TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR. THE

[From the Binghamton Republican.] LETTER FROM CHARLEY WELLS. WASHINGTON, July 24, 1861. DEAR MOTHER. * * * Since I wrote you last, we have had one of the most terrible battles ever fought in this country; and also one in which the 27th Regiment took a prominent part, behaving nobly, and receiving encomiums from those who have been in active service for years.

The circumstances are these. Last Sunday morning, at 2 o'clock, we took up our line of march for Manassas, with between 10.000 and 12,000 men, and marched until about 10 o'clock A. N., when, on emerging from a body of woods, we saw the bayonets of the enemy gleaming on a distant hill, and making us believe that they were on the retreat; at least, our General thought so, for he halted us and sent on the artillery to engage them, while we formed in line of battle. Our General (McDowell) had orders not to fight until the next day, when Butler's and Patterson's columns would come up, and together, we would clean them out. Instead of that, he ordered us right on-so on we went for 'a few moments, when 'the cannon com menced booming and we started for the battle field on a double-quick, dodging the cannot balls and shell and making for a stone house filled with riflemen, who were picking off ou officers.

We had gone but a little ways, when Hanl Wheeler was shot by a rifle ball in his foot. had him carried back. On we went, the riffe balls and grape shot making sad havoc in out ranks; we took the house, and then commenced firing on some Regiments of Alabama Riffe men (how we did mow then down) when the showed the American flag, and our Lt. Colone galloped up, said we were firing on our ow troops, ordered us to cease, and to form in r column, back of there, on a side hill, which we did. They rallied threw up a Secession flag. and commenced fifingion us, At the same time a masked battery opened on us, and the way the grape shot flew was a caution. We renearly exhausted, when we were ordered to retient.

In returning over to hill, John Butler was shot dead, as well as Ensign Park, of Captain Rodgers' Company. Many fell'mortally woupded. We rallied and were marched down again bot the fight did not dast much longer; over powered by numbers, we were forced to retreat Then commence the most shocking barbarities that ever were prinetsited upon civilized people; they bayonaded our wounded, fired into our ambulances, and then rushed up and cht their throats. They blew up a building used as a Hospital ; but you can imagine the rest. Our Company loss is 23. Cur Colonel was shot, But as soon as heigets well we shall have ven geance for these atrocities. - The enemy had a force of 70,000 men; commanded by Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard and -Gov. Johnston, with a mile and a half of ar illery. Our force engaged was about 10,000, consmanded by Gen. Porter. Our total loss was about 700 killed, and about 1500 wounded. The Rebels had 3,000 killed and about 5,000 wounded ; so you see how we fought.

I am very well, indeed; did not receive scratch, but my limbs are very lame. We performed a feat, worth mentioning; commencing at 7 b'clock A. M., Sunday, we marched 14 miles, fought 7 hours ; on our retreat! to Washington, 4. miles, without a mouthful to eat-making 1/2 hours without food ; and marched 61 miles without sleep." We could 'hardly stir for three or four days. They drew us on to a masked battery, nearly two miles long C. A. WELLS. -but let them beware.

A BRAVE YOUTH .- Capt, McCook, seventeen years old, was a member of the 2d Ohio Regiment, was left as a guard to the hospital at

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

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 7, 1861.

TO OUR FRIENDS. This number of the AGITATOR closes the Seventh Year of its existence. We deem this a fitting time to say a few words in our own behalf.

For the past three months-ever since our Local Editor, Mr. Ramsdell, volunteered for the war-we have had less help in the office than we need ; nevertheless we have more help even now than we can well pay for. For this reason, we have not paid such strict attention to our mailing books as we should have done, and we have allowed many subscriptions to be continued over the time for which they were paid. All subscribers knowing themselves to be thus indebted will oblige us by remitting the amount due, or by paying the same to our Agent in their locality, who has been farnished with the amount due by each subscriber, and the time when each subscription expires. Those indebted to us for job work or advertising are Thus, since Monday last. gathering the troops requested to make immediate payment.

