

June 25, 1863

State Militia.

ed invasion of the North having demonstrated the military preparation, embraced the opportu-

of the 19th contains the general SPRAGUE, containing organization proposed, use the following: shall consist of an availed Divisions, thirty-

promoting such organized into eight Division established, together the districts, conforming to, and one hundred and

County of New York, shall conform to the The citizens of each As-

Regiments or Battalions of districts. Regimental, and Compa-

hereafter authorized will isband unless recruited e men, within thirty days.

Brigades will be treated less they shall, on or before September next, be pre-

inspection two or more allions shall report to the or inspection as soon as up hundred men ready for

and Conquer.

seen wofully disappointed war. They wake up from empire conquered by the selves "victims of misplace

From the Army.

Correspondence of the Cattaraugus Freeman.

CONVALESCENT CAMP, } ALEXANDRIA, VA., June 14, 1863. }

Thinking a few lines from a prisoner will not be entirely without interest to the readers of the Freeman, I send you the following communication. We struck tents and broke camp on the morning of the 13th of April, and started for some place in Dixie. It was a beautiful spring morning, and all nature looked gay, and the flowers bloomed and looked lovely as they kissed the feet of the weary soldier as he walked the path of duty and fame. On we went, crossing valleys and passing over hill tops until about ten o'clock, when we came to a halt, and the Colonel ordered us to load our guns; after which we started on our tramp and marched until noon, and then stopped and took dinner in an open field. There was a house standing near by, so some of us thought it best to go up and see the folks. We found two beautiful young ladies, who were very pleasant and agreeable. After a short time we asked the mistress how far we would go before finding our friends that we had come to see? Her reply was that we would see them sooner than she wished; said she had a sister in the North, and would like to go and see her very much, but she could not get through our lines. Hark! the bugle sounds, and the column is under motion. On we go until night, when we come to a halt in an open field near a church. This is called Heartwood Church. In this building the man of God has preached salvation to mankind. But now how changed! The squirrel now leaps over the floor, and the wild bird screams where once the choir gave splendid music. We remained at this place over night, and during the time conversed with many citizens. One married lady said she supposed we were on our way to Richmond, but we would never get there except as prisoners, and was quite severe on the hateful Yankees.

The next morning at six o'clock we were again on the march, passing over a rough country, and not very thickly populated; but when we did come to a house, we found about five women to one man, as the men are nearly all in the Rebel service. We continued our march, and 5 o'clock P. M. found us on the bank of the Rappahannock at Kelley's Ford; here we stopped near a piece of woods and took supper, having traveled about thirty miles in two days. We remained here two weeks, during which time we did much picket duty.—The river at this place is about fifteen rods wide, and is a very rapid stream. At last the rest of the army came up, and we began to make preparations to cross. We knew the enemy was on the opposite side of the stream, but he did not show himself very often. One night as I was walking along on the bank of the river I heard some one speak, and upon looking up I saw a man on the opposite side. He asked me if our boys shot pickets. I told him no, and asked him to what regiment he belonged. He replied, to the 2d North Carolina, and added that he was sick of the war and thought it ought to close. We parted, wishing each other well, and I do not know as I have seen him since.

[Our correspondent—W. H. H. CAMPBELL—then gives an account of the crossing of the river, the battle of Chancellorsville, his capture by the Rebels, and his journey to and from Richmond. As the whole matter has long since passed into history, a repetition of it at

Randolph Academy.

Correspondence of the Cattaraugus Freeman.

EAST RANDOLPH, June 16, 1863.

