THE AGITATOR if the Official paper of Tioga Co.,

and circulates in every neighborhood therein. Subscriptions being on the advance pay system, it circulates among a class most to the interest of advertisers to reach. Terms to advertisers as liberal as these offered by any paper of equal circulation in Northern

Pennsylvania.

A cross on the margin of a paper, denetes that the subscription is about to expire.

Papers will be stopped when the subscription time expires, unless the agent orders their continu-

JAS. LOWREY & S. F. WILSON, A TTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, will attend the Court of Tioga, Pottor and McKean Guntles. [Wellsborn, Feb. 1, 1853.]

DICKINSON HOUSE

J. EMERY,

A TTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW Wellsboro, Tioga Co., Pa. Will devote his time exclusively to the practice of law. Collections made in any of the Northern counties of Pennsylnov21,60 PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE.

Corner of Main Street and the Avenue, Wellsboro, Pa

J. W. BIGONY, PROPRIETOR. This popular Hotel, having been re-fitted and re-urnished throughout, is now open to the public as a

IZAAK WALTON HOUSE, H. C. VERMILYEA, PROPRIETOR.

Gaines, Tioga County, Pa.

HIS is a new hote: located within easy access of the best fishing and hunting grounds in Northern Pa. No pains will be spared for the accommodation of pleasure seekers and the traveling public. April 12, 1860.

G. C. C. CAMPELL.

BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER. HOP in the rear of the Post Office. Everything in his line will be done, as well and promptly as it can be done in the city falcons. Preparations for removing dandruff, and beautifying the hair, for sale p. Hair and whickers dyed any color. Call and Wellsboro, Sppt. 22, 1859.

HART'S HOTEL.

THOMAS GRAVES, - Proprietor. (Formerly of the Covington Hotel.)

THIS Hotel, kept for a long time by David Hart is being repaired and fidraished anew. The subscriber has leased it for a term of years, where he may be found ready to wait upon his old customers and the traveling public generally. His table will be provided with the best the market affords. At his bar may be found the choicest brands of liquors and Wellsboro, Jan. 21, 4863:-tf.

. JEROME- B. NILES,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, NILES VALLEY, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., AVING associated himself with a legal firm in Washington, he possesses first rate facilities for the prosecution of Claims for Pensions, Back-Pay, Bounty, and all other just demands against the Government. All such claims will be attended to with promptness and fidelity, and "no charges" will be made unless the application is successful.

Middlebury Centre, Nov. 12, 1862-3m. AVING associated himself with a legal firm in

WELLSBORO HOTEL. B. B. HOLLIDAY, - Proprietor.

THE Proprietor having again taken possession of the above Hotel, will spare no pains to insure the comfort of guests and the traveling public. At-tentive waiters always ready. Terms reasonable. Wellsboro, Jan. 21, 1853.-tf.

JOHN & MANN,

A TTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Coudersport, Pay will attend the several Courts in Potter and McKein? Counties. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. He has the agency of large tracts of good settling land and will attend to the payment of taxes on any lands in said counties. in said counties. Coudersport, Jan. 28, 1863.*

J. CAMPBELL, JR.,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, KNOXVILLE, TROGA COUNTY, PA.

Q. W. WELLIJGTON & 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. Uncurrent Money, do. United States Demand Notes "old issue" bought.

Collections made in all parts of the Union at Current rates of Exchange.

Particular pains will be taken to accommodate our

patrons from the Tiege Valley. Our Office will be open at 7 A. M., and close at 7 P. M., giving parties open at 7 A. H., actions and a sing over the topogo Rail Road ample time to transact their business before the departure of the train in the morning, and after its arrival in the evening. Q. WELLINGTON, President. Corning, N. Y., N. V. 12, 1862.

WOOL CARDING AND CLOTH DRESSING, IN THE OLD FOUNDRY AT Wellshorough, Tioga County, Pa.

