

# VILLAGE RECORD

## WAYNESBORO

Friday, May 20, 1862.



For ever float that standard above!  
Where breaths the foe but falls before us,  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

**Wood Inspector.**—J. B. Reaser, Wood Inspector, has removed his shop to the foot next door to the Record Office, up stairs, where he can be found by those having wood to measure.

**Gen. Bank's Army.**—Gen. Banks who is reported to be strongly reinforced re-crossed the Potomac, at Williamsport, on Tuesday morning, and is now said to occupy Martinsburg, having driven the Rebel pickets before him.

**Thoroughly Aroused.**—The North is thoroughly aroused and any amount of troops are being offered to defend the National Capital and the flag of our country.

**Excitement in Waynesboro.**—Our town was the scene of considerable excitement on Tuesday. The announcement that Gardner & Henning's Circus would perform, afternoon and evening, thronged the streets at an early hour in the morning with persons from the neighborhood and surrounding country.

About noon Lieut. Morrison, of Captain Horner's Cavalry, with a squad of soldiers, about twenty in number, arrived in town, and at two o'clock marched in procession to the residence of Michael Hanstine, near the end of Church Street, where they cut down a pole which had been planted there by him several months ago. Some of the citizens alleged, that his flag was not hoisted when Fort Donelson was captured, nor upon the announcement of any Union victory since; but on Monday morning last, was struck to the highest block on the pole, the news of General Bank's defeat and retreat having been received here on Sunday. That evening more cheering news for the Union cause reached us, to the effect that Bank's army had arrived safe at Williamsport, and that Gen. Shields was at Winchester with 80,000 troops, in the rear of the rebel army. On the receipt of this cheering intelligence, the Stars and Stripes were displayed at the Continental Hotel, the flag having been suspended from the eaves of the roof. The flag was a very handsome one, costing, we believe \$30.00 in Philadelphia. It was left suspended there during the night, and in the morning was found to be torn about half its width. This very naturally incensed some of our citizens, and the circumstances combined, doubtless, led to the cutting of the pole. The affair would have passed off with but comparatively little excitement, but about an hour after the deed had been done Hanstine repaired with his flag to the Hotel where the soldiers were. Some words were passed among the parties when he was knocked down by a citizen; he succeeded, however, with the aid of others in getting out of the bar-room, and with the soldiers and the excited crowd in pursuit made good his escape. The parties next proceeded to the residence of Pitts D. Zindorf, who was found to be absent. On their return they captured Samuel Reecher, from Ringgold, upon the charge of disloyalty. He was taken to the Hotel, where the oath of allegiance was administered to him by the Sergeant, Reecher at first declining to take the oath. It was then told he must give three cheers for the Union, which he did in chorus with the soldiers and others. No further arrests were attempted, but considerable excitement continued during the afternoon and evening.

We have given nothing but the simple facts in regard to the affair as they occurred, nor do we wish to be understood as sanctioning tumultuous proceedings on the part of citizens of soldiers, but that there are those here who do sympathize with the Traitors in arms against the Government no Union citizen will deny. A preference for the rebel Government has been openly expressed and our army denounced—the government has been sneeringly styled a tyrannical, an Abolition government. The best men of the nation, whose energies for the last twelve months, or more, have been combined to uphold the Union and Constitution, are stigmatized by these villainous traitor sympathizers as Abolitionists. Whilst the traitors in arms are shooting down like dogs the gallant defenders of the government and our own firesides, cutting the throats of our sick and wounded volunteers, and working their very bones into trinkets—is not sympathy in a loyal State for such a cause infamous—intolerable? No wonder if the people would rise and secure traitor sympathizers from every town and neighborhood in the loyal States.

**Our Duty.**—The Union flag suspended in front of the Dry Goods Store of James Reaser, was torn from its fastenings on Friday night last by some cowardly boys, and the stars and stripes were left in shreds. The traitors who did this wicked deed should be hanged to the gallows and their names blotted from the records of our country.

