25,000 MORE VOLUNTEERS CALLED FOR-PROCLAMATION BY GOV. MORGAN.

The President of the United States having requested me to furnish additional troops for the prompt suppression of resistance to the Constitution and the laws, I do hereby call for a volunteer force of 25,000 men to serve for three years, or during the War. Such force will be raised pursuant to a general order which will be issued immediately, and will prescribe the mode of organization. To the end that every portion of the State may have an oprendezvous will be at New York, Alba- at Harper's Ferry. ny and Elmira; the headquarters at Albany.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto of the State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-fifty day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred

and sixty-one. EDWIN D. MORGAN. By order of the Governor. LOCKWOOD L. DOTY, Private Secretary.

Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

The latest foreign arrival brings us the intelligence of the death of Mrs. Browning, an event which occurred the 29th of June, at Florence. She was born in London in 1809, and was oducated with great care in a masculine strictness of intellectual discipline .-Beginning to write at a very early age, in 1826 there appeared from her pen volume entitled, "An Essay on Mind, with other Poems." In 1833, she apentitled, "Promethus Bound, and other Poems." In 1838 appeared "The Scraphim, and other Poems." About the time of the publication of this volume. Mrs. Browning's health became impairher state was rendered even more critical by the subsequent sad death of a much beloved brother. For many years her life was that of a confirmed invalid In the retirement of her sick chamber she sought refreshment in the gravest studies, and from her pen there appeared in the London Athenaum a series of articles on the Greek Christian Poets. In 1844, the first collected edition of her works was published, and this was soon followed by her introduction to Mr. Brewning, whose wife she became in the autumn of 1846, being then restored to a good degree of health. Since their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Browning have resided for the most part in Florence, where in 1849, a son was born to them. "Casa Guidi Windows" was published in 1851. "Aurora Leigh," her most important work, was published in 1856 -N. Y. Tribune.

nal relates the following incident, among the memorables of these extraordinary

An aged gentleman, of Jewish oxtraction, living in a neighboring city, has two sons, one an officer in the Brooklyn regiment, the other an officer in the rebel army. The latter wrote to his father a few days since, informing him that he proposed to come North with his command to fight the abolitionists. This was too much for the equanimity of the parent He replied to his disloyal son, subsequently, as fol-

"I have but two children in the world One of them has gone forth to defend the flag of his country You are fighting against that flag and conspiring against the government. I disown you No traitor shall bear my name. I have but one hope left, which MARY ROBERTS, Miss M E Page, Miss V. is, that if my loyal son goes to battle, the first bullet he shall send against the enemy may pierce you to the heart !'

A WOMAN FOR THE TIMES -The Troy Times save, an elderly lady who attend ed a meeting of the Pirst Vermont Regiment, just before they left for the seat of war, certainly evinced the most patriotism of any we have yet heard of. As soon as the prominent speakers had she thanked God that she was able to of the Relief for the Army :" do some thing, for two sons, all she possessed in the world, were in the regiment, and the only thing she had to regret was that she could not have known it twenty years ago, she would have furnished more of them.

A CHALLENGE .- John C. Heenan has need forwarded a challenge to England to I have marked the articles more parfight Mace, Hurst, King, or any other ticularly wanted. The great need at man in England, for the sum of \$10, present seems to be for Hospital cloth-000. It is stated that Hoenan's offer ing-bed-shirts, loose drawers, and ed, is characteristic and highly comembraces several other points, viz :- dressing gowns. that he (Heenan) will stake \$10,000 to \$8,000 if Mace will come to this coun the sick men are greatly in want of del- this town, a member of the same comtry and fight in Canada; he will give | icacies such as those mentioned in this Mace \$1,000 to defray his expenses list. here; or the Boy will take \$10,000 to We hope you and your friends will \$8,000 and fight in England, if the feel disposed to aid in contributing Champion of England will pay Heenan these comforts for the use of our brave \$1,000 to defray his expenses to that soldiers.

The entrance to a woman's heart is through her eve or ear; but a philosopher has said the way to a man's heart is down his throat. Good housewives understand this, and use Herrick are any so unfortunate not to have tried elastics, Handkerchiefs and Slippers it, go immediately to your Grocer and get a paper, and our word for it, it will make a heart, as hard as adamant, softon and be joyful, and ever after will praise the seller of Herrick Allen's Gold COCK, Mrs. H. A. Lyon and Mrs. A. G. Depot 112 Liberty St., New York. Try it. Hitchcock and Juliand sell it.

