### SPECIAL NOTICE.

A LL buyers of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Hats and Caps, &c., can make money by making their purchases at

J. A. PARSONS'

## CHEAP CASH STORE. His stock is now in thist rate shape, consisting of all kinds of Domestic Goods, which will be sold at

NEW YORK, PRICES,

We have full lines of Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached Do., Den-ims, Tuckings, Stried Shirtings, Cheeks, Blankets, Linear, Towelings, Taras, Hosiery, Cotton Batting, Gloves &c., in as great variety as ever.

DRESE GOODS. In this stock we sunct be best. Having on hand large stock of Pla a sid Figured Reds, Brecades, Mohairs, Plain Alpi has, figured and Plain Meripoes, Paramettas, Cashmetes, beliajnes, &c., from the rich goods to the lowest price in market.

SHAWL AND CLOAK STOCK, BROCHE SHAVILS, SINGLE & DOUBLE,

BLANKET " Gleaks, Sacques, Cloak Gioths, Trimmings &c., in this stock we can suit every one. CLOTHS ND CASSIMERES.

Black and Fancy Cusimeres, Melton's Black Broadcleths, Overel ktings, Sprinetts, Cashmeretts, Kentucky Jeans, Far hers and Mechanics Cassimeres, Cottonades and in paces is low as can be found in the county.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Mens Double Sole Kip Joots, Mens 1 Double Sole Kip, Mens Stoga do., Bot 1 de., Youths do., Womens Cair Custom made Shoes, Ladies Kid and Morocco Balmoral Boots, Ladies 1 d and Lasting Balmoral Gaiters, Ladies Kid and Lasting Congress Gaiters, Fine Morocco Beots, Chil rens Shoes, all kinds. We can suit all calls as to can suit all calls as to KINDS AND SIZES,

Butter, Eggs and other Produce, An Early Call is Solicited! JAMES A. PARSONS, No. 3 CONCERT BLOCK, CORNING, N. Y.

and will guarantee the prices as low as the lowest.

Oct. 15, 1862. BOOTS, SHOE! SEATHER AND FIN NGS.

DR. FRANKLAND TYS: "When you hav, anything to advertise, tell the public of it in plain simple language."

I am manufacturing good chatom made Boots and Shoes which I will all at fair prices, and only for READY PAY. Sich work hannot be sold at as low rates per pair as eather made slop-work, but it can and will be sold at prices which will enable the purchaser to protect his feet with good substantial boots more cheaply than with a poor slop shop article, which even if it chaoces not to fall in pieces with the first weeks service, is but in doubtful protection in set and cold weather. Try mic.

Buck and Doeskins Wanted, in the red and short blue, for which I will pay cash

Beef Hides and Calfekins Wanted, for which I will also pay esship Sheep Pelts Wanted,

for which I will also pay cash and the highest market price.

An assortment of sole upper, calfskins and linings, pegs, thread, nails, awis, knives, shoe-hammers, &c., &c., kept constantly on hand, which I will sell cheap for cash. Shop on Main Street between Wilcox's and G. W. SEARS.

N. B. I can't give oredit, because, to be plain, I haven't got it to give. Wellsboro, August 27, 1862

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. No. 2. U ion Block. JEROME SMITH

HAS returned from New York with a splendid
assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING,

BRY GOODS. READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPI. HARDWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES, GLASSWARE,
GROCE HES, DOMESTICS,
WHODENWARE,
ENGLISH CLOTHS,
LADIES DEESS GOODS, SATINS,
FRENCH CASSIMERES, FULL CLOTH.
TWEEDS ANI KENTUCKY JEANS.

Attention is called to his stock of Black and Figured Dress Silks, Worsted Joods,

Meri 1005, ... Hack and Figuered DeLaines, Opera Flannels, &c.

Purchasers will find that No. 2, Uniol Block, Main Street, is the place to buy the hest quality of goods at the lowest prices.

