for their devotion to the people of the north are ut ple of those illustrious ma liberty, and also by the death of those men.

Fourth. The rebela meet with the universal detestation of the world. The commissioners which they have sent to it quarts of the "old world," have been treate, with coldness and contempt. It must be she king to their pride to meet with such cold rel prions, where they expected a hearty welcome Their reasons for seceding, were so unreason alle and contemptible, as to excite the ridiculatind disgust of every soher minded person on the globe. But on the other hand, the people the north meet with the approbation of all berty-loving people, because they are about to decide a queston in which the world is interested. That is whether a Republican form of government can exist or not, whether these United States are to be free and independent, or foreger polluted with M. J. G. the bane of slavery.

From the 57th Pennsylvaria Regiment. CUMBERLAND I and ING. VA., } 1 提 12, 1862.

FRIEND AGITATOR.—It w be a week tomorow, since in the general, ward movement of the grand army of the Politics, our division under the command of Gen. sarney, reached this place. The day we read there, was wet and unpleasant, but since that time the weather has been remarkably fine, excepting one or two days, which were too warm for comfort.

Our regiment has been detailed to guard this point for a time, and the balance of the division has advanced some ten miles. This is a beautiful spot on the banks of the Pamunkey. The river is alive with boats. The fare constantly passing with all kinds of hores and equip-ments for the army. We have, however, but little to do, and time drage he wily. The rest, is, nevertheless; very much ne sled by our men. They were nearly exhausted the xcessive labor at Yorktown, and the subsequents march to this

On the afternoon of the singlafter the evacuation of Yorktown, we took the road leading to Richmond, in pursuit. It was a beautiful Sabbath day, and the sacred be les which should have been spent in exercises of devotion, necessity required them to be de seed to a march. We advanced about five miles, and stopped for the night. We spread down the blankets on the ground, and with the broad bright heavens for a covering, we were so in folded in the arms of Morpheus. It comme red, to rain in the night, and continued to ring the greater part of the next day. This mide our advance difficult. Such a depth of mulius we passed through, can be seen only in the state of Virginia. We waded on through raid many places to the knees. We could bear constant booming of artillery, and ince the volleys of musketry. This told that there was warm work shead. When within about for ringles of Willlamsburg, we were met by Car Potter, one of Gen Jameson's nids, and were mered to unsling our knapsacks and place a guard over them. This was soon done, at light went our brigade on double quick. Threigh such mud as I never saw before, they di ublequicked it for nearly four miles. As they leared the battle field, they raised such shout, and yells as made the woods ring; and this really decided the day. The reliefs, I guess, thought the gates of pandemonium were unbarred and legions of demons were issuing forth to to ment them before their time. At last they thought that the main body of our army had arrived, and would sweep in upon them like antava nighe; bence, they thought it discreet, and at the same time consistent with true valor, to re in into their redoubts. This they accordingly sid. It impressed our men with the same conviction.— They were wellnigh exhausted its long and hard fighting, but the assurance that reinforcements in large numbers had conic to their aid, inspired them with fresh energy and they poured a galling fire on the retreating foe. It is the united testimony of hoth friends and foes, that it was the tremendous sells of the first brigade, second division, and shird corps of the army of the Potomac, that surned the hard fought battle of the 5th of May, at Fort McGrauder, into a glorious victory of the federal army.

There was no fighting after we came up, except by the artillery. The rebels continued to throw shot and shell within unplement proximity to our brigade. They fell gverywhere around us, and throwed up the dirtin many of our faces. One came very near the head of Lieut. Col. Woods, but thanks to the guardian care of a kind Providence, not a mangin our brigade was killed, and but one of company B. 57th regiment, hurt. He was hit on the leg by a bounding cannon ball, which vave him a severe bruise, but its force was so ar gone that it

did not seriously injure him.

What a night-we spent on that field of carnage and death I I never experienced anything like it before, and hope I never shall be eafter. We were all very much heated by the rapid march, and our clothes were completely satura-ted with rain; our overcoats and blankets had generally been left where the knaparcks had been unslung. We had to remain still, and the night becoming cold, we were some chilled through. It was some considerable time be-

fore we were permitted to build fires.