We make this oppeal at this time for several ceasons. These times of business prostration have fallen particularly hard upon the country Men, in the very best order and discipline, have well, a distance of sixty miles, and from Harppress. Our legal and other advertising-the verv life-blood of the country newspaper every- now in active service. Beside these ten regiwhere has fallen off, and amounts now to little or nothing. Our receipts have not exceeded \$10 any week since the first of May, and yet these had started on the march, so that Pennthe paper-maker has to be paid as promptly, sylvania has now some sixteen thousand fresh and our workmen want their wages every Sat- fighting men in the field. turned the fire junt our ammenition was urday as regularly as in the best of times .--Our cash expenses, amounting to \$25 a week, have to be met. It is plain therefore, that ours, just now, is a losing business. It never was a paying business at best. We are content to bear this weekly loss just for the accommodation of others. We shall next week strike off : the names of all subscribers who are in arrears and send their abcount to the Agent for collec- THOUSAND FIGHTING MEN in the field. tion. This will oblige us to strike a good many names from our subscription list. But there is no help for it-necessity demands it. We we wete doing business as in the old times. one or two years for our pay.

The following gentlemen will act as our Igents:

Blossburg JAS. B. TATLOR LEWIS B. SMITH Covington . C. V. ELLIGTT Mansfield. II. S. HASTINGS Stony Fork. ...Gnines . SMITH ... K MARSH.Charleston. REV. R. L. STILLWELL .. S. SHOVE. H Brivenahn Nelson. Mitchell Creek. W. K. MITCHTLL Gro D. KEINEY Middlebury. ISAAC PLANK Brookfield.

is lawful to do good on the Sabbath;" and if the Yankee, but did very little damage. The doing good, then ought the Commanding Gennew hope and courage inspired, we think such petty fault-finding entirely wrong.

One religious newspaper-The Christian Intelligencer-with more zeal than wisdom, says that we were beaten because the battle was on Sunday. How was it with the rebels? Did they fight and win on Sunday? If "we had not the Lord's blessing on our side," had they?

The Reinforcements from Pennsylvania. On Sunday evening 21st ult., says the Harisburg Telegraph, a requisition was received by Gov. Curtin, from the Secretary of War, to forward to Washington, as speedily as possible, all of the reserve corps that were ready for action. Immediately orders were issued, and the movement commenced. The troops in camp at West Chester, Easton and Pittsburg, immediately began to prepare for a movement to Camp Curtin, where they were fully equipped and armed, and at once forwarded to Washington. from these distant points, assembling 'them at Harrisburg, and furnishing them with necessary clothing and arms, nearly Eleven Thousand been forwarded to Washingtop city, and are ments thus forwarded this week. there were five other regiments that had gone forward before

In addition to these, the War Department has made another requisition on the Governor for to perform, for any thing but a night's ride in I never had any kind of a conception of the ten other new regiments, to which we may add a dirty old train of cattle cars. All along our grandeur and beauty of a city. I visited the two more that are organizing independently of any requisition. These are filling up very fast. Huntingdon a splendid supply of provision was are in the grounds, but would think there were work without prdfit, but we are not content to from the returned men, the very best of whom are re-enlisting. When these are full, and we more orderly than wise, would not permit their flower beds; marble basins of water three or predict their organization in less than a month, Pennsylvania will again have at least THIRTY

THE BARBARISM OF SLAVERY.

