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Davies, to whom the Colonel plainly stated the negligence in allowing the bridge to remain—how easily with a howitzer the enemy could sweep our infantry from it, and remarked that we were carrying on the war, as though we would not inconvenience the enemy, injure his property, or hurt any of them, and proposed that we take the responsibility of destroying the bridge. The Colonel's assent being given, two companies, one of the Twenty-Sixth and the other of the Twenty-Seventh, proceeded to the work, and this morning saw but a few forlorn timbers where yesterday stood a noble structure. Thus war compels the destruction in a day of many works which have cost months of labor; but in destroying this bridge we cut off one of the most feasible approaches of the enemy upon Alexandria.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH IN SERVICE.—The New York Tribune's Washington correspondent writes the following account of the capture of a picket guard from Captain FAIRBANKS' Company in Colonel CHRISTIAN's Regiment :

On Thursday afternoon three men of Company C, Twenty-sixth regiment, being a picket guard under Esigie Neil stationed at a tavern on Little river turnpike, over Hunting Creek, were taken prisoners while scouting three miles beyond, by 200 rebel cavalry. Esigie Neil escaped by taking to the bush. The rebels were well mounted, but barefooted and uniformed only in rags and straw hats. They stripped their captives stark naked, carried them away, and greedily divided their clothes and rations. Three Companies of the Twenty-sixth were at the time taking their turn in guarding the whole left flank of the army, six miles in length.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.—The letter of our correspondent "Aliquis" records a considerable number of changes in the officers of the Twenty-Sixth Regiment. This re-organization to be regretted in many respects, is yet gratifying, because it ends the talk about the Regiment coming home. The Twenty-Sixth will remain for the war. Individuals may receive their discharge, but the Regiment will stand by the flag. Col. CHRISTIAN commands the confidence of his superiors, and the respect and affection of his men. In remaining in the field and keeping his Regiment there, he deserves the approbation of all good citizens. The country can not afford now to lose the troops whose drill and discipline qualify them for usefulness. The Twenty Sixth Regiment will not "march to the rear to the sound of the enemy's cannon."

—The recruiting office for the Twenty-sixth regiment is now in charge of Orderly Sergeant KLEINFELDT. Sergeant BUDDE returned from Rochester, Tuesday, on his way to Washington, via New York, with the recruits he had enlisted here, reinforced by men from that station, making his squad eighteen in number. Since BUDDE's departure, KLEINFELDT has secured five men.

—Col. CHRISTIAN reports that he has ten companies organized and rapidly filling up. Five of the Utica companies are completed. The Regiment will be ready to march this week.

FROM THE TWENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT

CAMP MARY, Sept. 19, 1861.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

Since my last letter, I have visited Mt. Vernon, and have "done" all the sights and wonder of that place. This place is not now occupied by rebels, but is occasionally visited by scouting parties of both sides. We enter the Mt. Vernon farm long before we get to the mansion itself, which is surrounded by quite large forests. The farm as originally held by the General, consisted of 7,600 acres now owned by a large number of persons, mostly of Northern birth—from New York and New Jersey. The residence of Washington was indeed most beautiful. Nature here is profuse in her gifts, and the finest taste was exhibited in the plan and the decorations of the place—everything ample and spacious, and no doubt these magnificent surroundings have had their influence in preserving in Washington that noble love of nature and humanity for which he was so noted.