THE BEST FIGHTING ON RECORD -Mr. Russell, of the London Times, who witnessed at Inkerman and elsewhere in the Crimes, the finest infantry charges those of our Fireman Zouaves, Sixtyninth and other regiments. The best fighting ever done on the globe was of the Union at Bull's Run.

## Chenango American.

Greene, Thursday, August 1, 1861.

War Intelligence.

Since the defeat at Bull's Run, there has been ne war movements worthy of mention. The Government made an immediate call for additional troops, and they are daily pouring into Washington. Gen. McClellan has assumed the command of the forces on both sides portunity to contribute thereto, the of the Potomac. Gen. BANKS commands

The most vigorous measures have been inaugurated by the Government set my hand and affixed the privy seal to correct the mistake of Sunday, and to put the Army in a condition to make it impossible that such another event can occur. A complete reorganization of the Army is to take place immediately, and such steps will be adopted as will insure us, as far as it is possible to do so, against incompetency among the officers.

Each succeeding day's report show a decrease in the reported number of our killed and wounded in the battle.

A battle is expected at Newport News. The rebels have their pickets range of studies, and with a masculine extended to near Hampton. There are reports that this village is burnt.

doubtless be soon reported. Information received at Cairo, from a deserter peared before the public in a volume from the rebels below, renders the matter almost a certainty.

Two encounters of minor importance have taken place in Missouri, with the usual result of encounters in that Milied by the rupture of a blood-vessel, and tary Department - the defeat of the H. C. Robgers, Lieut. H. C Jackson.

> An expedition from Fortress Monroe surprised and burned nine sloops and schooners belonging to the rebels, and brought off one valuable prize - a schooner, loaded with bacon, corn, &c.

The Ladies of the town of Greene met at Union Hall, on Tuesday last, and organized themselves into an Association for the Relief of Volunteers.

Mrs ALONZO JOHNSON was chosen President, and Miss A. FARR, Soc'y and Treasurer. The meeting was well attended, and the Ladies evinced a spirit of practical patriotism commonsurate 27th regiment, to his wife. with the exigencies of the times. The bject of this Association is similar to CESSION SON .- The Albany Erening Jour. that of those formed in other towns, to aid in rendering the Volunteers comfortable. The most pressing demand just now, is for clothing and delicacies for the sick and wounded soldiers. The Ladies of Greene will doubtless do their share in the good work. Every lady in town is invited to assist, and those in neighboring towns, where there are no organized Associations, are invited to co operate with them. Subscriptions, and contributions of cloth, and the many delicacios suitable to a sick room, are solicited.

The following named committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions : Mrs . L R HITCHCOCK, Mrs. F. JULIAND, Mrs. HENRY L FARR, Mrs S V. BRYANT, Miss A. WARNER, MISS CRAWFORD.

All articles in the way of Fruits, Proserves, &c , may be left at the store of W. F. Lyon & Co, and all other contributions at the residence of L R HITCHCOCK. The Association meets to day, (Thursday,) to commence the manufacture of needed articles.

The following letter has been receivfinished their patriotic speeches, the old ed by a member of the Association. lady areso, full of enthusiasm, and said from the "Woman's Central Association

Room No. 25, Cooper Union, Astor Place, New York, July 19 5 MADAM :- I take the liberty of addressing you, in the hope that you may be interested in circulating among the ladies of your neighborhood Information

as to what our State Volunteers most

Very Respectfully. ELLEN COLLINS,

Member Com. on Supplies. The following are the articles alluded

to as marked : Long Cotton Bed-Shirts, Short Bed-Gowns, Loose Cotton Drawers, Dressing Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus. If there Gowns, Eye-Shades, of green silk, with Directions for making these articles, are

in possession of the Association. Mrs. U. WHITTENHALL, Mrs. J. B. BAB-Medal Saleratus. Everybody sells it. KEYES are appointed a Committee on cutting out work.