Our surroundings contributed largely to the discomforts of our situation. Many of the wounded were still in the woods where they had fallen, and their groam were hearfrending. They could not be found in the dark gess, and there they lay for the night, in the gold and wet, with their wounds undressed. Handreds, who had been gathered off from the field of battle, lay together in the woods with only a blanket for hed and covering. The surgeons had dressed their wounds, and dorn crery thing pircumstances would permit, for their comfort; but still their condition was wretched. Their moans and lamentations were dreadful to hear. Many of them were calling pitcourff for a drink of water, but no water could be had.

Taking it all in all, it was an awful night. Next morning, our brigade was the first to enter Fort McGruder and Williamsburg, which the rebels had evacuated in a panic during the

night.
There were over two thousand in killed and wounded on our side. The luss of the rebels was about the same. Kearney's division suffered the most-hence we are held in the rear

I had intended, when I commenced griting. to give you a description of the battle seld, as it presented itself to me as I passed over it the next morning, but the scene is too burrible,

and I will not pain your readers with E. We do not expect to remain here many days; we may be ordered on at any time to hin our brigade. We hope to enjoy the satisfaction of seeing Richmond before many days passeby. I might write a great many things, but I will not W. T. MCADAN,

use of liberty, the d on by the exam its to the cause of

are to avenge the

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

AGITATOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. -WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1862.

PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.

THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA, who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the National Admin-istration in its patriotic efforts to suppress a sectional and unholy rebellion against the Unity of the Repuband unouly received against the only of the Republic, and who desire to support, by every power of the Government, one hundred thousand herois 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 Legisland. ive Representation of the State, at such times and in such manner as will best respond to the spirit of this call, to meet in State Convention at Harrisburg, on 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 General, and to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to strengthen the Government in this season of common peril to a common country.

A. K. McCLURE,

Chairman People's State Committee. GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, Secretaries.

Republican County Convention.

Tioga, May 19, 1862. In pursuance of a call issued by the Chair-

man, the Republican County Committee met at Smith's Hotel this afternoon, and passed the following preamble and resolution: . Whereas, dissatisfaction has been expressed to us by many citizens of the County, with the system of nominating officers, as enunciated by the last Republican County Convention which

did away with the "old delegate system," and authorized the election of candidates to be supported at the ensuing election, and whereas, trial of it for one year and see how it works. many inconveniences may arise from the new system, therefore be it Resolved, that the Republican Electors of

Tioga County are requested to meet in the sev. | fall. eral districts, at the usual place of holding and that they elect two delegates to represent such districts, in a Convention to be held at Wellsboro, on Monday evening, the 9th day of June, next, to consider the propriety of restoring the delegate system, or retaining the present one, and for the purpose of electing Representative and Senatorial delegates to the State Convention which meets at Harrisburg, on the 17th day of July next, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the Convention.

Committees of Vigilance for the coming campaign, and they hope that the committees will ee that notices of the above Convention, is duly posted up in their several election districts.

