THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

From the 45th Pennsylvania Begiment. CAMP NEAR NEWPOLT NEWS, VA.,

March 12, 1863. FRIEND AGITATOR: This pleasant afternoon finds me in my tent, seated of the wood pile, with pen in hand, about to write for the readers of the Agitator. Beside me te a brisk fire which threatens to reduce my seat before I get through ; should that be the case it will he a good excuse for the blunders I shall make. So little of importance his transpired since my fast, that were I not assured that a soldier's letter is always acceptable I should think myself in poor picking. On the 25th ultimo our porps was reviewed

by Mej.-Gen. John A. Dix.; The morning was warm and pleasant, and we all anticipated an agrecable time, in which we were not disappointed. By 10 o'clock we had marched to a suitable position for executing the different manceuvres of the review, and after forming in line, awaited the booming of cannon which would apnounce the approach of the reviewing general. At 12 x. the long expected sound was heard echoing far over the waters of the James river, and over the plain into the forest beyond. Immediately the eld General, with part of his Staff, accompanied by Gen. Wilcox, came galloping towards us After the usual ceremogies the review open

ed : First, General Diz, followed by his escort, rode along our lines-first in front, then in rear of us. As he was plessing our regiment, our appearance elicited from the General a remark, intimating, that ours was a splendid regiment, looking much like regulars. Having finished his observations of our lines and general appearance, the General took a favorable position to review us as we marched past him. The beautiful lines of Elistening bayonets, the steady regular tramps of twenty thousand soldiers as we marched by the venerable old General, and especially the stars and stripes waving over the decimated ranks of the old Ninth Corps-the name of many a memorable battle, coming to view on its folds, as the battle torn and riddled Eanner spread them selves to the gentle breeze. All had an inspiring effect on the soldiers, which could be seen in their bearing and firmister, keeping beautiful time to the not very good music of a few old drume, which are a poor substitute for music from a regimental band, such as be longed to the 45th before Uncle Sam took it into his head that it was \$ () expensive.

What soldier's heart lies not throb with pride on such vecasions ? With pride that be is a defender of that good old flag? "Themer-ror of tyrants and the strength of the free" wherever it appears with pride that he is risking all for the maintenance and perpetuation of these institutions and laws established by the heroes of the Revolution, the life and death of which are identical with the triumph and failure of that standard and its defenders? The weather being favorable every manœuvre was executed admirably and without accident. All were well pleased. No material changes have taken place in our

mamp, except that it has improved much in appearance and comfort, especially the officers quarters, the most conspicuous of which are surrounded by pine bounds, delicately arrang-ed to make the best appearance possible. Our city is regularly haid out in streets, each company having a street of its own, All are kept in fine order and well swept at least once a day. Our camp is almost daily graded with the appearance of some lady visitor from the North, having come to visit some dear one connected with the army.

Having completed our humble dwellings and every thing else necessary to our comfort, Col. Welsh has set us to drilling. We have company drill at least twice a day, and battalion or brigade drill once or twice a day-that is when the weather permits. A regular routine for the manual of arms has been adopted in our regiment; each mation is performed by barrel, frying pan, or whatever else may be quired, some of them, to take the new oath of

THE AGITATOR. M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A:

WEDNESDAY, :: ;; : : MARCII 25, 1863. COPPERHEADISM.

THERE was never a State stabbed to the heart that the patricide did not mask his murderous intention with a high-wrought devotion to its organic law. Traitors always borrow language from heaven, and motives from the lowest hell.

The distinctive feature of copperheadism is its ultra-devotion to, and simulated respect for the Constitution. They tell us that the Constitution is the palladium of our liberties, the sheet anchor of our hopes, the chief good of all that can accrue to man from a written law. Do they believe it? Let us see :

Did Frank Hughes believe it when he boldly advecated the cause of secession ? Does Wm. B. Reed believe it when he, and Randall, are fulminating pamphlet-treason - dissertations with no rebake for traitors in arms, but fall of abuse of the government which gives them a living while it owes them a halter ? No. None ef these men, believed or believe in the Constitution as the great charter of our liberties.

