Arrival of Sick and Wounded Soldiers at Philadelphia.

Twenty-five hundred sick and wounded soldiers arrived in Philadelphia on Wednesday. The wounded were principally from the late battle-ground at Bull Run, Centreville, &c. They were consigned to the various hospitals in that city. Many private families threw open their doors for the entertainment of the soldiers. The Fire Department generously took charge of many of them, and the ladies of the refreshment saloon were engaged until late at night preparing lint and bandages for them. They are now kindly cared for in the hospitals where the most skillful surgeons and the kindest nurses have charge of them. The following is a list of the names of those taken to the Central Hospital, Broad and Cherry streets, in the morning:

WARD A.

Serg. H. Allen, E, 7 O.	Wm. Nearmier, H, 7 Ind.
T. K. Alexander, F, 62 Pa.	Pat. Gates, D, 3 U. S. I.
Geo. Binns, D, 88 N. Y.	John Ryan, F, 7 N. J.
Henry Beil, A, 26 Pa.	V. Rose, E, 84 N. Y.
F. Barcress, H, 4 N. J.	Corp. N. Sperry, G, 49 N. Y.
Erhart Bruen, K, 5 Wis.	Corp. H. Schanson, D, 41 N. Y.
Isaac Collins, H, 3 Va.	F. F. Thomas, F, 26 Pa.
J. W. Cunningham, H, 7 Ind.	G. H. Tuckly, I, 13 Mass.
James Day, K, 48 Pa.	G. W. Vaughan, C, 85 Pa.
James A. High, B, 88 Pa.	G. W. Voorhees, F, 1 N. J.
Samuel Harris, C, 26 Pa.	R. Verplank, E, 13 Mass.
F. L. Hall, F, 48 Pa.	Samuel Wyman, F, 19 Ind.
T. Holmes, G, 2 Mass.	Wm. Wilmer, A, 12 U. S. I.
J. G. Loggins, F, 5 Vt.	C. Palmentier, G, 46 Pa.
Pearson Miller, F, 48 Pa.	Wm. Leyer, C, 23 Pa.
J. McCarty, D, 7 Mass.	

WARD B.

W. D. Morgan, C, 26 N. Y.	Corp. J. Fryer, F, 1 Pa. Res.
W. S. Barnick, C, 26 N. Y.	B. H. Couts, C, 2 U. S.
D. Hitchcock, G, 96 N. Y.	John Nomer, G, 14 U. S. I.
C. Patterson, C, 1 N. Y. Cav.	W. Magie, C, 19 Ind.
W. Taylor, A, 12 U. S. I.	W. Veegie, A, 95 N. Y.
T. Lansthurst, A, 8 U. S. I.	S. Bruner, C, 11 Pa. Res.
W. B. Bennenger, F, 5 Ohio.	Corp. J. Kemp, G, 11 Pa. Res.
L. Hughes, H, 5 Ohio.	John French, A, 8 U. S. I.
O. Sgt. G. Naples, G, 71 N. Y.	J. Sheldon, C, 14 N. Y.
Ser. C. J. Smith, D, 71 N. Y.	L. Underwood, B, 6 U. S. I.
H. Pierce, L, 2 Pa.	W. Folsom, F, 5 Wis.
W. Maloney, H, 3 Pa. Res.	S. McGowen, C, 1 N. J. Cav.
John Crane, D, 8 U. S. I.	Corp. W. A. Lee, E, 23 Pa.
John Conway, E, 28 Pa.	John McEwen, B, 2 U. S. I.
Henry Levy, A, 7 Pa. Res.	O. St. W. C. Weiss, H, 1 U. S. I.
Ser. C. H. Funk, H, Pa. Res.	Jas. Thompson, H, 11 N. Y.
Willis, Corp. S., A, 26 Pa.	Sartigen, Thos., B, 1 N. Y.
Gammon, Cor. J. J., K, 2 N. H.	Boensing, Henry, A, 90 Pa.
Steppins, W. S., K, 2 N. H.	Pill, A., K, 2 U. S. S.
Rounds, Asa, K, 49 N. Y.	Spitler, Henry, A, 46 Pa.
McConville, Sgt. H., B, 25 O.	Mooney, Fred., C, 22 N. Y.
Graham, Thos., D, 8 U. S. I.	Williams, Cor. E., A, 56 Pa.
Matthews, John, I, 2 Mass.	Rocking, C., Coll's Ind. Co.
Younker Jac. E, 12 U. S. I.	Devoe, D., F, 14 N. Y.
Cheavenger, J. C., 1 N. Y. C.	Coughlin, M., A, 88 N. Y.
Rhodes, A. S., B, 58 Pa.	Kelly, Jas. W., E, 7 Ohio.
Billings, Sgt. I. B., E, 7 Ohio.	Ryan, James, F, 1 Mass.
Wheeler, Sgt. D. S., E, 7 Ohio.	Campbell, John, K, 39 Pa.
Mitchell, John, F, 44 N. Y.	Deaness, Corp. E. S., A, 1 Mass.
Kerlserter, Corp. Thos., E, 12 U. S. I.	Riley, Hugh F., G, 1 Mass.
Smith, D. R., K, 1 N. Y. Bat.	Pryor, Fred. A., H, 94 N. Y.
Thos. Riley, B, 1 2 N. Y.	Fogg, Price, F, 1 Mass.
Wm. Nesbit, E, 12 U. S. I.	2d Place, C, 5 N. J.
I. Herrington, K, 26 N. Y.	Abm. Kaufman, H, 12 U. S. I.
Jacob Lauingel, A, 7 Wis.	Samuel Benjamin, C, 31 N. Y.
Corp. C. Saldal, H, 41 N. Y.	B. McKinney, A, 12 U. S. I.
Thos. Crampton, H, 63 Pa.	Serg. A. S. Bernard, E, 86 N. Y.
Fred. Kiem, F, 103 N. Y.	Pat. P. Sitton, H, 28 Mass.
John Woods, H, 63 Pa.	Chas. Waterman, A, 86 N. Y.
Fred. Dogurney, H, 63 Pa.	W. Robinson, D, 38 N. Y.
	Serg't J. McKinney, C, 1 N. Y. C.

