From the 57th Pa. Regiment.

We believe the Company railed by Capt. Caulking of Tioga, (Co. D. 57th Reg. P. V.) is the only company of Tiogs Boys now before Yorktown. We print the following letter from Rev. Mr. Mo'Adam the chaplain of the Reg. written to the Mercer Dispatch. It will be seen that the boys "smelt powder" recently without flinching. ED. AGITATOR.]

OANP IN THE WOODS, NEAR SK-

rown, Va. April 12th, 181 2. Dear Dispatch :--- We have set i the elephant at last. The sight did not frig! ten any one, but has demonstrated, what I have all along said, that the 57th Regiment if composed of true metal.

Yesterday the 63d was on p int. One of their men was shot down at his post in the morning. In the afternoon the selels attempted to drive in our pickets. Won this effect was brought "into camp about 4 5'elock, P. M., and the different regiments of our brighde were ordered to form in double quick. This was done. The 57th, I guess, went a ligtle beyond the order, and got into line in trebs quick ; at least it was first in line, and took up its march in front. When we reached a field towards Yorktown, we halted, for a time and then advanced to a piece of woods that lay between us and the enemy's entrenchments, and there halted to see where our services might be required. We began to think that we would have nothing to do, but were mietaken. A brigk fire commenced between our pickets and the rebels, and the rebels began to cheer lustily. Colonel Campbell became impatient, and sent word to Gen, Jameson that the 63d needed fur support. The General came over to the place where we were stationed, and sent a messenger to to ascertain the true state of affairt. Soon he was back, and the order was issied, "Advance, double quick !" Off we went to the woods that lay between us and Yorktown. up the woods the 57th plunged. The bullet in to whis-the lively tunes over our hends. For all sides sround. Still on the 57th went- Not a man shrunk. They poured a galling fire into the rebels, and soon they.--- to use a term in vogue here,-began to "skadaddle."

The General complimented the 57th highly. and I think they deserved it. All, both officers and privates, evinced unwavering courage. To name any one would do injustice to the others. Our men seem to have been held under ægis of Divine protection. Not a man was kalled, and it is truly marvellous in our eyes. Some few were wounded, but it is thought not dingerously. Sergeant John Cuchran was the first man shot. a ball passed through the calf of the leg, some four inches below the knee join. It is an ugly flesh wound, but does not immigenty endanger life. This morning he is doing well and bears up bravely. Hermas really ucl able to go out, and I told him so when he should ged his gun, but the brave fellow said he must go, and I could say no more. Another sergeant in Co. E received a still severer and more painful wound. George Bell had the sleeve of his blouse cut by a ball, which passed between his arm and his body. Parks, also of Mercor, had the skin taken off his shin bone by a shall. He thought at first that he was pretty badly hurt, but he examined and found it was not serious, and then coolly remarked, "I will pay the scamp for that." The probability is that he did-if not the same person, some other one probably got some cold lead from his rifle.

It is thought by a reporter, who was in a good position to see, that there were at least five regiments of rebels, and propebly seven. who came out against us. The fild and 57th were the only ones engoged on our side, yet we sent the rebels back to their entrenchments in a hurry, and some of them to their final award. It is not known how many of them were killed. An officer in our Brignde counted 60 or 70, but

# THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

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

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1862.

### PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.

THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA. who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the National Admir istration in its patriotic efforts to suppress a sectional and unholy rebellion against the Unity of the Republie, and who desire to support, by every power of the Government, one hundred thousand heroic brethren in arms, braving disease and the perils of the field to preserve the Union of our Fathers, are requested to select the number of Delegates equal to the Legish-tive Representation of the State, at such times and in such manner as will best respond to the spirit of this te meet in State Convention at Harrisburg, THURSDAY, the Seventeenth Day of July next, at eleven o'clock, on said day to nominate Candidates for the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor Gene ral, and to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to strengthen the Government in this sea

son of common peril to a common country. A. K. McCLURE, Chairman People's State Committee GEO. W. HANNERSLY, JOHN M. SULLIVAN, Secretaries.