Turn a moment to the not distant past. How long is it since these defenders of the Constitution were openly engaged in violating its plainest provisions ? How long ago is it since they, led by Pierce and Buchanan, were foremost to justify the stupendous election fraude perpetrated, in Kansas ? When the majority in that State-and it now to late to deny it, for it is a part of the history of the country-petitioned and protested against the injustice of being overridden by a minority, because that minority was abetted by the government, what word of rebuke for outrage upon constitutional law was uttered by these second lovers of the Constitution? Not one.

They rage about the violation of the liberty of the citizens by arbitrary arrests during this war. When the prominent free state men of Kansas were arrested and kept imprisoned without trial for months, who among these jealous constitutionalists attered a word of protest? None. These men were then clamorous for the destruction of those citizens, guilty of no crime, as alleged or attempted to be alleged, in any court of competent jurisdicof the citizen ? Did the government even afford the privilege of the habeas corpus to those citizens of Kansas? Did it at any subsequent

time, arraign them and convict? Never. But where was this jealousy of the liberty of the citizen ? Not in administration circles manifestly; nor yet in the minds of the Bayards, the Saulsburys, the Powell's and the Richardsons. No five column speeches in the Globe then attested their high respect for the rights of citizens ? Now it is different. The fact is that these constitutionalists are traitors now as they were traitors then. And this class of democrats were born alien to any ennobling love of liberty, law, or rational privilege .-Corrupt practices and natural deformity conjoined, do not suffer, the vital spark of virtue to exist in such souls. They are rebels against every good thing, haters of every ennobling the tap of the drum, without a word being said. At certain hours of the day nothing can be heard but the tap frap of the drum; old themselves into a fury because they were revirtue, and their lives are full of rottenness.

THE WAR NEWS.

The past week has not been prolific of stirring events. There has been a cavalry raid by our troops on the Rappahannock, in which our cavalry met and handsomely whipped the rebel cavalry and artillery under Gen. Stuart. Our loss was 50 in killed, wounded and missing; the rebel loss was upward of 200.

The rebels made an attack in force on Newbern, N. C., last week, but were repulsed with considerable damage.

In the West there have been several sharp skirmishes, in which the Union troops were victorious. The Yazoo expedition is not yet out of the woods, nor had Vicksburg fallen at latest accounts.

The fight at Port Hudson did not result in either victory or defeat. We lost some vessels, among them the gunboat Mississippi.

It is reported that the rebels are about to fall back from the Potomac upon Richmond, fearing an attack from the James river base,

Major-Gen. E. V. Sumner died at the resi dence of his son-in-law, in Syracuse, on Friday last, of congestion of the lungs. He was on his way to the department of Missouri. Ilis loss is much regretted in army circles. There was a smart skirmish on the Black-

water, Virginia, between a detachment of our troops and a rebel force in entrenchments. The rebels proved too strongly posted to be dislodged by our forces. The loss was small.

The copperhead democracy in Ohio and Indiana are combining with the deserters from the army to resist the authorities. Several deserters having been arrested by the provost over two miles distant. It is about west from few feet off there were other grates-the graves marshal in Indiana recently, a company of 100 the northern point of Alexandria, and distant, copperheads, armed with rifles, rescued them. Whereupon the citizens took up arms and dispersed the copperheads, and reclaimed the recusant soldiers, handing them over to the United States.

WHEN we hear men speaking of the "Union Democracy," we understand them to mean the Democracy represented by such life-long democrats as Andrew Johnson, Joseph' Wright, of Indiana, Daniel S. Dickinson, and Benjamin F.