When SUMMER delivered his great speech in would willingly continue on in the old way, if the United States Senate on this subject, one short year ago, the representatives of the Slave conflict. But the long and the short of it is, money is Power in that body, cowered like whipped dogs now entirely too scarce an article to buy blank before the lash of his eloquent argument. Every paper with, to print upon, and then give the friend of humanity who heard him-and the sheet away; or, what is nearly as bad, wait Senate Chamber was filled as it never was filled before-rejoiced that there was one man, unawed by his and experience of its brutality, who feared not to beard the lion in his own den. But Summer's argument is not needed now, noble as it was-as it is-as it will over remain. We have new illustration's now, facts which sicken the soul. The Tribune of last Sunday, prints a letter from Washington, which we reprint on our first page. We ask all to read it, and remember that these facts are authenticated. We remember that the Tribune refused to publish Sumner's Speech, and dismissed it with a heartless paragraph. Why? Because the Tribunc five days. was afraid to consider this question of barba-BF We have received a copy of the New Public opinion has now reached the point occu-

trying to conquer the barbarous rebels was not Yankee then withdrew from that locality. The rebel forces in Missouri are said to have eral to stand reproved. The day was probably a plan on foot to make an attack on St. Louis; not chosen just because it was Sunday, and at a reinstate Governor Jackson and make that city time when confidence needs to be restored; and + the base of their operations. The supposed attack on Cairo and Bird's Point is thought to be a feint for the purpose of keeping General Lyon's troops employed in that direction. Large bodies of rebels are said to be concentrated at New Madrid, Mo., under General Pillow; at Pocahontas, Ark., under Ben. McCulloch, and

in Mississippi county under Jeff. Thompson, and a junction of these forces at Pilot Knob is reported to be meditated for the purpose of taking forcible possession of St. Louis. This information comes from the latter city, and is said to have originated from a reliable source. There is nothing new from Western Virginia or Fortress Monroe. Affairs at these points remain unchanged since yesterday.

FROM THE TIOGA BOYS. Corespondence of the Agitator.

CAMP CURTIN, July 31, 1861. FRIEND AGITATOR. - Again the Tioga boys be-

longing to Kane's Rifle Regiment are in Harrisburg, not exactly in Camp Curtin, but in one of their own, between the old camp and town. We left old Virginia last Saturday morning during a drenching rain, took the cars from New Creek to Cumberland, Md. We then took our back track over mountains to Harp-

were fired, and cheer after cheer rang through ' they found so much marble. the still night air. It is when such demonstra-

ten, tired, hungry and dirty; after a long tire- a perfect balance. some ride of twelve hours in an old train of I went to the White House next. All that I falling upon us "like snow flakes on the sod." rather, who would if his home, his friends, his of whom were in the battle at Bull's Run. I country and his liberty, were not at stake?

Nothing of any great importance transpired

I told you in my last letter that on Sunday rism then; was afraid that public opinion would night the first load of lumber was landed at the whipped, yet got the best of the bargain. Their not sustain Sumner; afraid of the howlings of ruins of a bride across the Potomao, near where the Democratic Pro-Slavery Press; afraid of cars passed over it. (three days.) I mention the "mad dog" cry of abolition. But things this to show the inhabitants of old Tioga, that have changed since then-since one short year it takes a civilized army but a short time, to ago. The Tribune faces the question of barba- build up, what a band of barbarians can burn rism now because it cannot well ignore it __ down. When we went into that place, the bridges were burned, the telegraph wires were torn down, the grain was wasting in the fields, shot struck it, a musket ball went through his York Day Book, asking us to give it a favorable pied by Sumner then; the pro-slavery Demo- Union men were being compelled to join the coat but did not hurt him. He is in the first notice, for which it proposes to give us an ex- cratic papers still continue their stale cant about rebel army. Stores and dwellings were being change. We wish to have no intercourse what abolitionism, while their late Breckinridge len- plundered daily. Horses and cattle were stolen for the benefit of those who were commit- They did the best fighting that the world ever ting their depredations upon a liberty loving people. But wehn we left, after a stay of only Mothers, fathers, brothers, sisters of those two weeks, everything was in a prosperous conwho died for their country on the Bull's Run dition. There was not a rebel soldier to be found in twenty miles of us. The bridges and telegraph wires were in good order-the fields were relieved of their burdens, and 2500 brave touch it except with a pair of tongs-stands if wounded only, and helpless at first, was af boys from the old "Buck-eye State," were left terwards brutally murdered by the savage to guard the fruits of our labors. We are on of the forbearance of the loyal masses, and hordes from the South, charge his life to the our way to Harper's ferry. We only stay in this place a few days to get our companies filled up to one hundred and one, and exchange our ity, to the barbarism of slavery. muskets for rifles. I was surprised when we arrived at Hun-LATEST WAR NEWS.

