

FLAC PRESENTATION TO LIEUT. MILLER'S CO. ON FRIDAY LAST.

Lieut. Miller's Company left for camp on Saturday morning last, on the 5 o'clock train in the morning. A large portion of our citizens were at the Depot to see them off and to bid the boys farewell, with words of cheer and encouragement.

On the previous evening this Company was presented with a flag by the ladies of Winchester. Judge Jere. Smith, on behalf of the ladies, made the presentation speech, which was as follows:

LIEUT. MILLER AND SOLDIERS:

The patriotic young ladies of Winchester have procured for you this beautiful flag, and are now present to present the same to you, and have assigned to me the pleasant duty of saying a few words to you on their behalf, upon the occasion of its presentation.

You are about to enter the tented field in the armies of the Union. You have nobly offered yourselves in the service of our beloved country, and are now entering upon the arduous toils and privations of that service. You are about to bid adieu to home with all its endearing associations, and the loved ones whom you leave behind, and to go forth to battle for your country and your Government, to secure and perpetuate to us who remain at home, as well as to yourselves and to posterity, the Free Government formed by the patriots of the Revolution and handed down to us in trust for generations yet unborn, to whom it is the solemn duty of us all to hand it down untarnished.

That Government—the Constitution which formed and created it—is now attacked by ruthless hands (we shame to say it) of men American born. They are now in the field with vast armies to overthrow it, and crush out the priceless blessing of the best Government ever formed for man, and which they, in common with us, inherited from our patriotic Fathers. You have nobly stepped forth to the rescue, and laid your hearts upon the altar of your country, and volunteered in her service, to meet these matricides, hand to hand and steel to steel, and tell them in thunder-tones, that this thing must not be—this mother country of ours, that has so greatly blessed us, must not be destroyed by her recreant sons.

Go forth then in the strength of the justness of your cause—

"He's doubly armed whose cause is just,"—and with strong arms and stout hearts do battle for your country. Never stop to count the number of those who are trying to strike down our glorious Constitution and Union; but, knowing them to be such, onward, at them.

"Have no need but how to kill
Two at a blow."

till every recreant son of our beloved country who is in arms against it, is bro't low.

But in the hour of victory do not forget mercy. The brave are always tender-hearted. The cowardly only are vindictive. When the foe grounds the arms of rebellion, and sneers for quarter, let not the maddening heat of strife cause you to forget that you are American citizens, warring against those in rebellion, and not against those who have yielded to the majesty of law.

Take with you this beautiful flag, which the patriotic young ladies of Winchester have procured for you, and now present to you. Bear it with you on the field of strife; and when the contest is fiercest, cast your eyes toward it; remember that it is the banner of your country; remember it is the gift of the fair ones of your homes in old Randolph, and let that sight, and those recollections, doubly nerve your arms and steel your hearts for the contest; and above all, never let it be trailed in the dust by a rebel foe while any of you live and are able to defend it from his contaminating touch.

These fair ladies present it to you as a small token of the great solicitude they have for you, and for the great cause to

which you have devoted yourselves. Too weak and frail themselves to go to the tented field and bear a part in grim war's steifes, they take this method of encouraging you to go there, and when there to act well your part. Their sympathies go with you, and their solicitude for your welfare will continue during your absence.

Then take this flag of our country, now presented to you by these fair hands, and, by your conduct, honor it, honor its donors, and honor our common country.

Lieut. Miller accepted the flag on behalf of the Company, in the following language:

LADIES:—I accept at your hands the beautiful flag which you, and those on whose behalf you act, have so kindly presented to us; and in the name and on behalf of these brave young men of the Company, I return to you, one and all, the heartfelt expression of our thanks for the interest you have thus shown in our welfare.

I accept it then as an evidence of your good will, and also as an admonition that we shall do our duty in the great contest upon which we are this day entering.—Pure hearts and fair hands have this day committed this banner to our keeping;—henceforth let brave hearts and strong arms bear it aloft in the service of our beloved country.

As we go forth from the endearments of home, and as we mingle in the ruder scenes of war, we will bear with us this emblem of your affection,—remembering that, although absent, we are not forgotten,—remembering that your eyes will follow us to the distant fields of strife, and will anxiously watch our steps amidst the perils that will surround us. It shall ever be our highest aim that this banner shall suffer no dishonor at our hands. At this dark hour in our country's history we go forth to do what we can to restore our Government to its former peaceful and happy condition,—to aid in vindicating the majesty of the Constitution and the Union of the Fathers against the unholy rebellion that now seeks their overthrow. It is most fitting that this banner should go with us, for it is consecrated by all the hallowed memories of the Revolution.—As we look on its bright stars and stripes we will think of you, the fair givers, and of the many friends we leave behind us. Our hearts will feel assured of your sympathy; and trusting in God as our protector, we shall go forth cheerfully in the service of our beloved country—

"With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us."

