I have been in a battle, but im still alive and kicking. But to begin at the leginning. I will say that after we left White H man Pulnt, from where I last wrote to you, and where we staid three days, we went four mi ea one morning and worked on rife bits till a com I o'clock in the afternoon, and then shou deged our guns, shovels, axes, and picks, and ment back to damp, ate our suppers, packs, durknapsacks, and came back to the place v ero we had been at work staid all night, and, benext morning (Friday) came on in a heavy as four or five miles, when the two regiment 22d and 104th, Pennsylvania, went ahead at mile from from the others, and then halfed, while the chirmishers went ahead, and soon found the enemy's pickets which they diore before them, but were soon stopped by a rebel battery which opened on them a short distanda ahead. We were ordered forward at double chick, and soon came out into a clearing in sight of the rebels, and the way they threw shot and shell at us, was not slow. But their guns were ranged too high for their marks, and their shots mostly went over our heads, cutting and slashing through the woods to our right. The order soon came by the left flank, forward, double quick, march," and away we want behind a piece of woods that was between us and the rebels. We had got a position, when our brigade battery, No. 7, of six gures, opened on shem, and if there wasn't mulic for about one men would invariably dodge, ingraquat, at each discharge, but soon found that the rebels were firing at our battery and not very find then paid their attention to the shalls, as they came shricking through the air, and bresting in every direction—or watching the will shot as they came with a harsh, ripping, found through the get a fair trial for one year. The overwhelmground, air, and trees. It was maining all the while, but I guess nobody k ewit, and if they did their minds were too mich otherwise ensponse. Our regiment was then deployed as on the other side of the plantation. The rebels the county. soon fired on us with their infiftry, but with charged bayonets and at double quick, we went through mud and mire, till within about twenty rode, when we let a volley fly hito them, and charged. But, alas, as usual, she "chivalry" had all "skedaddled" before half a regiment of Yankees, and there was nothing left for us to

nee our bayonets on, but dead bels.

About the time we fired their cavalry charged out of the woods, intending to surround us, but just then, our cavalry came thundering up, and gave them a dose from their carbines, woods that was behind us and the rebels, during the cannonading, and built fires to warm

and dry ourselves by.

Our Brigadier General, H. Negley, is an old Mexican fighter, and be lays be is proud of the 52d, and that they have behaved like veterans. This may seem rather innecessary, but there is nothing that cheer he coldiers so much as to know that they are not cowards, and that they have the respect and confidence of their .commanders.

I do not think that our loss is over 20 killed killed on our side, and but one wounded. and wounded, but that of the bels was much more, for they left quite a number dead on the field, and carried off a good many in wagons. Department his official summary of the losses while the rebels had only thou and shell, and They are as follows: Killed, 890; Wounded, these were very poorly aimed shough one ball passed not over two feet from me, and blew my cap off.

Tuesday, May 27th—* * I could not unish this letter on Sunday, for while writing it, we were ordered to advance gain. Our regiment supported two pieces of artillery, which came about one and a half miles, and unlimbered on a knoll and opened with shot and shell on a rebel battery, about one file beyond. We fired 18 or 20 shots, but got no answer, and leston. Should its inhabitants choose to make soon found that they had retreated again. Our its site a desert, blasted by fire, we do not regiment has been on the adennee four days now, and have had pretty beavy skirmishing some of the time, though nend in our company have been hurt yet. - We were relieved last night by part of the second rigade, and rested ourselves as well as leaky parts, and a wet ground would allow us to do. I was on guard last night, and it rained a trigent all the time; but it was no worse for me high for many oth-

lately than its share, and thoumen are almost exhausted, on account of their being awake so long, and with scarcely anything to eat, for the teams dare not come up as man the enemy as we are now, and our provisings have to be carried by the men a distance of two miles, though taken prisoner, and several other officers were we expect the teams with profisions up this afterucon. We have had a great deal of rain lately, which makes the air much cooler, but the roads are in a wretches condition. The men draw two rations of whitkey now; I have ing seriously wounded and taken prisoner;

sold mine for three cents persitay.

