

THE AGITATOR.

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 11, 1861.

The election of GEORGE OPDYKE—a genuine Republican—as Mayor of the city of New York, on the 3d inst., gives new hope to the friends of the Union.

Much of our space is taken up this week by the President's Message, and we know that no one who feels an interest in the welfare of our country will fail to read it.

WHAT WE THINK.

The Democrat tries to crawl out of its wholesale repudiation of the bogus Union platform which it swallowed six weeks ago, by trying to saddle upon us the views of a traveling charlatan whose name was never mentioned in this paper.

We believe that slavery is a crime against God and humanity—that it is a moral, political, and social curse,—that it blights and has blighted every community where it has found a foothold.

Ours being a political newspaper, we have chosen to discuss slavery only from a political stand point, leaving the discussion of its moral and social relations to the pulpit and the religious press.

In our discussion of the political relations of slavery and its tremendous influences in shaping the destinies of the republic, we have had for opponents only pro-slavery apologists, sometimes called democrats.

With a firm reliance on Providence, all the more firm and earnest for our present troubles, let us proceed in the great task which events have devolved upon us.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Washington, Dec 3, 1861.

LISTEN, BOYS! LISTEN! says the Frankfort (Kentucky) Commonwealth—The rebels have two full regiments of negroes in Louisiana. They have three or four regiments of Indians in the Florida, armed with tomahawks and scalping knives.

THE DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT'S FRIENDS—Alas for the dead hours of honest friendship! Where are the good fellows who were friends at Springfield in the happier days?

SIZE OF OUR ARMY.—The Boston Journal says that, if the army of the Potomac was in line, moving on a narrow country road, with cavalry four abreast and men in file of four, accompanied by all the wagons and ambulances and ammunition trains, it would reach from Boston to Hartford—not far from one hundred and fifty miles.

PLAYED OUT.—The Charleston S. C. and Augusta Republicans, who last year ago used 120 locomotives, now use four.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

By report of Cairo we have intelligence of a reported battle at Morrilton, East Tennessee, on Sunday last, between the Union forces under Parson Brownlow and the rebels, in which the latter were totally routed.

An order has been just issued by General McClellan, directing that all officers and enlisted men of the volunteer service now prisoners in the hands of the enemy, or reported as missing in action, or that may hereafter be taken prisoners or reported missing in action, be transferred to skeleton regiments, to be formed by the Governors of the respective States, and to consist entirely of such missing officers and men.

Major General Halleck has issued an important order to his commanding officers in Missouri, directing them to arrest and hold in confinement every one found in arms against the government, or those who in any way, give aid to the rebels; and ordering that all persons found within the lines of the army, in disguise as loyal citizens, and giving information to the enemy, and all those taken from the ranks of the rebels in actual service, shall not be treated as prisoners of war but as spies, and shall be shot.

Ben McCulloch with his army, has gone into winter quarters on Pear Ridge, near Bentonville, Benton county, Ark. The Rebel, Hays, with 300 men, made a dash into Independence, Mo., on Monday, and seized all the horses belonging to the Pacific Stove Company, besides making a general confiscation of all property belonging to Union citizens.

The expedition which has recently been fitting out from Port Royal was to sail on Monday last. Much impatience is felt by the troops because they are not allowed to take Savannah and Charleston. The destruction of cotton by the rebels, in order to prevent it from falling into our hands, is wide spread.

The Richmond papers of Monday contain a dispatch, dated Savannah, the 4th inst., which says that sixteen Union vessels were inside of the bar, and that an attack on Fort Pulaski had commenced.

The Richmond Dispatch of Monday says that it is currently reported that Gen. Floyd's command has been ordered to another important post for duty. A telegram, dated Nashville, 3d inst., says Gen. Floyd has fallen back to within 80 miles of the Virginia and East Tennessee railroad.

STRIKING COINCIDENCES.—On the 7th of November, 1837, Elijah T. Lovejoy was murdered at Alton, Illinois, by a pro-slavery mob, for publishing, in a free State, the moderate doctrines of anti-slaveryism. Last year, the twenty-fourth anniversary of Lovejoy's death was celebrated by the cheers of a nation rejoicing over the election of a President from the same state of Illinois, chosen for his adherence to principles identical with those in defense of which the martyr fell.

THE UNION FLAG UP IN ALL BUT TWO STATES.—The National flag now floats over every State, except Alabama and Arkansas. In Virginia over one third of the State; in North Carolina, at Hatteras Inlet; in South Carolina, at Port Royal and neighboring islands; in Georgia, on Tybee Island; in Florida, at Key West, Santa Rosa Island, and other points; in Mississippi, at Ship Island; in Louisiana, at Candaleur Island; in Texas, at El Paso; and in Tennessee, at Bristol, Elizabethtown, and other points in the eastern part of the state.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS IN THE ARMY.—Among the members of the present Congress now in the active service of the United States against the rebels, are Hon. John H. McClelland and Hon. Owen Lovejoy, of Illinois; Kellogg, of Michigan; Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts; Senator Sherman, of Ohio; Hon. John S. Phelps, of Missouri; Hon. James S. Jackson, of Kentucky; Hon. McKee Dun, of Indiana; Senator Lane, of Kansas; and Edward M. Pherson, of Pennsylvania.—Col. Curtis of Iowa, resigned his seat to accept the appointment of Brigadier General.

