# THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

## THE AGITATOR HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH. PA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1862.

## Postscript

Just as we go to Press, we are handed a communication from George Derby, of Company E, (Capt. A. E. Niles,) datedint Harrison Landing, July 6th, to a friend here, from which killed, as far as known :

Prisoners .- Oapt. A. E. Nilss, 1st Lieut. Lucius Traman, 2d Lieut. S. A. Mack, Sergt. Wm. Taylor, Sergt. Geo. Lutlium, Sergt. Gil-bert R. Christnat, Cor. Caleb Leuten, Cor. Ned Roughton, Cor. Johnathan V. Morgan.

Privates -B. Borden, E. H. Stone. A. G. Bardwell, Wm. S. Boatman, H.-Borden, Wm. Blackwell, Washington Can pbell, Stephen Campbell, Lorenzo Oatlin, A Mrts Christenat, Geo. Chaplain, Wm. English, H. H. Grow, S. Huck, Chas. Hoadley, Wm. H. Jakson, Alon-zo Johnson, Andrew J. Kriner, James C. Kriper, Dewitt Lampman, Wm. Morrison, Wallace Moore, Thomas Martin, Wm. Morgan, Ed. Osborn, B. B. Potter, H. C. Roland, Fred. Roberts, Chas. Sweet, Gustavus S'regt, J. Starkweather, Jacob Snyder, A. spicer. Robert Steele, Ed. Wilcox, Hiram We ke John Weidle, A. Walters, Jas. West, Shiletus West, Cyrus Wetmore. Killed .- Robert Kelsey, (probably) Henry

J. Rote. Wounded .- Chas. Valance, Jis arm off.

Mr. Derby farther says, "There are twentythree of our company her with me, and some five or six more of the boya in the hospital," but does not furnish us the names. We shall probably be able to give full particulars by our next issue. 🔅

The following boys have also reported themselves by letters to friends and ptherwise, as still belonging to the army of the Potomac. . O. B. Stone, Samuel D. Satterly, Jacob Cole, Henry Varner, E. B. Allen, John J. Bassett.

## THE WAR NEWS

-The forces of Gen. Hallock and posted in isolated detaohments, a few at Menphis and others in other places; while Gen. Buel's division has gone to northern Alabama. There seems to be ng expectation that there is to be no summer capibaign at all.

Hulleck's plan is by some supposed to be to hold and operate the Memphiniand Charleston Railroad during the summer, Using it as a new base of preparations for a fall on paign.

- A Grilliant little affair at Bognville, Miss., on July 1st, is worth mentioning Col. Sheridan of the 2d Mich. cavalry, with 728 men, was attacked by shout 4,700 hebels, and after seven hours' fighting drove them off with considerable loss.

-All the troops on James Island have been not be strange if part of them at least had gone to McClellan. 

- Vicksburg lies in a very deep bend of the Mississippi, and opposite the extremity of a long tongue of land between two reaches." A canal is being cut across this peninsula by negroes collected from plantations near by ; and

than intrench. With singular stolidity, he does not see that fields are to be won and nations subdued by fortifying in a swamp, or, in. fact, fortifying at all. - He believes in hunting down the Rebels in the most expeditous and effective manner. It is evident that Pope is not a politician.

## OBOCKETT'S LAST LETTER. IN CAMP FIVE MILES FROM RICEMOND,

June 23, 1862. FRIEND AGITATOR .- The stolen moments we copy the following list of the names of which I shall use this morning to inform your those that were captured by the rebels during anxious readers of the movements of this regithe late battles before Richmond ; also list of ment, will be too few to write one half that is transpiring around us.