Judge James Brown being called upon, came forward and made the following very appropriate remarks:

SOLDIERS:—You have come forth at the call of your country to take your place in the Army of the Nation side by side with those who are doing battle for our beloved Union. You have consented for a time to leave the endearments of home and kindred, to mingle in the ruder scenes of war. When the voice of your country first came to you, imploring you to come to its rescue, I can readily fancy the struggle that for a time passed within within your breast. On the one side were the calls of duty and the sense of allegiance that you owed to the Government; these were prompting you to the step which you have this day taken. On the other hand, pleasant visions of home and kindred and friends rose before you with all their enchantments to detain your steps. At last duty triumphed.

You have left these pleasant homes, and have come this far, and on to-morrow morning expect to leave to join your regiment. Friends have gathered around you to bid adieu and give the hand of affectionate parting. Tender hearts and tearful eyes are here, and in their behalf I am requested to address to you the words of parting. You will soon have separated yourselves from these friends, and far different scenes will engage your attention. But though absent, you will not be forgotten. Their eyes will watch your progress into distant and perilous fields; their sympathies and best wishes will go with you, and morning and evening the

prayer of many a loving heart will ascend to Him who rules among the inhabitants of earth that you may be kept by His guardian care; and after you have finished your services in the field, that you may be restored to these loved ones from whom you to-day separate.

Soldiers, we live in a most eventful period of the world's history. Our Fathers, by the sufferings of a seven years' war, laid deep and strong the foundations of American Liberty. They established for us a Constitution and Union which have showered unnumbered blessings on them and us. Having finished the great work assigned to them they have passed away from us, and to our hands this day is committed the sacred trust of preserving the inheritance of Liberty won by them. Are we equal to the task? Will we show ourselves to be not unworthy descendants of these noble Fathers? Or shall we by suffering our Union and our Constitution to be destroyed by the unholy rebellion now arrayed against them, show ourselves unequal to the emergency? Shall we fail in preserving what they gave us? I believe that we shall not fail. I believe the loyal people of more than twenty States will vindicate their love of country by restoring their Government and Union, cost what it may.

You, soldiers, go to form a part of the great army of the Union, which will soon number more than one million of men,—the greatest and noblest army the world has ever known; and of this mighty army not one single soldier will be in the ranks by compulsion. Each and all will be there because our country, in the hour of its peril, appealed to them for aid. Such is the tribute that a free people can give of their devotion to the Government of their choice. History, neither ancient nor modern, can present any parallel to this. Let it go forth to our own citizens everywhere, and let it be borne on the swift wings of the wind to the Nations of Europe that are now seeking our destruction that, for the purpose of defending our Union and Constitution against internal treason or foreign aggression, there is but one heart and soul to the people of the loyal States; that we stand ready to give voluntarily to our Government whatever of men or money it may need to vindicate its authority, and crush out by force the opposition brought against it. Let not this Government of ours, which rests for its support on the shoulders of its loyal people, appeal in vain to the people to come to its rescue.

SOLDIERS:—You will soon take your place in the great Army of the Union side by side with the men of the other loyal States. There you will find the men from Ohio and Massachusetts, and from the hills of Vermont, and from Michigan and Minnesota, battling in the same great cause. You need not be ashamed to have it known that you are from Indiana. The character of her soldiers stands to-day higher perhaps than those of any other State in the Union. Their bravery and endurance have been attested in many a well-contested field. You, I know, will do your part in sustaining the proud reputation of our beloved State.

All honor, then, to the noble-hearted young men who go forth to-day in the service of their country. You will receive, because you will be entitled to it, the gratitude of this and coming generations. If you shall be instrumental in restoring this Government to its former happy condition, in bringing back union and peace with all their innumerable blessings to these distracted States and people, you will have won a title to an immortality of Fame more enduring than monuments of brass or marble. And tho' it may not be your lot to sway the scepter of empire over States or Nations, yet you will have what is better—the proud consciousness that you did your duty to your country in the hour of its peril.

Go then with brave hearts, remembering that you bear with you the sympathies and prayers of many kind friends, whose fond wish is that, when your time of service shall have been honorably filled, you may return again to the homes and friends you to-day have left.

In this connection we would say that Lieut. Miller's is a No. 1 company and will do good ser-

vice for the Union. It was raised principally in Ward and Jackson townships; but there a few in it from Winchester. We hope they may soon return to peaceful homes.

An election for officers in this Company resulted as follows:

Captain—M. B. Miller;
1st. Lieut.—Dr. Rule;
2d. Lieut.—Harry Warren.