THE subscriber lawing fitted up the place for the purpose of Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing, and also would inform the people that we will take wool to manufacture on stores or by the yard, to suit customers, and would inform the people that we can card wool at any firm, as our works run by steam power, and also that all wool will be carded for four cents per pound. Wool and produce will be taken for pay for the same.

Pay for the same.

N. B. Prompt attention will be paid to all favoring N. B. Prompt attention with the will give good artisfaction.

CHARLES LEE, JOHN LEE.

Wellsboro, June 11, 1862.

HOMESTEAD.

A NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP HAS just been opened in Tioga, Penna., where may be found a good assertment of Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, of the most approved patterns, and from the best manufacturers. The HOMESTEAD is admitted to be the best Elevated Oven Stove in the

market. The GOLDEN AGE! & GOOD HOPE," are square, flat top air tight stoves, with large ovens, with many advantages ever any other stove before made. Parlor Stoves. The Signet and Caspion are

both very neat and superior stoves.

Also Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron ware, kept constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and workmanship, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure for took or ready pay.

Job work of all kinds attended to on call.

Tiogs, Jan. 14, 1863. GUERNSEY & SMEAD.

CABINET WARE ROOM.

THE Subscriber most respectfully announces that he has on hand at the old stand, and for sale a Cheap Lot of Furniture.

comprising in part.

Dressing and Comm. in Bureaus, Secretaries and Book Cases, Center, Ca'd and Pier Tables, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Marble-topped and Common Stands, Cupboards, Cettaje and other Bedsteads, Slands, Sofas and Chairs, till and Rovewood Mouldings for Picture Frames.

COPPLING my b to lorder on short notice. A heurs will be furni hed if desired.

R. R. Turnings it Sewing done to order.

H. B. Turning at 1 Saving done to order.

August 11, 1859.

B. T. VANHORN. S TOP that cough by using Cline's Vegetable Embrocation. Sen advertisement in another column. Sold by Druggists. [Feb. 18, 1863.]

Devoted to the Briension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread of Healthy Reform.

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

WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1863. VOL. IX.

NO. 38.

Select Miscellang.

Growing Root Crops.

for the benefit of mankind.

to thirty tons of turnips may also be grown to the rebel party for the privilege of burying the acre, at an expense of about three cents Mr. Macy's corpse, but was refused. per bushel, and those farmers who go into root culture thoroughly, always make money;

require so much labor." the plates, on which a bed of sawdust one Key West. foot thick should be laid; and if the building be constructed with care, it will preserve root crops from freezing in any weather. - Farmer at Trenton, a station on the Detroit and Toledo and Gardener.

ry on their profession in the streets of the city across the timbers that span a cattle guard, also, where there is space available. A mat is when the express train appeared in sight, com-spread on the ground, with a stick fixed at each ing at full speed. The engineer saw the child, corner, around which a strip of cloth is cast to and whistled down the brakes; but the train form an inclosure for the fortune-teller and his was under such headway, and so near, that its hen, which is in a small bamboo cage. By his destruction would have been certain had not a side is an open box containing a number of very little dog, a playmate of the child's, ran out, small rolls of paper with sentences or single caught the child by its dress, and dragged it characters written on them. In front of him from the track into the ditch, where it held it is a long row of fifty or sixty small pasteboard until the train passed by. This is one of the envelopes, which also hold single characters or most remarkable occurrences we have heard the divination sentences. A little board paint- in a long time, and one we could hardly credit ed white, for writing on, and the "inkstone" coming from a less reliable source. and the pencil are at hand ready for use. An inquirer who wishes to consult him, squats down on his heels outside the inclosure, pays The Boston Traveller says letters have been restating what he wishes to know. He is told to nouncing that crowds of young men are daily pick out a roll from the box, which having done, he hands it to the man, who unrolls it, ces from the United States in order to avoid the and writes its contents on the board. He impending draft. One steamer arrived with two then opens the door of the cage, and the hen hundred passengers, and another with six hunmarches forward to the row of envelopes; after dred passengers. There is no employment for peering over them inquisitively, she picks out them at present in the provinces, and unless one and lets them fall to the ground. A few they are provided with the means to live they grains of rice are thrown into the cage, and will find it necessary to return to this country. she returns. The envelope is opened, and the characters inside also written on the board, ter's prospects are announced. The hen is re- of our stores the other day: garded as the arbiter of fate, incapable of mofal motive in the selection of the roll, and is tomer, who walked into a dry goods store on therefore supposed to give the decree of fate, King-street and looked much like a character without the possibility of collusion or misinter- who knew a vost deal more of himself than he pretation of any kind .- The Medical Mission- cared to tell. ary in China.