Bloss-Win. Butler, James H. Gulick. Brookfield-J. W. Fitch, E. N. Bnker. Charleston—J. G. Dartt, Joel Culver. Chotham—Benj. Van Dusan, Reuben Morse. Clymer—Job Rexford, Henry Steele. Covington—John Lewis, G. M. Butler. Covington Boro—L. B. Smith, S. S. Packard. Deerfield-Emmer Bowen, Jere. Studdard. Delmar-James I, Jackson, George Coolidge Elk-John Maynard, Jehinl Beach. Etkland Boro-Joel Parkhurst, J. C. Whittaker. Etkland Boro-Joel Parkhurst, J. C. Whittaker. Firmington-G. W. Forsyth, James Beebe, Gaines-H. C. Vermilyes, J. S. Watrous. Jackson—S. L. Parmeter, O. B. Wells. Knoxvide—J. P. Biles, Giles Ruberts. Knowide—J. P. Biles, Giles Roberts, Lawrence—Charles Baker, Joseph Guile. Lawrence Boro—J. W. Ryon, Charles Beebe. Liberty—C. F. Veil, Rohert C. Cox. Mainsburg—John Fox, Jahaz Robbins, Jr. Mannfeld—J. M. Phelps, A. J. Ross. Middlebury—G. P. Card, A. C. Cole. Morris—W. W. Babb, James Doane. Aelson—Enoch Blackwell, Henry Baxter. Occole, Punial Coates, Margan Society Orceola-Daniel Coates, Morgan Sceley. Richmond—W. C. Ripley, A. M. Spencer. Rutland—G. W. Van Allen, Joel Rose. Shippen—E. Grinnell, H. Broughton. Tioga—John Dailey, D. L. Aiken.
Tioga Boro—O. B. Lowell, Lewis Daggett.
Union—Anson Dann, Ambrose Barker. Peter Cameron. Wellsboro-John R. Bowen, H. W. Williams. Westfield-J. K. Sayles, David Cloos.

On motion the Committee adjourned to meet it Wellsboro on Monday afternoon July 9, 1862, at E. S. Farr's Hotel. S. B. ELLIOTT, Chairman.

We publish elsewhere from last week's Banner the correspondence which passed recently between the Republican County Cummittee and a committee calling itself the Union we end rse most fully both in spirit and in letter, the manly, straight-forward and patriotic from a minority party there certainly ought to every word ought to be open and explicit. Diplomacy is one of the political sciences and has a language of its own, but it has never nam Pro-Slavery Democratic Address signed the Union as it was," and the "Union" party mittee of seven for the ensuing year. here use the same language without explanation and ask to unite with Republicans!

THE NEW CONVENTION SYSTEM,

for the purpose of choosing delegates to a County Convention to be held in the Court House in this Borough on the Monday evening following. The object of such Convention is explicitly set urday, about 1 o' lock in the afternoon, the enforth in the call of the County Committee to be emy made a bold effort with greatly superior for the purpose of rejecting or retaining the numbers to turn the right flank of the Union system adopted at Tioga last autumn. Repre. army, which was on the Richmond side of the sentations have been made to the Committee Chickshominy, not far from the river. Gen. that the new system is distasteful to the people- | Casey's division, forming the first line of our that there is too much machinery about it—and advance, received the attack, and, in the words that under its workings men entirely inimical of the dispatch "gave way unaccountably and will depend very much upon the movements to Republican principles might be nominated. disunitedly." This created confusion, of course, A correspondent in Ward, whose letter appears, and the guns and baggage were lost. At this elsewhere, asks us to state the objections offered juncture Gen. Heintzelman brought up their to the new system and requests us to print the divisions, when a furious battle raged, with no Shields in his rear, old Jackson will find reresolution of the Convention which adopted it. further advantage to us than holding the enemy We were not present at the meeting of the in check. As soon as possible, the divisions of County Committee and cannot give all the reas Gen. Sedwick and Gen. Richardson were passed sons urged against it. We have given only a over the river, and drove the enemy back with few which we have heard urged by men who the bayonet, literally covering the ground with oling to the old system. The Resolution re his dead. Thus ended the work of Saturday, ferred to by "Observer" is as follows:

grown up in this county for the last ten years, of per-matter again, but were everywhere repulsed.

sons selecting themselves for office, advertising their One of their Generals (Pettigrew) and a Cul-

a practice is demoralizing, tending to promote bar-gains between the candidates; to provoke strife and discord, and in the end to place candidates before the discord, and in the end to piace candidates before the public who are sometimes unworthy of public trust;" that the people themselves, and not political wire-pullers who take advantage of a bad system to "promote their own selfish ends, should be allowed to say who their candidates for office shall be. That to remove these, and other abuses, this Convention hereby abolishes, so far as the County Republican organiza-tion is concerned, the present Convention system, and

