# THE NEW YORK SUN.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1861.

### Shall we Make an Example?

The question of mercy or justice to the first pirates under JEFF. DAVIS's letters of marque, is one of vast importance—like all first steps—and the press are actively discussing it, and with great unanimity in favor of severity. For this, there are two controlling reasons of policy, in addition to the imperative demands of justice.

The first consideration is the chief argument *against* severity—the fear that it will be revenged upon regular prisoners of war, and thus inaugurate a system of bloody reprisals on both sides and make the war one of extermination. It may be wise to guard against this danger by reprieving the condemned from execution, until the progress of events shall disembarrass Justice, and give her a wider view for meting out to all the criminals an impartial proportion of their dark deserts. But it is just the reverse of a reason for mitigating their sentence. Stern justice will not please the rebels, we know. It will probably enrage them, and perhaps make them tremble. If, for fear of their rage, we compromise justice and national authority, we shall only get their contempt, in place of increasing their anger, and add fresh encouragement to a malignity already diabolical, by assuring them that we *dare not punish*. It is time that an impression so fatal to authority, the very back-bone indeed, of this rebellion, and a thing for which the effeminate tenderness and timidity of our Government is really answerable, were sternly done away.

The second reason we mention, is that the pirates are to be, not our misguided southern countrymen, who may fancy they are fighting for independence, but desperadoes of all nations, actuated solely by the basest lust of booty. What they want, is to know whether they are to swing for it or not, and to govern themselves accordingly. If these criminals are dealt with timidly, the pirate crew will shoot out into every sea the instant that the news is sent abroad. If they are promptly hung, or promptly sentenced, with a distinct intimation from the Executive that no mercy can be ultimately hoped for by them, there will probably be an end of all serious danger to commerce from JEFF's privateers.

### Treasonable Correspondence.

We are informed that ADAMS' Express Co. will forward letters from all northern points covered with a plain envelope and enclosed with 25 cents in another envelope, prepaid by stamps at the rate of 3 cents per half ounce; the latter envelope to be addressed ADAMS & Co., Louisville, Ky., to the point of destination. The nature of this traffic is palpably treasonable, and should receive the attention of the authorities.

### Tennessee.

HON. THOS. A. R. NELSON, a Union member of the late Congress, has issued a call for the meeting of a Union Convention in East Tennessee. East Tennessee being legally and constitutionally "the state," will doubtless take the state government into its own hands, and depose the traitors who pretend to govern, in contravention of the laws of the state and the Union.

### North Carolina.

Col. C. H. FOSTER is announced as an unconditional Union candidate for Congress in the First Congressional District of North Carolina. He takes the stump immediately, and has already defied the traitors in strong Union speeches at public meetings in various places. He thinks that with adequate protection, a full Union delegation would be sent to Congress by the people, and that a brigade might easily be raised for the Government.

### Texas.

The newspapers of Texas have got wind of the existence of a secret association of Union men in that state. A cry for help from the North comes from the Union man of Brazoria county. The election proved that the majority of the people of that state were, as they unquestionably still are, for the Union.

### Peace Movements.

That there are traitors in our midst preparing "masked batteries," we all know; and we know their organs, their objects and their devices, well. Their journals, while professing a love for the Union, are studiously promoting the cause of disunion, by the most sinister means. To encourage the South in its rebellion, such letters as the following, which appears in the Baltimore *Sun*, are issued by the treasonable clique of operators in New York:

> The "peace movement" is making rapid headway among the "solid men" of the city.—The time has not come yet for speaking with entire freedom in regard to details, but it may be said without any impropriety, that it has the sanction of many of the leading merchants, capitalists, bankers and clergymen of New York. It will in due time manifest itself definitely, first at a monster meeting in the open air up town—and second, in a memorial to Congress at the very commencement of the session.

The only "peace movement" in this city is the rapid dispatch of well equipped regiments to sustain the Union and the laws, and to crush out treason. Let the "masked battery" conspirators open their fire in this city, and the people will silence it, and dispose of the gunners without waiting for orders from Washington.

### An Appeal to our Ladies

In another column we publish an appeal from soldiers in the regular army to our New York ladies, which we hope will be responded to. Our ladies have done nobly to the relief of the volunteer soldiery, in furnishing them with many useful articles, and we can readily appreciate the feelings—and so can the ladies—of those who, while fighting in their country's cause, are made to feel that they have apparently no share in the tender regards and aniating sympathies of "the girls they left behind them." Every man, and every soldier knows, as above price, the least *souvenir* from woman's truthful, loving hand and heart, and the yearning of the soldiers in our regular army for some recognition from the patriotic ladies who have done so much for the volunteers, is a natural and manly feeling which cannot fail to bring out the desired response.

