

Porever float that standard slies! Where breathes the for but fails helors us, With Freedom's soil beneath our feel, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us?

Wounded .- We regret to learn that Mr. BENJ. GARVER, & loyel, and very respectable citizen, of the Ringgold (Md.) District. was shot by a drunket soldier one evening last week. Report says, that Mr. G. was on the road between that place and Leitersburg, when he came upon a couple of soldiers, who demanded his horse, and on his refusing to accede to their request, one of the party drew a pistol and fired at him, the ball taking effect it his thigh, but fortunately inflicting only a slight flesh wound. They were doubtless deserters

A Bold Rodue: A Subscriber, named JACOB DEERBURFF, living at Franklin Grove, Ill., doubtless a Toty sympathizer, returns to us his paper with the inscription on its margini "Send the paper no more to me as I will not pay the subscription on it." This in tertainly, a Modest request for a man who is in arrears to us to the amount of Seren Dollars. He is what might be termed a hold rancal-mean enough for the commisbion of any crime, horsestealing not excepted, for he who swindles another is as much a thief as the one who commite robbery upon the highway. .

ters. While we claim it to be a necessity and thanksgiving to the Giver of all Good. cost of blood and treasure. Such are the digham and Sanderson endear him to the men who brought on and control the rebel- people, while it subjects him to the impotent lion; such are the men who seek to make wrath of all those who believe that the glorishaves of its all; and with such men rests the ous heritage the fathers of the Revolution befellow human beings, slaughtered in the heat and that the face which awaits in the sunny of battle to satisfy the selfish and false ambi- but rebellious South, the loyal sons of those tion of an aristocratic oligarchy. Already leval fathers, is to "die like rotten sheep." we imagine them suffering all the pains of But well may he laugh at the imbecile that fell from his table.

The Valley Spirit .- We copied a short trticle into our paper week before last, headed "Snakes," for the benefit of Northern Traitors, which has called forth more than a half column of strictures from the pen of the genius who presides editorially over the columns of the Valley Spirit; the organ of the Sympathizers in this county. This pithy article will doubtless afford the traiters in our midst, great gratification, and be the means of adding a number of negro shrickers to the Spirit's list of subscribers, for, like the ediing from their continuous howling they must generally. be haunted, by day and by night, by these black spirits. Next to this, their most prominent theme, follows the extravagance and corruptions of the Government. Every act of the President or Congress is a usurpation of power. A "military despotism" has been inaugurated, and dough-faced "mudsills" of the North; have actually, under this Lincoln "reign of terror," been forced to put out the "Stars and Stripes" No wonder that the poor fellow of the Spirit should have such tender corns. To use an old saying, it is natural for a wounded bird to flutter. These sympathisers with treason, are continually belaboring the Government in its efforts to erush the Rebellion, but how seldom does a word eminate from their lips about the purgered villians now at the head of the so-valled Southern Confederacy.

If the editor of the Spirit, who is an apologist of the Vallandigham school of traitors, lies not himself boon bitten by a secesh snake he certainly exhibits strong symptoms of paison.

Be far as concerns the cutting down of Mr. HANSTINE'S Union Flag Pole by Hor-ner's troopers, we shall finish what we have villainous principles. Valley Spirit.

In reference to the above we have sympathiser would willfully suppress facts in

Deed w. Jos. G. Protiman, a well konwn the Teth met, in the 60th year of his age. sent to their address for \$8.80.

the callection of direct taxes in the in u-rectionary districts has become a law. It provides the sale of real estate in cortain calion; and the same shall have been struck off of the United States at Vendue, the Commisgioners proposed to be appointed may lease the same under such regulations as will sosure proper and reasonable employment, at of Valverado:wages, or upon shares of the crop; of such persons and families as may be residing upon the land. The broweeds of the leases and sales are to be paid into the Treasury, one-Governor of the State wherein such lands are situated, or his authorized agent, when such insurrection shall be put down and the people shall elect a Legislature and State officers, who shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and such fact shall be preclaimed by the President. for the purpose of reimbursing the loyal citizens of said State, or for such other purpose as said State may direct; and one fourth shall also be paid over to said State as a fund to aid in colonization or emigration from said State of any free persons of African descent who may desire to remove therefrom to Hayti, Liberia, or any other tropical State or

