THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

vateers put ipon the yessels captured by them have "onug it. Tartars." On the 4th of July Sumter seized the brig Caba. freighted will sugar and molasses, and put a pries urew da hoard. Soon after the Sumter left, the prise orew of five well armed men sur-

fundered to the crew of the Cuba and were but The reconquest of the Cuba was dompartively easy, but the recapture of the sobr. Waring, which fell into the hands of the piratical

Jeff. Davis, July Tih, was attended by the killing of three of the prize crew by the negrocout in such a summary way as to establish his claim to the bloody office of executioner of all pirates. His statement, which we append, is fully corroborated by the crew and a passenger on the Waring.

the private

in irons.

William Tillman, the hero of the schooner S. J. Waring tragedy, is a native of Delaware, aged 27 years, but was taken to Providence, R. I., when fuurteen years of age. He has been a seamon for the past ten years. The following is a summary of his statement:

On the 7th of July they fell in with the Jeff. Davis, and a prize crew of five were put aboard, who were unarmed. One day the First Lieut. of the pirates was sitting in the cabin cross legged, smoking, and he said to me, "When you go down to Savanah I want you to go to my house, and I will take care of you." I thought, continued the negro, "Yes, you will take care of me when you get me there." I raised my hat, and said, "Yes, sir, thank you." But afterwards I said to Billy (the German) "I am not going to Charleston a live man; they may take me there dead."

Tillman conferred with two. of the seaman about taking possesion of the schooner; but they declined adopting any plan, saying that none of them knew how to navigate her back, should they succeed in getting control. Tillmun thought the matter over for three days and then made an appeal to the German, and said, "if you are a man to stick to your word we. can take this vessel casy." Then we made a blan. Tuesday night we caught them asleep, and we went to work. The mate comes to my berth and he touches me. He save how is your time." I went to my room and got my hutchet. The first man I struck was the Captain. He was lying in a state room on the starboard side I aimed for his temples as near as I could and hit him just below the car with the edge, of the hatchet. With that he made a very bud shrick. The passenger jumped up very much in a fright. I told him, to be still; I shall not hurt a hair of your head. The passeng 'r knew what I was up to ; he never said a world more. I walked right across the cubin to the second mate's room, and I gave him one severe blow in the mole of the fleudthat is, right across the middle of his head. I didn't stop to see whether he was dead or not; but I umped on deck, and as I did so, the mate, who had been sleeping on the com--panion-way, started from the noise he had heard in the cabin. Just as he rose to his feet. I struck him in the back of the head. Then the German shap jumped over; and we "mittened" on to him, and flung him over the starboard auarter.

Then we web? down straight into the rabin. The second mate was not quite dead. He was sitting leaning igainst his berth. I "catched" him by the hair of the head with my left hand, and struck him with the hatchet I had in my right. I told this young German, "Well, let's get him overboard as soon as we can." So we hauled him over on to the cabin. We flung him over the starboard quarter .- Then I told this German to go and call that man Jim, the southern chap, (one of the pirates) here. He called

THE AGITATOR HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROVGH, PA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1861.

Republican County Convention. The Republican electors in the several election tricts of Tioga County are requested to meet at the neual places for holding elections on SATURDAY, the 24th day of August next, between the hours of 3 and 7 P. M., to elect two delegates from each district to meet in Convention at TIUGA, on FRIDAY, the 30th day of August 1861; at one o'clock P.-M. to elect candidates for the following enumerated offices One person for President Judge. Two persons for Associate Judges.

Two persons for members of the Legislature. One person for Sheriff. One person for Treasurer. One person for Commissioner

One person for Auditor. COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.