Last Wednesday morning while the moon was our only light, we left Dispatch Station, traveled eight miles and encamped in sight of the enemys' pickets and forts. The cannobs were rattling around us-regiments and divisions were changing positions-men were busy at work on forts and entrenchments, and every thing looked as though a great battle was soon to be fought. At evening we received orders to be ready to march at a moment's warning; and at one o'clock n. m., we were called out and burried off without our breakfast. We traveled only four miles and stood picket guard on the Rail Road which runs from Richmond to Fredericksburg. The object of moving us in the night, was to avoid the guns of the rebel forts which were in less than one mile of us. At this place we were in speaking distance of their pickets, and in plain sight of their guns, with the Chickshominy for our dividing line. At the Rail Road where we stood, which is the right wing of McClellan's army, the Chickshominy is but a narrow creek and so shallow that a man can wade it in many places; but on both sides the land is low and marshy, which is far worse than the stream itself. This was an interesting place to stand guard, and no one had a desire to sleep on his post, for fear that it might be his last sleep. In the afternoon, regiments drilled in plain sight, and sounds were seen at any moment. but it being a violation of former established rules to shoot, no gun was fired on either side. Our orders were not to shoot first, but if they opened the ball, we were to dance away. During the afternoon a flag of truce came

in, bearing two large dispatches to Maj. Gen. McClellan, and a bundle of letters from prisoners in Richmond, to their friends. The officers who have these dispatches, road fine horses, and were well dressed ; Lut the guards and the day, were very pourly dressed, not one tenth of their number had a coat or blouse .--Their pants were of all colors, and raggedshirts the same. They would occasionally drink, and then shake the bottle at our men .-They say they have no coffee, but lots of whis-

It is impossible for one in these parts to give any correct idea of the number of soldiers here, and any of the movements excent his own : for no one is allowed to leave camp, under any consideration, for we know not what moment the ball will open. Here we come down to the stern realities of war. No sutlers are in the camps. for no one can get transportation. Not a drum is heat, or a bugle sounded. No drills, reviws. or dress parades, but all moves on in silence. shovel, is being used in digging rifle pits, and . building forts. Yesterday was a day unlike any Sabbath ever witnessed in old Tioga. Before daylight we were all out in line of battle, and stacked our arms to be ready at any mothis regiment was at work in slashing down wood, digging ditches, and building forts. A

tails will follow you ! COL. CROCKETT.

> From the 6th Pennsylvania Begiment. Extracts from a Private Letter.

ON BOARD STEAMER, "JOHN BROOS," ABOVE JANESTOWN, VA., July 1, 1862.

\* \* \* \*-Last Thursday, at dark, Gen. Casey who was at that time in command at White House, where we were stationed, ordered that we should be in readiness, for we were in danger of an attack. 'Everybody laughed at the idea, for nobody supposed we (way down in the rear of McClellan's great army) wers in much danger of being seriously attacked, except, perhaps, by Guerrillas such as made that raid the day before we landed there, and as the point had been strengthened so that we could muster a couple thousand men, we considered ourselves safe from intrusion. But at one o'clock at night, were surprised at the order for fifty men to repair at once to the beach for fatigue; but that soon wore off, and all lay down and slept till morning. (Friday.) I then went down to the wharves and found the people all very much excited at the rumors aflost, that ten thousand men were marching upon us, and other such ridiculous stories as I supposed. As the day wore away, rumors of danger increased. In the meantime, heavy firing had been heard in the direction of Richmond, and we knew that severe fighting was in progress there. We, of course, were all anxiously waiting for a train that would bring information as to the fortunes of the day. At sundown, it arrived; a train loaded with wounded and si k, with a little sprinkling of cowards, I am sorry to add, came down, all agreeing in but one thing, and that was that there was a severe fight going on when they left. The wounded seemed the most unalarmed, and said that we were holding our ground, though they had pretty hard fighting. The alarmists-and they were those who considered "discretion the better part of valor," and run at the first firesaid we were terribly cut up, and that we were whipped-McClellan defeated-his retreat cut off, and many more unprobable stories they recited. Yet movements did seem to point to comething having transpired not as favorableas might be, for all day Friday, men, black and white, were engaged in londing on all the Gov-

ernment supplies they could find crafts to hold. and shoving them down the river, What could not be put on board, were covered with hav and that with turpentine. Three or four gunboats that were there, placed themselves in line of battle-the sick and wounded were all all the soldiers which appeared in sight during put on board. Gen. Casey removed his head quarters to the Steamer Vanderbilt, and at 9 cluck, P. M., everybody had become considerably excited at the movement of things, though nobody could get anything correct as to what was really the trouble. Still I could not believe that it was seriously contemplated leaving, and we all, as usual lay down with perfect unconcern. Next morning at 9 o'clock, orders came to strike tents, and pack up. This looked serious. No morning trains had as usual come down from the army after supper. One went up early, and it was reported to have fallen into the hands of the rebels, who had got possession of the Rail Road, and were coming down upon us in force; This looked more serious. A little while after noon, we went on board.