Permit me through the columns of your journal to relate a little incident that occurred here to-day, which showed the spirit manifested by the students of Randolph Academy towards one of their number who had departed this life. At the close of the usual morning exercises, Prof. Love announced the death of Rufus G. Thornton, late graduate of this institution. On motion of J. J. Myers, the school was resolved into a meeting, and Mr. Harrison Payne, Jr., called to the Chair, and H. H. Hollister appointed Secretary. On taking the Chair, Mr. Payne delivered an eloquent speech, and was followed by Messrs. J. J. Myers, A. M. Martin, G. W. Stevens, W. H. McEvoy, E. D. Draper, and Misses F. L. Weeden, H. M. Tracy, and C. Crosby. The latter also read a beautiful poem by Miss E. J. Powers, who was a member of the graduating class with the deceased. The Rev. Mr. Husted then made some remarks, followed by Prof. Love. In conclusion, a set of resolutions were offered by J. J. Myers and adopted unanimously; and it was also moved and carried that a copy of the said resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased. The whole scene was of the most impressive character, and when the many virtues of the deceased were commented upon, many were moved to tears. Never did I hear more eloquence on a similar occasion—not the mere display of words, but that which they can not express, the outpouring of the soul.

It was a useful lesson to all who witnessed it. It brought before their minds the brevity of human existence, the uncertainty of life, and the certainty of death. Long will it be remembered by those who participated. M.

Death of a Soldier.

Correspondence of the Cattaraugus Freeman.

FREEDOM, June 12th, 1863.

You will favor the readers of your patriotic newspaper by publishing the following obituary notice of a young brave soldier, who was wounded in the late battle at Chancellorsville, Va., May 24, 1863, and died after a series of exposures and suffering, on June 5th, at Camp Hospital, aged 22 years, 7 months and 20 days.

JOHN MEARN'S of Freedom, Catt. Co., N. Y., was a volunteer under Capt. H. CHENEY, Co. D, 154th Reg't, Cattaraugus, N. Y. Although a young and favorite child at home, and prevented by a broken limb from entering the lists, when first his country called to arms, yet no sooner had he in measure recovered than he offered himself, and hastened with his fellows from Jamestown to the seat of war. The crossing of Gen. HOOKER'S Army at Kelly's Ford, and was his first introduction to the service and conflict of battle. There had been heard thunder but here was the storm. The position of Col. JONES Reg't, forming a part of the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 11th Corps, was a perilous one, to stand the rebel hosts that was now to be massed against them. The Commander-in-Chief in the field counted on the bravery of these Western New Yorkers and were not disappointed, although success came not that day to those who fought so well. The enemy suddenly appeared in force. The Division on either side gave way [and left our boys exposed] on all sides. Yet from the rifle pits occupied by our men, the enemy was kept in check, until by a flank movement of the rebels, our Regiment was ordered to fall towards Chancellorsville, to prevent it from being surrounded.

In this effort after leaving the rifle pit, our young soldier received a shot in the right leg below the knee, which at once disabled him by shattering the bone.—He commenced with a knife to cut his cartridge belts, and accoutrements that might give aid and comfort to the enemy. After several fruitless attempts to break his gun, he lay for a short time, when a rebel soldier came by and going up to him, wrenched his gun out of his hands saying "he had need of it." Stripping him of his clothes, except blouse and pants he left him to perish. Soon there rode by a Lieut. Cavalry of

Local and Miscellaneous.

ELLIOTTSVILLE, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1863.

The recent copious rains in Cattaraugus insures a heavy hay crop—the most important crop raised in her borders.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES.—Rev. F. P. KIDDER will (D. V.) hold Divine Services at Great Valley on Sunday, June 28th, at 11 A. M., and at Salamanca at 2 1/2 P. M. of the same day.

We regret to learn that Hon. PETER TENBROCK, of Farmersville, is lying in a very critical situation—having been confined to his bed for the past three weeks. His numerous friends have tears as to the result of the disease. He is under the treatment of Dr. COLGROVE.

THE 4TH AT SANDUSKEY.—The citizens of the Town of Freedom and vicinity propose to celebrate the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence, in a genuine old fashioned manner, at Sanduskey. Dr. COLGROVE will deliver the Oration.

OUR VOLUNTEERS!—A note from Lt. SILAS HUNTLEY informs us that the Cattaraugus Companies in the 37th Regiment will probably arrive in this village on Saturday next. He will telegraph the time of leaving New York, and handbills announcing it will be issued.