Bloss. William Butler, Stephen Bowen. Brookfield-L. D. Seely, --- Murdock. Clyner-B. B. Strang, A. A. Amsbry. Charleston-G. W. Avery, Ephraim Hart. Chatham-Harvey Leech, Reuben Morse. Covington-T. B. Goodenough, S. F. Richards. Covington. Boro-Ira Patchin, L. B. Smith. Delmar-Junes I. Jackson, Hiram Hastings. Deerfield-Charles Goldsmith, Jeremiah Stoddard. Elk-John C. Moynard, Benjamin Freyer. Elkland-J. G. Parkhurst, Leander Culver. Farmington-Charles Holvard, O. H. Blanchard. Gaines-Danforth Marsh, Benjamin Furman. Gaines-Danforth March, Benjamin Furman. Jackson-O. B. Wells, Benjamin Miller. Knozville-O. O. Bowmon, A. J. Dearman. Lawrence: Charles Baker, Hornee Roff. Lawrence: Charles Baker, Hornee Roff. Lawrence: J. K. Veil, R. Ci Cox. Mainsburg-E. A. Fish, John E. Robinson. Manifeld-John W. Phelps, A. J. Ross. Middleburg-Calvin Hanniond, Geo. D. Keeney. Morris-William Babb, Enoch Blackwell. Netson-Volcott Phelps, John Hazlett. Nelson-Volcott Phelps, John Hazlett. Oscoola-James Tubbs, Henry Seely. Richmond-Frank M. Shaw, Seth Whittaker. Butland-William Lawrence, Hugh Argetsinger. Shippen-Edward Grinnelle, Harry Ellis. Sullican-Enteeman Monrie, L.D. Gray. Saippen-I-Awara Grinbelle, Harry Ellis. Sullican-Enteeman Monrae, L. D. Gray. Tioga-Duvid L. Aiken, A. S. Turner. Tioga Boro-Leroy Tabor, Juo. I. Mitchell. Union-Darijel Randall, P. B. Herrington. Westfield-D. T. Gardner, Charles Goodspred. Welleboro-John R. Bawen, John Abarto -John R. Bowen, John Alexander. Ward-Peter Cameron, Jr., T. O. Hollis.

The Committees of Vigilance in the respective elec-tion districts are urged to act promptly and vigor. ously to provide so that due notice of the primery meetings for the election of delegates may be given, in order that every district may be represented in the Convention. Such of the members of the Committees as cannot conveniently ferve promptly, are re-

tees as cannot conveniently serve promptly, are re-quested to appoint a substitute. The dommittee would earnestly 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 ballot either written or printed. It is further recommended that the halloting be made the immediate supervision of the Committee in each election district above named, or the persons substitated to act as such Committee. F. B. SMITH.

Ch'n. Rep. Co. Com.

15 A DESERVED CONFLIMENT .- The House of Representatives, passed, by a unanimous vote, a resolution thanking Major General Geo. B. McClellan, and the officers and men under his command, for the brilliant victories they have recently achieved in Western Virginia .--We are rejoided that Congress has thus given an official expression to the feeling of admiration and gratitude which pervades the loyal citizens of our whole country.

We see it stated in one of our exchanges of this District. This is a mistake, as we are rebels. well assured that Mr. Wetmore does not contemplate heing a candidate.

The only candidates we have heard of, aside him aft. Says I, Jim, come down here in the from Hon. R. G. White, the present incumbent,

der into effect.

Fourteen of the three months regiments have left Washington, but their places have We eite these instances, not to disparage war, and the army is now nearly as efficient, all the regiments engaged instances of individas to the number of men, and no doubt quite nal courage such as the world naver before saw, so as to their character as before. The demor. and may never see again. But 22,000 menalization, so far as it existed at all, seems to though every one should be a hero-are not a have been confined to the three months troops whose term of service was about to expire,---The strongest confidence is felt at Washington that the troops there are more capable than ever of resisting an attack from behind their intrenchments, and quite ready to meet the enemy in the field if he should be rash enough to offer battle. This news may relieve all apprehension as to any danger of an attack upon the capital.

PEACE.

Certain Northern newspapers whose editors are now and always have been in full sympathy with the traitors of the South, are now clamoring for Peace. This is doubtless in accordance with a well arranged programme of the rebels. The Tribune in noticing this active sympathy on the part of the Northern traitors, makes this short but pointed statement of the case :

"There are those who still talk of Compromise and Peace, but no one dares name compromise within the region subject to the sway of Jeff. Davis. No thought of Compromise is there tolerated save by the gagged and dumb subjects who hate that domination, yet have to shout huzzas for it to save their lives.