The Fourth of July. - Extensive preparations are making throughout the country to celebrate the coming anniversary of our Na-

tional Independence. If ever it occurred at a time when it should be celebrated with deep and earnest religious feeling, by every loyal heart, it is 1862. Will not our people make the necespary affangements to have a good old-fashloned celebration in Waynesboro? For years, with a few exceptions, we have made no local demonstration, but those who desired to join in the ceremonies of the day, were Hold, a Moment -While hotly and hast compelled to go elsewhere. Now, let us ly pursuing the enemy, we re suddenly, says have it at home. Let the note of preparation the Union County Press; brought to a halt, be sounded, let the old watch-fires be kindto consider who is to stone for the rivers of led, let us meet together on that day' let us blood that are made to flow in the course of call to mind the heroes of the revolution and the rebellion. It will certainly have to be their gallant sons now in the field, let-us reatoned for, and it rests upon the heads of new our deathless devotion to the starry flag, arch traitors who first betrayed their mas, and offer up our united incense of praise

On our part, in order to save our alters and The Editor of the Philadelphia Press, our firesides from devastation and ruin, the The Lancaster Examiner says a rankling tebels have no plausible pretext whatever, thorn in the side of Northern Sympathizers more than they have sought the downfall of is Col. John W Forney. His noble supa nation to better their own condition. Hav- port of the Administration, his scathing ing lost the confidence and respect of the na- denunciation of northern sympathizors tion they plot its overthrow, to once more with the rebellion, and his withering gain position and power, no matter at what rebukes of such pseudo patriots as Vallanmurder of hundreds and thousands of their queathed to their children is passing away,

hell's hottest fiercest flames. They are opposition of this little rebellious faction. doomed to a fiercer hell than was the rich He is on the right path and his stirring man who refused to give Lazarus the crumbs words have gathered the people to his sup-

> A disloyal demagogue is thus described by the sturdy senator from Ohio, Ben Wade, who says that the danger to our institutions is not so great from traitors in the field, with arms in their hands, as it is from the nimble-tongued, slippery hypocrites who go forth apologizing, and condemning every energetic measure of the administration as tyrannical and wrong, and endeavoring to deceive the people and stir them up to hostility against this wise, this just, this most moderate administration.

The above paragraph is especially aptor of that delectable sheet, their stereotyped plicable to the Chambersburg Valley Spirit, cant is all the time-Nigger, Nigger. Judg- and the Vallandigham traitors of the North-

A Little Strange.-We have lost within the last year about one hundred subscribers, and yet strange as it may seem these subscribers all say that they are Union men, but for me reason they don't like our kind of Unionism. What theirs is they don't tell us, but we expect it is about this: That if the traitor DAVIS and the thief FLOYD and their compeers can't be coaxed back into the Union, the Union is not worth preserving.—Hag. Herald.

A few days ago, a petition was presented in the House of Representatives of the United States, by Mr. Gurley, of Ohio, signed by 633 loyal citizens of the city of Cincinnatti, requesting the "expulsion of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham from the House of Representatives on account of their believing him to be a traitor to his country and a digrace to the State of Ohio."

The Chambersburg Valley Spirit, will of course, howl "NIGGER," and brand these "pettioners" as Black Abolitionists.