Wellsboro, Nov. 5, 1864

Notice to Bridge Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioner's Office in reflectorough, on Thursday the 5th day of February, ext. for the building of two spans of seventy five feet lach, to complete the bridge at Lawrenceville. The said spans to be of the same at Lawrenceville. The said spans to be of the same for the building of a bridge, across the Cowanesque for the building of a bridge, across the Cowanesque for the building of a bridge, across the Cowanesque for the building of a bridge, across the Cowanesque for the building of a bridge, across the Cowanesque for the building of a bridge, across the Cowanesque for the building of a bridge, across the Cowanesque for the building of a bridge, across the Cowanesque for the building of a bridge at Cowanesque for the buildi Notice to Bridge Builders.

Q. W. WELLINGTON & CO'S. BANK, CORNING, N. Y.,

(LOCATED IN THE DICKINSON HOUSE.)

American Gold and Silver Coin bought and sold. New York Exchange, do.
Uncurrent Money; do.
United States Den and Notes "old issue" bought.

United States Den and Notes "old issue" bought. Collections made it all parts of the Union at Current rates of Exchange.

Particular pains will be taken to accommodate our patrons from the Tidga Valley. Our Office will be open at 7.4. M., and cleen at 7.9. M., giving parties passing over the Tidga Rafi Road ample time to transact their busings, before the departure of the train in the morning, and after its arrival in the train in the morning, and after its arrival in the creating.

Charles N. Y., N. v. 12, 1662.

Charles No. 1. Thousand Martin at Current and Control of the Marmion, I had selected as my companion a young fellow, whose steadiness and dauntless courage had several times before been fearfully tested.

It was a calm and pleasant day, but the southern and eastern horizon looked deceitful.

Small, suspicious clouds were gathered there, ill of aspect, and "sneaking fellows, regular hang-dog fellows," as my comrade Rimmer;

CHARLESTON LIOURING MILLS. WRIGHT & BAILEY, Maving secured the best mills in the County, are now

Custom Work, Merchant Work, and in fact everything that can be done in Country Mills, so as to give perfect satisfaction.

FLOUR. MEAL AND FEED,

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at our store in Wellsboro, or at the mill. Cash or Goods exchanged for grain at the market price.
All goods delicered free of charge within the corporation.
WRIGHT & BAILEY.
Wellsboro, Feb. 12, 1861. CABINET

WARE ROOM. THE Subscriber of our respectfully announces that he has on hand of the old stand, and for sale a Cheap L of Furniture.

Comprising in part

Dressing and Commot lireaus, Secretaries and Book
Cases, Center, Cari al Pier Tables, Dining and
Breakfast Tables, h. v. sle-topped and Common Stands,
Cupboards, Cettage a dother Bedetends, Stands, So-

COFFINS made to order on short notice. A lower went. I first, and Rimmer close Had not my hand elenched the door with a hearse will be furnist to if desired. N. B. Turning and Sawing Mone to order.

# AGITATOR.

Devoted to the Extension of the Area of Freedom and the Epread of Healthy Reform.

WHILE THERE SHALL BE A WRONG UNRIGHTED, AND UNTIL "MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN" SHALL CEASE, AGITATION MUST CONTINUE.

VOL. IX. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1863.

#### Select Poetry.

ON THE MARCH.

A soldier lay on the frozen ground, With only a blanket tightened around His weary and wasted frame; Down at his feet the fitful light Of fading coals, in the freezing night, Fell as a mockery on the sight, A heartless, purple flame.

All day long with his heavy load, Weary and sore, on the mountain road, And over the desolate plain; And over the desolate plain;
All day long through the crusted mud,
Over the snow and through the flood,
Marking his way with a track of blood,
He followed the winding train.

Nothing to eat at the bivouac, But a frozen crust in his haversack, The half of a comrade's store— A crust, that after a longer fast, Some pampered spaniel might have passed, Knowing that morsel to be the last That lay at his master's door.