#### The State Convention.

We publish at the head of this column, the call of the State Committee for a State Convention to be held on the 17th July next at Harrisburg. It is broad and national in tone; and calls not on Republicans as such, nor upon Democrats, but upon the whole people of Pennsylvania-all who favor the unity of the Republic, and who desire to support by every power of the Government the one hundred thousand brethren in arms who are braving disease and the perils of the field to preserve the Union of our Fathers. The call accords | ions of dollars worth of cotton and other propin its views with the article in this paper of the erty destroyed. The people were fleeing from 23d ultimo, taking ground for a Union of all the city. parties in the State for the sake of the Union, against a party which would make terms with rebels in arms, no matter how humiliating to the free people of the North. These views have been responded to hy a number of the Republican newspapers, and by the Philadelphia Press-the leading organ of the Douglas Democracy of the State. We print it else where and commend it to the attention of all patriotic readers.

#### An Important Act.

We are indebted to Hon. S. B. Elliott for copy of "an act to provide for the adjudication and payment of certain military claims," passed , by the Legislature and approved by the Governor, April 16th, and which is now, of course, a law. We would publish the whole of it if we had space, but the following section, we think, coveres the claims of the volunteers counts, it now waves over Baton Rouge, the from this county who went to Harrisburg early | Capital of Louisiana. last Spring, and were sent home :

Section 3. That any company or regiment having enlisted in the volunteer service, and having been ordered by the military authorities of the state of Pennsylvania or of the United States, to rendezvous at any point, and having proceeded to such rendezvous, and shall there or elsewhere have been disbanded by the gov ernor, or other proper authority, without hav ing been mustered into service, shall receive compensation for such time ; and all claims for subsistence, clothing and transportation of such company, or regiment, shall be adjusted by said board : · Provided, That no claim shall be allowed under the provisions of the first four

umns the preliminary notice prescribed by law | tants are flying into the interior. for those, intending to take out license at the coming session of Court. These men must portant commercial result from these successive permitted to be sold all around them without ligense, and contrary to law, And yet if is the same in Covington, the same in Mansfield and in Tioga-right along side of the licensed hotel is to be found the unlicensed doggery.

How long are these open and flagrant vola tions of law to be allowed to continue ? How long are minors-some of them the sons of men now gloriously serving their country-to be exposed to the vice of drunkenness? Let the next Grand Jury answer.

#### New Orleans Taken!

The news of the taking of New Orleans reached us on Sunday, and has since been confirmed. The bombardment of Fort Jackson was commenced on the 22d. After a fire of a night and a day, which the rebel General: Lovell, describes as "terrific," it surrendered. Aqcording to the southern accounts, twenty-five thousend shell were thrown from our fleet, over one thousand of which fell within the fort. On Thursday morning, the fleet moved up the river. The news of the capture of this stronghold and of the approach of the Yankees, threw the citizens of New Orleans into a phrensy of excitement. Martial law was instantly proclaimed, business suspended, all the steamboats burned except what were needed for the transpertion of the coin and ammunition, and mill-

The results of this comparatively bloodless victory, can hardly be calculated. It secures to our forces the simost uninterrupted possession of the Mississippi river, and access to all the important points of the southern territory. The news of this disaster to the rebel cause, cannot be concealed from their armies, and its effect can only serve to convince them of the folly of their enterprise. The eyes of the nation are now turned alternately to Richmond and Memphis. It is barely probable that there will be no fighting at the former point, and with the forces of Buell in front and Pope and Mitchell on either side, and Butler in the rear, the result of the next engagement with Besuregard, can hardly be questioned. The prospect of a Southern Confederacy, is "a foriorn hope." Our flag now waves in triumph over the great commercial city of the South, and at last ac-

#### THE WAR NEWS.

The following summary of the situation of affairs is compiled from the New York Dailies of Monday:

Yorktown is ours, with all its defences, sevi enty heavy guns and camp equipage. The enemy completed the evacuation of the place, resolutions relative to Emancipation in the Dison Saturday night, and our troops entered the place four hours after the rear of the 'rebel army marched out It is said by deserters the Democratic party, and that the county must that the order for evacuation was decided upon look to it in this hour of peril. The subjoined on Wednesday by Gen. Robert Les and Jeff. extract from Mr. Landon's speech is too good ley. Shippen-Paul N. Dimmick. Union-

