THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR

ing me to go and see him, he b unable to

. My personal staff, Col. J. D. Wabster, Chief of Staff; Col. J. Riggin, jr., 1 afanteer Aid; of Star; Col. J. Riggin, jr., Foldnicer. All ; On F.Y. A. Ravins, Assistant Adjutant Gen-eratic Capts. J. B. Ingin and H. S. Hillyer, Aida, and Licet Col. Vol. M. M. Pherson, Chief. Engineer, all we describer of seisonal meta-tion for their callantry and service. For full details and reports at marticulare, For full details and reports at marticulare, referençe is made to the reports a the Engineer. Medical Director, and Commandi in of Brigades

and divisions, to fullow. I an Uppieroff. " Very responsibility your obel of very and U.S. ORANT, B. guller General. Trom Niles Compay in Correspondence of the Agitstor. :

BUCK-TAIL OITF, Fel. 32d, 1802. The good news of the past weik has brought joy to the hearts of the inhabitants of the numerous camps of the Army of the Petomac. Mud-bound as, we are, it comes to us like a stream of sunshine, for it bringh us a promise of a speedy termination to the war, of a return at no distant day to our friends; and homes. Scarcely had we read of the brillant victories at Roanoke Island and . Fort Histry, when we were agreeably startled by the news of a still more glorious one at Fort Donelson, following cluse upon this we hear of the syncultion of their boasted stronghold at Bowling Green, and rumors of their making preparations to fall back from their strongly for fed position at Columbus, and just now the ramer reaches us that the Rebels are pulling up stakes at Centreville and Manassas, but this inst needs confirmation, though it is hourly expected, it is almost too good to be true. Athy excitement in the camps is at fever heat, and as each batch of news comes in it is received with the utmost enthusiasm as it goes frim regiment to regiment and camp to camp, of er after cheer awakes the echoes in the surrainding hills it is just such news as we want thear and can not come to fast, but like O ver Twist, we

would like some more of the as is sort. The day has been celebratil here after a fashion by all of the campany The batteries fired a national salute this molifing, and about noon the different infantry pregements were drawn up in a hollow square to listen to the reading of Washington's Farewell Ad lress, after which a number of the Regiments went through the exercise of firing with blank cartridges, and the manner in which they went through the movements shows that the Reserve Oorps is as well drilled its any of the crack Divisions of the Army of the Potomac.

The outside line of pickets was stracked last night when they fell back upon the inner line, but the second did not think best to follow, and so retired without anybody being burt on either side. This morning a party of the Cameron Dragoons went out to see what they could find. They report having been within three miles of Centraville without seeing anything of the en-emy, except now and then a stray, horseman. They succeeded in capturing six of these gen-

try whom they brought in to camp. Mr. S. B. Elliott and J. B. Niles, came into camp this afternoon on a visit to the Boys., They were heartily welcomed by their, friends and gave us all the late news frigh old Tioga and Harrisburg. Mr. Elliott may that in all probability the Reserve will have a sight of the elephant within a short time, is is the inten-tion to send it to Leesburg. Such a move would be a great relief from the monotonous life we are now enduring with nothing to break the dull routine but, the arrival of the mail or the scramble attending the couping of a load of wood into the quarters, they comp down upon it like a swarm of bees, and in, thes time than it takes to write it the wagon is femptied and ready for another trip. We haden for chase the other day, the first one Lever som, without horses on hounds, it was Sunday morning, and the regiment was drawn up for the usual in-About half the companies had been inspected and returned to the quarters when a large gray fox broke cover a d started across the open fields in front of the comp. In less than a minute there was two or three hundred Buck-tails in full chase ; some if them started to head him off, in which they succeeded .--Turning in the direction of early he ran right into that part of the regiment which was undergoing inspection. For a manient all discipline was foogotten and they blined in the chase. The fox finding himself in a tight place, surrendered, and was inprused alive. Have you got any hounds in Tauga that can beat that? In behalf of the Company, I wish to acknow edge the receipt of a bax containing a number of useful articles presented; to us by the Charleston Ladies' And Society. Lidies, you have our warmest thanks, for your kind present, and you may be sure of the lasting gratitude of those whose had dot you have in a measure relieved; it recondifies is to the hard-ships of a soldiers life to ka h thit, we are re-membered, and that kind f da are seeking to relieve us as far as may a si the discomforts of a life in camp. gain, thank you, one and all. I take pleasure in announding the election of our former townsman, Mr. B. N. Sturrock, to a Captaincy in the Fifth Regiment, Pa. R. V. O., in place of Capt. Trout, resigned. Mr. Sturrock is a gentleman and a mal drilled soldier, and is fully competent for the position he bas been chosen to fill. He has held the position of Orderly Sergeant since his company was organized, and, in choosing him for their Captain, they pay a fitting tribut to his worth and excellence as a soldier and man. Suecess to him says Succes Boy.