Well, my friend and I come up to the mansion and are escorted by a lady of the Association, who informs us that we are requested to leave our muskets at the house while we go about the grounds. We take a suspicious look about us, and with a ghastly smile consent to let the lady keep our guns; not, however, without some reluctance. We then, after taking another cautious look around us, proceed to weep duly over the Tomb of Washington, taking the precaution, however, to assure ourselves that it is not the ice house which much resembles it, and which we understand is sometimes "lingered over" with much sadness by foreign tourists. The tomb is really in a sad condition, and rank weeds are intruding themselves through the iron grate that forms the door. There are near the tomb monuments of other members of the family, among them that of Judge Bushrod Washington. The out-houses around the grounds are about twenty-five in number, and not one but that had the appearance of being constructed with a view to ornament as well as utility. After parading around the grounds very grandly, and imagining ourselves General Washington taking a walk before breakfast, we proceed to view the main house, which is much larger than I supposed. The first thing that strikes us is the key of the Bastille, hanging in a case on the wall. After informing another visitor that the Bastille was not a smoke house and that this was not the key of the smoke house, we pass through the ample rooms and see the old pictures, the holsters, the saddles, the surveyor's tripod, and finally the harpsichord made in Cheapside, London, which we essay to play upon to the great amusement of "Mount Vernon Association." We then express a wish to go up stairs, but are forbidden by the attendant, who informs us that the upper story is occupied by the ladies, so we are denied the pleasure of seeing the antique specimens there congregated.

I returned from Mt. Vernon, hardly able to realize that I had been there—hardly able to realize that one was obliged to visit the tomb of our country's founder and Father, armed against a treason participated in by descendants of his own family—hardly able to realize that Washington's remains lie in the neutral ground between two mighty armies, each claiming to assemble in defense of the principles for which he labored.

The enemy now seem to be most near us in the direction of Fairfax. The Colonel, the Adjutant and Capt. Palmer, with four dragoons, rode out yesterday until they saw an encampment of them and some artillery, over beyond Bush Hill. While the party were there, Gen. McClellan, at Fort Taylor, ordered some shells to be thrown at

the enemy, which exploded not far from them.— The enemy, the Colonel says, responded in defiance with a field piece.

Gen. McClellan comes around visiting the camps occasionally, and seems to be particularly interested in strengthening the left flank of the army. He was in our camp last Tuesday, and he, in company with Cols. Christian and Bartlett, visited the pickets and outposts of our brigade. Those acquainted with him report him to be a sociable, modest man, much addicted to joking and smoking, but of fine sensibilities.

We are daily expecting to have our muskets exchanged for the Springfield rifles. Probably in a general engagement, a musket would be preferable to a rifle, as they become clogged less easily, and may be fired with greater rapidity; but for scouting or skirmishing, rifles are far superior. Since I last wrote, one of our men has been very badly wounded, having been shot while wandering beyond our pickets on the Richmond road. Two men rose from behind a log, and coolly firing at him ran away themselves, not daring to approach him after he was lying on the ground. This barbarous custom of shooting outposts does not seem to abate much, and they hunt each other like Indians. At one point the rebel pickets are on one side of a peach orchard, and ours on the other; so that between the two, the fruit does not get much stolen. At another point, the federal troops occupy a church in the daytime, and the rebels at night; and they both keep their hours with remarkable precision.

The fort upon which we are at work every day, will be by far the largest on this side of the river, and will cover several acres of ground. It is on a fine hill, commanding a view of Fort Ellsworth, Fort Taylor, and a rebel post on Mason's hill. About 2,000 men are at work with the picks and spades every day. ALIQUA.

FOR THE TWENTY-SIXTH.—Sergeant BUNBLE has secured seventeen as fine looking men as Col. CHRISTIAN or any other Colonel need ask for. He expects to join his regiment with them soon.

—Col. CHRISTIAN has yet a large number of men to provide for, and our generous and patriotic citizens will not let them suffer. All of his six companies have been accepted and embodied in the first seventeen Regiments called for from New York. So, as there is no uncertainty about their entering the country's service, it is all the more proper and necessary that they be well cared for.

—Nothing is yet definitely known as to when the companies composing CHRISTIAN's Regiment will move, but it is expected that the greater

FOR ELMIRA.

Companies A and B of Col. CHRISTIAN's Regiment, will leave this morning at 10 o'clock, for Elmira. Col. CHRISTIAN was at Albany yesterday, and telegraphed orders to this effect. The whole of Col. CHRISTIAN's Regiment is under orders to rendezvous at Elmira eventually.

TWENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.—Major JENNINGS of the Twenty-sixth Regiment (Col. CHRISTIAN's) N. Y. S. V., has received a fine field-glass at the hands of the old members of the Rochester Citizens' Corps, of which Major JENNINGS is the old-time Captain.

