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ALTOONA. PA.

MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1861.

Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for adworking is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known porsons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will the advertiser the full henefit of each rates.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., given them. Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the Alloona the sun, with little to shield their faces. With Tribune, and the most influential and largest circulating a few exceptions, all look better than when Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates. diet given them by Uncle Sam agrees with their

Passage of Troops, and Return of our Volunteers.

ments that have lately passed through from the

Western States, are composed of the very best

men of our country. The Fifth Wisconsin regi-

ment has gone for three years, or for the war,

and many of them say they have no intention

of returning at the end of their term, even

though they should outlive it, but will immedi-

and in Mexico.

they will. A number of recruiting officers are Since our last issue, our town has been kept on hand to pick up any who may feel inclined in a continual state of excitement, by the pas- to return to the war; and, as a bounty of \$30 sage of troops to and from the seat of war, and is given to three-months men who re-enlist, expectation of the return of the two volunteer many may thereby be induced to try it again. companies from this place, whose term of enlistment expired some time since. The regi-

received.

From the Army. By permission of the recipient we copy the

they were dismissed, it seemed as though they

companies of the 3d regiment, came up on a

the people the same cordial and hearty welcome

home. The reception they received certainly

All of them show the effects of exposure to

constitutions. How many will re-calist we can-

not say; some we know will not, others say

following extracts from a letter written by a private in Colonel Simmons' regiment of Penn'a volunteers, recently ordered to Cumberland, Md. Itsis dated at New Creek, July 17th, 1861:

"On Saturday last we left Cumberland for ately enter the regular army, where they expect this place-22 miles distant-to rout out a lot to remain. Many of them were Germans who of Secessionists who were rubbing the citizens have seen service on the battle-field in the Old of everything they had, and packing the goods Country, and are, consequently, thorough-bred in boxes to be sent to Romney. One store was entirely cleaned out, causing a loss to the prosoldiers. The Sixth Wisconsin regiment, which prietors, of about \$4,000. All he could do was passed through on Tuesday last, was composed o lie off in the woods, on a hillside, and watch of the same solid material, officered by men them packing up his goods. There were about who have seen service in the European wars 300 of the rebels, all mounted, and for this reason they got away from us. We were approach-

ing the place, on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-A number of the regiments that responded road, and when we were within three miles of to the three months' call of the President, have the town, some half-witted fellows fired off their guns, and as soon as the Rebels heard the repassed through this place on their way home. port they took off towards Romney as fast as Among the first was the Eleventh Indiana regithey could. Had not the guns been fired, we ment-Col. Wallace's Zouaves-who were in the would have taken them, as there were two regirout given the rebels at Romney, and thirteen ments on the train. What will be done with the fellows who did the firing, I am not able to of whom had the skirmish with the seventy-five say, but our old Mexican Colonel will be apt to rebel envairy, near Cumberland. They were a deal roughly with them. hardy set of boys, but looked considerably the

"We remained in camp, about three miles worse of their trip, in the clothing line. A from this place, until last Tuesday, when our number did not take the opportunity of going Kane, who was surrounded by the Rebels, ten home, but immediately re-enlisted, while many miles from this point. We made a forced of those who were with the regiment expressed march, but on arriving at Col. Kane's camp we their intention to come back as soon as they found they had gone from us once more; so had seen their friends and organized new com- fight-they will run. The next morning we juring him.-Des Moines Journal. you see they don't give us any chance of a ling a box, the bees were successfully hived, without inpanies. The First and Second Ohio regiments marched back to this place, and are now awaitpassed through here on Sunday morning, on ing further orders.

their way home. They were in the battle at people in this section, and yesterday our boys Ball's Run on the Sunday previous, and could thought they would retaliate by robbing Secestell some thrilling stories about the scenes sion houses. After plundering some two or which transpired that day. They, too, were three houses, our Colonel found out what was somewhat the worse of the wear, in the clothing going on, and stopped it-taking all the plun-der back. He says he won't steal and rob if

## PEN AND SCISSORS.

were about to be devoured. Of course it was principally the male friends of the soldiers that 13. S. Royer Hammill, of Hollidaysburg, was, on Tuesday, 23d instant, admitted to practice law in the several approached them in the ranks, but after their courts of Blair county.