THE AGITATOR HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

WELLSBOROUGH, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAR. 5, 1862.

lese their slaves at some time either during or debate : at the end of this war. Well, suppose this rebellion which was declared by Alex. H. Sterens to have been inaugurated to extend and perpetuate slavery, should result in the downfull of that institution, what then? Take the picture of secretion, which we copy from the State, declaring his disloyalty. The point is. Louisville (Ky.) Democrat, and in view of it will you ask that slavery-the cause of which ting that matter. It may be proper to attempt rebellion is, the effect-shall be protected :

"Wherever it (Secession) put its feet down; there was desolation. Its line of power is debris of desecrated churches. It traced its couriers were exiled women and children, fleethe voice of Rachel crying for her children .--fields, spreading in beauty, were the camps for loyal man or whether he be not. If I underdestroying armies; fine buildings the barracks stand, that is the position they take. for soldiers. A brutal soldiery had no law but their own lusts, no God but their own nassions. Everything valuable that they wished was pronounce disloyal, unfaithful to the country seized, and what they could not carry off was and to his obligations as a citizen; to permit destroyed. Commissions of plunder were is- him to be sworn, and then to turn him out ? It sued, and armed bands searched and stole most certainly would, in my judgment. There under the authority of law. No place within can be no reasonable objection to trying the the narrow circuit was safe from devastation. Commerce and trade were destroyed, for they of Representatives. That is a, body ithat is had no need of them. Everything they touched withered. In their flight they destroyed, with indiscrimicate outrage, whatever was most valuable. It made no difference whether it was the property of Union or secession, the fell | never be organized. This budy, however, is in spirit of organized mob struck it. The mere permanent organization ; it is never disorganfact of its being property was enough to do- ized, and hence the distinction between the no mand its destruction."

At the beginning of the Government, slavery was recognized only as a local institution, subject to local laws in the States where it existed. In the course of time the slaveholders and their Northern allies began to assume that this cursed institution was national: and upon this hypothesis. Ohiof Justice Taney declared that the Constitution protected it everywhere ! this body would permit him to sit here longer That this rebellion will result in its utter ex- under such circumstances. The simple questinction, or at least in depriving it of all political significance, let all patriots pray. We shall then have no such horrible pictures of the ing about it, except from the representations effects of secession at is given above.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

The news of last week is quite important .----From Burnside's Expedition it is reported that Constitution, we then propose two fue to a

SENATOR BAKER'S SUCCESSOR. On Friday last Benjamin Stark, the success or of Senator Baker of Oregon has admitted to a seat in the Senate hy.a vote at 26 to 16. In affidavit signed by thirteen respectable citizens was sept to the Senate, which declared that

We hold in common with all loyaliets who for the rebels. Upon this affidavit the question believe that the Unioniof the States is of more linces as to the propriety of bis taking a sent importance than the preservation of Slavery- in the Senate. The debate lasted a number of that any form of treason against the Govern days and was participated in by Researden, ment divests the traitor of all claim to protec- Sumner, Trumbull, Wilmot, Hale and others. tion. Some of the pro-sinvery newspapers Wilmot's ideas of loyalty may be gathered are very much alarmed Vest the rebels shall from the following remarks at the close of the