Butler-not to mention others of scarcely less note. But it seems that we are mistaken. its surroundings, the country looks dreary and These men are not recognized, scarcely tolerated by the "Union Democracy." It is but the other day that the legislature of this State deliberately voted not to lend the Capitol to Andrew Johnson and Gov. Wright for the purpose Burke's Station to the Long Bridge. The intion. Where then was their zeal for the liberty of making patriotic addresses ; not for the purpose of making partisan harangues, bear in mind, but addresses calculated to enlighten and encourage the people. Yet that legislature talls itself a-" Union Democratic" legislature. Precisely at what time these life-long democrats forfeited their right to recognition emong democrats, as well as to the ordinary courtesies usual to be observed between public men

> of the same political family, does not, at first glance, appear. But actual and undisguised is Munson's Hill, famous for its wooden guns, bostility to them nas never manifested toward which; for a long time, frightened our people them until they publicly arrayed themselves and kept them at bay. The earth-works on them until they publicly arrayed themselves on the side of the government and declared for uncompromising hostility to the slaveholders' rebellion. From that day they lost caste with the "Union Democracy." You will never hear a word in praise of Andrew Johnson and his sturdy compatriots from the so-called "Union Democracy."

And for this reason we consider the differment whatever.

LETTER FROM J. EMERY, ESQ.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1863. DEAR ACITATOR : I wrote you last evening on my return from over the river, and thought then I should return immediately home, but have concluded to extend my walk and visit, at least, to the Army of the Potomac, or as

the people say here, "go down to the front." I ended my first days walk in Gen: Heintzleman's department in a seach after a hotel in Alexandria, and brought up at the Marshall House, where I got a poor supper, indifferent lodging and a worse breakfast, by paying for

it in advance. Had I known at the time that it was the famous house where Ellsworth was killed, I might have lingered to view the staircase and spot where he died, but as it was I went away unconscious that I had eat and slept where martyr fell. Fort Ellsworth is named after him to commemorate his bravery; and though rash, he will always he held in grateful remembrance as one of the men whose lives have been sacrificed to gratify the Moloch of slavery. I was off as soon as I had swallowed my poor breakfast, taking the advantage of a heavy freeze during the night to walk over the seas of mud that lay beneath, and succeeded in reaching the Alexandria heights before the sun had rendered the flats impassable to the pedestriam. One can now hardly judge of the

bottom lands between the river and the heights, but they looked as though they might be very productive. They were without fences or inclosures, and were cut up by roads in every direction. One advantage they will derive from this war: they will become heavily manured with dead horses, if with nothing else.

The Seminary, which is a very large and perhaps, about three miles. It is in a most ever, is converted into a hospital, and near it is been constructed for the same purpose. In floats over the headquarters of the general

commanding. From the Seminary you strike northerly to the road leading in a northwesterly direction from Alexandria to Falls Church. All through here, with the exception of the Seminary and down, and the land apparently a dead waste. crosses the Columbia turnpike leading from torsection is the famous Bailey's Cross Roads, and a short distance beyond this, on the turnpike is Bailey's house. His buildings are untouched, and all things about him look as though they had been scrupulously guarded. from the footsteps of the destroyer. The secret of this is, I suppose, that Bailey held his tongue, was a good friend to every body, rebel business. At all events I don't think he is

much worse off for the rebellion. Beyond here still, in a northwest direction, the hill still remain, and within is stationed the Provost guard of that region. It is a dirty, desolate, migerable, foul-smelling elevation, presenting near it only one redeeming feature, and that is Munson's nursery south of the hill, by the side of the Fall's Church road. It is a very large, well trimmed and well dressed nursery of peach, plumb, cherry, and apricot trees, entirely uninclosed, and yet in an almost perfect state of preservation. Wherever I have traveled-I have noticed that fruit trees were generally undisturbed. Nearly northwest from Munson's Hill is

Fall's Church, from which is a very good road Suddenly a black cloud rose each side of me,

From the point where I turned south, you pass over a succession of hills and valleys, all strongly fortified. Here the timber is not much destroyed, and there is not that appearance of utter desolation as further west, but yet all agricultural operations appear to have been utterly suspended, and to one set down there from Tioga county, without having seen any other place where the army had been, it