> ed : Dried Fruit and Cans of Fruit, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Oatmeal, Crackers, Spices. Condiments, Tobacco, Desicated Vegetables, Farina, Jellies, Preserves, take them when they opened fire on us

The patriotic and philanthropic will for us. Napoleon B. Elliott, Frank readily appreciate the importance of Spencer, Pardes, and myself got in a that by a large portion of the defenders this movement, and will give it their file. We fought so until PARDER was their being forwarded to this office for forward to take the places of the de- were "glad of it." Such low creatures

The Gallant 27th-Letters from our en up. We leaded and fired as fast as Volunteers.

Much praise is awarded the 27th Regiment of N. Y. State Volunteers for their heroic conduct on the field at Bull Run. While our citizens will feel a thrill of patriotic pride as they rehearse the noble deeds of all those fighting in their country's cause, they will look with peculiar interest upon the doings of the particular regiment in which most of those who have left this vicinity are enrolled. The three Companies formed at Binghamton, and in which several residents of this and adjoining towns enlisted, are in the 27th regiment. This regiment was one of the last to leave Elmira for the seat of war, and they had scarcely formed camp at Washington before they were ordered to proceed with the grand army towards Manassas. They were the first in the field on the battle of Sunday, having marched 15 miles, (the last mile and a half in double quick time.) They had no breakfast, and while weary and faint, were ordered under are. They went gallantly into action, and performed wondrous deeds of valor, fighting constantly throughout the day, and being among the last to leave the field when the retreat took place. Their Colonel, SLOCTH, was wounded, and the An attack upon Bird's Point will whole regiment terribly cut up. Their fighting was harder and their loss greater than any other regiment except the 69th and the Fire Zouaves. The following are among the killed in this regiment: NORMAN S MILLER, (Chenango Forks;) WESLEY RANDALL and ASA Parks, (Binghamton ) Wounded-Capt. (Binghamton;) FRANK SPENCER, (Coventry;) Col. SLOCUM, and Lieut. Col.

CHAMBERS. There may be other names familiar in this vicinity but we have learned of none Sergt. A. G. NORTHREP, (formerly of this village,) reported missing, has Ladies Volunteer Aid Association, of turned up. He fell asleep from exhaustion, during the retreat, and was two days getting into camp.

> There have been several letters received from the seat of war by the friends of our volunteers. We have been furnished with two, from which we make copious extracts. The first is from DELOS PAYNE, of this village, a member of Company D, Capt. ROURRS.

WARHINGTON, July 27, 1861 \* I am well and safe after the great battle at Bull's Run The march and retreat has made my knee He injured his knee while on a visit home from Elmira - En! We have not got a correct account of the killed and wounded. Men feli to the right and left of me. We drove two reg iments into the woods, and they oneued a masked battery on us. Our Colonel Slociu) was shot in the thigh He was not two feet from me I carried him off the field There are twelve killed and missing in our company I have just heard that there are "I killed in the regiment. There are about 150 who are not able to drill, from wounds.

It was a horrible sight to see men with their legs shot off, their faces mangled, and wounded in all different ways. They shot very careless. I asked one man who lay down beside me, why he did not get up and use his gun, and before the words were out of my mouth he was shot dead, while I escap-When I left the field I carried one fellow off on my back who was wounded in the knee. After that I got three canteens of water, and returned and gave it to those who were wounded Their only call was for water. The bails whistled around my head all the time I more than if they were pop-guns. The fear was all gone. \* \* \* When any one fell we were all faster than over. I shall live to come home yet, all right I shall not be able to do any more service until my knee gets well We have not got our pay yet. When I do I shall send it all home. \* \* \* Yours, DELOS PAYNE.

The prediction that l'AYNE would not shrink from performing his whole duty seems to be verified The act of going back to the field alone, under the fire of the rebels, to give water to the wound mendable. The following extracts are We are also reliably informed that from a letter from JOHN W. BURROWS, of