11 **NORTH BRITAIN AND CENTRAL COUNTIES.**

MADISON COUNTY.

Capt. Arrowsmith, Lieut. West and private W. C. Gardner were presented with revolvers, and Nathan Wilber with a sword, by their friends in Hamilton,—where the company was enlisted. Capt. Arrowsmith's company is now attached to Col. Christian's regiment. Before the company left Hamilton, D. J. Mitchell, Esq., on behalf of the ladies of the village, presented them a beautiful flag.

—The Norwich Volunteers stopped in Hamilton one night, on their way to this city. They were welcomed to the village by President Eaton, of Madison University, and were kindly cared for during their stay.

Presentation to Rev. Dr. Bristol.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

Permit me, through your columns, to report another of those generous demonstrations ever characteristic of our citizens, which took place at the residence of Rev. Dr. D. W. BRISTOL, who is appointed Chaplain of the 26th (Col. CHRISTIAN'S) Regiment N. Y. State Volunteers.

It appears that by the private enterprise of a few gentlemen and the liberal contributions of our citizens, a handsome sum of money was collected, to be presented to the Doctor on the eve of his departure for the seat of war. By request of those having the matter in hand, Rev. HIRSH S. RICHARDSON made the presentation in behalf of our citizens, in an impressive, eloquent and patriotic strain quite unreportable.

The Doctor replied briefly, uttering kindest thanks to his many friends, for this and former substantial tokens of esteem received by him during his residence in Utica, pledging himself that the attachments formed in our midst should go with him to the battle-field, and that his prayers will ever be for Heaven's richest blessings, peace and plenty upon his fellow citizens. *

—Since the above was received, the following acknowledgment is handed in for publication:

Rev. Dr. BRISTOL wishes to express his deep sense of obligation to his many friends in this city for the deep interest they have taken in his welfare, and for the many substantial and noble tokens of their esteem, which they have shown to him on the eve of his departure for the seat of war. This multitude of noble names will ever be green in his memory, and his prayer will ever be for the Divine blessing to rest on them, on theirs, on our beautiful city, and on our distracted but beloved country.

NEW RECRUITING OFFICE.—A new office has been opened at 41 Genesee street, where names be enrolled for Col. CHRISTIAN'S Regiment.

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IT RUNS IN THE FAMILY.—Col. CHRISTIAN has received the following patriotic letter from his brother

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St. Louis, April 24, 1861.

MY DEAR BROTHER—I am rejoiced that you have the courage and the patriotism to follow in the footsteps of your fathers, in hastening in this hour of peril to your country's aid. As for me, if I am to fight, it must be here. The Union men are strong in St. Louis; it will be the city against the State, if Missouri secedes. This rebellion must be put down, although rivers of blood flow, and the country be reduced to bankruptcy. Better that the power and glory of the great Republic should forever pass away, and the progress of the human race be stayed for ages. Nearly all business is suspended here. Nearly every business house will soon be closed. Our four regiments are nearly raised, and all of them citizens of St. Louis. Two regiments are already in the arsenal, to aid the four hundred United States troops there in holding it. Both Union and Secession flags are flying here. The public halls are full of men (of each party) drilling day and night. We received last Saturday 2,000 stand of arms from Massachusetts. We can hold our own against the traitors here; but if Missouri secedes, what then. Will the Union men of the free North see their brothers of the border Slave States crushed.

Believe me, dear William, heart and soul,

Forever with you in our country's cause,

NATHAN CHRISTIAN.

P. S.—One company of 100 men leaves here on Friday next for Washington. N.

Card from Col. Christian.

