he army before First Bull Run and scenes in DC in the aftermath of Union defeat appears in consecutive issues of the Exeter News-Letter and Rockingham Advertiser [NH] August 5 and August 12, 1861

# EXETER NEWS-LETTER

XXXVII, CONGRESS. .... Extra Session FRIDAY, July 26

SENATE. Mr. Kennedy presented a memorial from the Mayor and citizens of Bultimore, complaining of the usurpations of the military forces in that city-referred to the Judiciary Committee. A hill to provide for the construction of an iron bridge near the present bridge in the District of Columbiapassed. A bill to provide a board of Commission. of the government-passed. The resolution for the maintenance of the supremacy and integrity of the Union passed, Yeas 84, Nays 1.

HOUSE .- The House, after some discussion about the time of final adjournment, went into committee of the whole on the direct tax bill. Mr. Edgerton argued that the times nor necessity required the pasrage of this bill. It was unequal and unjust. Farmers would pay the tax, while stock and money brokers go free. Discontent and clamor would be raised against the war by the Farmers' interest, who would oppose it to a man. They would not however objet to B tax of equal proportions. Mr. Devin said this was the most perfect bill that could be presented, to sustain the credit of the government.

SATURDAY, July 27.

SENATE .-- A petition from the city of Washing ton to close all rum shops was referred to the District Committee. The joint resolution approving fore. We hope that the people will be patient and the acts of the President was taken up. Mr. Johnson of Tennessee, made a long speech in favor of it. Postnoned to Monday.

House. The Senate bill appropriating two millions of dollars for arms for the loyal men in the schellious states passed. The direct tax bill was saken up in committee of the whole, the enacting clause stricken out, which fact was reported to the Mr. McClennand suggested an amend-House. ment which was modified by Mr. Mallory, and the amendment passed-78 to 33. No further action.

MONDAY, July 29. SENATE -The bill increasing the Medical corps was passed. The bill for suppressing the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia-penalis lorence offense \$25, was passed. The bill for the jurchase of arms, &c., appropriating ten millions of dollars was passed. The tariff bill was taken up and on the question of the passage of the bill, there was no quorum. Adjourned.

flouse -The Direct Tax bill passed the House, 77 10 66.

Mr. Cox of Ohio, asked leave to introduce the tellowing resolution .

Resolved, That there be appointed a committee of member from each State, who shall report to the House at the next session such amendments to the Constitution as shall assuage all grievances and bring about a reconstruction of the National Union, and that for the preparation of such satisfactory adinsument, and the conference requisite for that end, a commission of seven citizens be appointed consisting of Edward Everett, Millard Fillmore, Reverdy Johnson, Martin Van Buren, Thomas Ewing, Frank in Pierce and James Guthrie, who shall request from the so called Confederate States the appointment of a similar commission, who shall meet and confer on the subject in the city of Louisville, on the first Monday in September, and that said committee repett their action to the next session as an amend. ment to the Constitution of the United States, to be proposed by Congress to the States for their ratifieation.

Mr. Washburne of Illinois objected to the introduction of the resolution.

Mr. Cox moved a suspension of the rules. Disagreed to-42 against 85. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, July 30. EENATE.-The joint resolution approving the acts of the President was considered. Mr. Pearce spoke against sanctioning the acts of the President. The resolution was postponed till to morrow. The tariff bill passed, 22 to 18. The bill to suppress insurrection was considered. The tax bill was referred to the committee on finance. Mr. Cowan conlended rebels had no rights under the laws of the country, they having cot themselves off from all The further consideration of the bill postponed till to morrow, at 1 o'clock.

HeUSE - A bill was reported respecting West Point Cadets. After debate, the bill was passed. A resolution was adopted, that the Senate concurring, the session close Friday noon. A bill to add 184 new pupils to the naval school passed. A bill passed authorizing the construction of 12 side wheel ter known. steamers of light draft and swiftness, and appropriating \$1 200,000 therefor. The Senale bill prohim ing sale of spirituous liquors to soldiers in the Dis trict of Columbia passed. The committee appointto be employed in the several departments asked heave to continue their investigations during the reeess of Congress agreed to.

# NEWS-LETTER

EXETER, MONDAY EVE., AUG, 5, 1861. pline and experience.

TOPICS OF THE PAST WEEK. There has been much said respecting the great battle at Manassas Junction. It appears that our troops were not able to compete successfully with so large and well forti. A VISIT TO THE ARMY AT CENTERVILLE, VA. ers to examine the compensation of all the offices fied a force as they met at this place. They fought bravely but the rebels, having so many masked bat-

teries, and reinforced by the fresh army of General . It was a beautiful morning-that of Friday after Johnston, were likely to obtain a victory, had no panic occurred and led to a retreat. The experience of the day bas taught us a good lesson and we shall not venture to make another attack till we are assured of being fully prepared. Our capital is reported as impregnable, and the force we have there is deemed amply sufficient for its defense.

Congress has been liberal in furnishing the government with such means as were demanded and though a portion of our force has served its time and is now disbanded, yet new troops are constantly added and make our strength greater than it was bepatriotic, and not complain of the administration of the officers, but give their confidence and hearty co-

operation. Our government is preparing an effectual block. ade of the Southern coast, and more vessels are left preparing for active service. There are sailors enough who are roady to cugage for the defence of the

country, The force of General Beauregard at Bull's Run, s reported to have been 27,000 and increased by Gen, Johnston 8 000 the day before the battle, and 5,000 during the time of the battle. The whole number of troops in Virginia is not more than 70,000, of which four or five thousand are at Richmond, but several hundred have been daily added. Two Mississippi regiments had arrived within ton days.

The talk at .Manassas and Richmond is said to be of concentrating a strong force on the lower Potomac, and making a descent into Maryland, Beauregard is said to be in favor of advancing immediately, but Davis is strongly opposed to such a course. Col. Miles has published a card and he declares himself the victim of personal spite. He has called for a court of inquiry to investigate the whole trans. action.

The Southern accounts of the late battle indicate that the result was trembling in the balance for hours and that it was only by the most determined charges of the Southern cavalry and infantry that the Federal troops were driven back. Many prominent Southern men lost their lives.

THE ARMY WORM .- This destructive animal has appeared in Excter. It was first seen, we believe, last Tuesday, on the east side of the river, and doing considerable damage. Up to this date we have heard of more manifesting themselves on the west side of the river. They are evidently the larva of a moth miller, and when fully grown, will make a cocoon, and in due time, the miller will come out. Whether they will come out and lay their eggs this year, or remain in their cocoons, till next spring, we do not know. Persons who preserve some of them in boxes, and feed them till they come to their

they come from the eggs of a moth miller, there is no doubt. When and where the eggs were laid, no person appears to know, nor has any one seen them when they first came out, so far as we are informed. Their history in another year will doubtless be bet-

of the army worm are deposited by a moth, near the root of the grass and enclosed in a small sack ed to ascertain the number of disloyal persons known about as large as a china bean, and of a substance closely resembling cotton. They hatch out in about ten days, and these sacks are perfectly water tight.

than it was possible for them to do. The disorder between the smile of a Union man and a "secesh," ment they ask, is to set the Stars and Stripes a flyering the ground-equal to the lice and in this region-made all right again, and opened the ing, and to see the hand that dare assail their coun Egypt of the retreat was mainly owing to the wint of discidoor for us. Our pickets are compelled to fire at try's flag powerless, and laid, low in the soil, which

Yours truly

For th eNews Letter. THE WAR.

JULY 19 & 20. AND NOTES ON THE BAT-TLES OF BULL RUN.

the first battle of Bull Run,-and as soon as the intelligence of our conflict was received in Washing; lional songs; We sung them with a will; and never from the depot to the Common, where they were ton. I resolved to visit the out-posts of our grand army,-now amounting to over 50,000 men. For this purpose I obtained a " passport," signed by Dr. Kay in a very bold script, in order, as I supposed,

ling in with Mr. Allen of Mass., whose horse and did not seem to break their slumbers. On entering men, we have not seen. Mouruful phantasies would buggy was already standing at the War Department, the Court House in the morning, said to be the place flit across our brain, as we gazed on the blood, stain. ginia. The river is narrow at this place, and spanned by an aqueduct through which the water is as a griffin-had introduced and was trying to drive continually dripping into the stream below.

banks of the river beautifully shaded with oak and gallery not much larger than the orchestra in Conwillow interspersed, and decorated with wild roses cert Hall, and lobbies containing the aforesaid dia-ana the clambering "Traveller's Delight." The stands were "curiosities" in themselves; and from heights above the shore are lined with the tents of the door of one of them, Lt. Ulliver gave us panels the soldiers as far down as Alexandria, and now to bring home.

