

THE AGITATOR

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 30, 1861.

FROM THE TIOGA BOYS. Correspondence of the Agitator.

Oct. 22, 1861. FRIEND AGITATOR:—In times like these it is hard to keep peace with the circumstances which surround us.

Every hour startling rumors are abroad, and thrilling scenes are told. We lie down at night with our guns by our sides to rest our weary limbs upon the cold ground, but the Angel of sleep has scarcely time to sow the invisible seed of slumber over these tented hills and valleys, before the loud report of a few rifles startles the sentinel standing upon the watch-tower of the nation, and the long roll is sounded and thousands upon thousands of half sleeping soldiers spring to arms, and are ready at a moment's warning to march to victory or to the grave.

I had intended to give the readers of the Agitator this week a history of our camp life, but matters of deeper importance are before me, and I must talk of them. Many of your readers will remember that a few weeks ago I had occasion to speak of and old Jew who had been acting as our Suller, and who had taken our letters to the office. As we had but few stamps in camp, we were obliged to give him the money, which in most cases he kept, and left our letters for our friends to pay. He was immediately sent adrift, but from time to time he has made his appearance among us with a few Yankee notions for sale. He was closely watched as a thief, and suspected as a spy, when last Thursday night he was taken prisoner by our pickets, while making his way with the pickets of the rebels towards our camps. He is a spy and has acted as such since we left Sandy Hook, but he is now in the hand of the Provost guard, where I trust he will stay until death overtakes him. There is no doubt but what our camps are every day visited by those distinguished rebels who are constantly conveying all our movements to their own friends. And as the two armies are situated, it is almost impossible to keep them apart, for we are now so close that our pickets often exchange shots and sometimes hold friendly conversation with each other.

It would be amusing to our friends at home if they could see how the boys spend these lonely moonlight nights; no matter how hard the day's work has been, the banjo, violin, fiddle, and guitar will cry out, "Fall in for a dance," when in a few moments those little tents will glimmer with music, songs, and the tread of hundreds of feet as their old mud smoothers come down upon the green turf. This is kept up until the tattoo warns them that it is time to retire. They then return to their humble couch upon the ground, wet or dry, just as the weather happens to be, to crack jokes, sing songs, and talk of old times until one by one they fall into the hands of Morpheus, to dream of the dangers of war and the loved ones at home.

Last Saturday morning about half past three we were ordered out for a march. We lost no time in getting ready, and just at the break of day we were again on the road and loaded as usual. Our train consisted of five regiments with Colonel Campbell's artillery. We had marched but about two miles when we were ordered to halt, and Capt. Holland's men deployed as skirmishers on the right side of the road. It was our business to deploy out five paces from each other, and march in eight of the road to keep any party of scouts from bringing into our men. I took my place in front and was followed by an old Englishman over fifty years old, and weighing over 200 pounds, well known in our regiment by the name of Uncle Johnny (John Howe from Elkland), he had been sick a number of days but when there was a prospect of a fight Uncle Johnny was the last man to stay behind. We had traveled but a few hundred yards before obstacles almost insurmountable presented themselves before us. We ran into a piece of woods which our men had cut and slashed down to prevent the cavalry of the enemy from approaching us only by the road, where our cannons could now them down. This continued for about a mile, with the brush so deep and thick that it was impossible much of the way to see the third man in front of us, and there we crawled and tried to run every moment, sometimes running through laurels high and thick were drenching with water, for a gentle rain falling, sometimes meeting deep cuts in the side of the mountain filled with logs and brush with water murmuring beneath—then clambering up rocks so steep and rough that it would puzzle a mountain goat, then wading through small creeks and brier patches until we were drawn off for some other company to take our place. But this was the worst that we had to contend with, as it was the dividing line between the two chains of pickets. We marched until about noon when one of the advance guard came back at the top of his speed and informed us that there were horsemen ahead. We were immediately drawn up in line of battle and waited in almost breathless anxiety for orders to advance, but the enemy proved to be only a company of pickets who ran like scared sheep, so we marched on. We continued our journey in this way driving the enemy before us until we had passed Dranesville, on the Leesburg turnpike about three miles, when we marched into the field and encamped, as we little fish supposed, for the night. Here many of the boys had a fine supper on roasted chickens which cost them 25 cts. each. Many of them also bought of the lady of the house Southern Shipplasters to send home to their friends. They are a poor looking thing and on very bad paper.