bulances containing the wounded were constantly streaming in over the long bridge, while at Willards and all the other places of resort, khots of citizens were gathered around returned soldiers who were relating the incidents of the dertakings. It is no easy job to pack up to soldiers who were relating the incluents of this wave from one camp to another, charged battle. I was talking with one of Elleworth's move from one place to another, hundreds of mile Zouaves, who, among other things said that in from one place to another, hundreds of mile another the same t Zonaves, who, among other things shid that in from one prove to function, and then to go through the mustering of mine the last charge that the Black Horse Cavalry and then to go through the mustering of a tion making out rolls, &c., keens of a made on them, there were sixty mounted men, tion, making out rolls, &c., keeps officen w and of them only three got back again to the woods, two of them on horseback, and one on his hands and knees, all the rest being killed.

One of our boys was talking yesterday with a wounded member of the N.Y. 27th, who, with some sixty or seventy others were carried into it house near the field of hattle, and he said that all the rest of them were murdered in cold blood, and that he escaped by accident. We have been reviewed by the President and

Secretary Seward, and ex-Governor King. Last Monday we were supplied with Enfield Rifles. A skirmish occurred among our pickets last night in which seven rebels were killed and three taken prisoners. The slarm was general and we formed line of battle: We are now (Co. K.) drilling on the skirmish drill: practicing the bayonet exercise and firing in mbush. Our Colonel (Hoffman) has already made his mark among military men here, and there is talk of promoting him to the rank of Brigadier General. But I have already wearied your patience and will close.

H. H. R. Extracts from a Private Letter. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26, 1861.

DEAR FRIEND :- With a few moments spare time I will write you once more. I am well well we took the cars to this City. After we and in good spirits. We are well located here; crossed the line, which divides freedom from have a nice camp ground about 1 of a mile despotism, the hospitality of the people began from the Capitol. If I could give you a clear to show itself again. We stopped Sunday night idea of that grand edifice I would attempt it, in Bedford. There we found a good supply of but as I can not, so I will not try. We have the provision, and ample quarters in the court house best water here that A have drank since I left and churches. Monday we traveled from Bed- home. We are out of the City far enough to ford to Hopewell, (22 miles) but the cars not avoid the noise and confusion, also far enough being there, we were obliged to camp for the to avoid many diseases prevalent in such a night, a task which the soldiers were all glad place. I spent four hours in the City yesterday. route, the people turned out by thousands to Capitol and grounds, which are very nice inonce more get a glimpse of the Buck-tails. At deed. I do not know how many acres there prepared for us, but some of our Captains, being thirty or forty. Shades of all varieties, and men to leave the cars, so we were obliged to go four rods across, filled with all the beautiful all day without a crust. At Duncannon asplen- kinds of fishes. The walks are paved with did line of bonfires was burning-the ladies granate of a silver grey color. The Capitol is were dressed in red, white and blue, with a torch not yet completed, and I presume it will not be in one hand and a flag in the other. Cannons for the next twenty years. I do not see where

The next place that I visited was Gen. Jack tions of gratitude are shown to us, that we are son's monument. That is part of brass which prouder than ever to be soldiers in this great he took in his battles. He is sitting upon his horse, full size, and in full uniform. The horse We arrived in Harrisburg about half past is on a rear, being poised on his hind feet with