left empty by the grand forward movement of the army. On ascending the hill opposite, we came to ment at New York, was the first to float over this sic, the Home Guard the Runker Hill Drill Club a Sunday, and waited there for the size the flore float over this sic, the Home Guard the Runker Hill Drill Club a Sunday, and waited there for the size the flore float over this sic, the Home Guard the Runker Hill Drill Club a Sunday, and waited there for the size the float over this sic, the Home Guard the Runker Hill Drill Club a Sunday, and waited there for the size the float over this sic. the fort recently constructed by the brave New York Court House after the costly secession sheet had company of young Zonaves, immense delegation of diers, looking for her husband, but faile and company of young Zonaves, immense delegation of diers, looking for her husband, but faile and company of young Zonaves, immense delegation of diers, looking for her husband, but faile and company of young Zonaves, immense delegation of diers, looking for her husband, but faile and company of young Zonaves, immense delegation of diers, looking for her husband, but faile and company of young Zonaves, immense delegation of diers, looking for her husband, but faile and company of young Zonaves, immense delegation of diers, looking for her husband, but faile and company of young Zonaves, immense delegation of diers, looking for her husband, but faile and company of young Zonaves, immense delegation of diers, looking for her husband, but faile and company of young Zonaves, immense delegation of diers, looking for her husband, but faile and company of young Zonaves, immense delegation of diers, looking for her husband, but faile and company of young Zonaves, immense delegation of diers, looking for her husband, but faile and company of young Zonaves, immense delegation of diers, looking for her husband, but faile and company of young Zonaves, immense delegation of diers, looking for her husband, but faile and company of young Zonaves, immense delegation of diers, looking for her husband, but faile and company of young Zonaves, immense delegation of diers, looking for her husband, but faile and the second diers, looking for her husband, but faile and the second diers, looking for her husband, but faile and the second diers, looking for her husband, but faile and the second diers, looking for her husband, but faile and the second diers, looking for her husband, but faile and the second diers, looking for her husband, but faile and the second diers, looking for her husband, but faile and the second diers, looking for her husband, Colonel, Fort Corcoran. 'It was mounted with four- to be seen in it. The main street is thickly strewn teen heavy cannon from which, the commander in-

formed us, shot could be thrown into the very Senate chamber at the Capitol. Our guide through the strictly guarded by our soldiers. fort was Lieut, Beard, a Methodist minister from of the old revolution. He is now at Manassas in sitting on the piazza with us. the Rebel army, and his family is at Richmond.-

bearing the name of CHARLES SYPHAX, who had our Church and scattered our S. School books about lived upon the place for the long period of 68 years. He formerly belonged to Geo. Washington P. Custis, sodlier rose ;-he was a plain man with a face scorchdaughter Col. Lee married.

ioned rectangular structure with eight or ten buge pillars in front. It commands on the east a most magnificent view of the Potomac, city of Washing. ton and hills and values of Maryland. It is filled with paintings of old battle scenes, and one room is now used as a telegraphic office for the army. Here Gen. McDowell had his headquarters until Tuesday last. and were happy to see the light of religion sending full growth, may be able to decide this matter. That We plucked some roses from the garden; held a one faint ray at least, through the dark cloud of war, parley with the negrocs, who spoke in no very kind torms of their "massn Lee;" visited a sick soldier by the name of Pratt, whose mother lives in Boston, and went chatting along our way toward Fairfax | Centreville, five miles abead. Court House. The country is undulating and broken; alternating with forests of oak and corn fields, with here and there a planter's residence. Squads A writer in the Boston Journal says, that the eggs of U.S. soldiers are stationed along from point to joint to guard the way; for the people are very much exasporated and bodies of the enemies' cavalry occasionally appear in the forests and stealthily cross the road. Some five or six miles out we met a secessionist in a chaise, who gave us a fearful account of the rav-ages committed by the rebels, and advised us to turn the only way to prevent their spreading is to pick back; but perceiving his malice and his motive, we dent, which in any other place, would hardly arrest attention ; but which in that lonely forest, filled with lurking enemies, caused us to stop a moment and hold a Council of War." Descending into a deep valley in which stood a miserable log hut, we heard some eighty rods in front of us, a discharge of mus kerry, and saw a squad of soldiers running through the forest; we heard them fire again, and certainly supposed some skirmishing was going on. We proceeded cautiously to the house, but soon saw from something of your townsman, Col. Marston, and to the quiet in the faces of the children, that nothing unusual had occurred; and so on ascending the hill we fell in with the soldiers, who gave us the military salute, and informed us they had been amusing them selves with a kind of "sham fight in the bush." Just before entering Fairfax-I call it thus for brevi:y; - although it should be Fairfax Court House ;- we came to an embankment running directly across the road and extending about a quarter In our perambulations through the different sections of a mile on either hand. It was about four feet of the city the other day, we were somewhat amazed bigh, and contrary to military art, with the ditch iu- in noticing the great diminution of lawyers signs side. The Rebels were intrenched in this on Tuescommon musket ball, in the out side of the right day, when our army approaching in five concentering arm, about two inches below the point of the shoul. columns. drove them precipitously back on Centre. solely as barristers halls. Upon enquiry, we learned ville. On reaching Fairfax, 17 miles from Wash- that hundreds have forsaken their law, for the more ville. On reaching Fattax, 11 thres from the unit of the interview and the store of Mr. Chapman, who received us courteously. wards cat out. I have since seen the wound and then walked up to the Court House, where we found Army. By this it seems that this terrible war we hall. The ball is flattened into a half sphere by the the Michigan Fourth Regiment, Col. D. A. Wood are engaged in, has been the means of ending dissenbury, encamping in and around the building. The soldiers appeared extremely glad to see us, and relaover on his left side and face-saying to Lt. Col. ted many incidents of the war; one of which was the as to deprive this large body of lawbreakers, (excuse

the foliage of the huge oaks that spread their branch. The public pulse throbbed excitedly on Tuesday, es for a canopy, we united with the regiment in sing: at the announcement of the return of the "heroic ing as we lay upon our backs, the stirring noise of Fifth" regiment from the seat of War. They arrive to intent of Brigadier General in the Car the "Star Spangled Banner;" "White, Red and ed, and such a reception as the people extended to Blue;" "My Country, 'tis of Thee," and other na-them. They were escorted by the 2nd Battalion Churchman says. "if the treatment of the rest

profounder feeling the secret chords of my soul kept me awake till morning broke. A shower fell that every sentinel might easily decipher it, and fal- in the night; but so weary were the soldiers, that it where Patrick Henry made his celebrated speech in ed banner, pierced by the bullets of traitors, yet here. One was a ball containing the word, "S. Carolins," into which the President-represented wedge, and over which he was made to say:

We pay the ferryman 50 cts., and observe the House itself is a miserable old brick building with a

It was a matter of some pride to me to learn that es ; but no secessionists capable of bearing arms are the Post office, Church and other public buildings. bountiful collation. It is under martial law, and many of the houses are

the center of the fort for the storage of powder, and gle incident, which may tend to show its character and the condition of the place. In passing along the walls of the fort of reddish clay, were very thick the streets of Fairfax, we would very frequently lington Heights" and crossing several little rills of perated women at the gates, the entrance of their the right ; ascended through a grove of oaks, the tice of the federal cause. Sometimes they would be out of service and dismissed. ridge, and passing by a company of soldiers came up to the famous "Arlington House." This is, or was the residence of Col Los exceeding of Col Los exceeding on at Mr. Chapman's hotel—and in the even "You have," said Mr. Chapman, "done us great

injury; you have entered our dwellings and torn About thirty of his negroes remain at the house; our furniture in pieces; abused our women and child among whom we found an old white headed fellow ren ; you have broken up our Post office ; desecrated every day, consequently groat anxiety was manifest the streets; you have driven away our ministers you have broken up our prayer meetings." The E-q, who built the Arlington House and whose cd and tanned by the burning sun, but with an eye never seen the Daughter of the Regiment, may wish sparkling with emotion,-and said :-- " Mr. Chapnan, I am sorry for you; I am myself a minister

> shall go in and tuke some tea with us." "No, no, replied the soldier. " you can't feed our people."ly forcing him, he led him in and gave him a seat at the Sixth Regiment." he tea table with us, where we regaled ourselves on Southern ham, black berry pie and excellent coffee. On Saturday morning July 20, we left our comfortable quarters in the camp at Fairfax; gave a piece of money to the neuro who had taken and care of our good norse, and started on our way fur

> > To be Continued.

For the News-Letter TER FROM BOSTON

once in self defence, unless the countersign be given. traitors blasphemously style the sacred soil. The offi-Not deeming it quite safe to sleep in a secession cers of this regiment are the finest locking set of men tavern, where the people are kept down only at the that ever grasped a sword ; belonging, as we do, to point of bayonet, we went up to the beautiful " cam . the crack battalion of New England, we must in all ous" occupied by the Michigan 4th around the Court candor admit this to be a fact, and if " none but the pus" occupted by the Michigan 4th around the Court candor sumit this to be arised, and it into the interior with the soldiers upon the brave deserve the fair. "then assuredly their tri- Miss Patterson at Baltimore, whose son, and I aid down, with the soldiers upon the brave deserve the fair. "then assured where nongreen grass with a soldier's blanket over us; and umphaut return will bestow upon them large numthere, while the moonbeams were stealing through bers of the fair who say, they are for Union to a man.

did music sound sweeter to my ear; or stir with a mustered out of the service. The interest centered should be taken and hanged, the one with a about this regiment was of the most inlense nature, would be a noor protection. The soldiers sunk into the arms of morpheus owing to their being active participants in the battle around me; but the occasional crack of a fille from at Bull Run and Manassas. Their ranks were thinsome distant pickets, and the novely of the scene, ned considerably by the last battle, but they appear. ed as patriolic as on the first day they started from their firesides. A more vigorous, ablebodied set, of

we immediately proceeded to Georgetown where we favor of American liberty, we found its walls cover- doubly sacred is that same banner, baptised with the crossed the Potomac in a Ferry Criven by poles, and ed over with caricatures of the President, made by blood of a true patriot; those gory stains invest it soon set our feet upon "the sacred soil" of old Vir. Gen. Bonham's officers, who had their head quarters with a religious charm it before did not possess .-There it still floats, tattered and torn, but thank heaven, not a star is missing, or a stripe erased. After the regiment had partaken of the collation on the Common, provided for them by the city, they "Scott, this goes plaguey hard," etc. The Court formed in line, and with their escorts, took up their line of march for " home, sweet home." The Charlestown companies were presented each, with a beautiful American Flag by Gen. Dana, in

Denait of the Ladics and Gentlemen, former residents of Charlestown, now residing in San Francisco, Cal... The Charlestownians did the handsome thing for their men who had bravely answered the first call now on the Virginia side of the Polare dents of Charlestown, now residing in San Francisco.