and in an hour or so, the right wing of our taken back to Port Royal-as is said. It would | Every pioneer is at work, and every pick, and | regiment, which by the way was stationed three miles up the Rail Road, came in on double quick, and without knapsacks. That looked as though they were closely pursued, but they say they saw nothing of the rebels, though the cavalry scouts reported them very near and in ment, and during the day, every well man in | large force. We pulled down the river a few miles, and anchored for the night.

We came down to Fortress Monroe, and

of the spade, and that attack is a better word [ us, and sharing the hardships and dangers of ] grape and canister, scattering them, and cotwar. Come on boys, lead the way, the Buck- | ting the limbs from the trees. The guards came up on double quick, and we formed in line of battle, and loaded; but they had got enough by this time. -----

Our regiment lost only one man, Thos. Jones, of company H. This was because they loaded and fired on their knees, while the rest stoud up. The 97th lost three men killed. I will not venture to give the rebel loss. They carried of a good many, and we buried twenty to-day, one of them a Captain. The most of them lay in front of company I.

The Colunel says our company is the best in the regiment, as there is not a coward in it .--Gen. Wright and staff, cheered us as we passed, and asked if we were ever in action before?

It is about two miles to the rebal baueries, take Charleston. Charleston is about five miles from here, hid from view by a piece of woods. We may be in Charleston in a week; but I

think we shall lay here some time.

picket, and wounded two of them. Cul. Welch is now acting Brigadier General, ever, have yet appeared within the view of our is in command of the regiment.

Major Kilbourn is at Hilton Head ; either be, or Col. Beaver, will be here soon. There is not a sick man in our company, and

M. A. R. all are in the best of spirits.

From Niles' Company. Extracts from a Private Letter.

CAMP NEAR HABRISON'S LANDING, VA., July 6, 1332.

\* \* \*- I have but a few moments in which to write, and can only let you know, this time, that I came out of the seven days' fight all right. I cannot give particulars, as yet, more than to say that fifty-four of company E, (the one to which I belong.) are, without a doubt, prisoners, and our brother, Eugene, is with them. They were taken during the second day's fight, about 10 o'clock, A. M. We were in the possession of a rifle pit, and our shots were telling with fearful accuracy on the fue, but for all this, with vastly superior numbers the rebels were outflanking us, and we were ordered out. It was then and there, that the most of company E, were taken prisoners. There are twenty-eight left; of these, some are on the sick list, and some are in the hospital ; but how many in each of these two places, I cannot

How I made my escape, is more than I know. Death and carnage raged on every hand. But I will not dwell on a subject so loathing and sickening to the sight. Suffice it to say that I saw many a brave boy go down to rise no more, till the resurrection morn ; but they have died noble offerings to their country.

O. M. Stebbins, alias "Col. Crockett," is smong the killed. He was a member of com pany A.

We have lost all of our company officers, exepting our Orderly Sergeant, Geo. Derby. We ost our Brigade General, but we still have as good a Culonel and Major, as ever blessed a regiment.

I lost all my clothing, excepting what I had in, in common with the rest; but requisitions. learn, are about being made out for a new supply. They cannot come too soon, for we are in great want of them.

I have time to write no more, and I hope these few hasty lines will be the means of letting you know something of the fate of company E. I will'try to write you a more deailed account in a few days. O. B. STONE. Love to all.

> ARMING THE BLACKS. THE SOUTH CAROLINA REGIMENT.