### Beauties of "Aristocracy"

MR. RUSSELL of the London *Times*, has obtained at last a genuine taste of southern aristocracy. He has arrived at Cairo, on his travels, in a state of intense disgust. A dispatch from Cairo says:—

> W. H. RUSSELL, correspondent of the London *Times*, arrived here from the South to-day. He has nothing in regard to southern affairs. *He explains that his correspondence has been opened with by the secessionists—his letters opened, altered and some not sent from southern Post-offices at all.*"

Nothing new or strange to us, who know him—but to the flattered envoy of the *Times*, the experience must be enlightening and conclusive to a wonderful degree.

WASHINGTON begins to assume its former aspect as the capital of a great nation. As the session of Congress draws near, the faces of active and thoughtful men are seen once more in their old haunts, and every one seems to be gallant and hopeful except the bar-keepers and gamblers, who mourn the loss of their best customers from the South. The capitol is being thoroughly renovated and is in no way injured as has been stated.

# THE LATEST NEWS.

*BY TELEGRAPH TO THE N. Y. SUN.*

## War Movements, &c.

## Attempt to Burn Long Bridge.

TWO REBELS KILLED—16 WOUNDED.

*A FEMALE SPY TAKEN.*

Lively Movements at Fortress Monroe.

THE PRIVATEER PRISONERS.

*MOVEMENTS OF WESTERN TROOPS.*

Rebel Plans to Capture our Ships.

THE WHEELING CONVENTION.

SAD ACCIDENT AT ALBANY.

(*Special Dispatch to the New York Sun.*)

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1861.

A WOMAN IN LIMBO.

Mrs. WINSER (or a woman calling herself by that name) slept last night in the guard house at Alexandria. She was detected near the outer line of the Massachusetts troops and upon her person a pass signed by General BEAUREGARD. She had four letters concealed in her bosom. Three were directed to Gen. BEAUREGARD, and the fourth to a rebel captain named WINSER. From whom they were sent I cannot ascertain, but it is believed they were written by a gentleman connected until recently with the Interior Department. The woman was challenged by a sentinel but although she gave the countersign was not permitted to pass. Her name excited suspicion, she was detained until the officer of the day was sent for, and her confusion was so apparent that he deemed it well to search her. The result of the search was as above stated. I don't know what will, or ought to be done with her.

THE MODERN GUY FAWKES.

The attempt to blow up the Long Bridge last night was a rascally though clever dodge of the enemy. Under cover of the night in little boats they floated, continuing until they neared the bridge, when an incautious word from one of the men betrayed them to a sentinel, who fired at them. The report of his gun aroused the neighboring camp, and a prompt firing produced consternation and some havoc amongst the daring rebels in the boats. Their homeward sail was interrupted. The dying were cared for, the dead were buried (three were killed), and the living were taken prisoners and confined at the arsenal. They number seventeen, and are rather a good looking set of fellows.

### From Washington

*Washington, June 21.*—All was quiet on the Virginia side of the Potomac during last night.

RATHER WARM.

The thermometer stands now (noon) at 102° in the shade.

APPOINTMENT OF CONSULS.

The President has appointed the following United States Consuls:—ED. THOMBRIDGE, of Connecticut, at Bermuda; WM. PORTER MILES, of Louisiana, at Tripoli; WM. T. NAST, of Kentucky, at Stuttgard; WM. BEBB, of Tennessee, at Tangiers; WM. H. RUSSELL, of Missouri, at Manila, De Cuba; JOHN E. NEWPORT, of Pennsylvania, at Turks Island; JAS. CHURCHMAN, of California, Valparaiso; CHAS. J. SUNDELL, of Illinois, at Sattia; ROBT. M. WALSH, of Pennsylvania, Leghorn; ARTHUR B. BRADFORD, of Pennsylvania, Amoy; A. W. CRAWFORD, of Pennsylvania, at Antwerp; JOHN E. UNDERWOOD, of Virginia, at Callao; GEO. TRUE, of Ohio, at Funchal; JAS. E. TINDON, of Wisconsin, at Halifax; R. P. L. BADER, of Ohio, at Matanzas; A. L. WOLFF, of Iowa, at Basle. Also SETH WEBB, Jr., of Massachusetts, Commercial Agent, at Port au Prince.

DISMISSED.

HENRY P. TYLER, Lieutenant of the Marine Corps, recently arrested in New York, was today dismissed from the service.

A GENERAL ORDER.

The following General Order has been issued from the Adjutant General's Office:—

> The Captains and First Lieutenants belonging to old regiments of the army, whose appointment to the same grades in the new regiments raised in conformity with the President's proclamation of May 3, 1861, is announced in general orders, No. 33, of June 15, are to be considered as having been transferred, and will accordingly be mustered in the new regiments and be borne upon the Army Register with the same date of rank, ordinarily held by them.

ORDERED TO MARCH

Five regiments on this side of the Potomac are under orders to march at a moment's notice,—thus indicating a preparation for sudden emergencies.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

First Lieut. DAVID LEWIS of the Metropolitan Rifles, of the District of Columbia Volunteers, was accidentally and fatally shot this A. M., at the Chain Bridge, by one of his comrades.

AN ACCIDENT.