No other sound on his slumber fell, Than the lonesome tread of the sentinel,
That equal, measured pace,
And the wind that came from the cracking pine, And the dying oak and the swinging vine In many a weary, weary line,

To the soldier's hollow face.

But the soldier slept, and the dreams were bright As the rosy glow of his bridal night, With the angel on his breast; For he passed away from the wintry gloom To the pleasant light of a cheerful room, Where a cat sat purring upon the loom,

And his weary heart was blest. His children came-two blue-eyed girls, Mith laughing lips and sunny curls,
And cheeks of ruddy glow—
And the mother pale, but lovely now,
As when upon her virgin brow
Ha proudly sealed his early vow,

In the summer, long ago. But the reveille wild, in the morning gray, Started the beautiful vision away,
Like a frightened bird of the night;
And it seemed to the soldier's misty brain But the shrill tattoo that sounded again, And he turned with a dull uneasy pair To the camp-fire's dying light.

### Select Miscellany.

THE OCEAN DEPTHS. A DIVER'S TALE.

The life of one who explores the mysteries of the sen, is not more perilous than fascinating. The charm of terror hangs around it, and the interminable succession of exciting the common diver of the East, who can remain like the stern of a vessel whose hull lay there. but for a fraction of time beneath the wave, and grope fearfully among rugged ocean-mounds, but to the adept in the civilized mode remain submerged for hours, and wander, with gions far below the sea. To him are laid open the horrors of the watery creation, and he may gaze upon such scenes as Arabian story us were presented to the fearful eyes of rences of the upper world seem frivolous; for, to go forward, and we still kept our course. in his memory, he retains thoughts that may well chill the soul with dread.

I am a diver-a diver from choice-and I am proud of my profession. Where is such-I forbear. I will tell my story, and leave and there lay the steamer. others to judge concerning it.

An appalling shipwreck occurred, not long ago, upon the wildest part of the coast of Newfoundland. The tidings of this calamity reach-

been seen going suddenly down, without an neer's room. All was empty here, all was instant's warning, by some fishermen near by. water. The waves of the ocean had entered,

they approved it. No time was lost in making The heavy footsteps of some one, running, as

upon any exploit in which there was uncommon danger. Not that the others were cowdestitute. As two persons were needed, in upwards; I sprank out on the deck. order to explore the Marmion, I had selected

ill of aspect, and "sneaking fellows, regular me, with frantic gestures, to go up. but boldly prepared to venture.

So deep was the water, that no vestige of a ship's mast remained above the surface, to heavy mask, glowed like coals of fire. point out the resting place of the Marmion. We were compelled, therefore, to select the him. He clasped his hands together, but dascene of operations according to the best of red not follow. our ability. Down went the sails of our schooner, and Rimmer and I put on our diving armor. We fixed on our helmets tightly, and screwed paralyze the soul of practiced diver. I will on the hose. One by one each clumsy article was adjusted. The weights were hung, and

and we were ready. "It looks terrible blackish, Berton," said Rimmer to me.

"Oh," I replied, gaily, "it's only a little mist-all right!"

helmet. "All ready," I cried, in a loud voice, which they, however, could not easily distinguish.

Down we went, I first, and Rimmer close Down we went, I first, and Rimmer close behind me. It did not take a long time for us grasp which mortal terror had made convul- in good time; for a moment after; the mass home limiting the "mass and shall" by what storms of anxiety and care. B. T. VANHORN: A to reach to bottom; We found ourselves upon sive, I allould have fallen to the floor! I stood went over back again.

I motioned to Rimmer that we should proceed there.

I cannot tell the strangeness of the sensation felt by one who first walks the bottom of the sea.

There are a thousand objects, fitted to excite astonishment, even in the mind of him who has dared the deed a hundred times. All around us lay the plain, covered by water; but here the eye could not pierce far away, as in the upper air, for the water, in the distance, grew opaque, and seemed to fade away into misty darkness. There was no sound, except the incessant gurgle which was produced by the escape of air from the breast valve, and the plash caused by our passage through the waters. We walked on at a good pace; for this armor, which seems so clumsy up above, is excellent below, and offers little inconvenience to the practiced wearer.