cattle cars, with the side-boards kicked off to admired there was Uncle Abe's garden which let in the air, and the soot from the smoke stack was very nice indeed. The White House is a very nice one, being built of pure white mar-And to add to the pleasure of this ride, we ble, still I was disappointed. If I was to stay were not permitted to leave the cars during in Washington four weeks, and do nothing but the whole trip. After we arrived in town, or see the sights, I do not believe that I would be rather about a mile and a half out, we were satisfied. I went to see Mr. Cobb, but he had permitted to sleep by the rail road side, under just left the office. I expect him up here this the cars, or in them, just as we liked. Wasn't afternoon to see us. I have seen several that I that clever? Who would'nt be a soldier? Or, was acquainted with since I came here, some

presume that you have heard all the particulars of the battle through the papers before now, during our last week in Virginia. The rebels and may be more accourate than what I could were too scattering to make scouting parties very give, yet some things that I got from those eninteresting. We took only one during the last gaged in the battle may be interesting to you. had as reported. The rebels were the worst an awful blunder on the part of our Gen. Scott did not intend that the battle should come off so soon into several days, and another thing-some of the officers were drunk and others were cowards. Daniel Butler, a son of Welmon Butler, was in the hottest of the battle. He had a wound on his right arm, a buck Minnesota Regiment. He was here nearly all day to-day. I have seen several of the Zouaves. knew. One of them came in contact with a tall lathy Mississippian. They both discharged their rifles without effect on either side, and his locality is an important one. then for the revolvers. The Mississippian being the quickest got a start of the Zounve. The Zouave cried out "slap away old fellow, and l will take the last shot." The last shot was the one that told. The routed Black Horse Cavalry fared slim, when they made their charges upon them. Six hundred of them rushed upon the Zouaves, and only seven returned July 27th.—Our Regiment was mustered and sworn into the United States service this morning at 6 o'clock, for three years, unless sooner discharged. There has been since last Sunday 175,000 troops accepted by the Secretary of War. That begins to look like it. The report was that 6,000 Indians were expected here last kee Notions, sent them by Lieut. Harrower, of night. I have not heard whether they come or not. It is surprising to see the soldiers flocking in to their place. I do not see how they feed them all, but they all have enough to eat and wear. I guess the Northern States begin to think they have got something to do besides play with children, and are preparing for it. I do not see how so many young men can stand and look on with perfect indifference to the welfare of our country when they have nothing to do at home. They either are cowards or traitors. They can not possibly say they are not needed now, for we have got whipped once, ets, I happened to think that a short account of and it will be impossible to get too many to some of the events and experiences of the past quell the rebellion. "Many hands make light work;" is an old and true saying.

more young men in Delmar that will come be with our Captain when he comes. We had got along finely since he left us, and we had had to pass through some rather difficult men all busy, especially officers when some them are absent.

The most trouble we have is detired in one or two drunken men that have to be with to ensure the lives of the rest. If there is a stop put to it some way there will be a ful in the Company. RBW

REAL NOBILITY .- Anybody can make a takes, but it requires a genuine noblemat confess and ametid them. Horace Greely the er before appeared so great, as in the follow paragraphs; which we extract from Saturd, Tribüne :

Gen. Scott is now the sheet-anchor of theh public; and everything that strengthens ha public, and everything the strengthens the nation. There can be not maining doubt that, he was right in the part ises in choosing to postpone an advance, of that we who differed from him were deployed wrang.

We have confessed our own terrible mint in the premises, and are trying to amend it Put all the blame on us that can be there, for the henchit of the cause, but hush bickerings-well-meant, doubtless, but untimely-and let us try to save the count We pray the President to dismiss-noned constitutional advisers. We cannot afford a a manifestation in the face of our flusher imminent foes. All together now, and ka try to work the good ship off the breaken,

THE REBEL LOSS AT BULL RUN .--- A Baker letter in the Philadelphia Inquirer has the lowing news from Richmond :

"I am told, on good authority, that an chant in this city has received a letter from correspondent in Richmond, which signification indicates that the people of that city are a tily sick, not only of Secession and its some ful fruits, but of the war. It is also asymitif President Davis and his army do not m with greater success than they did at Bull and Manassas a counter feeling will maning itself among the people by no means enco aging to the Rebel President and the caux has espoused. The slaughter of the Config erate troops is represented as terrible_m greater than intimated by accounts in the ner papers.