Our hard work, and hard fire, has greatly reduced our regiment, and there are not four hundred effective men in it. I am tough and hardy as ever, though the hard work has begun to pull off my flesh and plothes, but there are no girls here, so it don't matter. We are now about five miles from Eichmond, and we certainly can't go much farther without a general battle, if they intend to fight at all. A great deal of artillery has gone by here to-day, and the cannons are now thundering forth their deep-toned music, while I write. We may be called on as any moment to advance to the deadly conflict, though we may not be in the

advance again for the present.

* A I reidom have bechance to write to again, for I must take m sohances with others, to share a soldier's too us and perile, and if needs be, a noldier's Gave. But the future alone can decide; and spould it be my lot to fall before the hand of trestors, and ever repose in a traitor's land, yet dear mother, remember I shall faithfully perform my duties, let them be what, or where they will. But I hope you will not be uneasy about me, for my fate is in the hands of Him whoms for more powerful than those that comming the traitors' guns. As, I said before, it may be a long time North. ere I can write again, so do not think that I am harmed, if you do not soon hear from me. Please write soon—love to all. Your obedient

THE AGITATOR

HUGH YOURS, EDFTOR & PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1862. PEOPLES STATE CONVENTION.

THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYEVANIA, who desire cordially to unite in sestabiling the National Administration in its patriotic efforts to suppress a sectional and anholy rebellion against the Unity of the Republic and dibinity resellion against the Unity of the Activation lie, and sub-desire to support, by every power, of the Government, one hundred thousand heroid brethren in arms, braving disease and the perils of the field to preserve the Union of our Faithers, are requested to select the number of Delegates equal to the Legislands. tive Representation of the State, at such times and in call, we meet in State Convention at Harrisburg, on THURSDAY, the Seventeenth Day of July next, at THURSDAY, the Streethead 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 commen peril to a common country.

A. K. McClure,

Chairman People's State Committee. GEO. W. HANNERSLY, | Secretaries. JOHN M. SULLIVAN,

We print elsewhere the proceedings of the Republican County Convention, called to consider the propriety of retaining or rejecting the new delegate system adopted by the Convention of last fall. After a full and fair discussion of the subject, the new system was rejected and the old system reinstated. Nearly all the districts in the county were represented, and the presumption is that the matter was was given of the Convention some weeks ago.

We were actively enlisted in behalf of the new

ing vote with which it was thrown overboard, shows that the people were not yet prepared for it. We bow to the popular will, thus expressed, gaged to make remarks on the weather. In it. We bow to the popular will, thus expressed, about an hour, the rebels cased firing, when and trust that under the old system the Repubwe marched on about a qualter of a mile, and lican party will, in the future, as in the past, the artillery came on and took of a new position and "let fly" again, but could get no rewill have implicit confidence men who will will have implicit confidence, men who will skirmishers, and advanced towards the woods, reflect credit upon themselves, the party and

THE WAR NEWS.

Memphis was possessed by our victorious troops on Friday. Commodore Davis, flag-officer of the Mississippi flotilla, appeared off the city on Thursday night. On Friday morning be found a Rebel fleet of eight rams and gunboats in his path. He whipped them, of Voan give no reason for this change, except course, as that was what he went there to do. The fate of the Rebel craft was remarkable-Considering their names. The "Gen. Beaurewhen secesh turned and fied as though the evil Considering their names. The "Gen. Beaureone was after them. It was impossible to go gard" was blown up and burned; the "Sterling the city and grounds, is still in town, and he farther without reinforcements, (and they Price" had a wheel carried away; the "Jeff. were within three miles,) so was went into the Thompson" was set on fire; the "Sumter" was Price" had a wheel carried away; the "Jeff. riddled with shot; the "Little Rebel" exploded. and one-supposed to be the "Van Dorn"-suc- duty, to plunge the bayonet to their hearts. ceeded in running away. At the close of the | Them's my sentiments, for we have already engagement, the city was quietly surrendered. played with them too long. There was a stri-Accounts differ ug to the feeling in the city. king contrast in the faces of the fair sex, when Some say the old flag was hailed with joy. Official dispatches say nothing about the burning of houses or cotton, but others assert that 500 bales were destroyed. No person was but yesterday, when they evidently thought we rescue. In conjunction with this we were