Fishes in crowds were around us. Fishes of every shape and size met our eyes, no matter where they turned. They swam swiftly by us; they sported in the water above us; they raced and chased one another, in every direction.-Here a shoal of porpoises tumbled along in. clumsy gambols, there a grampus might be seen rising slowly to the surface; here an immense number of smaller fish flashed past us, there some huge ones, with ponderous forms, floated in the water lazily. Sometimes three or four placed themselves directly before us, solemnly working their gills. There they would remain, till we came close up to them, and then, with a start, they would dart away.

All this time we were walking onward, along the bottom of the sea, while above us, like a black cloud in the sky, we could see our boat slowly moving onward upon the surface of the water. And now, not more than a hundred yards before us, we could see the towering form of that ebony rock which had at first greeted our eyes from afar. As yet, we could not be certain that this was the place where the Marmion had struck. But soon a round, black object became discernible, as we glanced

Rimmer struck my arm, and pointed. I igned assent, and we moved onward more quickly.

A few moments elapsed: we had come nearevents render it dear to its professor. Not to er to the rock. The black object now looked Suddenly, Rimmer struck me again, and pointed upward. Following the direction of his hand, I looked up, and saw the upper surface of diving, who, in his protective armor, may of the water all foamy and in motion. There was a momentary thrill through my heart, but impunity, for miles along those unknown redition. A storm was coming on !

But should we turn back now, when we were so near the object of our search? Altells us were presented to the fearful eyes of ready it lay before us. We were close beside Abdallah. To him the most thrilling occurrit. No, I would not. I signalized to Rimmer

Now the rock rose up before us, black, rugged, dismal. Its rough sides were worn by the action of the water, and, in some places, were covered by marine plants, and nameless courage required as is needed here? It is ocean vegetation. We passed onward, we clamnothing to be a soldier: a diver, however—but bered over a spur, which jutted from the cliff,

The Marmion—there she lay upright, with and rolling among the waves. down, and had settled in such a position, among the rocks, that she lay do at her wharf. ed the ears of thousands; but, amid the crowd of accidents which followed in quick succesever. We found that the vessel had sunk upon told us of a swift-approaching danger. What a spot where the water's den'h was by no was to be done, must be done speedily. We means great, and that a daring man might hurried forward. Rimmer rushed to the cabin. I went forward, to descend into the hold. I descended the ladder. I walked into the engiand were sporting with works of man. I went into the freight-room. Suddenly, I was startled by an appalling noise upon the deck .though in mortal fear, or most dreadful haste, sounded in my ears. Then my heart throbbed wildly; for it was a fearful thing to hear, far down in the silent depths of the ocean.

Pshaw! it's only Rimmer. I hurriedly ascended the deck by the first outlet that appeared. When I speak of hurry, ards; on the contrary, they were all brave I speak of the quickest movement possible, men, but I was gifted with a coolness and a when cumbered with so much armor. But presence of mind of which the others were this movement of mine was quick; I rushed

It was Rimmer! He stepped forward and clutched my arm. iness and dauntless courage had several times Ho pressed it with a convulsive grasp, and pointed to the cabin. .

I attempted to go there. He stamped his foot, and tried to hold me back. He pointed to the boat, and implored

hang-dog fellows," as my comrade Rimmer, remarked to me. Nevertheless, we were not soul trying to express itself by signs. It is to be put off by a little cloudiness in the sky, awful to see these signs when no face is plainly visible, and no voice is heard. I could not see his face plainly, but his eyes, through his

"I will go!" I exclaimed. I sprang from

Good heavens! I thought, what fearful thing is here? What scene can be so dreadful as to see for myself.