Wellington's Strategy.-On a certain occa sion during Wellington's campaign on the Py-renees, that "Great Captain," being displeased with the dispositions Gen. Picton had made for receiving the assault of Marshal Soult, who menaced him in front, ordered the plan to be entirely changed. But the difficulty was to delay the thing but dry goods." attack of the French until the change should be effected. This the "Iron Duke" accomplished in person, in the following manuer: doffing his cocked hat and waving it in the air, he rode sixely here." furiously to the head of a regiment, as if about to order a charge. Thereppon arose a tremendous cheer from the men, which was taken remark, musingly as if addressing himselfgive me time for the sixth division to come up, and we shall beat him." It turned out as he val of large reinforcements; and did not at fool. "Why, are you going away, then?" said tack until too late. Had he struck at the right the shepherd. "No," answered the other. moment he would have won an easy victory; as Then," said the shepherd, "you may tell your it was he met with a bloody repulse. This was master that his living cannot maintain three of strategy. Not the strategy of books, but the us." strategy of genius, engendered and executed in the same moment.

A FAT GIRL has just turned up in the person of Miss Rosina Delight Richardson, the only a big book lying on the side-table. Mother daughter of Nathaniel Richardson, of East Alsted, N. H. Miss Rosina is 19 years of age, is five feet 3 inches in hight, measuring five waist and two feet ten inches in a staight line I can find my shoes." across the shoulders. Her weight is 478 pounds. For a full rigged dress on winter's

see her, desired her little daughter, about eight Bacon, that they who derive their worth from or nine years of age, to say that she was not their ancestors resemble potatoes, the most valin; upon this, the friend being anxious to have uable part of which is under ground." an interview, asked the child when her mother would be likely to return. The little thing very innocently said, calling up stairs, "Main- self on the grass what was the hight of his amma, the lady wishes to know when you will be bition, replied, "To marry a rich widow with a

A HEROIC INCIDENT.-A young man named Austin Macy, of Montgomery county, Ohio, stationed at Camp Dick Robinson, Ky., with his regiment, was recently sent out on a scout-The man who can awake our millions of ing expedition. after a time he became sepsleepy farmers to the importance of growing arated, and soon discovered a party of secesh, more root crops, in which to feed their stock who did not notice him. Concealing himself, in the fall, winter and spring, will be a bene- he fired on and succeded in killing seven of factor of his country, and his name should pass them before they saw where he was hidden. down to posterity, with that of Washington, There being no further chance Macy attempted Lafayette, and others who have done so much to escape, but unfortunately his horse threw him, severely injuring and disabling him. In The everlasting old routine of oats, corn, this way he was easily captured by the rebels rye, barley, wheat potatoes and grass, still con who deliberately shot him seven times, wound-tinues, with a few bushels of turnips, beets, ing and mangling him in a most dreadful manand carrots for family use, and will continue, ner, but not killing him. He was still able to apparently to the end of time in this country. raise up, and shot his eighth man! An end A few enterprising farmers have shown that was then put to this gallant hero by bayoneting one thousand bushels of carrots can be grown him, and his mangled remains were thrown to the acre, at an expense of about five cents into a mud hole. Macy was between 21 and per bushel;—that enough beets (Mangel Wurt- 22 years of age. The above particulars were zel) can be produced on that quantity of land obtained from a Union woman, who witnessed to feed twenty head of cattle for three months, a part of the affair. It occurred on her farm. at half a bushel a day to each ;-that twenty | She pleaded unsuccessfully with the leader of