sic, the Home Guard, the Bunker Hill Drill Clab, a Sunday, and waited there; for the retained by a large cavalcade. On their reaching Charles. Junction. The enemy captured her and town, the same wild enthusiasm was exhibited as in ther as a nurse. On Thursday she private with papers, which the Garibaldians have taken from this city, and the festivities wound up with a most from Gen: Beauregard, and his conserved

sations and excitements for a living just now, and a a prisouer, but safe in camp, with his regime, fort was Lieut, Beard, a Methodist minister from I was deeply impressed with the high moral tone week is dull that does not witness the arrival or de-Brooklyn, N. Y. An excavation had been made in of the Michigan 4th Regiment, and will relate a sin-parture of two or three regiments. To day we are wounded troops in the hospital. week is dull that does not witness the arrival or de- Hinsdale says there was a large unable again agitated, and crowds of strangers throng the streets to behold the famous Sixth and the gallant Eighth regiments. The eighth arrived this forenoon of them to their friends, and says that the and solid. Riding thence along the slope of "Ar. meet with a private soldier reasoning with the exas-and solid. Riding thence along the slope of "Ar. meet with a private soldier reasoning with the exas-and solid. Riding thence along the slope of "Ar. meet with a private soldier reasoning with the exasion, where they partook of a collation and went rendered all the prisoners provided they are pure and sparkling water, we made a sudden turn to ing to allay their fears and to make evident the just a large audience, after which they were mustered federates. through regimental movements, to the edification of the oath not again to take up arms against the

Public curiosity was aroused to see the heroes of the Baltimore Mob fight. And cheer after cheer Mrs. Ilinsdale says the Confederates that rent the air as Col. Jones and his daughter, " La dead as fast as they could be recovered and the was, the residence of Col. Lee, grandson of Gen. Lee ing, he himself entered into it with a private soldier Fille Du Regiment," hove in sight, Miss Jones shared eneny represent of this number there are says the honors with her illustrious father, and as she but that they would exceed 1500. She saw any rode in the centre of the regiment on a beautiful bay horse, was the observed of all observers. A real

> ed to see the dashing, yet modest Miss Jones. Flor al tributes were showered upon her as she sat grace fully in her saddle during their march through our streets. As some of your lady readers who have to know the style of costume she wore, I will inform

them. She wore a black silk velvet Zouave jacket The "Arlington House is a very large, old fash and from my heart I pity you." Mr. Chapman's opened in front, with white pearl buttons. Her skirt oned rectangular structure with eight or ten buge eve was moistened; and laying his hand upon the was red, white, and blue silk velvet, in long flowing shoulder of his clerical enemy, he said--" Come, you siyle ; add to this her kid gauntlets. jaunty haff felt hat, looped up at the side with a button, and flowing white feather, with a bright beaming countenance But YOU MUST," rejoined Mr. Chapman, and part- full of expression, and you have the "Daughter of

Yours truly, " EDWARD." CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS.

Numerons instances are recorded of undaunted bravery in the late great hattle as offect to had son duct in others. Mr. Russell, the London Times Cor-

respondent, who was also present at the great battics in the Crimea. He says, "the best fighting powerful naval force to guard the river below Weat ington, so that it would be impossible for the com ever done on the globe was that day, by a large por- to cross it. Above it is equally secure. tion of the defenders of the Union at Bull's Run."-

Prince Louis (son of Jerome by )

phalian wife) who married the daughter of a of Sardinia, has arrived in the U. States. do no less than make a call on the ones has been attending upon his mother's suit in h A Fighting Catholic Bishop \_ Dich end Rishop Polk of Louisiana, has accepted as army. He is full of Southern fire. The Pro-Churchman says, "if the treasonable - The defegates to the Contine

Protestant Episcopal Church, assemble gomery, definitively agreed upon a minit crance from the North Bishop Holin mont protested.

- Within a few days, our armin formidable, with efficient commanders pursuit (not like that-at-Waterloo) was ca but two or three miles, is good evidence of Indeed the battle had been won against all all when the panic ruined all., But pasies hants place in armies of regular soldiers. a This mil have extended much had the reserve ten ten instead of three miles off. 19213 (1)

of their country. The escort included six or eight turned here from Manassas Junction She walked to Alexandria where she armin It seems as though we were dependent upon sen- morning. She ascertained that her bushes

The Captain of a Maine Regiment and strain vates accepted the condition-the others reined our dead unburied, as she , passed over the ha ground, and distinguished some of them, bit daughter of a regiment is something we do not see uniforms. She says that the force of the energy Manassas is very large, and that many office busy drilling their troops, and that Gen. Beaund is constantly on the move going from one per the camp to the other arranging, as they will some great movement. She reports that a h force of the enemy is at Fairfax with heavy gan

> Kansas City, Mo., July 29. Colonel Kernin this evening and reports that on the night da 25th. 300 mounted rebels were discovered at hills surrounding Harrison ville, Mo. Tkym attacked by Captain Williams with 50 men. M the third round the enemy fled, and a lost mean place. Six rebels were killed ; our loss was ma The following morning the Federal troops and Major Vanhorn took possession of the town, ba ing the American flag over it. Subsequently be turned to this place, where a portion of his to will be detained as escort to Government troops. is stated that the rebels around Harrisopvillen ber nearly 1600.

NEW YORK. July 29. The Herald's Wassin ton dispatch says :- Secretary Wells has ordered

division of Gen. Banks having been reink

WEDNESDAY, July 31. rebellion. A bill supplementary to an act to inorease the military establishment, passed. Mr. Powoll introduced a bill to repeal all bounties to fishing vessels-referred to Judiciary Committee. A bill to increase the number of Consular Representatives of the U.S passed. A new committee of conference on frou-clad steamers was appointed.

LOUSE - A bill for the monthly pay of troops passed. A resolution was adopted that the retention in office of men of well known secession sentiments merits the reprodution of loyal citizens, and hereby receives the reprodution of this House. The thanks of the House were tendered to the Sth regiment of Mass, for their alacrity and patriotism in responding to the call of the President, and in surmounting the obstacles by sea and land interposed to impede their progress to the defence of the Na tional Capital.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

Three Days Later from Europe

ST. Joux's, N. F., July 29. Steamship Africa, from Liverpool 20th and Queenstown 21st, for New York, was intercepted off Cape Race by the news vacht at 5 20 P. M., on Sunday. Sue has forty-eight passengers and £36,000 in specie.

The English journals generally criticise President Lincoln's message. The Times says it altogether confirms the impres-

sion produced by the first message, and fears that Mr. Lincoln has outweighed all chances of an intermesine war, and foresees as a bystander that the re cognition of Southern independence is the issue in which, after infinite loss and humiliation, the contest must result.

The London Post says. at this date it is idle to argue on the question of legal right, and that it is for the Government to put down resistance as soon as possible. It predicts an obstinate and sanguinary struggle, and while professing personal sympathy for the opponents of slavery, rejuices at England's strict ncotrafity.

The Daily News enlogizes the message, and says it sets at rest the question of 'compromise, and the Government is now in a position to secure by energetic action the sympathy of foreign power.

satisfactory.

Three Days Later From Europe.

from Southampton July 24, for New York, was intercepted by the news yacht off Cape Race, at 4 o'-

clock this morning. The new Chancellor for Hungary has declared to tion to act according to the Constitution and wishes of the nation.

The Royal rescript was read in both of the Hungarian llouses. It says the laws of 1848 cannot be re-established, because they are incompatible with the recent Constitution. It declares the union of Hungary with Bransylvania to be impracticable.

boanish: and seven South Americans. The Fulton has 164 passengers.

intoing a note of the City of Buston, for \$15,000, checks and other valuable papers, and \$140 in bills.

SENATE .- The President submitted a report of in- these sacks off. When hatched guano is a sure rem - pursued our way, and soon met with this little incistructions to all foregn ministers, in reference to the edy, and will kill them immediately, when well sprinkled. Ditches with guano in them will prevent their spreading.

Letter from a member of the United States Senate. SENATE CHAMBER, } July 25th 1861

My Dear Sir :- It may be gratifying to you to learn hear of his heroic conduct at the terrible battle in the vicinity of Bull's run on Sunday last.

Col Marston's regiment belonged to Col. Bumide's Brigade, and with the two Rhode Island regiments and the N. Y. 71st, went early into the action. Soon after the commencement of the action, Col. Marston, being then on foot, as most officers were on account of the rugged ground, was struck by a der-which fractured the bone, and passed through into the right side of the chest, where it was afterforce of the blow. When struck, Col. Marston fell

back. Some one said, " we hope you will not lose your

we be whipped."

He was then carried to the hospital, and his wound his place at the head of his regiment. The surgeon drove savagely away his wife and little children, and told him, he must take the responsibility if he did. His horse was then brought and he was helped into roln's arguments, and consider the message very un. iment, where he remained until it came off the field. which was one of the best in Fairfax, we found sheets He steadied them by his presence, and brought them

seen !

in this city, and the ball was then extracted. Fears sic. on which were written "Miss G. F. Ball," the this house pleasantly situated, moderate in charges. the Councillors of the Aulie Court his determina. were at first entertained, that his arm would have to name, as I supposed, of Capt. Ball's daughter. It and learn what all have learned who stop there, that be amputated, but he has continued to improve since cal family. One of the shows of the little children I The excitements of the week have been military. he came in, and it is now believed, it will be saved. also secured, and also a stirrup and bayonet which Monday last witnessed the departure from our midst

Young Mr. Sullivan is with him, and will take I found lying near. good care of him. I was at the camp of his regi-Bishops, had been proclaimed-six French, two fought well, and brought off all their wounded

4 Me. Roilroad Depot, Boston, lost his wallet con- produces of valor. Had they been cared for, and led again in the edge of the evening, as we returned to-The police recovered the pocket book and papers, judgment. We won the field and lost it, because a sudden halt and sending the blood a little quicker but the mener was gone, except two gold dollars. the men were required to do more, and fight longer, through our veins, but a smile ;- there is a difference

A, then very politely invited us to visit with him the the strongest desire that his regiment should not fall house of the celebrated Capt. Ball, which stands in an oak grove in the rear of the rebel intrenchment owners of real estate, greet the eye at every window, before alluded to, about one-fourth of a mile to the on the corners of the streets, and in the newspapers. east of the town. Capt. Ball was commander of a

rather lose both, than this regiment should run, or time Ellsworth was killed at the Marshall house, and week to the occupants of stores and houses. Failwas liberated on his parole, which he honorably kept. But when the Garibaldians came into Fair. and classes of business.