dismissal they sought out their wives, mothers, AP In order to raise money to contribute a full share aisters, cousins, and some that were not cousins. of support to the rebellion, the people of the city of Mem-We will not attempt to describe these meetings. phis, Tenn., have suspended their public schools. Others have attempted it, and, if what they

AF Two prisoners named Daughinbaugh and Kays, were describing was anything like that witmade their escape from juil, by scaling the wall, on Saturday morning last. Kay has been arrested. Daughinbaugh nessed on Tuesday evening, they failed-so we is still at large, won't make a failure. Those who have been 19. The Petersburg (Va.) Express says that the Con-

separated from friends, under trying circumfederate troops now in Virginia and under arms, is estistances, may imagine the reception the soldiers mated at one hundred and seventy thousand. A letter was received in Washington on Wednes-On Wednesday morning, the Logan Rifles, day from a lady in Richmond, in which she sava: "There Capt. Szink, and the Juniata Rifles, Capt. Lloyd, is no rejoicing in Richmond. The number of killed and wounded brought to Richmond is fearful." of Hollidaysburg, together, with several other

99. A Slight Mistake .- The secession paper at Booneville, previously to the battle at that place, exherted the special train. The Logan Rifles were received State troops to meet the enemy and "strike home?" They in like manner as the Guards, and received from endeavored to obey, but unfortunately misunderstood the order-they met the enemy and struck for home. 19. On Saturday week a Welsh miner was killed by contrasted strongly with that which some per- of Wood, Morrell & Co., at Johnstown. His name was sons had led a few of them to believe would be. Thomas James. The deceased was about thirty-one years old, and leaves a wife and two children. Two other miners

were seriously injured by the same discharge. 19. Winchester letters to Secessionists report, in part, twelve hundred Secssionists certainly killed at Bull's Run; that it is California Albert Johnson who is killed, and not they enlisted, which is some evidence that the Utah Joe Johnson; that the enemy retired from the field heroism. simultaneously with our army, believing they were beaten; and that Beauregard showed the white feather during the battle.

23. A disheartened member of Cangress said to General Scott on Tuesday after the battle at Bull's Run. "We're beaten." The old man, straightening himself up, replied, "No, Sir! no, Sir! we're not beaten; the government isn't beaten!" Some one remarking to Gov. Seward that we were not defoated on Sunday, he answered, "We've found that out now, but too late."

83. Col. Wilcox, of the First Michigan Regiment, who

ascertain the facts about his fate, has received a dispatch from the Colonel assuring her of his safety. He was shot through the arm and otherwise injured. He was captured and sent to Richmond, where he now is.

109. A licutenant of the Fire Zouaves having been compelled by sickness to resign his command a few weeks since, his brother, a member of the same regiment, said to him, "Never mind, Bill, I'll do your fighting and mine too." He kept his promise, for he not only fought as long as the regiment stood its ground, but when it retreated he, with a dozen others, bravely charged the foe, and fell

pierced by their sabres. Ar The following Anecdote is going the rounds: # An elderly lady, who attended a meeting of the First Vermont regiment, arose, full of enthusiasm, and said she thanked charge was ordered to obtain it, and regiment God that she had been able to do something for her courttry; her two sons, all she had in the world, were in the back, by the heavy firing of the enemy, and regiment; and the only thing she had to regret was, that from that moment the fate of the day was deshe had not known it twenty years ago-she would have furnished more."

10 The Board of Alderman of Washington city have bassed the following resolutions :- " Resolved, That we | cried out -- "For God's sake, don't shoot your have heard with deep regret of the repulse sustained by our gallant army, battling in the cause of the country, and in defence of the Capitol. Resolved further, That in this our of gloom and peril, we pledge ourselves, both as individuals and in our corporate capacity, to give a cordial and unfaltering support to the Government of the Union."