WARD C.

Serg. Horace M. Herlick, G, 13 N. Y.	Calvin Tatman, F, 76 N. Y.
A. J. Ames, B, 4 U. S. Art.	James Proctor, I, 2 Wis.
Thomas Kea, F, 7 Wis.	John Henry, F, 1 Pa. Art.
T. McGlouchlin, H, 108 N. Y.	Geo. DeCourney, A, 96 Pa.
Chas. Westhall, F, 76 Pa.	Lewis Warner, H, 60 Pa.
Ed. Welsh, E, 9 Mass.	T. Stewart, A, 10 Pa. Res.
H. Yealy, F, 5 Pa. Res.	A. V. Armstrong, A, 7 Ia.
D. McPhacel, H, 38 N. Y.	Jesse Hopper, K, 11 Ind.
	Lyman Boyce, D, 76 N. Y.

WARD E.

J. Andrews, E, 21 N. Y.	Corp. W. Davenport, 30 N. Y.
G. M. Brown, A, 5 Pa.	Henry Eyer, G, 26 Pa.
M. Buckley, M, 9 Mass.	Barney Flanigan, C, 42 N. Y.
George Grant, D, 28 Mass.	John Gibbons, K, 71 Pa.
A. Bartholemew, H, 75 Ohio.	John C. Parrott, C, 110 Pa.
L. Blackman, H, 76 N. Y.	Jos. W. Holmes, A, 1 R'y.
Corp. W. Cornell, 3, 14 U. S. I.	John Farion, B, 102 N. Y.
Ed. Carr, K, 67 N. Y.	M. Hayes, I, 9 Mass.
Chas. Collins, B, 13 Mass.	G. Jones, H, 100 Pa.
Corp. B. A. Campbell, H, 76 N. Y.	Serg. J. Bricker, D, 5 Pa.
J. McCormick, L, 1 N. Y.	Mathias Brunly, E, 102 N. Y.
Daniel Dolly, I, 30 N. Y.	Morgan Keyser, L, 2 Pa.
Adam Keyser, H, 20 N. Y.	Benj. Kline, C, 26 Pa.
John Keough, C, 8 N. Y.	S. Sumpter, C, 5 Va.
M. Latcher, A, 102 Pa.	A. Sweetland, 5 Me. Bat.
R. W. Liston, C, 19 Ind.	D. Simpson, A, 2 N. J.
J. P. Magee, B, 1 1 Pa.	S. W. Shields, D, 11 Pa.
Thos. McLorley, F, 8 N. Y.	Lewis Simons, A, 30 N. Y.
T. B. Munan, C, N. Y.	C. P. Stevenson, H, 30 N. Y.
Jas. Miller, K, 100 Pa.	Jas. Stanley, D, 2 Mass.
N. B. Mead, G, 19 N. Y.	S. D. Soloman, G, 3 N. J.
H. Mockridge, C, 6 N. J.	Cor. H. Steel, I, 105 Pa.
Corp. W. Nevins, 102 N. Y.	Serg. J. C. Steinborn, A, 8 N. J.
Serg. G. Randall, H, 85 Pa.	R. L. Valentine, I, 12 N. Y.
B. Richards, C, 5 Maine.	John Wesley, I, 2 Ind.
J. Kennedy, G, 58 Pa.	J. Westbrook, E, 50 Pa.
Richard Lacy, I, 1 N. J.	J. Robinson, G, 50 Pa.
John Keller, H, 20 N. Y.	Corp. Rockefeller, C, 121 Pa.
	A. Pendell, K, 79 N. Y.