Godey's Lady's Book -The Lady's Book for July is upon our table, filled with the most interesting reading matter, with twenty to my about it with the remark that it was full page engravings gracing its pages. Aa villianous act and can be defended only on mong the embellishments is a splendid steel plate of "Summer." with a beautiful Double Entension Fashion Plate, containing six colthis to add :- No one but a villainous Rabel ored figures. The household receipts published in the Lady's Book are worth two or three times the price of subscription. We order to brand Union soldiers as VILLAINS. direct the attention of the ladies especially to this number. The price of subscription is \$8.00 per annum, but persons wishing to mitisen of Mageratown, died in that place on subscribe for the RECORD can have both

Epiracis from Captain Brotherton's Let ter .- We have been permitted to make a few Success of Gen. Negley's Expedition. extracts from a rivate letter of Captain BROTHERTON, written to his frie de in this ses for this purpose. Where owners have place, dated, Camp near Fort Cra g. N. M., abandoned their land to engage in the rebel- April 27, 1862. It will be gratifying to his the success of his expedition to East Tenneesfriends and numerous acquaintances here, to see. know that he had thus far passed through the conflict with the Rebel Texans unscathed, having participated in the bloody battle army, were also captured.

The Texans to the number of about three thousand, made their appearance in this vicinity, about the middle of February; since then we have had three engagements and many shirm shes with them, the whole refourth of which is to be paid over to the sulting in their precipitate retreat from the country, the almost total destruction of their trains, which, with the plunder they contained, they have been compelled either to and continued it for six hours destroy or permit them to fall into our hands, and a loss of from 700 to 1000 in killed ing him to evacuate tae city. wounded and prisoners. When they arrived here we had about 1000 regular troops, the order to prevent pursuit by our army. rest were Mexican volunteers; when I say that with fifty regular troops I believe I could put to flight a regiment of Mexicans, you can imagine what dependence could be the Union to protect, and one almost destitute of supplies; consequently a large portion of our troops were necessary to protect those we had from the States, for had the enemy obtained possession of them, we would have been at their mercy.

In our fight at Valverado wear this camp, there were not more than 650 of our troops engaged with the enemy. My company was the enemy at bay for more than two hours, were under fire from 9 o'clock in the morn- tion of felled trees and gunboats. ing to nearly five in the evening, and it cerof Mexicans could not be got across the river, be large. and the other was an idle spectator of the scene. The Texans, finally, to the number of about six hundred, armed with revolvers were trying to occupy. Col. Lamar, at Sc. fire from our battery for six hundred yards, disabled the Yankee propeller Federal. leaping over the bodies of their fallen comrades seeming determined to take our battery or perish in the attempt; they finally strong, and a few more regiments were exsucceeded in reaching our guns, but not until nearly every man at the battery was either killed or wounded, and the supports drivwere killed, and the third wounded. When ed by the enemy." our battery was captured Col. Canby ordered a retreat. Our men retreated wading the river, and forming on the opposite side in admirable order, and marching home with the precision of a parade, although annoyed by a plunging fire of round shot, until we got beyond the range of their guns. Four of our officers were killed on the field; all of them my intimate friends, and one of whom regarded almost as a brother. Poor fellow after passing through the fire all day, unscathed, he fell when crossing the river; a ball passing through his heart, he died withleft us in quiet possession, and the lesson may achieve of short duration. which he has been taught, is sufficient to convince him, I have no doubt, of the usetory, and we may now once again live in peace I cannot but recognize the hand of Providence in preserving me without a scratch when my friends and comrades full in groups under the leaden hail of an enemy's bullets: for during the battle-we had here, I had of course, to expose myself to some extent, and although several of my men were shot down at my side, I was untouched, and although in the description of the first engagement he was in. Washington said there was something charming in the sound of bullets, I must say the sound was anything but comfortable to

At Last a Law. - The house on Tuesday passed the Senate's substitute for its own bill, to secure freedom to all persons in the Territories of the United States. The bill, as it is a law, was originally drawn up by Mr. Arnold, of Illinois, and is in the lan-

"That from and after the passage of this act there shall be neither slavery or involunquired by the United States, otherwise than in punishment for crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted."