Ch. Novel Experience.- A young man named Homer, iving some six miles cast of Polk City, on the prairie, where trees and fences were wanting, was the other day placed in a rather trying position. A large swarm of ees, seeking a resting place, settled upon his person, completely covering his legs and body. In this position he walked to the house some 100 rods distant, where, obtain-----

## General Lyon's Body Guard.

A correspondent of the New York Times writ- colors of the wavering New York Fourteenth, ng from General Lyon's army says-One of the and called on the boys to rally once more to principal features of the march are General the glorious old flag. Private Tyler took hold Lyon and his German body guard. The latter of the colors with him, and the regiment rallied of such an enormous size that her is composed of ten athletic St. Louis butchers, to another charge, but without success. Major each mounted on a powerful horse and armed. Wadsworth, as the army retreated, remained Dector found the tumor firmly adhering, by with a heavy cavalry sword and a pair of navy at Fairfax Court House, and devoted himself to broad attachments, to the walls of the abdomirevolvers; each wears a light hat turned up on purchasing everything needful for the wounded, the left side, and decorated with a wite ostrich plume. Almost any time General Lyon, accom- that place.

More Incidents of the Battle-Field, but if they provoke it by such acts of heathen- CONFLAGRATION AT PITTS. Culled from Various Sources. ish barbarity, they cannot justly complain. BURGH. The Paymaster of the Sixteenth regiment

During the battle, a heroic deed was per-

ighteen years of age. In the hottest of the

During the late battle a great many interest- finding that his regiment was one of the Reing scenes occurred. Colonel Cowdin, of the serve, and would probably not come into the Massachusectts Regiment, was leaning action, volunteered to go into the fight, and to with his back against a tree in a very exposed assist one of his brothers who was in the Sevposition, when a friend expostulated with him enty-first. He rode with lightning speed, on a or his recklessness. The Colonel said the bul- fine steed he took from Staten Island to the entirely consumed, together with all its let was not moulded that would shoot him that scene of battle. After having done good serday. In a few seconds after, another personal vice for several hours, he was approached by friend came up, and reaching out his hand to two of the enemy's cavalry, one with the sabro he Colonel, the latter stooped a little to grasp raised to hew him down, and the other with a it, when a conical cannon-ball struck on the pistol elevated for his destruction. Quick as spot where an instant before was the head of thought, when the first came within twelve feet Colonel Cowdin, shattering the tree into splin- of him, he fired his revolver with fatal effect The Coloncl turned about calmly, and to his opponent; the other presented his pistol remarked that "he was' certain that the ball to his head, and he, in roturn, his pistol to the

that would kill him was not yet cast," and prorebel's breast. They both fired together; the ceeded to issue his commands. his own ball through the heart, killing both his About half-past seven o'clock, while Blenkopponents on the spot. He immediately seer's brigade was still at Centreville, Governor cured the two horses, on one of which he placed Sprague rode up, as cool as if in a parlor, and a wounded soldier of the Scventy-first, then ly-

said, "I am withdrawing the Rhode Island troops in good order. You must help to make a stand here." The officers to whom he had has now with him in Washington, as a trophy. spoken expressed their willingness to do so, and he then added: "I've received no orders all day. We've been fighting on our own hook. of the New York bar. Where has General McDowell been?" No one there knew. The conduct of Governor Sprague through and after the engagement, was characterized by the greatest self possession, and, considering his entire separation from military pursuits, his conduct amounts to the highest

Colonel Cameron seemed to have a presentiment of his death. In a conversation with him in his tent, on the evening prior to the battle. he said that he had accepted the command of the gallant Highlanders, because he had adired them, and inasmuch as he had only a short time to live, he might as well devote it to his country. He asked your correspondent if he was going to the battle field. Receiving an affirmative answer, he said "Good-bye, God

too numerous to mention." bless you. We may meet again, but 1 am was wounded and left on the battle field, has been heard afraid not in this world." Some sixteen hours formed by Edward Schwartz, a member of Comfrom, and is safe. His wife, who went on from Detroit to afterwards the gallant Colonel was shot from pany B, 8th New York Regiment, and only his horse. A Massachusetts Colonel was met in the re-

battle, when the rebel cavalry were charging treat three miles ahead of his regiment, which on our forces, young Schwartz shot the Captain he assured an inquirer was cut to pieces. No of the advancing foe, and captured his sword remonstrances availed to induce him to turn and sash, which he now holds as trophies. back, or to wait for his men. Subsequently he excused himself by saying that he received a sun stroke, the effects of which, however, did A PET LAMB ASTONISHES THE SECESSIONISTS. not seem to have diminished his pace towards Washington. A Wisconsin Colonel behaved

carried before Beaureguard, he manifested his contempt for that chieftain by putting his thumb to his nose and gyrating with his fingers. but little better. On a hill commanding the battle field was a house, the possession of which position would have given our men a decided advantage in Being ordered under confinement, he turned operations against the enemies batteries. knocked the corporal who had charge of him after regiment went up but were obliged to fall head over heels, and invited Beauregaurd to "come on and get lammed," declaring that "if cided. he didn't have a muss he'd spile." Finding