WASHINGTON, July 24, 1861. Dear Brother and Sister: \* We have had a hard battle since I wrote vou last. Last Sunday will long be remembered. Our regiment was a picket guard on Saturday night, until 2 o'clock, when we were ordered to Fairfax and Centerville, Va. We marched within six miles of the battle field, whon six regiments were sent six miles around to flank the enemy, while the main force attacked them in front. We marched around to the field. Here Mc-Dowell ordered us to take the right of the battery. We marched half a mile to do it, while the enemy poured shell and chain shot and grape and cannon DINGHAM. balls into our midst. We were the first on the ground. We marched down into a The following edibles are much need- emy on both sides of us. Here the battle commenced in good earnest. We returned the fire on both sides, until one party run up the stars and stripes and surrendered. We marched up to on record, says they were surpassed by Liquors, Arrow Root, Castile Soap, &c. again, on both sides. We stood and The patriotic and philanthropic will fought as long as there was any chance

we could. The infantry fell back a little and we tried to form a line. Our Captain was wounded, and he spoke to me to help, but we could only get eight has been a most exciting one : nothing or ten in line. The firing again com- has been talked about save the defeat

menced on both sides, and we saw the cavalry was going to attack us. W were in no shape to meet them and had to retreat. Another regiment came to assist us. We met them on the top of the hill, just marching into the field. Our Colonel, Liout. Col and our Captain, were wounded, and Ensign was shot dead

all numbered and would not take us in. ELLIOTT was almost melted. We found woods where the wounded were carried. There was a hard eight. Some had their legs shot to pieces; some had leaning against a tree spitting large mouthfuls of blood. They were dying in all shapes. One had a bullet put through his head; it come out just between the eyes, and he still breathed;

some had their heads cut off. The liv

ing ones bore their pain well.

Our whole force retreated. we came back to where we left the attacked us at the bridge, and killed quite a number. What become of the main force that was to attack them in front I don't know; they didn't help us. We had nothing to cover our re treat and were driven back to Wash- seiged for news; the streets in the viington. The Southern army was twice cipity of the bulletin boards were fairly as large as ours. They had three masked batteries; one behind the other, and their men in the woods. They would retreat from one to have our men come not until Tuesday that anything like and take it; then they would open on the truth could be sifted out of the disthe cavalry would cut us down. They had their whole force there - about 100,000 men. BEAUREGARD was there prevailed. The total loss instead of be himsel

I never heard any thing sound better than the chain shot, shell and cannon balls did when they passed over and by us. They sounded so good I was of course I knew it would be all day or cowardice of the volunteer officers with me if they did. I had no fear of them-they sounded like a jay bird We had a hard tramp of it. We

went two nights without sleep, and marched 15 miles to battle w.thout eating breakfast or dinner, only what little sea biscuit we could eat on the road We fought in this way until the retreat \* I never saw tired men be fore. I would not have carried my body ten miles further, for it. The these regiments lost heavily in officers

were tired out Some gave out before wounded, as also was Col. FARNHAM, ELLIOTT and I got inside the fort at Washington we lay down and s'cpt, we got some supper. \* ELLIOTT and I went in together and

came out together. We were not seperated only once, then he was behind a tree shooting some Secessionists who we retreated they crowded up the hill after us, and as I was getting over a fence, one man was shot by my side, and a ball passed over my shoulder There were but a few that did not get holes shot through their clothes but I did not get hit Paners was shet in the hollow. He would look up and say "give it to the cowards" He was shot just above the knee He had good grit, and got away, the igh nearly melted \* \* I don't know how long we shall stay here. it will take some time to recruit again, and then we shall give them another try We only got our puppy teeth" pulled this time, but some of them came awful hard. It is pleasant while in the battle, but it is hard to see what has been done, after-I want to meet them once more even-handed; that is all I desire. We had a hard time of it. They would hoist our flag, and they were dressed so was doing it I did not mind it any near like us, that we could not tell them from our men. They are werse than Indiane, for they had no more principle than to murder our wounded and prisoners. DANIEL HAWKINS is all right saw him last night. Our boys from your way are all sound except some

> slight bruises. Yours, &c., JOHN W. BURROWS We shall give next week, extracts

were in the battle Who Ask for & Compromise ?- Though there have been a dozen attempts made in Congress to batch some sort of a 'compromise" scheme, by which the traitors may escape from the gallows, and the cause of the present rebellion remain to plague the Nation hereafter, it is remarkable as it is dishonorable, that they all come from Northern Democratic members. No Southern Union man, not even Mr. CRITTENDEN, has pro. march. We were encamped between posed to compromise with the traitors, or intends to do so. They are all unconditional Union men, and are for putting down the rebellion and asserting the supremacy of the laws, at whatever cost. It is only Northern sympathizers with the rebels who clamor for a peace, such as the traitors Wood and VALLIN-

TO THE FRIENDS OF VOLUNTEERS. - There small hollow, to take a battery, the en- are a number of people from this vicinity who are receiving letters from their friends in the war. When any important affair occurs, such as the late battle, these letters, or extracts therefrom, will be interesting to the public. We will cheerfully publish such as prove of interest, which may be placed in our shot, and the whole regiment was brok- that purpose.