that we hereby adopt the following in its stead:
The people of each township and borough will meet
at the usual place of holding elections, and at a certain time agreed upon by the County Executive Committee as heretofore, and shall cast each man for himsalf, one vote for the person he desires to be nominated to any given office. It shall be the duty of the Vigi Innce Committees appointed by the County Executive Committee as heretofore, to constitute themselves as board, to count the votes given for each candidate at the close of the election, and to meet at the Court House in Wellsborough at four o'clock P. M. of the Friday following such primary election After proper organization, these committees shall proseveral townships and boroughs in the county, and the person having the highest number of votes cast for him shall be declared the nomines of the Repub-lican party for that office, and shall receive the hearty support of all the Republicans at the election which

Resolved, That, as the above system, if properly carried out will represent more faithfully the wishes of a majority of the people than any other, and, as it at once does away with delegates, and political traffic in any shope, we call upon all Republicans to aid us in carrying out this much needed reform.

For ourselves we are decidedly in favor of the system thus set forth and we have faith to believe that if it be tried in the right spirit the people will like it. It has been tried for years in Crawford County, where it originated, and in Union, Snyder, and we believe some other counties with complete success. Let us have a However that is a question for the Convention and we hope to see it re-affirm the work of last

In order that the voters at the primary meet elections, on Saturday the 7th day of June next, ing next Saturday may act intelligently on the matter, we will elaborate the new system as we understand it.

1st. The County Committee will select three voters in each district whose names will be announced with the call for the nominating Convention. These three voters will act as a vigilance committee, and also as a board of election at the primary meetings. One of the three will act as judge, and the others as clerks. The The Committee also appointed the following polls should be kept open from 2 to 6 o'clock p. m.

2d. In order to do away with electioneering the candidates for the several offices should announce their names through the newspapers. at least three weeks previous to the holding of the primary elections, and subject to the action of the party at that time.

3d. After the polls are closed, the board shall proceed to count the votes that each candidate has received, and make out the returns accordingly, to be certified to by the judge and attested by the clerks.

4th. The board of election or vigilance committee shall select one of their own number, from each of the election districts respectively, who shall meet at the Court House on the Tuesp. m., having the returns and a list of the votes. and the person having the highest number of votes for any office shall be declared the regular nominee of the Republican party.

5th. Any two or more persons having an equal number of votes for the same office the judges shall proceed to ballot for a choice, the numinee.

6th. The Return Judges shall be competent election district, where there is evidence of fraud, either in the returns, or otherwise, and shall reject them where there is evidence of three or more persons voting at the primary meetings who do not heartily endorse the action of Congress, in the abolishment of slavery in County Committee. It is needless to say that the District of Columbia, the recommendation of the President for the abolishment of slavery in the Border States with compensation only to reply of Mr. Elliott the Chairman of the Re- loyal owners, and all efforts of the Administrapublican Committee. In a proposition coming tion to put down this wicked rebellion. Men who thus believe ought to be allowed to vote be no ambiguous phrases, but on the contrary without regard to party names, and none others.

7th. The Return Judges shall have power to appoint Conferees-Representative, Senatorial yet made oil and water mix by calling these and Congressional-as may be hereafter reagredients by other names. The Vallanding | quired, who shall be recommended to support the person who may receive the largest number by eleven Members of Congress announced that of votes cast for that office in this county. They they were for the "Constitution as it is, and shall also have power to elect a County Com-

-Such is the new system. There are many points wherein it is far superior, in our opinion, to the old one. Let the Convention with this The Republican voters of this county are plan before them do whatever seems best; and called to meet together at usual place of holding elections in each district on Saturday next, jected, we shall be satisfied that the people do not want it.

THE WAR NEWS.