" The truth regarding killed and wounded suppressed, so far as there is any possibility doing so. When the whole story of Manue is told, if ever, it will prove astounding. Gn distress prevails among the Southern tree They are not only destitute of comforts, but the absolute necessities of subsistence. Clou shoes, food, war munitions, and all are lim tably scarce; as is money also."

Announcements.

We are authorized to appounce the name of Will BUTLER, of Blossburg, as a candidate for the office di ciate Judge, subject to the decision of the Repilding rention.

We are authorized to apponnce the name of 4 BCD Richmond, as a candidate for the office of Associatelitie ject to the decision of the Republican County Courts We are authorized to announce the name of R.E.M. DAGE, of Mainsburg, (Sullivan Township,) as a candida the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Reput

County Convention.* We are authorized to announce the name of W.C.E LEY, Esq., of Richmond Township, as a candidate is office of Associate Judge, subject to the decision of # publican County Convention.*

We are authorized to announce the name of S.B. RINER, of Delmar, as a candidate for the office of Ca sioner, subject to the decision of the Republican onventión,

Centreville, on the 21st. One of the enemy cavalry dashed upon him and ordered him to surrender. The brave youth, with fixed bayonet. steady nerve, and cool bearing, replied, " never surrender !". The father, Judge McCook, who had all the day been arduously engriged. in assisting and taking care of the wounded, bringing them in from the field, and that, itou, at the imminent peril of his life, was in the hospital tent and heard the order to the son. and saw others of , he enemy's cavalry near by, rushed out, and spraking in a loud tone, "Charley, surrender, for God's sake, or you are lest.' Charley turned to his father, and with all the lion in his countenance, replied, "Father, Iwill never surrender to a Rebel." In a moment a ball pierced' his spine, but he instantly discharged his musket at the Rebel horseman and laid him low in death, and then fell himself. The Rebels then undertook to drag him off but his father rushed in and released him, and he died soon afthr.

GENERAL ROSECBANS .- Brigadier Geheral William S. Rosecrans, who succeeds Major General McClellan, in command in Western Virginia, is from Ohio. He entered the Mili--tary Academy at West Point, in 1838 and graduated in 1842, receiving an appointment as second lievitenant in the engineers. He was acting Assistant Professor of Engineering at West Point, grom Sept. 1843 to Aug. 1844; of Natural and Experimental Philosophy, the succeeding year; again of Engineering for alyear, and Assistant Professor till 1847. He was commissionel first lieutenant in March, 1853, and resigned in 1854, since which time he has been in civil life, until the breaking out of the war this spring. He at once offered his services to the government, and he was assigned an important position under Major General Mc-Clellan, who requested his appointment as a man in whom he had the highest confidence. His conduct in the late campaign in Western Virginia-shows that this confidence was not misplaced. General Rosecrans is about 40 years of age. e [-]

WHAT A SOLDIER SAW .-- A member of the New-York 23d Regiment sends us an account of what he saw in the battle of Sanday; and, after describing the events of the day, as al ready narrated in our columns, adds:

"Nothing could exceed the daring of the Fire Zouaves. They attacked the enemy time and again, fighting with butts of muskets, or anything that was handy. Some of the Fire Zudaves went hunting Rebels on their own account, and kept tally of how many they bagged Some had as high as fifteen or twenty notched on a stick One young fellow of the 1st Cali fornia Regiment, named Sinclair, penetrated the enemy's batteries, but soon left, as he was spotted by the riflemen. He also erawled through the grass half a mile, and shot a borse on whom was an officer who was pointed out to him as Gen. Beauregard. He says he aimed at the Rebel's heart; but a stone under his knee rolled from under him, lowering his aim, shooting the horse in the throat."- Warnington Star. . .