Gen. McClellan has forwarded to the War Our artillery used grape and canister shot, in the battles on Saturday and Sunday week. 3,627; Missing, 1,222; Total, 5,739. The detailed list will be forwarded as soon as the facts can be ascertained.

> Doom hovers over wicked Charleston. That viper's nest and breeding-place of rebellion is, ere this time, invested by Union arms-perhaps already in our hands. If there is any city deserving of holocaustis infamy, It is Charthink many tears would be shed. Travelers of to-day are quite udecided as to the location of ancient Carthage; travelers of 2862 may be in for a number of days insane, and talked of forces to hurl them most effectually upon the the same doubt about Charleston.

Gen. Fremont was at Harrisonburg, 70 miles south of Winchester, and but about 25 miles this side of Staunton, on Saturday, 'His advance was pressing hard upon Jackson's rear Our regiment has had much more work to do guard, and the Rebels were making the best possible time in retreat. At Harrisonburg our cavalry fell into an ambush, and a sharp fight ensued, in which the Rebels were routed. Col. Wyndham of the 1st New-Jersey Cavalry was killed or taken; 35 men were killed, wounded, and missing in this regiment. The Kane Rifles also suffered severely, their colonel (Kane) be-Capt. Taylor also wounded and captured, and Capt. W. F. Blanchard wounded; Lieut. J. J. inhabitants, and is pleasantly situated on the Wayne is supposed to have been killed; and south side of the Rappahannock, at the head any battery, however formidable, at the point cred to count the votes cast for each candidate in the the Rifles lost in all 55 men. Finally our men succeeded in driving the enemy off, and captur-

ing their camp and stores. Southern papers received at Baltimore state that on Tuesday the Union gunboats were moving up as if to engage the Rebel batteries near Charleston, but (of course) that Gen. Gist was confident of his ability to drive them back. On Wednesday, the Union forces, 2,000 huge iron gates, and is shaded with large and the Territory he has gained is ceded irrevocastrong, had not been driven back, but had landed on James Island, at the very thresheld of diere are sleeping. There are 94 in one row, any one now, and I may in her be able to write the city. There was a battle, and the enemy mostly from North Carolina. To this church- an end. (Unionists) had been repulsed and 20 of them yard, the ladies of the city, and swarms of little captured. Another dispatch, dated on the af. girls, neatly dressed in white, come daily to ternoon of the same day, says that the enemy trim the soldiers' graves, and souther flowers (Unionists) were 1,700 strong on Battery and the low mounds around me, with the air fra John Islands, and an advance was imminent. grant with roses, and many of the graves white Nothing was said about Gen. Giet's ability to with rebbles and shells, gathered from the resist that imminent advance. It is more than ocean, I could not but contrast their long home probable that the vile nest of treason is now in

> command in New Mexico. He must belong to lather of our country. It is of fine Italian CECIL A. DRAME. | the Terry-tories.