CAPT. JOHN BROWN AGAIN.—The Grand Rapids (Michigan) Eagle contains an advertisement from Capt. John Brown, Jr., the son of the well known Osawatomie Brown, of Virginia antecedents. Capt. Brown is raising a company of sharpshooters, to be attached to Col. Montgomery's Regiment, and Gen. Lane's Brigade, Kansas. A company of sharpshooters, under such men Brown, Montgomery and Lane, will do good service against the rebels, and the hunters and lumbermen of Northern Michigan are precisely the kind of men to do it.

GEN. PATTERSON'S DEFENSE.—The most striking feature in the defense of himself offered by Gen. Patterson, is that it has been delayed four months, and until Gen. Scott, upon whom it casts all blame, has left the country, in such a state of health as to justify the expectation on Patterson's part that he would never return to put in his reply.

FROM THE BUCK-TAILS.

Biddle's Letter—What Crockett thinks of it and its writer—The skirmish at Drainesville—The dead and wounded—The prisoners don't admire Buck-tails—The names of the Buck-tails discharged on account of ill health—How the boys passed Thanksgiving day—The prize turkey, and who won it—George Kriner of Company E, Dead—Under marching orders—The Camp Chimney a failure in bad weather, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the Agitator.

CAMP PIERPONT, VA., Dec. 1, 1861.

The Philadelphia Inquirer of Nov. 28th is before me, and I have read with wonder and a feeling of regret, the letter of our once beloved and honored Colonel, Charles J. Biddle, as he declares his determination to resign his commission in the army, and leave a regiment that would have died for him, to mingle his voice among the councils of the nation.

I am writing in the midst of a general gloom which has fallen upon the rumored resignation, in consequence of the rumored resignation of our Colonel, Chas. J. Biddle, who has been elected to Congress. He stated in a letter to to-day's Philadelphia Enquirer, addressed to his constituents, that it was his intention to resign his commission in the army, and represent them in the Congress, about to assemble at Washington.

THE TIOGA MOUNTAINEERS. The Mountaineers and their Officers—The Camp—The Eleventh—Good weather and bad—A funeral—The Mountaineers on guard—A good deal of bad whiskey confiscated—Eight prisoners—Privileged characters—The duties of a day—Soldiers' fare, &c., &c.

Allow me to trespass upon your columns with a few lines from Camp Curtin. I enlisted and came to camp the 1st day of November, under Capt. J. S. Hoard.

Our company is called the Tioga Mountaineers, and a finer company you will seldom see. We are a jolly set I assure you, and when we get down amongst the rebels, we intend to take each of us our man, as fast as we come to them.

By the way, I think that Capt. Hoard will make a very obliging officer; he has not a very extensive knowledge in military affairs, but is trying to learn something, and doubtless he will get to be a Major General, in time.

Our Lieutenants are both of them, good jolly old boys, full of fun and frolic—I think it a pity that all of our best military men, are kept in subordinate offices; why not make them Colonels or Generals, at once, where they can make themselves conspicuous?

We have a splendid camp ground here; our tents are eight feet square at the bottom, and eight by nothing at the top. There with a few loose boards, constitute our dwellings. From four to five of us occupy one tent, so that we have from four to five blankets with the same number of quilts, which we brought from home.

To-day we had a grand display of firearms by the eleventh regiment, all drawn up in battle array, for the purpose of instructing the men in loading and firing by companies, and by right and left wing, which was done exceedingly well by the right wing, all firing at the command; it sounded like the report of but one gun.

The weather to-day, is warm and pleasant; there is not a cloud to be seen. Nov. 24th.—The weather to-day is bold, with occasional snow squalls.

This morning is a solemn time in camp, occasioned by the death of two soldiers who were buried with military honors. The whole regiment following to the grave. First, the hearse containing the corpse, next the bearers; in rear of these the Brass Band; in rear of these the privates, and still farther in the rear, the Commissioned Officers. We all, of course, paid due respect to these poor soldiers, not knowing who will be the next to be called hence.

Last night was an interesting time with us, our company having been detailed to guard the gate entrance, there not being another company in camp who could do it satisfactorily, every company on the ground, having been tried, except ours. My first tour was from four o'clock, until eight P. M., making four hours, which was worth a whole week to me.