This afternoon while Mrs. LINCOLN, Mrs. GRIMSLEY, and General WALBRIDGE, with the President's two younger sons, were visiting the camps on the Virginia side, the tongue of the carriage broke, and the horses became unmanageable, the driver was thrown from his seat, and but for the instant services rendered by a member of the 25th N. Y. Regiment, which he had just left, the consequences to the party would in all probability have been serious.

### From Albany.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

*Albany, June 21.*—This afternoon, while Acting Sergeant BLOWERS, of Company B, 10th Zouave Regiment, was drilling a squad of recruits, and going through the motions of loading and firing, one of the muskets, which happened to be loaded, was discharged, the ball striking BLOWERS under the eye, and passing out at the back of his head, killing him instantly. The deceased was about 25 years of age.

Senator SPINOLA has been in the city, urging the speedy equipment of Col. KERRIGAN's regiment, and received assurance that no delay should occur.

Other regiments will be moved forward next week.

### The Wheeling Convention.

*Wheeling, June 21.*—The Convention today adopted an ordinance relating to the disbursement of the public revenue, and providing for the appointment of an Auditor, Treasurer and Secretary of the Commonwealth. Also an ordinance fixing the salaries of certain officers.

A resolution was offered and referred, recommending to the federal authorities, the construction of a military road from Webster, on the Northwestern Virginia Railroad, southward to a suitable point in Southwestern Virginia.

A resolution was adopted, that a copy of the Declaration of Independence and acts of the Legislature, be forwarded to the President of the United States.

The Convention adjourned over till Monday, to afford the committee of 17 time to perfect an ordinance for the organization of the state militia.

### Movements of Western Troops.

*Chicago, Ill., June 20.*—The Second Wisconsin Regiment arrived here this morning, and were most enthusiastically received by our citizens, who turned out in large numbers to meet them. They leave for the East to-night, via the Michigan Southern Railroad.

The first Minnesota Regiment, Col. GORMAN, has also been ordered East, and will leave St. Paul on Monday next.

### The Funeral of Major Winthrop.

*New Haven, Ct., June 21.*—The funeral of Major WINTHROP this afternoon, was attended by a procession of over 1000 persons, including the principle military companies. During the passage of the procession up Chapel street, the bells were tolled and cannons fired.

### From Fortress Monroe.

EXCITING RUMORS.

*Fortress Monroe, June 20.*—Within a few hours there has been rumors of a large secession force advancing upon Fortress Monroe from the direction of Yorktown. An important reconnoissance toward Great Bethel was therefore made this morning under the direction of Captain SMITH, U. S. A.

AN EXPEDITION.

MAX WEBER's regiment of German Turners, with a company of regulars in charge of two pieces of artillery, left Hampton six hours ago and have not yet been heard from. Col. TOWNSEND's regiment remains at Hampton as a reserve.

PICKET GUARD DRIVEN IN.

Our Picket Guard near Little Bethel was yesterday driven in by the rebels. Tetes du post are being formed on Hampton Creek preparatory to rebuilding the bridge.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.

Two persons came in this morning, representing themselves to be deserters from Sewall's Point, but I learn from Gen. BUTLER that their statements were so contradictory that he was obliged to send them to the guard house as spies.

It is said that the rebels are erecting strong masked batteries opposite the Rip Raps.

THE BIG GUN.

Since the successful experiment with Sawyer's gun, near Sewall's Point, important events are expected at that place.

MORE OF THE GREAT BLUNDER.

Complete returns of the killed and wounded at Great Bethel have not yet been made, nor ever will be. The carelessness and inefficiency of many of our volunteer officers is inexcusable.

A FLAG OF TRUCE.

A flag of truce came down to Hampton a few hours ago, to arrange an exchange of prisoners, of whom we have four, one soldier and three civilians, taken with guns in their hands.

TAKING THE OATH.

From ten to twenty citizens come in daily from the vicinity to take the oath of allegiance.

THE PRIVATEER PRISONERS.

The Minnesota arrived yesterday from Charleston with sixteen of the prisoners belonging to the rebel privateer Savannah.

The sloop-of-war Jamestown sailed southward last night.

A flag of truce goes to Norfolk this evening to convey thither persons just returning from abroad.

The sloop-of-war Vandalia sailed two days ago.

Besides the Cumberland and Harriet Lane, there are several gunboats in this vicinity.

HON. JOSEPH SEGAR.

Numerous friends of Hon. JOSEPH SEGAR at Old Point are pained to see him charged by some northern correspondents with joining the secession ranks. The officers at Fortress Monroe know too well his sentiments to credit such reports. He has been universally respected by them for his strong Union views, and the desolation which now overhangs his estate near Hampton is what he ever predicted as the result of secession. His conduct did much to enhance the loyalty of the United States officers here, not one of whom have resigned, though Louisiana, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia are represented among them.

ARRIVAL OF NURSES.

A large number of nurses arrived from Baltimore this morning.