The following is the conclusion of Mr. Putman's account of his trip to Corinth:

The inmates of this Hospital had an abundance of clothing, furnished them by the Ladies' Aid Society. The Surgeon in charge took me thro' the wards and explained in detail the management of the institution. The dangerous cases were confined to two tents. In these were about fifty of the poorest, emaciated creatures I ever saw. Here and there I saw a father or a brother bending over the sick loved one, but not a single mother in those tents to wipe the death-sweat from their brow.

The General's orders are to allow no females to come over the Railroad without a pass from headquarters. This may be best, but it is hard for the poor sick boys. The grave yard near by is kept in nice order. The graves are laid out in rows, each being marked with a board upon which is cut the name of the deceased, company, regiment and State, the time of his decease, &c. The Surgeon informed me that a great many had come after the bodies of their friends, but after seeing with what care they had been buried, went home without disturbing them. The deaths at present are about three per day—much less than it has been at times.

The sick need more chickens, vegetables and fruit than they get. They were very grateful for what I took them, though it was but a taste. I know it is easier to find fault than to remedy the defect, but I felt that the sick should not suffer for these things. The Quartermaster informed me that he had plenty of money to buy with, but could not get such articles. I told him that Indiana had an abundance, and for him to put his money in the hands of the State Sanitary Committee and they would purchase all that was needed. But if I had the ear of the "powers that be," I would tell them to look at the large plantations north of Corinth—belonging to rebels—well supplied with every thing necessary to make our sick comfortable. There were about 200 Indianians in this hospital.

I also visited the Female College, one half mile south of Corinth, which is being used for a hospital, and here I found about 200 more sick. Most of them have been taken out of the build-

ing and put in tents in the front yard where it is cooler.

I would suggest to the women of our State that they raise plenty of chickens, and can up and dry as much fruit as possible, as such things are going to be needed by our brave boys before the year is ended.

E. J. PUTMAN.

Col. Thos. M. Browne, appointed Enrolling Commissioner, will have the militia of this County enrolled by Tuesday next.

Appointments for the 69th were made on Wednesday last, as follows:

Colonel—Wm. A. Bickle.
Lt. Col.—Job Stout, of Connersville.
Major—G. J. Walterhouse,--Muncie.

Dr. David Ferguson, of this place, received the appointment of 1st Assistant Surgeon. A good appointment.

Godey's Lady's Book for September, contains two fine steel engravings, double extension fashion plate, choice literature, &c.

Volunteering for the new regiments cease to-day, and all bounties and advance pay are stopped. Volunteers will be received to fill up the old regiments until the 1st of September.

Winchester Enrolled.

Col. T. M. Browne has just finished the enrollment of town. No. of persons between the ages of 18 and 45 years, 251.

No. of persons in the service, 112.

No. of persons exempt and disabled, 15.

What town can do better?

DIED.

WAY.—On the 19th inst., Susannah A. Way, wife of A. D. Way, aged 42 yrs three months and 29 days.

This is indeed a sad bereavement. A wife and mother, dearly beloved for qualities of goodness and affection unsurpassed. A large concourse of relatives and friends, testified their respect for the deceased by attending the last solemn rites of the departed.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office of Winchester on the 29th day of August, 1862:

B.—John Benson, A W Bond.
C.—John W Campbell, Joseph Clancy, Wm M Campbell, Jarris Case.
E.—Deidrich Ellebusch.
F.—Peguline Ann Fishback.
G.—Wm Goggin.
H.—Jackson Howell, Jordan Hanly, Phoebe Haffino, Mrs H S Hanna, A C Harris, Lizzie Hixon, Malinda Hiatt, Missouri Hall, Jane Hemphill.
J.—Jesse James.
L.—Wm Lender, John W Lady.
M.—Lind Monks, Emma Moore, Wm Moyer, Mariah McFarland.
N.—Levi Nunamaker, Lewis Neff, Dr T Newkirk.
P.—Joshua Parry, Mariah Pickett, Hattie Perry.
S.—Mary A Stephenson, Esther A Sharp, Fannie V Scott, John W Stephenson, Jonathan Stephens, R G Shyrock, Patrick Sweeney 4, Julia Sweeney or Kenney.
T.—Wm Tucker, N E Tomas, Firms Sharp, Maggie Tell.
V.—Avery Vanwee.
W.—J M Woodward, Mary Jane Wamble, Louisa Webster, Josiah Ward, J E Wickersham, Charles Wheeler, Geo Woodbury, Isaac Wright.
Persons calling for any of the letters named in the above list will please say—"advertised." B. F. DIGGS, P. M.
August 23, 1862.