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would present a desolate appearance. The Arlington property, where I lingered sometime, is a most romantic and beautiful situation. The buildings are on the brow of the hill, in full sight of Washington, and extending back of them is a very extensive and beautiful grove of open timber. To the front is a descending slope to the bottom lands of the river, covered with numerous evergreens and trees of various kinds. The house in which Gen. Lee resided, when he was not a rebel, is now occupied as General Heintzleman's headquarters. Back of the mansion are the negro quarters, and I saw quite a number of women and children, who, I presume, had been Lee's slaves, and who now remain on the plantation. Some distance back of the Arlington House, in the oak grove, are two marble monuments; on one of which is inscribed--"George Washington Parke Custis, born April 30, 1781, died October 10, 1857.

"Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain on the other is inscribed—"Mary Lee Castis, born April 22, 1788, died April 23, 1853.

Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God. Slaveholders, as they were, these simple in-

scriptions no doubt indicated their true characters. There were no enclosures around the monu-

prominent building, can be seen from a great. ments, and no appearance of other members distance, and looks from Washington to be not of the family having been buried near; but a and were buried by the side of the relatives delightful situation, nearly in the midst of a of the rebel General, who now heads the fine grove, which seems to have been untouch- armies of that rebellion, in the effort to put ed by the hand of war. The building, how- down which they had lost their lives. Side by side they slept, and I thought, as I stood there quite a number of other buildings, which have all alone, how engerly, if the the grave it could be done, these relatives of Washington would the grove near the Seminary the American flag clasp, in love, the bony hands of the dead soldiers, while their skinless lips would curse the degenerate Lee.

Gen. Heintzleman was not at his headquarters. It was getting late in the afternoon. I was tired and hungry. Washington looked exceedingly pleasant in the distance. Alexandria was a good way off, and the Marshall House desolate. Almost everything is swept away-fences destroyed, buildings stripped or torn Bridge, which a soldier told me was only two miles off across the flat. I knew that Virginia A few miles above the Seminary this road miles, through the mud, were somewhat lengthy. Washington or Alexandria? Washington carried the day, and I started for the Long Bridge,

It is getting late. I must hurry up. One tells me I shall get mired if I take a bee-line. No matter, I can't go round by the high lands, and so I am off for my pleasant boarding house in Washington, "by the nearest route." Gentlemen, readers of the Agilator, I would like for your entertainment, and for my own or loyal, staid at home and minded his own relief, to give your a description of my journey over that two miles, but the women would read it, and it wouldn't do. "Mud?" Why you don't know any thing about mud compared to what I do. Dead horses ! Ugh ! What an atmosphere. Did you ever run plump into a corral of sick horses, where you had to wind in and out to avoid carcases ?. I recollect of feeling a sense of suffocation-of thinking I had not made my will-of compressed nostrils-and a despairing effort to, run through. Ten thousand crows, as I fed on, were all around, on the ground and in the air, crying like so many demons-"khaus! khaus!"as if inviting me to the feast of death .--Thank beaven, I escaped. I had got into a belt of purer atmosphere. I stopped to breathe and shake myself, and then pulled ahead. The atmosphere gradually began to change, but I was sure it was not a dead horse odour. get up a general hunt and exterminate the ani-

TEST VOTES.

No man in the Rebel States has done more for the Union, or suffered much more from the Rebels, than the man (once poor, and a tailor by trade), Andrew Johnson, of Tenn. Fore. most in fighting traitor sympathizers in the Free States, is Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana. These gentlemen passing through Harrisburg, it was thought all men professing even a spark

of loyalty, would be glad to honor them, and that the State authorities should officially receive them. Accordingly, on Friday, Major White, in Senate, moved that the use of the Senate be tendered to these gentlemen. It was adopted by a vote of 20 to 10; every Democrat. voting against the measure except the patriotic and respected Kinsey, of Bucks. The following are the names of the misorcants, who. claiming to be Union men, voted against the measure: Bucher, Clymer, Donovan, Glatz. Lamberton, Mott, Smith, Stark, Steine, Wallace. All Democrats! Let them be branded with the brand of Arnold !

