Terms of Publicatio ... THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR a published by Wednesday Morning, and mailed authoribers was reasonable price of:

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNI jably in advance. It is intended it saffin avery riably in quantum ... is interesting in Taking a real scripes when the term for which he is maid shall scriped, by the figures of the print is label on the term for the print is label on the stopped of the first factor of the term of the receive is the this article of the term of t ent no man can be brought it light to the

AGITATOR is the Official Paper of the County postage to any subscriber within the county whose most convenient post i hee may be divining Gonoty, since Street inch.

RYSTAL FOUNTAIN I OTEL DAVID HABT, PROSPLETOR

the andersigned bega last d appound the bis old biggs and to the public generally, thath has taken issession of the old stand and fitted it. pin good site, and intends to keep it as a Temper ness Hotel, sie, and intends to keep it as a Temper ness Hotel, the, and intenus to acep it as a leappy, the first figure in the spared to accommodate it a theveling figure in a figure in the state of the state o

AS. LOWREY & S. P. W. SON, TTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT CAW. WIN atlend the Court of Tioga, Pottor i 1 McKean ies. [Wellsboro', Feb, 1, 1853,]

DICKINSON HOU E CORNING, N. F.

Dir. A. FIBLD,

Guests taken to and from the Depot free fatings.

J. EMERY, TTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR Wellsboro, Tioga Co., Pa. Wall ergta his exclusively to the practice of law. elections in any of the Northern counties o Pennsyl-

PENNSYLVANIA HOU E. forner of Main Street and the Avenue, Wel bero, Pa. J. W. BIGONY, PROPRIETOR This popular Hotel, baving been re-fitte, and re

ushed throughout, is now open to the L blic as a IZAAK WALTON HOI E. H. C. VERMILYEA, PROPRI TOR

Gaines, Tioga County, Pa HIS is a new hotel located within easy access o the best fishing and hunting grounds ir Sorthern No pains will be spared for the accor abdation pleasure seckers and the traveling public

G. C. C. CAMPELL, BARBER AND HAIR-DRES ER. HAP have a series of the Post Office. Ever thing in his line will be done as well and prometty as it abs done in the city salcons. Preparatic affor renting dandruff, and beautifying the hair for sale teap. Hair and whiskers dyed any color. Util and Wallshop Seat 22 1859 Wellsboro, Sept. 22, 1859.

THE CORNING JOURNA George W. Pratt, Editor and Pro stor. Spablished at Corning, Steuben Co., N. Jat One Bollar and Pifty Cents per year, in adva . The analis Republican in politics, and has circula-anaching into every part of Steuben 1 bunty. the desirous of extending their business, nto that the adjoining counties will find it an ext liquitading medium. Address as above.

WELLSBORO HOTEL WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

- PRO RICTOR. (Formerly of the United States Hotek hing leased this well known and popul to House, his the patronage of the public. With ittentive deligning waiters, together with the Provinctor's inledge of the business, he hopes to make his stay Isboro, May 31, 1860.

E. B. BENEDICT, M. D. WOULD inform the public that he is pert mentl in located in Elkland Boro, Tioga Co.

Mared by thirty years' experience to tree all district the eyes and their appendages on identification. of the eyes and their appendages on itentification, and that he can core without illights willitii.) and will attend to any other but facts i ne of Physic and Surgery.

WELLSBORO GYMNASIUM.—This hasociation meets every evening at ROY'S HALL, note healthful exercise and muscular develop-Members have access to the Hall at al hours day. The dues are 50 cests per month to pay this, room-rent &c. llsbaro, March 5, 1862.

TROY AGADEMY. ROY BRADFORD CO. FA

6 COWDREY, A. B. - - - Pris ciral, WITH COMPETENT ASSISTANTS CALENDAR-1862. ring Term begins Feb. 25th, Ends May

Juter " " Dec. 2d. longh instruction given in all Commes and the English Branches, Classics and Model San-Tuition, \$2 to \$6. ud and rooms for those who may desire to be de

res can be procured at low rates, in the estimity of the Academy. S. G. COWDREY, Pri i al 7, Jan. 30, 1862.-tf. - -

BLACKSMITHING:

indersigned wishes to announce to b sign ter Customers in Sullivan and vicinity disanding his embarrassments for the lift is a bey will find him at his abop in Main burg tool new stock of Iron and material resistance when on reasonable terms. J. A. BLUMBER 10 1008

CORNING OLESALE DRUG AND BOOK STOLE. AND MEDICINES, AINTS AND OILS, WINDOW GLASS. KEROSINE OIL,

BOOKS AND STATION det wholesale by W. D. TERBELL Merchants supplied with these artic-

WEW YORK PRICES. Feb. 26, 1862. MILLINERY.