During a tremendous thunder-storm on Sat-

rections, begging and pleading the rection to elect delegates instructed for them; has become a nuisance, and ought to be abolished; that "the effect of such our men fought nobly, and several splended on this side of the River, the land is very bayonet charges were made, the 2d Excelsion Regiment making two. It appears that the Rebels tried the same game as at Pittsburg Landing, and with something like the same result. Falling upon our right with a force of brobably ten to one, they hoped to turn the position, throw our army into a panic, which would give them an easy victory. It was doubtless a most desperate attempt but fortu-

nately a failure. We have dispatches from Corinth to Satur. day afternoon. On that morning General Pope nothing to do Leyond an occasional drill now marched into the place, finding none but women and children to greet him. The Mayor came out to meet him, and made a formal sprrender. The Rebels had carried of everything. even the letters in the Post-Office. They went moving westward toward Grand Junction, Bragg holding the rear guard with 10,000 men. The people say there were never more than 60,-000 men there at once, and for most of the time not near so many. They assert that Beauregard was there in person,-

The War News is of the most cheering character from all quarters. The whole of McClellands army stood on Sunday where it could look into Richmond and is probably there before this time. The fight of Saturday was resumed on Sunday and the rebels were driven back two miles and a half with the loss of 1,-200 in killed and wounded, and 500 prisoners. Our loss was 300 in killed and wounded.

Northward, Jackson is hard pressed by Fremont, who, aided by McDowell if needed, will hold him to a terrible account if he catches, him, for the attrocities of his late pursuit of Gen. Banks. On Sunday week Gen. Fremont was telegraphed to move to Bank's aid, and in two hours had struck his tents and marched. of the heat. Indeed, were it not for the sepa-Unincumbered by baggage, trusting to find ration from friends, and being debarred from food for his men in the country he was to march these social privileges which go so far to make through, he has led his force over mountainous up what is called life, a life in camp could be and almost impassable roads, and suddenly appears in seven days at Strasburg, after a forced march of more than a hundred miles, in the will relate an incident which occurred the other rear of the enemy. It will be difficult for Jack- day while the regiment was on battallion drill. son, when they have him in sight, to escape men who have done so much in the mere hope of overtaking him. The news from Richmond the different m vements and it so chanced that will hasten both parties, and, if Jackson is not when the regiment came into line of battle it cut to pieces, he will probably run out of the Saenandoah Valley a great deal faster than be eams into it, with little disposition to boast of his exploits while there.

FROM THE BUCK-TAILS. CAMP NEAR FREDERICKSBURG. VA., May 27, 1862.

FRIEND AGITATOR .- This army is now on the south side of the Rappahannock. Our division came over yesterday, and encamped in a fine oak grove on the farm of a rank rebel; there is not a drop of loyal blood in his veins. He even refused to sell or give one cents worth of anything to the "d-d Yankess," and did his best to prohibit us from getting water from his day following the primary meetings at 1 o'clock | springs. Such men are respected, and their property guarded. This is the hardest pill we have taken, to respect a man and guard his property, when he would plunge the dagger to our hearts if he had a chance; but they say we must win them back with kindness, which is a part of war that I don't believe in, and it is the opinion of thousands in the army, to-day, that this rebellion will never be entirely blotted out, until more stringent rules are put into opera

Last Sunday, while one of the New York 23d, was walking his beat in Fredericksburg, to reject, by a majority, the returns from any he stept upon a spring of a torpedo which had been placed in his path by the hands of some man whose property he was guarding, which exploded and blew up an old house, by setting fire to a keg of powder, and killed the guard instantly but the worst was, as his comrattes were taking his mangled form by a house where a woman (not a lady) was standing in the door, she slapped her hands and shouted glory, and said she wished the whole Yankee nation was in the same fix. All this transpires under the cover of a hundred guns, and within sight of Gen. McDowell's head quarters; and still the old town stands. Such a city ought to be buried deeper beneath shot and shell, in less than twenty-four hours, than the walls of Palmyra, are, to-day, buried beneath the sands of the desert!