FROM THE BUCK-TAILS. CAMP NEAR FREDERICESBURG, VA.,

FRIEND AGITATOR.—While thousands and tene of thousands are moving, marching and countermarching on every side of us, the Reserve Corps stands fast. We are now the only division left in and around Fredericksturg-King's left last Thursday in the direction of Catlett's Station; their destination, is, of course, unknown to us. It seems to be our duwhile Gens. Shields, Ord, and King, give old Jackson what he gave our sick and wounded at Winchester no mercy. When the end defeat of Banks, and the barbarous manner in which his nick were used, reached our camp, a feeling of sadness stole over every heart. It was not a feeling of despair, for no one lost the least confidence in Banks, his men, or union cause; but on the contrary, they felt a stronger determination than ever, to never let such a band of inhuman wretches tear down this fabric of freedom, and erect upon its rains, one fashioned after their own wicked hearts, while there was a drop of blood winding through their veins .-We search the history of modern warfare in vain, to find a parallel, and such acts cannot belpibut bring upon their heads the just condemnation of every nation. When we look at Banks' position, and the limited force at his command, it is not to be wondered at, that he was repulsed and obliged to full back, and the sin of that defeat, will rest, not upon his soldiers, but upon those who have, from time to time, been ordering division after division from his command, to other fields. It seems almost impossible that military men could be blind enhour, then I never heard any At first, the fully discussed among the people as due notice ough to expose to the enemy, a broad belt of out through the city into the open fields beyond country, right in front of the Capital, like the only six thousand men. But if it is our luck this, or consider Washington in danger; for it to be the best, and were anxious to have it that city is as safe from the rebel hands, as the most obscure school house in old Tiogs, and those who consider it an easy prey to an enemy, but little understand the strength of the fortifications which surround it, or the shower of iron hail which would be poured out upon an advancing fue, for miles before they could reach its walls. If the Capital is never destroyed, until the army of Davis destroys it, it will stand untarnished, long after the voices that now echo in its balls, are bushed in death.

If one can judge by the papers, the home guards, away up among the icebergs of the north, are more in danger, than those who are inhabitants are thoroughly Rebel in their feelnow on the heated battle fields, with the enemy's guns thundering in their ears.

Last Monday, the first brigade of the Reserve Corps, under Gen. Reynolds, crossed the Rapnahannock, and encamped near the city, where they remained until yesterday, (Saturday,) when we were ordered back upon the north side. that our present position is a much stronger one. for here we can hold at bay, five times our number.

Gen. Reynolds, who is military governor of keeps things about as they should be; he ordered his men to be orderly, and attend to their own business, and if any of the inhabitants insulted them while in the discharge of their yesterday; for at the former time, there was scarcely a female face to be seen, except occasionally, one through the balf closed shutters; thousands of loyal men were hurrying to the blockaded with smiling face, and little boys ran foot at the first alarm, and knowing the charout and shouted for Davis. But I was informed acter of the men who are entrusted with carrytown, that when they saw us draw up in line the Rebel Jackson has anything but child's of battle, and strike our tents upon the opposite | play upon his hands for some time to come. hights, and a long line of guns still looking over into the city, they again put on their long faces, as usual.

ings of joy, but huddled together in little groups on the corners of the streets and had a merry time over the victory. No one felt disposed their last.

and he soon will be able to take command of looking the whole grand scene below, and dithe regiment. He has been very low, and was recting him just when and where to mass his nothing but his regiment, and the conspiracy foe. Such a man with such genius should and against him to destroy it; (meaning Kane;) surely will succeed in gaining for himself a but he is now sane, and under the careful treat- place in the hearts of the American people, ment of Dr. Humphrey, is fast recovering.

yet returned to the regiment, and probably will good qualities and despite the sneers and open not, so I can tell you nothing about Capt. Mc | enmity of those who would ruin him will stand Donald's company this week.

t was two weeks ago.

and beef steak.

