

The Transcript.

PUTNAM, THURSDAY, AUG. 8.

J. F. WILKINSON, Editor.

[Correspondence of the Transcript.]

CAMP KEYES, Washington, D. C. July 31st, 1861.

To the Editor of the Transcript:—Since my note of last week, giving you as I did all the facts then in my possession concerning the loss of J. F. Wilkinson. I have taken every opportunity to make enquiries of those who were near the place when he fell at the time he received the wound, and of those who passed near there after our regiment had been ordered to a different part of the field but have not been able to learn anything of importance concerning him beyond what I communicated in my last letter, and his friends here entertain the strongest fears that he was unable to reach the hospital before the retreat, and therefore have but slight hopes of ever seeing him again. I have been so intimately associated with him for the past three months that his loss has caused feelings of sorrow such as I never before experienced. We who had learned to appreciate his frank and generous qualities, who had shared with him a soldier's bed and soldier's board, mourn for him as though he were a brother.

From one of our soldiers who was taken prisoner by the rebels and escaped, reaching this city yesterday we learn that Dr. McGregor is at Manassas attending to the wounded and no fears are entertained here but that he will soon be allowed to return to his regiment or his home. It is also believed that the wounded and prisoners in their hands are well treated.

With regard to the engagement at Bull Run on the 21st, so much has been written and so many conflicting statements have been made that those who witnessed it hardly know what to believe themselves. There are some points however, on which all agree.

There can be no questioning the fact that we fought against a force greatly superior to ours in number that they were protected by scientifically constructed fortifications, that they had the advantage of position and a thorough knowledge of the field over which our troops must pass, that our troops maintained the unequal contest from 6 A. M. until 5 P. M. driving them from some of their strongest batteries that the arrival of reinforcements to the rebel forces compelled us to a retreat, that many of our regiments retreated in disorder and that though obliged to retreat we left more than twice the number we lost from our ranks of the enemy dead and wounded of the field, also that our soldiers were suffering extremely for food and water having left Centerville at 2 o'clock A. M. with only a scanty supply of dry-bread and many of them were without water even before they reached the field.

Water that day, I will only say that we drank from a muddy pool water deadly tinged with the blood of the dead and wounded who had expired to its banks in hopes of quenching a thirst more painful than were the wounds from which the life blood was flowing.

As we were passing this point Maj. Warner of the 3d Regiment ordered one of his men to hand him a cup of water. It is muddy, and there is blood in it," says the man. "Will it run out of the cup?" "Yes." "Then give me a cup and be quick."

Speaking of the Major reminds me of an incident that took place early in the day, the 2d Maine and the 3d Connecticut regiments were ordered to charge one of the

—Mr. Dean of Putnam, who has arrived home from Harpers Ferry, sick, informs us that there is but one opinion among the troops with regard to Gen. Patterson, and that is he is a traitor and secessionist. He states that the troops were willing and able to fight, and had they been properly led, could have prevented Gen. Johnson from joining Beauregard. They have control of the Railroad, and could have easily have torn up the track; that at Fall Water they could have inflicted a severe blow upon the rebels, but that though under a fire for some time, they were kept inactive for want of orders from the commander, and all that was done was by the orders of a Col. entirely without authority from Gen. Patterson. He says so far were the three months troops from refusing to remain long enough to carry out the plans of Gen. Scott, that it was not till five regiments had offered their services to Gen. Patterson and been refused, that the men ceased to volunteer. He reports the troops with the exception of a few, as well fed, well clothed, and satisfied with everything, save that of being commanded by a traitor, who refused to lead them into action. The proof seems to be accumulating from all quarters that Gen. Patterson is a TRAITOR. Would it not be well to hang him, "to encourage the others," as the French said of Admiral Byng.

S A L E.

There will be a sale of useful and fancy articles, with refreshments, on the grounds adjoining Christ Church, Pomfret, THURSDAY, AUG. 15th 1861. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, and continue through the evening. If stormy the sale will be deferred to the first fair day. The public generally are invited to attend. Pomfret, August, 1861.

