HONOR TO COL. ELLSWORTH.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

The recent assassination of the gallant and lamented Ellsworth, and the barbarous manner in which the rebels have thus far conducted their hostilities against the government, has fired anew the zeal of our young men, until all are chafing with impatience to meet the foe.

The quota of New-York troops called for by the President is already organized; and if they were not, too much time would be consumed in organizing under existing laws.

Under these circumstances, it has been deemed advisable to raise a regiment from among the people of this state; each town and ward to be represented by furnishing one man, to be at once armed and equipped, by voluntary subscription, and tendered to the general government, to serve during the war, as avengers of the noble blood spilled on the soil of Virginia on the 24th inst.

To carry out this purpose, an organization was effected in Albany, Saturday evening, by the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the undersigned immediately organize an association, to be called the "Ellsworth Association of the State of New-York," for the purpose of raising a regiment in honor of the lamented Col. Ellsworth.

That its officers be a president, treasurer and secretary, and an executive committee of five members.

That said officers serve during one year, and until others be chosen to their places.

That subscribers to the funds of this association be members thereof.

That it be proposed to each town and ward in the state to furnish one able-bodied man for this regiment; said person to be selected from those who shall offer to enlist in the same by a committee of three, to be chosen by the subscribers to the fund in said town or ward.

That in each town and ward in the state, subscriptions be solicited, not to exceed one dollar from each person, and that the same be immediately forwarded to the treasurer of this association at Albany.

That the soldier to be selected in each town and ward be an unmarried man, not less than five feet and eight inches in height, "active, able-bodied, and not to exceed thirty years of age."

That as soon as may be, each town and ward report to the secretary the name and address of the soldier chosen by said town or ward; and that it be recommended to each to select men of moral worth, and, as far as possible, those who have some knowledge of military evolutions.

That on notice each person chosen to said regiment report himself for duty, and rendezvous in the city of Albany.

That with the funds to be subscribed, the men so chosen be mustered into service and divided into companies, and officered by the executive committee, and officers of this association, and a regiment formed and officered by the said committee and officers.

That the funds so subscribed and paid be faithfully applied to the raising and complete equipment of said regiment, and when the same shall be ready for service it shall be forwarded to the government; for active duty during the war, upon the same terms as other troops, and subject to all existing military regulations of the United States army.

That the sum required to be raised is about the sum of $150,000, which will fully fit said regiment for the field and furnish it with all necessary equipage.

That the funds so subscribed and paid be at once published in all the papers of this state, and active measures be taken for carrying out the purposes of this association; that the names of all subscribers to the fund be transmitted to the secretary at Albany for publication and record; that no funds be disbursed by the treasurer except on vouchers certified by a majority of the executive committee and countersigned by the secretary.

Albany, May 25, 1861.

GEORGE H. THACHER, President.

HERMAN CORNING, Treasurer.

CHARLES HUGHES, Secretary.

LYMAN TREMAIN, Treasurer.

JOHN K. PORTER, Treasurer.

JACOB J. WERNER, Treasurer.

JAMES M. COOK, Treasurer.
THE ELLSWORTH REGIMENT.—The Central
Ellsworth Association issue the following:
To the Town and Ward Ellsworth Associations
of the State of New York:

The Executive Committee of the State Ells­worth Association, announces that the General
Government have accepted the "People's Ells­worth Regiment," but with the condition that
the Regiment shall be ready for marching orders
within twenty-one days from the 24th ultimo.—
This condition the Committee find themselves
unable to comply with in consequence of the
towns of the state having failed as yet to re­
spond to their call, and thus furnish the men and
means to make up the regiment. Under these
circumstances, the Committee have resolved to
call together the men already selected, and to
allow the towns which have furnished men and
means, to select as many more men, from any
town in their several counties, as they shall
choose, up to the number of five men each, with­
out raising any additional funds, and to muster
them into service under the call of the Gover­
nor for twenty-five thousand men. (Provided, that
each man selected shall come up to the standard
of qualification, heretofore prescribed by the
Committee.)