one commissioned officer-Capt. Holland-but to assert that if the enemies of the sure policy thank fortune, he can just run this machine. of McClellan will come down and take their of steamboat navigation. The main street re of the bayonet at the word of command. The minds me very much of the main street in soldiers in this army are fighting for principle, Wellsboro, but it is not as wide, or well shaded. not for pay, and the life of the meanest of them There are some splendid locations, but the most is as sweet to him and as precious in the sight of the buildings are rather old. There is a of God, as is that of the most powerful oppobeautiful cemetery just out of town, (where I | nent of a policy which will insure success at should judge the rich are buried, for there are the least possible loss of life. There is one a number of others near by, but none to com- thing sure, McCiellan loses no ground. What pare with this,) which contains about two acres is well laid out-walled in with brick, and lovely weeping willows. In this cemetery, is bly to the Government of the United States. about 150 newly made graves, where rebel solupon their tombs. As I stood and looked upon with very many of our own brave soldiers, who the hands of the brave and loyal men of the A few yards from this cemetery, on a beautiful green bluff, stands the unfinished monument which marks the tomb of Martha Washington, A brother of Judge Terry is to take a rebel the mother of Gen. George Washington, the

or 6 feet high, and upon these is a large plain I will not say this is so, but give the public to dab. It is 10 feet square at the base, and by fully understand that the thunder of cannon the side of the monument are a number of un- does not blanch our chest to an unusual whitefinished blocks, one which is no doubt intended ness, but on the contrary when the time comes for the top, about 16 or 18 feet in length; but (and may it be soon) we will show to our as the monument has been very badly defaced. Fathers, Mothers and Sweethearts—that Tiega and abused in a chameful manner. I presume County is not the "Mother of Cowards."—
it will never be finished. The rebels have broken off the edges and corners, for tokens to take who had landed under our noses (to use a comhome, cut their names upon it with knives, and mon phrase); Sewalls' Point was shelled and have even been barbarous enough to use it for we in sight of the enemy, and still we are inty to remain, and hold this impartant point; a turget until it is blackened with powder and active if men may be so termed who do picket lead, which is an act that would coust a shade duty and patrol over the space between Great over the most uncivilized, nation of the dark Bethel, Newport News and Fortress Monroe. ages. It stands by the burying ground of the But while I write the 11th Pa. Cavalry patrol Gorden family, who were born in Scotland, and the streets of Norfolk. Yes, 5 companies have is as lovely a place as one could wish to rest in, been allowed to enter that place long after the after paying the debt of nature, with a long entire brigade had possession. The Merrimac life of usefulness, and leaving behind them a is gone under, or rather, it has been blown up, name that will live long after the monument thus ridding Hampton Roads of a terrible which points out to wandering strangers the scourge. I was so fortunate as to see the flames sacred spot, has crumbled back to dust; and as and hear the explosion and have had the honor

From Niles' Company.

nower to express.

COL. CROCKETT.

CAME NEAR FALMOUTH, Va., June 3, 1862. We are still lying quietly by in the vicinity of Falmouth with (so far as I can see) no immediate prospect of a move in any direction. We have, however, since I last wrote, had an opportunity of enjoying a nearer view of the City of Fredericksburg; as upon the 25th of last month we were ordered to prepare for a march. We were soon ready, but after a short march of about three miles across the river and we were ordered to halt and form our camp.one left for Banks to protect, with a force of There we remained until the 31st inst., when as a heavy rain was causing the river to rise to suffer defeats, let us not falter in a cause like rapidly, it was feared the bridges might be endangered, thereby cutting off our communica tion with the forces upon this side, it was deemed prudent to retire, and we were accordingly marched back to our old position upon he northern bank of the river.

I was somewhat disappointed in the appearance of the City in comparison with that which it presents when viewed from this side. The buildings are low, and the streets are narrow, aeserted and dirty. It looks as though it might have been at one time a town of some importance, but had suddenly been visited by a plague. And it has, for the curse of Secession is stamped upon it in indelible characters. Its ings and actions, and are now reaping some of the consequences of their mad acts. If they are not blind, they can see the result in their deserted marts and in the general stagnation of all kinds of business. As we passed outward through the town, I caught sight of two ladies at at an open widow who waved their handkerchiefs to us at the sight of the old Banner. It was an agreeable sight I assure you, being the only green spot I have seen in this desert of rebellion.