Mr. President, I suppose it is proper to come back again to the question, which I understand to be this: The gentleman from Oregon presents himself here claiming a seat as a Senator; he is met upon the threshold by representawhether we shall admit him without investigaa definition of disloyalty; as it is called for by my colleague, If I shall say that it is unfaithfulness to the country and to the Constitution, he may require a definition of that; but submarked by the ashes of farm houses and the stituting the word "upfaithfulnese" for distory alty, he understands it-every gentleman unboundaries with a finger of fire, and marked derstands it. It is infidelity to the country, its outposts by depopulated villages. Its avant sympathizing with and adhering to and supr porting its enemies, not by overt nots which constitute treason, but by open expressions of ing for their lives. It laid its hand upon pop- sympathy and adherence and support, We turnpike. This was about 2 o'clock P. Ma ulous villages, peaceful and happy homes, and are not now trying the question of the loyalty they were cursed with the desolation of Sodom. of the Senator from Oregon ; we are merely Its laws were the sword and the bayonet; its preams of triamph the wailings of women, and here are they will enter upon that here are they will enter upon that here, say they will enter upon it, if ever. after he shall have been admitted to a seat : then Every living thing was blasted by it. Wide they will try the question of whether he be a

> Now, sir, would it not be a farce to admit to a seat in this body an acknowledged disloyal man, a man that every one of us was ready to question of his loyalty or disloyalty here when he presents himself. This is not like the House disorganized every two vears ; for lengthy nerinds of time, it has not organized existence; and if every member of the . House of Representatives were to be met by the same objection, and were it first to be tried, the House could tion of the two Houses, is a clear one, and a very proper one. A gentleman presents himself here to be sworn as a Senator; he is met by representations of his disloyalty. Now, suppose the claimant to this seat were admitted to this floor, and he should, as a Senator in this body, assert what these respectable gentleman say he asserted in Oregon, would you permit him him to continue to sit here? I imagine not; I imagine that not a member of tion is, when will you inquire into the fact? We do not by the vote on the pending propueition pronounce him disloyal ; we know noth-

in the very outset, to inquire into the fact; and if it turnsput to be true that he is disloya ... that he is unfaithful to the country and to the

which are made to us; and we propose now.

A Day and Night with our Boys on the Potomac.

of the Agibitar.

risbuary at 2 weteck P. M., and reached Baltimore in the evening, where we found everybody shouting for the Union in strong contrast of their damnable conduct of last April. The late victories appears to have brought them to a realizing sense of their conditions Yet the Government must value their unionism; vary bighly, for upon the corner of svery square you will find a file of fuderal soldiers; besides 6000 that are encamped in the suburbs of the.

citv. We arrived in Washington ht 91 o'clock, on Saturday morning, and set to work to have our passes put in proper condition for passing into the lines. We got our passes after considera ble hunting for the Marshal, and hired a couple of horses to ride to Camp Pierpont for it is nearly impossible to go in any other way. No one iti Tioga County can have the faintest idea of the condition of the roads. From Georgetown to Chuin Bridge, the mud is pearly knes deep to a horse Two. bales of bay, each weighing 300:1bs; is a load for 6 or 8 mules-We crossed niver Chain Bridge, after having our passes ; carefully ; examined and , at once. found unrielves upon atis fanious Leesburg and the hour set abart for firing a salute, and there was nothing but one incessant moar of artillery from one end of our lines to the other. Our route took us directly under Fort Marcy. and going a little beyond, we ascended a little eminenco and as far as the eye could reach, in either direction, the whole country was a vast sea of tents, thickly interspersed with heavy fortifications. While we were viewing this scene, so novel to us, the very earth seemed to tremble from the effect of such cannonading. Any one that thinks our government has not done anything ought to see the forts that have been erected-the arms and munitions of war that have been furnished-and then they will be satisfied. From Washington to Camp Pierpont the ronds are perfectly thronged with srmy wagme, and the same thing is to be seen at all points occupied by our frooms. Just before we reached Canip Pierpont we met a body of our casulty bringing in eleven "secesh" prisoners, which they had captured that morning at Hunter's Mille? They were as poor, forsaken looking fellows as 1 ever. saw. They were shabbily dressed, and appeared to have no distinctive uniform. They did not lift their eves from the ground as long as we could see them. We reached camp about 31 o'clock and the first man we met from Tiogs County