CAMP MAXWELL, VIRGINIA,

August 1, 1861.

to the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

Col. CHRISTIAN desires to thank, through your columns, the ladies of Sherburne and Vernor for goods, which were most gladly received. The Colonel also wishes to thank Mrs. Mary L. Curran, of Utica, for her kind offer of Havelocks or the use of the Regiment. They will be very acceptable. Should there be any surplus, it will be dealt out, to such other Regiments as are in need of the articles. Time is so precious here that it is next to impossible to find an opportunity to return thanks by letter to the many friends to whom the Regiment is indebted. Those, therefore, who have rendered us favors must rest content with the assurance that their kindness is fully appreciated.

All letters to members of companies in the Regiment should be directed with the name of the Captain, or letter of the company, in full.

Remain yours, &c.,

Wm. K. BACON, Col.'s Sec'y.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.—To quiet doubts and answer inquiries it may be stated that "things are working" in this city for Col. CHRISTIAN's Regiment. There appears to be an ominous calm in recruiting, and Sergeant BIDDLE suffers no more than the rest. But he is cheerful, and hopes and works for better times. His office is at the old place in Exchange Buildings, and easy of access. A few nights since the Sergeant forwarded a small squad to the seat of war, but his modesty kept the fact

A COMPLIMENT.—We observe that Col. Wm. H. CHRISTIAN, of this city, is spoken of as one of the Brigadier-Generals to be appointed from this State. This is no political movement, but a compliment to the military skill and energy of the Colonel. His Regiment will not willingly let him go.

LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS.—Sergeant BUD-
 DLE, of the Twenty-sixth, has secured, during
 the short time the recruiting office has been
 open here, twenty-five fine looking men, for that
 regiment, (Col. CHRISTIAN's). Such success
 speaks well for the popularity of the Sergeant
 and for the confidence brave men have in the
 regiment. WM. CHAPMAN of Verona, a well-
 built intelligent American enlisted within four
 minutes after the office was opened. The men
 have had good board and have been well taken
 care of at no expense to themselves since enlist-
 ment. Sergeant BUDLE expects to be joined
 this forenoon by thirty or forty additional re-
 cruits from Rochester, Buffalo, and other points
 west, and will then take charge of the whole
 party and start to join the regiment in Virginia,
 by the next train. The office in this city will
 be kept open some time longer, to afford oppor-
 tunity to any who may wish to join the fighting
 regiment.

The following are the names and residences of
 the men already enlisted:

Wm. Chapman, Verona; John Webber,
 Frankfort Hill; Wm. W. Everett, Frank Sla-
 der, Higginsville; Charles Corbett, Allen Os-
 born, George Smith, Robt. McLaughlin, Chas.
 H. Thompson, Henry H. Davis, George Patter-
 son, James Patterson, New Hartford; Henry
 Cronkrite, Fort Plain; Jas. H. Allen, Oriskany
 Falls; Joseph Gough, Jr., Oriskany; Charles
 Harris, Hugh Davis, Wm. Pelton, Utica; David
 Gray, State Bridge; Patrick Dunn, Frederick
 West, Orlinton; Chas. W. Saunders, Lansing
 burgh; Saml C. Barnes, N. Y. Mills; George
 Smith, Hilton; Philip Pfister, New York.

MILITARY.—About forty of Capt. CHRISTIAN's
 volunteers from the country are now victualled
 by J. BUCHER, corner of Bleecker and Third sts.
 Contributions are sent in liberally.

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Apr 23, 1861

—Sergeant BUDLE, of the 26th, remains among
 us, cheerful under discouraging circumstances. He
 acknowledges that the business is dull, but believes
 that stirring times in recruiting are just at hand.—
 He has five men where his finger can be placed up-
 on them, and as soon as the "canal closes" and farm
 work is finished, has promise of more. A short time
 since he sent seven men to Rochester, which in part
 aided Major JENNINGS to reinforce the Twenty-sixth
 regiment with a squad of forty-three. Sergeant
 BUDLE is an officer whose acquaintance should be
 cultivated by any one who has the war fever.

TWENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.—The following ar-
 ticles from the ladies of New Hartford were
 yesterday forwarded to Col. CHRISTIAN's Regi-
 ment, at Elmira:

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 49 Havelocks, | 4 linen sheets, |
| 30 pair woolen socks, | 15 pillow cases. |
| 36 towels, | 16 new shirts, |
| 31 s. good hand towels, | 15 second-hand shirts, |
| 12 handkerchiefs, | 2 dressing gowns, |
| 6 cotton bandages, | 15 leather housewives, |
| 13 pairs drawers, | 9 pin balls, |
| 12 handkerchiefs, | 1 pillow, |
| 43 napkins, | 1 parcel of tracts, |
| 18 sheets, | |
| A bundle of linen for bandages or lint. | |

COMMENDATION.—The Elmira correspondent of the *Syracuse Journal*, in a letter of Friday, thus notices the Twenty-Sixth regiment. From remarks of this character in many newspapers in the Western part of this State, our Utica people must acknowledge that their regiment has pretty effectually "established a reputation."

The Utica Regiment, Col. Christian, departed for Washington this morning. It is as well-officed, well-drilled, well-uniformed and armed, and well-wished body of soldiers as have left Elmira—unless the Buffalo Regiment be excepted. The men are fine-looking, and all join in saying that they will do effective service under the most trying circumstances.

COL. CHRISTIAN'S HORSE.—A subscription of \$225 was very liberally and cheerfully made yesterday by our citizens for the purchase of a horse for Col. CHRISTIAN, and the money is now on its way to Elmira, in charge of Mr. Wm. H. Lewis. The animal has been selected by Col. C., and will doubtless see service.

—Companies E and F of Col. CHRISTIAN'S Regiment, did not receive the anticipated marching orders last evening, and will, therefore, be unable to leave until Monday. Utica is sufficiently patriotic to take good care of them for two days longer.

SUTLER TO THE TWENTY-SIXTH.—A dispatch was received last night from Lieut. Col. RICHARDSON, notifying Mr. E. LOUGHLIN, of this city, of his appointment as Sutler to the Twenty-Sixth Regiment, and ordering him to report at New York, where instructions are awaiting him at Sweeney's Hotel. Mr. L. accepts the position, and will join his Regiment in Washington as soon as may be.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.—Col. CHRISTIAN'S regiment, whose three month's term of enlistment has expired, have re-enlisted for the war, and been accepted by the President. The Regiment is now stationed at the extreme outposts of the army of the Potomac.

The Camp at Elmira.

BARRACKS No. 3,
ELMIRA, JUNE 2, 1861. }

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:—

The Rochester Regiment left for Washington as was expected, last Wednesday about noon.— As they left the barracks the Utica regiment was drawn into line, and the boys gave three hearty cheers as they passed by. After they got to the train, and some of the companies found that they were confined in freight cars, they coolly knocked some *extempore* windows in their sides with their muskets for the purpose of ventilation. The Syracuse Regiment left the same day with them, and it really seemed lonely for a while without them, but there are still a plenty left to keep the town lively enough for comfort.

The Barracks formerly occupied by the Rochester Regiment are now taken by the Jefferson county companies, and the whole camp is under the command of Col. Christian. From both Regiments, over a hundred men are detailed every day as guards around the lines. The Jefferson county Regiment are as yet unused to camp restraint, and it has required all Col. Christian's energy and firmness to preserve order. They once commenced demolishing the cook-house, but were soon quieted. Last night a sudden row occurred there, and one man was very badly hurt; to-night he is reported dead, but we hope it is not true. There is a great deal of combustible material now in Elmira, and it requires close vigilance and discipline to prevent serious affairs. The fact is, the men are all anxious for a fight, whether with Jeff. Davis or "any other man."

The Twenty-sixth received their muskets yesterday, and it has given the men an additional impetus to persevere in their drill and it certainly greatly improves their appearance at parades. Some complaints are heard as to the weight of the muskets, but they are however said to be good ones and carry an ounce ball. We have not yet got our under-clothes, which occasions great inconvenience, and it must be confessed that it is really a shame, the manner in which the volunteers are in some respects treated; clothed with miserable, badly fitted uniforms; contractors becoming millionaires by thus depriving them; their pay still withheld; the coarsest sort of blankets furnished them—and yet the troops have borne it all with a patience and fortitude worthy of the highest commendation.—Rutger B. Miller, Jr., of Utica, has however, been appointed Paymaster for the Regiment, and he is making the most vigorous efforts to obtain money for the troops immediately. Harrison Pease, of Utica, has been appointed Quartermaster's Sergeant, by the Colonel.