New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, July 29th, 1861. EDS. AMERICAN: The week just past of the Union troops at Bull's Run.

newspapers came out announcing great victory of the Union forces at Bull's Run ! Defeat of the Rebels ! Rebel Batteries captured, &c.; all New York was jubilant at the news, as all We tried to get into other regiments, as felt that the war was virtually over ours was so badly cut up it had orders Soon however dispatches from Washnot to, attempt to form, but they were ington were received saying that after carrying several batteries our forces some water which was muddy, and a were driven from the field and the dog lay asleep in it. We drank what whole army retreating towards Washwe dared to, and then went to the ington. Many regiments were reported cut to pieces and the Federal loss put down at 2500 to 3000 killed, and their legs off; some their arms; some as many more wounded. I can give were shot through the neck; one sat you no idea of the sorrowful feeling exhibited by our citizens. Every one appeared thunderstruck, as the magni tude of the defeat was published. Men. women and children having friends ensome had their faces blown all to pieces; gaged in the battle were fairly frantic. The very flower of our city troops were engaged, and it was reported that of the regiments from this city, every four main road to flank them, their cavalry out of five men who went into the fight were killed. The 69th were reported to have gone into battle with 1500 and

brought out 300 alive.

The newspaper offices were fairly beblocked up so that to get through them was next to an impossibility. It was us with another and the infantry; then patches. As soon as the true state of pense incurred in defending the Govthe affair was known, a calmer feeling ing 3000, will not exceed 300 in killed, 700 wounded, and probably as many more taken prisoners. It is now generally conceded that the great cause of almost willing to be hit by them, though the defeat was through the inefficiency There is no doubt but that some of them were terribly frightened, but I passed. should hesitate branding them as cowards before another trial. Of our city regiments, and all of them stood fire. the 60th lost their Colonel (COR ORAN, wounded and taken prisener; of the 79th, Col CAMERON was killed; both of roads were lined with seidiers that and men. Col Marris of the 71st was the Fire Zouaves. To show that the enemy had their sharp-hooters at work, until we were wakened by officers, when it is stated that every l'ederal officer who went into the fight in full uniform, was either killed or badly wounded It is remarked too, that our loss of off cers is out of all proportion to the le-s were hid behind beinches of hay. When of men The 14th regiment of Brooklyn lost its Colonel and some 79 or e0 men killed and 100 missing. The Lieut Col of the 14th, was reported killed, but he was only missing having taken good care to put lamseif out of haries way at the beginning of the field

Now that this reverse has been experienced every one seems nore deter mined than ever that the war night be vigorously prescented and the supremacy of the Union reestablished. The Population. The States are authorized croakers are pretty much silenced. Business during the week has been en tirely suspended and I should not be surprised to see half of our population volunteering for the war.

On Saturday, the 5th, 69th and 71st regiments returned from Washington They all showed most decided marks of having been in battle. They were all sorts of uniforms, having stripped for the fight Whon it was over they replenished their wardrobos as best they could. Their regimental flags were riddled with bullets and every thing about them bore evidence of the perils they had passed through. The 28th regifrom letters from CHAS WINTERS, of this ment of Brooklyn returned home late town, FREDERICK FOWLER, CHAS. N. Et. on Saturday night. As they were not HOTT, FRANK SPENCER, and others, who in the battle they brought their full complement of men home. The 12th regiment, Col. Butterfield's of this city and the 13th, Col. SMITH, of Brooklyn, will return during the week. Both of the last named regiments have signified their intention of remaining for some time longer, provided the authorities at Washington desire their services.