In the House, the same honor was proposed by Mr. Vincent of Erie. After an animated discussion (it requiring a two thirds' vote tocarry) the proposition was lost, by the following vote (Republicans in Roman, Democrats in italic:)

idalic:) YEAS-Messrs. Beebe, Benedict, Bowman (Lancas-ter), Bowman (Tioga), Brown (Mercer), Brown (War-ren.) Champneys, Cochran, Coleman, Craig, Fonter, Froeland, Gülillan, Graham, Grant, Gross, Harvey, Henry, Hopkins (Philadelphia), Hopkins (Washing-ton), Huston, Hutohman, Jacoby, Johnson, Kerry (Philadelphia), Laporte, Lee, Lehman, Lilly, M'Chy. M'Clellan, M'Coy, M'Murtrie, Mayer, Magee, Moose. Musselman, Nelson, Olmsted, Pancoast, Pershing, Ritter, Schofield, Slack, Smith (Chester), Smith (Philadelphia), Strouse, Sutphin, Twitchell, Vincent. (Philadelphia), Stronse, Sutphin, Twitchell, Vincent, Wakefield, Warner, White, Windle, Young and Cenna, Speaker-56.

Rep. 44-Dem. 12.

Nep. 11-Dell. 12. NATS-Messrs. Alexander, Barger, Barron, Beck, Boileau, Brown, (Northumberland,) Delone, Ellis, Glenn, Graber, Hess, Hoover, Horton, Jackson, Jo-sephs, Kaine, Kerns (Schwylkill), Kline, Labar, Myers, Neiman, Noyes, Patton, Quigley, Rex, Rheades, Robinson, Rowland, Trimmer, Walsh, Weidher, and Volf-23-ALL DEMOCRATS.

Here we have 12 out of 67 Democrats who rote to hear Andrew Johnson and Joseph A. Wright, illustrious Union Democrats-and 42 out of 67 who vote against that testimony to those honored men in this day of trial-and 12 absent, or dodging the vote.

While this was going on the Committee of Arrangements had quietly secured the larger and more commodious Court room for the reception, so that the opposition of the Copperheads only served to get them on the record properly, but did not prevent the intended denonstration.

Friday evening, at an early hour, the commodious and elegant Court Room was crammed to suffocation, and the speeches of the two guests kept up until after eleven. Gov. Curtin presided, assisted by Judge Pearson, Speakers Lawrence and Cessna, and other eminent men. The attention was most excellent and the applause most rapturous. 'Andrew Johnson is a stont, hearty-looking man of about fifty years, I should think, who snoke earnestly and impressively, but somewhat in the Southern defective oratory, in that aspart of his articulation was very low and indistinct, and consequently not heard at a distance, many hearers thereby losing the thread of his argument. Gov. Wright is an erect, white-headed, straitforward, logical speaker, forcible and patriotic. -Lewisburg Chronicle.

CHASED BY A PANTHER .--- A panther has been seen several times recently in the neighborhood of the road leading from Cochranton to the Mercer and Meadville turnpike. On Thursday of last week, Mr. Wm. Lytle, of Fairfield township, Crawford county, was passing along the road on horseback, when his horse took fright at something, and looking for the cause, Mr. L. half a mile the panther gave up the pursuit, and started off in the direction of Conneaut Marsh. The citizens of that vicinity should mal; otherwise he may do some damage in the neighborhood.-Harrisburg Telegraph.