AS. M. W. SHEARMAN MILLINER, RW YORK AND ELMIRA TIES attention to her assortment of.

ew Spring Goods

severy description of end American Millinery

be will sell at wholesale and retail for EA Pecial Inducements

MILLINERS. Goods and Batterns Small Advance

FEW YORK COST. Rooms 22 Bleecker Street, New York, and 137 Water Street, Elmira, N. 1

Devoted to the Extension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread of Bealthy Reform

WHILE THERE SHALL BE A WRONG UNBIQUED, AND UNTIL MAN'S INHURANITY TO MAN' SHALL CEASE, AGITATION MUST CONTINUE.

WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1862.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JEROME SMITH Has: now on hand a large and extensive stock of PDRY GOODS: 17. dg : ' : 1

HATS & CAPS, TO COME BOOTS & SHOES

GROCERIES. READY MADE CLOTHING, 1911 HARDWARE, GLASSWARE WOODENWARE, &c.,

which is undoubtedly the largest assortment ever brought into this county, and will be sold at prices that must give entire satisfaction. And I would invite purchasers, generally, to call and examine my issortment of Black and Figured Dress Silks,

Worsted Goods, Merinoes, Ladies Cloth, Opera Flannels, Long and Square Shawls, Black and Figured Delaines, and Cassimeres, &c., &c.,

And in fact the best assortment of . LADIES' DRESS GOODS ever brought into this county. I have alse 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 SMITH. Wellsboro, April 23, 1862.

J. M. SMITH. AS removed to the New Store on

Market Street, Corning,

First door east of Hungerford's Bank, and directly opposite the

Dickinson House.

where he is now receiving, and will constantly keep

on hand a Full and . ?. COMPLETE ASSORTMENT, OF FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS. BOOTS AND SHOES,

FAMILY GROCERIES, &c.,

which will be sold at the Lowest Prices for Ready Pay Only. He sells good Prints for..... Fine Bleached Muslin and other goods equally low.

The citizens of TIOGA COUNTY " VISITING CORNING, are cordially invited to Give Him a Call.

Corning, April 23, 1862.

Insurance Agency.

THE Insurance Company of North America have

appointed the undersigned an agent for Tiogs County and vicinity. As the high character and standing of this Comv give the assurance of full r rofection to owner pany give the assurance of full protection to owners for property against the hazard of fire, I solicit with confidence a liberal share of the business of the county. This Company was incorporated in 1794. Its capital is \$500,000, and its assets in 1861 as per statement 1st Jan. of that year was \$1254,719 \$1. CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN President. Office of the Company 232 Walnut Street, of wakefuluess since we came here, that if we Philadelphia, Wm. Buebler, Central Agent, Har-

risburg, Pa. JOHN W. GUERNSEY, Agent for Tioga County, Pa. April 9, 1862.

HOME FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NEW YORK; Home Fire Insurance Company

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL, \$200,000. These Companies have complied with the State law

Applications for Insurance received by CHARLES L. SIEMENS, Wellsboro Tioga County, Penna. Wellsboro. Jan. 15, 1862.

War! War for the Union! THE undersigned would respectfully inform hi old friends, customers, and the public generally,

that he has apened a CABINET AND CHAIR SHOP on Main Street, epposite H. W. Dartt's Wagon Shop, where he intends to keep constantly on hand a general assoximent of

and A Cabinet Ware, ... inade of the best materials, and by the best workmen Also Comns made to order, and as cleap as can be procured elsewhere, accompanied with a Hebree.

Also Chairs of egery, variety from the BEST down

to the CHEAPEST, to Suit Purchasers. Also Turning of all kinds done to order and to suit CUSTOMERS.

The undersigned having had many years ence, both in France and in this country, feels dent that he cannot be excelled in either of the above branches of machanism—and further would recommend the public to

his workmanship and prices before purchasing else-where. JACOB STICKLIN. Wellsboro, March 19, 1862.