LORD JOHN RUSSELL has given his opinion in and yet not one in ten opens his eyes to the regard to the rights of belligerents to overhaul fact, and if questioned on the subject, they genand visit merchant vessels of neutral nations, erally reply: "Small business to be weeding in which he says they have the right to capture out such things-I raise something that don't all "vessels reasonably suspected of transgressing international law;" and adds that a cap-It is folly for a farmer to grow a thousand or tured veessel cannot be withdrawn from the Plain. Even a Yankee would starre on such appearance as I had expected, especially on that two bushels of root crops, unless he has a cell consideration of the prize Court of the captor; and as I saw for two miles back from the latter lar to put them in, where they will not freeze, and the decision of such court must be final, / place. It is a succession of high sand hills and where they will not be inconvenient to his and a neutral government cannot interfere, stables. A large cellar under the barn is an unless such court should "have refused redress lies, the very personification of poverty. excellent place, but when no such cellar exists, for a capture which the evidence shows to have | I found the 149th encamped about two miles a building may be constructed on the surface been unjustifiable." He concludes by saying : from the river, partly in a valley and partly on of the ground adjoining the stables, in which "Her Majesty's government cannot, upon ex- a side-hill, in a position where it seemed imroots may be kept without freezing, with a door parte statements, deny the belligerents in this opening directly into the stables. It should war the exercise of those rights, which in all be sided up with two walls or courses of boards, wars in which Great Britain has been concerned, about eight inches apart, and the open space she has claimed herself to "exercise." The filled with sawdust, packed in firmly. A floor case specially referred to, though not named, any great danger of getting into a enarl. I am should be laid across from the upper sides of is the Peterhoff, now before the Prize Court at

A REMARKABLE INSTANCE occurred recently Railroad. A little girl, about two years of age, a child of a brakeman living near the road, got CHINESE FORTUNE-TELLERS .- These men car- upon the track, and was in the act of crawling

COPPERHEADS RUNNING TO THEIR HOLES .three cash, (half a farthing,) and tells his story, ceived in that city from St. John, N. B., an-

DRY Goods .- The following incident occurfrom the two inscriptions on which the consul- red, as we learn from good authority, in one

"Buy any butter here?" said a country cus-

"No, Sir," replied the merchant "we don't wish to buy any.'

"Want to buy any eggs?"

"No, sir, we keep a dry goods store here." "So! Wall then, maybe you'd like to buy some chickens-fat as pigs, and a mighty sight nicer too." " No. sir, I tell you we don't deal in any-

"Couldn't I sell you a nice hind quarter of

pork."

"I tell you sir, we deal in dry goods exclu-

Wall, what'll you give for dried peaches?" A PROUD PARSON and his man, riding over up by corps after corps, until it reverberated a common, saw a shepherd with a new coat on, along the whole extent of Picton's line. As tending his flock. The parson asked him, in a the roar died away, Wellington was heard to very haughty tone, who gave him that coat. "The same that clothed you—the parish," said "Soult is a skillful but cautious commander, the shepherd. The parson, nettled at this, rode and will not attack in force until he has ascer- on a little way, murmuring, and then bade his tained the meaning of these cheers. This will man go back and ask the shepherd if he would come and live with him, for he wanted a fool. The groom went accordingly to the shepherd, anticipated. Soult, naturally enough supposed delivered his master's message, and concluded, these tremendous shouts announced the arri- as he was ordered, that his master wanted a

> LITTLE WILLE having hunted in all the corners for his shoes, at last appeared to give them up, and climbing on a chair, betakes himself to save to him,-

"What is darling doing with the book?" "It'th the dictionary; papa looked in the you?" feet three and a quarter inches around the dictionary for things, and I'm looking to see if

A FELLOW was one day bonsting of his pediday, she requires 20 yards of ? yard wide cloth. gree, when a wag who was present remarked, very sententiously, "Ah ! I have no doubt. A Lady, upon being told a friend wished to That reminds me of a remark made by Lord

A wan being asked as he lay sunning himbad cough."