While we are lying idle here, we are engerly watching the movements elsewhere. We heard of the sudden attack upon Gen. Banks at Front Royal almost as soon as it was made, and then our regular supply of daily papers was in some unaccountable manner suddenly stopped>-Knowing as we did to what small force his command had been reduced, you can imagine with what intense anxiety we waited for tidings of the disasters which were almost sure to follow. we passed through the city one week ago, and But the news came at last and with it came the cheering assurance that the People of the North were equal to the emergency and that were on the retreat, every door and window was knowing to some movements that were put on

The news of the evacuation of Corinth was When the news of Banks' defeat reached end which is sure to come. Wonder how the here, the inhabitants did not disguise their feel- leaders of the South will relish the first of "Halleck's epistles to the Corinthians."

Fo lowing close upon that we received news to molest them, for they have had no reason to in the vicinity of Richmond, in which he beat and read by the Secretary, as follows: be joyful, since the battle of Dranesville, and I the enemy terribly, and showed him a "Yanhave no reason to think but what this will be kee trick" that must have astonished him not a little. Decidedly cool, that establishing The bealth of Col. McNeil, is improving, a telegraph office away up in the clouds oversecond only to that of Washington. The sol-Col. Kane and his four companies, have not diers of the army know how to appreciate his by him to the last, for they know that when he The bealth of the regiment is far better than says go! everything is ready and that there will be no unnecessary waste of human life, or Uncle Sam has turned off his old cook, and as the brave old hero Scott terms it "murder." hired a new one, who gives us good soft bread, A bayonet charge in the face of strong intrenchments no doubt sounds very well on particle as beretore, and shall cast each main for himper at home by the snug fireside, but the reality self, one vote for the person he desires to be nominated to any given office. It shall be the duty of the Viginian thing. And I will wanture Licut. Harrower is in Washington, sick per at home by the snug fireside, but the reality with a fever. This leaves company A, with but is a very different thing. And I will venture Fredericksburg is the best looking city I have changes with us; two soldiers will be found et seen in the South; it contains about 6000 who will take the right and left of each one of advantage he has gained thus fur, he has held in spite of all attempts to dislodge him, and all

He seems to live but in the accomplishment of his work, a work that is speedily coming to

"I venerate the man, whose heart is warm, Whose hands are pure, whose doctrine, and whose life Coincident, exhibit lucid proof That he is honest in the sacred cause."

And the time will come when the history of this war shall be written, when the American people and the world shall look to him as the presiding genius in the fermation of the plan to crush the most formidable rebellion the world has ever known. Soure Boy.

vored above our fellows as regards opportuni-

marble, about 18 feet high-solid for the first ties to display our valor, but as the Army has

From the 11th Ba. Cavalry. CAMP HANTETON, May 16, 1862. FRIEND AGITATOR-We have not been fa-

10 feet, then there are 8 well carved pillars, 5 it, we have been kept as "Gen. Wool's Pets," hundred voters in said district, and one for every have then there are 8 well carved pillars, 5 it, we have been kept as "Gen. Wool's Pets," hundred voters in said district, and one for every have then there are 8 well carved pillars, 5 it, we have been kept as "Gen. Wool's Pets," hundred voters in said district, and one for every have the public to election returns of the year preceding. I stood and gazed upon that silent history of to passess a portion of the remains. A salute the dead, the record of departed greatness, a of 17 guns has just been fired from the Minfeeling stole over me which language has no nessota, and we have good cause to be leve that

Vice President Hamlin is at the Fortress. Our regiment passed in review before Presidenti Lincoln and Lady, Secretary Stanton and Secretary Chase, on the 2d of May, and everything went off finely. The boys were quite enthus astic when they beheld Old Abe and as soon as the line was broken they gathered around him and three cheers for Old Abe went up with a true ring. The weather is very fine at present, but the whole country is totally devoid of any thing in the shape of crops; nothing grows except that of a spontaneous nature. You may travel miles without meeting a single white man, and those few who are here as in-

habitants partake of the same groveling nature. At present in our two hospitals there are about 700 wounded, both Rebel and Union, but walk through the different wards and you will see the vast difference between the Southern and Northern soldiers, between the mud sills and small fisted farmers of the free States, and the aristocratic, haughty tyrants of the slave States. I will not weary your patience by further matter but wait a future time.