Our volunteers through all their other troubles have excellent food, and they are generally quiet and orderly. Some soldier amused himself the other night by coming into Haigh's Hotel and firing a pistol ball into the dining-room door, but such unruly actions are of rare occurrence.

We are all anxiously waiting to be ordered off.

ALIIQUIS.

The following is a roster of the field, line and staff officers of the 26th Regiment :

Name.	Rank.	Date of Appointment.	Residence.
Wm. H. Christian	Colonel	May 18.	Utica.
A. H. Richardson	Lt. Colonel	May 18.	Utica.
Gilbert Jennings	Major	May 18.	Rochester.
David Smith, Jr.	Adjutant	May 18.	Utica.
Wm. C. Blackwell	Qtr Master	May 18.	Utica.
Warner B. Coventry	Surgeon	May 18.	Utica.
Aaron J. Steele	As't Surgeon	May 18.	Rochester.
Rutger B. Miller, Jr.	Pay Master	May 18.	Rochester.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

John Kingsbury	Serg't Major	May 18.	Utica.
Harrison Pease	Q. M. Serg't.	May 18.	Utica.
Wm. Ratchiff	Drum Major	May 18.	N.Y. Mills.

LINE OFFICERS

COMPANY A.

M. Cossitt Captain April 24. Utica.
 Wm. E. Mercer Lieutenant April 24. Utica.
 Perry D. Huxon Ensign April 24. Utica.

COMPANY B.

Geo. A. Blackwell Captain April 24. Utica.
 Norman W. Palmer Lieutenant April 24. Utica.
 Henry D. Barnet Ensign April 24. Ononda.

COMPANY C.

John H. Fairbanks Captain May 19. Utica.
 J. Edward Roberts Lieutenant April 25. Utica.
 Edwin Harrington Ensign April 25. Utica.

COMPANY D.

Geo. Arrowsmith Captain April 20. Hamilton.
 Wm. P. West Lieutenant April 20. Hamilton.
 Richard L. Hall Ensign April 20. Hamilton.

COMPANY E.

Ant. J. Brendle Captain April 25. Utica.
 Oliver W. Ebdon Lieutenant April 25. Utica.
 James Van Vlack Ensign April 25. Utica.

COMPANY F.

Ezra F. Wetmore Captain April 26. N. Y. Mills.
 Rufus O. Patten Lieutenant April 26. Clinton.
 John Berimes Ensign April 26. Utica.

COMPANY G.

Charles E. Jennings Captain May 20. Rochester.
 E. R. P. Shibley Lieutenant May 20. Buffalo.
 Frank L. Blader Ensign May 20. Rochester.

COMPANY H.

Thomas Davis Captain April 18. Rochester.
 Melvin Brown Lieutenant April 18. Rochester.
 Edward E. Kosslenin Ensign April 18. Rochester.

COMPANY I.

John H. Palmer Captain May 9. Oriskany Falls.
 Henry J. Flint Lieutenant May 9. Waterville.
 John W. Keaney Ensign May 9. Madison.

COMPANY K.

James B. Cary Captain May 11. Caudor.
 Charles F. Baragor Lieutenant May 11. Caudor.
 Emmet Harder Ensign May 11. Caudor.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT AT THE SEAT OF WAR.—The following private letter from a Volunteer who went from Deansville with Col. Christian's Regiment, is communicated to us for publication :

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.