The Zouaves, after taking one battery, were none of the surprised lookers on started to meet rushing upon another, when those behind it ral shots were fired at him without effect. At brothers!" Upon this, the Zouaves reserved each successive discharge he would turn to make grimaces at his pursuers, or jump high in the their fire, until a volley was poured in upon air and yell as if struck. Suddenly a Licut., them by the battery from which the supplications had come ! with drawn sword, sprang before him from an

Capt. Ayres brought in his battery-formerly adjacent building. "S-n-a-y, what are you about, pinting that thing at me?" exclaimed Sherman's, which was reported taken-without the loss of a gun. He lost some of his caissons Zouave. in consequence of some of the volunteers cutbran new wesket?" Being marched off to jail ting the traces and riding the horses off.

General McDowell is said to have behaved admirably. He was active, cool, and attended to everything in person, so far as possible; but he had not a sufficient staff, and was not properly supported by his subordinates. Major Wadsworth, of New York, one of his aids.

A TUMOR WEIGHING FORTY POUNDS REshowed the utmost gallantry and devotion. He MOVED.—A most extraordinary operation was exerted himself to rally the forces when they recently performed by Dr. A. G. Walters, of first fell, back, and towards the close, after this city, on a young woman named Rebacca T having his horse shot under him, seized the be out of place. Miss M. was affected with an

PITTSBURGH, July 30.-Duquesne De. pot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company accidentally took fire, at about half past three o'clock this afternoon, and was contents.

The fire is supposed to have originated in the basement, where about 3,000 bbly of petroleum oil were deposited.

The flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to arrest their progress, or save anything in the building, and in a quarter of an hour the entire structure was in ball of the enemy passed through his cap, and a sheet of flames.

It is supposed all the oil was consumed together with ten freight cars, and good, whose value is supposed not to exceed \$5.000. ing helpless near by, and told him to ride to

The depot was valued at \$100,000 Washington. The other horse he secured, and was built in 1855.

The amount of insurance is large, but The name of this intrepid and daring officer is Henry D. Townsend, Esq., oue of the members has not yet been ascertained. All the houses in the rear alley, mostly The following touching incident is given in a

letter from a young officer of the Second Rhode occupied by poor families, numbering per haps twenty, and several dwellings on Island Regiment: -- "After the battle was fought I went into a grove where the Secessionists had Penn and Liberty streets, were also burnt. been concealed. I found the ground covered All the goods to and from the West are with the dead and dying. The sight was one transported about two miles from the Duthat I pray never to see again. One poor rebe quesne depot, and none but goods for with his leg shot off, called me to him, and Pittsburgh were destroyed. asked me to shake hands with him. He then

asked me if I had any ill feelings towards him. The Rail-road company have taken I replied, 'No, but I am sorry that brothers prompt measures to creet a temporary should be obliged to slaughter each other in building to accommodate their trade until this manner.' The poor fellow burst into tears the depot can be rebuilt, and no inconveand said he came from Georgia, and that they would have shot him in his own house if he had nience will result to the business of the not come. I saw many heartrending scenes, company from this disaster.

A BRILIANT AFFAIR IN MISSOURISS In **bold** strategy and close fighting, the rebel warriors of Missouri take the palm. Witness the battle of Dunksburg, a reliable account of which we find in the St Louis Democrat. On the night of the 14th instant, the rebels learning that a body of Union men had taken position in -The Richmond papers tell of a fire Zouave the Dunksburg Church, resolved to diswho was caught and taken to Fairfax. When lodge and capture them, and so making a forced march under cover of the night. reached the church about two o'clock on Monday morning, the 15th. All dark about suddenly, kicked a Colonel who stood and silent at the church; Union men ap-

