

THE CONSCRIPTION RELIEF COMMITTEE.—  
The committee are holding meetings at the Council Chamber every afternoon, and, as yet, few applications for relief have been made.—  
The committee require, before recording any application, that the conscript shall have submitted himself to examination by the Board and been declared liable and able to perform military duty. A book has been prepared, in which the applicant is required to record his residence, age, where employed, amount of wages, habits, trade or occupation, and the amount of rent paid. He must also give the names, ages, occupation and wages of the several members of his family dependent on him for support. He is, also, obliged to answer, in writing, the following questions:—

Does the applicant belong to any benevolent association?

If applicant is married, when, where and by whom?

Has he property, real or personal, and of what value?

Has his family property, real or personal, and of what value?

Who is owner or agent of the house in which he lives?

This record having been completed, the committee at once investigate the case. The theory is that every conscript can do something for himself, and that they will aid those who cannot leave their families or procure substitutes. This information will be valuable to conscripts who propose to make application for aid.

The following CARD OF THANKS, issued by the Commanding Officer and Staff on behalf of the Regiment, speaks for itself:—

BUFFALO, Aug. 23, 1863.

The officers and soldiers of the 23d Connecticut Regiment would take this method to express their gratitude and pleasure to the citizens of Buffalo for the kind greeting and sympathy and the excellent repast received at the hands of the Committee at the Depot; and we beg leave to assure them that the kind and delicate attention of the ladies of the city to the sick of the Regiment will ever be gratefully remembered by them, and from many a Connecticut mother's and wife's and sister's heart the grateful prayer shall rise to the soldier's God that their kindness may be repaid by ten-fold blessings and the sweet consciousness of a labor of love nobly performed.

For the Regiment,

C. W. WORDEN, Lieut.-Col. Comd'g.

DAVID H. MILLER, Major.

J. H. WHITING, Adjutant.

C. W. HALL, Quartermaster.

WM. H. TROWBRIDGE, Surgeon.

OFFICE OF THE SOLDIER'S RECEPTION }  
COMMITTEE, N. Y. C. R.R. DEPOT. }  
August 21, 1863. }

The citizens of Buffalo are informed that three more regiments will pass through this city between this time and Monday next.

The Committee need the following articles to supply these regiments: boiled potatoes, baked apples, pickled beets and other pickles, boiled eggs, &c.

A supply of these articles will enable them to sustain the reputation for hospitality to soldiers that the city has already acquired. The first regiment will arrive early to-morrow morning.

RETURN OF A NINE MONTHS' REGIMENT.—  
The 52d Massachusetts Regiment, seven hundred strong, arrived in this city at nine o'clock yesterday morning. This regiment was with Banks's army, and suffered all the privations incident to the campaign ending in the fall of Port Hudson. Their uniforms are much the worse for wear, and the men look as though the application of soap and water would be quite comfortable to improve their "physiogs."

## THE DAILY COURIER.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 18, 1863.

### THE \$75,000 APPROPRIATION.

The Common Council, yesterday, with creditable unanimity, authorized the issuing of the bonds of the city to the amount of \$75,000, to afford relief to the families of married conscripts in indigent circumstances, and appointed a committee consisting of Aldermen Gates, Flach, Walsh, Clark and Yaw, to disburse this fund. It will require the most judicious management and the closest investigation to derive the greatest possible amount of public benefit from this small appropriation. If applied simply to paying exemption fees, the fund will relieve only two hundred and fifty men; but we are satisfied that adequate relief can be furnished from the \$75,000 to five hundred conscripts.

We suggest that the committee should at once adopt certain rules to govern their action, which should be printed for the information of the public, and that the Aldermen in the several wards should lend their active co-operation in investigating applications for aid. The object of the appropriation is to mitigate cases of actual suffering, and to assist laboring men with large families in procuring substitutes. Every good citizen should take pleasure in assisting the committee, whose labors at the best will be arduous, in affording the greatest practicable amount of relief.