SIR. — DEAR SIR :—As you perceive by the date of this, I am in Washington, safe and sound, enjoying better health than I have before for several years. We started from Elmira on the 21st inst., and proceeded towards this place via Williamsport, Harrisburgh and Baltimore. The ladies of Williamsport gave the regiment a dinner in the grove; we dined sumptuously, almost all the boys getting a bouquet from some fair hand, with an accompanying "God bless you!" This, you may believe, increased our determination to fight the enemies of our country, and protect its fair daughters. Throughout Pennsylvania we found a hearty greeting, and all sorts of rumors as to the reception we should meet with at Baltimore; we rather expected hot work there; and at Glen Rock, Pa., six miles from the Maryland line, the train halted, and we all got out of the cars, loaded our pieces, excepting the caps, and then with blood up, proceeded to Baltimore. We saw no secession flags, save one in the hands of a small boy in that city.

The people in the rural districts of Maryland, waved their hands and handkerchiefs as the train passed along. In Baltimore we met with no resistance, but could see the feeling on the part of some of the citizens, and hear some remarks not very pleasant for us to listen to, while from some there was a cordial cheering. It appears that the name of Col. Christian's Regiment had preceded us, and all were looking with special interest to our appearance. As our uniforms fit us rather loosely, they seemed to open their eyes at our stout appearance, and accosted us thus:—"Bully boys! where are you from?" "Old Oncei-

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dal' "Are they all as large as you are, up there?" "Yes, and larger too; we are only the boys!" Any more troops from New York?" "Yes, sixty thousand!" "What! the whole State coming?" "No, they don't miss us;" &c., &c.

We arrived in Washington on Saturday, about 2 p. m., and were ordered by the Gen. to encamp two miles north of the city. There is a host of an army in and around the city, and as far as the eye can reach, the country is studded with white tents, a landscape of war.

Last night at eleven o'clock an alarm of an attack was given; the drum beat to arms, and I assure you there was excitement, and pale faces, and "hurrying to and fro and mounting in hot haste." In eight minutes our regiment were all under arms, and ready to face Jeff. Davis and all his minions. We stood in "battle array" two hours, and then were ordered back to camp.—Imagine yourself in the heart of the enemy's country, and the call sounding to arms at dead of night, and you can conceive something of our feelings, (green volunteers though we are), but not a man faltered,—but there was a general desire expressed to meet the foe, and that soon. Every Regiment in and about the city, probably nearly one hundred thousand men, was under arms last night. We expect to see service soon.

Good bye.

Sincerely yours,

R. D. SPENCER.

The Twenty-Sixth Regiment.

SHOOTER'S HILL, (near Alexandria, Va.) }
July 23d, 1861. }

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

Still another step towards a battle and still a more lively realization of real soldiering. We left Washington on Sunday about noon, leaving the sick to guard our camp, and arrived at Alexandria about two o'clock, where we had to wait a great while to get a train which could transport us to the scene of action whither we were marching. Alexandria is indeed a desolate town. Grass grows in the streets, business appears suspended, men look dismal and unhappy, and everything reminds of war. The Marshal House is continually crowded with soldiers tearing up staircases, floors, &c., to get pieces of wood with Ellsworth's blood on, which, by the way, must have flowed in great abundance in the young man's veins, if I may judge from the numerous specimens I have seen. While waiting at Alexandria, we continually heard heavy cannonading from the South, but night came on, and we finally lay down to sleep in a field near the depot, in the open air. Soon, however, we were called up and put on a train, the tops and platforms crowded wherever a man could stick on, and we started towards Fairfax. Aliquis lay on top of a car, next to the locomotive, gravely winking occasionally, as the cinders flew in his eyes, and now and then "dreaming the happy hours away," when the train suddenly stopped at a station just this side of Fairfax, called Springfield. There a picket was thrown out ahead, and we were stopped awhile, during which we received the astounding intelligence that our forces were signally defeated, and we were ordered to fall back immediately to Alexandria. When we got back we found Col. Kerrigan's regiment in the field which we had occupied, so we took an adjoining one and slept till morning, notwithstanding it had now begun to rain. When we awoke, trains crowded with retreating troops were coming hurriedly in, and the roads were crowded with stragglers from all sorts of regiments, in a weary and disorderly retreat. Our regiment now commenced its march on towards Fort Ellsworth, to cover their retreat.