fax on Tuesday and heard the name of Ball conwas cared for. He then expressed his desire to take neeted with that of Ellsworth, they entered his house; Our hotel keepers complain bitterly of the lack of then commenced the work of devastation upon his property, demolishing the furniture and scattering it visits, few and far between." Many of the propriepell-mell about the rooms and leaving there a most tors have embraced this idle opportunity offered the saddle-a servant led him to the head of his reg. frightful scene of ruin. On approaching the house- them, by renovating their establishments. Mr. Chamthe way; and on entering, the furniture demolished celebrated Adams House, is remodeling his homeoff in good order in the subsequent disastrous re- and the negroes smitten with fear. I picked up some like and pleasant quarters. Enlarging the entrance, Sr Jouxs, N. F. Aug. 2. Steamship Fulton, treat. A like performance the world has seldom sheets of music, copied by Capt. Ball's own hand, and otherwise improving his establishment for the and was careful to bring away with me our national comfort and convenience of his guests and the travair-" Yankce Doodle." I also found among the velling public. Those of your renders who contem-

The next day he was brought to his old quarters ruins many sonatas and other difficult pieces of mu- plate tarrying in Boston for a short time, will find seems to have been a very accomplished and musi- " their uim is to please."

The Garibaldians committed other depredations at Fairfax, which greatly exasperated the people ment yesterday, and his men were loud in their dee. and which renders their name infamous. On receir-The Pope has received fresh assurances that the lamations in his praise. I am happy to be able to ing such harsh treatment, Capt. Ball came out of his French army will remain at Rome. Fitteen new add, that his regiment behaved admirably. They hiding place ; joined the rebel army, and was killed at Bull Run at the light on Sunday. His family is broken up and driven before the whirlwind of war. and wagons in their retreat. We are much mortific. From Capt. Ball's desolate house, we crossed over ed but not disheartened at the sad result of the late to the hospital of the rebels, where they had left large quantities of médicine, a specimen of which I P. R. Hill, of Newburyport, while at the Boston battle. Our men lought admirably, and performed brought home. On entering the gate of this house as well, the result would have been different, in my look for the opera-glass of any companion, the sentinel brought his pistol down upon us, bringing us to

War Times and Hard Times-Exodus of Lawyers-House Rents, Failures, Hotels, etc., etc., -Departure | superior force, supported by numerous batteries, and | of the 13th Rifle Regiment ; its Officers and Men-Arrival of the Heroic 5th Regiment ; their Reception and Escort-Flag Presentations ; hospitality, Sc.-Arrival of the 5th and 8th Regiments; their Receptore move-perhaps had no orders. We might as well tions, Sc.-The Daughter of the Regiment ; Her dress bave had none. The commander is now under ar-

and appearance, etc, etc.

great lessons. It is now believed that great as was

EDITOR NEWS-LETTER :- Our city at the present our loss, the rebel army suffered the most in killed and wounded. They too, have had a lesson, and which were prognosticated by everybody upon the will no longer boast of their superior prowess; nor asks for as many batteries as it is possible to we inauguration of civil war. Never at any time within of their superior civilization. For instance, "an eyewitness says, he saw with his glass a Southern Zounation of business been so visible to the most careless ave deliberately go up to a prisoner and cut his throat,

> Although these and very many other individual instances are mentioned, we have reason to fear this feeling is wide-spread. At a meeting in New York, a young man rose and gave his experience of what he had himself suffered from the terrorism which reigns in the South. He had resided there seven years in business. He had escaped after imprisonment with hundreds of others, leaving all his property, \$25,000 behind. Even women at the South, for Union sentiments expressed, had half their hair shcared off!

----- A German (Gettysburg) Review, speaking of the present, contest says: "There never was any Wushington, Aug. 1. Mrs. General Gaines army that ever before went into the field with such turned from New Orleans. She is a strong of lofty principles, and such clear and distinct ideas of woman. She considers the Southern Conferent failure, and says such is the general feeling and failure. the objects for which they are fighting as that now the error) lawmakers, we should say, of employment. Those bulletins of hard times "To Let," "For Sale Cheap," which are the horror of landlords and owners of real estate, greet the eye at every window, of slavery itself. So it may ; but so far as this ever in the employ of the enemy. being an object in putting down a wicked rebellion,

we now notice a military order not to harbor or emures are numerous and various, embracing all grades ploy any slaves. We are not expected to catch runaway slaves, we have something else to do. But we have constitutional obligations to regard, though disregarded by rebels in arms. If in restoring order patronage, and visitors, they say, are like "Angels in a rebellious State some of this property, (for it has legs) is lost, that probability should have been well considered before it has put at hazard by war upon the government,

berlain the patriotic and gentlemanly landlord of the ---- Most of the three months regiments, as their times expire, are re-organizing, and many whole ones have enlisted in a body for the three years. This does not look like being disheartened at any partial reverse amongst raw iroops. One of the New York regiments, in the hardest of the battle fought on the last day of their volunteer service-They have all, it is said, entered for the war.

----- A Zouave, one of the prisoners who escaped with a broken handcuff on his wrist, says the Zouof the glorious 13th Regiment of Riflemen, under ave prisoners were treated with Indian barbarity ;command of Col. Leonard. We do not hesitate in "many being pinioned to the trees, and tormented pronouncing this the best Regiment that has or can

with boyonet thrusts." leave this, or any other State in the Union. This ----- Frightful Abolitionism. -- When Jefferson Davis threatened, what has since been carried into effect, making war upon private property, the N. Y. fetters !"

- The "army worm," so called, in Tannton,

ed within the last three days with a force more that The battle was successful for hours, against a vastly double the number of those returned home, the sto ry that Gen, Lee intended to cross the Potomac be then lost by a panic, from the strategy of a regiment tween Washington and Harper's Ferry is pononne ed absuid, as he is considered too discreet in office of horse suddenly attacking our rear from a piece of dense woods. We had a reserve, but they did not to be caught between the divisions of General Me-Clellan and Banks.

It is said there is to be a change in the white or ganization af the army, placing each brightend division upon a more satisfactory footing.

New York, July 31. The Tribune's special Washington dispatch says :- Gen. McClellan expenses the opinion that this will be an artillery way, and vide. A regiment has been sent to him to exist. line of pickets along the Potomac to Harper's Fery. Seven additional regiments have good in a the chain bridge to-day, where three or four wear posted. There are fresh indications of the instr-ration of a more vigorous policy. Gen. McCau inspires and supervises everything.

The same dispatch says .- We learn from out able sources that Fort Fillmore in Texas hales reinforced by ten companies. Also, that Col Col has fitted out such an expedition against For Ba now held by the Texans, and will make in cur certain.

The schooner Tropic Wind reports, heading and heavy firing in the direction of Formatt roe on the 28th.

Schooner A. E. Willard reports, on the 24 New Inlet, saw two steamers firing at a schere near the shore. A large war steamer was of shore, and another coming toward them.

A Washington special dispatch fo the Pott

SANDY HOOK, MD., Aug. 1: No important mepts have yet been made. An additional fort been sent up to guard Harper's Ferry: Scontife day night reported that a considerable new forages were within six 'miles of the Ferr, uves rise to the single on that a much larger gives rise to the suspicion that a much large s nearer us than Leesburga Some think John

army is moving northward. Three brigades of the Shenandoah column already been formed. The first is command Col. Thomas, the second by Col. Abercroube, the third by Col. Stone. Other brigades at forming.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.- Special dispatches Washington: state that Gen. Cox has capited thousand stand of arms and considerable poder kcgs. Wise and his forces were retreasing than they could be pursued, burning all the Kanawaba valley is free from the rebel 1000 Many persons hitherto strong secessionists nouncing Wise for his wanton destruction of property.

Washington, Aug. 2. The appropriations the by Congress amount to two hundred and forty ions.

The Secretary of War has asked for tweely lions more, on account of volunteers now anustered into service. A bill for that purpose probably be passed to morrow.

It appears by an examination of the two Courier and Enquirer at once said, we will return teer bills, that the President has power to call good for evil. "If you play the Corsair, we will lion of men into the lield, although that exist act the part of benefactors and not leave a slave in his thought that over 500,000, will be accepted, Congress will probably adjourn Monday And

The effect of Gen. McCiellau's order relative

language may to some; sound rather strong, nevertheless it is an assertion, that can be strongly proved by competent military judges. "The Fourth Battallion of Rifles," which formed the neucleus of this regiment, embraces within its ranks many of our best young men. Young men of high culture, large scholarship, fine attainments, and descendants from the highest respectability of the city. Young men, who wore endowed with the comforts and luxuries

of a good home, so situated that they need never want; have enlisted in this regiment, sctuated solely from pure and patriotic purposes." The only emolu. New Bedford and other towns, is represented as car. discipline is avery where apparent."