An act has just been passed and signed by the President to prevent and punish fraud on the part of officers entrusted with making contracts for the Government, which contracts are to be filed for public inspection. Officers making contracts are required to any other persons. The penalty for the violation of the law is not less than \$100 or more than \$500, and an imprisonment of not more than six months.

on the 29th of May, according to an official report from the Secretary of the States was \$491,445,984, at an average interest of 4.35 per cent. This explicit statement ought to satisfy even Vallandigham, who has persistently denied all unofficial statements, and insisted that the debt was more than twice as large. The annual interest, at the above rate is \$21,277,990.

Gov. Yates, of Illinois, has issued a proclamation calling for a reserved corps of 50, years unless sooner discharged.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

The Capture of Chattanooga Helreat of NASHVILLE, June 12 .- A despatch from Gen. Negly to Governor Johnson appounces

He took 80 prisoners, including a number of prominent citizens. A drove of cattle,

and a large number of horses for the Rebel

sword or horse. silenced on the 7th, after a heavy cannonad- for the purpose of ascertaining our force and

ing of three hours. Our forces opened fire on the next day, and continued it for six hours on the town, driving the enemy out of his works and forc-

The Rebels burned the railroad bridges in

The loyal citizens of East Tennessee, who have thus been relieved from the despotic rule of the Rebels, after so long an endurance, came out in crowds along the line of placed in the latter. With these we had an march of the army of the Union, and greetextent of country greater than any State in ed our troops with the most enthusiastic

on James Island.

MEMPHIS, June 14.-The Grenada (Miss, late the Memphis) Appeal of the 12th inst., contains the following despatch:

"Augusta, Ga , June 11 .- Fighting conone of the first to cross the river and engage papers of that city this morning contain the the enemy, and with five companies we kept particulars of a sharp engagement on James Island, on Tuesday afternoon, which continuntil reinforcements arrived. The loss on ued till dark. Our forces consisted of three both sides was very great, ours being 319 regiments and one battalion of infantry and killed, wounded and missing, and that of the batteries, under command of Gen. W. D. enemy supposed to be much greater. We Smith. The enemy were under the protec-

"Col. Williams, of the 46th Georgia Regitainly was one of the most desperate and ment, was mortally wounded. Our loss is bloody conflicts of the war. The regular estimated at from 30 to 65, principally Geortroops done all the fighting. One regiment gians. The loss of the enemy is thought to

and shot guns, made a desperate charge on cessiaville, kept up a fire on the enemy's our battery, running through the blaze of boats and camp on land, and on Monday he

"A prisoner taken on Monday reports the enemy on James Island as being 16 regiments pletely surprising the enemy.

pected shor I. steamer Cecil, bound from that port for Nas-

From Harper's Ferry.

NEW YORK, June 12 .- A special despatch to the Tribune, dated Harper's Ferry, to-day

the adjacent country.

From the feeling exhibited by the Seceswas noble and generous in all his impulses, the ability of Gen. Fremont to successfully wounded, and 712 missing, total 905. He his death cast a gloom over the minds of his ed that even in the event of his meeting with saved all his guns and only lost 55 wagons and only lost 55 wagons before that even in the event of his meeting with labors are now over, at least for a time. Our and Sigel are making in the vicinity of Win- to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy after his attempt has retreated, and chester will render any succes the rebels enemy. These few facts tell the whole story

The bridge across the Potomac at this lessness of attempting to conquer this terri- curity tested by the passage of a heavy burded train,

The road between here and Winchester is supplies to the army in the valley.

H. F. Middlekauff, aged about 22 years, a merchant at Beaver Creck, Washington county, Md., met with a sad and fatal accident on Friday evening last, while returning from a visit to Mr. Landis, in that vicinity. He was thrown violently from his horse and his brain was so injured from the fall that he expired on Sunaay morning about 9 o'clock. The deceased was unmarried, and much esteemed by all who knew him.