[Correspondence Buffalo Express.]  
**The Returning Soldiers in Erie.**

ERIE, August 8, 1863.

A. M. CLAPP, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* Perceiving no notice in your truly excellent paper, which circulates largely in Erie county, of the kind manner in which the returning soldiers from the Southwest have been received and entertained by the Ladies' Aid Society of this city, assisted, of course, by gentlemen, I desire to make mention of the fact in your columns, that on Tuesday of last week the 24th Maine regiment, and on Thursday the 15th New Hampshire and 26th Maine regiments were treated to bountiful repasts. The utmost good feeling was manifested on each occasion, and the gratitude of the brave soldiers for these exhibitions of interest and regard was expressed with a frequency and fervency which precluded all doubt of its sincerity. The regiments departed pronouncing blessings upon the good ladies of Erie and upon the Keystone State whose hospitality and patriotism they have so well represented. The same attention will be bestowed upon the regiments expected to pass down the Lake Shore Railroad, homeward, during next week.

ERIE.

*Eno.*

The 28th Maine regiment, nine months men, from Port Hudson, passed through here at 6 o'clock last evening, on their way home, on a special train of seventeen cars.

The 47th Massachusetts volunteers left Buffalo at ten o'clock last evening, on a special train of twenty-three cars and are expected to pass through here at about six o'clock this morning.

All of the above regiments have a number of sick with them, in cars devoted especially to their use.

**From the Democratic Union.**

**VERY SELFISH.**—The *Dispatch* editor finds fault with us because we purchased a paper at the book-store containing the list of drafted men in this County, and furnished the most of our subscribers with EXTRA UNIONS on Friday. This is remarkable selfishness, though characteristic of our *Dispatch* neighbor.

The editor of the *Union* is laboring under a misapprehension. We did not find fault because he purchased one of our Extras to copy for his readers, but because he was so "selfish" that he would not give the proper credit. His "selfishness" caused him to appropriate matter which cost us no little pains and expense to procure, while his pride would not allow him to acknowledge to whom he was indebted for it. He wished to deceive his readers in the country into believing that he had equal enterprise and facilities with the DISPATCH, while it is well known that he issued no Extras to his readers in this place, for the evident reason that the same deception could not be used upon them. *They would know where he obtained his copy.* It will be seen from this where the "selfishness" lies.

But there is one point of considerable importance which he omits to mention in his item on "Enterprise," and that is, that it took him some *eight hours* to issue his Extra, it being after 10 o'clock at night when it appeared, while this office accomplished the same work in *four hours!*

We received the list of names between three and four P. M. on Thursday, and commenced printing Extras about half-past nine—*six hours* from the time of commencement. The *Union* editor, we are informed, was at his office between five and six o'clock, Friday morning, making preparations to issue an Extra to his readers in the county, and succeeded according to his own confession, in getting off only a few packages for the afternoon mail, which leaves here at 4 o'clock—*nine hours*, or more, after commencement. Thus it will be seen that in this, also, the "Enterprise," if any, was on the part of the DISPATCH.

**SIXTEENTH NEW HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT.**

Another regiment, the 16th New Hampshire, arrived here between three and four o'clock yesterday afternoon. They were properly taken care of by the refreshment committee at the depot, and left for Concord at six o'clock. The 16th is officered as follows: Colonel, James Pike; Lieut. Colonel, H. W. Fuller; Major, Samuel Davis, jr.; Adjutant, L. T. Townsend; Chaplain, R. M. Manly; Surgeon, Cyrus M. Fiske; Quartermaster, A. N. Brown. The 16th Regiment was organized in Merrimac county, New Hampshire, and went into the service about 500 strong. It left Port Hudson with about 550 men, some 75 of whom were left at Vicksburg, Cairo and other points along the route. Nearly a hundred men of the regiment are scattered in various directions, most of them probably alive. The remaining two hundred died from disease contracted in the swamp of Butte la rose, and aggravated in the vicinity of Port Hudson. The loss in officers was as follows:

Captain Buffum, of Co. I. Lieutenant Jones

Co. E; Lieut. Baker, Co. F; Lieut. Wilds, Co. K; and Assistant Surgeon Campbell. Several of the men were sick on their arrival here, and ten of them were sent to the hospital. Among the warrant officers of the regiment was Sergeant Major Chas. J. Wright, formerly a resident of this city, who has a large number of friends here. He was formerly a pupil in the Central School.