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rest to answer. Great defects are remedied only by BOSTON, August, 1st, 1861. time is experiencing the veritable "hard times"

our recollection, have hard times and general stagobserver, as it is to day. Nor is this dulness confined | while others were bayoneted by slow torture !" to any one particular branch of industry or business : from the five story palatial granite warehouses to the modest unassuming wooden peanut and apple stand presided over by ancient dames of the Emerald Isle.

from many of the most prominent buildings used

sions and civil strife at home, to such a great extent Fisk, that he was shot. He was then carried back killing of a rebel picket by a fire Zounve, about a the error) lawmakers, we should say, of employment. from his line into the woods, where he expressed A then very politely invited us to visit with him that The second arm," Col.—" Never mind my arm" said he, " I had company of rebel cavalry taken at Alexandria at the Rents, we are glad to learn, are being lowered every

# EXETERNEWS-LETTER.

### XXXVII. CONGRESS. -- Extra Scalon THURSDAY Aug. 1.

SERATE -A bill passed for reducing the cousular fues ou vessels ranning to or between foreign ports. A bill to punish fraud on the part of making contracts for the government was passed. The bill for the better organization of the army from the committee of conference was agreed to and passed. The loan bill was passed. The insurrection bill was re- adopted : soumed and considerable debate ensued. Mr. Breck inridge upposed it. Mr. Baker and Mr. Doohille defended it, and the Senate went into executive ses. required to borrow on the credit of the town such

HOUSE - A bill authorizing additional enlistments of the following resolution. in the navy for three years, or during the war was passed. For fi ld tornitications for the detence of Washington \$100,000 was voted. The Senate bill appropriating ten millions of Jollars for the purchase and manufacture of aims, ordnance, and ordnance stores was passed. A bill passed 'appropriating \$300,000 to purchase orduance for the use the right to use Austin's night signals., The President was requested to furnish the House with any information at may have respecting Alfred Ely, a mumber of Congress, now a prisoner in possession of the rebels. A conversation occurred between Mr Blair and Mr. Richardson, respecting what Mr. R. had said of Gen. Scott and the President. Mr. R. said his remarks were not so well understood as they ought to have been-his language was unhap-! py and he regretted it.

FRIDAY, Aug. 2. SENATE - The resolution to pay the widow of Senator Douglas was passed. The resolution ap-proving the acts of the President was taken up. Mr. Mir. Morrill said he did not think the passage of the resolution especially necessary. He believed every act of, the President legal, valid and constitutional and accded no such justification. A joint resolution of sympathy for the bereaved families and friends of the soldiers falten in defence of the Republic was passed. Twenty million of 'dollars for coltection in the organization of volunteers was agreed The appropriation for night signals was reduced A bill providing for the payment of the to \$20,000. expenses of investigating committees was passed. HOUSE -It was resolved that while the Scuate & House of Representatives express the sympathy of the nation for the bereaved families and friends of the soldiers who have fought and fallen, we commend to the generous people, and to the army which is now cager to renew the contest with unyielding courage, the unperishable honor of their example .-The bill subjecting all property employed in resistance to the laws of the United States to capture wherever found, and that is the dury of the President to cause the same to be seized, confidented and condemned, was recommitted to the committee on the juliciary, 69 against 48. A report was made on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the a large body of the enemy's cavalry who had taken tariff and direct tax bills, concurred in, 89 against position on high ground to observe our position were 59. Mr. Binghum reported a bill to punish certain ctimes-recruiting in any State or territory for armed hostility against the United States shall be considered a high misdemeanor, punishable with a on approaching Curran, the rebels to the number of tine of \$200 to \$1000, and imprisonment from one to five years. It punishes similarly, but not to such an extent, those who thus enlist, and those who by words, writing or publication encourage such enlistment. The bill 'passed. SATURDAY, Aug. 3:

### SENATE - A resolution from the Legislature of Maryland, respecting the arrest of Ross Winans, and protest against the usurpation of the Federal govcrument was presented by Mr. Kennedy. Mr. Mortill objected to the reception as the language was not respectful. The memorial was ordered to be print-A resolution passed racommending the Secretary of War to pay the volunteers monthly when-ever practicable. The Senate agreed to adjourn next

Tuesday noon. The bill to increase the engineer corps was passed. The bill supplementary to the act to punish piracy was passed. HOUSE - A bill to increase the efficiency of the

telegraphical engineer corps, passed. The Senate resolution providing a joint committee to wait on the President and request him to set apart a day of public liumiliation, fasting and prayer for the success of our arms and the restoration of peace was passed. The Senate bill was reported to confiscate the property used for insurrectionary purposes with

# NEWS-LETTER

## EXETER, MONDAY EVE, AUG. (2. 1861

Town MEETING. At a meeting held in this town, on Wednesday afternoon last, Wm. B. Morrill, Moderator, the following resolutions were read and have trampled under the Constitution, and are pro- Leaving Fairfax and ascending a gentle eminence Resolved, That the Selectmen be authorized and are mainly indebted for our mighty blessings has had been occupied by the rebels as a camp. Alight-

sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes

Resolved, That the Selectmen pay to the dependents of each inhabitant of this town, who has or may hercalier, collist into the service of the United States in the present war as a member of the volunteer or enrolled militia of the State. The sum of one if the navy, and \$12,000 for the completion of the dollar and fifty cents per week to the wife, one dol-Charlestown barracks, \$30,000 for the 'purchase of lar and fifty cents to each child, one dollar and fifty cents to each parent thus dependent upon him for support, provided the sum so paid shall not exceed fifteen dollars per month for all persons so dependent upon any such inhabitant.

> Voted, that the meeting choose a committee of three to apply the money raised in aid of the volupteers.

Chose for this purpose James W. Odlin, Wm. P Moulton and Wm. B. Morrill.

The following resolution was offered and adopted Resolved. That the Selectmen be authorized to sell such portion of the town flats, as they may think proper, upon terms to be sgreed upon by them, and to retain the proceeds for the benefit of the soldiers in this war.

MISBOURI. The war is making progress in this State. The news of the past week indicates that General Fremont has thirty or forty thousand men under his comm and as a Union army. The rebel force under General Pillow is nearly as large. The soon as Generals Scott and McClellan are readyresult of a battle there would be followed by very important consequences. St. Louis is threatened by the rebel leader, but with such officers as Fremont, Lyon and Siegal, on the Uuion side, we cannot believe, the confederate army will be successful. We have inserted an account of a battle in Missouri. which took place at Athens last Monday morning .--Advices from Gen. Lyon's army to last Sunday say dispersed by a few shells wounding some thirty. On Saturday our force moved cautiously forward, and 3000 were seen posted on a hill. Gen. Lyon gave the order to advance, and approaching a piece of timber to flank the enemy, Capt. Dubois' battery opened on them and they retreated in baste. Several prisoners' were taken, but not a man of the federal army was lost. Geu. Lyon encamped at Curran and on Sunday moruing determined to retire to Springfield, as most of the rebels were mounted and might flunk him and take Springfield. Ben Me-

Culloch said to have 4000 men under his command well armed and equipped. Whatever may be the result of a field fight between Fremont and Pillow, or the civil contest be-

ween the new Governor Gamble, and the deposed Governor Jackson, Missouri, says the Newburyport Herald, is the last border state that can be allowed to go out of the Union. We should dispute that even longer than the secession of Virginia; for she occupies a portion on the continent that will make

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS.

Mount Vernon. - Gen. Scott having learnt that Mount Vernon, so recently consecrated anew to the immortal Washington by the Ladies of America, has already been overrun by bands of rebels, who

fic, suitable for the blockade, have been ordered our troops, and in the trunk of one of the trees I also been purchased, and are now fitting out with act of striking, and which they had not time to exsuitable armament.

The New Orleans authority have issued a cated a sudden and unexpected retreat. Meat had sun was sinking toward the Blue Ridge; the broad paper strongly advising all the Cotton planters to been left in the dishes broiling; clothes upon the keep their cotton at home, until the Confederation, lines drying ; cards and chequers as the men had or some outside power raise the blockade! It is been playing. We found in passing over the grounds, below us, toward Manassas, lay, somewhat in the suggested that if New-Orleans should become the almost every imaginable article that man or woman store-house for the usual quantity, it would be too uses ;-such as bottles, boots, caps, plates, knives, tempting a prize for the Northern "Abolitionists." parts of ladies' dresses, bread, sardines, books, bar-As England, with her other resources, has a supply rels, bridles; shirts, handkerchiefs, powders, combs, to last until next spring, the millions of bales, in- tooth brushes, etc., etc.; specimens of which we stead of being available to carry on the war, must be brought along with us.

entirely locked up. If sold to the Government for Government paper; (for there is no specie) the plan. doubtless made to lead us into the dreadful trap at ter has but a promise, and the promises cannot long Bull Run ; but it was most adroitly made. They satisfy their boasted 150,000 men in arms.

fensive operations may be expected in this quarter not leave, mind you, their guns or ammunition, or fleeted on the great cause,—the defence of Freedom until new regiments on the way arrive. While the their pupers. They left enough to lure us on ; and and salvation of the State,—which had convened larger portion of the three months men are returning, double the number are pressing forward to be at the next great battle, which will take place as and not before.

------ The Northern Light from Aspinwall, bro't over two millions of California gold.

The new tariff and direct taxes of 20 millions has been forced upon us by a wicked rebellion. As applicable to all the thirty-four States, it will prove an additional motive for perseverance in that with a smile, that he has heard but this one comrebellion. But this can't be helped.

----- If a State can tax slave owners for slaves as property, we see not why the U. States cannot do the same. If the rebellion should be quelled at an expense of 200 millions, it would come to only 50 to cut away the woods for battle. Exchanging a few dollars a head 1

------ Indian! Warriors .--- The rebellious have persnaded the civilized Indians, Cherokees, Chickesaws and Choctaws, to take part in the contest. Six-hundred mounted riflemen, and a regiment of half-blood Cherokees, were said to be on the way to Camp Walker. The Missouri companies, with the Teoness ce forces at New Madrid, will give Lyon and Fremont quite enough to do, it is feared before Missouri comes to her senses. A day of reckoning may prove terrible for these tribes, who were happy and prospering before being beguiled by the malign ser-

- Clafton, Mellon & Co., the largest dry goods jobbing house in New York, have unexpected. ly suspended payments. Liabilities three millions : assets five millions. r.

#### Hampton, Va., Burnt.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 8.- Hampton has been the property used for insurrectionary purposes with navigation of the continent, be it by river or railway, 200 cavalry and eight pieces of artillery. On Tues-

For the News-Letter. A VISIT TO THE ARMY AT CENTERVILLE, VA.,

JULY 19 & 20. AND NOTES ON THE BAT-TLES OF BULL RUN.