The President has written to Gov. guage of the Ordinance of 1787. It, if as Stanly disproving of his action in closing the the management of it, when it became necestary servitude in any of the Territories of authorize him to take any steps at all in such the United States now existing, or which affairs. The President also informs Mr. to boast of for an amateur general to have may at any time hereafter be formed or ac- Stanly that a Fugitive Slave law must be en- retreated some 60 miles in about 3 days, officers are not to trouble themselves about train of 500. it or interfere in gay way with runaway

From the examination of the Regimental returns, and the Surgeons' memoranestablishes a "Return Office," in which all da, it appears that the list of our killed, wounded and missing, at the battle of Fair Oaks, near Richmond, will mount up to 6,ed that Richmond is in mourning for 10'000 doad, wounded and missing.

Horner's Cavalry -We learn, says the Adams Sentinel that Capt. Horner and Lieut. Morrison have resigned their offices, and that Lieut. Hunter has been elected Cap-Treasury, the public debt of the United tain, and Wm. A Horner appointed by the Governor, First Lieutenant, and Hiram Mcderstood, was at Winchester at the last ac-

> Gen. Banks telegraphed to Gov. Curtin, requesting the State of Pennsylvania to relieve him of 500 rebel prisoners, and the request has been accoded to. They arrived at Harrisburg on Sunday, (466) and are

Later From Gen. McClellan's Army. WHITE HOUSE, Va. June 16.—Several guerills parties are still infering in the rear of our army. On Saturday and Sunday a small party were prowling around the country on the opposite side of the Pamunky, their object being to await an opportunity

o destroy the shipping at this point. Another party was at Charles City Court. House on Sunday, and to-day there are reported to be in the neighborhood of Williamsburg. Ten of the most prominent citi-The defeat of Gen. Adams' Rebel force on zens remaining this side of the Chickahomi-Sweden's Cove was more complete than at my have been arrested. They undoubtedly first represented. Gen. Adams' barely suc. gave information upon which the rebels have ceeded in making his escape, without hat operated on our rear during the past few lays. The rebels made an attempt to drive

The Rebel batteries at Chattanooga were in our pickets in front of Gen. Heintzleman position. A few were wounded on both sides, but none are known to have been killed. An order was issued to-day, by Gen. McClellan, extending the department of Gen. Dix, so as to include Yorktown, Gloucester, Williamsburg, and West Point.

> WASHINGTON, June 17. The War Department has despatches from Gen. McClellan's headquarters, dated 4 o' clock this afternoon. No especial movement had taken place.

The weather was fine and the roads improving rapidly.

Our cavalry yesterday paid another visit to Ashland, surprised a party of rebels at that point, drove them off, and captured

some property.

The advices from other quarters contain nothing of public interest.

Representative (F. A.) Conkling returned to-day from a visit to the Army of the Potomac and General McClellan's headquarters. He gives a most encouraging account of affairs. The army is in a splendid condition. In effective fighting numbers there is but little doubt that we fully equal the rebels, while, in certain army accoutrements, we are far superior to them. The weather is cooland pleasant.

The War in Mexico.

KANSAS CITY, June 16 .- Advices from Fort Scott, dated the 18th, state that detachments of the 2d Ohio Cavalry had arrived there with 1,000 head of five beef cattle and 800 head of horses, taken from Col. Coffee's command on the morning of the 4th.

Our forces, 5,000 strong, in company with Robb's 2d Indiana battery, under command of Charles Doubleday, made an attack at an early hour on the morning of the 4th, com-

A part of Col. Coffee's command is made up of Indians. All the munitions and camp "It was reported at Charleston that the equipage of the enemy fell into our hands A regiment of Union Indians are expecten from it; two out of three officers with it sau, with a cargo of cotton, had been captured ed in a day or two. They are to be newly marched and equipped, preparatory to march ing South.

GEN. BANKS' RETREAT .- The official report of Gen. Banks, detailing the events of is retreat down the Shenandouh Valley, is Gen. Wool, accompanied by his staff, paid characteristic of the man, and is a plain, a hurried visit here to-day. The General straightforward statement of facts without thoroughly inspected Bolivar Heights and an attempt to conceal his losses or magnify those of the enemy. With less than 4,000 men he marched nearly sixty miles in fortysionists in the vicinity of Martinsburg and eight hours, and had three engagements with Winchester some credit may be attached to an enemy 25,000 strong in the meantime.the rumor that Jackson has again been large. It should be added that of his march of nearout a struggle; as gallant and brave as he was noble and generous in all his impulses, they will recover from. Our battles and our a reverse, the preparations which Gen. Banks out of 500, and most of these were burned and stamp the "Iron Man" as no ordinary l General.