"Understand, now, that whoever is for peace is for submission to a dissolution of the Union; for peace is now possible on no other ground. Such a peace would be first ineffable shame; next, war. The traitors would say they had conquered the North, and that she must henceforth obey their mandates. They would insist on having the Border Slave States that have not yet seceded, in all of which they have des. perate and active partisans. To concede to them all they now have is to be forced at once to fight them for all they still want. They mean to bave Washington City, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, in addition to all they now have .--They mean of course, to crush out the freemen of Western Virginia, and Eastern Tennessee, confiscate their property, and punish them as traitors. If we now say Peace, we mean that we will submit to all this-will stand by and tamely see it done."

Men of Tioga County, and patriotic citizens every where : When you hear any man speak of peace or desire to see peace established at present, you can have no reason to doubt that he is a traitor, and it is your duty to denounce him as such.

When you read a newspaper which clamors for peace, just because the National troops have met with one repulse, set its editor down as a that L. D. Wetmore, Esq., of Warren County, traitor, and spurn it from you as you would a to him, is, if he had rather die a natural death, is a candidate for the office of President Judge | serpent. Peace now means submission to the

THE NEW YORK SIXTY-NINTH.

It is recorded of the Pennsylvania Fourth, that on the day preceding the great battle at cabin. Do you know that I have taken charge | are John W. Gurnsey, Esq., of Tioga Borough, Bull's Run while the Federal troops were matching towards Fairfax and the battle field, they were met by this regiment on its way home It is true that their three months expired on that day and they were not legally bound to stay, but in view of the approaching battle of the morrow, who can say they were not morally bound to participate in the fight? Who can say that this one regiment might not have turned the tide of affairs, prevented the repulse, and given our army a well-sustained and glorious victory as it was at four o'clock? Except in the matter of raising men and money, in all this warfare to this date, what has Pennsylvania done to be proud of? The reople-all honor to them-have generally contributed men and money, but how have the leaders, those. we mean, who have had the disposition of our war means, disposed of them? We forbear at this time to answer these inquiries. There is that is destined to live in history, only to be a day of reckoning coming, when all these spoken of by future generations, as we to-day things will be looked into, and the reason for Pennsylvania's inefficiency will be known to all. In fine contrast with the conduct of the Pennsylvania Fourth, was that of the New York Sixty-Ninth (Irish) Regiment. Their three months expired on the same day, but they voted to a man to go into the battle. This regiment left New York, April 23d. It stopped a few days at Annapolis and marched to the are becoming more open in their proceedings. defence of the Capital, April 28th. It at once distinguished itself by throwing up intrenchments in the vicinity of Washington, and st the occupation of Alexandria it destroyed and ask for a sufficient force from the Governseven bridges and tore up the track of the Rail ment to enable the loyal men of Texas to assert Road between Leesville and Alexandria, and the authority of the Government. Gen. C. is captured a rebel cavalry company. But it was at the head of the Union forces, and has alin the late battle where it became particularly ready become an object of great terror to the distinguished. Dr. Russell of the London Times, who witnessed its charge upon the rebel batteries at Bull's Run is reported by a by stander to have said that it equaled in bravery the famous charge at Inkerman which that gen tleman witnessed during the Crimean War. As a matter of course, the regiment was badly cut up, leaving 242 of their number upon the field. Their progress from Washington to New York was more like an ovation than anything else, and far exceeded in enthusiasm the recep tion of the Prince of Wales last Summer. In another column we give a notice of the late Col. Cameron of the Seventy-Ninth (Scotch Regiment. This regiment also distinguished itself for its bravery, and next to the Fire Zouaves, lost more of its men than any regiment engaged. The closing up of Blenker's Brigade (German) in the rear of our retreating army, and their orderly and steady march, did

rations were at once made for carrying the or- | was prevented from pursuing our army, and many lives were saved which would have otherwise been lost.

been supplied by regiments enlisted for the any other regiments engaged. There were in match for 105,000 rebels, and we hope the next battle will not be undertaken, until our troops can have a better chance to meet them upon an equality both as to numbers and situation. Our foreign-born citizens of all nations have covered themselves with glory in their gallant defence of their adopted country. In this they have only done the duty of every good citizen. May the future, like the past, show that adopted citizens who share the blessings of the Republic can also defend her free institutions with the same zeal and courage as the native born.