Our regiment is now divided into two parts. Col. Kane has "seceded," and taken with him four companies, H. I. C, and G; the latter company is Capt. McDonald's. It was with deep regret that Capt. McDonald left the regiment, and it was with a sad heart that we bid him good bye, for he is loved by all, and one of the best fighting men that old Tioga has ever sent out. Besides this, Lieut. Col. Kane, is not his friend, and only took his company, because a very few of the old Camp Curtin Buck-tails were in it. Col. McNeil is very much apposed to this division, but is absent sick, and knew nothing of ivuntil the morning Kane left. Gens. Reynolds; and McCall, are also opposed to it, but Kane has money, and money always commands political friends. Col. Kane is now in Gen. B.yard's brigade, in Ord's division. The reason we have for this, is, that we are t rifle regiment, and they have a right to divide it, in order to have a scouting party in two divisions. We do not know, whether the division is permanent, or not. Dr. Humphrey is left with our part, and is better capable of taking care of the six companies, than Freeman is the other four.

We do not know how long we will stop here, at a moment's warning; but our movements around us. Gen. Ord, with the most of his division, left here Sunday, to help Banks-also, Shield's whole division of seventeen regiments. I think with Ord and Banks in the front, end

treating, not quite so easy. There are not many loyal men in this part of Virginia, I have yet to find even one. As we passed through Fredericksburg, yesterday, we tion of this committee to the republican commet with no demonstrations of joy, except from soldiers and northerners, who are constantly flocking in to trade and start business. A few Yesterday morning the enemy undertook the ladies waved their white handkerchief, but we Resolved, That "the practice which seems to have matter again, but were everywhere repulsed, could see by the intellect that beamed from every where repulsed, could see by the intellect that beamed from every where repulsed, ery eye, that they had not long lived in the names to the public" through the county papers as onel named Long were taken prisoners. Gen. blinded, but we could occasionally see the head "the practice of traveling over the county in all di"the practice of traveling over the county in all di"the practice of traveling over the county in all di"the practice of traveling over the county in all di-Sunny South." Many of the windows were

good-rye is heading out, and clover is in bloom. This makes good feed for our horses. It is a common thing to see a train of army

wagens come in filled with corn, which we take from rebels in the country. "I must plose for want of time.

COL. CROCKETT.

From Niles', Company,

CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, Va., May 22, 1862. Nearly a month has passed since our arrival at this place, and we are still lying idle with and then, but gaze wistfully upon the promised land beyond the river and speculate upon the hardships and dangers we are likely to encounter, when we are once more upon the move with our faces turned southward.

The bridges have been repaired, and Rail Road communication is again opened between this point and America, via Aquia Creek and the Potomac. The people of this benighted district must be somewhat astonished at the energy and enterprise displayed by the hated Yankees. No sooner do we gain possession of a place, than as if by magic stores are opened, and large stocks of much needed articles are temptingly displayed, and the patronage of the community respectfully solicited by the universal Yankee. As usual, he does not stop to consider that he may be running his goods and mayhap his neck into danger, should it be necessary to fall back from our position, thereby withdrawing from him the protection the army affords. He does not think of that, or if thinking, heeds it not, for McCtellan has said there shall be no step backward and he listens and believes.

We are having glorious weather here, although rather warm to be comfortable at hard work, but as we have plenty of pure water for bathing purposes, and but little to do beyond lying in the shade only varying the programme by an occasional bout with the swords, you can imagine our sufferings are light on account made quite attractive, as everything which promises the least amusement is seized upon with avidity and made most of. As an instance I It so happened that among the spectators who were watching the evolutions, there was a darkey who appeared to be highly interested in brought him directly to the front and near the the center, when the Major gave the command charge bayonet, forward, double quick. Now Cuffee seeing this, began to think he had got himself into a had fix and thought it was about time he was getting out of that. Acting upon this he turned and set off at a reasonable speed. Seeing this, the boys increa ed their speed and broke into a yell that raised the wool on Cuff's head and started him at break neck speed. It was an amusing scene for a disinterested spectator, but I suppose the darkey thought differ-

ent. He ran like a frightened deer with his face (upon which was depicted deadly fear) turned back upon his shoulder, and an arm stretched out imploringly towards the men whom he thought were about to make mince meat of him. It was some time before a command could be given and order restored as the Boys were convulsed with laughter at the dardarkey's frightened appearance. I've an idea that he experienced considerable relief as he entered the woods which border upon the parade ground and would wager a small amount that he made the best time on record. The Invincibles, Capt. Carl, of the 6th Regt.