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A. A AMSBRY	Clymer.
J. C. WHITTIKER	
VICTOR CASE	
- A. BARKER.	Union.
O. B. WELLS	Daggetts Mill
G. B. SUEFFER	Liberty,
Cer., Bossand.	Osceola.

ever with traitors, and so we beg to decline der, Butler, now at Fort Monroe, is the greatest the offer. We believe that every man who abolitionist of them all. takes it is a deep dyed traitor, a rebel at heart, and sught to be watched by every man who loves his country. This infamous and dirty battle field : If your son or brother suffered in thing-so vile that no decent man ought to his dying moments the torture of a flendish foe to-day in the city of New York a monument their respect for the freedom of speech and of great account against civilization and humanthe press. We think that this forbearance has 1 at last ceased to be a virtue, and that the Government ought to stop it for the present.

1 friend in Delmar Township, permits us to make the following extract from a private letter from New Orleans, dated July 23. 1861. "The news reaching here of the immense force the Federal Government is bringing into the field, has somewhat cooled the ardor of those who presumed that they had nothing to do but to appear in Virginia and the Union troops would scatter and run.

Our people have now become satisfied that they have made a great mistake in hurrying surprised that such a military force could be matters to the extent they have. But now having crossed the Rubicon, and taken the responsibility, they must abide the result."

This extract only confirms other advices of the same sort. When the now terror-stricken livery of his brother's body (Colonel Cameron, minority of Union men shall have the right to of the Seventy-ninth Highland regiment,) have speak (which will be only when they are pro- returned to Washington without effecting the tected by the old Stars and Stripes again) there object of their mission. They report that every of the misery and wretchedness produced by Col. Stewart, the officer in command at Fairfax this secession madness.

It is all right enough for religious newspapers to write leaders about the fact that the unable to obtain the remains of Colonel Cam- servant-with the Southern Tier Rifles of El- traitors may dissolve upon the gibbet; but the late battle of Ball's Run was fought on Sunday, and to draw morals therefrom. Some of our informality is corrected there will be no diffi- of fifteen young men, and all of them school secular exchanges are doing the same thing, culty in getting possession of the body of that which, we think, is rather out of place for them. | gallant officer. Waterloo and Solferino, are proud names in the history of the nations which achieved victories ington Navy Yard on Sunday afternoon, and like that of all volunteers, and would be unin- of that kind-something sustaining in times of there, and both these buttles were fought on reported having come across a rebel battery a teresting to you. We were within hearing of dangers. I do not think that I have but few Sunday. In war times there is no Subbath, few days ago at Potomac creek, about eight the firing on Sunday last. On Monday I went true friends but what are glad that I am where and we venture to say that had our arms been miles below Aquia Creek. She threw a shell to Washington, and there I saw a sight that I I am. If there are those who think otherwise successful in the late battle, no word of remon- into the works, an operation which provoked a organized regiments, companies, and squads of to claim no friends that are enemies to my strance would have been spoken in regard to return of five shots from the battery, one of men, baggage wagons, which in their haste had country and liberty. My country's enemies the day upon which the battle was fought. "It which passed through the engineer's room of left their loads strewn along the road, and am- are my enemies. I truly hope that there are

progressing with the reorganization of his month. army, but there is so much secresy observed in all his movements that very little of the details is permitted to leak out. That the troops are being put upon a perfect war footing, however, appears to be certain. Prince Napoleon visited the camps on the Virginia side yesterday, and he is said to have been greatly impressed with the appearance of the men, and to have been

called into service in so short a time. The commissioners who were despatched with a flag of truce to the rebel army at Fairfax by the Secretary of War, to request the de-Court House, but their communication having been addressed, not to any particular individ-

The gunboat Yankee arrived at the Wash-

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tingdon, to find the Tribune. We thought that General McClellan is quietly but effectively office was dead, for we had not seen one in a The Westfield boys return to the ladies of

that place a thousand thanks for a box of Yan-Company A. Such acts of kindness, cheer the soldier's heart, no matter what circumstances surround him, and they will long be remembered, whether in times of peace, or where the loud cannons rattle. COD. CROCKET. From another Cortespondent.