Once leagned it will be an advantageous lesson, especially for the officers who have weak lungs. Coming from the Colo-nel the boys have full confidence that it will be all for the best: Col. Welsh has won sot only the admiration

but full confidence of all his men. No father could expect more confidence from his children than Col. Welsh gets from his boys. Though strict in his enforcement of every order, the well-being of his men stems always paramount in his affections. His righ-toned nature being above every thing that is debasing, he allows no practized vice to escape his vigilant eye or

go unpunished.' Too much.cannot be said in favor of the gallant, the amiable Lieft.-Col. John I. Curtin. His kind and unselfish, nature, and good conduct, have, won him the good opinion of the whole regiment. No changes among the officers of the Tioga

boys have taken place, except that Sergeant Seely of company H, has been promoted to 2d Lieutenant of that company: Capt. Richards still remains at his post faithfully performing the duties of his position as Captain of com-pany G. The health of the regiment is unu-sually good. Convelegents from the hospital arrive from time to time.

day it is warm and suffry, the birds will sing, and every thing assume the appearance of spring; the next it may be so cold that it is impossible to drill without gloves, or stand out without an overcoat. An yet nothing has been developed as to our

future movement. If we may trust to appearances, the unusual preparations and care taken in building quarters for both man and beast, would seem to indicate that we are to make this our home for some time to come. It is certainly the best camp we have had, and we are of course not anxiou (to part with it.

But my seat, the wood pile, is getting pretty low, and I must close, Yours, respectfully, Young America.

L. JANES BUCHANAN IS now buying land in

Chester county, Pa., and, it is said, is going extensively into the cultivation of flax, for what purpose is left open to public suspicion. It is a natural presumption that he means to make ropes to hang the raseals who nominated him for the Presidency, and whom he now regards as the authors of all his woes. But for them he might have died in peace, and been honored in memory after a fashion. Now he is likely to go down to sorrow, unless his rope business is really a penitential dodge, signifying his readinese to facilitate the hanging of his old friends

3 An oil refinery in Bullals has been confiscated, with its contents, for an attempt of the proprietors to evade the tax under the United States Tax law.

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allegiance before entering upon their senatorial official crimes.

drags men into the pit, not that which exalts. -And this is Copperheadism.

Looking over one of our copperhead exchanges we chanced upon a paragraph making mention of the secret case of conscience by virtue of which some hundreds of dollars were returned to the Treasury of the United States by some unknown person in New York, with a confession that the money was disbonestly ob- anarchy! It is the high and holy mission of tained. The exchange cites this as evidence of

the turpitude of the party in power. It occurs to us that confession and restitution are not usually regarded as evidences of turpitude in Christian communities. On the contrary, concealment of, and compromise with crime is rather more indicative of moral degeneracy.

But the mistake of our copperhead critic is not very surprising. He belongs to a class which sees nothing to be ashamed of in crime in the abstract, or in the concrete, as for that matter. It is only in detection that such people discover anything to apologize for. The rascalities of Floyd, Thompson, & Co., the advisers of Mr. Buchanan, though stupendous above all cotemporary frauds and villainies, never yet And we have yet to find a fair and square, out than nearor Alexandria. provoked a word of rebuke from the individual and out, loyal man, who does not acquiesce in who indited the paragraph above alluded to. With accustomed logic he jumps to the conclu-

sion that the repentant sinner referred to was an abolitionist. Since the name of the person is unknown up to the present time, we think the conclusion savors of copperhead intellectuality as well as of conscience. We can assure him that the biggest frauds of contractors du- the intention of the law, such the spirit of the ly not a very heavy days march for an old ring this war have gone to swell the ill-gotten debate upon its provisions, and such the under soldier. hoards of life-long democrats. If that fact staading of the law by its makers. Let every comforts him he is welcome to it.

WE like the ring of the closing sentence of at Corinth, Miss. :

"We want every man, woman and child in Ohio to know that our regiment is opposed, bitterly and forever, to treason in its midst, in men. its front, and in its rear."

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THE "virtuous" democracy are about to es- leading to Fairfax Court House, about eight or duties. Bad as they were, they did not desire tablish a new paper in Washington for the nine miles distant. I-should have gone down there to visit the old Backtails and the 6th Reto add another perjury to the catalogue of their purpose of saving the country from utter ruin.

guise of license. They love liberty which dering the Treasury ought to prove apt at exposing schemes of plander. We wish them just received orders to grant no transportation success in that direction. But the following and no passes beyond Fairfax Station. morsel from the prospectus of the incipient At a small distance from Munson's Hill, in

its projectors :

not only involved us in a deplorable civil war, but they have brought us to the very verge of the Democracy to rescue our beloved country from the fiery abyes into which blind fanaticism and mad ambition would burl it. And the Democracy can and will do it !"