COL. KEYES' BRIGADE.—The brigade of Col. Keyes, of Connecticut, in the battle of Bull Run, consisted of the three Conn. and the 2d Maine Regiments. Its total loss in killed, wounded and missing is 125. It came back in perfect order to the camp at Fall's Church, where it had left its tents standing. It took every dollar's worth of the property left there on starting out for Fairfax Court House, and moved it to Washington; then fell back to the Ohio camp (of four regiments) and gathered their tents, equipments, &c. and promptly sent them to Washington; also the tents &c. of one of the New York Regiments. This brigade next marched to Fort Grover in full force. This service was performed in thirty-six hours, during which they were entirely without food and stood the tremendous rain storm raging while they were performing it. It is worthy of note that they brought back all their wounded, and reached Washington without the loss of a single musket, rifle, or aught else. [Washington Star.]

WHAT SLAVERY DOES.—The captain of one of the New York Regiments, writes of the effect of the slavery curse on the Ohio

"I think the visit of our Northern troops to Virginia will do them great good. The Lord has done great things for that people. The soil, the sky, the scenery the facility for industrial and mechanical purposes are unsurpassed; but the people of the sacred soil have mingled a curse with every blessing. The land is worn out, the men and women looked dragged out with poverty and hardship. No farms are seen; the crops don't seem worth the reaping. Slavery has stamped out all energy from the people. Capital, thrift, ingenuity, are not found. The sheds, the dilapidated houses, neglected fences, the mean cattle, the poor horses, the dirty, shiftless and coarse style of living and horse-keeping, God has justly visited with the thrift and abun-

ACCIDENT.—While four young ladies were descending a hill in a carriage at Fall Putnam, on Saturday last, the horses took fright and ran some distance, when the carriage came in contact with a tree, throwing all to the ground, and Miss Ella daughter of Mrs Simoon Stone was dragged one-fourth of a mile, injuring her badly, but is now in a fair way of recovery. The others were but little injured. The horse fell and was captured.

—The number enrolled in Putnam, liable to do military duty, is three hundred and ten.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Prince Louis (son of Jerome by his Westphalian wife) who married the daughter of the King of Sardinia, has arrived in the U. States. They can do no less than make a call on the once beautiful Miss Patterson at Baltimore, whose son, a cousin, has been attending upon his mother's suit in Paris.

—Montgomery Blair called to see Gen. McClellan on Saturday and began to give him his views—"Gen Scott and myself will be responsible for the campaign," he replied, "and we shall conduct it as we think best." Mr. Blair took his hat and departed.—Washington letter.

—Frightful Abolitionism.—When Jed Davis threatened, what has since been carried into effect—making war upon private property, the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer at once said, we will return good for evil. "If you play the Cossack, we will act the part of benefactors and not leave a slave in his fetters!"

—A Senator in Washington says the worst enemies of the country are the plunderers and blunders.

JOHN EVANS, formerly publisher of the Willimantic Journal, lost his arm at Bull's Run. While the surgeon was amputating his arm, close to the elbow, a gentleman present observed—"You are done for fighting." "That's all that troubles me," was the noble reply.

GARIBALDI.—The New York Post asserts that it has positive information that Garibaldi, the hero of Italy, has tendered his services to the government, in any capacity in which they may see fit to employ him.

—Gen. Butler is so much in earnest in his zeal for the promotion of temperance and discipline in the forces under his command that he not only staves the whisky barrels and drives the grog-selling sutlers out of camp, but he insists upon his officers plugging themselves not to touch the pernicious cup, and, by way of example, banishes it from his own quarters.

—Samuel Adams of Hartford, who obtained a divorce from his wife, Almira L. Adams last week, made an unsuccessful attempt to shoot her on Thursday afternoon, and then cut his own throat from ear to ear. He fired three shots at Mrs. Adams, as she was leaving the city, in a carriage, but she was not seriously injured.

—Mary Jane Howe, a Greenfield, widow, has been bound over to the December term of the Superior Court at Northampton, for stealing \$25 from Joseph Studder of Hatfield. Stealing is poor business for widows.

—In Lowell, Lawrence, and some other places, there are extensive movements of those who hire stores and shops to secure a reduction of rents. In Lowell, nearly all the store keepers in town have signed a paper asking that the rents may be reduced 25% with the times.