A Chinese widow being found tanning the grave of her husband, was asked why she performed so singular an operation. She said she had promised not to marry again while the grave remained damp; and that, as it dried very slowly, she saw no harm in assisting the process.

The entrance to a woman's heart is through her eye or ear; but a philosopher has said the way to a man's heart is down his throat. Good house-wives understand this, and use Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus. For sale by L. A. Rood, Elliottsville, and EAMES & Co., Little Valley.

CURE FOR A FELON.—As soon as the part begins to swell, get the Tincture of Lobelia and wrap the part affected thick with cloth, saturate it thoroughly with the tincture, and the felon is dead. An old physician says he has known this to cure in scores of cases, and it never fails if applied in season.

SUICIDE OF A CHAUTAUGUS SOLDIER!—We learn by a note received from W. H. H. Campbell, that PHILANDER OLDS, of Company E, 154th New-York, committed Suicide at Convalescent Camp, Alexandria, Va., on the 19th inst., by severing an artery in his left arm just above the elbow. Olds has a family residing at Westfield, Chautauqua Co.

COOPERATION.—The Convention which nominated Vallandigham passed a resolution stating that they would "co-operate" with the people of the rebel states in their efforts to secure peace. That defines the position of the Northern Copperheads exactly; co-operate with the rebels and war against those are fighting to subdue them.

HORSE SHOW, AT OLEAN.—We are indebted to the President of the "Olean Fair Ground Association," for a complimentary ticket to their "First Annual Great Horse Show," to come on at Olean, July 3d and 4th, 1863. It is the intention of the Managers to make

counted have failed to be deluded. Not seen indefinitely post-nains right side up in Dixie has broken the
s. That hope lies in people of the North.— Rebels know there is If we continue united, and inevitable ruin is noud Enquirer frankly means of securing s the sure one of in- our enemies, and aking up of the Fed-
justified? Shall the and disloyalty in the what they cannot do weak men and bad plete the ruin which cenced? Shall it be proved its own most the Republic its last,
The people will take hame shall not come to it that the Traitors midst shall not suc- ate them; they may ; molested, as long as ally to the "glittering eech"; but they will they do not play dan- f the open enemies of
e by its papers, is fast istics of city life— , the following cases
ung man, besides win- iss CLARK and marry- is being a very pretty of only sixteen years, r of the Baptist Sab- ngaged extensively in ss, and assumed a high class of rogues. The , and will probably re- ention at the hands of body is now in session
ackage of money con- signed to O. P. Board- stolen by some adroit Clerk was conveying Express Office. No to the perpetrator of
ng the above robbery, Room connected with ich contained the bo- Coroner's inquest was facts were elicited ten- children belonged to an M. Boughton, of Hine- rey to the arts of some ey were prematurely l; and that the abor- mer and wife—a couple , to whom the unfortu- the hope of concealing g lady is said to be in n, and the Doctor has est. Her seducer has

by the Rebels, and his journey to and from Richmond—
since passed into history, a repetition of it at this time would hardly be profitable. It is enough to add that our correspondent is now at Alexandria waiting to be exchanged, and more anxious than ever to get one more chance at the Rebels.—ED FREEMAN.]

Letter from a Soldier.

Correspondence of the Cattaraugus Freeman.
You will please publish in the Freeman the following extract from a private letter, written by a true Republican soldier:

STAFFORD C. H., VA., }
May 20th, 1862. }

Have just got the New York papers, and read the proceedings of the great (so-called) Democratic Meeting. It is enough to make one's blood boil to think, while we have been here to punish treason in the South, that a viler and more damnable monster has been nursed by those who, above all others, should be true. But it has been nursed and cherished by leading Democrats in the old Empire State, the place where we as soldiers have looked for sympathy and encouragement. We have looked forward to the day when this Rebellion should be crushed, and we, honorably discharged from the service of the United States, should be welcomed back to our native State with an honorable welcome. But what are we to expect when we see in the public prints, acknowledged and approved by the Governor of the State, speeches and letters that would put the deepest-dyed traitor of the South to the blush. Where shall we turn? Those we have left at home have proved themselves unworthy of our protection—have rather deserved the argument which Beecher was in favor of giving the border ruffians of Kansas—"Sharp's Rifles." But shall we blame all? No, not all; for there is many a true freeman still left in the State of New York. Yet a majority must be to blame in some degree, for never could that polluted wretch, Seymour, have been Governor of New York if her best sons had not been in the army. And he is well aware of that, or why did he veto the Soldiers' Franchise Bill? Why not let the soldiers have a voice in the affairs of the Government which they are fighting to maintain? Should we feel proud to return to the bosom of traitors, after suffering so much in fighting them here. Not at all. Our Captain says: "Boys, where shall we turn to fight—those North or South?" The cry was, "Let us go North!" They are our greatest enemies, and deserve a severe punishment. Only give us a chance, and we will free New York of every vile Copperhead in it. W. J. M.

A recent letter from Vicksburg says, in speaking of Gen. Grant's entrenchments:—"The work of fortifying was chiefly performed by negroes, among whom were 300 belonging to Jeff. and Joe. Davis—the merriest, happiest and most industrious of the entire force on the work."

The Unionists of Ohio have nominated JOHN BROUGH for Governor. He is a Democrat, sound to the core on the Union, and in favor of war to the knife against the rebellion. He will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

Vallandigham, the rebel-sympathizing traitor of Ohio, Minister Plenipotentiary to Richmond, has run the blockade from Wilmington. He is going to Nassau, thence to Canada.

solder came by and going up to him, wrenched his gun out of his hands saying "he had need of it." Stripping him of his clothes, except blouse and pants he left him to perish. Soon there rode by a Lieut. Cavalry officer, who saw him fainting and dismounting, examined him with a humanity that for the time knew no enemy, took a strap from his saddle-bow, bound up firmly his limb above the fracture to prevent bleeding, then wrapped him in his blanket and carefully drew him under the shade of a tree that stood near by, and saying he could do no more for him, mounted and rode away.

In this condition he lay from Saturday until Monday, 9 A. M., without water, food or attendance, and in the mean time it rained heavily upon him, which made a pool of water near him stained with the blood that flowed from his torn limb.

He was taken up by the rebels and brought to a small enclosure made of boughs and brush wood, where he was supplied scantily with a pint of water and a small quantity of flour stirred in which was to serve for one day. This continued for about ten days with no sympathy or compassion from those who held him prisoner.

After taken by our men under a flag of truce, and brought to Camp Hospital, his limb was amputated at the knee joint, (strange place to reduce a fracture).—After 12 days the ligatures which bound it gave way, and small blood vessels continued to discharge with more or less frequency. He felt the daily weakening process going on and one morning calling his brother GEORGE, who attended him the last two weeks of his life, he said, "do you know I'm dying? Oh! take me home GEORGE, when I die. He promised he would.—Then the sick dying soldier gave him a medal picked up from the battle-field. Testaments a gift from a fellow soldier—some nicely wrought relics of his own workmanship, and with low words about his father, mother and sisters. He quietly passed on June 5th, 1863, away as the morning watch came to relieve the sentinels of the night. Ow ing to the kind assistance of Dr. H. VAN ARNAM, Ass't Surgeon DAY and Capt. JOHNSTON, his brother. He succeeded in getting his body through the lines at Washington, and brought it with him, to lay down, although youngest, the first in that home burying ground.

A large concourse met at the house to look once more upon his cheek now cold and pale, and weep with parents, brothers and sisters that wept. Funeral services were held in the Welsh Baptist Church, and a subject or address appropriate to the occasion, was by Rev. D. C. McVYAN, presented from these words, "If I wait the grave is my house"—Job. He was buried at home away from the place where his blood stained Virginia soil, and he will be remembered for his bold purpose to go when his country called him. For his bravery in the battle field, and his lingering sufferings while in rebel hands.