In a few days we may prepare to see an imthat Mr. Lincoln will very soon issue a proclamation declaring all the leading ports of the South open to the trade of the world, upon which event the restoration, of the commerce of the country as it existed ante bellum may be expected, and the most mischievous efforts of the rebellion be at an end. The circulars issued by Mr. Seward to the foreign ministers | I desire them to reconcile their party conduct." opening the mail communication with the

Southern ports, are but the preliminaries of the President's proclamation declaring the reconstruction of commercial relations with the Sonth.

General Canby has had-a decisive engagement with the rebels at Povollo, on the Rio Grande, and completely routed them. The capture of the entire force was imminent, as they were entirely surrounded.

A dispatch from Gen. McClellan, dated 7 P. M. Sunday, informs us that our cavalry and horse artillery had come up with the rebel rear guard in the vicinity of Williamsburg, and that a brisk fight had taken place, the particulars of G. T. Harrower, which he had not yet received. These particulars are, however, furnished by a correspondent who accompanied the advance. The rear guard of the rebels was found to be very strong. Bench, Clurk & Co. from Williamsburgh, supported by a consid- H. H. Dent, erable body of cavalry. The enemy opened upon our advance with artillery from their intrenchments, and at the same time their caval- J. W. Bailey, ry approached our position until they were Henry Sarle, sharged upon by a portion of the First and Sixth National Cavalry, when, after a hand-tohand contest, they were driven back, with a loss of twenty-five prisoners, among whom is Capt. Franz Lee, of the Third Florida Infantry. The rebels being found in such strong force, it was deemed useless to attempt further operations until the arrival of more infantry, and our troops bivonacked for the night in sight of the continued the retreat beyond Williamsburgh. The rebel stenmer Merrimac, which made her appearance below Sewall's Point on the 4th, remained in sight until 4 o'clock P. M., and then disappeared behind the point and returned to Crany Island. She is said to have had her ram lengthened to twentw feet since her en-

counter with the Monitor.

### In A Nut-Shell.

Hon. George Landon, State Senator from Bradford County, recently made a speech of rare excellence, as well as barning sarcasm, in roply to Senator Clymer, of Berks County, and Lamberton, of Clarion County, who had made themselves ridiculous in speeches opposing some trict of Columbia. Both these men, as was usual four years ago, recited the pedigree of

We publish elsewhere in our advertising col- [ble. Business is suspended, and the inhabi- (restore to full communion and fellowship. And | cially Connecticut-should be our sufficient yet, sir, even here, continuing the same old monitor. In the vote for Buckingham we be

resembles the hand of the contern of signing peace will fall. In the vote for his oppendi portant commercial result from these successive arch, who had become so account motive with we behold the union of all the far-and death warrants, that when smitten with we behold the union of all the far-and successive and death warrants, that when smitten with we behold the union of all the far-and and the second and be what is called "well off," if they can afford victories the capture of New Orieans, the disastrous the chills of the grave, his fingers still contin- factions who submit their consciences to the to pay out money for licenses, when liquors are evacuation of Yorktown and the disastrous the chills of the claries of kaeping of the Toneave and the disastrous the chills of the claries of kaeping of the Toneave and the disastrous the chills of the claries of the claries of the Toneave and the disastrous the chills of the claries of the claries of the Toneave and the claries of the claries evacuation of Yorktown and the disastrous the chills of the parts in a point with the glories of keeping of the Touceys and the Seymoun; plight to which rebel army in the West is re- ued the motion. They begin with the sacredness of men who make a virtue of beting the plight to which rebel army in the West is re- uca in motion. Any built the sacredness of men who make a virtue of hating what the duced. It is announced by Secretary Seward democracy and wind up with the sacredness of men who make a virtue of hating what the duced. It is announced by Secretary Seward democracy and wind up with the sacredness of men who make a virtue of hating what the democracy and wind up with the shell draw an savage even would feel morally bound to repay elavery, reminding one, (and I shall draw an savage even would feel morally bound to repay illustration germane with my subject, )-re with gratitade. The wisdom of the mane of minding one of the poor slaveholder who was not able to own a whole negro, and whose daily prayer was, Oh Lord bless me, my wife and my haif of Cuff.' So sir, with the democratic party; they wind up eternally with their 'half party; they wind up eternally with and if they dead, they took firm hold of the living present of Cuff! Now I want the gentleman if they dead, they took firm hold of the living present see fit, here or elsewhere to defend these things, and gave their suffrages as security for a new