I walked forward: I came to the cabin door. I entered the forward saloon, but saw nothing. A feeling of contempt came to me. Rimmer shall not come with me again, I thought. Yet I was awe struck. Down in the depths of the sea there is only silence—oh, how solemn! I had been balanced upon a rock, in such a way others as firmly believed and declared it must paced the long saloon, which had echoed with "Ah!" He uttered a low exclamation, paced the long saloon, which had echoed with that a slight action, which sounded hollow from his cavernous the shricks of the drowning passengers. Ah! there are thoughts which sometimes fill the soul, which are only felt by those to whom scenes of sublimity are familiar. Thus think-

what seemed a broad plain, sloping downward, | nailed to the spot. For there before me stood toward the south, and rising slightly, toward a crowd of people-men and women-caught the north. Looking forward then, a dim, black in the last death struggle by the overwhelming object arose, which our experienced eyes knew waters, and fastened to the spot, each in the a moment I began to ascend, and in a few minto be a loftwork.

waters, and fastened to the spot, each in the position in which death had found him. Each utes I was floating on the water—for the air one had sprung from his chair at the shock of which is pressed down for the diver's consumpthe sinking ship, and, with one common emotion, all had started for the door. But the waters of the sea had been too swift for them. Lo! then-some wildly grasping the table, others the beams, others the sides of the cabin -there they all stood. Near the door was a and still was there, holding on to an iron post. been saved. So strong was each convulsive grasp, so fierce the struggle of each with death, that their hold had not yet been relaxed; but each one stood and looked frantically to the door.

To the door-good God! To me, to me they were looking! . They were glancing at me, all those dreadful, those terrible eyes! Eyes in which the fire of life had been displaced by the chilling gleam of death. Eyes which still glared, like the eyes of the maniac, with no icy stare. They had no meaning : for the soul had gone. And this made it still more horri- be comparatively little of interest to write. ble than it could have been in life; for the appalling contortion of their faces, expressing build quarters, as if for the winter. We had fear, horror, despair, and whatever else the human soul may feel, contrasting with the winds a brook, along the banks of which, on fiendish than the others; for his long, black the water, gave him the grimness of a demon. Oh, what woe and torture! what unufterable agonies appeared in the despairing glance of tortions, while the souls that lighted them were writhing and struggling for life.

when we touched the steamer, had slightly and companies and squads vied with each other rolled. Down in these awful depths the swell in a spirited emulation to determine who were would not be very strong unless it should in the most successful architects. In a day or crease with ten fold fury above. But it had two quite a "city" was built, with its regular been increasing, though I had not noticed it, streets, alleys, and "towering" chimneys. To and the motion of the water began to be felt be sure they had no windows, (for that is a shaken and rocked by the swell.

fell. The heaps of people rolled asunder. That them with their tents, which serve the double demon on the table seemed to make a spring use of covering and light. It was no small directly towards me. I fled, shricking—all job to build such houses, carrying the timber were after me. I thought. I rushed out, with by hand, with so few conveniences; but now no purpose but to escape. I sought to throw that they are in most part done, they are very off my weights and rise.

at them with frantic exertions, but could not lating disease, and growing worse under outstiff. One of them I wrested off in my convulsive efforts, but the other still kept me down. The tube, also, was lying down still in my pas ington, we reposed upon a raised bed, free sage-way through the machine rooms. I did from the chilling effects of lying upon the cold not know this until I had exhausted my ground. So now they have their cheerful, blazstrength, and almost my hope, in vain efforts ing fires, round which they gather in friendly to loosen the weight, and still the horror of chat, recount the stories of their own experithat scene in the cabin rested upon me.

Where was Rimmer? The thought flashed they deem of greater interest. across me. He was not here. He had re-

I rushed down into the machine through passages carelessly, and this lay there, ["common soldiery," as we are termed, suffer for it was unrolled from above as I went on. I enough at best from the tyranny of the army, went back in haste to extricate myself; I could and when a conquest of a contented hour can conda was in the vessel, I would not stay in triot sons of the country came not here to company with the dreadful dead!

and retraced my steps through the passages their country and the supremacy of their govbelow. I walked back to the place into which ernment. Then, what may be done and allow-I had first descended. It was dark; and a new | ed for the comfort of the soldier, without impairfeeling of horror shot through me; I looked ing his efficiency as such, ought to be permitup. The aperture was closed!