We had just got things well arranged for the night, when orders were given for us to start. This was a hard one, for we were all very tired, but it was the orders from Gen. McClellan, and it must be obeyed. I soon learned that our march was only to blind the eyes of the enemy. We went back about three miles, and slept in the woods upon the leaves. Sunday morning we were busy engaged roasting turkeys, (wild, of course) which the boys had caught, when we were informed that we would be wanted to march in a short time. Five companies of our Regiment were ordered out under Col. Kane, on a reconnoitering trip, in the direction of Fairfax Court House. We had marched but a short distance, when we were informed that there were horsemen ahead, we were soon ready to meet them, but as usual, they fled. We traveled in this way for some time, driving their pickets before us, until we came to the Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, where we met a large number of the Louisiana Tiger Zouaves, who had long been a terror to the country, but the Northern Wildcots put them to flight, killing five, without any loss on our side. The firing which lasted only a few minutes, was sharp, and showed how cool our men were, for they took as deliberate aim as though they were shooting turkeys. The last man that fell from his horse, was shot about three-fourths of a

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We stated last week our belief that Pennsylvania had furnished her full quota of troops to the Government in defence of the Union and for the maintenance of the Constitution and the laws. A dispatch in the Tribune of Monday from Harrisburg, confirms this opinion. It is as follows: "A Commissioner has been appointed by the Governor to attend to the interests of the Pennsylvania volunteers around Washington and in Kentucky, and arrange for allotment rolls for remitting a portion of their pay to their families. It appears from official data that Pennsylvania has 70,000 men in the field, and 30 additional regiments organizing, a portion of which are ready to move. All will be in service within a month, making a grand army of over 100,000 men, besides having material for 50 additional regiments, if needed."

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Our news dispatches from Washington are chiefly occupied with details of the Edwards's Ferry battle. A full list of the killed and wounded is furnished, and also some further particulars touching the fight itself and its incidents. The insufficient transportation seems to have been a frightful source of disaster in this affair. It is understood that many of the missing soldiers are safe in the houses of loyal men along the shore, whether they were carried by the current when they headed into the river. The record of this engagement is bright with instances of a courage such as cannot be surpassed. The rebels were yesterday active at and around their fort, between Leesburg and the river; it was thought that they were replacing their advance guard, which had been withdrawn, and that there is a strong rebel force between the two points mentioned. They were not, however, distinctly seen. The order of Gen. Stone, on which Col. Baker was acting when he fell, was found near his body, as it has been already stated. It is now said that it will be made the subject of a special report. Col. Baker, reading it upon the battle field, is represented to have said, "I will do it, but this is my death-warrant."

THE SENATE.

The following districts elected Senators at the last election:

Table with 2 columns: District Name and Representative Name. Includes Third District Philadelphia, Montgomery, Bucks, Schuylkill, York, Allegheny, Erie and Crawford, Clairton, Jefferson, Forest and Elk.

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UNION MAJORITY.

Messrs. Lichtenwallner and Craig, the gentlemen elected in the Carbon and Lehigh district, were also on the Union ticket and can be relied on as good Union men.

THE OATH TAKEN BY MULLIGAN'S COMMAND.

The Chicago Post has evidence that Mulligan's command did take an oath to keep the peace against the rebels, but in this novel manner:—When the Brigade was drawn up in line before crossing the river, one of Price's officers rode up to the head of the column and said to Gen. A. the form of an oath not to bear arms against the State of Missouri or the Rebel Confederacy. "All you that take the oath take off your caps," he said, and without waiting to see how many caps were raised, rode on to the next company, exclaiming, "You've heard the oath read; all you that take it, remove your caps." And in this manner he went through with the companies. The soldiers of the Irish Brigade regarded it then, and now regard it, as no obligation at all binding on their consciences or actions. One chap swears that he took his cap off simply for the purpose of scratching his head.