are enhamped about a mile from us. I have seen a number of them and they report all well as usual at their camp. The band attached to their Regt. paid a visit to our camp the other evening and gave us an unexpected treat in the shape of a number of pieces of music played in their heat style. It will cause no wonder to know that they have the reputation of being the best band in the corps when it is known that our fellow townsman, Jub Wet | that "dissatisfaction has been expressed" to more, is one of the principal musicians.

We receive the morning papers in the afternoon of the same day they are issued. The latest news is eagerly sought after, and when fuvorable for us it is by none hailed with greater o think the end is not fur distant. As I write, orders to bave fifty rounds of cartridges and the new plan. three days rations in our haversnoks. This looks like a more and you need not be sur- to publish those resolutions, together with some prised to hear of a buttle near Fredericksburg of the objections-if you know what the objecat any moment. There is known to be quite a strong force of Rebels near here, and when here, as well as many other places of the counthe proper time comes, there will certainly be ty (for there are many who know nothing of a fight or a foot race. Should snything inter- them) by so doing. I think it would be a veryesting occur you will be duly informed (rebel proper move to have them read at the caucus builets permitting) by Soser Boy.

Correspondence between the Union and Republican Committees.

WELLSBORO, May 17, 1862. At a meeting of the Union Standing Committee of the county, held this day in Wellsho-

ro, the following resolution was adopted; Whereas, it seems to be the manifest desire of the true Union men of the loyal States, that old political organizations and past and defunct issues shall be laid aside, at least for the present, and that all union-men of whatever party shall come together upon the broad platform of the maintenance of the Constitution, as it is and the restoration of the Union, as it was; therefore, he it

Resolved; That in order that there may be but one ticket presented to the union-men of the county at the coming election, we will but our knapeacks are packed, ready to start units with the republican committee in calling a Joint Union Convention, for the purpose of nominating county officers, a state senator and congressman, upon any fair basis which theymay suggest, or which they may agree upon, by a committee of conference appointed by the respective committees, and that we do offer to join them in sending delegates to the People's State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 17th of July next; and that we appoint M. N. Atlen, a committee to present the acmittee, and receive whatever answer they may think proper to make.

JEFFERSON HARRISON, Chairman.

M. F. Enliott, Secretary.

Wellsbono, May 19, 1862.

To the Republican Co. Committee: GENTLEMEN : Inclosed is a copy of the action of the Union Standing Committee of this ty, relative to a union with you, as specific the enclosed resolution. As the committee pointed to confer with you, I shall be happ any communication from you in reply to proposition which the Union Committee in a

I shall be happy to receive an early teply Respectfully,

MANSFIELD, May 20th, 1862 M. N. ALLEN, Esq.,

M. N. ALLEN, Esq.,

Committee appointed by Union Co. Committee: Dear Sir: I am instructed by the Repaired County Committee, to state this other obligation passed by your committee properly union with the republican party on the business that Constitution as it. union with the reputition party on the har of "maintaining the Constitution as it is, an the restoration of the Union as it was, has been received; and in reply we will say that we are received; and in reply we will say that we are received; and in reply we will say that we are received; and in reply we will say that we are with the Republicant. all those who agree with the Republican orga-ization in sentiment. We are, therefore to willing to agree to unite upon the basis of the restoration of the Union as it was with Level Davis, Mason, Stidell, and other prominent traitors to occupy their seats in the United States Senate, the reenslavement of the Dirties States Senate, the recusiavement of the District of Columbia, and the restoration of the pilical dominion of the slave power; but we invite co-operation with all those who are willing and will agree to support the administration and will agree to support the administration and will agree to support the administration. Abraham Lincoln in all its efforts to restore the Union and put down this wicked rebellion, and the measures and doctrines set forth in the platform of principles adopted at the Repub lican County Convention held at Tioga in Asgust last. We conceive that we have no authority to propose to you any other principles than those held to be by the republican party, feeling as we do, that the great moral, political and national interests of the country at this time depend upon their being faithfully carried out in the administration of the government. State and National

Yours truly,
S. B. Etttorr
Ren. Co. C Chairman Rep. Co. Com.