**ARRIVAL OF THREE REGIMENTS FROM THE SOUTHWEST.**—The Fourth Massachusetts Regiment arrived here from Port Hudson yesterday morning, about half past three o'clock, over the Lake Shore Railroad, and were informally received by the citizen's reception committee, at the Central Depot. After the sick were well taken care of, the regiment departed for Rochester, at which point, in accordance with arrangements made by Superintendent Chittenden, of the New York Central, a bountiful repast was prepared for them. The Regiment was officered as follows: Lieut. Col. Colby, Major Chas. Howard, Quartermaster Lathrop, Adjutant Crocker, Surgeon Waldock, Assistant Surgeon J. F. Gould. The Regiment when organized numbered 996 men. It left Port Hudson with 650 strong, and left some 60 sick at different points on the way. About the same number were sick at this point. The Fourth has evidently seen hard service.

The Twenty-eighth Maine Regiment arrived here about 5 o'clock on the same morning from Port Hudson, and were most bountifully entertained at the Central Depot by the Citizens' Committee, and citizens generally. Their offi

cers are, Col. E. W. Woodman; Lieut.-Col. W. E. Hadlock; Major ———, killed at Fort Donelson; Adjutant Cutter; Surgeon Lake; Quartermaster Merrill. The regiment left Maine in September, 1862, 950 strong, as nine months men, and now return 615 in number, including 64 sick left at different points on the way. There were about 60 on the sick list at this point, three of whom were sent to the General Hospital. The men cheered lustily for the citizens of Buffalo as the train moved out of the Depot.

A little after 8 o'clock last evening the Forty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment arrived, and were greeted by a large assemblage at the depot. Ample preparations had been made for their entertainment, and the good things with which the tables were loaded had justice done them.—The officers of the Regiment are: Colonel, Lucius B. Marsh of Boston; Lieut. Colonel, Albert Stickney of Cambridge; Major, Austin S. Cushman, New Bedford; Adjutant, Eli Kingsley, Cambridge; Quarter Master, George N. Nichols, Boston; Captain Clark; Surgeon Blackmer, Somerville; Assistant, Mercer, Boston. The Regiment was recruited in and around Boston, and originally numbered 976 men, and is now about 780 strong. Fifty men were left at New Orleans and other places, sick, and about 40 were on the sick list here. The Regiment spent a large portion of its time in New Orleans, but more recently had been held as a reserve force at Camp Parapet, near Port Hudson. The Regiment was accompanied by a brass band of eighteen pieces, composed of men selected from the ranks, and looked well, perhaps better than any that has passed through the city from the Southwest. The train bearing them eastward took its departure at about 9 o'clock.

DEATH OF SOUTH-WESTERN SOLDIERS.—Five of the soldiers recently returned from the South-west died at the General Hospital yesterday. Two of them belonged to the 15th New Hampshire regiment, two the 16th New Hampshire, and one the 26th Maine.

MILITARY TRANSFER.—The company of cavalry from Elmira, Capt. Morgan, which has been on duty at Fort Porter for the past two weeks, left the city Saturday for Dunkirk, to act as Provost Guard during the draft in that place.

A REQUEST FROM MAJOR JENNINGS.—Major Jennings, commanding the troops at Fort Porter, requests that contributions of food for his men, be handed hereafter to the surgeon. Some of the soldiers have eaten too freely of the good things sent them by the ladies, and have been made sick in consequence.

GENERAL AID SOCIETY FOR THE ARMY—  
BUFFALO, July 17th, 1863.