### Southern Items.

*Louisville, Ky., June 21.*—The *Picayune* of the 16th inst says that there are parties now in New Orleans who will undertake the capture of the steamer Brooklyn for $100,000.

The Mobile *Advertiser* of the 16th inst. says that three plans have been suggested to the Council of Defense, to sink or drive off the Niagara from Mobile Point. It adds, "The Niagara will be obliged to get out of the way of an iron battery that will soon be after her."

Governor HARRIS, of Tennessee, in a message, recommends the passage of a law requiring payment to be made of all sums due from the state to all persons or the government on terms of peace, and advises such a policy toward the citizens of the belligerent states as the rules of war justify. He recommends the issue of treasury notes to pay the expenses of the provisional government, to be receivable as currency.

### The Troops at Elmira.

*Elmira, June 21.*—The 26th Regiment, Col. CHRISTIAN, left at 10 o'clock for Washington. Five regiments now here, will be mustered in for two years immediately.

### New Counterfeit.

*Philadelphia, June 21.*—PATERSON's Detector cautions the public against counterfeit fives on the Cumberland Bank of Bridgeton, N. J.

### Fire in Wilmington, Delaware.

*Wilmington, Del., June 20.*—The Henry Clay factory, owned by Messrs. DUPONT & Company, was burned this morning. The building is insured, and the machinery partially. The mill was worked by a Mr. GRIFFITH, manufacturing Government cloth. The origin of the fire is unknown.

### Facts and Rumors.

MAJOR GEN. DIX has closed his head-quarters in New York and will report in Washington on Monday.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT have accepted from the different states 250,000 volunteers, who are now ready for service, and 150,000 are already under pay.

THE BODIES of the Ohio soldiers recovered from the rebels at Vienna, were found to have been robbed, and even the fingers cut off for the rings worn upon them.

CAPT. BRACKETT, of the Second United States Cavalry, has resigned, disgusted by the restoration of Lieut. Col. EMORY to the regular service. He assigns this reason in his letter of resignation.

AMOS PILSBURY, American Consul at Halifax, is charged in a letter to the *Tribune*, with being a traitor. He openly takes sides with the rebels, and refuses to hoist the American flag over his consulate. He is retained in office in spite of public resolutions of the American residents, and of representations of his course made through Messrs. MORRIL and WILSON.

THE WASHINGTON FRIENDS of the 79th Highland regiment, now in that city, had a meeting at the National Hotel a few evenings since, to provide trousers for those men who left New York without them. Secretary CAMERON made a speech, and it is hoped the ladies will prepare Havelocks to meet the case.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT of the election of delegates to the Border Slave State Convention, held in Kentucky, in May last, foots up Union, 106,863; secession, 4,262. Union majority 102,601. And yet, notwithstanding this overwhelming expression of the popular will, desperate traitors intrigue night and day to carry the state out of the Union, and, failing in that, to divide it and attach a portion to the Southern Confederacy.

MR. RUSSELL, of the London *Times*, has arrived at Cairo, and visited the camp; he addressed the soldiers in a non-committal speech, but complimented the troops on their efficiency in drill. In private conversation, with Gen. PRENTISS, he declared that the southern troops can bear no comparison with those of the North, in discipline, drill or general appearance.

COL. C. H. FOSTER, of North Carolina, who was one of BRECKINRIDGE's ablest supporters in the late Presidential election, is now canvassing the 1st Congressional District in that state as an unconditional Union candidate. Col FOSTER is a man of iron will and an effective orator and thinks that energetic Federal action would ensure the election of a full delegation of Union men in August next. He says that a brigade of loyal North Carolinians might be easily raised to co-operate with the Federal forces in putting down the treasonable usurpation of Gov. ELLIS and others in this state.

GEN. MCDOWELL says a Washington correspondent visited Gen. SCOTT on Thursday and detailed to him the position of the Federal forces, showing how easy it would be to capture the enemy located within a short distance of the outside of Gen. MCDOWELL's lines, which extend into the interior ten miles from Arlington Heights, and ten miles below Alexandria, and the same distance above the Chain Bridge. Gen. SCOTT listened with all attention, and when Gen. MCDOWELL desired permission to make an attack, in order to wipe out the disgrace of the late blunders, Gen. SCOTT sat quietly back and responded, "No, sir—no, sir—no."

A MOST patriotic and heroic spirit was displayed by one of the Ohio soldiers on the occasion of the Vienna affair. He was hit by a Minnie ball, which shattered his arm, rendering it entirely useless. No longer able to use his musket on the rebels, with his shattered limb dangling by his side, he threw it down and cried out, "I am for the Union forever—give me a pistol." This weapon being furnished him by a private standing by his side, the brave fellow blazed away at the traitors until he sank to the ground from the loss of blood.

THERE was considerable excitement at Baltimore today, in consequence of Col. SMITH, of the 13th New York regiment, seizing and tearing up some Confederate State envelopes, which a little boy was vending. The bystanders interfered, and made up a collection for the boy, and cautioned Colonel SMITH not to repeat the act. Shortly after the Colonel seized a lot of JEFFERSON DAVIS' likenesses from a man's store, and also tore them up, declaring that if he caught him selling any again he would have him taken to Fort McHenry.