**The Capital not in Danger.**—The President says that there is no immediate danger to the capital, and therefore he has no use for the temporary services of those who took up the sword to defend the capital. This, in itself, says the Press, is gratifying. While we sympathize with those of our fellow-citizens who find themselves disappointed in the desire for military service, we are glad to know that the Government is abundantly able, not only to act upon the defensive, but to prosecute and offensive war. The danger we dreaded no longer exists. Those who trembled at the idea of rebel success, and the invasion of national territory, may shake hands and take courage. President Lincoln only desires to fill up the vacancies which a year's warfare has produced in the army, and to make a small but necessary increase in our present forces. This, then, is the real meaning of the proclamation of the Governor on Monday last. While it does not give us an opportunity for personal sacrifice in the field, it has shown that the old feeling which Fort Sumter's guns first awakened has not died away. In this second uprising of the American people the grandeur and heroism of their character have been gloriously manifested. And for the opportunity of witnessing this manifestation which will enter into the brightest page of our history, we have to thank the promptitude and energy of the Governor of Pennsylvania.

**A Fact.**—There is a village in this county, not far from the Maryland line, where the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to a congregation of Sabbath last. Previous to the commencement of the exercises the Pastor of the "flock" was waited upon and requested not to pray for the President of the United States. It seems that another minister was present to assist the Pastor on the occasion. He preached in the morning, and although notified of the request, did pray for the President, and for doing so was hissed by some of the ladies most prominent in the congregation. This is an actual fact, our authority being such that we can touch for the correctness of the statement. What will some persons who declare themselves Union men, and at the same time profess to believe that all are loyal, say of this?

**Mail Office Gutted.**—On Saturday night last during the prevalence of the excitement in this town, the office of the Hagerstown Mail was attacked by a number of incensed men, and almost totally destroyed. The type were scattered over the streets, the cases and stands broken to pieces, the Presses partially damaged, and the whole concern reduced to a deplorable wreck.

On Sunday night an act was made upon the hardware store of NATHANIEL SEINER, its doors having been broken open, and a part of its contents destroyed.—*Hag. Item.*

**Contrabands.**—A large number of negroes in some instances whole families, have arrived from Virginia within the last few days. They are contrabands and have followed in the wake of the army. Many of them have nothing but the clothes on their backs, and are wending their way into Pennsylvania.—*Id.*

**Another Newspaper Office Gutted.**—We are reliably informed that the Union citizens of Mechanicstown, in Frederick county, Md., completely "gutted" the office of the Family Visitor, in that place on Monday evening last, scattering the type and furniture over the street. The "Visitor" was an insignificant sheet, controlled and edited by a few Rebels in that place, who are, no doubt, more deserving of punishment than the simpleton who announced himself "editor and publisher."

**Female Assassins.**—Our soldiers positively assert, says the Hagerstown Herald that the women in Winchester shot at them from the windows of their houses as they passed through town on Sunday, and in this way some 4 to 5 men were killed and wounded. The soldiers are incensed at these heinous acts, and when they go back somebody will be "hurt."

It really shames us, says the Hagerstown Odd Fellow, to acknowledge that we have traitors in our midst, but we had them in small numbers all over the country in the days of the revolution when the people were united as they have never been united since. Then they were active and open enemies of the country. Now they are sneaking and cowardly, and their miserable croakings are utterly drowned in the tumultuous and universal uprising of a free people. The sins of the fathers of the revolution have descended to their children. Those of the Tories of the present day will attach to their kindred of the third and fourth generations.

In the slaughter of Col. Kenley's Regiment at Front Royal, the Rebels showed their usual dastardly conduct. On the third approach of Ashby he displayed a white flag until within pistol range, when Col. Kenley ordered to cease firing. The white flag was then thrown down, the black flag hoisted, and the rebels rushed on our troops, cutting and slashing and refusing all quarter. The regiment was cut to pieces. These devils will meet their doom some of these days.

The Supreme Court of this State has decided that the army vote was an unconstitutional one and therefore void. This decision changes the tenure of some offices in Philadelphia, and elsewhere.

**Killed by Lightning.**—It is our painful duty to record the sudden death of Mr. Henry Miller, Jr., of Austria township. About eleven o'clock on last Wednesday night, during the prevalence of a terrific storm, the north corner of the house was struck by lightning; the fluid ran down the wall several feet until it reached the second story when it passed from the wall to the bed in which Mr. and Mrs. Miller lay, striking the former in the back and killing him instantaneously. Mrs. Miller's right side was badly burned; her injuries are of a very serious character, and but slight hopes of her recovery are entertained. The building was not shattered, a few splinters alone mark the course of the lightning.