We wish every soldier languishing on battle-field or in hospital could have witnessed the scene at our Aid Rooms this morning. A deputation of young girls called upon the President and handed her the proceeds of a Festival, which came off in a Cooper shop on Elk street, which was decorated for the occasion, and dignified by the name of "Cooper Union."

The result of this enterprise, as seen by the communication below, considering the time and the number engaged, compares favorably with its great predecessor. We can hardly find words to express our gratitude at the multiplied evidences of confidence in us and interest in our cause.

BUFFALO, July 17.

Mrs. PRESIDENT:—We, the little Misses of the First Ward, held a Festival, and hand you the proceeds, which amount to \$71 61, to be used for the sick and wounded soldiers.

- Miss MARIA MELVIN, President.
  - Miss KATIE JOHNSON, Vice-Pres.
  - Miss LAVANCHA STANAND, Sec'y.
  - Miss GEORGIANNA HUME,
  - Miss EMMA HAYWARD,
  - Miss ETTA HAYWARD,
  - Miss LOUISA GOODWIN,
  - Miss SARAH BIDWELL,
- Committee of Arrangements.

A MEETING AT CLARENCE.

The citizens of Clarence have been agitating the question whether it was not practicable to make some arrangement to equalize the burdens of the conscription. The following notice was posted for a meeting:—

READ AND TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS.

All persons enrolled for the coming draft are requested to meet at Clarence Centre next Saturday, Aug. 8th, 1863, at 3 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of devising means whereby we may avoid paying *Three Hundred Dollars* each, by making it more on an equality with all concerned. Come out, one and all, and let us see what we can do.

Those not liable to the draft are requested to come and assist in making the arrangements.

Dated Clarence, Aug. 6th, 1863.

By order of many citizens.

Before the holding of this meeting, the following petition to the Town Board was circulated and signed by some thirty or forty tax-payers of the town, among whom were J. B. Bailey, J. H. Magoffin, Orsamus Warren, Charles Seib, H. B. Ransom, P. Heath, Lyman A. Parker and David Van Tine:—

We, the undersigned citizens of the town of Clarence, county of Erie and State of New York, would respectfully petition the Town Board to call a special town meeting forthwith, for the purpose of taking a vote upon the proposition to raise by tax the sum of \$300 for each man who may be drafted from this town in the coming draft.

On Saturday, some one hundred and fifty citizens assembled at the village; but the Republicans im-

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ately assumed the most violent hostility to the project which many of them had before indorsed. The petition above was presented to the Supervisor by a Committee, but he refused to call the meeting on the ground that the Administration wanted men, not money, and that it was not exactly "loyal" to pay exemption fees, when blood and muscle were demanded.

The town meeting, of course, fell through, but the young men organized a club for mutual protection, each member paying in \$50 to a common fund. As in Aurora, the young men, without distinction of party, favored the raising of the money, and the Republicans opposed it. Of course, all the Republicans, drafted in Clarence, will go to the war without a murmur. They would not be guilty of buying themselves or their sons off, since the Administration wants "men not money."

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Correspondence of the Buffalo Morning Express.  
EAST AURORA, Aug. 7, 1863.

MR. A. M. CLAPP:—*Sir*: Yesterday the town of Elma (or a part of it,) resolved to call a special town meeting to vote a tax on the town to help pay the commutation of drafted men. It was amusing to see with what zeal certain wealthy individuals, who have always been opposed to the war, labored to carry the thing through. They are willing to contribute, or be taxed, to any extent, to keep men out of the army, but not one cent would they give to have men go into it. There are three classes who favor the measure—first were nearly all those enrolled in the first class; second, the unprincipled near relatives of those liable under this draft, and last (but not least, either in zeal or influence) were the Copperheads. This combination will undoubtedly carry the town in favor of the tax, although it will not receive the votes of the representatives of one third of the property of the town. It was not the fear of taxation that caused the better class of citizens to oppose it, for they were willing to vote any sum to induce men to go into the army, but did not think it good policy to vote anything to induce them to stay out of it. It is thought by some that there may hereafter be some little difficulty about the matter. It is one thing to vote the tax and another to get the money. The town has no authority to vote such a tax and it will require an act of the legislature to make it valid. In the mean time some one will have to advance the money and take the bonds of the town, and run the risk of