near. in the stomach, so hard that he sat down, prized probably of their coming. Rapidly the rebel forces flanked and surrounded the church. Gradually they drew near. "Surrender," shouted au officer from one side. "See you d-d first," was the him, he took to his heels down a lane. Seve- answer, and immediately the firing began The contest raged for a couple of heurs with the rebels directing their shots through the windows, which being very large were much exposed. As daylight approached they retired, and on counting their losses, found seven killed and a large "Don't yer know yer might cut my number wounded. Subsequent reconoiand put in a solitary cell, he signalized his first tering disclosed the fact that the church evening's lodgement there by setting it on fire. was empty during the whole of the fight. The rebels seem to admire the cool audacity of and that the Union forces were miles away the chap, and Beaureguard laughed heartily at from the scene of the conflict. The windows of the church on opposite sides were riddled with bullets.

----HENRY MAGRAW AT MANASSAS.-Mr. Burch, one of the three appointed Montgomery, residing in Smith township, Wash- Commissioners who went for the body of ington County, a brief notice of which may not Col. Cameron, and who were retained as ovarian tumor of some two years' growth, and prisoners, has returned to Washingtone is sworn to report nothing of the rebel

and every would relish and meat. he conduct wing to pu Wive, the Fifth Wise incere that kindness w hoping that from us ere GOOD FOR with puffing that are r many instat to cigars, in

afford to feilow, like McPiké up galias.  $\ge$  Ma old typo, powers of vidually and and the dor clever fello well know.

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line, and were much sunbrowned, in conse- they do. Yesterday an alarm was sounded in quence of wearing caps and being exposed to camp and we soon had our guns in readiness, the sun. The most of them will return, in the but the alarm was false." course of two or three weeks, in newly organized companies. A number of Pennsylvania regiments, from the Western part of the State, have returned home, but, as a general thing, the men from this State have not seen what they went to see -- a regular fight. There was but

one Pennsylvania regiment at the Bull Run battle, and even it did not get into the fight .-- ! Washington do Most of the regiments from this State were with Gen. Patterson, and they did not get much more than a smell of a battle, as the rebels were gen- Fairfax Alexandria erally on the run in advance of that division .--Centreville Manasas For this reason, and because many like a soldo Fredericksburg dier's life, they will return to the wars again. Fortress Mourge The uniforms of the returning Pennsylvania do . do • volunteers are, for the most part better than those of other States-at least so far as we have Suffolk

Since Thursday evening last, when it was first Petersburg kown that the third regiment had returned to do lichmond Harrisburg and was about being paid off, the Baltimo depot has been crowded, on the arrival of each train, by the friends of the men who composed Wheeling the two companies from this place. Notwith- Grafton Phillippi standing notice was given, long before the arrival of the trains, that they were not ou board, still the crowd would not be satisfied until they do Monferey Thop had seen for themselves. But at last they came and were received with all the respect and warmth ilmington which they could have desired. Phillippi When it was known that they would posi-

tively arrive on Tuesday evening, a meeting was held at the Altoona House on Monday morning, and a committee of twelve appointed to receive them on behalf of the citizens, and it was also arranged to have the Altoona Brass Band and the different companies of Home Guards out to meet them, and also have a salute from the the cannon. The arrangements all being made and the Captains of the Companies informed of it, they agreed to form their men in ranks and go through the formality of a reception .---When the Fast Line arrived, on Tuesday evening, it was found that the Altoona Guards, Capt. Wayne, was the only company on board

the train-the Logan Rifles not having been paid off in time to get ready. This, of course, was a sore disappointment to the friends of the

pressed in upon them and kept up a continual

-----TABLE OF DISTANCES. -Just at this time the

question of distances from point to point in Virginia is frequently asked and few are able to answer it. An officer in the army has compiled the follow table, said to be accurate: EASTERN VIRGINIA.

via Potomac) Fortress Monroe (via Junction) Alexandria Manassas Junction Pairfax Centreville Manassas Fredericksburg Richmond Richmond Sewall's Point Newport News Norfolk Gosport (navy yard) Suffolk

348 59 40

sum.