SIGNIFICANT.—During the recent Union Convention at Columbus, Ohio, the following dispatch was received and read:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY CUMBERLAND, }
MURFREESBORO, JUNE 17. }

Hon. Wm. Dennison:
This army greets John Brough. Ohio soldiers will give him a greater greeting in October. J. A. GARFIELD, B. G.

To which Gov. Dennison replied:
Gen. J. A. Garfield, Murfreesboro', Tenn.:

Telegram received. The loyal people of Ohio rejoice at the hearty approval, by our noble army, of Brough's nomination. One hundred thousand majority will ratify the nomination in October. Say to the Army to defeat the enemy in the front, and the loyal people of the North will defeat them in the rear. W. DENNISON.

Columbus, June 18.

In the cargo of one of the prize steamers lately captured and brought into New York, large quantities of tomahawks have been discovered, manufactured by British "neutral" traders, and sent to the rebels for arming the Indians to aid in the prosecution of this accursed rebellion. Also large quantities of a nondescript savage weapon, something between a tomahawk and a butcher's cleaver, stamped "W. Gilpin, Wedges Mills, 1863," evidently intended for arming the Indians.

et to their "First Annual Great Horse Show," to commence at Orange, Va., on August 18th, 1863. It is the intention of the Managers to make this one of the best Horse Shows ever got up in the Southern Tier of Counties.

The June Term of the Supreme Court commenced its session in this village on Monday last, Hon. MARTIN GROVER, presiding, assisted by ERASTUS DICKINSON and JOSEPH PEASLEY, Esqrs., Justices of Sessions.

There are fifty-five causes on the civil Calendar and a large amount of criminal business.—It is thought the Court will be unable to complete the business before it this week.

DEPUTY PROVOST MARSHAL.—LIEUT. JAMES G. JOHNSON, Jr., of Randolph, has received the appointment of Deputy Provost Marshal, for Cattaraugus County. Mr. JOHNSON is a young Lawyer of ability—a Union, War Democrat, and, we have no doubt, will make an efficient officer. He has been in the service—was at the siege of Yorktown, in the battle at Fair Oaks, and served as Lieutenant in the 64th Regiment.

COUNTERFEITS.—New counterfeits on the fifty cent postal currency have made their appearance. In the first counterfeit issued the words "Post Office" were engraved as one word, and in the genuine there was a separation between the words, which serve as a guide to detection. The new counterfeit is like the genuine issue, with the exception of the color, which is a light green, and the engraving has a blurred appearance.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The July number of this popular monthly, is on our table.—It contains besides the usual fine frontispiece, eighteen full page fashion plates, and nearly seventy engravings. As a combined literary and fashion periodical, and to the ladies almost indispensable magazine, Godey's stands unrivalled. Its immense and constantly increasing circulation is the legitimate result of the ability and liberality of its proprietors, who spare neither effort or expense to render it every way useful and attractive.

THE GLORIOUS 4TH!—REV. HIRAM EDDY.—The citizens of Springville have issued a captivating poster, with the announcement Rev. HIRAM EDDY, "for fifteen months a prisoner in the rebel dens at Richmond and Charleston," is to be the Orator of the day at a grand celebration of the coming 4th of July at Springville. Dr. CARLOS EMMONS, is announced as President of the day.

Our citizens are taking the necessary steps to secure a visit from the Rev. HIRAM EDDY, during the week following the fourth. The Rev. gentleman has troops of friends in this vicinity, who will await with feverish anxiety the consummation of this expected visit.

Rhubarb, as cooks know, requires a world of sugar to tone down its acidity. A woman of Little Valley gives the following rule: "Throw in sugar as long as your conscience will let you; then shut your eyes and throw in a handful more." A good idea, considering the present price of sugar, and if you want to buy your sugar cheap, go to EAMES & Co., Little Valley—they sell a very nice article for eleven dollars per hundred pounds—and some not as nice for ten cents per pound. You will find a good stock of all goods in their line and at reasonable prices. Try them and see.

June 25, 1863