By availing themselves of this opportunity,
the Government will clothe and arm the men,
and thus relieve the Committee from that ex­
 pense; and the soldiers of this regiment can
avail themselves of the provisions of General
Order No. 15, which is as follows:

"Every volunteer non-commissioned officer,
private, musician and artificer, who enters the
service of the United States under this plan,
shall be paid at the rate of 50 cents, and if a cav­
alty volunteer, 25 cents additional, in lieu of
forage, for every twenty miles of travel from
his home to the place of muster, the distance to be
measured by the shortest usually traveled route;
and when honorably discharged, an allowance,
at the same rate, from the place of his discharge
to his home, and in addition thereto, the sum of
one hundred dollars."

Any volunteer who may be received into the
service of the United States under this plan, and
who may be wounded or otherwise disabled in
the service, shall be entitled to the benefits
which have been or may be conferred on per­
sions disabled in the regular service, and the le­
gal heirs of such as die or may be killed in ser­
vice, in addition to all arrears of pay and al­
lowances shall receive the sum of one hundred
dollars."

With the money collected in the various towns
and paid into the treasury of this Association,
under our first plan of organization, the Execu­
tive Committee will purchase for the use of the
regiment such additional articles of uniform,
arms and wearing apparel as will add to the
comfort and efficiency of the men of this regi­
ment.

Any town desiring to be represented in this
Regiment and not heretofore having taken action,
can select a man, or raise the sum of twenty
dollars or as many men as they choose at that rate,
but all men selected must comply with our stand­
ard of qualifications, viz:

That the soldier to be selected in each town
and ward be an unmarried man; not less than five
feet eight inches in height, active, able bodied, and
not to exceed thirty years of age, and of good
moral character.

Arrangements have been made by which it is
expected that the pay of the men will commence
the day after their arrival in this city.

All men selected before the 8th day of August
will report themselves for duty on that day, at
the City Hall, in Albany.
All selected after that date will report themselves for duty at the camp of the regiment in Albany on the 20th of August.

We earnestly appeal to the patriotic citizens of every town in the State to furnish a representative for this regiment and ask our young men to come forward and give aid to the country in defense of its time-honored flag. We call upon the patriotic press of the State to give publicity to this circular.

By order of the Committee,

CHARLES HUGHES, Secretary.

THE ELLSWORTH REGIMENT.—Senator Ferry writes, apropos of the Ellsworth Regiment:

CHICAGO, June 10, 1861.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

I have just received the enclosed circular, which is perhaps stale at your place. I hope our people are moving in the matter, and proper steps taken for a complete organization. I shall not be at home in time to take any part in it, but am good for my dollar, and should not only be very willing but very glad to take hold of a laboring oar to move it forward. I knew Ellsworth well, and was for many years very much attached to him. Such a regiment as is proposed, if properly selected and officered, without any of the red tapism that has too frequently shown forth, would be very useful and effective. Their very name would carry a feeling of dread and apprehension to the contemptible wretches who look upon assassination and poisoning as the proper instruments of war, theft as honorable, high-minded chivalry.

Yours, truly,

WM. H. FERRY.

The Ellsworth Regiment.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

Several copies of the Herald are taken in this town, and a good many in the county; possibly therefore through it, I may be able to reach some patriotic party, and cause a move in this and other towns, in behalf of the People's Ellsworth Regiment. Every patriot should feel humiliated at the thought that any town or ward in the State will neglect to choose and send a good man to take his place in the ranks of this most noble regiment, and especially that a town so rich as this in all the elements of material prosperity should be careless of such an enterprise at such a time. So far as I am aware, not a movement has been made in Otsego county—I am sure not in this town—to aid in filling this regiment. Men of Springfield, men of Otsego, shall this be? There is yet time. The men will be accepted, and the funds are wanted. Let a stand be taken at once, and let Springfield give the watchword, "Remember Ellsworth."

East Springfield, Otsego Co., July 31, 1861.