- Three or four war vessels now in the Paci- oak-trees across the way to obstruct the passage of act of striking, and which they had not time to ex- Zouaves, the bravest of the brave, and paused a mo-tricate from the tree. Every thing around us indi- ment to behold the grand array at Centreville. The I

silent and revengeful. What a spectacle, could that forest for a moment, be thrown open !

non shot of us, and gleaming along the slopes and glades of Centreville, the tentless and the serried olumns of McDowell stood expectant of the glad This hasty retreat from the encampment was, word, "Forward !" As my eye ran over the different brigades, resting now upon the black artillery; now upon the well-trained cavalry; now upon the seemed to cease from their employments here as the high moral tone of this vast army-embracing seemed to cease from their employments here as the high moral tone of this vast army—emoracing ten in a series of the sector of flag again to float entire the suddenly as when the lava of Vesuvius spread itself in its ranks so many noble hearts,—young men from cause our old flag again to float entire the sector of the sect fered from Fortress Monroe to Washington, no of over the active denizeus of Pompeii; but they did happy homes; from school and counting-room and

them, my bosom bounded with fresh ties of patriotic we examined it as innocent of evil, or guile, as the joy; I caught something of that sublime spirit which Trojans of old the wooden horse at Troy. as burning in the hearts of the mighty mass of men Ridiog over a filthy road some three or four miles around me; but while such emotions were swelling farther, and emerging from the forest, we saw upon in my breast, I saw the famous Sherman battery rising slowly over the hill to take position so as to comour left in an open field some regiments encamped mand the fue; I looked once more down into those and with them immediately beside the road and up woody and silent ravines along Bull Run : I foresaw on a field inclining to the west, the New Hampshire the dreadful encounter our "young braves" were about to experience; I repeated Tennyson's great 2nd, under Col. Marston. In a stream near by soldters were bathing and horses were tethered in a field lines: of oats hard by them. We alighted and enjoyed a " Half a league, half a league, pleasant interview with the officers and soldiers from Half a league onward; All in the valley of death Roae the six hundred," etc.

N. H., and the Colonel informs us that he believes every man will in the trial do his duty. He says

plaint against his men, "they are too intelligent wiped it away and raised my heart to the God of hey are continually writing home." We spoke with Battles for a blessing on our soldiers; I bade my Messrs. Janvrin, Smith, Perkins, Sullivan, Twilight friends "good bye;" took letters home for them, and others from Exeter, and all seemed happy, cheer- and slowly rode along through the various regiments, ful and contented. They were then preparing axes the N. H. 2nd, last, not least, toward Washington. Soon after passing Fairfax we were misdirected

words with the Rev. Mr. Parker, the Chaplain, we by a couple of men in a barouche, and thrown into shook hands with the soldiers, heard an account of the lower road, as it turned out to be, to Alexandria the battle of Thursday from Col. Marston, who was Riding along several miles through alternate fields present and beheld it, and started on our way. We and forests without meeting any one, it at length ocsoon passed other troops on our right, and then curred to us that we had lost our way, and might be going directly into the lines of the secessionists. It up with Sherman's famous park of light artilame tery of eight guns upon our left. They were posted was growing late; and after holding a "council of on the eastern slope of that beautiful and command- war," we determined to proceed and take the first on the eastern slope of that beautiful and commanding eminence, called CENTREVILLE, and formed a road to the left which might, perhaps, bring us into ind of hollow square ;- the men and horses, upon the one which we had lost.

one side and the guns upon the other. They had Pursuing our solitary way, we at length saw two been in the action of Thuisday last; two men and armed men approaching us. One was in a Virginia six horses had been killed; and some men were wagon drawn by a mule, and the other on horsethen engaged in bathing the wound of another fine back by his side. Both of them were armed to the teeth; and when they came up opposite to us and torse which had been shot in the back, and which seemed to bear his pains with all becoming resignastopped in the narrow way, I knew by the yellow

tion. The battery was under the immediate command of Capt. Ayer; but Col. Sherman was present with it. The men appeared very glad to see us and to tell of the herce encounter they had just passed through; but the color of their hands and faces and the smell of powder in their clothes told more words, which I myself preferred to pistol shots, we eloquently than their tongues, the noble part they suddenly drove on away from them. The rebel in acted.

We rode up the hill with Col. Sherman, and on guarded by the mounted soldier. Continuing our FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 8.—Hampton has been reaching the summit a most glorious panorama,— solitary course several miles farther, we came up to a burnt by rebel scouts. On Friday, Aug. 2nd, Col skirled by the lotty peaks of the Blue Ridge to the barricade formed of rocks and flour barrels running her the empire state; she commands the internal Magruder left Yorktown with 7,000 men including distance of a bundled miles or so,---spread itself out directly across the road; and a U. S. wagon lying distance of a bundled miles or so,---spread itself out directly across the road; and a U. S. wagon lying in front of us. The road runs directly over the sum demolished near by, indicated that there had been a

pointed out to us. They were lying along in the trenchment in the world. We went into a wood ravines of Bull Run, a stream of sufficient size blind; we went through it blind; Hunne to turn a mill; and one of them was at a bridge, and shivering the right wing of our are across the stream upon the road directly in front of the strongest side of Beauregard's famous us. Some of our outermost pickets on the right instead of flanking it ; with a General in were in plain sight of us; and at that time the order lead on the reserves behind him! I have came to choose the firmest men to guard that flank believe our worthy President was average to the second in among the word movement on that day; and the base of the of our army for the battle. We passed in among the ward movement on that day; and the ba bave trampled under the Constitution, and are pre- Leaving Fairfax and ascending a gentle eminence soldiers, and were pleased to see here, even within shame of it will by and by come down pour is being bare to trample on the ashes of him to whom we on our right, we observed a field and wood which cannon shot of the foe, how steady; calm and cheer- where it belongs. Much blood, much mone fal, every one appeared. The bearing of the men disgrace, this infatuation, -to use no bard issued to hold sacred, by the U.S. troops, and leave ing and walking over it, we discovered many relics was, for the most part, dignified and noble; and to go forward, breaking God's comman while an sir of earnest thoughtfulness was every us; but amid the rains of the spleadid uninjured even the " walks and ground which were of the Southern army which, judging from the area of where observable; the light of hope atill drew forth the gloom of Washington, my heart rose h ininjured even the "walks and ground which were of the Southern army which, judging the most where observable; the light of hope and kept the coursecous still; for our cause is boly still; f accounts say the rebels have respected the premises, eight thousand men. They had fallen the huge hand in readiness to perform its duty. We bade our by truth and justice still; and when we had fallen the huge hand in readiness to perform its duty. hand in readiness to perform its duty. We bade out by fruit and justice using the use of the second rott gun that was to open the fight upon the mor- heart ; our free States are united to that home, and a large number of merchant vessels have found an axe whose handle had been broken in the row; spent a few moments with the Mass. 5th, un- stitution and the law, and our Union france der the gallant Lawrence; rode through the N.Y. border States'stand armly up against ear at

ses. I am hopeful because of our defeating may serve to humble our swelling price sun was sinking toward the Blue Itidge; the broad may serve to induce the serve is the serve is the serve is the serve is the power and craftiness of our every is the power and craftiness of our every is the power and craftiness of our every is the serve is the power and craftiness of our every is the serve is the s deep ravines, stretching over the course of Bull Run waves, was glittering in its golden beams. In the deep ravines, stretching over the course of Bull Run who has had a splendid military education to the state of I am hopeful and thankful also; because form of a triaugle, the hidden batteries; and behind shown himself, whether as a writer, or a site them the long lines of the Southern chivalry—secret, or a warrior, equal to any emergency is or a warrior, equal to already eviated what has been called; who has already eviated what of the energy of a Napoleon, the invisible ca

orest for a moment, be thrown open ! But on the other, hand, concentrated within can-of a Washington; who has gained our only tan shot of us, and gleaming along the slopes and tant victory—those of "Rich Mossies". tant victory-trose of a new reorganist and inspired it with unwonted valor; which is a Christian, and will go in the strengty Gu a Christian, and will go the McCriminal victory. Because GEORGE B. McCriminal sumed the leadership of our brave men line Built Run will all now upon the well-trained cavalry; now upon the sumed the leadersulp of our many man flashing bayonets of the infantry; as I thought upon dent that our defeat at Bull Run will say the high moral tone of this vast army—embracing ten in a series of triumphant victoria upon

## FOREIGN NEW

Two Days Later from Esta FATHER POINT, August 4. Steamet, and Saxon, from Lverpool at 1 P. M.; of using Londouderry 26tn, arrived off this Pointaine af.ernoon. She has 171 passengers and family specie.

The Kangaroo, from Liverpool 244 14 York, has £56,000 in specie. Great Britain - Proceedings in Parliamented

24th were unimportant. A public meeting having reference to the

can crisis was held in London on the Mail Shaftsbury presiding. The object of the main was to present a testimonial to Rev. Dr. Com New York. The Doctor spoke strongly with I felt a tear silently stealing down my check; I seceding States, and advocated the abates slavery as a duty incumbent on the Federal ment.

> Italy .--- Neapolitan dispatches continue in im with acts of brigandage, pillage and multin great scale.

In the consistory at Rome on the 23d, the h pronounced a short ellocution, in the course in he declared himself grateful for the containing pation of Rome by the French troops, but was sible of the abuse which the enemies of order made and will make of the painful act of Press recognizing the Kingdom of Italy.

Two Days Later From Europe.

HALIFAX, Aug. 7. Steamship Europa, free La rpool at 11 o'clock, A. M., July 27; and Qui own morning of the 28th, arrived at 512 day this afternoon, and sailed at 81.2 o'clock for h ion. She has 50 passengers and £29,968 is se for Boston.

