichols. We received pay for a month and a half, at 311 per month for privates a few days before leaving Harrisburg. We also received over-coats, blouses, dress and fatigue pants, forage caps, shoes and stockings-all of the army pattern. H. J. R. P. S.-Thursdag, July 18.-We were not sworn in to the U.S. service yesterday, as we

expected. Don't know when we will be ; certainly not to-day.

From our Regular Correspondent. FROM THE WILDCATS.

CUMBERLAND, July 13, 1861.

The boys of the Kane Rifle Regiment and the 5th infantry, have moved on in the direcwe heard of them; they were near a superior ferce of well armed troops, but I have not They serve to make communication safe and

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

We are permitted to publish the following private letter to a gentleman in this place,-It is dated July 18th :

We left Cumbmberland and followed up the Potomac River to where we are now encamped. Before we left Cumberland four of our company, and a few from each of the other companies to the number of sixty, with Col. Kane at use anywhere. The other companies of our certain to be whipped, that their affectionate their head, started up for three or four miles wives and mothers would hereafter know them | below this place. That was on Friday night. only as defunct Wildcats, that the old Spring- | On Saturday morning we all started down here field muskets were sure to burst and safe to on the cars of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road miss fire-it was of no use; they piled on to to this place. Next morning about 3 o'clock the cars in a heavy rain and went off in such Kane's men were distributed in different places.

We are authorized to announce the name FORD, of Clymer Township, as a candidate fa Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Convention

We are authorized to announce the same F. MILLER, of Mitchell's Creek, (Tiogal as a candidate for the office of Commission to the decision of the Republican Convert We are authorized to announce the part BLACKWELL, of Nelson, as a candidate for 2 Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Convention.*

We are anthorized to announce that EL BOWEN, of Deerfield, will be a candidate fat

We are requested to state that MORGAN Occeola, will be a candidate for the office of Con rer, subject to the decision of the Republicant vention.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.-In of an order of the Orphan's Court County the following described property r at public sale at the Court House in W Fuesday, the 20th day of August next, st M., of said day, to wit:

The undivided equal moiety or half is lowing described two contiguous tracts land, situated in the township of Delmar. said. The first thereof begining at a P west corner and the north west corner Bodine ; thence along line of land now Alexander S. Brewster, north twenty-nu six teaths of a perch to a post, the nert thereof; thence along line of lard of s Bodine and line of land of John Dat eighty-nine degrees and a half, east out eighty-nine degrees and a half, cust our 'seventy-seven perches and fire tentia' thence by land of John Dickinson cout perches and one tenth of a perch to a F east fifty-one perches and six tenths of post, the north west corner of a small i be John Dickenson to desort Meleo⁴ by John Dickenson to George McLeod Donaldson; thence along the said lot perches to a post; thence by land of the s Bodine, and land of Levi I. Nichols, eff nine degrees and three fourths of a de hundred and twenty-seven perches and of a perch to a post, the south east ex-land of the said Ellis M. Bodine; there two perches and five tenths of a perc and thence along line of said Ellis M eighty-nine degrees and three fourths west one hundred and one perches and a perch to the place of begining-con three acres and one hundred and thirty measure, be the same more er less, and piece or parcel of land which Ellis wife by deed dated the twenty-fourth ber, A. D., 1853, conveyed to the said or and John F. Donaldson. The other lot: begining at a per-

south east corner thereof; thence b, above described, north thirty-six rols north west corner thereof; thence east i and two tenths of a perch to the plan along the said road south eighteen dog along the said road south eighteen deg perches; thence south thirty-three twonty-soven perches and nine tents the place of begining-containing t fifty-seven perches, strict measure, be or less, being the same lot which Jobs Mary J. his wife by deed dated the day of September, A. D., 1853, contri-John F. Donaldson and George Meleck John F. Donaldson and George McLee ALSO-The equitable interest in a th parcel of land situated in Charleston county aforesaid—containing eighted tenths of an acre, being No. 97 of the the Bingham lands in Charleston flores the claim of the said estate for the pthereof.

July 24, 1861. GEO. P. McLEUD,