The following correspondence was laid before the House to day, the reading of some parts of which occassioned much merriment:

indeed, are the loyal persons composing this in constitution, with response Union regiment from seeking to avoid the presence of | and a respected Constitution, with respin regiment from secand wave the pare now, one and peace and prosperity is through the overhim all, working with remarkable industry to place inz of both, themselves in a position to join in full and ef-

fective pursuit of these fugitives and traiturous proprietors.

distinctly authorize me to employ all loyal per-sons offering their services in defence of the Union, and for the suppression of this rebellion, in any manner I might see fit, or that the circumstances might call for. There is no reand when we get them, it will be short work to striction as to the character or color of the persons to be employed, or the nature of the employment, whether vivil or military; in which their services shall be used. I conclude, therefore that I have been authorized to enlist fugi-The rebels fired into company K, while on tive slaves as soldiers, could any such be found in this Department. No such characters, haw-

and the 45th is in his Brigade. Capt. Haynes most advanced pickets; the loyal slaves every where remaining on their plantations to welcome us, aid us and supply us with food, labor and information.

It is the masters who have in every instance been the fugitives, running away from the loyal slaves as well as the loyal soldiers, and whom we have only partially been able to see, chiefly their heads over ramparts, or, rifle in hand, In the absence of any fugitive (master) law,

deserted slaves would be whooly without remedy, had not the crime of treason given them the right to pursue, capture and bring back criminal offence unless that person has been those persons of whose protection they have first duly convicted of the offence by the verbeen this suddenly bereft.

duty to reply that I have never received any resentatives, which assume to forfeit or confin anecific authority for issues of clothing, uniforms, arms, equipments, &c., for the troops in question, my general instructions from Mr. CAMERON, to employ them in any manner I might find necessary, and the military exigincies of the Department being my only, but in my judgment, sufficient justification.

Neither have I had any specific authority for supplying these persons with shovels, spades and picknies when employing them as laborers with boats and vars when using them as lighter men; but these are not points included in Mr. Wickliffe's restrictions.

To me it seemed that the liberty to employ men is any particular capacity implied with it liberty also to supply them with the necessary tools and acting upon this fuith, I have clothed, equipped and armed the only loyal regiment yet raised in South Carolina.

I must say in vindication of my own conduct that had it not been for the many other diversified and imperative claims on my time and attention, a much more satisfactory result might have been hoped for, and that in place of only one, as at present, at least five or six well drilled, brave and thoroughly acclimated regiments should by this time have been added to the loyal forces of the Union. The experiment of arming blacks, so far as I have made it, has been a complete, and even marvellous success. They are sober, docile, attentive and enthusiastic displaying great natural capacities for

acquiring the duties of a soldier. They are enger beyond all things to take the field and be led into action, and it is the unanimous opinion of the officers, who have had charge of them that in the peculiarities of the climate and country, they will prove invaluable auxiliaries, fully equal to the similar regiments so long and successfully used by the British authorities in the West India Islands.

In conclusion I would say it is my only hope, there appearing no possibility of other reinforcements, owing to the exigences of the campaign in the Peninsula, to have organized by

shift as best they can for themselves. So far treasonable to the Constitution and initial to shift as best they can for themselves. out in the Union. The only way to a restored Union indeed, are the loyal persons composing this the Union. The only way to a restored Union

7. Resolved. That the Democracy of Penant vania is equally opposed to all sectional light vania is equally opposed parties, which is roprietors. To the second question, I have the honor to their hope for continued partizan success on the To the second question, I have the limit to agragrianism of emancipation and hyperbil-answer that the instructions given to Brigadier agragrianism of emancipation and hyperbil-General T. W. Sherman by the Hun. Simon in philantbropy-abolition : because Beither General T. W. Sherman by the Hon. Since is known to the constitution, and both are in-Cameron, late Secretary of war, and turned traded to aid in subverting the Conditation over to me by succession for my guidance, do tended to aid in subverting the Conditation and to prevent the restoration of unity, pace and to prevent among the States and the people. - 8. Resolved, That the Constitution and here are sufficient for any emergency, and that the suppression of the freedom of speech and of the press, and the unlawful arrest of citizene and the suspension of the writ of habeas comes, in violation of the Constitution, in States where the civil authorities are unimpeded, is more dangerous to civil liberty, and should be no sisted at the ballot box by every freemen in the land.