A serious fire occurred in Burling Kerosene oil establishment was totally destroyed; such was the rapidity with which the flames spread from story to story, that the occupants were forced to jump from the windows. One person was suffocated and perished in the

The southern privateers are still at work; vessels arriving every day report having been chased by the pirates. The negro TILLMAN who re-captured the schooner Waring from the pirates, is just now a great man. His share of the salvage for the recapture of the vessel will make him and his family well off in

Great anxiety is felt for the safety of expiration of their enlistments just now | ing of love of country, as to have gleepossession, and suggest the propriety of grounded, as troops are being hurried of the late disastrous battle, that they all mail matter going South. parting ones. Three full regiments of are worse than "cowboys," or tories.

Staten Island, on Monday and Tuesday of last week, and the remaining two regiments of the brigade will depart in a few days. It is said that 30.500 troops are to-day en route for Washington; if so the safety of the capital is On Monday morning last our city assured, but then the rebels flushed with their recent victory may make the attempt to capture it. Gen. McClellan has been appointed to take command of the army in Eastern Virginia, and the appointment gives general satisfac-

the Sickles' Brigade, left camp Scott.

joice thereat. Yours, &c., UNION. Extra Session of Congress.

tion. Gen. GREELEY of the Tribune has

resigned his directorship of the army,

and recented his heresies, and all re

In the Senate on Wednesday, several bills were noticed, among them a resolution similar to that passed the House a day or two ago, offered by Mr. CRIT-TENDEN, declaring that the war has been forced upon the Government by Southern Disunionists, but that it ought to cease when the authority of the Government is re-established.

In the House a bill was passed, authorizing the appointment of Consuls at ports where it may be deemed necessary for the prevention of piracy; also. the bill providing for an increase of the Naval Medical Corps; also, the bill authorizing the President to accept the services of 500,000 volunteers.

In the Senate on Thursday, a Select Committee was ordered to inquire into the circumstances of the surrender of the Navy-yards at Pensacola and Norfolk, and the Armory at Harper's Ferry. The bill to indemnify States for the exernment was passed. The resolution offered Wednesday, setting forth the objects of the war was passed 30 to 5

In the House the Senate bill supple mentary to the Loan act, with an amendment authorizing the issue of Treasury notes of a donomination less than fifty dollars, was reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, and

in the Senate, on Friday, several bills were passed. Among them was one ordering a Board of Commissioners to examine the compensation of all the offifine and punish conspiracy, one to pro vide for the suppression of rebellion; beside a joint resolution declaring that the supremacy and integrity of the Un ion must be maintained Mr. Brecken-Rings was the only man who voted against the last named resolution.

In the House, the Direct Tax bill was 11 ermanent residence. di cussed, without arriving at any re-

In the Senate, on Monday, a bili an propriating \$10,000,000 for the par chase of arms was passed; also, a bill for the suppression of the sale of honors to the somers was passed.

In t' House, the Direct Tax bill w: passel 77 to 60. The following is an abstract f its provisions; The sum to be derived from direct taxation is twenamong the States according to their to collect the money, and each State ito be a lowed fifteen per centum on its ! quota for so doing If a State declines to undertake the collection of the tax, then the Pederal Government is to put into operation the machinery for the purpose The Committee also add a tax on carriages from one to fifty dollars; on gold watches one dollar, and on silver watches fifty cents. The excise on spirituous liquors is to be five cents a gallon, and on fermented liquors. sixty cents a barrel, or two cents a gallon. On all incomes over \$600 per an num, three per cent is to be charged. including all moneys at interest, etc The scope of internal duties has also been enlarged, and the tax on landed estate reduced. Every interest in the country is taxed in fair proportion, including a tax on the net income of the banks, but not on their currency or bank circulation, and the salaries, oven, of members of Congress.

DEVOCRATIC TALK - Mr. HENDRICK B WRIGHT is a Democrat from Pennsylvania. On Friday in the House he said : "When those who are fighting under Slip, on Saturday morning. A large the standard of Robellion lay down on Wednesday, from a lady in Richtheir arms and sue for peace, and surrender their leaders, then he was for peace, and not otherwise." That is the way Democrats talk who have in them no leaven of treason. Some men hereabouts may observe this example to great advantage.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS -It will be seen by reference to advertisement that E. L MANNING, has purchased the Picture Gallery of W. W. BINGHAM. The Gallery has earned a reputation for taking first-class Pictures, and the present proprietor promises to maintain it. Give him a trial.