People's Ellsworth Regiment.
Committee were forced to change their original plan, by providing that towns which had selected a man and raised the requisite sum, viz.: $100, could send four more; and towns that had not taken action, by raising $20, could send a man. There are now about 160 men in the barracks, and I challenge any academy in the State to show as much talent and intellect as we have among these volunteers. Nearly all are from the best families of their respective towns, and of good moral character, and I can confidently say that never was there a regiment formed which had for its basis such good material. There is an erroneous sentiment that seems to prevail throughout Central New York that this regiment is got up for Albany favoritism; this is a mistake. There are many applicants for office from the said city, yet they stand no better chance than applicants from other portions of the State, nor, indeed, as good a chance as many from Erie county. One word for Erie county—she stands A No. 1 in this enterprise. There came from that county, on the 8th, thirty-five fine young men, who have elected for Captain and First Lieutenant Messrs. E. B. Chapin and Frank Sidway, both well versed in military tactics, and highly esteemed citizens of Buffalo; the other commissioned and non-commissioned officers will be chosen from Erie county and that vicinity, and the company will be filled up on the 20th with representatives who are from that part of the State. New York city sends a full company of one hundred men; we expect them every day. I am surprised that Onondaga county is not more numerously represented—only two or three, and not one from the city of Utica; though I am most happy to state that the town of Vernon has the tallest representative, in the person of the well known Doctor Landon, who measures six feet six inches in his stockings, and held a Captain's commission in the Mexican war, acquitting himself with great credit. We hope neither the town nor county will think that because they have sent the tallest man that is all they can do, but there ought and indeed may be a full company officered by good, efficient and capable men from Central New York. Cannot some one move speedily in the matter; without action is taken immediately, it will be too late, for doubtless the regiment will be full before many days. Some four hundred additional men are expected here on the 20th.

Let Central New York be fully and faithfully represented in this regiment, which will wither doubt be the best that enters the service. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

P.S.—Twenty-five men from Duchess county and vicinity have just arrived this, Friday, evening.

H. G. O.
One of the representatives from Herkimer County.

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To the Editor of the Times Morning Verdict,

I am anxious to have a few lines inserted in the Herald, in regard to the "People's Ellsworth Regiment," of which I am proud to say I am a member. It is a shame to Onondaga county that she only has three representatives in the regiment, at the present writing. I will here say that Vernon has a "big thing," I allude to Dr. Landon, who is the tallest man in the regiment. He stands six feet six inches, and held a captain's commission in the Mexican War, in which he served with distinction. There should be at least one company composed of and officered by men from one county. Herkimer, Madison and Chenango, have responded nobly to the call. Members are arriving daily from different parts of the State, which is steadily filling up the regiment.

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ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL.

ELLSWORTH REGIMENT.—This Regiment will be paid off to-morrow. Erastus Corning will advance the money to Maj. Richardson, in anticipation of its reception from Washington. It will require about $20,000.