J. W. BAILEY & CO., Band of a AT THE

UNION STORE; thought W. E. L. S. B. O. R. O. al al Are opening a fine Stock of benefit to the ta

NEW GOODS Just-bought at "PANIC PRICES;" and will be sold POB, CASH, at a little ABOVE COST, if possibl'

EVERY BODY Call and see the New Goods and Prices E il 7/ 7/ 2

P. S.: All persons the unsettled secounts on our Books, are requested to settle the same by Cash of Note, immediately, as we intend to sell on the pay down system, until further advices from the seas of war.

Wellsboro, July 31, 1961.

A COUNTRY HOME. Oh I give me a home in the country wide, will

And a ceat by the farmer's wood fireaids,
When the fire burns bright
On a cold fresty night
Where the lest, the tong, and the laugh are free;
Oh! the farmer's home is the home for inter-Oh! give me a home in the country wide; Where the earth comes out as a blashing bride;
When her buds and flowers,
In the bright epring hours,
Her bridal song ringing from fresh leaved trees,
And melody floats on the performed breeze.

In a cummer seat in a shady nook, And close by the side of a purling brook, Where the violet grows,

or the pole swamp rose, Fainting sick, 'neath the sun's scorehing beam, Dipa her pale petals in the cooling stream. Oh! give me a home in the country wide, e golden days of a farmer's pride, When his barns are filled, From the fields he's tilled, And he feels that his yearly mik is done,

And, smiling at winter, beckons him on From the Fremont Rangers. POPE'S UPPER PLANTATION, HILTON | ISLAND, May 6, 1862.

FRIEND AGITATOR .- I once more embrace the opportunity offered by a leisure hour, to address you a few lines for publication, hoping that they may prove an item of interest to some, if not all, of your renders in old Tioga. As you have other correspondents in company I, which have kept your readers duly apprised of all items of interest or importance which have transpired among us since we landed on this island, it will be useless for me to go back over the past four months, in search of such matter. past. Suffice it to say that it has been four months of the most undisturbed monotony I ever experi-

It is already well known to many of your readers, that the detachment of the 45th, to which this company belongs, is almost wholly engaged in picketing, and is stationed at the different points adjacent too, and most exposed to the enemy. Company A, is stationed on the Graham Plantation, which is the head quarters of this detuchment, and is about five miles west of Fort Wells-company C, at Braddock's Point, several miles south west-company E, on a plantation, known as Spanish Wells, two miles south west-company I, on the Stoney Plantation, one mile north, and company D, at Seabrook Landing, three miles north east of Grahams. From these company head quarters, squads, of from six, to twenty men, are sent to the different outposts which have to be guarded. Our pickets are relieved every twenty days, and the relieving of the pickets, the arrival of our mails, muster, and pay days, constitute, with but few exceptions, the only events which have occurred to disturb the almost Sabbath quiet which has reigned supreme since we have been on this Island. Company I, sends pickets to three outposts, known here as upper and lower Pope's and Buckingham Ferry. The squad now stationed here, consists of twelve men under the command of Corporal D. C. Hoig. This seems to us too small a number for the post, as in consequence of losing, from three to five hours rest every night. While at the ferry, we were blear from duty every fourth night, which gave us a very good chance to obtain the sleep and rest necessary to our physical welfare .-We have underwent such a thorough schooling can get one or two nights of undisturbed sleep in a week, we are very well satisfied, for we do not require the amount of rest we should, if engaged in something that required more daily labor, for our days are spent in idleness and we are among those that do their works in darkness. Whether our deeds are evilor not, judge for yourself, but of one fact be assured, we do not choose darkness rather than light, but if our General thinks we can serve him and our country here, as well or better than elsewhere, we will try to be satisfied, and do our duty as

becomes true soldiers. These islands are peculiarly adapted to cotton culture, and were extensively planted with that article, before we came here. Much of the last year's crop was yet unpicked when we came, in consequence of which a large amount was wasted by the effects of the weather upon it .-This was a very fine article, known as the sea island cotton, and I believe the best in the world. The Government, through its agents, has suggeded in gathering quite a large amount on this, and adjacent islands, amounting in value, to many thopsand dollars. They have but just finished hauling it from these plantations to the Gin, formerly owned by the rebel, General Drayton, at or near this fort. Besides his cotton, each planter generally raised corn enough to supply each of his gang with one peck each week, which constituted the principal part of their food. They also raise a few acres of sweet pointoes, but these appear to be of the least value of all their crops, and are the least