Trial List for June Term 1862.

vs. S. Rexford's Admr. Barrows, Admr. vs. John Bower. H. S. Hastings, vs. C. G. Wheat et al, Sylvia Parmentier, vs. S. Dailey. S. Bogart, vs. Austin Lathrop et al. Julia Elliott, SECOND WHEN. vs. Wm. Allen, Wm. A. Bailey, vs. S. P. Babcock. R. I. Inscho. vs. H. Stowell et al. S. R. Smith vs. John A. Hammond. Henry Rathbone vs. Howes, Didama et al, H. J. Buker & Br. Robinson Van Valkvs. Lowrey & Donaldson, enburg & Co., vs. Dailey & Egleston, A. Lucey; vs. J. G. Seeley et al, vs. Benj, Barse, H. C. Vermilves. E. Cauldwell & Son, vs. D. H. Spurr, — Šmith. Harrison Hill. ¥8. --vs. Saml. Dickinson, J. W. Bailey, vs. Hoard, Beach & Co. and posted in intrenchments about two miles Hoard, Beach & Co. vs. Joseph Palmer et al, ve. Cooley & Maxwell. vs. P. Middaugh et al, M. S. Inscho, vs. Same do. Same, do. vs. B. V. Ogden et al. Commonwealth. vs. Jos. Willard. vs. Saml. Sykes Exr's. vs. Wm. Bustwick, W. B. Middaugh. Andrus, Gauntlett & vs. J. Sherwood & J. F. Donaldson. Co. List of Jurors Drawn for June Term 1862. GRAND JURORS.

Westfield-Hiram Buck. Deerfield-Chas. F. Billings. Richmond-Lewis Crittenden .--Rutland-George P. Crippen. Jackson-David Churcher. Westfield-John Craig. Nelson-Ranson Egleston. Covington-Lyman enemy's rear-guard, while the main body still Frost. Westfield-Charles Goodspeed. Lawrence-Joseph Guile. Farmington-William Hoyt. Tioga-Frederick Hughes. Lawrence -Robert Inscho. Sullivan-Saml. K. Longwell. Tioga-Thos. B. S. Mitchell, Peter Manter. Mainsburg-P. D. Parkhurst, Amor C. Witter. Ward-Alexander Pollock. Liberty -Nathan Root. Unfon-Charles S. Randall Daniel Randall. Elk-John E. Smith. Elkland Boro-Archibald Young.

TRAVERSE JURORS-FIRST WEEK.

Clymer-Levi Scott, John Rushmore, G. Larrison, John Scott. Westfield-David Rexford. C. R. Pride, Alva Mintonye, Harvey Sligh. Tioga-Jacob D. Stone. Middlebury-Amzi Hazlett, Luther Carpenter, George Goodwin. Delmar-D. Furman, C. Merrick, C. Eberentz, R. Reed. Bloss-Jas. R. Cameron, Wm. Gilmer, jr. Richmond-D. P. Shaw. Rutland-George W. Van Allen, Wm. Lawrence. Wellsboro-Andie Foley, Jeff. Harrison, L. I. Nichols, Henry II. Wood. Liberty-John Long. Jos. Kenger. Lawrence-Brastus Butts. Sullivan-Garwood Hill. Elk-George Maynard. Ward-William McIntosh. Charleston-Isaac Wheeler, Joel Culver. Chatham-John Ack-

yet, sin, even here, continuing and the second and the union of men, without distingtion we be ditty, that party claims apperior excellence. It hold the union of men, without distinction of ditty, that party claims appendix the price of permanent Connecticut extracted the poison lange of tree son by reason of unity. No man pansed to asked his work fellow whether, in the pat, he had been known for a whig, Democrat, or Republican. Leaving the dead past to bury in glorious future. There was a nobleness about this action which even our degenerate Rade and Randalls will not fail to appresiate the while they invoke the protection of a Gomm ment they plot to destroy.