was Frank Bailey of Co. "H." We calls i at a tent at the head of the street and found G. W. Merrick, R. M. Pratted. Sheiffelin, A. A. Scudder, Goodman and Mr. Coolidge enting dinner. They appeared to be glad to see ne, and I know we were glad to see them. This, to me, was one of the happiest meetings of my life. In a few moments we had grasped by the hand many old and valued friends-many with whom I had passed many happy hours in days gone by. " What thought. this meeting called to my mind! It seemed almost like meeting friends from another world. After staying a couple of hours, we went over where the Bucktails were encamped and there we had another happy meeting. This was worth more to me than all the glitter and pomp

of a city velebration. And how engerly the bays inquired . of otheir friends 1 How their essage seat by the "loved pones at

bidding them a hasty "Good-bye." we turned tious traitors, in pomp and military spleador,

List Finday, the fifthers and members of the posterious of southers rugged hills we have in ruins, one founded upon the inequality of man Legislature went to Philadelphia, by invitation, rolling. None of those rugged hills we saw could be I presume he was marched to the same in the hand we saw could be I presume he was marched to the to partake of the hospitalities of the City, and Tioga. Nearly all the land we saw could be BECESSION DOWN SOUTH had minds Wequent expressions of sympatry first and the bereast one of your and the bereast one of the ber Burth Days But in the thereof one or good strangentul country in the of our line of pickets. did an amhitious tyrant, or a black heiter Bepresentutives, S. B. Elliutt, and myself made found ourselves in sight of our line of pickets. did an amhitious tyrant, or a black heiter Our route took us across the Loudon R. R. and up our minds that we would spend the day with Our route took us across the Loudon R. R. and traitor, grasp a more barren sceptre-and if the Tuga B is on the Potomac. We left Har- missing along a little further found curselves during the midnight riot, an unknown hard hissing along a little further tourch, which is traced his destiny upon the wall, we should us habout the size of Cherry Flatts. We passed he surprised, for his wild course is nearly man and the sum of his life is fast sinking it. by many once splendid residences.

Some farmer sould be left untouched, and upon others not a stick of fence or a building would be left standing. Qur boys, respect the property of Union men, but that of "secesh" they appropriate to their use without much ceremony, Passing along the turnpike we soon came to Munson's Hill which, is the highest point of land Lsaw in Virginia. Here, as est point of land, Lsaw in a right a state a perfect gale; tent after tent was taken from in a Pierpunt, tents, greeted ones eve as far as perfect gale; tent after tent was taken from in

earthworks, and can be made impregnable .---Just beyond we came to Bailey's X Roads, where the grand review took place. Here we left the "PIKE" and went across into Blenker's Brigade and reached the Potomac at Arlington Heights, which are strongly fortified with 8 inch Columbiads and came into Washington by way of Long Bridge, and Monday

noon found us here sufe and sound. -This afternoon Gov. Curtin presented Regimental flags to four Regiments which were drawn up in front of the Arsenal on the Capitol grounds. The Gov. delivered one of the best speeches I ever listened to, which was received with enthusiasm by the 4,000 soldiers before him. He received an order from Gen. McClellan this morning to send him at once all his available force, and at this moment the telegraph announces that our troops are mov ing upon Centreville. Gov. C., replied to the order that he had, about 8000 more men that could be sent to Washington as fast as they could be transported besides the 100,000 Pennsylvania already has in the field.