e their being made valid by the Legislature. Capitalists recollect how unanimous the last Legislature were in legalizing the action of towns to fill up the ranks of the defenders of the Union, and are *not so sure that the next will favor an opposite policy, that they wish to invest very largely in such risks.* Several have been heard to say that they will not give ten per cent. of the face of the bonds for them. In the town of Aurora, the same classes have taken the same action. \* \*

In this movement the cloven-foot is fairly obtruded to view. It is a sheer device of the enemies of the government, which we trust will not be allowed to prevail. There would be some propriety in raising money by a tax upon the people, with which to pay bounties to those who are drafted and will go or furnish substitutes, or to aid in the support of the families of those who enter the service, but to tax the property of our citizens to keep men away from a service which is in absolute need of greater strength, is a little too preposterous to be seriously entertained by any loyal mind. It is nothing more nor less than giving aid and comfort to the enemy. The hope of securing legal sanction to such a performance we think will be vain. The Legislature will scarcely lend itself to a measure of such doubtful propriety, unless it shall be composed of men who desire to see this government overthrown, which is scarcely probable. Without this sanction, the bonds issued by the town to raise monies for such a purpose, would be no better than the bonds of Mississippi that were repudiated by Jeff Davis, or than Confederate script itself. We hope that the people of Erie County will do all in their power to fill the ranks of the army, and nothing to diminish its numerical strength under the draft. This much is simple duty to the country.

**MEETING TO ARRANGE FOR FEEDING REGIMENTS.**—The meeting at FULLER'S Hotel, last evening, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for supplying all regiments that may pass through this city with refreshments, was well attended. JAMES H. READ was chosen Chairman, and HENRY W. CHASE, Secretary. A Committee consisting of E. A. HAMMOND, JOSEPH A. SHEARMAN, H. W. CHASE, JAMES K. BITCHCOCK, THOS. FOSTER and JOHN G. BROWN was appointed to collect funds for the object proposed. A Business Committee of twelve was also appointed to take the whole charge of collecting, receiving and distributing provisions for the passing regiments. The following gentlemen constitute the Committee:—

J. H. Read, H. W. Fuller, Hugh Crocker, A. D. Crocker, Horace Barnard, Homer Townsend, John Munn, M. T. Meeker, E. H. Roberts, Thos. Van Emburgh, N. A. White and J. H. Prentiss.

The Business Committee request persons who wish to assist in the good work, to send in donations of bread, meats, and such other articles as will refresh and cheer the soldiers, to FULLER'S Hotel or the store of J. H. READ, as soon as possible, whenever the coming of regiments is announced.

—We learn by telegraph from Buffalo that the 28th Connecticut Regiment left that city this morning at 8 o'clock. The regiment numbers 454 men, and 30 sick. They will pass through this city about 6½ o'clock this p. m.

All persons desirous of contributing articles to be dispensed to the regiments that are to pass through this city, are requested to send to the store of J. H. READ or the FULLER House, blackberry wine, jellies, pickles and cold meats other than hams. Such articles should be sent before 6 o'clock to-day for the regiment which will arrive this evening, and by noon to-morrow for the other two regiments which are expected to arrive.

**FUNERAL OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOLDIERS—DR. LORD'S ADDRESS.**—Monday afternoon at half-past 4 o'clock, under a bright but cool August sky, in the beautiful Forest Lawn Cemetery, and in the presence of a large collection of some of our most respectable citizens, among whom we saw many ladies, appropriate funeral solemnities were performed at the graves of the returning New England soldiers, who have recently died in the Buffalo General Hospital.