> FROM THE TIOGA BOYS. Corespondence of the Agitator.

FORT HOLLAND, Va., July 20. 1861. FRIEND AGITATOR .- Being pleasantly situated this hot sultry afternoon, not in an old rail road car, where I was when I last wrote, but in a large and well furnished Stone Mansion, beautifully situated on the right bank of the Potomac, I will give you the news of the past week. Last Monday morning, Captain Holland and Captain McDonald were ordered from camp Dayton to the aid of Captain Taylor, who was holding this little town, and was momentarily expecting an attack from about three hundred horsemen. We came here on double quick time, expecting to have a fight, but when we arrived in town, we found the rebels had made. up their minds to leave their property in the. hands of good union men, (the Tioga boys) and "take to de woods," so we had nothing to do but to walk in and select our own quarters. Capt. McDonald was stationed in a large four square brick building, in the most commanding part of the town. Capt. Holland was ordered to this old fortification, situated a little out of town at the base of a lofty mountain, on the road leading from town to Romney. This house is a Summer residence of Col. McDonald, who is now in the rebel army at Romney. It was built in times of peace, but it seems destined for the purpose for which it is now used. We have found papers and communications here men in the South, which go to show beyond a doubt, that the South has been making preparations for this war for years, and no one can read what we have read, and then say that this mighty revolution which has caused us to leave our homes, and friends, and go forth to meet the dangers of war, is not the outbursting of plans

Captain Niles is still in Camp Dayton, two light over the old Dominion.

morning, that Col. McDonald has said that be would retake his property from us, or die at the threshold of his own door. All we have to sav than to be shot down like a dog, or hung up like a traitor, he had better not be seen among these rocks and hills. We have been destitute of news until to-day.

We now have the telegraph wire in good order, and an office of our own in town.

timber has passed to rebuild this bridge, and

TIVES .--- Hon. Galusha A. Grow, who has been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, is perhapse more thoroughly qualified for the discharge of the duties of that position than any other member of the House, The Baltimore Clipper says: He is one of the oldest members, is experienced, completely versed in parliamentary tactics and Congressional rules, is prompt in decision and firm in action. There were few of the members of the last Congress who were able, when called to the chair, to dispatch business so rapidly, and with so much satisfaction as Mr. Grow. He was elected Speaker of this Congress because the impression was simost universal that he was the best qualified and the most entitled to the position --There is a coincidence in this election which may be regarded a good omen. The first Speaker of the House elected after the establishment of our National Independence was Muhlenburg of Pennsylvania. And now again, when, for the first time since those days that tried the souls of patriots, our National Legislature is called together on the Fourth of July, the Representatives of the people look to the Keystone State for the presiding officer over the popular branch of Congress. They have made a worthy selection. May it indicate a restoration of the national prosperity and peace and progress

and unity which followed the election of the first Speaker from the middle of the Union arch.

REMENBER .- That Gen. Scott earnestly advised Mr. Buchanan and his traitor associates, to occupy and re-enforce the southern fortswarning them of the designs and doings of the traitors. But Gen. Scott's advice was unheeded by the Buchanier Administration, because it comprised the leaders of the rebellion. Had the advice been heeded, rebellion would have been crushed in its buddings, and its Cabinet

plotters would have done no more than repeat the South Carolina farce of 1832. The southern traitors and their northern sympathisers, then jeered at and ridiculed the old

Chieftain's warning; and now, these northern allies are cursing and faultfinding at the plans of the hero, because he don't fight a great battle every week.

Last winter, the "sympathisers" held a Hartford Convention, in Albany, N. Y., and publicly announced that they would be "a fire in the rear" in case there should be any attempt to "coerce" the rebels to submit to the Constitution and the laws. Now they croak and find fault with the delay in coercing, and the "cost" from Gov. Wise, and many other prominent of preserving the Union and rooting out trea-

> When this war is ended, there will not be rebel seed enough left for another crop of traitors during the next one hundred years.

> DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT TO KILL PARSON BROWN Low .- One day last week, says the Knoxville Whig, the Southern mail brought us a small package, done up precisely like a newspaper, and about equal in size to one of, our exchanges, with the usual endorsement, "Brownlow's Whig, Knoxville, Tennessee," and postpaid. Upon opening it we found it to contain about half a yard of brown domestic, with blood and scabs on it, resembling a cloth taken from some one afflicted with small pox. We had it burned in the front yard of our printing office, after handling it with the tongs!

This attempt at our death, by the planting of a masked battery, manned by the ubiquitous spirit of secession, entitles the cowardly villain who did it, to the honor of being picketed in the deepest gorge leading to hell. Not only so, but he should be required to make nightly advances upon the ambuscades of the devil; and every morning of his life, by way of health-Since I have been writing this, a car load of ful exercise, he should make a reconnoissance of the damned, having the entire control of the guerilla rebels of the infernal regions !

WELL PUT .- An illustrated paper THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-Leipsic, Germany, compares the South in this forcible way: "What a Lacks Money, men, and the firm What the South has Wiggers, wi and the alliance of Satan. What has Money, men, a righteous can sympathy of humanity. Whatthe Re --Pirates and thieves?

Announcement

We are authorized to announce the same of a DAGE, of Mainsburg, (Sullivan Township,)a the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the County Convention.* -

We are anthorized to ann LEY, Esq., of Richmond Township, as a child office of Associate Judge, subject=to the decision publican County Convention.*

We dre anthorized to announce the name of h RINER, of Delmar, as a candidate for the eder sioner, subject to the decision of the Convention:

We are anthorized to ann LEY, of Brookfield, as a candidate for the one sioner, subject to the decision of the Convention.

We are anthorized to announce the name CLARK; of Middlebury township, as a cading office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the County Convention.

Editor of the Agilator -Please announce the . C. WHITTAKER, of Elkland, as a candian tion to the office of Associate Judge of this Con of course, to the decision of the Republican am sure that from Dr. W's. character un

kind and obliging disposition, and his integrity his nomination will give satisfaction to his locality is an important one.

You are authorized to announce the name do FERRY, of Charleston, as a candidate for the da ciate Judge, subject to the decision of the Repair ty Convention. Mr. Ferry is one of the olden vell hs one of the earliest Republican fied.* We are authorized to announce the name Lip of Deerfield, as a candidate for the office of Can subject to the decision of the Republican Co. Con

We are authorized to announce the name d 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 PED of Westfield, as a candidate for the office of Ga nissioner, subject to the decision of the Republic Convention.

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

We are authorized to announce the pame WHEBLER, of Lawrenceville, as a candidas for the Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the County Convention. We are authorized to announce the name of a

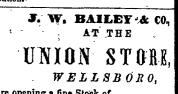
WIN, of Lawrenceville, as a candidate for the off surer, subject to the decision of the Republican vention.

We are authorized to an ounce the name of . FORD, of Clymer Township, as a candidate for the commissioner, subject to the decision of the t lonvention

We are authorized to announce the name F. MILLER, of Mitchell's Creek, (Tiogs 1s as a candidate for the office of Commission to the decision of the Republican Convention We are authorized to announce the name of BLACKWELL, of Nelson, as a candidate for the Commissioner, subject to the decision of the l Convention.*

We are authorized to announce that BEN SOWEN, of Deerfield, will be a candidate for the Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Repub onvention.

We are requested to state that MORGAN SUR Deceola, will be a candidate for the office of Court rer. subject to the decision of the Republican G rention.



which they have been concocting for years. miles from us. The other morning, a squad of his men crossed the Potomac, and planted the Stars and Stripes on the top of one of the loftiest mountains in Virginia, fired three salutes, and left it once more to wave in the pure sun-

I heard a man right from Romney, say this

our regiment is to remain here to g

A NEGLO STRIKES FOR FREEDOM. Two of the prize crews of the Southern pri-

Q. :

of this vessel to-night? I am going to put you in irons. Well, says he, I am willing. He gave right up. I kept him in irons till 8 o'clock the next morning. I then sent the German for Smith, and I said, "Smith, (the name Milnor went by on board) I want you to join us and help us take this vessel back. But mind, the least crook or the least turn, and overboard you go with the rest." Well, said he, I will do the best I can. And he worked well all the way back.

COLONEL CAMERON.