M. D. BAILEY, Co. F. 11th Pa. Cavalry.

Republican County Convention.

In pursuance of the call of the County Committee, the Republican County Convention, assembled at the Court House in Wellsboro, on Monday evening, June 9th. In the absence of the Chairman, the meeting was called to order by Mr. H. C. Johns, and was organized by the lection of the following officers:

WILLIAM GARRETSON, Esq., of Tioga, Presi-HON. R. WHEELER, WM. C. RIPLEY, HON. V

Case, and S. I. Power. Vice Presidents. A. J. Sofield, and F. E. Suith, Secretaries. The following gentlemen then presented their credentials, and took their seats as Delegates:

Brookfield-John W. Fitch, L. D. Seeley. Charleston-Alonso Kimball, H. P. Dockstader. Chatham-Moses Lee, George Ferris. Covington-G. S. Parsons. I. C. Graves. Clymer—B. B. Strang, C. P. Douglas. Delmar—James I. Jackson, Roland Reed. Elk.—John Maynard, Loren Wetmore. Elkland Boro.—J. C. Whittaker, S. B. Brooks. Farmington.—James Beebe, Hiram Merrit. Gaines-II. C. Vermilyen, John Winters. Knoxville-Victor Case, J. G. Seeley. Lawrence-S. I. Power, M. S. Baldwin. Lawrence—S. I. Power, M. S. Baldwin.

Lawrencerille—Royal Wheeler, Alex. Cropsey.

Liberty—C. F. Veil, R. C. Cox.

Main-burg—E. A. Fish, A. F. Packard.

Man-field—J. M. Phelps, Henry Allen.

Middlebury—Calvin Hammond, J. B. Niles.

Morris—James Duffy, Robert Wilson.

Nelson—Enoch Blackwell, E. B. Campbell.

Orecoln—C. Fifthure, Steamer Dailey. Osceola-C. F. Culver, Stewart Dailey. Richmond—A. M. Spencer, W. C. Ripley Rutland—Joel Rose, Philander Rockwell Sullivan-H. B. Card, H. C. Johns. Tioga—C. F. Miller, Wm. Garretson.
Tioga Boro—John W. Guernsey, F. E. Smith.
Union—Wm. Newel, Ambrose Barker.
Welleboro—A. J. Sofield, Hugh Young.

The President then stated the object of the Convention, as stated in the call of the County received with gratification and hailed with joy Committee. It was to re-affirm, or reject the as another turn of the wheel toward the great new system of nominating Conventions adopted by the Convention at Tioga, last fall. Hugh Young, of Wellsboro, in order to bring the subject fairly before the Convention, moved that the resolutions of the last Convention be vesterday of a hard battle fought by McClellan re-sffirmed. The Resolutions were called for,

Westfield-John Pierce, Ira M. Edgecomb.

Resolved. That "the practice which seems to have grown up in this county for the last ten years, of persons selecting themselves for office, advertising their names to the public' through the county papers as candidates, is of itself right and proper; but that "the practice of traveling over the county in all directions, begging and pleading the people to elect delegates instructed for them, has become a nuisance, and ought to be" abolished; that "the effect of such a practice is demoralizing, tending to promote bargains between the candidates; to provoke strife and discord, and in the end to place candidates before the that the people themselves, and not political wire-pullers who take advantage of a bad system to pro-note 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 mee at the usual place of holding elections, and at a cer tain time agreed upon by the County Executive Com lance Committees appointed by the County Executive Committee as heretofore, to constitute themselves as an election board; to count the votes given for each candidate at the close of the election, and to meet a the Court House in Wellsborough at four o'clock P several townships and boroughs in the county, and the person having the highest number of votes cast for him shall be declared the nominee 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 shape, we call upon all Republicans to aid us in carrying out this much needed reform. . Hon. John W. Guernsey, of Tioga, moved to

amend the motion of Mr. Young, by substituting the old system of selecting delegates. He spoke to his amendment, at some length. Mr. Young spoke in behalf of the new eve

tem. Speeches were made by Hon. B. B. Strang, F. E. Smith, Wm. Garretson, and others, when the question being called, the vote was taken with the following result.