Had Rimmer, in his panic flight, blindly have no sympathy with the men, many of thrown down the trap-door, which I now remembered to have seen open when I descend- manly, and many times superior in intelligence; ed? or had some fearful being from the cabin and in such cases much discontentment arises, -that demon who sprung towards me-?

I started back in terror. But I could not wait here; I must go; I kept strongly expanded by close-wound wire.

I raised it slightly, but there was no way to get ation. For my own part, I believe that this it up farther. I looked around and found some part of Virginia is too strong in natural deblocks; with these I raised the heavy door, little by little, placing a block in, to keep what gressive warfare, without a great superiority I had gained. But the work was slow, and lay of force. Grant that our forces are superior; borious, and I had worked a long while before yet a great price must be paid for success in I had it raised four inches,

The sea rolled more and more. The submerged vessel felt its power, and rocked. Sud- price, which leaves our wives, mothers, sisters denly it wheeled over, and lay upon its side.

of escape. This then, was to be my end.

then turned upon her side.

deck perpendicular to the ground. I sprang eral declaration: "The Union must and shall Had not my hand clenched the door with a out, and touched the bottom of the sea. It was be preserved."

Then, with a last effort, I twisted the iron fastening of the weight which kept me down; I jerked it. It was loosed, it broke, it fell. In tion constitutes a buoyant mass, which raises him up from the sea.

Thanks to heaven! There was the strong boat, with my bold, brave men! They felt me rising; they saw me, and came and saved me. Rimmer had fled from the horrid scene when crowd of people, heaped upon one another— I entered the cabin, but remained in the boat some on the floor, others rushing over them— to lend his aid. He never went down again to lend his aid. He never went down again, all seeking, madly, to gain the outlet. There but became a sen captain. As for me, I still was one who sought to clamber over the table, go down, but only to reesels whose crews have

> It is needless to say that the Marmion was never again visited.

> > From Hammond's Company. CAMP NEAR BELL PLAINS, VA., ) January 11, 1863.

FRIEND AGITATOR: It is now more than two weeks since I last wrote you. I should have written before now, but was aware that our expression. They froze me with their cold and friends generally knew that this army is lying inactive, and that, consequently, there would

I wrote you that we had been ordered to encamped in a little valley, through which cold and glassy eyes, made their vacancy yet gentle slopes descending to the miniature flat more fearful. He upon the table seemed more in the valley, grows timber of many kinds and convenient proportions. The weather, which -and his beard and mustache, all loosened by cold, raw, and very severe upon the soldier wandering over a rough, inhospitable country, was now mild and beautiful as our September sun, and the work of building went on with a those faces-faces twisted into spasmodic con- merry will. There was a scarcity of tools; but the few at our command were used with a most commendable industry. The wood on every I heeded not the dangerous sea which, even side echoed to the sound of the woodman's axe, do not enjoy,) but, when the sub-structures of At this the hideous forms were shaken and | their habitations were completed, they covered comfortable. Indeed, it seemed quite like home My weights could not be loosened-I pulled to me, where, somewhat ailing under accumuoosen them. The iron fastenings had grown door treatment, I was kindly provided for in one of these, to a soldier, comfortable houses, where for the first time, since leaving Washence, or rehearse the deeds of others, which