 
 Suffolk
 30

 Petersburg
 84

 Richmond
 101

 Petersburg
 55

 Richmond
 24

 Richmond
 94

 Charleston, S. C. (direct)
 44

 Charleston, do
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 Harner's Ferry
 45
do do do Harper's Ferry Bull's Run Harper's Ferry WESTERN. VIRGINIA. Phillippi Buckhannon Beverly Beverly Richmond Buckhannon Monterey Staunton Charlottsville Charlottsville Wilmington & Palmyra Bichmond Boverly Charlottsville

APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE OF OUR LOSS .- Although no official returns have yet been sent to the War Department, of the loss in killed and wounded, guns, provision-wagons and small arms, in the retreat from Bull Run, on Sunday, it is believed that the following is an approximate statement: Killed .....

280 Wounded, including about 100 struck, but not much injured ..... 500 Wagons loaded with provisions ... Cannons spiked and left on the field, and not since recovered...... Small arms dropped, about half which 17 number were picked up by ordnance 2.000 wagons on Monday, 1,500 or .....

MILITARY RULE. -- It appears from the Buffao Express that the Fourth Wisconsin regiment, members of that company, but did not inter- on their arrivar at Counting, source and the ment in the way of their further progress, in the fere with the programme-only causing it to form of a despatch from Superintendent Minot, be repeated the next morning, which was a of the Erie road, prohibiting its passage over treat quite acceptable. The Guards formed that road to Elmira. Some hours were spent by company at the depot, and, preceeded by the the rail-road authorities at Corning; but to no deputation of citizens and the Altoona Brass effect. At length the Colonel determined to ap-Band, and followed by Company B, Home Guards, Capt. Turner, proceeded up Main street to Caro-the night Express came along, he took posses-the night express came along, he took posses-the night express came along, he took posses-Capt. Turner, proceeded up Main street to Caro-line, up Caroline to Virginia, down Virginia to tive and additional cars, found engineers. fire-Annie, down Annie to Main, up Main to Julia, men, brakesmen and conductors among his own where the procession was dismissed. All along soldiers to run the machino, and so transported given by the party with a hearty will. They the route the friends of the returned soldiers his regiment to Elmira.

The work of felling the trees still prohand shaking and congratulation; and when gresses from Arlington Heights to Alexandria.

panied by half a dozen of these savage looking fellows, may be seen spurring along the line, or a small squad of them, or singly galloping fiercely to the front or rear, or straight out into have sent word, that, in spite of their wounds, the country. If the General goes into a house

a half dozen of them will be seen in front stand desired. There are controlled hours of the solid mass weighed eleven and a null pounds, ing like iron statues at the bridles of their tered the field, they passed a wounded Major of The tumor was removed while the patient was horses-if he sours along in advance of the the rebel army, who begged for water. A pri-train the clauking of their long sabres is heard vate gave it to him, and he offered his gold time has elapsed since the poor girl was relieved beside him-stop where he will, there may be watch in return. The private declined taking of her burden, she is now almost convalescent, always seen a stolid squad of white plumed it, but the Major insisted, as he said some one and will shortly return to her home. The ophorsemen awaiting patiently his movements .- else would get it if he did not. The testimony They are fearless riders-jump fences on a is universal to the barbarity and ferocity with dead run, leap ditches, gallop down steep de-seents, and, in fact, never ride less fast than General Scott is in good spirits, and hard at vived it.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle*. their horses can run, unless compelled by some work. urgent necessity. Independent of their duty as body guards they act as messengers, sconts, &c. tured by the Virginians, two of them seized the

and in consequence have plenty to do. They are commuted by a lieutenant, and from their appearance and daring horsemanship will, if and killed both the Virginians, and recovered gecasion demands, whip a dozen times their the flags. All our men agree in representing weight in chivalry.

VIRGINIANS BUYING SUBSTITUTES .- The following is from Se Dc Kay's latest letter to the Louisville "Courier," dated "Camp near Win-chester, July 11th :"-For several days past the militia have been pouring in to our assistance. One regiment is encamped very near us, and we have full benefit of their corn-stalk soldiering. I was accustomed to regard the old field musters in Kentucky as the most perfect specimen of what was verdant in military matters, but the manœuvres of these Virginiaus exceed in awkwardness anything ever known or con-

templated. Yet I doubt not but that when the day of battle comes, they will stand up bravely o their work, and deal deadly blows upon the hordes who have dared to invade their soil.-It does not look altogether right, however, that so many stout, hale and hearty men should have remained at home until the last moment and then be drafted into the service. Some of the militia have made an excellent speculation out of the war, by acting as substitutes for citizens whose business or fear of danger keep them from the wars. One thousand dollars is the lowest price I have yet heard as having been paid, and in some instances four-fold that

wine and water to the wounded ! They also shot DESERTION OF REBEL VOLUNTEERS .- The at ambulances bringing off the wounded, at-