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The Return to the Gallery of the Forty-fourth Regiment.—The regiment of the original 44th (Ellsworth) Regiment, which left here in 1861 under Col. Stryker, reached their homes in this city yesterday. The ovation made on the occasion of their arrival was indeed grand. Long before the hour announced for their arrival, the people of our city began to assemble to welcome back the war-worn heroes. They were detained an hour on the road, owing to courtesies extended to them by the citizens of Hudson, where they were kindly received. The members of the 44th that have been discharged from service, owing to wounds and otherwise, paraded under command of Capt. Alex. McRoberts, and wore the badges of the corps, a red leaf. They were preceded by Schenectady's Brass Band, also wearing the badge, which Band, it will be remembered, left this city and proceeded to the front with the Ellsworths. The 22d Veteran Reserve Corps, and 16th Massachusetts Battery, from the Troy Road Barracks, were also out in full force, and acted as an escort to the heroes. Capt. Harris announced the arrival of the veterans by firing a salute from his pistol at the corner of the street. On the arrival of the 44th upon this side, they were received with military honors by the escort, when the line was formed and a parade through our public streets took place. The appearance and looks of the brave fellows speak in terms stronger than we can write them of the hardships and service they have passed through in going up State street the Ellsworths halted in front of the residence of Erastus Corning, Esq., and saluted his lady. It will be remembered that this family presented the Ellsworths on their departure, a suit of colors. The veterans were then escorted to the Capitol, where they were properly received by Gov. Seymour, who made a very happy speech, weloging the brave heroes back home again. Col. Connor responded.Subsequently the Ellsworths were feasted with a dinner at the Congress Hall. Those members of the Ellsworths who belonged out of town were furnished quarters at the City Hall, where Col. Connor's headquarters are for the present.
Will not some of our patriotic young men, in the towns that have not taken action, be induced to make the effort immediately. Circulate your subscriptions in your respective towns. If you are not able to raise more than $20, do this and send your best man. Our regiment is composed of men representing nearly all the trades and professions, and many graduates from the best colleges in the country. Many left good situations and made great sacrifices willingly, esteeming it a duty to serve the country in its hour of peril. Major Stryker is in temporary command of the regiment. We are under drill from four to six hours each day. All of our officers are experienced and competent men. Many of them formerly belonged to the celebrated Chicago Zouaves, and new service with the Fire Zouaves at Bull's Run. Our leisure hours are devoted to ball playing, sparring, reading and writing. We have a glee club called the "Ellsworth Glee Club," who discourse splendid music accompanied by a melodeon. We have a temperance organization which boasts of 106 members, and still increasing. The pledge is that we abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, while we remain in the regiment, unless prescribed by the surgeon. I would say that our food is of the best quality in every respect, and we have all we want. We have excellent accommodations for washing, so none have an excuse for being uncivil. Our uniform, which is to be the regular U.S., is expected this week. The fatigue suit will be a drab color, made up in Zouave style. The examining physician gave us a compliment by saying that we were the finest body of men that he ever examined. Many visitors are on the grounds each day. I heard one gentleman remark, that he would see the regiment leave, if he had to walk from Saratoga to do it. The father of the late Col. Ellsworth was on the grounds to-day, and was very enthusiastically received by the boys. The Colonel has not been chosen as yet, but we can rest assured that he will be the right man when found. The late Col. Farnham of the Fire Zouaves was to have been the Lieut. Colonel, but for his sudden and unexpected death, which was properly observed by the regiment. Many visitors speak of the boys as intelligent and manly citizens, who peril life for freedom and law, because they know their worth. They are the pride, too, of the loved ones at home. Many a mother speaks with tearful joy, of her "boy" in the army, many a sister tells of a noble-hearted brother. Let these dear ones have no cause to blush for them when they shall return, as less worthy of their love and pride, than when they went forth at the call of duty.

Yours for the Union,

D. S. JR.

Utica Morning Herald

AND DAILY GAZETTE

From the Ellsworth Regiment:

Headquarters People's Ellsworth Regiment,

Albany, Oct. 8, 1861.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

Our regiment is now full to the maximum standard, and the "boys" are anxiously waiting marching orders. We shall remain here probably not longer than ten days at the most. We paraded for review by His Excellency Go.
Morgan, yesterday, and the people all say it was a fine affair. The Governor and staff came upon the parade ground, well mounted and dressed in the full military uniform, and were received in the firing of the proper salute. About 800 of our men were upon the ground with well filled knapsacks, which, proved to be quite a load before the four hours were past, the time which we had to carry them. We marched before His Excellency, on common, quick and double quick time, went through various marching and musket exercises, and the citizens say it was the best exhibition of the kind ever witnessed in Albany. There were probably from ten to fifteen thousand spectators present, of both sexes who seemed much pleased with the performances.

We are using the Springfield musket now, but have the promise of soon exchanging them for the Minnie rifled musket. Our fatigue uniforms which are quite like any other Zouave cut, are making, and those that have seen them say they are very nice. We expect to receive some pay from Uncle Sam's servant, the paymaster, in a few days, as the pay rolls are nearly completed. We have a fully organized Christian Association which promises to be a flourishing and profitable affair; and have also a Literary Society, under the exercises of which will be of a miscellaneous character, consisting of debates, essays, orations, &c. If we can carry a library and we think we can, those institutions will be made of great use by way of guarding against the demoralizing influences of the camp, and keeping up a taste for literary pursuits. Health and hilarity pervade our ranks as much as ever there being but one in the hospital. The officers still retain the most unshaken confidence of the soldiers, especially Col. Stryker commanding who is loved and respected by the entire regiment and all who know him.