Meantime, acquaintances and friends from turned. Two weights lay near, which seemed other parts of the army, pass a friendly day or thrown off in terrible haste. Yes, Rimmer had evening here; and our boys return the compli-Back—fear lent wings to my feet. I hurried as soldiers, farther than is necessary for their down the stairs, into the lower-hold once more, own protection, in securing the existence of ted. Yet how frequently this is denied them ! Heavens! was it closed by mortal hand? Many officers, even in the volunteer service, and deprivation is caused. High officials and our friends at home hardly realize the amount of disaffection for our great cause which accumumust escape from this den of horrors. I sprang lates in the army from this source of injustice. up the ladder, and tried to raise the door. It And this very treatment tends to make them resisted my efforts; I put my helmeted head condemn the government and war, in the beagainst it, and tried to raise it; the rung of lief that there is a conspiracy in high circles the ladder broke beneath me, but the door was against their interests. Repeated defeats and not raised; my tube came down through it and repulses of this army tend to confirm this kept it partly open, for it was a strong tube, and opinion, and thus in a manner to create a high degree of demoralization. The tlate glorious I seized a har of iron, and tried to pry it up : news from the West inspires a greater humilifenses, to indulge a hope of a successful agthe loss of human life. True, the Union upon terms of humanity and justice, is worth any and children, to enjoy it. But the army is a I ran around to get on the deck above, to try | heterogenious mixture of men of different prinand lift an the door. But when I came to the ciples; and what one may deem right, just, other outlet. I knew it was impossible; for the or even expedient, another as firmly declares table would not permit me to go so far, and wrong, unjust, and impracticable. Now, this then I would rather have died a thousand vast army was raised by volunteering; when deaths than have ventured again so near the the policy of the Administration was doubtful; and susceptible of various interpretations; so I returned to the fallen door; I sat down in that each man was in a great degree at liberty despair and waited for death. I saw no hope to enlist into the army without sacrificing his own opinions, upon the great question of slave-But the steamer gave a sudden lurch, again ry, which had caused all our national trouble, acted upon by the power of the waves. She and which some firmly believed must fall, while that a slight action of the water was sufficient survive, and be protected under the Constitution, claiming that even traitors had rights She creaked, and grouned, and labored, and which must be respected under that sacred instrument. Volunteers were thus left at liberty I rose: I clung to the ladder; I pressed the to mark out a policy for the government to trap-door open, while the steamer lay with her suit themselves, circumscribed only by the gen-

and others leaving those words without limit. In other words, many believed that the war would be successful upon the "friendly" policy of doing our enemies as little damage as pos-sible, and that the institution of slavery would thus be perpetuated; and they had the frequent declarations of our loyal President, in effect that he would, if possible, save both the Union and slavery, to support their doctrine; while many others, probably then a majority of the people of the North, believed that slavery was the cause of the war-that traitors had no rights under any law-that we must declare war in earnest against both slavery and the south-that slavery itself ought to be used to NO. 25. perpetuate freedom-that the war could not be successfully prosecuted upon a basis of slavery protection, and that, therefore, the sooner we should declare in earnest against the cause, the sooner would we succeed in accomplishing the end and object upon which we all, of every party and opinion, agreed, viz: The entire and complete triumph of the Union and Constitution. Thus it is, that the army is composed of men of different parties, and dissimilar opinions; so that, though in the beginning of the war, when the President declared that every 'indispensable" means should be used to put down the rebellion, all volunteers were left free to determine what is "indispensable" for themselves, now the proclemation declares alike for both parties what shall be deemed indispensable, consequently, those who then failed to look the matter squarely in the face, are now constrained to remain in the service under a banner to which they would not subscribe. The patriotism of the army is thus dampened,— Men openly complain against the government, and all its ministers and agents in high places. Favoritism runs higher than patriotism. Some worship McClellan and depreciate others in the hope of adding laurels to his name. In the meantime, the result of the last elections at the North is claimed as a veto on the war policy of the government. The great and high doctrines of the President upon the important question of emancipation, are repudiated by a certain class in and out of the army; and this class to-day constitutes a powerful opposition party, capable of distracting and dividing the powers of the government, and creating a strong current of reaction against it even in our very midst. Now this was a source of opposition which we all well knew we should have to meet, even in the beginning of this great strughair was disheveled, and floated horribly down for the last week since the battle had been gle; for we very well knew that sooner or later we must declare against slavery, and that so soon as this should be done, that we should have this organized opposition to meet; innemuch as we but too plainly saw that those same men who think traitors must be hung according to law, and that battles must be fought only when the grant of power for that purpose is found plainly written in the Consti-tution, think more of slavery and their party