Hoard's Company from Mansfield, has elected V. A. Elliott, who is in a cavalry Regiment at Fortress Monroe, Captain of their Company and has been commissioned by the Governor. I think the Legislature will adjourn on the 21st of March. FRANK.

FROM THE BUCK-TAILS. CAMP PIERPONT, VA., Eeb. 23, 1862.

FRIEND AGITATOR .- This is one of the most quiet Sabbaths that I have seen for months, the mud is so deep that we had no Sauday morning-inspection, and all are exhausted over the excitement of the past week, and feel disposed to rest to day.

One of our Representatives, (S. B. Elliott) accompanied by J. B. Niles, came into camp ast night-shook hands with all the boys-got their buots and legs up to their knees, well poluted with old Virginia mud-camped down upon a bunk of poles-got up this morning rather the worse for wear-ate a good break fast of Uncle Sam's beef-bid the boys good by, and started for a northern climo. Their stay was short, and I trust, sweet. Urgent business in Harrisburg compelled them to return' long before they had time to realize the realities of a soldier's life. It is hard for our friends at home to draw a contrast between their condition and ours. They are a thousand miles away from the dangers of war, surrounded by all the comforts of life, with business at a stand still, so that they have nothing to do but to skedaddle over the frozen snow, and

"Let the wide world wag as it will, They'll be gay and happy still,'

while we are wading through mud two feet deep, and spending a long dreary winter, in eyes glistened when we recounted to them, little Hottentot huts, with the ground floor al damp and cold, no sleighing, no place of amuse-

bidding them a pasty under the soon out of were inaugurating as President of a few releg sight. We passed through Gen. Smith's Di- ious states, the arch traitor of every see and of sight. We passed inrough den, out a strong ha every nation, whose sole object is to tear down vision and for several miles passed through a every nation, whose sole object is to tear down vision and for several miles and the several miles of liberty, and halls The country is gently the delability of invitation, rolling. None of those rugged hills we have in ruins, one founded upon the inequality of man I presume he was marched to the stage at the tune of Dixie; if so, the death match would tare been much more appropriate, for nere traitor, grasp a more barren sceptre-and i and the sun of his life is fast sinking in dark ness and in blood.

我…

Monday Night - As I did not get this rady for the mail this morning, I will try and de scribe the day. The morning was dark and gloomy, black clouds rolled up from the south and about 10 o'clock it began to rain-rained only a short time and the wind began to blow, it blew harder and harder, until it came ina you could see. This place is fortified by foundation, barrels went chasing each char through the field, every man was out trying b hold his house down. My old tent buried assunder-down came the capboard and small. ed Add's old bunk all to thunder. The Con. missary Department was blown down, the med. ical tent, many of the small tents, besides a chapel tent purchased by contributions for the regiment, which cost \$175; this was very badly injured. Other regiments suffored the same fate. I thought the Southers Cooledan ay was drawing its last breath. The day has been disagreeable beyond description.

Well, I gness I'll close by quoting a varie written upon the death-bead of Napoleon, with a few variations and modifications, to make is appropriate for the occasion.

"Wild is the night, yet a wilder night Hangs round Jeff. Davis' pillow, In his bosom there rages a fiercer fight Than the fight on the wrathful billow." COL. CROCKET.

CORNING

CHEAP CASH STORE. \$20,000 WORTH OF DESIRABLE GOODS CONSISTING OF BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOODS. HATS & CAPS, YANKEE NOTIONS. GROCERIES, &c., now on hand for sale cheap for CASH or produce, at CASH PRICES. The subscriber invites all buyers to call and loss through his stock assuring them that they can ALWAYS DEPEND depend on finding (all the goods wanted) In His Stock. nving them the trouble of running around, and also giving them the CHANCE OF SELECTING from a large and varied assortment of NEW GOODS. This fact is the more important, as but few nu-chants are keeping their usual assortments of gods wing to the TIMES AND OTHER TROUBLES.