From Capt. Elliott's Company. IN CAMP 16 HILES EAST OF RICHMOND, May 20, 1862.

FRIEND AGITATOR-I thought I would write few lines to you, not knowing but it would be acceptable to the readers of your paper.

Yesterday we moved five miles nearer Richmond, and a flag of truce came in camp from the Rebels, and the reports were that Gen. Johnson had offered to surrender his army and nimself to take the oath of allegiance if the general Government would allow them to go nome and take their arms with them. I believe they wish to get out of this scrape. Of course, the truth of the above report I cannot rough for, but it is generally believed, and we here think that the rebels are the smartest men in the world on a race. From Williamsburgte here they have strewn the road with cannon and all kinds of army supply; blankets, knapsacks, canteens &c. They left eight hundred wounded at Williamsburg. We all wish to get home, but not before the rebellion is entirely wiped out, and we think McClellan will wipe it out of Virginia in twenty days, and where they will go when they start from Richmond is hard to tell, unless as they say, they mean to go North. Their prisoners say that they intend risiting old Pennsylvania. I should not wonfer if thousands of them did, but it will be as risoners. The negroes appear to be greatly pleased with the Yankess, they think they are free. I asked one old slave what he intended to do, for his master was in the rebel army. Oh he save, I am free, and all persuasions would not induce him to go to work, and that is a specimen of the whole class. Ignorant they are, and it is feaful to contemplate the result of he rebellion on the white class for the negroe think there is a change in their situation, and they will not go to work for their masters unless they are forced to do it.

ED. AGITATOR-Dear Sir: In your issue of last week, I notice that in the report of the Republican County Committee, it was stated the members of said committee, "by many of the citizens of the County with the system of nominating officers as enunciated by the last Republican County Convention which did away with the 'old delegate system'" -&c. As I oy than by the coldiers in camp. We begin was one of the delegates to that Convention and voted for the resolutions (above referred to,) we have news that a portion of the Federal ar- judging their adoption to be a great improvemy is within eight miles of Richmond, and that ment upon the "old delegate system." I the Rebels are slowly falling back before the would be very happy to hear stated some of the advance of McClellan. We have just received | most valid objections which are urged against

> If you can find room in your paner next week tions are, you will confer a favor on the citizens meetings in every township in the county. If some one in each township would take the trouble, as by this means the popular sentiment would be obtained, and the delegates would be better able to express the wishes of the people in each township in relation to the subject, at the County Convention. Please gire us your opinion and greatly oblige.

Yours very truly, Fall Brook, May 29, 1862 OBSERVEE.

How the modern Democrats do love the Soldiers !- When in Mexico, the Soldiers voted generally for Shunk, the Democratic candidate for Governor, no complaint was made. But, in 1861, two thirds of them voted for the Republican Union Ticket-and then, three Democratic Judges-Lowrey, Woodward and Strong -find out that such "out of the District" mode of voting is unconstitutional! I Yet, they would have you think "the Democracy are always the sume"-"the Democracy are the only true friends of the Soldiers!" We hope the boys will be home to vote by October next, generally-and they will say at the polls what they think of such partial Democracy.

Sumac Wanted. ONE DOLLAR per hundred weight, will be paid for dry Sunac Bark of Leaster, by JOHNSTON & BOYCE Tioge, June 4, 1862, St.

Venl Skins.

THE highest price will be paid for light skins-must be free from cuts or holes—by JOHNSTON & BOYCE. Tiogs, June 4, 1862. 8t.

Shingle Mill For Sale.

O WE of the most approved kind, in complete rule ning order—will be sold for west of use. Apply to H. S. JOHNSON, Tiogu Pa. Tiogo, June 1, 1882. 3t.