"GLAD OF IT."-We hear of instances the capital on account of so many of of individuals who are so dead to all the three month's men returning at the | the principles of humanity, to say nothAll Sorts of Paragraphs

At Cleveland they have had a breek trout weighing six and a half pounds. It came from the Lake Superior region.

Maj. J. J. Peck, of Syracuse, late of the U. S. Army, has been tendered the Colonelcy of the People's Ellsworth Regiment, of New York.

In some parts of the West butter is down to five cents a pound, and potatoes five cents a bushel, and no mency to buy even at these prices.

J. Madison Gutts, the father of Mrs. Douglas, has published a card, in his daughter's behalf, requesting a discontinuance of appeals fer aid to Judge Douglas' family. Mr. Cutts is able and willing to provide for them.

A member of the 2d New York regiment, saw the rebel sharp shooters fire on and kill two vivandiers, who were giving wine and water to the wounded. They also fired point blank at the buildings used as hospitals, and it is said by some that they fired the buildings.

A commercial letter from New Orleans, dated the 19th ult, says, there being no freight to go anywhere in the present state of affairs, the river packets are mostly laid up.

A member of Company A of the 71st regiment of N. Y., wrote to his wife after the occupation of Centerville : "A quantity of fresh meat was left in the camp of the enemy, which we appropriated. Some of it was poisoned by arsenic, but the work was so clumsily done that it was discovered in time."

The tents for a single regiment cost not far from \$4,000. Twenty-five wagons are required, costing about \$150 each. The entire expense of equipping a regiment does not fall short of \$60.

A paper is in circulation among the Presbyterians of Virginia calling a Convention at Richmond to ascertain the sense of the Presbyterians in regard to the formation of a General Assembly of that Church in the South.

During the fight the rebels carried American flags to deceive our men. When small quade that had got sensrated from their regiments approached these flags, they were fired on and

Capt Haggerty of the 69th was killfraud in Government contracts, one to ed in a charge When his body was found, his throat was cut from ear to car, and his ears and nose were cut off. Many of the wounded were found thus di-figured

It is stated that Mrs Douglas intends to return from Washington to Chicago soon, and will make the latter city her

The population of New York State by the efficial census, is 3,887,542; of the wards of New York city, 805,657. Boyard Taylor, who is travelling in thermany, writes to the Tribune that public sentiment in that country on American affairs is almost unanimously in f.vor of the government, and the

suppre-sion of the rebellion. The escape of six prisoners from Cinton Prison and the murder of Mr. Wright, the keeper, has been announce ty milions This is to be apportioned od by telegraph The prisoners have all been reciptured. Mr Wright was about thirty five years old and leaves a widow He was a man of good charneter and was much esteemed.

> A bill " to prevent amalgamation of the different races of men" has lately been pas-ed by the California Legislature The bill makes it a penal offense for any white person to intermarry with ary " colored person."

> The New Orleans papers are boasting of the fine ripe peaches for sale in their markets. The Western crop will probably be the heaviest known for some years back.

> Cavalry regiments are expensive. It costs about \$200,000 to put one in the field. The horses alone for a thousand men are worth \$140,000, to say nothing about the sabre, the dragoon gun, and other ordinary equipments of a cavalry

> The Colonels of our regiments appear to have been in the thickest of the fight. if we may judge by the casualties .-The returns show four killed and seven wounded. There were thirty-six in the engagement, which gives a ratio of one in three killed or wounded.

> A letter was received in Washington mond, in which she says: "There is no rejoicing in Richmond.

The number of killed and wounded brought into Richmond is fearful."

It appears to be definitely settled that Col. Corcoran, of the Sixty-ninth, is a prisoner with the rebels at Manassas. This is stated on the authority of a letter from Leesburgh, Va., which also announces that Congressman Ely, of this State, is a prisoner.

All accounts indicate that the rebel losses at the battle of Sunday were much more severe than ours. Their lowest estimate places the number of killed and wounded at two thousand, while more reliable authority says that they lost from three to four thousand

Gov. Harris, of Tennessee, we learn from the Louisville Journal, intends to -but I do not think the fears are well fully exclaimed, on receipt of the news stop and examine at the Kentucky line,

> There is little inclination by growers to contract their hops, even at 20 cts.