The Government has sent agents here to over see the negroes, and the cotton culture on these islands, but unfortpnately they did not arrive in season for planting the fine cotton, as it requires planting much earlier than the coarser article, in order to come to perfection, and not in time for planting at all, but a small portion of what could, and should have been planted consequently a large portion of these fertile lands will be unoccupied this year. This plantation contains three hundred acres of tilled land, and but forty of it is planted to cotton, and that is the goarse article, worth about half as much as the finer, usually raised here. This

The negroes here, have planted forty scree of is a luxury they have never enjoyed before,was done before, the overseers arrived, and at the time they would have planted the cotton, had they been here, for they generally plant all hoad the first, time. Some of the earliest in about waist high.

planted, were obtained from an intelligent, see I they were well acquainted with the situation of grouwho has been the head driver on this plan. our camp, our strangth in men, and &c. tation for many years, and I believe can be re- The following morning we started and had lied on as true. I believe that an enterprising not independent far before our advanced guard northern farmer, with a good horse tenm, dould cultivate one hundred acres of this fand hlone; as before mentioned, in conjunction with the with a clear profit of at least lifty dollars per acre annually, but as I am not a scientific; farmer, perhaps my judgment would prove very

All the planters dwellings are surrounded with beautiful groves of trees, thickly infer spersed with flowering shrubbery, which is now in the very height of heauty, and presents a charming picture of intense lovelinese, and to a mind in sympathy, with all that; is heautiful in nature, nothing can be more exquisitely en-

Most of the trees are of the choicest fruit among which are the orange, lemon, fig pomegranate, apricot, peach, and plum, all loaded with fruit, except the apricot, and there is a few of these. There is a peculiarity about the fig, that I believe is not generally known where it is not raised, and which may be an item of interest to some. It exists in the fact that it never blossms, but what we at first supposed to he blossom buds, proved to be the voting fig. which has now attained its full size. Most of the first settings blasted and fell off. but what is left will soon be ripe, and the trees

are again loaded with the second crop.

Plums begin to ripen, and it will be but short time before we shall have all the fruit we want. Blackberries are just in their prime, and we have had plenty of them for two weeks

These islands excel in agricultural wealth. any other place I ever saw, and I could not wish for a pleasanter place for a home than here when the curse of slavery has been swept from the land, and peace once more smiles on free America and American freemen. The climate may not agree with us northerners through the warmest months, but thus far it has been the most salubrious I ever saw, and I do not believe it possible to quarter so many men as we have here in Tioga County, or any other, subject to those suden changes of atmosphere from one extreme to another, with as little sickness

in the same length of time: . -The weather has been as fine as one could wish for, with but very few and slight changes, and I do not think we have had, to exceed twelve stormy days, during the five months we have been here. We have seen no day here, warmer than many in which we have done good days works in, at home. The general health of the company could not be bettered, and I believe there is not one under the doctor's care. I will close by assuring our friends at home that we are enjoying the very sunniest side of the soldier's life. BUCKINGHAM GUARD.

Letter From Tennessee

Extracts from a Private Letter.

MURFRESHORO, TENN., May 9, 1862. * * * Since I wrote you my last letter, there has been some very stirring circumstances in our regiment. On the 5th of this month, about 3 o'clock at night, our camp was aroused and ordered to arm, equip, and mount their horses, with two days provisions, and be ready at the earliest moment to march. In a short time, alkthe men that could perform duty were up and dressed, with sabres, pistols, and oarbines strapped round them-haversacks, containing provisions, and canteens filled with water, ready for the "grand marck". These necessary preparations performed, they mounted their horses and formed in line, after which our Colonel gave the comman, and the column moved forward in a quick canter, with a fearless solemnity that indicated victory or death. Their orders were to march to a small village by the name of Lebanon, about thity miles south of Nashville, where a body of rebels were quartered. Their force amounted to about 600, and were commanded by the celebrated guerrilla leader, Morga. There was about 35 men from our company, and the same from company E, and K, in all about one hundred men, and while on the way they were joined by detachments from the third Kentucky, increasing their force to five hundred men.