All kinds of goods here advanced largely and it FOLLY TO ADVERTISE, sell lower than ever, as is the fashion, but we CAN AND WILL sell GOOD GOODS as cheap (if, not cheaper) as any HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

All Our Purchases

CASH OR PRODUCE

The most artistic and finely colored portrait we have yet seen of Floyd is drawn by the editor of the Philadelphia North American. We reproduce the outlines :

produce the outlines : There are many tribes of vill, in, with varying types of villainy, from mur legers, prisoners, and pirates, to midnight foot i and mousing meaking theres. Each tribe him its grades of criminals, each type its shades of crime, from wickedness, made almost respensable by courage, to depravity crowned by bisest cowardice and by theachery to traiture. If the lowest tribe, and the lowest in that trill is one Ployd -a fellow-mixed of all the eler inte of meanness, and whose Christian nar & we withold, thing was ever born within to sorders or baptised with its holy symbols. He career-if we may so call his secret, sinuoir sed slimy track -bas placed him before all divi Sin the ranks vilest of buried willains.

board.

Pierpunt, have been appointed Commissioners tionsto examine the cases of the men still remaining in confinement in the custody of the United authority.

Gen. Halleck telegraphs to Washington that Gen. Curtis has taken Fayetteville, Ark., with no power to enforce any such expulsion. numerous prisoners, and great quantities of stores, ammultion, baggage, and the like. The duty of somehody to try. enemy retreated in disorderly haste over the !! Mr. WILMOT. My impression is that some Beston Mountains. , The Union troops in that motion was made with that view ; but it mat section, are perfectly enraged at a dastardly, ters not. When the Scate was powerless to savage trick of the Rebels ; 42 officers and men of the 5th Missouri Regiment were-poisoned at gument that the Senate has no power to do it. Mudtown by eating of provisions left behind by Are we to be the victims of any and every the enemy, who had prepared the food for the man's disloyalty on this floor? Is every man purpose of causing a general murder.

state of alarm. On Wednesday last, in the the government of the confederated States, rebel Senate, a resolution was offered abolishing that Jefferson Davis is its true President, and all ports of entry, repealing all duties upon im- that he stands' ready to sacrifice his life and ports and forbidding all exports, except by the bis property in the maintenance and support special permission of the government; and an- of that government? Is any man at liberty other, "encouraging" planters and owners of bare misconstrued entirely the organization of cotton and tobacco to destroy their crops, to this body and the duty of its members. prevent them from falling into our possession; the encouragement proposed consisting in a colleague says that we do not try the intellec- awakened many a time and found a stream of promise of indemnification by the novernment. tual capacity of the candidate. Surely not; water ranning under him. The night we were The rebels have never been noted as political economists; but there is a delicious and pecu- do we subject him to any religious test either been upon guard all night beating his "weary liar simplicity about the last proposition, which now or at any other time. For sught I know round" came into his test where I was stitting, is seriously urged by a convention of planters, as well as soberly considered in their Congress, It will be romembered that the Confederate loan was thought particularly secure, because it was founded upon cotton and tobacco, two great stasince it is a shame to Christ hd in that such a ples always in demand. Se many million dollars, so many hundred thousand bales of cot. a perfect farce to admit him to a seat on this ing left every thing near and dear to them on ton, said Mr. Memminger, and asked : "What foor, then institute an inquiry as to his laybetter security can yov get?" Very well; and of living scoundrelism, and al up with the now it is accommended to the planters to destroy their cotten-which is the security-and

the Navy Department has a despatch from seat in this body. Certainly, it seems to nist Commodore Goldsborough conveying the informer were admitted here, and his disloyalty were. mation that the Union forces were in possession | made perfectly manifest and clear, if he deof the Seaboard Railroad, and had destroyed | clared here in the Senate the sentiments which. the bridges across the Backwater and Notia. it is represented that he proclaimed in Oregon. way rivers, cutting off communication between most certainly the Senate would expel him ; way rivers, cutting off communication between there can be no doubt of it, Then ure we to Notfolk and Richmond and the souther sen- admit a man for the purpose of going through the form of his expulsion ?. My collengue says By an order from the War Department, we we do not try the religious qualifications of a ienra that Maj. Gen. Dix, and the Hon. Edwards man; we do not try his intellectual qualifica-