"Col. Cameron was a native of Pennsylvania, the next oldest brother of the Secretary of War. He was born, we believe, in Maytown, Lancaster county, learned the printing business, and studied law with Ex-President Buchanan in Lancaster city. In the profession of the law, he had but little taste or inclination for its dull routine of business, but was particularly brilliant and powerful as a journalist, in which capacity, had be directed the energies that he afterwards brought to bear in positions where it was not possible for him to gain distinction, no man in this country could have boasted a fairer reputation than that which James Cameron might have achieved with his pen. During Govornor Porter, administration, Col. Cameron was appointer superintendant of motive power on the Phila elphia and Columbia railroad, and after serving in that position for several years, he retired to a farm in Northumberland county. There he lived and enjoyed the confidence and respect of his neighbors, both for the integrity of his purpose and the hospitality and generosity of his character. When the wir of rebellion was inaugurated, he left the retreat of his home, to serve his country, and was chosen almost unanimously as the Colonel of the New York Seventy-ninth regiment.

The blow or the bullet that dealt death to Cul. Cameron, d prived the country of one who al McClellan's visit on Sunday, he was received adored its glory ind was devoted to its prosperity and perpetuity. He was an American in his impulses while all his impulses were frank. brave and independent. Those who knew him hest, will not refuse to yield to his memory this just need of praise : and even those who were the least acquainted with the man will admit that in James Cameron there were mingled thuse qualifications of head and heart which are essential in the character of a gentleman and a soldier."

the cause of the panic which resulted in so dis- Baker and Duryea's, and the Third and Fourth astrous a retreat of our army from Bull's Run was as folows --- Sherman's battery was at the extreme right for, front of the battle, and with its eighteen gans rendered most effective ser vice against the enimies batteries as long as their ammunition lasted, but that becoming exhausted it was their duty to retire to the rear of the line or extreme left. This they did ordered to Washington and arrived there on in sound order and thus saved their battery, but the 25th inst. Capt. Sherwood and his recruits the movements of this arm of the service are probably arrived there on Monday morning. like lightning and the teamsters and subliers Orders were received at Harrisburg on Thurs seeing the battimics mashing to the rear slorg day for the immediate transfer of all the orthe lines with spitning .spaed, supposed that the lines with structure and commission of the structure forces in Pennsylvania to the more to rally the panic stricken than anything who visits gambling saloons, or who keeps liquor thus loosing a sistory already wou,

£ 4. . .

and C. B. Curtis, Esq., of Warren County. It is not our purpose at this time to discuss the relative merits of the candidates. Tioga County will present her choice in due time, and we shall then have a better opportunity to second the expression of the will of the Convention.

LATEST WAB NEWS.

· Large bodies of troops continue daily to reach Washington, and whatever fears may have been entertained of an attack on it, the capital is now safe from the assault of any force the reb-els could possibly send against it. Secretary Welles has ordered a powerful naval force to guard the river below Washington, so that it would be impossible for the enemy to cross it at that point. Above, it is equally secure, the division of Goneral Banks baving been reinforced, within the last three days, with a force more than double the number of those who have returned home. The story that General Lee intended to cross the Potomac, between Washington and Harper's Ferry, is pronounced absurd, as he is considered too discreet an offcer to be caught in between the divisions of Generals McClellan and Banks.

General M Clellan, accompanied by his staff and several other distinguished officers, visited the entire army across the Potomac on Sunday, and examined the fortifications and other means of defence, and expressed his entire approbation of the present condition of things. It is said there is to be a change in the whole organization of the army, placing each brigade and division on a more satisfactory footing. During Generwith the utmost enthusiasm by the troops. His presence seemed to inspire them with new vigor and zeal, and to erase from their memories the terrible conflict of the last week.

From Fortress Monroe we learn that an at tack was anticipated on Newport News on Friday night, as the rebels had thrown forward a strong force of cavalry and infantry. It was believed at Fortress Monroe that the encampment would be able to withstand any force that THE CAUSE OF THE PANIC .- It is stated that | Col. Magruder could send against it. Colonels New York regiments, left for Washington on Friday, and their places are to be filled by a large number of recruits.