For the Old System-46. For the New System-16.

The President then declared the New System rejected by 30 majority. J. B. Niles, moved that the vote be declared

unanimous, whereupon the vote was carried unanimoualy. Mr. Young then moved the adoption of the

following resolution: Resolved, That in order to equalize the representation in the County nominating Conventions, the County Committee shall hereafter direct, that each election district in the County, shall elect one delegate for each

The President roled, that as the Convention had unanimously adopted the old system Conventions, the motion was not in order. Remarks were made by Messrs. John Niles, after which the Convention proceeds nominate and elect Delegates to the Period State Convention, as follows: For Representative Delegate-H. W. W.

iams, Esq.
For Senatorial Delegate—Hon. D. D. Street

H. C. Johns, and S. F. Wilson, were spinn, ed Senstorial Conferees, and S. I. Power as J. W. Ryon, were appointed Representation Conferees. Jerome B. Niles, Esq., offered the following resolution:

Resolved. That our Delegates be instructed to vot Hon, Thos. E. Cochran, of Lancaster, for Ardied General. The vote was declared carried, after which the Convention adjourned sine die.

WM. GARBETSON, Pres: A. J. Sopiel, F. E. Smith, Secy's.

Not Generally Known.—Martin Van Beren is the only man who held the office of President, Minister to England

Governor of his own State, and member of bot Houses of congress. Thomas H. Benton is the only man who have held a seat in the United States Senate for this

ty consecutive years. The only instance of father and son in the United States Senate at the same time, is that of Hon. Henry Dudge, Senator from Wiscon son, and his son, Aguetus C. Dodge, Senete

from Iowa. Gen. Jas. Shields is the only man who eve epresented two States in the United State Senate. At one time he was Senator from III nois, and subsequently Senator from Minn

sota. John Quincy Adams held position under the Government during every administration from that of Washington to that of Polk-durin which he died. He has been Minister to En land, member of both Houses of Congres Secretary of State, and President of the Unit States. He died while a member of the Hom of Representatives.

The only instance where three brothers upied sents in the lower House at the sun time, was when Elihu B. Washburne repr sented the First District in Illinois, Im Washburne, Jr., the Third District in Mais and Cadwollader Washburne the Third Di trict in Wisconsin.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testaments having been granted to the subscriber on the tate of Marvin B. Metcalf, late of Brookfield two ship, dec'd., notice is hereby given to those indebt to make immediate payment, and those having clair to present them properly authenticated for settlems to the subscriber at Brookfield.

JOANNA METCALF, Executing Brookfield, June 11, 1862.

Brookfield, June 11, 1862.* A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of

A ministratiation having been granted to the secreter on the estate of Rachel S. Billings, late of Ele ra, N. Y., decd. notice is hereby given to those indebt to said estate to make immediate payment, and it having claims to present them properly authentica for settlement to the subscriber.

June 11, 1862. 6t*

D. F. BILLINGS, Adm

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Wellsborough, Tioga County, Pa THE subscriber having fitted up the place for purpose of Wool Carding and Cloth Drus and also would inform the people that we will in wool to manufacture on shares or by the yard, to customers, and would inform the people that we card wool at any time, as our works run by it power, and also that all wool will be carded for f cents per pound. Wool and produce will be taken

pay for the same.

N. B. Prompt attention will be paid to all favor
us. We will give good satisfaction. CHABLES LEE.

PHILBTUS HAMPTON Wellsboro, June 11, 1862.



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