The circumstances of the case are peculiarly distressing. It is less than a year since this young couple were married and already has death separated husband and wife. Mr. Miller was a frank, generous, young man, whose death, is a sad blow to his tender companion, and fills the cup of sorrow for his many mourning friends.—*Greencastle Pilot.*

**Horrible.**—A number of soldiers who belonged to Banks' Division, and who were among the sick and wounded in the hospital at Winchester, passed through this place at intervals all day yesterday. From them we learned that Gen. Banks was compelled to fall back, to save his army from being captured, they tried to make their way as best as they could to the Potomac. Many of them, however, who were weak from sickness or too crippled from wounds to travel very fast were overtaken by rebel cavalry who put them to the sword in the most merciless and cruel manner. Those who were too weak to be removed from the hospital, paid the same fate, and even several female nurses were shot down in the most coldblooded manner.

One of these men remarked that a number of men whom their comrades tried to take with them, who had the typhoid fever and others who had been severely wounded, they were compelled, to save themselves to hide in wheat fields along the road. The most of these, of course, for want of attendance and from exposure, will die there, or if discovered by the Rebels, will, Sepoy-like, be put to death. Oh, horrible!—*Dispatch.*

**The Storm in Feltone County.**—A telegraph dispatch from McConnellsbury, dated May 22, says:—"One of the most terrible hail-storms ever witnessed passed over this town about 5 o'clock last evening. Nearly all the windows in the place, fronting the storm, were shattered. The young leaves and shoots were all cut from the trees, and the ground covered several inches deep with hail-stones, some of which were three inches in diameter, and weighed seven ounces. The grain fields in the path way of the storm were utterly ruined."

The President has taken military possession of all the railroads in the United States, and orders the officers of said roads to hold themselves in readiness for the transportation of troops and munitions of war, to the exclusion of all other business.

**The Growing Crops.**—From every section of the country we have the most gratifying accounts of the crops. Every thing looks promising, and the prospect is that the toil of the husbandman will be abundantly rewarded. Grass, wheat, corn, fruit, indeed everything is in a state of forwardness which promises well. How different this from the blight and desolation which has fallen upon the fruitful regions of the sunny South.—There all is gloom, with no hope that the season will bring either the reward or the pleasure that it has done in the years past.

The exaggerations as to the expenses of the war, set afloat by disloyal political demagogues, are refuted by the authorized statement that the expenditures from April, 1861, to the present time have not averaged a million of dollars a day. The Vallandigham Address recently issued stated that they amounted to three millions of dollars a day!

The retreat of Banks from the Valley of Virginia has aroused the citizens of the loyal States. In Baltimore City the Union men became greatly excited over the defeat of the 1st Maryland Regiment and the reported death of the gallant Col. Kenley. The secessionists who attempted to rejoice over their mishap were forced to make tracks, whilst others were knocked off their pins.—The police were out in great force but found it difficult to restrain the exasperated Union men.

A rebel officer lately captured spoke in the highest terms of praise of Vallandigham and says his conduct in the House is approved of by all the rebels! Being such a prime favorite with the traitors, he is just the man to get up "addresses" to the secession sympathizers of the North.

**The Lutheran Synod on the War.**—A committee of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States, were, on Tuesday of last week, introduced to President Lincoln by the Secretary of State, and communicated the resolutions of that body adopted at Lancaster, Pa., commending the course of the Government in the prosecution of the war. In presenting the resolutions the Rev. Dr. Pohnman, of the State of New York, made a brief address, to which President Lincoln responded as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I welcome here the representatives of the Evangelical Lutheran of the United States. I accept, with gratitude, their assurance of the sympathy and support of that enlightened, influential, and loyal class of my fellow-citizens in an important crisis, which involves, in my judgment, not only the civil and religious liberties of our dear land, but in a large degree the civil and religious liberties of mankind in many countries and through many ages. You well know, gentlemen, and the world knows, how reluctantly I accepted this issue of battle forced upon me, on my advent to this place, by the internal enemies of our country. You all know, the world knows, the forces and the resources the public agents have brought into employment to sustain a Government against which there has been brought not one complaint of real injury committed against society at home or abroad. You all may recollect that in taking up the sword thus forced into our hands, this Government appealed to the prayers of the pious and the good, and declared that it placed its whole dependence upon the favor of God. I now humbly and reverently, in your presence, reiterate the acknowledgment of that dependence, not doubting that if it shall please the Divine Being who determines the destinies of nations that this shall remain a united people, they will, fittingly seeking the Divine guidance, make their prolonged national existence a source of new benefits to themselves and their successors, and to all classes and conditions of mankind.