Letters from the Army.

Belle Plain, St. George Co. Va.,

Creek on the John Brooks steamer and thence by another steamer to Belle Plain, on Saturday the 4th instant, and was extremely lucky in finding there the Quartermaster of the 149th improves till you reach the Rappahannock. with an extra horse ready saddled for mounting. Of course I did not go on foot, when I could just as well ride, but I assure you that the next time I ride such a hard trotting nag, I shall from the method they had adopted of planting most assnredly walk. A general order has just I should think a northern farmer would raise been issued that all civilians having passes, sixty bushels. With good Northern society, should report to the Provost Marshal wherever free labor and free schools this part of Virginia they landed. Wishing to ascertain whether such an order meant any thing, I neglected to stand quite a number of northern people had report either at Aquia Creek or Belle Plain settled farhter up the river, and before the war and found no inconvenience. I suppose the were doing exceedingly well. The country, guards passed me on my face.

a steamboat in the day time is not an unpleas- opposite Fredericksburg is entirely stripped o aut trip. Not much can be seen of beautiful lumber and fences and nearly so of buildings. fields on the banks of the Potomac for those are few and far between. You pass however, many points of interest, the most important of which are Mount Vernon and Fort Washington. I do bank and look over that it had been the scene not think there is much land worth cultivating of so much have and bloodshed. The batteron the Virginia side from Alexandria to Belle and where the Penn'a Reserves carried the encovered with pitch pine, with intervening val-

possible to form in line even a small battalion. On the top of the hill beyond, however, was a inclined to think the position not a very healthy Yew however, are on the sick list, though colds they had just been through a hard siege.

I had the pleasure on Saturday night of sleepbed and go to sleep if he can. The next night tiat. Tired and hungry, when a halt is called, the soldier-I don't know what my learner called to perform to morrow's march, little car-

On Sunday morning leaving the 149th I camped in a very pleasant valley, by the side house and fell into conversation with the owner. al old man who was a native and a secessionis. He was fortunate in owning only a small farm, for I should judge a man to be poor in poportion to the amount he owned of such

How much land have you?"

"Do you own any negroes."

"Wrich side are you on in this war?"

"On our side I reckon. I'm for the South."
"What's the war for?" "Oh for the rich man, so that he can have

"Well then, why are you for them. They lon's benefit you, do they?"

"I reckon not." "Are those children all yours?"

them." "Have you anything to eat?"

"No." "How do you live then ?"

away all I had. Then your troopers took the rest and what was left we've eat up." "And you are on the side of the rebels, are

This regiment is in very good order and I should think well disciplined. They were in the Fredericksburg fight, and I understand behaved with a good deal of bravery. The 149th have been for a long time stationed in Washington and have just come down to Belle Plain androf course have not yet got into ship shape They have excellent in their new quarters. material and will no doubt, make their mark or Copperheads,) will oppose not only here, but when brought into the buttle field. Last night at the "ballot box," any man who does not I had the pleasure of sleeping in the same bed heartily austain in this war, the old fashioned the way that sympathy, with treason, can de-

with the sutler of this regiment and his gentlemanly clerks-that is to say, we all slept on

the ground within the same tent.

Washington.

It is very pleasant this morning and I am

saw some very excellent farms and some quite

extensive fruit orchards. The average yield of

corn is forty bushels to the acre, and judging

would be a pleasant place to live in. I under-

however, is desolate now and it will take a long

while after the war to bring it up. All the land

opposite Fredericksburg is entirely stripped of

Fredericksburg as seen from this side of the

river does not show much wear and tear of war.