Of course it is protty generally known to our readers that Col. Rickett's Regiment was | line of operations on the Potomac, and prepa- | else. By this well timed proceeding, the enemy | about his room in the Capitol.

work. That is good news for us, for we haven good cool place, the very best kind of wa'er, and a large library to spend our leasure hours with. We have scouting parties out every day. They generally bring in two or three prisoners, and as many horses. To-day they brought in one man and six fat oxen. The prisoner is in our room for the night. He is a spy.

There is now within five miles of this place the Kane Rifle Regiment, the fifth under Col Simmons, and a part of Capt. Campbell's artillery, and situated as we are, we can whip five times our number. Not one of our regiment has yet been killed or wounded. The most of the Tiega boys are in good health, and like the sconting parties as well as an old hunter likes to chase the deer.

This is secession paper, and I am seated by a traitor's table, and on this envelope you will find the name of the man who once owned it. and all we now hold in our possession-a man speak of a Cataline or an Arnold.

COL. CROCKET.

THE UNION MEN OF TEXAS .-- A movement which has much strength and character, is on foot to organize a new State out of Western Texas. It is strongly supported by the united German press in that section. The Union feeling is rapidly increasing, and has already made itself seriously felt by the traitors. Secret so cieties exist throughout the western section, and Gen. Carpen has been nominated as an uncon ditional Union candidate for Congress, will b elected, and will soon go to Weshington to make known the wishes of his constituents. traitors, whom he has defeated thus far in every skirmish. For example, on the 3d inst., Gen. C.1 at the head of two hundred and seven Mounted Rangers, made a descent upon an armed camp of four hundred and fifty-seven rebels, and killed one hundred and three on the spot. The rest fled, leaving everything behind, glad enough to escape with whole skins from a man who treats all traitors that fall into his hands as they deserve, who knows their hiding-places, and is sure to be at their backs

when they least expect it.

In the opinion of the New Orleans True Delta the managers of the Southern rebellion are not very apt at their undertaking. It says: "If this State is to be taken as a sample of the way things have been conducted, what do we see? A treasury which, a few months ago

was full to repletion, now collapsed, a great city comparatively defenceless." Mr. Etheridge, the new clerk of the House

has expressed his determination not to allow a single man to remain in his employ for an hour. put an end to his career.

ANOTHER EXPLOIT OF THE GUN THIEF.-Floyd, the gun stealer, turns out also to have been a cartridge thief. When General Butler took command of Fortress Monroe he found himself with about three thousand men at his orders.-In the list of ordinance supplies of the fort he found 170,000 cartridges-which was the amount reported to be stored there by John B. Floyd while Secretary of War. But when the new commander, preparing for an expedition, came to look up his stores, he found, instead of with a bullet and a half to each man, an army is not likely to do much ; and this accounts not

170,000, only about 4,500 cartridges. Of course, only for General Butler's inactivity, but also for the activity of the rebels, who, took up daring positions in perfect safety, knowing that our troops had no ammunition.

WHO IS COL. SIEGEL ?-Cul. Siegel, who is distinguishing himself in Missouri, is a native of Baden, Germany, and is about 27 years old. He graduated at the mititary school of Carlsrube, and entered the regular army of Baden and was advanced to the post of chief adjutant in 1847. His sympathies with the first revolution in southern Germany lost him his commission. He was appointed general-in-chief in the begining of the second revolution, May, 1848, and led the forlorn hope of the liberty party with great energy and zeal. He came to America in 1850, was a professor in Dr. Dulon's academy, New York, and married Dr. Dulon's daughter. He received a call to a professorship in St. Louis, where he soon became distinguished and of the said Ellis M. Bodine; thence not by his great military talents.