Mr. Cowan. Will my colleague allow me to ask him whether there was any motion made in the Senate to expel Jefferson Davis, Robert States, and to decide whether they should be Toombs, and divers other gentlemen who released, netsined, or turned over to the civil talked infinitely more mischevious talk than all that is alleged against this gentleman?

> Mr. Willuor. The Senate then had really Mr. Cowan. It seems to me that it was the

carry out its purpose of expulsion, the fact that it was not done furnishes certainly no arhere privileged to rise in the Senate and declare The Confiderate Congress, is evidedtly in a that in his judgment ours is not a Government, that the true Government of this country is to stand up here and say that? If he is I

Now, sir, as to the constitutional test. My neither at this nor any other time ao we try it ; there it rained the most of the time and was dark we are never privileged to enter upon it. Nor as pitch: In the morning, one of them who had it may be made perfectly clear that the Senator remarked that he could endergo any amount from Oregon is entitled to his sent ; but what pritoil for his country, but that those who I contend for is that if he le disloyal, if he be thought a soldier's life all poetry were sadly not entitled to his seat, or if there besany mistaken, and here allow me to say that we question as to this point, we may now enter on never be grateful enough to our noble volupon the inquiry of his layalty or disloyalty; that this is the proper time; that it would be | little cabins-far from home and friends-hav alty, find out that he was disloyal, and then expel him.

A Californian court has granted an injunc-

hime." Wasfound . Sul. Crookett's inspecting | ment to wear off the gloomy hours, no pretty the arms of his company, and so intent was girls to help us chut away the long winter he upon his work that he did not notice us for nights, but here we must sit, shivering over a long time, although we stood within indew feet of him. Mr. Elliott stayed all night with looking beyond to a brighter future. But notthe Bucktails, and in the evening I went back to the 6th Regiment. In the evening . number of the Boys came in and we spent an hour or engaged in a holy cause, it is the last great two very pleasantly. about the dark side of the life. of a soldier --- their forts, their earth-works, and the r embat-Many of the letters have portrayed the bright side merely. In the first place, I would say that I did not hear one of them utter one word of complaint. Their only wish was that they would suon be allowed to advance upon the Rebels. And they appear to enjoy excellent health and are contented, but that they are enduring many privations for their country cannot be denied. Their cabins are about six feet by sevenbuilt with logs up about four feet, and over the

top they have stretched their summer tents .---Further inteach of these. They have small sheet iron stoves, bought by themselves. The ground has not been frozen up this winter, and for two months it has rained nearly every day. The soil is 'n species of clay, and by carrying such heavy loads over it in every direction it is more like a mortar bed than any thing else. The mud in and around the camp of the "Invincibles" is from ten to twenty inches deep. In the streets of Co. " II," one is in danger of going in over the top of his boots at every step, and they say it is not as bid now as it was a month ago. How they can get around at all is a mystery to me. The Commissary Department does not furnish them what wood they need, and then they have to carry green logs upon their backs from one to two miles and that with mud nearly knee deep. Those that think (if there are any) that a soldier's life is all sunshine ought to try it for a few days. One remarked to me that he had

unteers, and when one looks upon them in their earth for the maintenance of our country, one becomes faintly impressed with their worth. May God bless them, and spare them from the calamities of war, and may they ere long re thin to their families and friends with victory