It was my misfortune to be unwell at the time, and unfit for the saddle, consequently I remained in camp to assist in moving the camp equipage, should we receive orders to thatleffect. That day and night passed without any: thing of interest, but on the following morning we received a dispatch conveying us orders to "strike our tents" and march to Shelly to meet our boys, who were said to be "en route" for that place. By this time my health had so improved that I felt able to perform duty. I, immediately communicated the orders to the company Quarter Master and the men, and had them commence packing and loading, the wagone with all possible dispatch, while I commenued striking the Captain stent and packing his and the two Lieutenents' clothing, cooking things ready for the march about 3 o'clock, p. M, Just then, however, it commenced raining, and oid fair to continue the rest of the day; in consequence of this the orders were countermanded, and the time extended until 2 o'clock the ensuing morning. We immediately dismounfalling with increased fury upon our beads, We then fed our horses and gat a few bites from our haversacks, and stretched ourselves proportion of the land planted, although amall, upon our blankets to while away a few hours is larger than an average on the islands this in the arms of morphous. At 2 o'clock the next morning, the hugle sounded the call, and in an instant weaters up addling and feeding corn, ten acres of awest potatoes, and most of currhorses, to be ready for the operations of the

NO. 42

came back and informed us that our men, left third Kentucky, bad reached Lebation, and had encountered the enemy et! that place, and after a severe engagement the secesh were forced to surrender up their strong holds in the town, and retreat in great disorder; our men pursuing them, enploying over two bundred prisoners, about two hundred horsesand mules. and a number of small arms; also killing and disabling from seveny-five to one hundred of their number. Our loss was light, considering the great advantage the enemy had over us .-It is estimated at about twelve killed, and fifteen or twenty wounded. Company C, won immortal glory. Her officers and men proved themselves true and brave soldiers, and the commanding officer, Gen, Domond, remarked in his speech after the battle, that he had been in the battle of Bunavista, Seragordo, and numerous others in Mexico, but that he never saw anything to surpass the brave and gallant char-

ges made by our boys at Lebanon, Company C, had one man killed, and four or five wounded. Henry Prayne, from Bradford, fell on the first charge, from a rifle ball in the head. Lieut. Greene, was wounded in the right wrist. James Howe, was wounded in the right thigh, and Eli Verbeck, in the right shoulder. Nearly all the boys in our company, received buffet holes through their clothes, or about their horses. Some had two horses shot under them. Capt. Dartt, while charging on some rebels, was thrown from his saddle and his horse taken, but he gathered up and took, in turn, Capt. Morgan's fine blooded mare, in exchange, mounted her and pursued the enemy, at the head of a small body of men, as much as eighteen or twenty miles, taking prisoners, horses, and arms, all the way through to the Tennessee River, where the rebel force had scattered. The six hundred men that Morgan commanded in the morning, had by this time dwindled down to fifteen, and these, with him (Morgan) at their head, were making huge strides up the River's bank, on the other side. Our men here halted, and returned, not considering it expedient to continue the pursuit farthere.

But the battle is now over, and our men have them. They came back in good spirits, and flush with wictory.

We are prepairing to go back to Nashville. to-morrow, to act as provost guards of that H. D. C.

Good for Something.

to labor, and totally dependant on the exertions prisoners, and some thousand small arms. of a widowed mother, was much of the same We did not lose any in the 57th. One mass, opinion; but the widowed mother loved her however, was wounded in the leg by a six pound work like other boys, nor play like them; and shell fell among in like hail stones. when, as the rumors apread that the French I have talked with some rebel prisoners about were coming, and that Napoleon, the great contine fight on Monday evening. They say we were all enrolled as soldiers, poor Hans was them with our whole force." more miserable than before.

Hans mother tried to make him look more heerfully on his dark fate. "

"Nay," said the willow; depend upon it, has his plan for every man.". You will have your work to do, my boy, in your time." He smiled upon her very pleasantly, and

said, "Would to God the time were come, mother!" Well, the active preparations made by the

Swiss for the resistance of the French troops seemed to have changed the purpose of Napoleon. The intention of invasion was given up, or its execution delayed; and after a few months the danger was supposed to be over, and the prople were beginning; to settle down to their

old occupations.