The man replied he had already sold them to officers there, when the Colonel said he had better not bring such treasonable stuff out to his camp. The bystanders also interfered in this case, and the excitement was growing intense, when the Colonel retired.

### Military and Naval Movements.

The following note explains itself:

"WASHINGTON, 19th June, 1861.—Will the New York press remind the ladies of our country that soldiers of the regular army serve under the sun, and are subject to the same privations as volunteers. Havelocks, rough saddle cloths and many other things have been distributed plentifully among irregular troops, but the U. S. Infantry and Cavalry are left to the overworked ability of quartermasters. Thus far in the war, the regular has not retreated once. Every United States soldier now in the Department of the East, is as willing to die for the old flag as a man can be, and his heart is troubled to think that he is comparatively forgotten by those for whom he is working in the field."

The recall of the regular infantry from Chambersburg, to the seat of immediate war, has been made in compliance with the determination of the Commander-in-Chief, alluded to some time since, to keep United States soldiers in the van of the hostile army, where practicable. It is understood that the 8 companies (570 strong) of infantry, which reached the National Capital on Tuesday night, will take a front position in the field, supported by the Second Cavalry, that lately distinguished itself so well. Lieut. TOMKINS, of the latter regiment is not to be court-martialed, his unordered movement having been excused, but not approved of.

The name of Captain ROBT. RANSON has been blotted from the books of the army, that officer's resignation having just reached the War Department from the Colorado. This officer is a native of North Carolina, and a graduate of West Point. He has pledged his word of honor, in private, not to serve against the American flag.

The armament of the gun boats at Cincinnati has been decided upon. It is as follows: Each will have eleven guns, of which three will be on each side, forward of the water wheel, two bow guns, two quarter guns, abaft the wheel, and one stern chaser gun. Some of the pieces will be 12 inch columbiads. The decks will be always "clear for action."

The sailing frigate St. Lawrence, 50, the last flag-ship of the Brazil squadron, went into commission at Philadelphia, and took on board a crew of 500 blue jackets and 50 marines, rank and file. She will haul into the stream today, to await sailing orders from Washington. Annexed is a list of her officers:

Captain, H. G. PURVIANCE; First Lieutenant, JOHN DOWNS; Second Lieutenant, J. H. GILLIS; Acting Master, H. F. PICKING; Surgeon, R. WOODWORTH; Assistant Surgeon, J. QUINN; Lieutenant Marines, J. LEWIS; Acting Midshipmen—C. S. COFFIN, F. J. NAILE, F. PEARSON, G. W. WOOD, C. N. TRACY, P. W. LOWRY, H. F. FRENCH, H. R. RAMSAY; Pay Clerk, B. DUFFIELD; Boatswain, J. A. BARSON; Acting Gunner, L. R. ELLIS; Sailmaker, LEWIS ROGERS; Captain's Clerk, P. E. CHAPPELL; Lieutenant, W. C. WEST; Acting Master, G. L. ALLYER; Acting Master, — HARDY.

Yesterday being pay day, a disbursement was made at the Navy Yard. The expense of labor is now probably $80,000 a month, exclusive of officers wages.

Orders were received here a few days ago from the War Department, to allow the present garrison of Fort Hamilton to petition for their discharge, their oaths in Texas having made many of them feel badly. Accordingly a document was drawn up, asking for discharges, which all but 25 of the 800 men signed. It was forwarded to the War Department. They are in a wretched condition, have no blankets to lie on in camp, and in many cases have not been paid off for fourteen months. The officers of this force were paid on their arrival from Texas. There are ten men on the sick list, whose disease is chiefly scurvy, caused by lying on wet grass without blankets.

At a little after 12 Thursday the U. S. steam frigate Roanoke was put in commission. A crew of over 460 sailors, from the North Carolina, and a full frigate's guard of marines from the gate barracks, were put on board. The officers of the ship appeared in unadress uniform on the quarter deck, when the flag was hoisted. The Roanoke carries 44 guns and is 3 400 tons burden. She is for the blockade service. We gave a full description of her some days since.

The surveying season on the lakes has commenced. Three parties have already left Chicago for the business, the latter getting away on the 19th. The steamer Leach, with a topographical party in charge of Assts HARDING and GOODRICH; the Planet, with another party in charge of R. E. PENNY and the schooner Surveyor, in charge of Asst J. E. PORTER, have already gone out, and the Coquette, with more topographical engineers, will leave on Monday. The above parties begin at the west of Lake Superior; the others will complete the Lake Michigan works. They will be employed till the latter part of September.