Confederate troops are deserting in large numbers from the encampments in Tennessee, and used as hospitals, and, it is said by some, that those who remain are reported to be in a they fired the buildings. Captuin Haggerty, of wretched condition. No fewer than a hundred the N. Y. Sixty-ninth, was killed in a charge. and fifty deserters have passed through this place within the last ten days. These, we learn from car to ear, and his ears and nose were cut for the most part were from Camp Tronsdale. -- off! Many of the wounded were found thus On last Monday evening while at our depot some disfigured. The faces of our dead in the skirfifteen or twenty of these men arrived from mish on Thursday, were found horribly man-Camp Trousdale. They boro in triumph the gled and mauled with the butt ends of muskets. Sccession flag, and betrayed on their features all the joy of a party who had just regained their freedom. As soon as they reached the depot the Secession flag was torn into tatters, and within a few feet of us the pieces were indignantly trampled under foot. Three cheers for the Union were then proposed, which were bad condition, desertions continually taking

place. Most of the party proceeded in the eve-ning train to Louisville.

of whom about a hundred and fifty were at the omentum and the liver. It proved, on re-Col. Burnside displayed great activity and courage at every stage of the fight, and is enger fluid, of various colors and consistence. Some to renew it. Cols. Hunter and Heintzleman idea of its size may be gathered from the fact they will take the field again in two days, if ed twenty-nine and a half pounds, while the

When the colors of the Sixty-ninth were capflags and were going off with them, when Licut. Matthews, of Company K, Fire Zouaves, fired that the rebel infantry will not stand a fair fight, even with three to our one. They gave way whenever attacked, if not supported by artillery.

Among the despatches received at the Washington office, was the following, addressed to member of one of the regiments quartered at Arlington Heights-the Sixty-ninth, of course : 'New York, July 23, 1861-Your wife wishes to know if you are dead, alive, or wounded. If dead, please send the body on." The Colonels of our regiments appear to have

been in the thickest of the fight, if we may judge by the casualties. The returns show four killed and seven wounded. There were thirtysix in the engagement, which gives a ratio of one in three killed and wounded.

Here are a few brilliant samples of "Southern chivalry." It is stated, with entire reliability, by those who were in the late battle, that the Rebels carried American Flags, to deceiper our men, and when small squade that had got separated from their regiments approached these flags, they wave slaughtered without mercy! The Rebels also crucily murdered our wounded, in some instances even tying them to trees for targets, and

then firing at them! One of the Connecticut men saw this done. A number of the Second New York saw the Rebel sharpshooters fire upon and kill two vivandieres (women,) who were giving

Bowling Green, Kentucky, Gazette, says : The tacked flags of truce sent out to succor the suffering, fired point-blank at the buildings When his body was found, his throat was cut

and their bodies covered with wounds evidently inflicted after they had fallen upon the field! Poor Captain Downey, of the Fire Zouaves, on ana, commanded by Major Robt. Wheat, is Sunday, being overpowered by numbers, threw wounded by a Minie ball in his thigh, and is down his arms and surrendered. "We take no here well attended. He says that out of the four prisoners, damn ye!" was the reply, and he was hundred of Wheat's command engaged, less than literally blown to pieces-no less than sixteen balls one hundred escaped being killed or wounded. entering his body. Such are the experiences of The Catahoula Guerillas, belonging to the bat. our brave soldiers at the hands of these worse talion, fought with desperation. Lieut. Dickin-

than savages. It is terrible to contemplate the son thinks that a large majority of the Guerilfearful retribution which will eventually be las were either killed or wounded. This commeted out to thie fiendish foe, by our troops; pany was commanded by Capt. Borhoneph.