HEAD QUARTERS 23d Reg. N. Y. S. V.) FORT RUNYON, Va. July 23, 1861.

EDITOR AGITATOR: While sitting in my tent on this cool and pleasant Sunday morning, with a full view of the National Capital before me, and yet within four niles of the enemies pickweek might not be uninteresting to your numerous readers. The 23d (Southern Tier) Regiment, have been in this vicinity about three eron. It is thought, however, that when this mira. Bacon came with the Alfred delegation teachers. By the way, there are some twentyfive teachers in our company, many of them from Pennsylvania.

I do not think the world ever knew so bloody a war as is destined for America. And if the will be many a sad and tetrible story to be told kindness and courtesy were shown them by weeks, two of which were spent at Camp Diven Rebels are victorious, wee to the liberties that on Meridian Hill. There are a large number have so long blessed our land. But this thing of boys from old Tioga in the various compa- can never be. They may cause us much trouble nies of this Regiment, some with Capt. Doty and bloodshed, but our liberties must be preof Hornelsville, some with Capt. Todd of Cor- served, and our honor as a nation sustained ual, but to "whom it may concern," they were ning, and two-L. L. Bacon, and your humble through all time. The bodies and bones of Constitution shall stand forever.

I do not expect to come back again until I come for good. If a Minnie ball calls me to my true home, I have full and complete faith that I shall one day meet all my earthly friends Our experience of camp life is very much there. There is something buoying in thoughts hope I may never see again. Broken and dis- they are not friends to my country, and I wish

We are authorized to announce the name of LD. LEY, of Brookfield, as a candidate for the office of fice sioner, subject to the decision of the Republication Convention.

We are authorized to appounce the name of Divis CLARK, of Middlebury township, as a conditate is a office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Brain County Convention.

Editor of the Agilator.-Please announce the maria J. C. WHITTAKER, of Elkland, as a candudate fars tion to the office of Associate Judge of this County, and of course, to the decision of the Republican Course I am sure that from Dr. W's. character as an cial kind and obliging disposition, and his integrity to p his nomination will give satisfaction to everybody;

You are authorized to announce the name of CILLES FERRY, of Charleston, as a candidate for the officed ciate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republication ty Convention. Mr. Ferry is one of the oldets read well as one of the carliest Republicans. He is well fied.*

We are authorized to announce the name E.S.S. of Deerfield, as a candidate for the office of Commission subject to the decision of the Republican Co. Convent We are authorized to announce the name of ! CASE, of Knoxville, as a candidate for the office of As-Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican (cars We are authorized to announce the name of PETERS of Westfield, as a candidate for the office of County missioner, subject to the decision of the Republican (of Convention.*

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

We are authorized to announce the name of WHEELER, of Lawrenceville, as a candulate for tation Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Mar County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of M.S. WIN, of Lawrenceville, as a candidate for the offer dia surer, subject to the decision of the Republican first vention.

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

We are authorized to announce the name of F. MILLER, of Mitchell's Creek, (Tiogs Tor as a candidate for the office of Commission to the decision of the Republican Convention."

We are authorized to announce the name d BLACEWELL, of Nelson, as a candidate for the Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Er Convention.*

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

We are requested to state that MORGAN SE Osceola, will be a candidate for the office of Const rer, subject to the decision of the Republican Cast vention.

THE OSCEODA HIGH SCH WILL OPEN the Fall term of the f

VV year, Aug. 27th, Winter term, Dec. 1843 term, March 25th, 1862. Eucli Term to continue fourteen weeks. from S3 to \$6. Rooms furnished for these with board themselves

board themselves. Board \$1.50; Board and lodging, \$1.75 Pf. Room, \$1.50 per term ; Instrumental Music, m of instrument, \$10.00; Singing in classes from School Books can be procured at the Institute 249 For Circulars, or for further pro-address A. R. WIGHTNAN, Mark Oscoula, July 31, 1961:

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