Taking into consideration the fact that this great "antiseptic" party had control of the tilated limbs or broken constitutions. this rebellion, and for several months after it broke out, the foregoing is cool and refreshing. have yet to hear of them.

or camp, who does not rejoice at the passage of the law for calling out the national forces. I the farms being, comparatively, less valuable its provisions. The Copperhead press is on the rampage about the payment of a sum of money to the government for a substitute ; but no the sight of the forceps often stops the toothmoney and provides the substitute. Such is non-exempt either "fight, pay, or emigrate,"

THE municipal election in Harrisburg on a protest by the 81st Ohio Regiment stationed Friday last, resulted in the election of Roumfort, Copperhead, by a majority of 38 votes. The usual democratic majority in Harrisburg the Orange railroad and the valley through

The Union State Convention will assemble Secret in Chase has received from a cele- get more than a bird's eve glance of the de-at Pattaburg on the 1st day of July next, in-stead of the 15th of July, as at first reported. Thing above par in currency:

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Those who know so well how to destroy ought Run for another day, intending to go by the With such men liberty reveals itself in the to know how to restore. Such adepts at plun- Alexandria and Orange railroad, if I could suclatter place from Gen. Heintzleman, who had

> thief-killing-fiery-abyss-rescuing journal is ne- a northeasterly direction, is Upson's Hill, and cessary to a full comprehension of the object of still further on towards Georgetown, easterly, is the Commissary Headquarters of that Divi sion on the Loudon and Hampshire railroad, "The madness and folly of abolitionism have Most of the troops stationed in this region are

Pennsylvania Reserves, a bare remnant of as brave a body of men as any army over hadnow reduced to mere skeleton companies and regiments-for they have been in the front of nearly every battle that has been fought any where in the region of the Potomac. More than half of their men sleep in death, and half the remainder have been sent home with mu-

government for nearly half-a-century preceding From Munson's Hill on towards Georgetown, from some cause or other, the country is not desolated as in other parts. The fences, perhaps, in many places are gone, but from the However, if any set of men in the country are railroad east I do not recollect of seeing any more fully qualified to explore the "fiery appearance of buildings destroyed. The ene abyss" in search of lost men or nations, we mies pickets, I think, were never stationed nearer the river than Ball's Cross Roads, and no battles or skirmishes took place in this We have yet to meet a soldier, either in field part. From Munson's Hill across to George-

town the land is mostly sandy, and the timber. I should think had been mostly pitch pine;

It was near 2 o'clock. I had arrived within sight of Georgetown, near Fort Corcoran-was hungry-looked into an eating shop-the sight had a magical effect in allaying my hunger, as conscription law ever existed that did not pre- ache, so I concluded I would file right, take sent the alternative of substitution in lieu of Fort Woodberry, Cass, the Arlington House, service. In this case the government takes the Fort Runyon, Albany, &c., and haul up again at Alexandria. That would make about thirty-

From Fort Corcoran, near the Acqueduct bridge, south and southwesterly the country'is completely barricaded with forts and breast works. It would seem to be impossible for any army, however large, to get into Washington from this direction. Fort Ellsworth and another on the hill south, completely command is not less than 250. A fair gain for the Union which it runs, and every approach to the north of that is commanded by forts and guns bristling on every height. No man in one day can SECRETARY CHASE has received from a cele. get more than a bird's eve glance of the de-

iousand black demons began to cry and ten "Canow ! canow !" I was in an open triangle, hurrying on to its apex, the legs of which were offal from the great slaughter house just a in gold deposited in a bank. A "friend," one head. I had gone through dead horses and John Clancy, told her the bank would proba-thought I could go through this. Escaped at bly break, and advised her to take the moneythe apex over a platform of blood, and had a out and bury it in her cellar. She did so, and clear field for the bridge. But the horrors of was happy until the time arrived when she those two Virginia miles! I would like to desoribe them if I could.