The vote to be given next October, if the unconditionally loyal work together, will ber a higher and better object than the aggranding ment of any political party. It will simply strengthen the Government. As to the ment be preferred, only so that they do not look longingly back to the flesh pots of party it matters little. Only so that they be loyal without an "if," and determined without a "bui" few patriots will inquire about their political genealogy. The indications are that the perple are ready in Pennsylvania as they were in Connecticut and in Rhode Island. For the plain, the practical, the straightforward, there can be but one course of conduct consistent with a profession of patriotism.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JEROME SMITH Has now on hand a large and extensive stock of DRY GOODS. HATS & CAPS. BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES. READY-MADE CLOTHING, HARDWARE, GLASSWARE WOODENWARE, &... which is undoubtedly the largest assortment ever brought into this county, and will be sold at prime that must give entire satisfaction. And I would have vite purchasers, generally, to call and examine ay assortment of Black and Figured Dress Silks, Worsted Goods, Merinoes, Ladies" Cloth, Opera Flannels, Long and Square Shawls, Black and Figured Delainer, and Cassimeres, &c., &t., And in fact the best assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS ' ever brought into this county. I have also a large stock of DOMESTIC GOODS, CLOTHS & CASSIMERES, SATINS, FULL CLOTH, TWEEDS, & KENTUCKY JEANS. Purchasers will find that the place to buy good goods and at low prices, is at the store of JEROME SMITE Wellsboro, April 23, 1862. J. M. SMITH, HAS removed to the New Store on Market Street, Corning, First door east of Hungerford's Bank, and direct opposite the

Dickinson House.

where he is now receiving, and will constantly kwy on hand a Full and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,

OF FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

FAMILY GROCERIES, &c.,

how many more we have no means of ascertaining. This morning at 10 o'cleck they were still carrying in their killed and wounded.-The 63d lost two in killed, and sweral wounded, but not severely. One received a pretty severe flesh wound in the hip. This is a very fine regiment, and has lots of fight in it. A goodly number of them are from Mercer county, and one of the killed,-Mr. E. Cross,-was

from the vicinity of Sharbsburgs All things are quiet to day, and I do not think they will undertake to drive in our pickets again. They have been exchanging a few shots from the batteries to day, but this is all. Every man in our Regiment' who was able to carry a gun was out yesterday. Some who were in the regimental hospital came out shouldered their guns, and followed the Regiment. There never has been near as fulls a turn out of our Regiment as was yesterdary. There were dozens of men so unwell that they would not have thought of turning out on drill or dress parade, who fairly flew out yesteriay. It would have been regarded as the severest punishment that could have been inflicted of them to have kept them in their quarters, such men may be killed but they cannot be conquered. The spirit of our troops generally is to conquer or die.

We have a large force here? I could only guess at the number, and it might not be proper to express even a conjecture .in reference to it. I think Yorktown will certainly be ours. It may cost many noble lives, but will be taken. I hope we shall be able to bag she whole rebel army here. How many they have I know not, but their force must be strong. It would be nice if the rebellion should be ended at Yorktown, as was the Revolution

I have a great many things i would like to write in reference to our trip here, etc., but I will not trespass now on your patience. I may some other time send you some items in our experience since leaving Alexandria. W.T. M'ADAN.