One night Hans dreamed that the French were coming. He woke up suddenly, and felt so much excited, so hot and feverish, he slipped out of bed, dressed himself, and quitting the cottage, walked slowly up the hill, on the top of which a beacon, or signal, had been placed, to be used in case of emergency: It was a pile of dry wood, noaked with turpenting, and covered with tar. When Hans arrived at the beacon, he found there was no one there to kindle the fire in case of danger; and while he was utensile, &c., &c. We succeeded in getting thinking about this strange carlesoness, he remedy, is very anxious that the public shall heard or fancied he heard, the same sounds which had; disturbed his sleep-the tramp of many feet approaching. Hans listened attentively. He was convinced that troops were coming and while he hesitated what to do, he saw two soldiers rise out of the long grass, and ted, and in five minutes time we had a tent | wave a white hardkerchief from the brow of made out of the wagon, and pitched, ready to the hill. Hans hesitated no longer; he saw shelter ne from the drenching rain that was the danger; he felt sure that the French were coming, and that, without the neighborhood was immediately slarmed, the invaders would make an easy conquest. Without thinking of the risk Hans seized the tinder which was bidden, with affint and steel and matches, in the hollow of a tree; struck a light, and flung a blazing brand into the pile. In a moment, a bright, clear flame a pyramid of fire shot up them baye a small but very fine garden, which day. By daybreak, we were in our saddles, into the air. Hans endeavored to escape with and ready to hid adieu to Old Camp Worth, and out aftracting the notice of the soldiers, but Each gang, so far as I know, have planted the many memorable circumstances that on, one of them any him, fired and lodged a bullet what com, and potatoes they will need. This ourred during our encompment there, or We, in his shoulder, And very soon the whole marched sixteen miles that day, through a country was aroused. From hill to hill the beary rain the most of the time, and encamped fire-signal was transmitted; the roll of the near a small | willage, where the citizens were drum was heard, the volunteer troops were has that first , Their corn looks well, and is nearly, rating secesh! We stood all night with our tily assembled, and the invading army comarms on, expecting an attack, but for some pelled to retreat.

cause or other, they did not appear, although. But who lighted the first signal? That was The above statements in regard to the quality there was said to be so many as two, hundred the quastion, everybody wanted to know, and played to bring an action. "Ask for money ties of cotton, the time of planting, and amount robels encamped within two miles of as, and the answer was soon given. Poor Hans, faint on account," was the prompt reply. He passed.

Rates of Advertising.

Advertisements will be charged \$1 persquare of 10 lines, one or three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements of loss than 10 be charged for Quarterly, Half. Yearly and Yearly, Advertisements:

3. MONTHS. 6 MONTHS. 12 MONTHS.

Square, \$3,00 \$4,50 \$6,40 \$6,00 \$6,50 \$6,00 \$6,50 \$6,00 \$6,50 \$6,0 do. 15,90 20,00 30,06 Column, 25,00 35,00 50,00 Advertisements not having the number of insertice.

desired marked upon them, will be published until or dered out and charged accordingly.

Postere: Handbills, Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads and all kinds of Johbiug done in country establishments, 4x-educed neatly and promptly. Justices', Constable's, and other BLANKS constantly on hand.

and bleeding, was found on the road. He was carried to his home, and when he was able to tell what had occurred, the people found that Hans, the cripple, had saved them.

Great honor was awarded to Hans, who was henceforth a hero. He saw grateful mothers embrace his mother, he felt the warm pressure of manly hands, he heard his own name mentioned with respect and honor, and found out that he was really good for something

From the 57th Pennsylvania Regiment. Mr. Young .- I send you extracts from a private letter, received from a member of (Capt. Caulkins,) Company D, 57 Reg't., Pa. R.C. Y., giving some account of their whereabouts sereral days after the evacuation of Yorktown.