You would hardly think as you go down to the

ies beyond if do not present so formidable an

part where the left of our army were engaged

emy's first line. The ascent is not much if any

We lost the battle of Fredericksburg, I have

no doubt, by the treachery, cowardice or imbe-

cility of the directing mind on the left. Our

advance had carried the enemy's first line and

would have broken entirely through had they

left to be butchered, and the day was lost. I

have not heard a dissenting voice in the army

to the opinion, that had Gen. Franklin properly

supported the advance, the day would have

been ours. Yet he stood still with four lines of

battle formed, saw the Reserves victoriously

advancing-cross the railroad, drive back the

enemy from their first line-saw our ranks be-

ing thinned by a terrible enfilading fire and

knew that they must fall back if not supported.

Yet he never moved a single line and suffered

a defeat which be might easily have prevented.

I hardly need say that such an army as the

army of the Potomac covers a large extent of

ground and cannot all be visited in a day or

siness and makes Aquia Creek, Belle Plain,

and Falmouth Station appear almost, as far as

I cannot but think that the force encamped

beyond Fredericksburg is much over estimated.

The atmosphere beyond the city does not indi-

cate the presence of so vast a number of camp

fires and from conversation with refugees,

whom I have seen for the last week or two, I

ting his army into excellent condition and they

From Falmouth to Aquia Creek is eighteen

miles by railroad. I left there in the forenoon

yesterday, came to Aquia Creek, left there at

one P. M., and arrived at Washington at five.

By the bye, I had to report to the Provos

Marshal General of the Department and get a

new pass before I could leave the army. As

some may be curious to know what such a trip

from Washington to the army of the Potomac

and back costs. I will just say for their informa-

tion, that the utmost I could contrive to spend

was just six shillings. Would you have it any

From the 171st Pennsylvania Regiment.

At a meeting of the Officers and men of the

171st Regt. Penna. Militia, at their Camp near Newberne, N. C., April 1st, 1863, presided

over by Col. EVERARD BIERER, a committee

consisting of Lieut. Col. Humphrey, Major R. C. Cox, Surgeon Theo. B. Lashells, Chaplain

N. B. Critchfield, Quartermaster I. J. Post,

Capts. Amebry, McClellan and Bierer, and

Lieut. Wood, reported the following resolutions,

best ever devised by the wisdom of man, is

now struggling for the perpetuity of its glori-

ous institutions, for the God given right so dear

to every true American heart, the great princi-

And whereas, we hear with feelings of disap-

san spirit, and the open avowals of insidious

demagogues that endanger our National Safety,

ties; and we hear of the "sympathizers" at

home and their hired correspondents in the

Army-the aiders and abettors of this unholv

rebellion-circulating the foul slander that the

Drafted men of Pennsylvania are disloyal, dis-

affected, and opposed to a further prosecution

of the war. Therefore, Resolved, That the Confederate States left

the Union without any just cause, and that no

terms of Peace, other than the unconditional

surrender and return of the Traitors to their

allegiance, should be offered by our Govern-

Resolved, That having left our peaceful

wives, and our children, we are determined to

defend the interests of our Country, support

shall represent every State and Territory of the

allegiance to the will of the people.

WHEREAS, our Government, the wisest and

which were unanimously adopted :-

ples of Human Freedom :

all have the utmost confidence in "fighting

Joe Hooker."

business is concerned, like cities.

even in two or three days. The supplying the army with provisions, forage &c., is a vast bu-

Thank God, he is out of command now.

prester than the Main Street in Wellshore.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1863.

LETTER FROM J. EMERY, ESQ.