Great Britain .- In the House of Common, stripe running down the leg, as well as by their speech, that they were veritable "secesh." We 26. Mr. Buxton called attention to the increase the Cuban slave trade, and the importance day were two to two; yet only one of us was armed; and plementing the exertions of the naval force at they could easily have captured us, had they known African coast by other measures, especially by our weakness. But after exchanging some sharp reappointment of a consul at Mozambique. Appendix de la consul at Mozambique. poleon's free emigration schemes were depoind the wagon was an officer with a load of whiskey : ome members contending that the introduction Cuoties into the French Colonics might beet worse than the slave trade. Mr. Gregory hoped Emperor of the French would co-operme with h gland in putting down the slave trade. Rem events in America would, he trusted

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present insurrection, any person held to service shall he employed in military or naval service on retrenchments, &c, the person to whom such service is due shall forfeit his claim to the same. Passed 60 against 48. The flouse'concurred in fixing Tuesday next

tor adjuirnment. A resolution was offered requesting the President to communicate to the House all correspondence between James Harvey and heads of the departments, in any way relating to the charge against Harvey. The resolution was adopted MONDAT, Aug. 5.

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SENATE .- The House confiscation bill was taken up and concurred in, yeas 24-nays 11. A bill to provide further enlistments for the navy was passed. . Mr. Witson moved to take up the bill increas ing the pay of privates, \$4 per month was added .-Mr. Wilson moved to add the bill legalizing the military proclamation of the President Passed.

HOUSE .- Mr. iMay of Baltimore offered a long preamble of resolutions, concluding with the assertion that the Republican party was responsible for the present national misfortunes. Messrs Bingham stal Lovejoy objected. Mr. May moved the suspen-sion of the rules. Disagreed to. The joint resolution relative to rifled cannon passed. Mr. Porter of Ind, reported a bill requiring an oath of allegiance and to support the Constitution from civil officers of United States. The breaking of the oath will subject the offender to an indictment for perjury. The oni passed. The Senate bill increasing the pay of privates, and legalizing the President's call for volunicers. The bill passed as it came from the Senate.

TUESDAY, Aug. 6

SENATE .-- The bill to punish certain crimes against government was taken up and passed. Mr. Wilson moved to take up the joint resolution ap proving the acts of the President. On motion of Mr. King. the Senate wont into executive session .-At 12 o'clock 15 minutes. Adjourned without day

HOUSE - A bill appropriating \$20,000 for the repair of long bridge passed. Mr. Wickliffe of Ken. took occasion to say that intelligence from Kentucky to-day is, that Kentucky is for the Union. She was the first to come into it, and will be the last to leave it. It was immediately reported to the House that the President had no further communication to make. The Speaker declared the House adjourned sine die. The members separated in good humor.

The triumphant advance of Gen. Cox's Brigade and the occupation of Charleston, on the Kanawha with Gov. Wise's frightened soldiers fleeing to the Mountains, is confirmed. The Wheeling Intelligencer closes an account of the stampede as follows :

"The boys pursued them [Wise's men] a short distance, but the enemy were so scattered, and them. The boys returned to the encampment and feasted on the enemy's prepared supper, which proved a great feast to them. The rebels had appropriated every chicken, duck and goose, all the eggs and butter, and every other luxury, that could be found in this section of the country without so much as saying ' with your leave. Here General Cox encamped for the night. The other portion of the army, with the river fleet, moved up the river at daylight, and found that the enemy had abandoned their position on the right, and moved on up the river. Both divisions the wire suspension bridge across Elk river, but not having sufficient time, succeeded in burning only about forty feet of the flooring, without maworking all night they had the bridge in a pro- was cpacied. per condition for the crossing of the army and The cantonments of the enemy here were | pears to be quite a Union sontiment, here at pre-

more than any other state, and whether she goes North or South will affect the future condition of the traitors more than any other state.

At a meeting of the people of this town, on Monday evening last, in the Town Hall, there was a large audience. Nathaniel Gordon, Esq., was appointed Chairman and Dr. Vinal Secretary. The

ourpose of the meeting was to encourage the Volunteer Soldiers who have enlisted at the call of Capt. Wilbur, an authorised recruiting officer, who has secured the services of fifty-seven soldiers for the third New Hampshire Regiment. They left this town last Thursday morning under the escort of Excter Cornet Band and went to Concord, where they are at present stationed. The band were in the hall on Monday evening and played patriotic airs. The chairman explained the object of the meeting. The Rev. Mr. Nason was called to the stand and made an appropriate and eloquent speech, describing his visit

to Centreville the day before the great battle and the excitement at Washington the day after, closing with words of encouragement to the volunteers. Rev. Mr. Newhall, Captain Wilbor and Dr. Vinal made brief remarks, and the meeting closed, the band singng and playing the popular song "Glory Hallelu-

iab.'

DIRECT TAX AND INTERNAL DUTIES. A diect tax of twen ty millions of dollars was enacted by Congress, Aug. 2. The proportion of this tax to New Hampshire is \$218,406. This tax is to be laid on the value of all lands and lots of ground with their improvements and dwelling houses, which shall be valued by the respective assessors, at the rate each of them is worth in money on the first day of April, 1862. Property worth \$500 to any individual have been printed. who resides thereon shall be exempted, and regard

by the State.

A tax of three per cent. on the income of residents amounting to upwards of \$800 per annum, and five per cent. on American incomes of non residents in provided for in section 64 af the act.

To any State that will assume and pay into the Treasury of the United States, before a specified time, proved so swift on foot, they could not overtake the taxes or duties by this act imposed, a reduction of fifteen per cent, on the quota of direct tax duty proportioned, shall be granted.

> A Commissioner of Taxes will be appointed by the President upon the nomination of the Secretary of the Treasury and to receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars. The Commissioner shall and collection of the tax duties.

The above act as printed in the Boston Post of Aug. 8, has a tax ou gold watches of one dollar each of the Federal army were again connected at and on silver watches of lifty conts each. Spiritous

burned down, by order of Gen. Cox. There ap- to be at Richmond engaged in ditching. : Louisville, Aug. 8.: Congressman Ely is reported The Steamer Porchoutes, owned im-Louisville, 

500 rebels, entered the town and immediately fired the buildings. The greater part of the buildings flagration. The fire raged all night. The greater destruction of the town was entirely useless, as Gen. Butler intends to winter his army many miles beyond Hampton.

and brick are all ready on their way to Portsmouth for Exeter. The town Hall will probably be lighted with gas, instead of that burning fluid, which is so dangerous.

New York Herald of Thursday :

ANOTHER CONFLICT AT HAND. - An important none but themselves know. From the indications that reach us, however, it bids fair to throw the famous reconnoissance at Bull Run into the shade.

The United States frigate St. Lawrence, was fired into by a Pirate, called the Petrel. The Privateer him was terrific, and that he was not at first conwas sunk and her officers and crew were brought in. scious that he had been hurt. The enemy cried out to Philadelphia, The pirates mistook the St. Law-

The official report of Gen. McDowell has been

being had to any valuation that may have been made conduct at the battle of Big Bethel, and says that he strictly followed the orders of his superior.

of a grand dinner at the Eutaw House, Baltimore, ardson had selected to "wake up" the rebel batter-

secessionists. At 11 o'clock they were serenaded by "Who are you ?" To which our men unthickingly the Blues' Band. Mr. Breckinridge attempted to replied :-" from Massachusetts." "The very men speak, but was constantly interrupted by cheers for Crittenden, for Gen. Scott, the Kentucky election, those brave companies and the Union. He was finally compelled to retire against the ratiling hail from those secreted engines without speaking.

## For the News-Letter.

JUNE AND JULY. These healthy and in many ways most interesting months, have gone. Through them almost every thing has been growing finely; the flowers prepare all the forms necessary for the assessment have been in beautiful bloom; and sometimes it seemed the world was a l'aradise.

The weather has been less hot and sultry than usual in in some localities going up to 102". Some of the dog about 4,000 men under Gen. Lee of the "Arlington days late in the month were also guite warm. As to rains House," with two masked batteries of eight guns Here the rebels had attempted the destruction of act made subject to a tax. In the evening edition of Grass was well set, and came forward grandly, But taxes on these articles did not pass. They were left of July. It seemed dry, but still vegetation did not sufonly about forty fect of the flooring, without ma- index on the committee of conference before Congress fer. There were a number of good rame, but not to wet ed. Having received these and many other particu-down deep. Hay crop good, corn is now forward, grain, lars, from those who were engaged in the battle;

minutes after midnight, Col. Magruder, with about ings .- and thence directly down to Bull Run and to receive the military salute from a Union picket, From the summit, some 300 feet above the adjacent were of wood and very dry, produced a terrible con. ing toward Harper's Ferry on the north and Rich. of Alexandria-the dullest and the meanest city part of the rebels withdrew about morning. The Manassas Junction ; could bear the trains arrive received a large slice from the stair way on which the the engine. The sides of the hill are uncovered, except toward the south, and some tall oaks, rising above the adjacent wood on the left of the road to Bull Run, told us exactly where the battle had been We are informed that the Gas Company of this fought on Thursday. A union flag at an angle in town, will soon go into operation, and that the pipes the wood indicated the limit of the ground we held in that direction. On the right of the road leading to Manassas, a little in advance of the village, is a spurd, or projection of the hill which affords a fine view of the country along Bull Run, and we found ced to the agitated city that the anticipated collision this point covered with civilians anxiously straining had commenced ; and such was the anxiety and extheir gaze to see the clouds of dust around Manas-The Traveller of Friday evening has the following the right. It was said that one of their batteries ressas, and to catch a glimpe of the enemy's pickets on announcement of a coming battle, taken from the ted within a mile, or so, of this point, and that balls toward the bridge, we returned and lifted up our from it had whistled over Centreville.