THE DIFFERENCE. The Beading Journal says that while the loyal people of Virginia are voting, and rolling up large majorities, for a free State Constitution, and for the emanci pation of slavery within their borders; and while very large numbers of the loyal people of Delaware, Maryland, Kinthoky, Missouri, Tennessee, and indeed over slave State, are regarding with favor the President's policy of emigipation and compensation as a means of ridding themselves of an incalculable evil and curse, the Breckinridge party of the North are most bitter in their demindations of these measures of genuine programs, They seem to be as strongly pro-sisvery at the rabels them-selves, and appear to regard the "institution" as the corner-stone of the Republic,

We see that among the rebel correspond ence recently captured, is if letter written in France to T. Butle' King, probel emissary, signed Haldeman, and saying that the writer is from Pennsylvania. The later shows that the writer was hobsobbing will the secessionists ; and it is supposed that the epistolary infividual is Richard J., formerly editor of the

sections of this act, unless the same be pre sented within one year after the passage thereof.

## DISFASED.

Communities, like individuals, are sometimes afflicted with discases. These diseases; are usually of a mild type at first and attract but little attention, but they soon assume a malignant form and threaten the moral and social life of the afflicted. At this time Wellsborough is the victim of a most foul and fell distemper, which has been growing more and more aggravated as the weeks roll on. The disease is Is-TEMPERANCE. Its general symptoms are an accumulation of doggeries, the almost habitual guzzling of beer and ale by persons who would feel offended if they were not called respectable, the lightness and frivolity with which probably soon in the rear of the eneny. Some drunkenness is spoken of, and the shameless publicity of those who indulge in this degre- a constant fire of shells upon the retreating dation, from the old and grey headed down to army. Our troops are also in possession of the minor. We protest against this disease in the name of the law which its uninterrupted growth in our midst has outraged : we protest against it in the name of common decency and the rebels some time ago, and was chosen from order. And we call upon the Courts to cure the fact that it was out of reach of our gunthis disease. To lay aside the metaphor and boats, which have filled them with terror. An came down to the reality of the thing, we say article from the Richmond Examiner, signifithat a majority of the people of this borough demand that some effort be made to stem the at this point before the conflict on the penin-

tide of intemperance which is now rising over us, taking with it some of our best citizens. A stranger visiting Wellsboro last Saturday

might have readily supposed from the exhibitions of intoxication every where to be seen, that liquors were the chief stock in trade of icating beverages. Now the fair inference is, are informed that seven of them have nonethat the three hotels where liquors are sold neglect on the part of those whose duty it is to two regiments to guard them. report all such violations of law to the Grand

Davis, who, after a close examination of Gen. McClellan's splendid works, came to the con-Read it.

clusion that their own defences were untenable, and that the army must fall back on a new position. The immediate necessity of the retreat arose from the near approach of General McClellan's parallels, and the damaging effect of his siege guns upon the enemy's works .---The rebels have fallen back to a point on the Chickahominy creek, beyond Williamsburg, on the direct line to Richmond ; but, as it will be seen by General McClellan's despatches, his entire force of cavalry and, light artillery are in close pursuit of them. General Franklin's division has also been despatched by boats up the river to West Point, where they must have arrived vesterday, and they will, therefore, he of our ganboats went up immediately, and kept Gloucester.

The selection of the Chickhominy as a new line of defence was evidently contemplated by cantly aphounced that a battle would be fought sula took place.

Conjuintly with the news from Yorktown comes the intelligence of a brilliant skirmish between General Pope's army and a force of 4.500 rebels of General Beauregard's army st Farmington, Miss., on which Pope's troops every business place in town. This would made a dashing assault on the enemy, and drove have been been a great mistake, although quite them from their works in disorder. The whole a natural conclusion. Of the twenty odd pla- camp was captured, and our cavalry pursued ces where goods are sold, only ten retail intox. | the flying enemy in the direction of Corinth. We pushed on a reconnoissance as far as Glenthat all these places have licences, though we dale, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. and destroyed two trestle bsidges. It is said that a few days ago one Tennessee and one have each a license from the Court-and that | Mississippi regiment of twelve months' men all the others are now, and have been all the stacked their arms, their time having expired. while, selling contrary to law ! If this be true, and refused to serve longer, though required to there certainly has been very reprehensible do so by the Conscript law. Beauregard put