Undoubtedly all are aware that the people of the great Empire State are looking to this, their "pet regiment," expecting hard work and fidelity to the glorious cause that has brought us together, and we trust that they will not be disappointed in their expectations. We have no sympathy with any "peace measure." All the peace, or compromise measure that our regiment will look at, is the unconditional surrender of the Confederacy, and the hanging of the secession leaders. Undoubtedly should those semi-secession editors, and perfidious civilians, visit our barracks to promulgate their pernicious peace doctrines, they would find themselves under "marching orders" with very short time to "pack up." And they would probably fare no better in any regiment in our army. For the same love of country—a country, the principles of which are the most pure ever witnessed by intelligent beings—that animated our fathers, pervades the breasts of our soldiers in this trying hour. Caesar aut nullus, cried the old Romans. So now our armies and patriotic men will shout, our country or nothing. Yours for the Union. Yours for the Union.

M. Shaw.

The People's Ellsworth Regiment
HEADQUARTERS PEOPLE'S ELLSWORTH REGIMENT,
Albany, Oct. 16, 1861.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

Our marching orders are at hand—we are ordered to leave our barracks next Monday at 1 P. M., for Washington. We are to be armed with the Minnie rifled muskets. The above orders were read on parade at 4 this P. M. The boys have been cheering incessantly nearly two hours, on the strength of this good news. I write you these few lines in addition, hoping that they may be somewhat interesting to the readers of the Herald.
The various rumors that have been circulated respecting our marching orders and destination, have kept the boys on the qui vive for the last fortnight. During this time Madam Rumor has appointed the day many times, and we have as often been disappointed. If some of these reports had been official, we should ere this have been encamped in the land of Secesh. Some would have located us in Missouri or Kentucky; others, in Virginia. I must admit that the state of affairs looks quite "dusty" in each of these departments. I am sure our companions in arms would gladly welcome us wherever we might go. Our regiment, according to this morning's report, puts our number 1,025 men. I think this report is not large enough by twenty-four men at least. Recruits continue to arrive daily. We will take them as long as we remain, Col. Stryker having the privilege to increase the regiment to 1,100 men. I am sorry there are not more Oneida county boys in this crack regiment. I am sure some will live to see the awful mistake they made in not coming here. The general health of the regiment is good, and we are comfortably located in the large and spacious brick barracks which are so well adapted for the use made of them. We find much better protection here from the chilly nights of autumn than we did in the wooden barracks. If we now and then have a chill, which is but momentary, we do not suffer from the pangs of hunger, as our commissary department is always well stocked. Several members of Company D received last week from their fair friends, the patriotic young ladies of Norwich, several large boxes, which looked quite suspicious owing to their great size, but when opened were found to contain a host of good things, such as an epicure might have coveted. I having a ticket for the collation, was able to judge of the goodness of the various edibles. If the fair donors had been present, they would have received many thanks for their kindness.

Our parade ground is visited by hundreds daily to witness the drill and martial appearance of the boys, and none seem to regret having made the visit. Yesterday we were reviewed by Gen. Rathbone and staff, which attracted a crowd, as usual. We went through the manual exercise and various battalion movements. But the main feature of the day was the "charge" made on double quick, the whole regiment being drawn up in line of battle. The other was the presentation of a beautiful silk flag to Company F by the ladies of Albany. Presentations have been the order of the day for some time past. Many captains have received presents from their respective companies and friends.

The Regiment formed a hollow square previous to dismissal, for the purpose of introducing to the boys Mr. Ellsworth, father of the late Col. Ellsworth. When introduced by the Colonel, every soldier's head was uncovered, and not a cheer was heard. We remained in this position some moments, expecting he would make some remarks. He seemed to take a careful survey of each man, and at the last seemed to be so much affected that he was unable to speak. Perhaps his silence and the emotions which caused it told more than language could express. The occasion was truly a solemn one to all.