9. Resolved, That this is a government of white men, and was established exclusively for the white race, and that the negro race are not entitled to and ought not not to be, admitted to political or social equality with the white rate.

but that it is our duty to treat them with kind. ness and consideration as an inferior and dapendent race : that the right of the seven States to determine the position and duties of the race is a sovereign right; and the pledges dodging behind trees in the extreme distance. of the Constitution require us as logal citizen not to interfere therewith.

10. Resolved, That Congress has no power to deprive any person of his property for any dict of a jury, and that all acts of Congress To the third interrogatory it is my painful like those lately passed by the House of Rep. cate the estates of men for offences which they

have not been convicted by due trial by jury are unconstitutional and lead to oppression and tyranny. It is no justification for such acts that the crimes committed in the prosecution of the rebellion are of unexampled atrocity, and there is no such justification as State necusity known to our government or laws.

11. Resolved, That the Constitution, the Union and the Laws must be preserved and maintained in all their proper and rightful supremacy, and that the rebellion now in arms against them must be suppressed and put down; and that it is our duty to aid in all measures necessary and proper to that end.

12. Resolved, That the soldiers composing our armies merit the warmest thanks of the nation. Their country called, and nobly did they respond; living they shall know a nation's

gratitude, wounded a nation's care, and dying they shall live in our memories and monuments shall be raised to teach posterity to hoper the patriots and heroes who offered their lives st their country's altar. Their widows and orphans shall be adopted by the nation, to be watched over and cared for as objects truly worthy a nation's guardianship.

In conclusion with these Resolutions the Reegraph prints the following which was passed unanimously by the Democratic Convention last year :

"" Resolved, That we will by all proper and legitimate means, OPPOSE, DISCOUNTE-NANCE and PREVENT, any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any ARMED AGGRESSION UPON THE SOUTH ERN STATES."

## MAP OF THE WORLD ON MERCATOR'S PROJECTION.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent of the New Hustrated and Historical Copper Plats Map of the World, on Mercator's Projection, compiled from the latest and most authentic sources, exhibiting the recent Arctic and Antarctic, Af Australian Discoveries and Explorations. Ist. This Map shows the world as it is. 2d. Shows the rapidity of the scean currents and treams per hour. 3d. Map of the Earth, showing the currents of the winds and streams of the Ocean. Also the lines, of equal seasons, equal summer and equal winter, temperature attached to it. 4th. Time table of the world, clovations of the 4th. Time table of the world, elevators of the Earth, lengths of the principal rivers of the world 5th. The world in four hemispheres. Also us world as apprehended by the Ancient Greeks, Can-merii in Humer's time 900 years before Christ. 6th. Description of the principal sources, divinos of the principal creeds in the wold, table showing the mean annual fall of min in the U. S. of America,

dississioni make it quite corger be a river port. The Units Seet has been bombarding the place, but with what effect is men, all non-combatents having then sent away.

- What we now believe to he the actual truth of the late movements before Richmond, is this : the rebels, by the aid of conscription. of troops brought from the Wist and the recall of Stonewall Jackson from the Shenandoah Valley, gathered a force not improbably double that of McClellan. Then they surled one-half of it upon our exposed right, which was not covered or supported by anything at all. Fortunately this move had be a foreseen, and measures successfully taken to transfer stores trains round to James River. But while the supplies were thus preserved, this powerful attack was continued day by day, and our army, though fighting like an army of giants, was outmaneuvered, overweighted, feadily forced further and further back, and compressed into a small space on the bank of the James River. where the army of the Potenico would have been totally annihilated, had los the gun-boats | tery. from the river driven back the triumphant enemy.

-A Union man, escaped receively from Rich-mond, says the Rebels had above 220,090 men there before the late battles. Beauregard was there, sick. Our Gens. McColl and Reynolds were neither wounded, but were in prison .-Fort Darling was being strongthened by ironplating the batteries; a whole drision is there to protect it from assault. Jackson's forces had gone North, it was thought to make another raid in the Shenandoah Valley. All the guns captured from McClellan, 23 in number, and mostly light pieces, had bren broken up to recast. Not a single siege go has taken.