> THE REBEL DEAD .- As the returns of the Provest 'Marshall's details for burying the dead at the battle of Fair Oaks, come in being rapidly repaired, and it is believed the one after another, the aggregate swells be-Government will have it in use in a few days youd all expectation. It has now reached a thus greatly facilitating the transportation of total of over seventeen hundred of the enemy which has been put beneath the sod at our hands. With the reports yet to come in it Fatal Accident .- A young man, named must exceed two thousand, making this buttle one of the most sanguinary of modern times, exceeding Shiloh in fatality, if not in the number of wounded. The enemy's loss cannot be a whit less than ten thousand, while our own aggregate, including killed wounded and missing, is between five and six thousand.

> A CANADIAN PAPER ON GEN. BANKS RETREAT.—The Montreal Herald of last week makes the following very sensible remarks concerning the recent repulse of Gen. Banks. We do not look upon retreate an general as wonderful successes: but though this one has undoubtedly been a reverse. pegro schools and taking the positions that sity, appears to have exhibited more soldierhis commission as Military Governor did not ly qualities on the part of the general in command than has been shown in any other movement during the war. It is something forced through the courts only, and military crossing several rivers, fighting all the way, and, yet to have lost only 50 wagons out of a

THE FIGHTING GENERAL.—Gen. Heintzelman is emphatically the fighting General-At the battle of Chickahominy, or Fair Oaks, he was again in the thickest of the fight, and repulsed the enemy wherever he appeared. Heintzelman is not one that takes greater trouble to have puffs in letters and dispatches than he does to meet the count. 600! Fearful as is this number, the loss of but a grateful and discriminating people will any benefit or advantage to themselves or to the rebels greatly exceeds it. It is report- take care that such courage, patriotism and not go unappreciated,. Let us have justice for the Lancuster county General.

> The Doom hovers over wicked Charleston. That vipor's nest and breeding place of rebellion is, ere this time, invested by Union arms-perhaps already in our hands. If there is any city deserving of holocaustic infamy, it is Charleston. Should its inhabi- July last, the whole amount paid being neartants choose to make its site a desert, blusted Nair Second. The Company, we have un- by fire, we do not think many tears would be shed. Trivolure of to-day are quite undecided as to the location of ancient Carthage; travelers of 1862 may be in the same doubt about Charleston.

It is reported upon pretty good authority, that President Lincoln has said he would raise a fre h army of a million of men rather than submit to any forcible interveucommentation causing for a reserved corps of out, lodged at Camp Curtin, under a strong tion. If he did say so, he only anticipated dollars.—One hundred persons were drownthe universal sentiment of the people.

Fon the Recond.

BY M. S. N. Dh viriue ! ever wondrous trait. Bright as the never fading gem That decks the regal robes of state, Or glitters in a diadem

O'er thee our dearest hopes of earth Are shed like drops of evening der To thee we look as Nature's birth For all that's noble just and true.

Foul Stander's voice cannot defile The glory of thy frowning crest, Nor Envy's wrath thy truth fieguile Since 'tis the amor of the blest.

Bright spirit-of the angel band! Sepreme, eternal joy and peace? High Herald of the spirit land, Thy noble works shall never cease

While onward through the gloom of care Thy soft still voice shall ever call, And man's estate connot despair Until thy sceptre deigns to fall.