Rev. Mr. Pease, of Saratoga county, has been appointed Chaplain for the Regiment. We have needed one for some time, but I am confident we have the right man at last. Mr. Pease is a Presbyterian. He has traveled extensively in the Old World, and thus having an opportunity to store his mind well with the incidents of his travels, and having an opportunity to study well the character and habits of men, consequently is well fitted for the position he has been urged to accept. He gave his first discourse last Sabbath. He remarked that he was of Old Revolutionary
stock, his grandfather having fought at the battle of Bennington, and the fire of old '76 burned in his breast. He came here not for pay or hoping to get office; all he wanted was his bread and butter. He now recognized no denomination, but was here as a Christian, hoping to do good among us, and to stand as an electric telegraph between the 44th and Heaven.

I have omitted much which is needless to repeat, as it was noticed in a letter of my comrade in last Saturday's Herald.

I have been informed upon reliable authority that we are to have a grand reception in Washington, and, in fact, the whole route from here will be one continued ovation. In a few days, at least, we shall be near the scene of conflict, and if we are called upon we shall endeavor to do our duty. We go to sustain a government to which all alike owe allegiance. It is not a war of hate and rapine, but one in which our principles and honor are involved. God is on our side. The sense of right is plain to all. It has the approval of conscience. It exalts the struggle into the heroic. We are fighting for truth, (which is mighty and will prevail,) for freedom, for national existence, for the hopes of humanity in all the future. We should go forth into battle with this motto, “God and our country,” inscribed on our banners. When our work is over, we hope to return to our homes with our country redeemed, united and saved.

Yours for the 44th,
D. S., Jr., Co. D.

Departure of the Ellsworth Regiment—A Great Time Expected.

The announcement made on Saturday that the People's Ellsworth Regiment would leave to-day for the seat of war, caused great excitement not only among the members of the body, but among citizens generally. At the barracks yesterday there was a constant stream of visitors, of both men and women, all anxious to see their friends and acquaintances. Numerous carriages from country towns were also present. It was indeed a day of much excitement. The Regiment was yesterday furnished with the leggins, which adds very much to their appearance, as it certainly does to their convenience. The articles were made by Ald. L. M. Rodgers, and it may be stated as a somewhat speakable fact that they were delivered two days before the agreed time. The dress parade yesterday afternoon was largely attended, and was gone through with to the entire satisfaction of all present. During the day Dr. Rogers, who is chaplain of Gen. Rathbone's staff, preached to the soldiers in the open air. It is gratifying to state that the greater portion of the Regiment were present, and listened with marked attention.

Col. Stryker yesterday morning issued orders to his Captains, that they must have their commands promptly in line at 1 o'clock to-day, as at that hour he should start. The Regiment will proceed to the residence of Hon. Erastus Corning, when his lady will formally present the Color to the Regiment. The presentation speech will be made by Charles Hughes, Esq., and Col. Stryker will reply. The Regiment will then proceed to the Steamboat Landing, where it will embark on board of barges. Mr. J. Austin has very kindly tendered the use of his steam-tug, the Austin, to draw the barges.

Company A Zouave Cadets, Capt. Van Vech-
Company B, 10th Regiment,Capt. Ainsworth, will escort the Regiment to the boat. Chief of Police Adams has directed that a sufficient force of the police be employed in keeping State street and Broadway clear, so that the Regiment will have a fine opportunity of displaying itself and allowing our citizens to witness their evolutions. Should the day prove favorable we expect to see a greater sight than Albany or Alabamians ever before witnessed.

Messrs. Taylor, Brayton & Co., the contractors, have made up seven thousand huge sandwiches with which to feed the regiment until it arrives in New York. Coffee will be made on board the barges, so that the soldiers will have a good time in getting to the metropolis.

Arrangements have been made to give the Ellsworth's a proper reception and entertainment in New York.
Their new uniforms, of the Zouave pattern, is not all manufactured as yet; but it was said yesterday, that Col. Stryker would let such companies as could be uniformed, complete, wear the new clothing to-day. This would let our citizens see how the regiment will look when completely uniformed. We are sorry to learn that Capt. Revere is quite sick from diphtheria. He was able to be about yesterday, though not to take his company to the dress parade.