WARD F.

Lewis, M. E, 51 N. Y.	Hurley, J., H, 10 Pa. Res.
McMann, B, G, 73 N. Y.	Candy, J., F, 56 Pa.
Moran, Ed. I, 10 N. Y.	Lawrence, G. D, 5 Excel.
Sprague, G. W., G, 2 Mass.	Fisher, Wm., F, 54 N. Y.
Gilroy, John, E, 10 N. Y.	Coffin, B. F., A, 10 N. Y.
Vettaker, W. J., A, 5 N. Y.	Gill, Charles, F, 105 Pa.
Ritter, Henry, C, 2 Md.	Fanner, S. D., F, 16 Pa.
Cavanaugh, C. M., C, 2 Md.	George, R. C., D, 13 Pa.
Medley, Dennis, C, 88 Pa.	Page, Pyrus, G, 131 Pa.
Riley, James, H, 5 N. Y.	Mough, O., C, 4 Ale.
Doyle, Wm., B, 42 N. Y.	Brough, A. J., E, 4 U. S.
Thos. Herst, K, 5 N. Y.	A. Stanwood, G, 1 U. S.
Pat. J. Boyer, G, 10 U. S.	J. Monahan, H, 17 N. Y.
Thos. Groves, B, 39 Ill.	Jno. S. Cox, C, 9 Pa. Res.
Richard Cook, A, 17 N. Y.	Mark Hogan, F, 2 Pa.
Wm. Harman, C, 98 Pa.	C. Sweeny, B, 4 N. Y. Cav.
J. Parmenter, E, 21 Mass.	Thos. Doyle, B, 2 N. Y.
Corp. E. Ripley, K, 5 Me.	A. E. Hotchkiss, E, 13 N. Y.
F. J. Fell, B, 55 Ohio.	Thos. E. Himes, A, 2 N. Y.
J. East Smith, F, 2 N. Y.	R. B. Carrell, G, 73, N. Y.
Wm. Fenwick, K, 13 Mass.	Corp. Thos. G. Evans, F, 10 Pa. Res.
B. N. Eldridge, F, 99 Pa.	A. Johnson, F, 9 N. Y.
Geo. Clifford, G, 14 N. Y.	

WARD G.

J. F. Andrews, F, 12 Mass.	Corp. S. Johnson, D, 84 Pa.
J. H. Beadle, K, 15 Mass.	Corp. C. A. Knoll, B, 2 Wis.
W. S. Burrell, A, 1 Me. Ca.	Sergt. E. Kingsland, G, 5 Ex.
Fifer O. Barnes, F, 2 Wis.	J. W. Kline, F, 121 Pa.
J. Berger, E, 48 Pa.	R. D. Lawrence, F, 27 N. Y.
A. Bracken, C, 2 N. J.	W. Metcalfe, B, 1 Me. Cav.
T. Gallaher, I, 75 N. Y.	D. McDonald, I, 3 Wis.
J. Gwin, D, 112 Pa. Art.	W. H. Martin, C, 11 Pa.
J. Grier, G, 46 Pa.	C. T. Murphey, D, 23 Pa.
Serg. C. E. Goddard, A, 7 Pa.	J. McCollum, A, 19 Ind.
F. Hicks, K, 1 Pa.	J. Mishmond, I, 22 N. Y.
J. Hock, A, 19 Ind.	Pat. Nanion, A, 49 N. Y.
J. F. Harris, A, 7 Pa. R.	J. Otto, A, 7 Pa. Res.
J. L. Philips, A, 2 Wis.	O. Somerdeman, G, 16 Mich.
G. L. Prentiss, G, 10 Wis.	Sgt. Sprague, G, 93 N. Y.
A. H. Peters, E, 88 N. Y.	P. Sheehy, D, 26 Mass.
N. R. Roberts, A, 1 Me. Cav.	Corp. R. H. Williams, I, 3 Wis.
J. Russell, H, 4 U. S. Inf.	Serg. B. S. Williams, I, 7 Wis.
E. Ranch, F, 56 Pa.	Corp. G. W. Williams, I, 7 Wis.

The Ironsides Regiment.

The Committees of the Young Men's Christian Association to whom was intrusted the selection of officers to be submitted to Gov. Morgan for this new regiment having performed that duty, the Governor has approved and commissioned the following gentlemen. It should be stated that Mr. Gould and another person named have kindly allowed the use of their names for organization purposes. An experienced Colonel will be appointed in time to proceed with the regiment to the seat of war:

Colonel, Charles Gould; Lieutenant-Colonel, A. J. H. Duganne; Major, Wm. H. L. Barnes; Quartermaster, Frank W. Ballard; Adjutant, David Drake; Chaplain, Rev. J. S. C. Abbott; Captains, Rev. M. C. Rempsey, George Perry, Christopher Pullman, Albert T. Merchant, David T. Terry, and others.