I reached the city. Made direct to a barber's shop. Got shaved. Boots blacked .-Clothes brushed. Asked the harber if I'd do. Said I'd better go and buy a pad of musk

Followed his advice. Paid for a glass of ale to settle my stomach, and went to my boarding house. Stomach somewhat nauseated, but ral Government cannot be taxed by the States. made out to eat a little. Feel very much refreshed. Shan't complain if my landlady charges me the price of three moals for this one.

Am going down the Potomac to-morrow to stay a few days, if I see anything of interest the decision is Enal and settles the principle. will write you. Truly, &c. J. E.

A Union League. Editor of the Agitator :

DEAR SIR: I noticed in a late issue of your paper a suggestion that Union Leagues be organized in this and other towns in the county. regret that you did not also suggest a time and place for a meeting to organize.

In New York and elsewhere, all patriotic Democrats, who value the integrity and honor of the country, more than the success of the Democratic Party, are uniting in these Union Leagues with Republicans, and are pledging themselves to sustain the Government in put ting down armed rebels in the South, as well as the dangerous, insidious, sneaking rebels of the North-now known as Copperheads. The Copperheads are organized all over the North in a secret society known as The Knights of the Golden Circle, and this society has bent all its efforts lately in sowing distrust in the army, by the circulation of such papers as the World, Argus and their echoes, the small Copperhead papers in the country. It is the obviperbead papers in the country. It is the obvi-obs duty of loyal men to defeat these traitorous schemes. Let Union Leagues, therefore, be formed every where, and thus create and sus-tain a healthy public sentiment in favor of the prosecution of the War until peace is attained by subjagation. Peace attained in any other way now, can only be at the sacrifice of honor. LOVALTY. The town of Richmond, Indiana, was visit-

The town of Richmond, Indiana, was visited by one of the noblest bodies of invaders ever seen, on the 2d instant. There were 125 which were distributed to the families of sol-

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A Mas. Hows, in Portland, Maine, had \$630 wanted the" brads," and on digging for them found that they had disappeared. Mr. Johd Clancy is under bonds of \$1,200 to appear ann answer to some questions concerning the disappearance of the treasure. *

THE Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the stocks and bonds of the Gene-The case was that of the State of New York against the Bank of Commerce. All the State courts had decided that the stocks held by the bank should be taxed, and the bank appealed to the United States Supreme Court. Of course

Farming Land & Saw Mill for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable Water Power Saw Mill in Union township, Tioga County, Pa., within half a mile of the Roaring Branch turnout of the Williamsport and Elmira Rail Read, Also five bundred and sixty acres of land in connection with said Mill and upon which the same is built. The Mill and land tegether with a good two is built. The Anil and ison together wing a good two story frame house and some other improvements with be sold very low for eash, or a liberal credit will be given if desired. Enquire of the subscriber at Wells-bero-or of Angustus Castle living on the premises. Wellsboro, March 25, 1863-41. ..., WM, BACHE. Bradford Reporter and Williamsport Bulletin will publish four times and send bills to this office.

Tioga County Teachers' Institute.

THE next meeting of the Tioga County Teachers' Institute, will be held at Tjoga, the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th of April, commencing Tuesday, at 9 o clock A. M. Rev. Thos. K. BEECHER, of Elmira, who is famil-

iarly and favorably known to the teachers of this caunity, as an experienced and efficient workor in In-stitutes, and as a zealous and devoted friend to Com-mon Schools, will be with up the whole time, and is addition to other labors, will lecture ecenings. Not a single teacher in the county, can afford to

HIRAM C. JOHNS, Co.. Supt. March 18, 1862-tw.

NEW COOPER SHOP .- The undersigned wagons, loaded with 100 cords of wood and IN respectfully informs the citizens of Welleboro 3,000 pounds of flour and corn meal, all of and vicinity, that he has opened a COOPER-SHOP opposite

CROWL'S WAGON SHOP,

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