—CORONEL ISAAC B. RICHARDSON who superceded Miles in the command of the Fourth Brigade at Bull Run, and brought

being Court Record.—The August term of the Superior Court commenced its session at Brooklyn, on Tuesday. Judge Park present. Gilbert W. Phillips, Esq. of Putnam, was appointed State's Attorney until the meeting of Judges in May. Mr. P. will undoubtedly receive the appointment for the usual term of years.

The case of Denj. White vs. John O. Fox, Esq., is commenced and partly tried, but withdrawn and settled by the parties.

KISSING IN THE REGIMENT.—The Webster Times relates the following incident of the return of the regiment:—The engine halted for water at the North Village, and as the girls in Slater's mills had congregated upon the lawn between the mill and the railroad track, the soldiers flocked from the cars and occupied the few minutes of the halt in most prolonged and indiscriminate kissing, to which the blushing girls submitted with a commendable and becoming grace.

[The members of the 13th Massachusetts regiment, performed the like pleasant duty to numbers of young ladies at the depot in this village, and we hear no serious complaints at the cordial familiarity on so short an acquaintance. Lucky fellows, these soldiers—sometimes.]

THE EXTENT OF OUR DISASTER.—The New York Herald publishes in alphabetical form the names of the killed, wounded and missing at the late battle, of which the following is a recapitulation:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. Killed: 286; Wounded: 729; Missing, supposed prisoners: 376; Total: 1401.

Most of the wounded will probably recover, and no doubt the number reported as missing, will be diminished.

—We understand that Mr. Albert E. Blackmar, of this village, who was in the 4th Connecticut Regiment, has been appointed as Receiving Clerk in the Commissary department. Our friend is smart and capable and will no doubt sustain himself in his new position.

WASHINGTON PAPERS.—Our thanks are due Mr. Charles P. Blackmar of this village, who is in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, for late Washington papers.

The notice of the Trustees of the Academy in this village, announces that they have engaged Catalytic Burr, A. M., to teach the class of the coming term. Mr. B. has been a successful teacher in New England and the South for the past twelve years, and has very strong recommendations from President Wayland and other Professors in the Brown University. The Trustees have been fortunate in securing the services of so competent an instructor.

THE WAR NEWS.—The daily papers have had the usual number of big letters the past week, but no conflict of any importance has occurred. Gen. McClellan is fighting life, energy and system into all the movements of the army.

STATE MILITIA.—The new militia law of this State provides for not less than 40 nor more than 60 companies to be enrolled. Windham County is to have four of this number, only. Blanks for adjustment can be obtained of the Adjutant General.

ANNOVER SEMINARY.—In the order of exercises of the 4th anniversary of the

Windham County (CT) Transcript, 8/8/1861

Letter of N.T.P. 2nd Conn. Battle of Bull Run

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ANDOVER SEMINARY.—In the order of exercises of the 53d anniversary of the Andover Theological Seminary, sent to us by some friend, we notice that Mr. Walter Alexander of Killingsly, and Mr. J. P. Bixby of Thompson, took part in the exercises. Mr. Alexander's essay was entitled "The Exorbitant Demands made by opposers of the truth," and Mr. Bixby's "Jeroboam the son of Nebat." We hope these talented young men from this County will send forth of these efforts to us for publication.

—The Army Worm made its unwelcome appearance in Brooklyn on Monday.

TO YOUNG MEN.—We publish to-day at the request of many of our subscribers, the excellent sermon delivered by Mr. Davison to young men. It contains truthful and valuable thoughts, and we wish every young man in the County would read and act upon the instruction given.

—The meeting of the Selectmen, on Tuesday, to receive the excuses of those who claimed to be exempt from the enrollment ordered by the Legislature, drew together quite a number who began to make excuses, which were quite varied and some of them rather amusing. A lively discussion was held on the merits of the present war, and some eccentric sentiments which one of the disputants was proclaiming were suddenly brought to a close by a display of hemp, which was curiously arranged to make it uncomfortable to a person's neck. The display quieted a very annoying discussion. One of the selectmen, disposed to be somewhat sarcastic, remarked that the persons who had gathered were the First Regiment Connecticut Chippies.

LUXURIES CHEAP.—The berry season has come and large quantities are brought to our market which are offered for sale at 4 cts. per quart. Cheap enough.