Already a large number of our most active and respectable young men have expressed their desire to join this regiment, and there can be no question as to the prompt filling up of its ranks. Recruiting officers will be opened immediately, and their location will be duly announced.

From Port Royal.

The United States gunboat Seneca, Lieut. Commanding A. C. Rhind, arrived on Thursday morning from Port Royal for repairs. All was quiet when she left on the 30th ult. The health of the army and navy remained satisfactory.

Gen. Hunter had established a rigid quarantine on all vessels from the Gulf ports.

The Seneca was towed from Port Royal to the Capes of Delaware by the U. S. gunboat Augusta for Philadelphia.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

Lieutenant Commanding—A. C. Rhind.
Fit. Officer—Maury Forrest.
Assistant Surgeon—N. L. Bates.
Assistant Paymaster—G. W. Beaman.
Acting Masters—J. H. Rogers, H. Vaughan, G. W. Ewer.
Second Assistant Engineer, J. W. De Kraft; Third Assistant Engineers, T. Allen, W. H. Burritt, Thomas Lynch.
Master's Mates—James Pollard, J. L. Paine, E. W. Fisk.

From Newbern, N. C.

The steamer Haze, Capt. Cleft, from Newbern, came up on Thursday morning. She has 181 passengers. All was quiet in and around Newbern.

We learn that Capt. Ryder of the 12th New-York Volunteers, whose death was reported in our issue of yesterday, is only slightly wounded, and bore Gen. Porter's dispatches from the battle-field to the War Department.

From Fort Thorn, Arizona.

From The Sacramento Daily Union.

The following letter was written by a correspondent to a friend in Sacramento:

HEADQUARTERS 1ST CAVALRY, C. V.,
FORT THORN, Arizona Territory, July 6, 1862.

FRIEND G.: Two companies, C and B, of the 1st Cavalry, California Volunteers, arrived here on the evening of the Fourth, and hoisted the glorious old Stars and Stripes, the first time they have waved this far down the Rio Grande since the Rebels took possession of this Territory. We have had a very hard march, and have been traveling hard for the last ninety days. We had three of our men killed at Apache Pass by the Indians. The same night, they attacked our camp, and killed one horse at the picket line, and shot Dr. Kitridge in the head. He was lying just by my side. The bullets flew through our camp just like hail. No other damage was done. We had the ball taken from the Doctor's head. He is now getting along finely. They killed two of our expressmen in the same place just a few days before.

The Indians at this point are very bold, are splendidly mounted and well armed. All of them have carbines, and some rifles, shot guns, six-shooters and all other kinds of arms that we use. In fact, they are just as well armed as we are. There was a lot of them came into Fort Breckinridge while we were there, with a white flag, and wanted to be at peace with us. They won't do to trust. They will make a treaty with you one day and kill you the next. I had the honor of seeing the head Chief at Apache Pass. His name is Chooches, and he is a big Indian. He carried a fine rifle and two six-shooters, and rides as fine a horse as anybody. They came near getting my wool that day, and would have done it had it not been for the Colonel commanding, who ordered me back.

Our troops, under command of Gen. Canby, have possession of everything above this, both on the Rio Grande and in New Mexico. The Rebels had everything in this Territory and the Department of New-Mexico, at one time, but Fort Union and Fort Craig, and they made a big fight for them, but Gen. Canby whipped them badly. Sibley, the Rebel Commander, had 3,000 men within a short distance of Fort Craig at one time. There is where we had the big fight. It lasted about nine hours, with considerable loss on both sides, but we whipped them. While the battle was raging, Canby sent four companies and burned all the wagons, some 71, all loaded with Commissary and Quartermaster's stores, belonging to the Rebels. They got badly whipped, and took to the mountains, and have never made a stand since. They are all now retreating to Texas. We have a good many of them prisoners, both in Santa Fé and Forte Craig and Union. Our troops have every place occupied now above this, and will soon have all below. We are waiting here for re-enforcements, which will be in to-morrow, and then we will take up our line of march for Mesilla, Fort Fillmore, El Paso, and Fort Bliss.

We are just on the heels of the enemy, but I don't think we will ever have an other fight. The Rebel army down here is completely demoralized. They have been robbing and plundering everything they could get their hands on for the last two weeks to get off to Texas. If they see a dust rising in the road now it scares them to death. Ned McGowan and Phil Herbert, of California notoriety, are the class of men who compose the Rebel army down here. Herbert is Lieutenant-Colonel in the Confederate States army; got his commission a few days ago. Old McGowan rides a mule now that was taken from one of our expressmen by some of his gang. In fact, to make short of a long story, the Rebel army down here is composed of the offscourings of the earth—nothing but a band of thieves, roobers, and cutthroats. They have robbed the country of everything in it. They got so bad at Mesilla before they left, that they would go into the fields and take the Mexicans' work oxen and mules in order to get transportation for Texas. The Mexicans killed several of them. Secesh is played out down here now. H.