-There was much excitingint in consequence of the report of the respiture of Baton Rouge by the Rebels. The story is that Van Dorn had re-possessed the place and taken 1,500 Union prisoners.

-Gen. Curtis is not yet extings. A thousand all killed. The story is, that he Rebels captured 115 Union supply wagon between Memphis and Corinth. But, ther, Arkansas rofugees report that on the 4th Surtis attacked aud completely out to piece 600 Confederates, sickness, and weak hearts, while they have in-

move was made during the night, which looked as though they were about to attempt to turn | there received orders to proceed to City Point adopt this new channel, and Vicksburg ne lun- they have not yet made the move, and when our destination. they do, they will find us at our posts, until the

cannons are thundering around us. Whenever a new ditch, earthwork, or fort is commenced, then the shells come howling over. The other day a shell fell within a few yards of Capt. Claw's Commissary Department, near where a group of soldiers were standing; the Captain was all in our regiment that I have heard of. looked up and said, "I guess that I shall have to move my stores, or they will break open some of the cracker boxes." Monday forenoon, while I was writing this, a well known voice cried out "Fall in, fall in," and you had better believe we fell in, and in five minutes were in since. line of battle, ready for anything. As we were standing swaiting orders, our Major told us Clellan is whipped, because he has fallen back ; that he wanted us to remember three things, if but not so. You will know, if you do not now, we were so fortunate as to meet the enemy, viz. the object of his fulling back; if Beauregard "Be quiet, be cool, and keep together, so long as we are united, we can never be conquered." Then the woods rang with cheers, which told the confidence we had in our noble commander. Major Stone, and how little we feared the coming struggle. But again we were disappointed. for the excitement only, originated from a skirmish in front, and the shelling of a rebel bat-

I am aware that thousands imagine that McClellan is doing nothing, but all I ask, is for those who feel disposed to find fault, to come

and join our regiment, for our ranks are now open for recruits, and do what we do-march night and day-stand picket-build forts, and dig ditches, and if they don't come to the conelusion after the first month, that war is not boys' play, and "onward to Richmond," over an army as large as our own, is much easier talked about than done, then I'll own up that McClellan is not the man for the times. Do not understand by this that I doubt the ability, of our army to take this city, for I have the utmost confidence in the army, and know that when Gen. McClellan gets' ready, and says "come on boys," that the walls of this Capitol will crumble.

If any one wishes to read, not an exaggerated story, but a bundle of lie-, let them read the rebel description of their dash, through our lines, described in my last. Many may wonder how they can break our lines like this, and harses our army in the rear, but if they will look at the matter as it is, they will not wonder, for every man is a traitor, and aids them of his men were recently attacked, and nearly | in every possible way; they know all our weakest points, and every man they meet is a guideboard; besides the area of country for us to guard, is constantly increasing, while theirs is | formed in line, and dropped on their knees. diminishing. It must also be remembered that our army has been greatly diminished by losses, under Col. MoNeil, 30 mil stead of Batesville. creased theirs by scraping the last dregs from -Major-Gen. Pope's address to his troops every swamp and plantation. But the call for breather a spirit not too gunerabin our army. ory is onward, a chance to move; now is the He seems to entertain the id insithat offensive time for them to show their love for their coun-

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tain that in a very short time the river will our right flank, and thus get in behind us; but upon James River, and we are now nearly at

July 4th .- We have joined our division, and last man falls in the ditch he has dug. There we find they have been roughly handled, but in is skirmishing along the lines every day, and good cheer. We are located a few miles below uncertain. It is occupied only by fighting scarcely an hour passes away, but what the City Point on James River. Gen. McClelan's head quarters are near us.

Yesterday, we were shelled by the rebels a a little, but no serious damage was done.

Jusiah Coolidge had a hole cut through his under lip, and three teeth knocked out; that though many of their shells came most utpleasantly near, One struck within fifteen feet of our company in front, but did not burst -their shells are filled with pullets. We took their buttery, and have not heard from them

You people north, no doubt think that Mcand his army are not captured, it will be beonuse they "smell a mice" and run for dear life very soon.