FLOYD AS A JOCKEY.—The Louisville Journal having heard that Ex-Secretary Floyd has given a pair of noble horses to Jeff. Davis, wonders if they are the same he stole from Sec. Burket of the place of begining—containing they are the same he stole from Sec. Burket of the place of begining—containing they are the same he stole from Sec. Burket of the place of begining—containing they are the same he stole from Sec. Burket of the place of begining—containing they are the same he stole from Sec. Burket of the place of begining—containing they are the same he stole from Sec. Burket of the place of begining—containing they are the same he stole from Sec. Burket of the place of begining—containing they are the same he stole from Sec. Burket of the place of begining—containing they are the same he stole from Sec. Burket of the place of begining—containing they are the same he stole from Sec. Burket of the place of begining—containing they are the same he stole from Sec. Burket of the place of begining—containing the same he stole from Sec. Burket of the place of begining—containing the same he stole from Sec. Burket of the place of begining—containing the same he stole from Sec. Burket of the same he stole from Sec. Burket of the place of begining—containing the same he stole from Sec. Burket of the same he same he stole from Sec. Burket of the same he same he stole from Sec. Burket of they are the same he stole from Sam Burke, of Kentucky, fifteen years ago. The Journal as-wife by deed dated the twenty fourth day of wife by deed dated the twenty fourth day of serts that Floyd wanted to take Burke's horses to Virginia, and sell them there, and Burke con-and John F. Donaldson. sented. But after waiting, and writing, and getting neither money or news from the Hon. Jockey, in desperation he wrote to Floyd to send him five dollars and call it square. No re-and two tenths of a perch to the plank real; ply followed, two years afterward the owner, mentioning his loss to an intimate friend of twenty-seven perches and the thirty-three floyd's, was answered "why my dear size Loss mentioning his loss to an intimate triend of Floyd's, was answered, "why my dear sir, I see those horses every day; they are Floyd's car-riage horses, and considered the finest in the country." JUST RETRIBUTION.—There was an instance of just retribution for treason at Rich Moun-tof just retribution for treason at Rich Moun-

tain. The Hor. John Hughes of Beverly, a member of the Virginia Secession Convention at Richmond, heard by some means that our troops were endeavoring to turn the flank of the Rebels. He mounted a horse and sped up the hill rapidly, to carry the information to Col. Pegram. When near the summit he was bailed by pickets. Supposing they were Federal pick ets, he cried out, "Hold, I am a Northern man." The next instant he fell into the road a corpse, riddled by thirty balls. He had lied, and his own friends, the Rebels, whom he was striving to save, believing they were killing an enemy,

NEW GOODS Just bought at "PANIC PRICES," and will FOR CASH, at a little ABOVE COST, if me EVÉRYBODY

Call and see the New Goods and Prices.

P. S. All persons having unsettled accounts Books, are requested to settle the same by Note, immediately, as we intend to sell on the down system, until further advices from the ar. 1. J. W. BAILET & Weltsboro, July 31, 1861. war.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE .- In jun of an order of the Orphan's Cour for County the following described property will at public sale at the Court House in Wellik Tuesday, the 20th day of August next, st 200 M., of said day, to wit:

The undivided equal moiety or half part of the

The undivided equal moiety or half part d'a lowing described two contiguous tracts of part land, situated in the township of Delmar, comple-said. The first thereof begining at a post the west corner and the north west corner of E3 Bodine; thence along line of land now or long Alexander S. Brewster, north twenty nincered six tenths of a perch to a post, the north wert thereof; thence along line of land of said E3 Bodine and line of land of John Dickinsa-ighty-nine decrees and a half, east one hum eighty-nine degrees and a half, east one bund seventy-seven perches and five tenths of a thence by land of John Dickinson south perches and one tenth of a perch to a post east fifty-one perches and six tenths post, the north west corner of a small loi of by John Dickenson to George McLeod and Donaldson; thence along the said lot south in perches to a post; thence by land of the said Bodine, and land of Levi I. Nichols, south # nine degrees and three fourths of a degree, r hundred and twenty seven perches and eight two perches and five tenths of a perch to a rus and thence along line of said Ellis M. Bodi

The other lot: begining at a post be along the said road south eighteen degrees,

parcet of land situated in Charleston. Dougled county aforesaid—containing eighteen are a tenths of an acre, being No. 97 of the slot the Bingham lands in Charleston aforesaid, w the claim of the said estate for the purchase thereof thereof.

7. Torms made known at the time of the SARAH H. McLEOD, BI July 24, 1861. GEO. P. McLEOD,

NOTICE. THE FALL TERM of the Wellsboro Acad J open on the 13th of August next. July 17, 1861. M. N. ALLEN, Print WOOL! WOOL! - The highest price paid for Wool at the Union Star J. W. BALLEY,