A Young Woman Outraged by an Entire Gang of Guerrillas, and Afterward Burned to Death—Her Father Hanged—Miraculous Escape.

From The Cairo Gazette, August 16.

We have the particulars of a Rebel outrage committed in Haywood County, Tenn., about twenty miles from Jackson, which are well calculated to chill the blood of every person who claims the possession of a human heart.

On the night of the 8th inst., a gang of marauders, believed to be part of Faulkner's band, visited the house of Marshall Waters, an old and respected citizen of the locality, and without any ceremony dashed in the door, seized the old man, tied his arms behind him, and then securely lashed him to the back of a horse standing in waiting. The old man's daughter, the only female about the house, was violated by no less than ten of the gang, being first so tied as to render resistance impossible. This shocking and fiendish business accomplished, the house was burned to the ground, the young woman perishing in the flames.

In a few minutes the whole party were under way, adding to the old man's terrible distraction by reciting to him in detail their soocking outrages upon the person of his daughter, and begging him, in a tantalizing style, not to take on about it, as he ought to know he deserved it all for his treason to the Southern Confederacy. He protested that he had taken no part in the war, had sided neither one side nor the other; that he was an old man, and had sought to conduct himself in such a manner as to avoid any of the consequences of the war.

The party and prisoner stopped when about a mile distant from the ruins of the house, and unlashing Mr. Waters, they told him to pray three minutes, for at the end of that time they would be ready to hang him. The old man pleaded in vain for mercy. The rope was placed about his neck, then thrown across a projecting limb, pulled down and fastened to a convenient sapling. Thus the old man was left to die by inches—to choke to death! Scarcely had he been drawn from the ground when a crashing was heard among the undergrowth near by, which caused the murderers to fly precipitately.

The old man finding his hands disengaged, made an effort for life, and actually succeeded in drawing himself to the limb above. It was but the work of a moment now to unfasten the rope from his neck and to regain the ground, all of which he did, thanking God for his escape even thus far. On the succeeding day, exhausted by the severity of the ordeal he had just passed through, he reached Trenton, where he now lies dangerously ill and delirious.

These details are furnished us by a gentleman direct from Jackson, who assures us that they may be relied upon as being true in every particular.

THE FIRST TRIP OF THE NEW-IRONSIDES.—The United States iron-clad frigate New-Ironsides arrived at Philadelphia on Tuesday evening direct from Fortress Monroe, to obtain her masts, spars and rigging—to be a source of reliance when short of coal, and give her steadiness in a heavy breeze. She left Philadelphia on the 22d of August at six o'clock in the evening, steamed all night and reached the magazine the next morning. After taking in her powder, she proceeded down the bay, arriving at the breakwater the next morning. She lay off there three days, testing her guns, which were found to work admirably. She then started for Fortress Monroe, making the run in 24 hours. All are satisfied with the working of the vessel and the machinery. The vibrations of her engines are scarcely apparent. With sixty revolutions per minute of the propeller, she obtains a speed of 7½ miles per hour. Her speed can be increased to 9 knots per hour.

All her appointments on board are made with taste and neatness. The guns are removed from the ports and placed as nearly as possible in the center of the vessel, and are properly fastened, so that no motion or rolling can loosen them. The armament consists of 14 11-inch Dahlgren guns and 2 200-pound Parrott guns on the gun-deck, and two smaller guns on the spar deck.

Little or nothing is allowed on deck except the necessary ropes and cordage. In front of the wheel is the pilot or lookout house, constructed of iron plate six inches thick.

A GALLANT OFFICER DEAD.—The telegraph this forenoon announces to his family and friends, that Col. Thornton F. Brodhead, of the 1st Michigan Cavalry, was killed in battle a few days since, near Centreville. He was brought on to Alexandria, desperately wounded, where he lived but a few hours. Thus died a gallant soldier and most amiable gentleman and most useful citizen. He was a native of New-Hampshire, son of the Rev. and Hon. John Brodhead of that State, and was a graduate of the Harvard Law School. His age was forty years. More than half of his life was spent in Detroit. He served with distinguished credit in the Mexican war of 1846-8, and as an officer in the 15th United States Infantry, was twice breveted for gallant conduct in battle. On the breaking out of the rebellion, Col. B. raised the 1st Regiment Michigan Cavalry, and was recently attached to the divisions of Banks and Fremont in the Shenandoah Valley, and thence transferred to the command of Pope. He leaves a family of a wife and five children. His brothers reside in this city and Boston. [Com. Adv., 4th.

LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS.

PATRIOTISM OF THE RETURNED MILITIA REGIMENTS VINDICATED.

The correspondence which we published yesterday between the National War Committee in this city and Maj.-Gen. Halleck has naturally excited much indignation among the officers and men of our militia regiments—and justly, too—charged as they were by Gen. Halleck with cowardice. We have made diligent inquiries among the regiments who responded so readily to the call of the President for three months troops, and learn that they were unanimously in favor of remaining beyond the expiration of their term of service. The 22d Regiment, under command of Col. Aspinwall, received an intimation that the Government required their services longer than the original term of three months, when the Colonel and his men replied that they were ready for any service that the Government demanded. They remained ten days beyond their stipulated time, and we know it to be a fact that Col. Aspinwall wrote to Washington saying that he had no manner of doubt that if his men were requested to remain longer they would cheerfully comply, to a man. It was the same with the other regiments, for all were animated with the same self-denying patriotic spirit, and all consequently feel equally insulted by the harsh and ungentlemanly dispatch of Gen. Halleck, charging that "they declined to remain when the danger was more imminent than at present."

The documents which we subjoin from members of the regiments conclusively show that the principal averment is untrue.

The following documents, true copies from the originals, explain the position of the 22d Regiment:

At a meeting of the Board of Officers of the 22d Regiment, New-York State Militia, held at Camp Aspinwall, Harper's Ferry, Sunday, August 24, 1862, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That we, the officers of the 22d Regiment, hereby request our Colonel to tender our services to Col. Miles our willingness to remain at our post, if desired, until the 1st of September, in case of any immediate danger threatening this Department.

To this resolution Col. Miles, commandant of the post, returned the following answer:

HARPER'S FERRY, Aug. 24, 1862.

DEAR DOCTOR: I have just received the same resolution of your Board of Officers of the New-York. It was what I expected, but it is out of my power to accede to the wish of the officers to retain the regiment until 1st of September, as I firmly believe a contingency may arise before you pass Baltimore absolutely requiring the services of the regiment in another important field, where I have the utmost confidence that your discipline and valor will be conspicuously exhibited.

Should information be received between this and your departure of an advance of the enemy at this point, I shall not hesitate to accept the services of the regiment until he is repulsed. I am, Doctor, with great regard,

Your obedient servant and friend,
D. S. MILES, Commdg, Colonel 2d Infantry.

To Surgeon REYNOLDS, Secretary Board of Officers 22d Regiment N. Y. S. M., Camp 4th.

About two hours afterward the following was received:

HEADQUARTERS, HARPER'S FERRY, Aug. 24, 1862.

COLONEL: By direction of Maj.-Gen. Wool, I am instructed to retain your regiment, the 22d N. Y. S. M., until the 1st day of September.

I am, Colonel, respectfully, your obed't serv't,
D. S. MILES, Col. 2d Inf.

To Col. ASPINWALL, commanding 22d N. Y. S. M.

EXTRACT OF ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS, HARPER'S FERRY, Aug. 24, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 104.—The 22d Regiment N. Y. S. M. will prepare immediately to be relieved and return to New-York.

The regiment for the relief of the 22d will be here this afternoon.

The following is a communication from a member of the 37th N. Y. S. M.:

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: There has evidently been a serious misunderstanding in regard to the New-York State Militia lately returned from Baltimore and vicinity. The correspondence published this morning between the National War Committee and General Halleck, does them great injustice. General Halleck's telegram is gravely in error.

The 37th Regiment, at the expiration of its term of service, after receiving marching orders, offered its services for two weeks longer if the Government needed it, and the reply was that there was no immediate need, and that their presence was unnecessary. Other regiments made a like offer, and the reply was invariably the same. It seemed to be a fearful occupation with many, to deride and undervalue the State Militia, and yet it is well known that twice during the present war they have been ordered off at a few hours' notice and been dispatched to positions of trust. They are ready for any emergency, and if the Government calls will answer to the future as willingly and promptly as they have in the past.

New-York, Sept. 4, 1862. T. W. M.

The 69th Regiment also protests that injustice has been done them by the order of Gen. Halleck, and says that they would not have thought of returning had they received the slightest intimation from the Government that their services were needed beyond the time for which they were called out. They received orders to march on the 23d of August, but did not leave until the evening of the 26th.

The following communication explains the position of the 71st Regiment:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1862.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: I was very much astonished, at seeing in THE TRIBUNE this morning, Gen. Halleck's extraordinary reply to the National War Committee of this city in response to their request that the State Militia should be again called into the field. Gen. Halleck says:

"WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, 1862.