## Military News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE SECOND NEW HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT.—The Second New Hampshire Regiment reached here about 10 o'clock, yesterday morning, on the steamer Bay State, and were received at the pier, No. 3 by a large body of the Sons of New Hampshire resident here. The Colonel and other field officers appeared on horseback. After a series of friendly handshakings between the "Sons" and the officers, the troops left the steamer and formed on Battery place, the line extending its whole length. The reception of the volunteers by the assemblage, which soon grew to a great crowd, was very flattering. Here the regiment was welcomed on behalf of the Sons of New Hampshire by Mr. H. E. PERKINS, in the following speech:—

> "Soldiers of New Hampshire! A few weeks since the sons of New Hampshire resident in this city received with distinguished honors the First New Hampshire regiment, and today they are proud to recognize you as the worthy recipients of a like demonstration. In the name, then, and in behalf of the sons of New Hampshire, and of great and loyal New York, we bid you a most cordial welcome.
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> "It has been very truly said, that there have been men of a spirit so noble that in serving their country they had in view no motives of a selfish character, beyond, indeed, the satisfaction of having done so. And the time is not far distant when all right-thinking men will gladly recognize the brave soldiers who are now so heroically defending the honor of our country's flag, as belonging to this class of men. And when the DAVISES and the BEAUREGARDS of the South shall be remembered, as only they may be whose names are written but in sand—and when the braves of the Crimea and the heroes of the Indies shall live only in brass and marble, the names of SCOTT or ELLSWORTH and of BURNS will be inscribed on our broad prairies—will be murmured by every brook—will be mirrored in every lake—aye, will be written in every valley and on every mountain peak throughout the length and breadth of our land.
>
> "Soldiers! yours is not an avenging, a devastating, a destroying mission. You go forth to build up, and to maintain our beloved Union—to preserve our nationality, and to save a bold, a reckless and now a wicked, a piratical, a rebellious people, from a fate worse, I may almost say, than that of the fabled Icion, who, for the murder of his own sister, was doomed to be perpetually spun upon a wheel, amid blasing serpents and the burning lava tide of hell!
>
> Soldiers of New Hampshire! We who were born and nurtured amid the same granite hills to which you have just bidden adieu—we whose kin tred and friends are pillowed on her rocky bosom, we are proud of you today, and feel that the spirit of STARK and LANGDON "still lives" and animates your breasts. Onward, onward, then, shall be our motto, as we know it is yours. Onward, until the demon of treason and disunion is crushed from our land, and "Yankee Doodle" and the "Star-Spangled Banner" shall once again thrill the hearts of a patriotic, a united, an invincible people."

At the conclusion of the address the flag which had been prepared by the Sons of New Hampshire resident here, was presented by Mr. CHARLES E. SOULE. Three hearty cheers were then given for the regiment.

The Colonel (Mr. MARSTON, Member of Congress from New Hampshire) replied briefly, and the line of march was continued amid the enthusiastic cheers of the multitude, to the Division armory at the corner of White and Elm streets, where the privates dined. The officers took dinner at the Everett House, in company with Major General DIX, General HALL, Brigadier General SICKLES, and General DURYEA.

This corps of New Hampshire boys numbers altogether 1,046 men. Co. A are grenadiers, armed with Minie muskets, while Co. B have Sharpe's rifles with sabre bayonets. The rest are armed with muskets of the old United States pattern. Their uniforms consist of grey caps and pants, and blue coats. The officers wore the army regulation hat, with a black feather. They have with them 94 horses and over 20 army wagons, including one ambulance. They have a drum corps of 26 members, and are accompanied to Washington by the Manchester Brass Band, 18 pieces.

The men were, as a whole, of fine physique, and wore that hardy, sun browned look indicative of great capacity of endurance. They had with them one company of riflemen, evidently picked men. Besides their own complement, a detachment of the First Regiment, 30 strong, accompanied the troops. They go to join the command to which they belong, having remained behind on account of sickness.

About 4½ o'clock, P. M., the regiment reformed at the Armory and marched to Broadway, and thence down to the boat for Elizabethport, N. J., on which they embarked. They will go from the latter place to Washington by rail.

The following are the principal officers:—

Colonel—Gilman Marston.
Lieutenant Colonel—Frank S. Fiske.
Major—Josiah Stevens Jr.
Adjutant—Samuel C Langley.
Quartermaster—John S Godfrey.
Surgeon—Dr. George H Hubbard.
Chaplain—Rev. H. E Parker.
Co. A Captain Tileston A Barker.
Co. B. do S. G Griffin.
Co. C. do Jas W. Carr.
Co. D do Hiram Rollins.
Co. E. do Leonard Brown.
Co. F. do Thomas Snow.
Co. H. do Ichabod Pearl.
Co. I. do Eli L Bailey.
Co. K. do W. O. Sides.