We have had no mail in a week or so. R. M. P.

From South Carolins. Extracts from a Private Letter.

JANE'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA, ] June 23, 1862. \* \* \*-We were much surprised at J.

Cole's coming into camp last night. He has been in the recruiting service for four or five months, and was shipwrecked on the Oriental, off Hatterns. He came up from Hilton Head, on board the Casmopolitan, and told us there was a mail on board of it. We took a lighter and had the pleasure (?) of rowing five miles against the tide in the hot sun-but the mail

was none the less welcome. When I last wrote you, I think we were at Otter Island. We came to North Edist 1 from that place, on the Transport, Potomac-from Edisto, we crossed John's Island, to ----- Inlet, a distance of thirteen miles. The gunboats had driven the enemy from their battery, and drawn the spuils from the Channel. We crossed

the Inlet on Monday to John's Island, and our company and company K, were sent on picket the first thing. On Tuesday, the robels got information of our position, and sent out a Georgia regiment to capture the pickets. There was twenty men out of each company detailed got the range so well, that they began to fall into camp. The skirmishers came running in, and said the rebels were coming. The pickets when the rebels came up cheering. But the Tiogs boys did not flinch ; and as soon as the rebels showed themselves, shot them dawnee Our boys gave it to them, until they broke ranks and run, Their officers rallied them, and they came up a second time; but they could not stand the Yankee fire which was poured

WAL DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON CITY, July 2.

Sin: In reference to the answer of this Department, of the 14th ultimo, to the resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 9th of last month, calling for information respecting the organization, by General Hunter, of the Department of South Carolina, of a regiment of volunteers for the defence of the Union, composed of black men, fugitive slaves, &c., it will be seen that the resolution had been referred to that officer, with instructions to make an immediate report thereon. I have now the

honor to transmit herewith the copy of a communication just received from Gen. Hunter, furnishing information as to his action touching the various matters indicated in the resolution. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

your obedient servant, EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War.

Hon. G. A. GROW, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

#### General Hunter's Explanation.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Port Royal S. C. June 23. Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War

Washington, D. C.

Sin: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from the Adjutant-General of the Army, dated June 13th, 1862, requesting me to furnish you with the information necessary to answer certain resolutions introduced in the House of Representatives on June 9th, 1862, on motion of Hon, Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, their substance being to in- the laws; such a purpose alone is worthy the auire-

First. Whether I had organized, or was organizing, a regiment of fugitive slaves in this Department?

Second. Whether any authority had been given me from the War Department for such organization, and

Third, Whether I had been furnished, by order of the War Department, with clothing, uniforms, arms, equipments, &c., for such force.

Only having received the letter containing these inquires at a late hour on Saturday night, I urge forward my answer in time for the steamer sailing to-day (Monday.) This haste prevents me from entering, as minutely as I could wish, upon many points of detail, such for camp guard, and I was one of them. The | as the paramount importance of the subject derebels threw shot and shell all day, and they | mande; but in view of the near termination of the present session of Congress, and the wide spread interest which must have been awakened by Mr. Wickliffe's resolution, I prefer sending this imperfect answer to waiting the period necessary for the collection of fuller and more comprehensive data,

no regiment of fugitive slaves has been or is being organized in this Department. There is, however, a fine regiment of persons whose late masters are "fugitive rebels," men who everyinto them, and they again retreated. The Rhode | where fly befure the appearance of the National | litionism and southern secession as the co-opsemies should depend upon the sayonet instead try, by taking their places in the ranks with Island battery now eams up, and gave them fag, leaving their servants behind them to | eration sources of our present calamities, alike

the end of the next fall, and to be able to prosent the Government from 48,000 to 50,000 of these hardy and devoted soldiers.

Trusting that this letter may form part of our answer to Mr. Wickliffe's resolution, I have the honor to be, D. HUNTER Major General Commanding.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. The Breckinridge Democrecy met in State Convention at Harrisburg o the 4th inst., and nominated the following ticket: -

For Auditor General-Isaac S. Slenker. For Surveyor General-James P. Barr. The following Resolutions were adopted :

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The American Constitution was ordained and established by jour fathers, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish instice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to postesity, therefore

15 Resolved, That the only object of the Democratic party is the restoration of this Union as it was, and the preservation of the Constitution as it is.