THE DISEASES OF HORSES.—We may safely say that a large majority of horse owners are entirely ignorant of the nature, cause and proper treatment of the various diseases to which horses are liable, and it is a lamentable fact that in consequence of this ignorance, thousands of valuable horses are needlessly ruined for want of timely attention. Dr. Scott's Infallible Liniment is acknowledged to be the best external remedy for horses known, and all horse owners should have it at hand. It is recommended by horsemen in the highest terms. Worcester Spy.

...of the enemy...
 ...suffering...
 ...water...
 ...dry bread...
 ...water even before they reached the field.

...I will only say that we drank from a muddy pool...
 ...water that day...
 ...It is muddy, and there is blood in it," says the man...
 ...Will it run out of the cup? "Yes...
 ...Then give me a cup and a bucket."

As we were passing this point Maj. Warner of the 3d Regiment ordered one of his men to hand him a cup of water.

The 2d Maine and the 3d Connecticut regiments were ordered to charge one of the batteries and to do so, had to pass through a piece of woods, and up a steep hill. Finding it difficult to pass through the woods with his horse, he jumped off, leaving it to go where it pleased, and led the regiment, the boys cheering him as he did so.

The Conn. regiments are thus noticed by the Washington Star:

"The Conn. regiments under Col. Keyes came from the field in good order, and marched to their former encampment at Centerville, from which place, after an hours rest they started for their old camp at Falls Church. Arriving there in the morning the men remained under arms all day exposed to a severe storm, and having secured all the camp equipage belonging to their regiments marched two miles, to the camps of the Ohio and 2d New York regiments, which had been deserted, and remaining here until morning they secured and sent into the fort their tents and other valuables. The regiments came into Fort Corcoran in the evening of the 23d, in good order.

A correspondent of the New York Times says:—Within a half mile of Falls Church, we found Gen. Tyler with the Connecticut regiments holding a position temporarily. They were the advance in the attack, their colors were the last to leave the field, and now seven or eight miles behind even the reserve, they were defending the rear in perfect good order.

The regiments enlisted for three years are coming at the rate of three or four a day and no fears are now entertained for the safety of the Capitol or that our forces under the able officers now in command will not soon be able to drive the rebels from Virginia.

I will close this hasty letter by relating a pleasing incident that took place near Fort Corcoran. We had been there but a short time when we met Mr. Daniel Warner of Woodstock with two large baskets well filled with provisions, which were soon distributed to his acquaintances making them forget that for three days they had hardly tasted of food. "May his shadow never be less." J. T. P.

THE SECOND REGIMENT arrived in New Haven early on Monday morning, and was received by the firemen and citizen soldiers of the city. Everybody turned out on the occasion of the reception, and the whole affair is described as a perfect ovation. Buckingham was in New Haven when the regiment arrived, and received them with a brief address of welcome.

—Wheat does not command more than 60 cents in any part of Indiana. In many places it sells for 40 or 50 cents per bushel.

...they brought back all their wounds...
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 ...Washington Star.

WHAT SLAVERY DOES.—The captain of one of the New York Regiments, writes of the effect of the slavery curse on the Old Dominion.

"I think the visit of our Northern troops to Virginia will do them great good. The Lord has done great things for that people. The soil, the sky, the scenery, the facility for industrial and mechanical purposes are unsurpassed; but the people of the sacred soil have mingled a curse with every blessing. The land is worn out, the men and women looked dragged out with poverty and hardship. No barns are seen; the crops don't seem worth the reaping. Slavery has stamped out all energy from the people. Capital, thrift, ingenuity, are not found. The sheds, the dilapidated houses, neglected fences, the mean cattle, the poor horses, the dirty, shiftless and easy style of living and house-keeping, contrast painfully with the thrift and effort that the poorest may have among us. The slaves are the most miserable of all; not simply that they are slaves, but in their inferior condition, in the way out of their manhood, in the stolid indifference to their fate and condition, their helpless, traitorless, countless appearance. To their condition they seem as carelessly the mule they ride and beat. An insurrection, a stampede, a blow for liberty would as soon be struck by their weak cows in the stunted pasture as among these. Had John Brown known Virginia better, he would have looked for a general slave rising in some other place than Harper's Ferry.

DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.—Miss Jones, the daughter of the Colonel of the 6th Massachusetts Regiment, as "*La Fille Du Regiment*," created much notice in Boston and other places where the Regiment paraded. She rode in the centre of the regiment on a beautiful bay horse. She wore a black silk velvet *Zouave* jacket, opened in front, with white pearl buttons. Her skirt was red, white, and blue silk velvet, in long flowing style; add to this her kid gauntlets, jaunty buff felt hat, looped up at the side with a button, and flowing white feather, with a bright beaming countenance full of expression.

A NEWBURYPORT SOLDIER MISSING.—Mr. James F. Wilkinson, who served his time as a printer in the Herald office, and enlisted as a private in a Connecticut regiment—leaving the Windham County Transcript office for the war—is among the missing. He was wounded, and his company was not able to bring him from the field. Mr. Wilkinson is a smart, active, intelligent young man, having many friends in this neighborhood. His father and mother reside here, and he has a brother in the army. "*Newburyport Herald*."

—For nearly two years Mr. Wilkinson was employed in this office, where he exhibited those qualities which make up true manhood. He left a profitable employment to engage in the contest for the defence of the government, and in this was influenced by a stern sense of duty. "*American Village*."

THE MISSING FROM CAPT. CHESTER'S COMPANY.—Capt. Chester states that he has the rebels, that they cannot sleep, who now has strong hopes that all the men missing from his company are safe. Corporal Jennings was in the hospital at Centerville, when it was surrounded by the enemy, with James F. Wilkinson, of Putnam, who was wounded in the leg below the knee. These two were held as prisoners of war.

Samuel Adams of Hartford, who obtained a divorce from his wife, Almira L. Adams, last week, made an unsuccessful attempt to shoot her on Thursday afternoon, and then cut his own throat from ear to ear. He fired three shots at Mrs. Adams, as she was leaving the city in a carriage, but she was not seriously injured.

—Mary Jane Howe a Greenfield widow, has been bound over to the December term of the Superior Court at Northampton, for stealing \$25 from Joseph Stalder of Hatfield. Stealing is poor business for widows.

—In Lowell, Lawrence, and some other places, there are extensive movements of those who hire stores and shops to secure a reduction of rents. In Lowell, nearly all the store keepers in town have signed a paper asking that the rents may be reduced at least 10 per cent.

COLONEL ISRAEL B. RICHARDSON who superceded Miles in the command of the Fourth Brigade at Bull Run, and brought off his men in perfect order, is a thoroughly educated army officer. He is a son of Gen. Israel Putnam, of revolutionary memory.

—There was a large arrival of army worms at Hartford, last week, on hot day, and they attempted to march across the street, but the heated walks were too much for them, and thousands were dead.

—Mr. Owen Ingoldsbay, a gardener living in the upper part of Chapel St., New Haven, lost a little girl by fire on Tuesday afternoon. With others, she was playing with matches, when her dress caught fire, and she was burned so that she died in a few hours after.

—The first C. V. bring home their colors, with some marks of the perils through which they have been carried. The tip of one of the pikes has been carried away, and the pike of the State flag was cut in two by a ball; but the colors were preserved, and were borne bravely home.

—A German named Rao, residing at Ekford, Canada, was bitten by a neighbor's dog about two weeks since. Ten days after the bite he was attacked by hydrophobia, and died the next day, after forty-four hours of terrible suffering.

—The N. Y. Express says that a pair of Union men, hung Horace Greeley, Friday evening, in effigy, in Washington Square. The effigy remained until ten o'clock, Saturday morning, attracting much notice. A large placard was attached to it bearing the inscription "Horace Greeley, War Blood Hound. Forward to the devil."

—The Fifth Regiment is armed with Sharps' and the Mississippi rifle—the former having sword bayonets. They wear the felt regulation hat—doubtless the most sensible covering for the head that could have been selected.

The London Examiner says:—"We do not for a moment suppose that either the French or English government will be induced by the distress of their respective manufacturing populations to attempt to prohibit the blockade—any such step would be equivalent to a declaration of war against the North."

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A MIRROR OF SOLDIERS.—It appears by examination of the two volunteer files the President has power to call in millions of men into the field, although that authority was not, it is believed, exercised. It is not thought that over 500,000 will be necessary.