DEPARTURE OF THE 17TH REGIMENT.—The 17th Regiment, Colonel H. C. LANSING, left for Washington yesterday. At about three o'clock the line was formed at their camp on Staten Island, and at half past four o'clock the regiment was landed at the foot of 14th street, N. R. This move was for the purpose of giving the men a parade through Broadway. The fine, martial bearing of the men, their regularity in marching—considering the slippery condition of the street, and the evident familiarity with their duties surprising when we consider how quickly it was attained, was however clear to all, and the plaudits which greeted them on their landing were re-echoed loud and long during the whole march. In consequence of many of the muskets being without tampions, orders were given to carry them reversed, so as to protect the piece from the rain which was thinly falling. This fact of the guns being carried in military mourning style, caused much speculation as the regiment marched down Broadway and by many it was considered a tribute of respect for the memory of Lieut. R. S. HART, of Co. F., who died yesterday morning at the house of Dr. DIXON.

The regiment having marched down Broadway to the City Hall, stacked arms in the Park, and were served with lunch. Two days rations for the whole regiment was also put up in boxes by Messrs. BAKER, WRIGHT and NORRIS, the victualling contractors, and shipped with them. This supply is intended to last them to Washington. The men having received their rations, the line of march was resumed, and at about 7 o'clock the regiment reached pier No. 2, North River, whence they embarked for Elizabethtown, where they will take the cars of the New Jersey Central Railroad for Washington, via Harrisburgh. The following are the officers of the field and staff of the 17th regiment:

Colonel—H. C. LANSING.
Lieut. Col.—H. F. MORRIS.
Major—C. A. JOHNSON.
Adjutant—J. B. TAYLOR.
Quartermaster—G. S. HAWES.
Surgeon—J. C. STEWART.
Asst. Surgeon—A. B. SHIPMAN.
Chaplain—F. G. CARVAR.

Altogether, the regiment musters about 850 officers and men.

DEPARTURE OF THE 29TH REGIMENT.—After almost innumerable delays and postponements the 29th Regiment, Col. VON STEINWEHR's, succeeded in getting off yesterday afternoon for Washington. Their march down Broadway was a perfect ovation, the crowds which lined the sidewalks cheering them enthusiastically as they passed. In the ranks was borne an elegant American flag, on which was inscribed in gold "29th Regiment N. Y. S. V." the gift of Mrs. LIVINGSTON, and presented to the regiment at the corner of 5th avenue and 43d street on their march down town. The men had their caps and the muzzles of their guns decorated with evergreens and flowers, presenting a very handsome appearance. This regiment was originally organized under the name of the Astor Regiment, but this name was not much used. Two hundred or more of its best members belong to the Turnverein of Philadelphia and came here to join the 20th Regiment, United Turner Rifles, but this regiment was found to be already full, so they went into the Astor.

LIEUT. PETER MCQUADE, of the Engineer Corps of the 69th N. Y. Regiment, who has been in the city for some days on regimental business, was entertained on Thursday evening by his friends, at the Fulton Hotel in East Broadway, and by them presented with a beautiful sword and sash, as a testimonial of their personal esteem, and of their appreciation of his gallant and loyal conduct as a soldier. The presentation speech of Mr. ROBERT WHITEHEAD expresses the sentiments which animate our Irish adopted citizens. Mr. WHITEHEAD said:

> Closely have we watched your movements during your absence, and especially the arduous duties performed by your regiment at Fort Corcoran, Arlington Heights. The sword is an emblem of power, an instrument of justice, and the companion of a soldier. Placed in the hands of the Archangel, it guards the gates to Paradise. Wielded by the executioner, it cuts short the life of those who forfeit the protection of the law. Worn by the patriot, it cleaves asunder the bonds of oppressed nations, and sets whole nations of men free. In a traitor's grasp it clips the wings of liberty—clashes with horrid dis of war, conquering and enslaving manhood, unseating justice, destroying the blessings of peace, and blasting the fruits of prosperity. In the hand of the coward it becomes the ready means of every base and unmanly end. But to the brave man it is the keen incentive for noble deeds, the key to fortune, the ornament to his honor, the sincerity of our hearths. We confidently entrust to you this sword, devoting you and it to the cause of liberty, the perpetuation of our glorious Union, and the maintenance of the Stars and Stripes inviolate.

Lieut. MCQUADE responded in an appropriate manner, and other patriotic speeches followed. Lieut. MCQUADE returns to his regiment today.

REGIMENT GOING TODAY.—Col. MCCUNN's Regiment and Col. PRATT's are ordered to leave for Washington today. The latter will not, it is feared, be able to go until Monday, but Col. MCCUNN's being ready and eager to go, will undoubtedly be promptly on time.

RECRUITS FOR THE SECOND REGIMENT.—Lieut. J. W. DAMPSEY goes to Washington on Monday next, with recruits for the Second Regiment, N. Y. S. M. Until that time, he will receive recruits, either at the Regimental Armory, corner of Seventh street and Hall place, or at No. 26 Cherry street, where Lieut. DOWNEY will be in constant attendance. The regiment is now in Washington, and has upward of 850 men in service.

RESIGNED.—Colonel COCKS, who has been Colonel of the Mozart Regiment, has, we learn, resigned, for some reason unexplained to the public, and Lieutenant-Colonel RILEY is at present Acting Colonel. This regiment will, it is expected, leave next week. Their inspection was completed yesterday.