It would have done you good to have seen the liquor we took from the soldiers who had it concealed next to their persons; some having to take their clothes nearly all off to get to where it was. But we of course had to do it; this was our duty. When we got to where the whiskey was, we emptied it out, and put the soldier in the guard house, until we had eight in prison, each one having from one to two quarts of whiskey, and all pretty drunk. These were all privates, we having no right to meddle with a commanding officer, they being privileged characters, which I think is wrong, for they are "fond of the critter," and a great many came in, as we supposed, pretty well "yorked," or in other words "about three sheets

in the wind, and are surrounded by the encampments of the Regiments composing the Pennsylvania R. C. V. The present appearance of the country, I imagine, would somewhat astonish the "secesh" inhabitants who formerly occupied this section of Uncle Sam's farm.

The boys of this company (Niles) are in fine spirits, and are waiting to try their metal with the boasted chivalry of the South. Our regiment had a trial of skill with the rifle to-day, and as far as I have seen, Company A, under Capt. Holland of Tioga, made the first best shot. Our Company (E) being on guard, have had no chance, as yet, but hope to have an opportunity to measure swords in a friendly contest with our friends and brother soldiers tomorrow, in which we hope to come pretty close to the center, if not to bear off the palm as the best shots in the Buck-tail Regiment.

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At 4 o'clock, dress parade—all the companies on the ground, being present. This is interesting. 9 o'clock roll call, and the roll call at 6 A. M.—one roll call, and half past 7 breakfast of mackerel and wormy crackers. If the soldiers at Washington and in that vicinity, have no better than we do here, I pity them from the bottom of my heart.

After breakfast, one hour's drill by the platoon to the wood pile and get each of the platoon of wood, and then to our quarters at 6 o'clock, battalion drill, at four, dress parade. Nothing of importance has occurred since the 25th.

GEN. HOUSTON NOT DEAD.—The report of the death of Gen. Sam Houston, of Texas, is untrue. By the last accounts in the Citizen, he recovered so far as to be free from danger.

WELLSBORO BOOK STORE. The subscriber, having purchased of Wellsboro, would respectfully inform the public of his desire to keep a GENERAL NEWS ROOM AND BOOK STORE, where he will furnish,

AT THE OLD STAND, in the Post Office Building, (or by mail) all the NEW YORK DAILIES at the publishers prices. He will also keep all the Literary Weeklies, and

The Monthly Magazines, including Harper's, the Atlantic, Godey's, Knickerbocker, Continental, &c., &c.

Also, will be kept constantly on hand, a large repository of CLASSICAL, HISTORICAL, POETICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

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One Thousand Volumes of the Latest Edition of SCHOOL BOOKS.

Parents, Teachers and Scholars, are invited to examine this large assortment of School Books in which may be found everything in use in the schools of the County.

READERS.—Senders' entire series, Porter's Ball Sargeant's, Town's and Wilson's Readers.

SPELLING BOOKS.—Senders', Webster's &c. ARITHMETICS.—Greenleaf's, Davies', Stoddard's Colburn's &c.

GRAMMARS.—Brown's, Kenyon's, Smith's &c. GEOGRAPHIES.—Mitchell's, Warren's, Colburn's Davies' Legendre, Algebra, Surveying, &c. Slates of all kinds and sizes.

Copy Books, Steel Pens, Paper of all kinds, Latin, German, French and Greek Text Books, hand and purchased to order.

Watches, Jewelry, Picture Frames, Paper Hangings, Christmas Toys, Fancy Articles, Maps, &c. &c.

All orders promptly attended to. Wellsboro, Nov. 27, 1861. J. F. ROBINSON.

STOP!! STOP!!! AT THE BEE HIVE

After an absence of nearly two weeks in the Eastern Markets, the undersigned has again returned home with a magnificent and carefully selected stock of NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

All of which have been bought for CASH, and are sold at

Unprecedented Low Prices, of which the following small catalogue will give some slight idea in evidence of our success.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED Yards Red Wool Flannel only 16 cents.

THREE THOUSAND Yards Double-fold Parasol shades of color only 13 cents.

FOUR THOUSAND Yards Magnificent Dress Goods at 15, 1 and 6d, and 2s—worth double the money.

FIVE THOUSAND Dollars worth of selected and Black Dress Silks newest designs at prices to suit the closest buyers.

Ottoman Cloth, all wool Repps, Plain and figured Merinos Velours Imperatrice of the latest chere styles.

Woolen Shawls in endless variety.

Broche Long Shawls all wool and silk, each newly sold for 10 and 20 dollars, now offered at 5 and 9 dollars.

Cloaks & Cloaks, have recently received in assignment from a first class Manufacturing House Broadway, an immense lot of stylish cloaks, in price from 14 to 25 dollars, which we shall sell at a slight advance above cost of manufacture.

Lyons Silk Velvet, black and colored, Broadcloth, plain and ribbed.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings to suit the season.

MILLINERY GOODS

of every description, wholesale and retail, in fact everything usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Remember that we do all we advertise.

Call and get the facts in evidence of our success at

DORMAULS BEE HIVE

Holmes's Block

apr. 17-61

Elmira, Nov. 20, 1861.

MANSFIELD CLASSICAL SEMINARY

MANSFIELD, TIOGA CO. PA.

The Winter Term of this Institution finished on

December 10th, 1861, and continues through weeks

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