CAMP OF THE 136TH PA. VOL.,

March 9, 1863. DEAR AGITATOR: I came down to Aquia

From Washington to Aquia Creek, on board

plateau of reasonable extent, where they might been properly supported; but yet they were form and if skillful, might maneuver without one-certainly the water was most miserable. were prevalent, and many looked as though

ing in the same bed with Capt. Sofield and Lieut Bodine and though I slept as comfortably as I could, justice compels me to say that Tioga. county pine boards are a good deal softer than Virginia pitch pine logs though they are split openand the soft side turned up. Our feather bed boy at home don't know exactly how the let hin spread his blanket out in the corn stubble between two rows, go to sleep in a rain storm and wake up in the night and find himsell in a pond with the water just beginning to ran into his mouth. For the next lesson let hiv get under a small shelter tent in a cold, damp driving snow storm, sleep through the night and wake up in the morning to find himsell six inches under snew. For the last lessor let him try a forced march of twenty-five miles with a heavy load of fifty or sixty pounds, with nothing to eat but hard tack and little of for a moment he thinks of home as you who never have been soldiers, never can think of perhaps he may shed a few bitter tears, but seep soon relieves him and he slumbers on till

ing whether he wakes or sleeps on forever. But the soldiers life is not all hardship. It his its pleasures and excitements—such as are ot found in the dull routine at home and he

fiels too that he is fighting for his country. found my way over to the 136th who are enof a beautiful stream of water and who have tlings fixed up as though they intend to be at hime. On my way over I came across a farm

Do you own this farm my friend?" said I.

'I reckon I do."

"Oh, not a very smart of it." How much corn do you raise to the acre?" "About three barrels. I reckon."

"No the land wouldn't live niggers."

pointment and indignation, the howl of partiore niggers." and embarrass our Federal and State authori-

"No they are my son's. They took him sway into the army and I have to take care of

"I reckon I don't know. Our folks took

"I reckon I am." This man is a fair specimen of the southern sand hillers only a little more intelligent than the majority.

Rates of Advertising.

Advertisements will be charged \$1 per square of 10 lines, one or three insertions, and 25 cants for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements of less than 10 lines considered as a square. The subjoined rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Yearly advertisements:

 vertisements:

 3 MONTHS.
 5 MONTHS.
 12 MONTHS.

 5quare.
 \$3,00
 \$4,50
 \$6,00

 do.
 5,00
 6,30
 8,00

 do.
 7,00
 8,50
 10,00

 Column,
 8,00
 9,50
 12,50
 I Square,.. \$4,50 6,50 8,50 9,50 20,00 35,00

1 do:25,00 35,00 40,00 Advertisements not having the number of insertiens desired marked upon them, will be published until ordered out and charged accordingly. Posters, Handbills, Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads, and all kinds of Jobbing done in country establishments, executed neatly and promptly. Justices, Constable's and other BLANKS, constantly on hand.

doctrine of all true Patriots, "No terms with Traitors," but submission to the rightful authority of the Government.

Resolved, That we have no-sympathy with about starting on foot for Fredericksburg, or War parties in time of Peace, or Peace parrather for the Rappahannock opposite that ties in time of War," because in our past hisplace and will finish my letter on my return to tory they have always given "aid and comfort" to our enemies, and in the present instance they are both the apologist and supporters of the traitors in their treason. As you leave the Potomac, the land gradually Resolved, That we spurn with contempt all

propositions made by Northern copperheads, that we ought to approach armed traitors with terms of compromise or offers of peace; because the only honorable compromise that we can make with them is, that they lay down their arms and return to their allegiance as loyal citizens. Resolved, That the opinion prevalent in the Northern States, that the drafted men from the

hills and valleys of the old Keystone State are becoming demoralized and will not fight, is false and slanderous, and is no doubt the maheious publication of those Northern traitors, who are too cowardly to strike us in the light of day, and face to face.

Resolved. That we are willing to bear our full proportion of the sacrifices which our country demands in this crisis, from any good citizen, and we are utterly opposed to any policy or party which counsels either "negotiation, the withdrawing of our armies, or an armistice preparatory thereto," so long as an armed traitor to the authority of the Federal Government remains in the land.