MILITARY FUNERAL.—The funeral of private JOHN J. MORRIS, late of Company A, Twelfth Regiment, who died from sun stroke while marching with his regiment on the 18th instant, took place from his late residence, 209 Orchard street, yesterday afternoon. The coffin bore the inscription, "JOHN J. MORRIS, aged 22 years. Died 18th of June, 1861." Escorted by a guard of honor from the company to which he belonged, the body was conveyed for interment to Greenwood Cemetery.

CHANGES IN QUARTERING TROOPS.—Kerrigan's Union Rangers took possession last evening of the quarters just vacated by Colonel LANSING's (17th) regiment, on Staten Island.

After the departure of Colonel PRATT's regiment from Riker's Island, today or Monday, their camp will be occupied by Colonel INNES' command, now on 49th st

## CITY NEWS.

TRIBULATIONS OF A SHOWMAN.—Mr. HENRY CUCHOW, a resident of Williamsburgh, has recently effected his escape from the land of the chivalrous South, where, according to his account, he had a hard time of it. For some years past he has been engaged in exhibiting a series of pictures, illustrative of American history, through the southern states. At the time the secession fever first broke out violently, he was in Alabama, and his known loyalty to the United States, made him an object of suspicion in that part of the country. He therefore made his way for Kentucky, where he expected that more liberal views prevailed. His exhibitions were given on board a steamer, and arriving at the City of Columbia, Ky., he moored his vessel and advertized his "show." Shortly after his arrival he was waited upon by a committee, who told him to take down the American flag that was waving over his establishment, and put up the secession flag. This he refused to do, and the committee left with threats of vengeance. Subsequently, his boat was attacked in the night by a large party of Kentuckians. Mr. C. and his assistants made what resistance they could, but were overpowered by numbers. His property, worth $7,000, was destroyed. One of his men was hung, and another suffered the loss of his ears, while the others were impressed into the service of the secession army. Mr. CUCHOW had a narrow escape for his life, and reached Cincinnati after enduring great indignities and hardships. He is now at work at his trade (wood engraving) in this city, but expects soon to join the army of the Republic, and retaliate the wrongs he has endured.

THE LATE MAJOR WINTHROP.—The funeral services of this lamented officer, who was slain at Bethel, were performed in this city yesterday. His body has lain in state in the officer's room, at the National Guard Armory, since Wednesday evening.

The deceased lay in a metallic coffin. On the lid, two beautiful wreaths, formed of white daisies and laurel, were placed, and at the head rested a circular group of immortelles. The coffin lay on a pall wrapped in the American flag. A large number of distinguished persons were present.

The duty of escorting the body to the railroad depot having devolved on the Seventh Regiment, of which the deceased was formerly a member, a detachment assembled at the Armory this morning for this sad purpose. Mr. THOMAS MASLIN, of St. John's Chapel, assisting in the ceremony of the committal to the earth. The responses from the mourners, who stood uncovered, were low-toned and sad.

When the service closed, the coffin was conveyed to the street in front of the rear entrance. A bier, peculiarly fitting awaited it. It consisted of the mounted howitzer which had been worked by deceased when a member of the Ninth Company,—the axles were decorated with profuse bows of crape, and the base of the "tongue" was similarly covered. Over the coffin was placed an American flag.

At half-past ten o'clock the coffin was placed on the military hearse, when the military and civic escort marched with it to the railroad depot, 28th street, when the body was placed in the cars, which will convey it to New Haven for burial.

RELIEF TO FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEERS.—A correspondent desires to know how the families of volunteers are to receive the relief promised them. The Aldermen have appointed a committee for each ward of the city, from among themselves, and on certificates from this committee the wives or families of volunteers will receive aid from the Union Defense Committee, at their office, No. 14 Fourth avenue. The amount given was at first $3 per week to a wife, but this has been reduced to $2, and for the support of children $1 per week is given for the first child, and 50 cents for every other. Almost every day a score of applications are made at the Mayor's office for relief, and it is well that those needing and having a right to assistance should know where to apply. The Aldermen of each ward will, if they do their duty, see that all needy families are relieved—if they do not, the public should know of their dereliction of duty, and call them to account.

REFORMATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS.—The Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents has issued its 36th annual report. Its financial and business statement for 1861 is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Received from the State | $49,000 00 |
| City Comptroller | 8,000 00 |
| Board of Education | 5,188 13 |
| Theatre Licenses, &c | 8,649 08 |
| Labor of Boys | 18,095 48 |
| Miscellaneous | 214 79 |
| Total | $89,757 48 |
| The expenditures have been, | |
| On Building | $36 096 57 |
| Salaries, Provisions, &c | 62,689 38 |
| Total | $98,785 75 |

The whole number of children received last year was 463. Of these, 289 have been indentured and 160 were discharged, and on the 14 of January there were remaining in the House, 668

### Correction.

*Editor of