"*To the Hon. D. D. Field and others.*

"*The New-York Militia Regiments were requested to remain when the danger was more imminent than at present, but declined to do so.* Under these circumstances they will not be recalled. H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief."

Let me compare this broad and damaging statement with the facts of the case. The return of several regiments of New-York Militia happened with the 1st or days of August. A few days previously the order for their return was issued, leaving as their arrival in New-York and mustering out of the service on the very day on which their service terminated. But unlooked for events took place in Virginia; and, on the very evening the order for our return was to be read, Secretary Stanton rode in person to the camp of the 71st, requesting that its publication might be postponed. Next morning (Tuesday last) Lieut.-Col. Smith went to the War Department, and returned about noon, saying that the Secretary of War requested the 71st to stay two weeks longer. He had replied that he would rather the request would be for us to remain for an indefinite period, i. e., as long as our services would be urgently needed for the defense of the Capital. The proposition was laid before the men, and, by vote, accepted. How this was looked upon by the War Department is shown by the following extract, which was read to the regiment on Wednesday:

"WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 26, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 207.—EXTRACT.

"8. The 71st New-York Militia, a three-months regiment, whose term expires the 28th inst., having volunteered to remain in service a short time, until their place can be supplied, the Department accepts with pleasure their patriotic offer, and the order for the regiment to proceed to New-York and be mustered out, is hereby suspended until further instructions are given.

"By order of the Secretary of War,

"E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General."

On Thursday, the 28th, our term of service expired, but there was no sign of coming home. On Friday morning, about 1 o'clock, we had orders from the War Department to start immediately for Virginia, as the Rebels were advancing on the Chain Bridge. Major Hasvin, Assistant Adjutant-General, came in person to Camp Martin, and accompanied us to the bridge, which we were the first to cross. "Everything," said the gallant Major, "depends on the 71st." And so it did, for the only other troops available for the defense of the important position, though fine and brave men, eager to meet the enemy, were entirely undisciplined. Some of them did not know how to load their pieces. In this emergency the 71st turned out its entire force, when danger was imminent, and battle seemed inevitable. Only four were left behind sick, and the few who were necessarily left to guard the camp, offered any money they could command for substitutes to take their places, but in vain. This took place on Friday, *after our term of service had expired.*

The enemy changed his plans; the Chain Bridge was not attacked, the immediate danger to the Capital was considered over, and the 71st was ordered home. But in view of these facts, what does Gen. Halleck mean by writing as he does?

My knowledge of matters extends only to our own regiment; but I am informed that nearly every other New-York Militia regiment volunteered to stay, and did stay after its term of service had expired. SEVENTY-ONE.

New-York, Sept. 4, 1862.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: The following are the facts concerning the return of the 71st regiment, N. Y. S. M., from Washington:

On Monday, August 25, we received an order to leave for home on Tuesday (the next day). Before that order was promulgated to the men, however, the Secretary of War came in person and requested that it be not read, as he desired the regiment to stay a short time longer. We then asked how much longer, and were told for a few days, or not to exceed two weeks. To this the regiment assented, but said that we desired to get home as soon as possible, as many of our men wanted to get the bounties for reenlisting, and many others had commissions awaiting them. An order was then issued suspending the previous one to go home, and thanking us for staying a short time longer.

On Friday morning, at 1 o'clock, we were ordered to get ready to march at a moment's notice, with 100 rounds of cartridges per man, and a short time after we marched across the Chain Bridge, by Fort Ethan Allen to Fort Marcy. The latter Fort commands the Leesburg turnpike. We arrived there before day-break, and were immediately assigned our position for defense. One company, which had had some artillery practice, was placed in the Fort, the others were drawn up in line outside. The places were then loaded, and we were assured by the United States officer commanding that an attack was imminent and that we must do the best we could. The planking of the Chain Bridge was soon after torn up to prevent the enemy from crossing. All day long troops continued to arrive, the bulk of them new levies, but also a portion of Sedgewick's Division of veteran troops. It was night when an order came for us to return to our old camp, and to return home on the day after. We felt assured that everything was safe, not earlier than the morning, else we would not have gone. Arrived in New-York, we were halted on Washington Square and asked to remain, as we would have done so, although it should have been a bitter disappointment. It is evident that the same want of appreciation of our noble services now that existed when they were volunteered. Upon our arrival at Washington we were told that the Government did not want our three months men. We made a statement of our case to the head of one of the great departments, and in the course of our remarks stated that in our ranks there were many business men, merchants of New-York, who could not leave home for an indefinite length of time, when he rose in an indignant tone, Who are the merchants of New-York? We reiterated what we came there for in a written document, and told the Department that if we were not wanted for that purpose and for that term of service (three months), we wanted transportation to our homes. We were requested by Senator King to withdraw that paper, who then went with us to see the Secretaries of War and State, when they had changed their mind again and told us in those words, "Gentlemen, yesterday we said we did not want you, but to-day we say we do want you," and also said many other things, which it would be improper to repeat. We were then accepted for three months.