Of the forty-three soldiers that have been left there by the returning regiments up to last evening, thirteen have died. The body of but one, we believe, has been taken to his home, and the rest have been buried here. Their names and residences are as follows:

Levi L. Tyrrel, Littleton, N. H., 15th Regt., Co. C.	
W. L. Stanton, Salem, " " " "	K.
Henry Cook, Campton, " " " "	B.
John Hill, N. Barnstead, " " " "	G.
Henry Baker, Goshen, " 16th " "	F.
James H. Dowes, Lebanon, " " " "	E.
Joseph W. Morton, Rockland, Me., 26th " "	F.
Minot N. Barnes, Camden, " " " "	F.
J. Warren Curtiss, Monroe, " " " "	G.
James B. Newell, Searsmont, " " " "	F.
Nathaniel Frye, Warren, " 24th " "	B.
Charles W. Turner, " " " "	G.
Henry W. Gladden, Mass., 52d.	

The clergyman who officiated on the occasion, was the Rev. John C. Lord, D. D., of the Central Presbyterian Church, who threw his great power and great heart into an eloquent address and prayer, which brought tears to many an eye. Below, we give the substance of the address, from which the reader may form some idea of its effect, when accompanied by the impassioned manner and fine delivery of the distinguished gentleman.

For the satisfaction of the families and friends of the soldiers who, born in different States of the Union, have, on returning from a most severe but triumphant campaign in the South-west, found an asylum in the Buffalo General Hospital, it may not be out of place here to add, that the Hospital is a noble institution, erected by the citizens of Buffalo for the reception of the sick and unfortunate of all religions and nationalities, is new, spacious and cleanly, situated in the highest and healthiest part of our healthy city, and is under the care of able surgeons and physicians and experienced nurses. The latter have been constantly aided by some of our most respectable ladies, who, like ministering angels, have visited the Hospital, and stood over and tended the suffering soldier, as if he were a son or brother.

**SUBSTANCE OF REV. DR. LORD'S ADDRESS.**

It is a solemn thing to look upon the face of the dead; it is a solemn thing to look into the grave's mouth, to hear that word from Heaven proclaimed in the ears of the Hebrew prophet three thousand years ago, and which has come down the line of centuries to us, "The voice said cry! and I said what shall I cry?" "All flesh is grass, and the goodness thereof as the flower of the field when it withereth." But upon this occasion, when we are about to consign to the dust the bodies of these young strangers, soldiers in their country's cause, dying in our Hospital, within a day's journey of home and kindred, the case is one to excite our deepest emotions, and touch the sympathies of every hearer in this large assembly who have come here to-day to testify their respect for the dead.

For these departed soldiers what longing eyes have been looking out of the windows of New England habitations,—what ears have been attentive to hear their familiar tread! Wives and mothers, fathers and children, waiting for them as those that "look for the morning." Alas! what tidings of sickness and death fall heavily on the expectant households, whose loved ones we bury to-day, far from the familiar faces of their kindred, far from the graves of their fathers, with strangers standing around their graves, and not a solitary mourning relative to aid in the last sad offices of burial. God help and comfort the wives and mothers whose husbands and children we commit to the dust to-day, the victims of a causeless and wicked rebellion. Victims did I say?—rather should I call them martyrs—martyrs for their country and its laws, for God and liberty. If they have not



fallen in the front rank of battle with their faces to the foe, as many gallant men have done whose mortal remains have heretofore been laid in this beautiful cemetery, yet have these men also faced death on the battle field, they have stood in the "deadly imminent breach," they have breasted the cannon's mouth at Port Hudson and Vicksburg, they have pitched their tents in the pestilential swamps of Mississippi and Louisiana, and as a result of these perils and their exposure have found their graves with us, so near their waiting homes and kindred. Looking down upon these coffins, considering all the dreadful results of this war, which has made fifty thousand wives widows, and innumerable mothers childless; which has devastated with fire and sword so large a portion of our country, we are compelled to believe that the originators of this rebellion against the best government on earth, the men whose pride and haughtiness, whose lust of power and place have caused such fearful calamities, must suffer a penalty commensurate with their crime. It does not become me as a gospel minister nor you as a christian people, to utter imprecations against the guilty, however great their guilt, but we cannot fail in the light of the divine Word and Providence to believe that a suitable retribution awaits the originators of this unholy revolt as certainly as Heaven has judgments and God has thunderbolts.