### TO ARMS

**Proclamation of Governor Curtin.**  
THE MILITIA ORDERED INTO THE FIELD.  
Harrisburg, May 26, 1862.  
GENERAL ORDER, No. 23.  
On the pressing requisition of the President of the United States, in the present emergency, it is

Ordered, that the several Major Generals, Brigadier Generals, and Colonels of Regiments throughout the Commonwealth muster, without delay all the military organizations within their respective divisions; or under their control, together with all persons willing to join their commands, and proceed forthwith to the city of Washington, or to such other points as may be indicated by future orders.  
By order of A. G. CURTIN,  
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.  
A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General.

**The President authorized to call for Two Hundred Thousand Men.**  
WASHINGTON, May 25, 1862.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill into the Senate yesterday to legalize and confirm the act of the President in accepting the service of volunteers, under the act approved July 23, 1861, and to authorize the acceptance of two hundred thousand volunteers in addition to those authorized by that act.  
Be it enacted, etc., That the act of the President of the United States in accepting the services of volunteers beyond the number authorized by the act approved July 23, 1861, is hereby legalized and confirmed; and the number of volunteers authorized to be accepted by the President under that act, is hereby extended to seven hundred thousand men; these additional forces to be organized in the manner as directed by the said act of 22d July, 1861.  
This bill was referred to the Senate Military Committee.

**Military Possession taken of all the Rail Roads in the United States.**  
WASHINGTON, May 25.—The following has just been issued:

ORDERED—By virtue of the authority vested by Act of Congress, the President takes military possession of all the Railroads in the United States from and after this date until further orders; and directs that the respective Railroad Companies, their officers and servants, shall hold themselves in readiness for the transportation of troops and munitions of war, as may be ordered by the military authorities, to the exclusion of all other business.  
By order of the Secretary of war.  
A. C. MEigs, Quartermaster General.

**The Baltimore Excitement.**  
BALTIMORE, May 25.—The city has been in a state of intense excitement throughout the day. The news of the disaster to Col. Kenley's 1st Maryland Regiment at Front Royal occasioned intense feeling, and when the secessionists commenced to congregate at the corners this morning, with radiant countenances, and words of rejoicing, they were attacked and beaten.

During the course of the day, at least one hundred have been knocked down in different parts of the city, though the police interfered and prevented any fatal results. In one or two cases, ropes were brought out and preparations made for hanging the parties to lamp-posts. Two men were stabbed, but not dangerously. Among those attacked was Robert McLane, late Minister to Mexico, who was saved by the police.

**Tyranny in Baltimore.**  
[From the Memphis Appeal, May 15.]  
The following is an extract from a letter from a gentleman in Baltimore to his brother in Richmond, dated the 16th ult: "Oh, if you only knew what we have to suffer here—the tyranny is almost insupportable. Negroes now sit in the congregations with the whites, and that you may be entitled to any consideration it is necessary to paint yourself black. Ladies are not respected, but on the contrary, are insulted every day. Surely there must be a day of retribution for the God-forsaken secessionists who have imposed these humiliations upon a gallant but defenceless community."

**The Latest from Gen. Banks.**  
Rebel plan to enter Maryland at Williamsport and Harper's Ferry.—The night of Winchester.—Retreat of Gen. Banks across the river at Williamsport.  
WASHINGTON, May 26.—The enemy under Generals Ewell and Johnston, with a superior force, gave battle to Gen. Banks this morning at daylight, at Winchester. Gen. Banks fought them six hours, and then retired in the direction of Martinsburg, with what loss is unknown. The evening after, it is understood, advancing from Winchester to Harper's Ferry. Our troops there are being rapidly reinforced.

Rumor says that Jackson is advancing to support Ewell and Johnston, and there are also statements that still another force is behind him. Prompt means have been taken to meet these emergencies, if truly reported. A despatch received to-night states that Gen. Banks has made good his retreat across the Potomac at Williamsport.  
Gen. Rufus Saxton is in command at Harper's Ferry.