On Sunday, the fourth of May, we pulled up stakes and arrived at Yorktown, late in the afternoon. Slept on the ground. In the morping it was raining. We got breakfast; and were ready to march by a o'clock-did not get orders fore some time stood out in the rain a good while, but finally started. We could hear the cannon booming shead-roads very badmud half way up our boot lege, in many places. Some of the men gave out, but not many of company D. At last the orders came to throw off our knapsacks, haversacks, and overcoats, and form in line of battle, which we did in double quick time. We then could hear a dreadful battle going on within three or four miles of us. We got orders to move in double quick, and away we went, leaving by the way a few stragglers, almost worn out with fatigue. soon we met our men conveying back the wounded, thick and fast. On we went as fast as wo could run, and soon came where shot, shell, and musket balls, were flying thick and fast. Very soon the rebels gave back, and made an attempt to turn our right, but there they were met by a cross fire from another regiment which had go round in thrt direction, a little farther than secesh was aware of, and so they retreated before we could do much; but I am not sorry for that. They had many advantages over our folks-strong works, in such a shape that we could not get in past them without great loss. It was a desperate fight, and the loss on both sides was heavy, but the rebel loss was much greater than ours.

It was one of the hardest nights that we have experienced. We had left behind all our cloreturned to Murfreesboro, and we are with thing, (except what we had on,) and all our provisions, and I axpected it would make us all sick, but the excitement kept us up.

I wish never again to see such a sight. The ground was covered with the wounded and dead. We did all we could for the wounded rebels, but they had to lie in the rain all night, as we had no shelter. Hans was a cripple. He was so weak and The rebels left Williamsburg just as we en-

small, his body so twisted and deformed, that it tered. Our cavalry pursued and captured some was a wonder that he should have outlived his guns, and about a hundred prisoners. They first year. Most people thought it would have are bringing in prisoners all the time. The been better that Handshould have died. Hans woods seem to be full of rebels. They left in himself at the age of fourteen, utterly unable such a hurry that they abandoned many Union.

boy, and buisled herself cheerfully to make his bull, which, before it struck him, struck a milewretched life more happy. For Hans was very ket in combany B, and broke it to pieces. I wretched. He could do nothing-could not think we were very much favored, for shot and

queror, would seize upon the village, and the came into the fight with such a tremendous yell men and boys, rich and poor, rude and refined, that they thought we were about to surround

THE TORPEDOES AT YORKTOWN .- I connot close this without mentioning one incident "Were you strong and able" enid she, "you which will brand forever in history the characsould have to leave me, Hans, and go a soldier ter of the foe with whom we have to deal. Gen. ing like the rest; and what should I do then ?" Butterfield was General of trenches on Sunday, "Ah, mother!" he answered, "tis little good and in charge of Yorktown after its evacuation. I am to you or any one. Better I were dead." The troops found seattered about not at random, but carefully placed, so as to be most de-Hans there is truth in the old proverb, "God structive great numbers of torpedoes, charged with explosives, and so arranged with wires that on being handled or stepped on, they would explode. A large tree around which horsemen would naturally congregate for shelter, was completely surrounded by them. They were placed in narrow portions of the roadat or near wells, and wherever individuals were most likely to go. They were found in car-pet bags, flour barrels, in coffee sacks, in officers' trunks, &c., &c. One was placed just where the telegraph wire, which had been cut, entered the ground, and exploded as the new telegraph operator went to take possession. killing him instantly. Seven or eight of our men have lost their lives already from this cause. The entrance to the magazines have been so arranged as to make it almost certain that an explosion will follow any attempt to open themthey have, therefore, been placed under guard, and have not yet been disturbed .- H. J. Ray-

> PUTRID Sone THROAT CURE.-A lady who has experienced the benefit of the following become acquainted with it and its value:

"Mix one gill of strong apple vinegar, one tenspoonful of strained honey, and a half a pod of ted pepeer, (or half a teaspoonful of ground pepper,) boil them together to a proper consistency. Then pour it into half a pint of strong sage tea. In severe cases, give half a teaspoon-ful every hour for a child; one teaspoonful for an adult. As the capker, decreases, lessen the frequency of the doses."

GEN. SCOTT'S OPINIONS .- In conveisation with a distinguished clergyman from New York. city, who was at Gen. Scott's residence last week, the General said: "I think Davis will not be caught. He will probably escape from Texas into Moxico. To the more prominent traitors who may be taken. I would mete out a system of judicious but liberal hanging."

Commodore Farragut has a quiet way of doing things. After taking New Orleans, he asked Gen. Butler to excuse him for a few days, while he ran up to Mobile.

A young candidate for the legal profession gas naked what he should do first when employed to bring an action. "Ask for money