Two Young Ladies Instantly Killed BY LIGHTNING.—On Sunday night, about 12 o'clock, during the terrific storm of thunder and lightning which passed over the city two young ladies, Miss Mary Pillsbury and Miss Clara Goodwin, were instantly killed by lightning in their bed at the two-story brick house which stands alone on the island, opposite the steamboat landing. The two ladies had retired to bed a few minutes before the approach of the storm, and it is supposed they had not gone to sleep when the fatal accident occurred. The head of the bed in which they were lying together, stood near a gable window. The lightning struck the house between the two chimneys, and the fluid appeared to have divided into the different forks. The fork which killed the ladies passed in at the window near the

There was a feather mattress upon a straw one, and the fluid passed under the feathers and set the straw on fire. A night-cap worn by one of the young ladies was torn, into shreds, and the face and nock of the wearer somewhat marked. The other fork or division of the fluid passed down a wooden water conductor, which was completely shattered. The third passed down a chimney flue to the lower story, and come out near the fireplace shot diagonally across the toom, breaking a looking-glass into a hundred pieces.-The shock was, of course distinctly felt by all in the house, and some member of Mr. Pillsbury's family opening the door of the room occupied by the girls, the fire in the bed was discovered and immediately extin-

Miss Pillsbury was 22 years of age; Miss-Goodwin was 28. The latter reached this ity from South Berwick, Maine, on Saturday, and was to have been married this week. - Wheeling Intelligencer.

From the Advance of Our Army. The following is an extract from a private

letter from an officer in Col. William's Regiment, in front of Richmond, to his father, in Philadelphia, under date of June 13, 1862: * * * * The Rebels are shelling us every day. -It is my impression that there will be a great fight here before iong. We have not enjoyed the comforts of a tent, a blanket an overcoat, or a change of clothing, since the battle of Fair Oaks—or Seven Pines-and it has rained very hard since; however, we all bear our hardships with good

I have read of men digging their own graves metaphorically; but I have seen that rebels dag have been used as their own graves, and our men buried them there.-While the excitement of a battle lasts we do not realize its horrors, but of all sad and sickening sights, the saddest I ever saw is a field after the battle. This one is the second I have seen-God grant that I may never see another! Don't suppose from this that. I regret volunteering. No, if I had the choice now between remaining where I am and returning home, I would stay and see the matter out. If young men like me do not answer our country's call when danger threatens her, we cannot expect older ones, with families depending on them, to do so. If I fall, it will be in defending the honor of my country, and what more glorious death could I desire? If I do fall, kiss my little brother and sisters, and tell them that I died in the good cause. The army of the Potomac is the best and bravest army in the world, and if we gain the approaching fight, (which God permit,) I think it will be the end of this wicked rebellion. Your loving

PRIZE BABIES .- The subject which now cems to be engrossing the public mind, next to the movements of the army before Richmond is Barnum's Baby Show at New York. Probably there never was such a caucus of infants, such a conglomeration of all sized fragments of humanity under one roof before, as that now on exhibition at the Museum. Babies of all sizes" and complexions greet the astonished eye of the visitor, from the attenuated specimen, which is but just visible to the naked eye, to the fat baby of winderful proportions. Matrons who wish to keep up with the age in their knowledge of babies, gentleman who have a taste for the curious, and young people whose interest in the subject of infants is both natural and commendable, will find a visit to the Baby Show both instructive and amusing .-A part of the premiums were awarded on Tuesday. Geo. Augustus Margrath, 42 yrs. old, took the first premium of \$100 as the finest child on exhibition. Chas. Shaw, 10 months old, took the premium as the fattest child, and the . Cincinnatti child, 8 months old and weighing but 1th. 7 oz:, took the promium of \$1,000. This is the last week of the exhibition.

The State Treasurer of Pennsylvania paid over on Saturday, to the Assistant Treasurer of the U. States \$350,000, the final installment of Pennsylvania's quota of the direct tax imposed by the act of Congress of ly two millions. This saves the 15 per cent, authorized to be deducted.

NEW YORK, June 14 .- The steamer Jer. sey Blue arrived at this point to-day, with: four hundred sick and wounded from General McClellan's army, and ninety privateersmen, whom the rebels refused to exchange.

The loss by the great flood in the Lehigh valley is estimated at five millions of