The latest news from General Halleck, dated Crawford County three weeks ago, the fines for within two miles of the enemy, and is rapidly violations of the liquor law in the borough of pressing forward. Skirmishes are constantly Meadville alone amounted to \$655, -which occurring, but the enemy show but little fight. goes into the treasury for the benefit of the Four hundred Germans deserted from the rebcommon schools. We eite this as an example | els on Thursday and joined our stoons. Genworthy of imitation in our own county, where | eral Lovell's army is said to be fortifying the more than two thirds of the liquor sold is sold town of Grenada, Mississippi, and it is again without livense, to say nothing of the quantity reported that Beauregard is receiving large resold on Sundays, and to minors and to persons | inforcements from the Gulf States. The conf known intemperate babits, controry to law, I dition of all the towns on the river is deplore. | ren, whom the Senator from Berks proposes to | Rhode Island and Connecticut-but espe-

to be lost, and too true to go unrecorded .-Phillip Dann.

"The modern, degenerated Democratic party -Charles Nesbett. Tinga Boro-J. S. Bush is the great conservator of the country, is it ? Silas B. Hathaway, C. J. Wheeler. Westfield The impersonation of patriotism | The embod-John Pierce, Erastus Hoos, Ira Edgecomb. iment of political wisdom-the very hyperbole Alvin Butler, Farmington-David Kemp, D. of party parity !! What party has for years Mowrey, Justus Lehnard. Chatham-George co-operated with slaveholders in this country, Avery, Moses Lee, Philip Erway. Tioga-Cy worked with them, conlesced with them, and faithfully done their bidding ? The democratic rus King, Mm. E. Crane. Clymer-John Win terrs. Jackson-Edward Everett, G. Bird party, Mr. Speaker. I do not wish to ridicule Middlebury-M. Kelsey, Harvey Button, Wm any great association of men; but I remember Cady. Mainsburg-E. A. Fish. Brookfieldto have seen, (and you have seen the same,) in M. G. Bowman, Alva Fish. Rutland-Joe the streets of this city, a small man with a crust Rose. Richmond-Z. Allen. Charleston-J of bread in his fingers. He holds up the crust, S. Bliss, E. Parish. | Covington Boro-Thos whistles, and forth steps the dog-a long haired, McCabe. Morris-Geo. W. Sees. Deerfielddevil eyed mongrel hybrid. Mark the drill that Charles Taylor, M. Allen. Ward-Charles follows : Speak I The dog yelps. Lie down !---He obeys. Roll over ! He hesitates not for Cranmer.

dirt. Sit up | Up he sits. Go lie in the corner! He goes, looking as a subdued, complacent dog only can look. Slavery has for the past twenty-five years treated the Democratic

Political antecedents are of mere nominal party precisely in this manner. Holding the mportance, when men, in their past adherence Presidency or some other office in its thumb te party organizations, have been governed by and finger, it has whistled, and that party has considerations of the common good. The insaid, 'here am I.' It held up the crust, and telligent mass of freemen are honest, and conthat party laid down; it said 'roll over in the scientious in the discharge of their duties as dirt,' and that party rolled over; and when it such. It is no impeachment of either their had made sufficient use of the party ; it said, intelligence or integrity to say that they may 'goe lie down in the corner.' I do not ridicule be deceived by men who make a study of poanybody; but I say that slavery leaders have litical warfare, and thus be led to inflict damage made the party speak and lie down as they deupon their own highest interests. But the sired. Gentleman have come here and talked people are incapable of plotting the ruin of about compromise. Good heavens! Why did communities. They live apart from the low

ambitions of demagogues, and care nothing for they not compromise with their brethren at Charleston, when the old oraft ran aground, and the rise of this man or the fall of that, in a they run it into the dry docks of Baltimore for personal point of view. They help to wreak repair ? Why did they not compromise then, no man's vengance as an object. Their con and not reprove me for refusing to compromise ceptions of duty are of a higher grade. Their now? What did one of their leaders say years selfishness is so broad and comprehensive that ago? Said he :- 'we, through the influence of it resolves the body politic into a class, the inelavery at the south, and the democratic party terest of which, in its aggregate form, is the at the north, can hold the government, and interest of each individual member. Such, when the time shall come that we cannot hold however, is not the view heretofore taken of it, we will separate and destroy it." That is the people by ambitious partisan leaders. The