**Official Despatch from Gen. Banks.**  
HEADQUARTERS, MARTINSBURG, }  
May 25, 2:40 P. M. }

To the Hon. E. M. Stanton Secretary of War: The rebels attacked us this morning at daybreak in great force. Their number was estimated at 15,000, consisting of Ewell and Jackson's divisions. The fire of the pickets began with daylight, and was followed by artillery, until the lines were fully under fire on both sides. The left wing stood firmly, holding its ground well, and the right did the same for a time, when two regiments broke the lines under the fire of the enemy. The right wing fell back, and was ordered to withdraw and the troops passed through the town in considerable confusion. They were quickly re-formed on the other side, and continued their march in good order to Martinsburg, where they arrived at 2:40 P. M., a distance of 22 miles.

Our trains are in advance, and will cross the river in safety.

Our entire force engaged was less than 4,000, consisting of Gordon's and Donnelly's brigades, with two regiments of cavalry, under General Hatch, and two batteries of artillery.

Our loss is considerable, as was that of the enemy, but cannot now be stated.

We were reinforced by the 10th Maine, which did good service, and a regiment of cavalry.

N. P. BANKS,  
Major General Commanding.

**HEAD QRS, BEYOND MARTINSBURG.**  
May 25—5:35 P. M.

A prisoner captured this afternoon says that the rebel force in our rear is to be strengthened, and that their purpose is to enter Maryland at two points, Harper's Ferry and Williamsport. He confirms all we have heard of the rebel force here. We will pass the Potomac to-night safe, men, trains, and all, I think, making a march of 35 miles.

N. P. BANKS,  
Major General Commanding.

**Fight between Gen. Naglee and the Rebel Gen. Stewart.**  
HEAD QRS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, }  
Sunday, May 26.

General Naglee's brigade is now encamped five miles beyond Bottom's Bridge. To obtain their position they were forced to engage the rebel General Stewart with his brigade, composed of five regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, and two batteries. Our loss was two killed and six wounded. The officers engaged in the fight suppose the rebel loss to have been between fifty and sixty killed. A number of their dead were left on the field.

There is nothing of interest from the vicinity of Richmond to-day. The contrabands that came in say the inhabitants of Richmond are leaving as fast as they can for Danville. All that are capable of bearing arms are compelled to remain. There are very few soldiers in the city, all being in their camps.

**The Attack on Front Royal.**  
A Gallant Defence.—The White Flag Used by the Rebels.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—Two members of Colonel Kenley's Regiment have arrived in this city, and report that they were attacked by a large cavalry force under Ashby and several regiments of infantry, and twice repulsed them with great loss, Kenley's force consisted of the 1st Maryland Regiment, one section of Knapp's Pennsylvania Battery, three companies of the 29th Pennsylvania, and while the fight was progressing, two companies of New York cavalry came to their assistance.

The fight commenced at 12 o'clock, and continued up to night, when the infantry force succeeded in surrounding them. The first fight and repulse took place east of the Shenandoah, and finding the force too great, he retreated to the west side, destroying one of the bridges, but was too hotly pursued to succeed in destroying the principal bridge. He made another stand at the west side of the river, and Knapp's battery moved the enemy down with shell and grape.

They fired in all nearly two hundred rounds. Col. Kenley received a musket shot in the neck during the first attack, but continued on horseback until the close of the day, when he was placed in an ambulance perfectly exhausted.

The last fight took place four miles this side of Front Royal, his effort being to fall back in order, expecting reinforcements momentarily from Gen. Banks. A member of Knapp's battery, who escaped, says that the Maryland Regiment fought with indomitable bravery, and that Colonel Kenley led them on frequently to bayonet charges. He also says that on the third approach of Ashby, he displayed a white flag until within pistol range, when Colonel Kenley ordered to cease firing. The white flag was then thrown down, and the enemy rushed on our troops, cutting and slashing, and refusing all quarter. Lieut. Colonel Dushance and Major Miller are both reported wounded and prisoners.

**Confiscation Bill.**—The confiscation bill was taken up in the House of Representatives, on Monday last, and, after some debate, was finally passed. A bill was offered to free the slaves of rebels. After several amendments and substitutes it was laid over. The bill for the relief of Robert Small and Gen. who delivered up the steamer Planter to Commodore Dupont, was passed.

**LECTURES.**  
Rev. W. Phillips, Principal of the Eastern Chigiata Institute, will deliver a lecture on Saturday evening, 31st inst., in the Methodist Church, of this place. On the Duty of Loyalty to our Government, with special reference to the Southern Rebellion. A lecture will also be delivered in the same place, this evening, on Love, its nature, basis, and the secret of its perpetuity. Admission 10 cts.