Returning and bending to the left, we passed along hattle is shortly expected by the military authorities ings mostly occupied as hospitals for the wounded through the miserable village, and found the buildmen of Thursday's fight. Entering one of them, we saw the wounded of the Massachusetts 1st regiment under the assiduous care of Dr. Greene and others All appeared quiet and comfortable. We conversed Wm. C. Grover of Capt. Carruth's Co., who was shot in the arm. He said the slaughter around to them :- "Blaze away," as they were attacking their batteries. We met also J. H. McIntyre of the

boys, and at them !" He said also, that the reason published. It is too long for our columns. The why the Massachusetts 1st did not obey orders to principal points of the great battle are stated, and retreat from the murderous fire of the masked bat coincide for the most part, with the accounts that given twice in German; -- and when at length the orders came in English, the men were already in the Gen. Pierce has published a long defence of his sand pits of the enemy. He saw the rebels bayonet Walter six times after he had fallen.

The brunt of the battle at Ball Run on Thursday, was borne by the Boston Fusiliers, the Chelsea

Light Infantry and the National Guards, three com-Messrs, Breckmridge and Vallandigham, partook panies of the Mass. 1st regiment, which Col. Richon Thursday evening. The dinner was given by the less They came upon the los concealed in the forest, unexpectedly to them, and hence their cry :-

> we want to see !" exclaimed the enemy, and instantaneously opened fire upon us. Hour after hour, of the Mass. 1st. stood up of destruction; and few companies in the tremen

dous action which succeeded, suffered greater loss. A young soldier coully picked up the first hall shot from the enemie's batteries, and passed it, with a ments atterwards he was killed. Our men would

occasionally stop to cheer each other during the enn one or two instances for Sherman's battery, al-

the Capitol? seemed to possess our leaders. To oppose them, we had only 800 men unact made subject to a tax. In the evening edition of Grass was well set, and came forward grandly, But der Col. J. B. Richardson and a single battery. Iv. In making a forward movement on that holy them. At one time when a retreat was average in the Boston Journal of Wednesday, it is said that the after June 6, rain was less, and so continued till the end Atter fighting from 2 till 5, P. M. want of water and day, we broke square off, as a child once said, the Companies A (C. L. G.) and B (Concord Ride) taxes on these articles did not pass. They were left of July. It seemed dry but still vectorities did not pass. with the loss of some fifty men in killed and wounded. Having received these and many other particuand our soldiers greatly needed rest be potatoes, &c., look promising. Sober, temperate and in-and having spoken words of encouragement to the folly, so that they did not stop to consider how the dustrious farmers are happy. enemy had by their sudden retreats lared us along and there understood from Col. Sherman, that Pat-

Washington, Aug. 7:-It is reported that the rebel terson's division was thought to be within ten or into the trap at Bull Run; or how indeed with any fresh troops shire, and a democrat, has just been appoint cavalry attacked the pickets at Falls Church, last twelve miles of our right; and that by the time for chance of success we could, with our light artillery. night, and that they were repulsed, with 15 or 20 divisions should form in buttle array, a union would confront his heavy pieces; without real. All the way from here to Malden great was select by the rebels on the Tennesse river, with information would form in balle and an anticity made upon charge his masked batteries; or with information and an anticity made upon charge his masked batteries; or with information and an anticity made upon charge his masked batteries; or with information and an anticity made upon charge his masked batteries; or with information and an anticity made upon charge his masked batteries; or with information and an anticity made upon charge his masked batteries; or with information and an anticity made upon charge his masked batteries; or with information and an anticity made upon charge his masked batteries; or with information and an anticity made upon charge his masked batteries; or with information and an anticity made upon charge his masked batteries; or with information and an anticity made upon charge his masked batteries; or with information and an anticity made upon charge his masked batteries in the best patient of the second and an anticity and anticity anticity and anticity and anticity and anticity and anticity antic Adjutant-Goneral of Iowathe onemy's batteries, three of which were then bers meet a too couccaled in the best vatural cu-

mit of the hill,—on the west of which stands the in-[skirmish on that spot; we knew not which party day night they advanced toward Hampton, and few significant village of some dozen dilapidated build- bad possession; but riding up, we were most happy the Manassas Junction, some seven miles distant .-- who stood near to guard the passage. Making our way through a company of soldiers, who cheered us country, we look over a vast extent of land -- reach- as we passed, we soon came into the descried streets mond on the south. We could see directly over the from Dan to Beersheba. Here we visited the Murintrenchments of the enemy on Bull Run and at shall house, over which still floats a tattered flag; upon the Manassas Gap Railroad and the whistle of brave Ellsworth met his fate; saw two secession soldiers arrested by our troops; led our horse on board the boat and came up the broad and beautiful Potomac, by the arsenal on the right and a fort upon the left, from which they were tiving cannon down the river; wearied, hungry and dusty to the city of Washington.

The Sabbath morning opened bright and beautiful; and just about the time the bells began to ring for church, the booming of the distant guns announcitement, that many of the people sickened and threw up their food that day. Attending Adjutant Lang-ley, with a company of 60 soldiers of the N. H. 2nd, hearts to God to save our men upon the battle field, and awaited in intense anxiety the issue of the con- anced. He said the government had evined real flict. Soon after dinner the firing ceased ; and about half-past three, the city was thrown into the most frantic exstacy by a despatch from Gen. McDowell,

Sabbath School, who had joined the army with his 000 bales more than ever before. brother; but who was too young to bear a musket. came to me and said ;- " pray, come and hear the SECOND NEW HAMPSHIRE REGIMNT firing." And that word " firing" sunk most heavily the many notices of the gallant conduct dor into my heart, for it informed me that the question army (in which our loyal States glory and) was not settled. Going out to the beautiful lawn of the Smithsonian Institute, we laid our heads down rence for an East Indiaman, as her ports were closed. Boston Fusiliers, who said that the last words of upon the ground and could distinctly hear the heavy 2nd Lt. W. H. B Smith, were, "Up, Massachusetts discharges of the artillery and felt a slight concussion of the earth beneath us. After nightfall I went has not only deserved but received, the bight up to the Capitol and laid my ear against the huge praise. marble blocks of that magnificent building, and could teries, was because they were not understood-being still more distinctly hear the roar of the cannon, and der Colonel Burnside, have expressed the water could even discriminate between the heavier and the est appreciation of the extraordinary firmers a lighter pieces. The clouds soon began to obscure steadiness of the regiment while under sting the sky, and we could then behold sheets of flame, fire and during the retreat. rising up like rockets, in the region of Bull Run. I remained at the capitol until the last gun was fired;

and coming down, found the people still rejoicing over the "glorious victory." Retiring to my room, but not to sleep, I soon heard the swift feet of the mand devolved upon Lieut. Col. Fiske. messengers' horses ratiling over the stony streets, and ere long the recitul of the dreadful struggle from ces of his brigade, he said to Col. Fiske: the glowing lips of those whose hands were bloodied in it.

Oh what a night of agonv! But at length the morning came with a dull, drizzling rain, and the streets of Washington were soon filled up with terriied civilians; ambulances with the dead and wound ed; broken wagons; flying soldiers and panting horses. The most ominous reports flew swift from

unctions of government, were for the moment, sussmile, to the soldiers standing near him. A few mo. [pended ; and every heart, from high to low, seemed palsied by the shock. As to the great battle of Bull Run, it was a dread-

gagement, and the enemy were heard to "hurnh" ful mistake; it was something more than a mistake of veterans, although swept by the fire of the readers. Our soldiers for block although swept by the fire of the readers of the readers. on the part of our leaders. Our soldiers fought bravely and well; infatuation, or is there treason at we took counsel of ourselves on that unfortunate petuosity, driving the enemy from their position sunday, and He left us to be caught in our own fol-y. In making a forward movement our own folpretended to set up our banners in the name of God; Sunday, and He left us to be caught in our own fuldivine command; and that most flagrantly and with-remained in their position half an hour after ere out excuse; for it was well understood that Johnston had arrived upon the field the previous day, fore a battle The eves of our leaders were blinded by their own ton Journal.

traffic. Mr. Hope said the slave trade val continue until it was made upprofitable, and m gested a differential duty on slave grown mgu-Lord Palmerston said nothing but the property public opinion in other nations could exinguish slave trade, and he regretted that the public opinit at France had of late considerably retrograded. In Government was desirous of stopping the Find system of free emigration, which was the slower in disguise, but the only alternative was the put ing of facilities for Coolie emigration. which we be carried out as an experiment, under the most proved regulations. He regretted that the Guint ment was not more successful in inducing the ted States to take more stringent measures w down the traffic. which is chiefly carried any American vessels. He did not think that a Cond at Mozambique would do much good, but and worthy of consideration. Here the subject dropped. GREAT BRITAIN .--- In the House of Composit the 25th, Sir C. Wood nude some financial end ations relative to India, and asked for discretion power to borrow five millions sterling forming purposes. He believed, at the end of the press year, Indian expenditure and income would was anxiety to develop the resources of India stat ton-producing country and he believed the me would be, that ultimately England would benativ that we had gained a "glorious victory." Amid ed independent of America for conton. This me these rejoicings, Charles Smith, a member of our the supply of conton from India will be about

this regiment perhaps from the extreme modely of its leaders, has not received justice at loss although it is well known at headquarter that

Both General Scott and the Brigade Comm

Col. Marston was severely wounded in the ginning of the engagement at Bull Run, and a though gallantly returning to the field, the con-Burnside himself relates that, testing the resour "Will your men obey such and such an " der ?"

To which Col. Fiske replied :

" My men will obey any order." The following paragraph from the Washington National Republican shows how far this coal

dence was justified : The Second New Hampshire. During the bit tongue to tongue, and a pall of gloom hang over the The Second New Hampshire. During user people, such as 1 hope never to behold again. The engagement, the Second New Hampshire representation of the second New Hampshire and the second New Hampshire representation of the second New H ment behaved with the utmost gallantry. riving on the field the Second regiment, ber were instantly called upon to support the rest the Rhode Island battery, and with the coone

bels, formed line of battle and remained is trying position for more than an hour. ordered to charge they rushed on with group ry other company had retreated, and poured in a destructive fire upon the rebels, who were a destructive fire upon the rebels, who were vaning to outflank them, only retiring when capture or annihilation became inevitable-

Nath'l B. Baker, ex-Governor of New Hard

killed and seven wounded.