These three months troops have a history all of them, which it would be improper to tell at present. But if told it would show clearly that men high in authority have done more to prevent enlistment by their actions, than all the men arrested since the war began. AN OFFICER.

New-York, Sept. 4, 1862.

THE SEVENTEENTH CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS.

The 17th Connecticut Regiment, commanded by Col. Dwight R. Noble, which passed through the city on Wednesday en route for the seat of war, was enlisted in Bridgeport and the other towns of Fairfield County, and has been recruited up to the maximum standard of over one thousand men in the short space of about six weeks. The rank and file are hardy, athletic yeomen, of the very best New-England stock, and many of the privates who marched in the ranks on Wednesday are men of the best social position and of superior intelligence. Mr. Elias Howe, jr., the well-known patentee of the sewing-machine, has been indefatigable in his exertions to promote the organization of this regiment, to which he has given his time and his money without stint; and on the occasion of their marching through New-York, he was seen with his knapsack on his back marching in its ranks—having enlisted as a private among the first. Mr. E. M. Lees, the respected Postmaster of Westport, is also a private in this regiment—having, with two of his brothers, enlisted a few weeks since—and was in his place in the ranks on Wednesday. The regiment received its arms on the steamboat, and went South by the New-Jersey Central Railroad.

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

The Military Committee of the Sixth Senatorial District met early yesterday afternoon at the City Hall, Peter Cooper presiding. An application from the recruiting officer of the 20th Regiment, N. Y. V., for aid was presented, with the statement that they had suffered great losses at Cedar Mountain, and badly needed men to fill up their ranks. It was reported by Mr. W. Smith that the banner authorized to be procured for the District Regiment (Col. Gurney's) would be ready for presentation on Saturday. It will bear the motto, "*Pro Deo et Libertate*"—For God and Liberty. An appropriation of $300 was made toward a fund for procuring India-rubber blankets for the regiment. It was decided that the special bounty of $10 per man for enlistments into old regiments should cease after Saturday next. The Committee then adjourned till 12 o'clock of that day.

FIFTH SENATORIAL REGIMENT.

The 119th Regiment N. Y. V. will be the recipients of a stand of colors to-day. The presentation will be made at 4 o'clock p. m., at the residence of Dr. Charles Breuninghausen, No. 95 Second avenue.

THE FIFTY-FIRST NEW-YORK REGIMENT.

The following dispatch has been received from Col. Robert B. Potter, commanding the 51st Regiment N. Y. V. (Reno's division):

"Myself and all my officers are safe and well. I lost 62 men in the engagement at Manassas. 11 at Chantilly—killed, wounded and missing. All the rest of the command well."

MUSTERING OFFICE.

Recruiting for old regiments is not as brisk as of late, but nearly 300 men are daily sworn into service. The Government and State bounties are still paid to recruits for regiments in the field.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

By a general order of Adjutant-General Hillhouse, dated Sept. 2, the following regiments are ordered to leave upon the days specified:

13th.....Col. David S. Cowles	Hudson	Sept. 4
17th.....Col. Wm. H. Morris	Yonkers	Sept. 5
124th.....Col. A. Y. H. Rice	Goshen	Sept. 5
127th.....Col. Wm. Carney	Staten Island	Sept. 6
128th.....Col. Anthony Cook	Brooklyn	Sept. 6
126th.....Col. Charles S. Turnbull	Riker's Island	Sept. 7
130th.....Col. Joseph Welling	Auburn	Sept. 8
141st.....Col. Samuel G. Hathaway	Albany	Sept. 8

ARRIVAL OF THE NINTH MASSACHUSETTS BATTERY.

This Battery, 147 men, under command of Capt. Delvecchio, an Italian, who served under Garibaldi, and who was specially commissioned to raise it, arrived in this city yesterday morning from Boston, in the steamer Commonwealth, and at noon took the cars of the New-Jersey Railroad for Washington. The First Lieutenants of the Battery are Hendricks and Whittaker, and the Second Miller and Foster.

A STATEN ISLAND REGIMENT.

Col. Minthorne Tompkins is organizing a military corps in Richmond County for the war. A large number of officers are busily engaged in recruiting for the command. A company at Port Richmond, destined for this regiment, is nearly full.

RETURN OF THE ELEVENTH N. Y. S. M.

This regiment, under command of Col. Mitchell, returned from the seat of war at a late hour on Wednesday night, and under escort of the 5th Regiment, Col. Burger, was marched up Broadway to its quarters.

BANDS MUSTERED OUT OF SERVICE.

The Bands of the 10th Connecticut, the 17th, 23d and 24th Massachusetts Regiments arrived in this city yesterday morning