**Important from Harrisburg.**  
The Call for Three-Months Volunteers Countermanded.

HARRISBURG, May 27.—The following important general order has just been issued: GENERAL ORDER—No. 26.

First: The Governor being notified by the Secretary of War, by a telegraphic despatch received this afternoon, that the President will no longer require any other troops from Pennsylvania, to be mustered into the United States service, but those who volunteer for three years, or during the War, General orders Nos. 23, 24, and 25 of these headquarters, dated on the 26th inst., calling for three months volunteer militia are hereby countermanded and revoked.

Second: All commanding officers who may have issued their orders for the mustering into the service of the United States of their respective commands, under the said orders of the 26th inst., are hereby ordered to countermand the same.

Third: The Governor, in issuing this order, congratulates the people of Pennsylvania on the information received from the War Department, that the emergency which seemed to the Government of the United States so imperatively to demand their immediate service no longer exists, and would also commend the patriotic zeal and alacrity manifested in every section of the Commonwealth to meet it. By order of A. G. Curtin, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

A. S. RUSSELL,  
Adjutant-General.

**The Baltimore Excitement.**  
A Secession Organ Suspended.—The Union Men Controlling the City.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—The excitement continues without abatement this morning. All who utter disloyal sentiments are knocked down without the slightest scruple.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Baltimore street, from Calvert to Holliday street, is crowded this morning, and there is considerable excitement caused by the crowd chasing obnoxious people and occasionally beating some of them.

A recruiting office has been opened in Baltimore street, displaying a flag bearing the inscription "Recruiting office of the First Maryland Regiment."

The people are demanding the display of flags from all the newspaper offices and public buildings. All have complied except the News Sheet, the office of which has been closed and abandoned.

The excitement is fearful, and the prominent secessionists have all disappeared from the streets. The military, however, have taken no part in these movements.

BALTIMORE, May 26, P. M.—The proprietors of the News Sheet have reopened their office, and displayed the flag of the Union.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Midnight.—All is quiet in Baltimore. The vigorous exertions of the police commissioners have succeeded in restoring order, and the city was perfectly quiet to-night. There is also a feeling of entire security.

**Good News from Tennessee—Union Demonstrations—Destruction of Troops, etc.**

MURFREESBORO, May 25, 1862.

The first Union demonstration yesterday was successful. It was mostly attended by country people. Andrew Johnson, Edmund Upp, and William Spencer spoke. Gov. Johnson addressed the meeting for three hours. He was most patiently and attentively listened to, creating a profound impression. The Nashville resolutions were unanimously endorsed.

Rebel troops are coming in and laying down their arms. Thirty-four came in to-day. Business is entirely suspended. Scarcely martial law will be relaxed as regards country people.

There is to be a Union demonstration at Columbia on June 2. The rebels may strike somewhere to break up the meetings, but Union seed is being sown among the country people by the energetic action of Gov. Johnson, who promises amnesty to all save the leaders. Meetings will be held come what may. Morgan is reported at Chattanooga very sick.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The New York 7th Regiment, Col. Lefferts, left at 10 o'clock to-night. There were about 900 men in the ranks. They were attended to the boat by thousands of their friends, and their march down Broadway was a perfect ovation. The 5th Regiment left Fort Hamilton to-night, also, for Washington. An intense feeling prevails here.

**Gen. Sigel en Route for Washington.**

PRITTSBURG, May 26.—Gen. Sigel passed through this city to-day, en route for the East. On his arrival at the depot, this afternoon, he was greeted enthusiastically by an immense multitude, who induced him, by urgent calls, to make a short speech; after which he immediately departed in the Philadelphia train.

**Preparations for the Defence of Charleston.**

CHARLOTTE, May 24.—The Memphis papers contain the following:—The Charleston Courier of the 12th inst., congratulates the citizens of Charleston in being four times larger than New Orleans. A large contingent of stores from Columbia and the interior, iron chains and other materials will soon be on the way to aid in constructing a wall to block out the invaders from an approach to within shelling distance of the city.

**Our Sick, Wounded in their Camp.**  
BALTIMORE, May 26.—Reports from Williamsport say that as our troops retreated through Winchester, the women fired upon them with pistols from the doors and windows, and that the sick left in the hospitals were most brutally treated and many of them killed.