Resolved, That our present State Executive, Gov. A. G. Curtin, deserves the thanks of all true patriots, for the energy and patriotism which he has displayed in raising, arming and equipping the troops sent forth by the old commonwealth at her country's call, and especially for his efforts to have the sick and wounded returned to hospitals within the State, and to their homes until fit for duty.

We offer our earnest and honest support to the Executive, the army, and the loyal people of the country in crushing out the unhely power that renders this the darkest day of our national existence. The power that fills our land with mourning, death and carnage, and glories in the blood and triumphs over the graves of men to whom principle and the honor of their country is dearer than life. Trusting in the power and justice of an Eternal God, we offer ourselves with the thousands of our armies, to the war that will result in the downfall of Treason, whether in the North or the South, and the establishment of peace, liberty

and equality in a united and glorious Republic. Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the papers of the different counties represented in this Regiment, the Harrisburg. Telegraph, Philadelphia Press, and Inquirer: E. BIERER, Chairman.

W. R. Hull, Ass't Surgeon, S. D. Sturois, Adjutant, Secretaries. Lieut. SAN'L LOVE,

From the 7th Pennsylvania Cavairy. ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND, . CAMP STANLEY, Near Murfreesboro,

am satisfied that a large force has been moved April 15, 1863.

Mr. Editor: With your permission I will to some point further south or west. Great or small, when Hooker moves, I think he is desavail myself of a small space in your columns tined to conquer. He thinks so too, and all his to converse with some of the citizens of Tioga soldiers are of the same opinion. He is get-

county. Rumors, too well authenticated to be without foundation, are rife not only in our army, but throughout the entire South, that there are many in the old Keystone State who give but doubtful evidence of loyalty to the Federal Government, and to all such I submit a few serious reflections. I will enter into no details, but will adopt brevity as the most consistent with sincerity. Who are the persons that so loudly denounce the administration for supposed departure from the Constitution in its efforts to suppress the rebellion? and will their blatant professions of loyalty to the Constitution be accepted as consistent with their former actions? I will answer the above inquiries by saying, that the very persons whose cry of compromise was borne on every breeze at the breaking out of the rebellion, are the very ones who now cry "Constitution." Is is possible that there is so much stupidity and presumption amongst copperheads, or do they consider all others fools, that they suppose their hypocritical white-washing cannot be penetrated. They were not backward in denouncing all who did not advocate a compromise that was a direct innovation on and violation of that sacred compact, and charged them with plunging the nation into a fratricidal war, when a direct, admitted and unmistakable violation of the Constitution would save it. Although it would be but little to their credit to admit this, yet we are not prepared for believing a word of it, except they admit that they favored the division of the Union and the establishment of a Southern Confederacy, for we know that every overture that did not point directly to this

conclusion was spurned with contempt. Now, if the rebels would not stay in the Union when the Constitution, untarnished, was the supreme law, what hopes can reasonably he entertained that the continued offering of it to traitors will have any beneficial effect, and more particularly when it is known, and well appreciated, that those who make such loud overtures have been consistent hypocrites in the Union, and have sinister purposes to

accomplish. It must certainly be very gratifying to the minds of copperheads at home to know that those of their own household are turned against them, for we know that the rebels of the South hold them, if possible, in greater contempt than we do, and I assure you that contempt is a very mild term to express the feelings of the soldiers against copperheads.

homes, the hearthstones of our fathers, our We called on the citizens for reinforcements, which, I rejoice in saying, was nobly respondits claims and uphold its war policy, until the ed to by thousands of brave men. Yet we find these same men who advocated compromise. emblem of our national power and greatness with rebels outside of and in violation of the Constitution. Boasting that they were over ready to defend the Government as it was, and Union, and every Traitor, North or South, yield Resolved, That this Regiment, composed of the Constitution as it is. But instead of lend-Republicans and Democrats, (but no croakers ing a hand to put down those who were using every effort to bury our noble institutions deeper than hell—they throw every obstacle in