latter have misjudged the masses in almost Who plundered the treasury ? A democratic every respect, and misnamed their mental qualagent. Who stole our national arms? A Demity. They have given them credit for what is ocratic officer. Who preached treason in Con- exceptional and limited, and denied or ignored grees, until the 'national countenance turned the better qualities which are almost universa among the bone and sinew of the country. pale ? Democratic Senators. And, sir, they It is to this latter element that the appeal for ought to have bung higher than Haman, inunion and patriotic action must be made. If stead of being allowed to depart, as they were. Who sat in the Presidential chair, tied hand the Administration be sustained in the proseand foot, I admit, and under bond and mort- cution of this war to the issue of a lasting gage-who sat there looking feebly on, while peace, the people, and not merely the public the nation, with throhbing heart and quivering men, will have it to do. Behind the President energies. appealed to him to nerve himself up is the Cabinet, behind the Cabinet, Congress Jury. At the Court of Quarter Sessions of at Cairo yesterday, states that his advance is and put his foot like Jackson, upon the trea. but behind Congress, and upbearing the whole son, but who sat there like the mammied fan- like a wall of iron, lies the great and sovereign gus of an overshadowing power, and did noth- public, whose unity can make, or whose disfa ing-who was it? A democratic President .- vor can mar. The question is, Shall this great Who abrogated the Missouri Compromise, and and controlling element work together to make alarmed the fears of the millions of the North ? this the greatest and strongest Government on The Democratic party. Who taimed the fields the globe, or shall it be rent into impotent fac-of Kansas into a field of blood? The same tions by the machinations of traitors and the party. Who throng our national prisons, put impracticability of the honest, but mistaken? in durance vile for social collusion with open Such is she question to which the people of traitors, members of the same party? Who Pennsylvania will be required to return a pracconstitute the rebel army? Democratic breth-; tical answer next fall,

TRAVERSE JURORS --- SECOND WEEK.

[From Forney's Press.]

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Give Him a Call. Corning, April 23, 1862.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—Notico is hereby firm A that the undersigned has been appointed as Au-ditor to audit and distribute the moneys arising upon Sheriff Sale of the real estate of Joseph Rous, es Saturday, May 10th; at the office of A. P. Conc. Esq. at 1 o'clock P. M. THOS. ALLEN, Anditor. Wellsboro, April 1, 1862.

SPRING FASHIONS. S. P. QUICK, HATTER,

No. 135 Water Street, Eimira, cope constantly on hand a general assoriment of FASHION' SILK AND CASSINERS BATS. Also all kinds of Soft Hats and Caps, Furs for Latin dc. Hats made to order. Call and leave your near ure, and then you can have a Hat to fit you. Frien to suit the time. to suit the times. Quality warranted. Elmirs, March 19, 1862.

Fall of King Cotton. B. GEER, AGENT, S now receiving and intends keeping cost L on hand, a large assortment of DRY GOODS. GROCERIES, CROCKERY. HARD.WARS, · 20., 80., 84., which he will sell at the least possible advance cast upon which a man can live. CALL AND SEE.

No Charge for Showing Goods.

Lawrenceville, March 26, 1862.

A PPLICATION IN DIVORCE .- To Elect A Danbar. - You are hereby notifed that Dunbar, your husband, has applied to the C Common Pleas of Tioga County. for a direct with the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court is appointed Monday the 2d day of June hori, for her ing the said David Dunkar in the premises, at whi time and place you can attend if you think proper. April 30, 1862. H. STOWELL Jr., Sherit.

COWS FOR SALE.

COWS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for an Nineteen good Cows. Persons desiring to per chases will call and examine them at my farm. Term Six or twelve months credit on speroved scenits Charleston, Apr. 16, '62. BENJAMIN CLAU

DENTISTRY. C. N. DARTT WOULD respectfully say to the citizens VV Wellsbore and vieinity, that he ball open his office over WRIGHT'S FLOUR AND FEE STORE, where he will continue to do all kinds work in the line of DENTISTRY. Wellsbore, April 30, 1862.

what Calhoun said.