they call the obligations of the Constitution,

than they do of their great country! But the army is organized, and it matters comparatively little what the opinions of its own minor members may be, if it only fight well. Most of this army are loth to go into in these abysses. Suddenly the steamer was luxury which even the inhabitants about here battle, if we take the common expressions we hear as an index; still I think the number who would flinch when ordered forward, would be comparatively few, for most men have too much pride to merit the name coward. Yet I think the enthusiasm and patriotism of this army at a low obb. Defeats, marching and counter-marching, continual changes of commanders, have produced the dissentions resulting in the unfavorable spirit which prevails too generally in this army.

The country seems to be expecting much from this army. It seems to me that the government should send every disposable man to the West, in aid of Rosecrans, and our gallant commanders on the Mississippi, even if the rest of the whole army be thus necessarily thrown upon the defensive. We have too long failed to accomplish any great results in this war, because our forces have been too much scattered, and out of reach in the trying ordeal of battle. Now that we have undertaken a campaign in the west, with the great object of severing the dominions of the enemy, and esgone. I looked up; there lay the boat, tossing ment when time and liberty will allow. Thus tablishing at once the supremacy of the govthere is mutual interchange of sentiment, news ernment in all the States and territories west of the Mississippi, it seems but reasonable that back, so as to loosed my tube. I had gone nessing all this, for our soldier friends, the every energy of the country should be bent in that direction till the accomplishment of that object should be rendered certain beyond the least contingency, meantime preserving the line sion, it was soon forgotten. Not by us, how which sounded warningly in our ears, and stay here no longer; for if all the gold of Gol- be made, ought it not to be enjoyed? The pa- of defense from the great river to the Atlantic, and then, when the Mississippi shall be estabmerge their rights as citizens, into submission lished as a line of defense and base of operations, the whole army can be precipitated upon them with a fair prospect of success, and a great hope of restoring peace to the country upon terms honorable to the government, and in vindication of the rights of man, and the

claims of humanity. But I am diverging greatly from the text; which we must bear in mind is simply the experience of company "A," in brief. She yet maintains an honorable position and reputation in the regiment. Companies B and D, it must be remembered, are mostly from our own county, a portion of the former being from Luzerne, and the company commanded by Capt. Mooney: a gallant officer and patriot, from the county. The companies all did great service, and receive due credit for it.

The country about here is desolate to the last degree. I have been in several houses and find them all dreary and dirty in the extreme. They can't afford windows; and tho' the country abounds in snakes and scorpions during the warm seasons, there is a "cat-hole" in every cornér. "Hoe-cake" is the only luxury. They have no stoves or ovens. would think upon looking around him, that he lived in the time of Noah, or before the time of the "hewers of wood and drawers of water,' for they do not have the logs of their rude huts hewed, and the enterprise of ten miles square would not accomplish the digging of a well; so that the drawers of water are not needed. Oh! the beauties of slavery! What a benign;

what a holy, what an elevating institution! Rumors are affoat that the army is soon to move; but most men believe it impracticable unless it is absolutely necessary. Most of the artillery horses have died at the rate of one a day in a battery; but new horses are being sent here. This, however, would be a necessary precaution in any event. The weather is now unfavorable, and the roads becoming very bad. Brig. Gen. Robinson now commands our division, vice Gen. Taylor, who took command after the gallant Gibbon was wounded at Fredericksburg. Gibbon, I understand, is going buck to his Brigade, which will be most glad

to receive him again. There is no serious sickness in our company and our wounded boys were doing well the last we heard from them.

Yours, very respectfully. JNO. I. MITCHELL.

A cheerren wire is a rainbow in the sky