little cold stoves, talking over other times, and withstanding the gloomy hours which we sometimes have, we have this to console us; we are struggle of America for independence, and that tlements of war, erected by traitore' hands to extinguish the vital spark of liberty, are failing into dur hands, as our victorious legions march on from conquest to conquest, and one by one their chosen chieftains, and thousands by thou sands their ignorant and deluded followers are being brought to justice: and one by one their nir-castles crumble back to nothingness, and their last hopes are fading like a fallen stor .-When the last great battle has been fought and won, and the bankrupt South is weeping like a "burnt child" over the folly of its ways, then I am willing that the masses should be forgiven. but hang or banish the leaders of this midnight concucted rebellion, to some lone, barren isle,

where no ill wind can over waft their' thoughts MR. J. G. HOYT, Teacher of back to America. I mean all of the lenders Spring Term of 1862 commences March 4. back to America. I mean all of the leaders except Wise and Davis; them I want handed over to the Bucktails to be disposed of. Wise, we will hang heels up, upon the same scaffold where he hung old John Brown. Davis, we will cage him and exhibit him as we would an Orang-out-ang, through every northern state, and in every town and city, and then upon some fourth of July, we will bring him to Washington and crucify him upon the dome of the Capitol; the same Capitol which bot a few short months ago he prayed to God (if he over did pray) that the northern Goths and Vandals would not long have the privilege of polluting. Yesterday, was the anniversary of the birthday of the Father of our country. It was a DRY GOODS, day that will long be remembered by thousands on account of the grandeur of the scenes, and the noble cause for which they were performed. The morning was dark and gloomy, but the afternoon was much more pleasant. At midnight, the low peals of distant guns were heard, and at daylight it mingled with the soft, sweet music in every camp, and in every fort. The day wos one of universal joy and gladness; it was celebrated by every regiment, and that immortal fare well address was read in every camp. Nothing would be heard during the whole day but bands of music, the sharp crack of the rifle, the vulleys of musketry, and the deafning peals of artillery. . As I listened to the wise counsels, and the futherly advice of that good old hero of other times, and thought of the Donelson, To Gen, Hunter, mer than to any it has raised on the security of this corresponding is action for destroying that which alone gives raise is the side the side state, it is left by the lawyers will probably revert is the band. My to the state, it is left by the lawyers will probably revert is the side the side state, it is left by the lawyers will probably revert is the band. My to the state, it is left by the lawyers will probably revert is the band. My to the state, it is left by the lawyers will probably revert is the band. My to the state, it is left by the lawyers will probably revert is the band. My to the state, it is left by the lawyers will probably revert is the band. My to the state, it is left by the state, it is left by the state, it is left by the state. The state, it is left by the state, it is left by the state. The state, it is left by the lawyers will probably revert is to the state. The state, it is left by the state. The state is left hardships and blood this country cost, I could

which has been our rulefor years) we have no be debts to CHARGE UP to our Customers but can GIVE THEM. the benefit of the SAFE RULE. Customers from a distance can save enough ias SMALL BILL OF GOODS, TO PAT Expenses of Coming-All Goods warranted as represented. An early Call is Solicited. JAMES A. PARSONS, No. 3 CONCERT BLOCK, CORNING, N. T. Feb. 12, 1862. Union Academy, A'ND TEACHERS' SEMINARY. in squae remote corner of the frozen ocean, S. B. PRICE, Principal where the light of civilization never shone, and MRS. SOPHIA PRICE, Proceeding. Teacher of Music. EXPENSES PER TERM.
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100 mm N. B. No charges for incidentals. Deerfield, Feb. 7, 1862.* JOHN R. BOWEN BEGS leave to state that having "removed" from the " OLD EMPIRE STORE" across the street to his present location, he is now prepared to furnish his old friends and customers with a well selected assortment of LADIES' GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING. CLOTHS, JEANS, CASSIMERES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES. TPROVISIONS, TEAS, COFFEE, TOBACCO, &C., &C., At a very-small advance upon . New York Prices. The highest market price paid for all kinds of PRODUCE. Remember the place-First Store below the POST OFFICE. Wellsbaro, Feb. 5, 1862.