2. Resolved, That to the end that the Union be restored and the constitution and laws enforced throughout its whole extent, we pledge our hearty and unqualified support to the Federal Government in the energetic prosecution of the existing war.

3. Resolved, That the true and only object of the war is, to restore the Union and enforce awful sacrifice which is costs us of life and treasure; with such a purpose alone can we hope for success, and those who from sectional feeling or party or private motives would give any other direction to the efforts of our armies are unjust and unworthy to be entrusted with power, and would cause all our exertions, ex-traordinary and unparalelled as they are. to hope for success, and those who from sectional

raurdinary and unparalelled as they are, to prove futile in the end.
A tract of land signate in the township of Jestres, beginning at a post in line of James Roselle; there are the departments of the Federal Government, and that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the ages tematio plander of the public treasury by far vored partizans; and that, in view of the recent startling developments of frauds and corruptions at the Federal metropolis and tirnursh
P. M. the following described real estate, to wit: A tract of land signate in the township of Jestres, beginning at a post in line of James Roselle; there south 51, east by raid Barget 15 Darget; thence south 63, east by raid Barget 15 Darget; thence south 64, east by Darget 10.3 perches to a post; thence south 65, east by Darget to a post; thence south 65, east by Darget a post; thence south 65, east by Darget are a post; thence south 65, east by Darget a post; thence south 61, west by Lands of James bar of beginning — conthining 7.8, avera. ruptions at the Federal metropolis and through

To the first question, therefore, I reply that and insulting their manhood by playing them on an equality with negroes in their occupation, is insulting to our mee, and merits our most emphatic and unqualified condemnation. 6. Resolved, That we denounce northern abo-

statistics of the whole world. 7th. Hysteographical Map of the World, exhibit-ing the-mean proportion of rain distributed in diffe-ent Zones. Table showing the relative proportion of and and water. 8th. The phases of the Moon, and Chronological

Sth. The planses of the Moon, and Chronological table stuting the most important globular circumstr-gations. Everything that has been recorded is on this map. This map is designed for Schools and will be furnished to School Directors and citizens at a very reasonable rate. The County is now being carvased. Dalmar, July 16, 1862. A. BACON. A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Sourt to audit and distribute the assets raised by the sale of the real and personal state of Stephen Me-sier, deod., will attend to the duties of his appoint-ment, where a hearing will be had in the premises, at the office of A. P. Cone, Esq., in Wellsboro, cn Ther-day, August 21st, at 1 o'clock p. m., to distribute the said fund. THOS. ALLEN, Auditer. Wellsboro, July 2, 1862.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been re appoint. ed by the Court an Auditor to bardit and distribute is moneys in the bands of the Administrator of the se-tate of John Evens, deo'd., will attend to the dutis Tate of John Evens, dec'd., will attend to the anne of his appointment, where a hearing will be had in the premises, at the office of A. P. Cone. Eq., in Wellsboro, on Wednesday, the 20th day of Arguit, next, at 7 o'clock p. m., to distribute the said fast. THOS. ALLEN, Azditor. Wellsboro, July 2, 1882.

### \$50 REWARD!

out the country, we hold an entire change of administration to be imperatively dem inded. 5. Resolved, That the party funaticien or crime, whichever it may be called, that seeks to turn the slaves of the Southern States lowe to overrun the north and enter into competing with the white laboring masses, thus degrading

with the white laboring masses, thus degrading county. and insulting their manhood by pluying them (ALSO, a man about 40 years of age of the name bi Asiel Styles, a native of Clymer, this cousty about 5 feet 8 inches in hight and well built, Brewn has has a roguish appearance. Had with him when he

left a carpet bag. The above reward will be paid for the apprehensi of the prisoners, or \$25 for either of them. H. STOWELL, Jr., Sherift. Wellsboro, July 2, 1862.