the circumstances, had become a burden. The movements, their strength, nor of ourprisoners. The rebels' know nothing of Col. Cameron. He is not in their hospinal cavity in front and at its sides, as well as tals, and must still lie on the field uninmoval, to be, an enormous cyst, containing terred. Messrs. Harris and Magraw are at within it several smaller ones, with a gelatinous Richmond, incarcerated in the common jail. Mr. Burch thinks Mr. Harris will that the water within the different cysts weighbe permitted to return, but that Mr. Magraw, who is a heavy contractor under a half dozen of them will be seen in front stand desired. When the Fourteenth New York en- solid mass weighed eleven and a half pounds, our Government, will be held indefinitely. Mr. Burch went through all their hospitals, and says our wounded are very well treated. Our dead are still unburied. It is a little remarkable that the three eration, considering the size of the tumor, was traveling in a carriage, never met a picket a most extraordinary one, and it does great until they reached Manassas, and even then they were entirely unmolested, until vived it .- Fittsburgh Chronicle. after Mr. Magraw had sent for General

Johnston, whom he knew intimately. REBEL FRIENDSHIP .- A correspondent of the Levenworth Conservative, writing from Camp -Washington near Clinton, says of an aged man The panie at Centreville is not a and a slave-holder-but a strong and honest novelty in warfare. The best disciplined Union man, bold and fearless, who never faltroops of Europe have been guilty of them tered out his indignation against Jackson and his co-rebels: Oue night about twenty drunken far less excusably than our men in Virwretches came to this good old man's house. ginia. Such was the famous flight of dragged him out of his bed, carried him into French and Sardinian troops from Casti-French and Sardinian troops from Castithe forest, where they fied and blindfolded him, glione to Breseia, the day after the great and then informed him that he was charged with high treason against Governor Jackson, battle of Solferino. There the successful soldiers were resting from the fatigues of and disloyalty against the State of Missouri, for which he would then and there be tried. But the fight, when five Austrians who had he was informed that if he would renounce his been hidden in bushes came out into the allegiance to the Union, contribute a part of his wealth to the support of the Jackson gang, and swear most solemnly never again to speak a word in favor of the old Union and the Constitution, or against Jackson or the Southern Coufederacy, they would let him off. But the brave old man resolutely refused to comply with their terms, and assured them that he would die first. 'Well then,' replied the leader of these devils incarnate, 'die you shall, you

damned old abolition dog.' And six demons stepped back, leveled their rifles at the staunch old Hero, six balls entered his head and heart, and the noble soul of the gray haired veteran took its flight.

A FATAL PRIZE -The Cracow journals announce the death in that city of a man named Brikowski, who won the great prize of 250,-000 florins in the Austrian lottery last year .----To obtain immediate possession of his fortune, he paid a discount of 11,000 florins, but from the moment he got it in his possession, he seems never to have enjoyed a moment's peace, so fearful was he that some robber would strip him of his unexpected wealth. He kept it in an iron chest, locked up in an arched vault, and visited cause a great deal of havoe among the ent morning and night, to see that all was safe, till at last, from excitement and anxiety, he fell emy. It would be better adapted than ill, and typhus supervening, death soon delivany other weapon now in use to attack the ered him from all his troubles. BOF The following is a despatch dated Rich-

enemy's cavalry with effect. That such troops could be made serviceable had been demonstrated in the Polish revolution and mond, July 24:-"Lieut. Dickinson, the Adju-tant of the independent battallion from Louisiin the war of the Peasants in Germany, when the regular troops were very often fought with scythes. Messrs. Adam Rolger, Valentine Roon, and V. Stone have been appointed a committee to prosecute the plan.

The roar of the cannon at the battle of Bull's Run was distinctly heard at Port Tobacco, Md.

Some fifteen thousand men were engaged in this panic, and the loss of life from it was very considerable. -----A REGIMENT OF SCYTHES .- Some Germans of New York are attempting the organization of a regiment to be armed with seythes. The organization of such a regiment would be completed at very short notice, without much cost. It was stated by some of the speakers that a regiment of this kind would do a great deal of setvice; that if properly directed they could

open field to surrender themselves. Instantly, the cry of "the Austrians are coming !" was raised. From that simple incident arose a panic. For seventeen miles, all the way to Brescia, the road was filled with a flying mass of horses and foot; wagons and ambulances were emptied of their wounded, and every-body

office. country. traits in seemed beside themselves with terror.at terms grate circu taens, and

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