One thing I should say here by way of consolation to the friends of our deceased brethren whose mortal remains we are about to commit to the earth; all has been done for them that their nearest kindred and dearest friends could have done. Nothing has been wanting. Our citizens have provided everything that they could have done had the case been that of their own sons; the best medical attendance, the most careful nursing, and more than this, the presence and sympathy and care of many of the noble women of our city, who, forsaking the comforts and elegancies of their houses, have devoted themselves with admirable christian charity to the care of the sick soldiers day and night. May God abundantly reward them and fulfill to them that royal word "blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy, the Lord shall reward them in the day of their trouble He shall make all their bed in their sickness." And what now remains but to commit to the earth the bodies of our brethren, "Earth to earth, dust to dust ashes to ashes" their souls are with God, to whom also we commend our own souls, through Jesus Christ our Lord, entreating him for the sake of His dear Son to visit with compassion in this day of their sorrow the kindred of these departed ones, giving to them "the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness, and beauty for ashes." Amen.

**Fourth Assembly District Union Convention.**

The Union Electors are requested to appoint three delegates from each of the several towns composing said district, to attend a Union Convention to be held at BOSTON CENTRE, on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing three delegates to the "Union State Convention," and two delegates to the "Eighth District Judicial Convention" and to transact such other business as may be brought before it.

JOSIAH SOUTHWICK,  
L. B. TOSLEY,  
SETH FENNER,

Fourth District Union Committee.

Dated August 11th, 1863.

**Eighth District Judicial Convention.**

The Union Electors are requested to appoint Two Delegates from each Assembly District, to attend a Convention to be held at the MANSION HOUSE, in the city of Buffalo, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of September next at 11 A. M., to nominate a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, to be supported at the next election, in place of Hon. R. P. Marvin, whose term of service will expire on the first of January next.

E. G. SPAULDING, Erie county.  
CHARLES BARTOW, Genesee.  
L. F. BOWEN, Niagara.  
E. R. REYNOLDS, Orleans.  
L. A. HAYWARD, Wyoming.  
S. M. RUSSELL, Allegany.  
ALEX. STORR, Cattaraugus.  
Dist. Com. 8th Dist.

**DESTRUCTIVE STORM.**—A furious storm passed over Buffalo Sunday afternoon, unroofing a number of houses, and doing other damage.

**NEW ENGLAND SOLDIERS AT THE GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—There are now some fifty sick soldiers at the General Hospital, from the various New England Regiments which have passed through here.

Ten of the poor fellows, who were left to the care of our citizens, will never see their New England homes again. Two of them, wrapped in that sleep whose couch is the grave, have been taken away by their friends, the other eight were fittingly laid to rest in our own beautiful home of the dead—Forest Lawn. Yesterday three of them were buried there, Rev. A. Lord officiating at the ceremony.

The "Ladies Aid Society" have taken exclusive charge of those at the Hospital, which is a sure warrant for their receiving the kindest of care. Mrs. H. R. Seymour acts as Matron, and a certain number of the ladies of the society are selected each day as nurses. At night their places are supplied with gentlemen.

We are requested by the officers of the Buffalo General Hospital to state, that for the present, no person can be admitted to the Wards of the Hospital to see the soldiers, except those who are required to attend upon the sick.

Persons visiting the hospital with delicacies or any articles for the soldiers, are respectfully requested to leave them in the reception room, where they will be most thankfully received, and any enquiries that may be made in regard to any of the sick, will be cheerfully answered.

This becomes necessary on account of the feeble and prostrate condition of a number of the poor worn out soldiers, who need quiet and rest.