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lican, and enter the canvass under the name Union, hoping thereby to decoy unwary Democrats into their meshes, and eventually succeed in sustaining their old principles at the expense of honor and right."

Now the Democrat and the public speakers on its side, claimed that the same kind of a Union party has been formed in Lycoming and other counties. We wonder if the democrats in this county thought that in voting the "Union" ticket they were being deceived by the Black Republicans. But we must show our neighbor that the State has not gone for the Democracy. We quote from the Harrisburg Telegraph:

We have tried our utmost to present a complete list of the members elected to the next Legislature, but the returns are coming in so slowly, and the votes in some counties are so evenly balanced, that nothing but an official count of the army vote next November will decide the result. The following table, however, has been prepared with much care and we believe can be relied on as more correct than the statements relating to the same subject, made by any of our contemporaries. We expect, too, that the army vote will give us one or two more members in the House of Representatives than we claim in the following table:

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THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ANDREW G. CURTIN, GOVERNOR OF SAID COMMONWEALTH. PROCLAMATION. Whereas, every good gift is from above and comes down to us from the Almighty, to whom it is meet, right and the bounden duty of every people to render thanks for His mercies; Therefore I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do recommend to the people of this Commonwealth, that they set apart THURSDAY, 28th OF NOVEMBER NEXT, as a day of solemn Thanksgiving to God, for having prepared our corn and watered our furrows, and blessed the labors of the husbandman, and crowned the year with his goodness, in the increase of the ground and the gathering-in of the fruit thereof, so that our barns are filled with plenty; and for having looked favorably on this Commonwealth and strengthened the bars of her gates and blessed the children within her, and made men to be of one mind, and preserved peace on her borders; Beseeching Him also on behalf of these United States, that our beloved country may have deliverance from these great and apparent dangers wherewith she is compassed, and that He will mercifully still the outrage of perverse, violent, unscrupulous and rebellious people, and give them clean hearts and renew a right spirit within them, and give them grace that they may see the error of their ways and bring forth fruits meet for repentance, and hereafter, in all godliness and honesty, obediently walk in his holy commandments, and in submission to the just and manifest authority of the republic, so that we, leading a quiet and peaceable life, may continually offer unto Him our sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving. [L. S.] Given under my hand and great seal of the State at Harrisburg, this sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Commonwealth, the eighty-sixth.

By the Governor, A. G. CURTIN. ELI SILVER, Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

LOOK OUT FOR THE INDIANS!

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY! AT THE COURT HOUSE, WELLSBORO, ON MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 4, 1861.

One of the most grand, interesting, and instructive entertainments of the present day will be given at the Court House, on Monday evening, November 4th, by a troupe of Sioux Indians from the Western Plains, consisting of the following members: AHWANETUNK (the Chief), KIMMEWAEN, OKATEWAULA, DARGAION, TAIHARGUSTAOUGAN, AND HIS YOUNG SQUAWS, NEOSKALETA AND ALZUMA.

The entertainment will consist of games, dances, songs, riddles, rromances, &c. Grand and terrific War Dance, scalping scenes, and burial ceremonies, rain-maker calling on the Great Spirit for rain, shooting at a target with bows and arrows, and thirty other scenes, riddles, &c. At each entertainment the two squaws will sing a variety of Indian and English songs. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 7 1/2 o'clock. Cards of Admission, 15 Cents. W. J. CHAPPELL, Agent. Oct. 30, 1861.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Government Stamps of the new style have been received at the P. O. of this borough. They will be exchanged for an equal amount of the old stamps for six days from this date, after which they will not be received at this office in payment of postage. HUGH YOUNG, P. M. Oct. 30, 1861.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Government Stamps of the new style have been received at the P. O. of this borough. They will be exchanged for an equal amount of the old stamps for six days from this date, after which they will not be received at this office in payment of postage on letters sent from this office. J. G. PARKHURST, P. M. Oct. 30, 1861.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the books, accounts, &c. of the late firm of Baldwin, Lowell & Co., have been placed in the hands of F. E. Smith, of Tioga, for immediate settlement and collection. All persons indebted to said firm will confer a favor upon us by paying their accounts to F. E. Smith, of Tioga, Pa., at his petition in the Court of Tioga County, Pa., on the 30th of October, 1861. BALDWIN, LOWELL & CO. Att'ys for Petitioners. Oct. 30, 1861.



GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES. FOR FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING USE. 495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Agents in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

Shuttle or Lock Stitch Machine. The Grover & Baker S. M. Co. beg to call the attention of the public to their recently introduced NOISELESS FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING THE SHUTTLE OR LOCK-STITCH. These machines combine all the latest useful improvements in sewing machinery, and are highly recommended for their Simplicity of Construction; Noiselessness; Rapidity; Ease of Management; Capacity for all kinds of Work; And Beauty and Regularity of Stitch.

Various styles of these machines adapted to the house or workshop will be found at the different Agencies of the company throughout the United States. Their new SHUTTLE MACHINE FOR TAILORS USE. The latest triumph of the sewing machine art—noiseless, rapid, and easily operated—will commend itself to those who use machines for manufacturing purposes.

GROVER & BAKER'S MACHINES. MAKING THE GROVER & BAKER STITCH. These justly-celebrated machines, adapted to all the wants of the household and manufacturing, continue to maintain the pre-eminence which the almost universal verdict of the public has awarded them. The well known STRENGTH, ELASTICITY AND DURABILITY of the Grover & Baker Stitch will always insure for these machines the preference for family use, and the dio manufacture of such goods as are intended to wear for use and not for show.

Wherever the Grover & Baker Stitch Machine have been exhibited and fairly judged in competition with the leading Sewing Machines in the market, including the Wheeler & Wilson, they have invariably borne off the first premium. This assertion is confirmed by the decision of the Committee of the State Fairs of ILLINOIS, OHIO AND MICHIGAN, recently held, which awarded the first premium the Grover & Baker Machine over all others in competition. Oct. 30, 1861. My 15, 1861-12.

IMMENSE ATTRACTION!

\$10,000 WORTH OF NEW FALL GOODS, NOW ON HAND AT THE BEE HIVE.

We refer the citizens of Elmira, and the Public generally, to the following Catalogue of Goods, which are UNSURPASSED IN BEAUTY! UNEQUALLED IN VARIETY! UNRIVALLED IN CHEAPNESS!!!

We call the Ladies' special attention to our Dress Goods Department, comprising all the novelties of the season, such as Plain Rep. Ottoman, French Ottoman, Yellow Ottoman, French Merinos, (all colors and grades), Rich Paris Printed Merinos, do do Wool DeLaines, English Plain Rep, English Printed Repp, English Printed Coburg, English Plain Coburg, Irish & French Poplins, Glace Merinos, Mohair Fashions.

An excellent variety of BLACK DRESS SILKS from 50cts to \$7.50 per yard. COLORED DRESS SILKS, plain and figured, of the most recherche designs. LYONS ALL SIAK MANTILLA VELVETS. Our Shawl Department, contains all the best makes of American and imported Woolen shawls; a fine line of ladies' and misses' and check Shawls.

BLACK AND COLORED; we shall receive weekly during the season all the very latest styles. Cloaks made to order in a superior manner, on short notice. Black Colored Broadcloth—Beaver and French Tricot.

Desires of making this a very important branch of our business, we have purchased the most extensive Stock ever brought into town, ranging in price from \$1 to \$6 per yard. We can send you every body's want of Broadcloth of any kind.

MILLINERY GOODS.

of every description, wholesale and retail, at unprecedented low prices.

Country merchants not visiting New York this season, can replenish their stock with us at New York robbing Price.

This entire Stock is new, and has been bought recently under the present depressed state of things, at Auction and elsewhere, at a great discount. This large increase of sales stimulates us to still greater efforts. Nothing on our part will be left undone to please the public