The Regiment will go direct from New York to Jersey City, and there take the cars for Washington; arrived there, Col. Stryker will report to the Secretary of War. What disposition will then be made of the Regiment is only known to the Secretary.

It is a matter of regret that the Ellsworth's go off without the Springfield Rifles. It has been found impossible to furnish them with this particular pattern of weapon, but those they have will answer until others are furnished.

Mayor Thacher has issued the following order to the Police Department:

CITY OF ALBANY, MAYOR’S OFFICE, OCT. 21ST, 1861.—In order to facilitate the passage of the Ellsworth Regiment and to promote the convenience of the public, the Police Force will be required to keep State street from the Capitol to the Exchange, and Broadway from the Exchange to the point of embarkation, free from obstructions of every kind from 3 P. M. till the Regiment shall arrive at the boat. Drivers of hacks, carts and vehicles of every description will take notice and conform to the above requisition.

GEO. H. THACHER, Mayor.

FROM THE ELLSWORTH REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS 44TH REGIMENT N. Y. S. V.,
HALL’S HILL, Va., Nov. 6th, 1861.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

Ten days’ experience in camp has given us a little taste of the pleasures of a soldier’s life. We are comfortably situated at present, and the only question that perplexes the mind of not a few is, can we winter comfortably with our present conveniences and clothing? Instead of leaving this question to the officers, who care as much for us as we for ourselves, it is thought proper to discuss it in every group that assembles upon the corners. Our friends may rest assured that when the “cold stormy winds of December” sound their doleful dirges over the whitened hills of the North, we shall be cosily housed in some snug place in “Dixie.”
There are more cases of sickness than usual at present. This might be expected on leaving the thick-walled barracks and elevated bunks for beds of boughs on the damp ground, protected from the cold and damp only by the thin covering of a canvas tent. There are quite a number of cases of measles, and they are daily increasing. This epidemic is likely to visit all that have not had them. The officers look well to the cleanliness and healthy condition of the camp-ground, spending much time daily in sweeping and putting things in order. This is also true of the neighboring camps.

Our regiment has been assigned to Gen. Butterfield’s brigade—Gen. Porter’s division. Gen. Butterfield spoke to us to-day in regard to the reputation that we had gained, and the pleasure that he had in knowing that we were to be placed in his brigade. He gave us timely warning against losing our reputation by inattention or carelessness on our part, or by supposing that we knew it all. His remarks will undoubtedly be of great benefit to us.

Forty of our boys went on a foraging expedition one day last week, and succeeded in getting ten large loads of hay and a “secesher,” who had wandered from his camp in search of some liquor. He expressed great confidence in his cause, and regretted that he could not fight us longer. He is represented as being poorly dressed and dirty.

Last Saturday, one hundred and forty of our men, and enough from other regiments to increase the number to about two or three hundred, went on picket duty. The rain poured down all day and nearly all night without cessation, causing us to think of times of which we have read. Some of us, kept in reserve, spent the night alive under the broad branches of the fruitless apple trees, while others fared but little better in the out-buildings and wagons of the farm. Quite a singular incident occurred during the first night that we were out. Lieut.-Col. Rice was taken prisoner by a Union picket. The sentinel did not have the right countersign. Each supposing the other to be an enemy, both made ready their revolvers, but fortunately neither attempted to fire. After the Colonel had satisfied himself that his captors were friends, he went back with them about three miles to headquarters, where it was shown that it was all right.

A scouting party, detailed from the reserve, searched the country several miles beyond our pickets, without finding any rebel camps or rebel pickets. It is generally believed that there are no rebels within ten or fifteen miles of us. Various opinions are entertained relative to an advanced position of the army; but undoubtedly the better conclusion is that there will be no advance movement made till Gen. McClellan is fully prepared to give rebellion the finishing stroke. This may be within a few days, and may be many weeks first. The army is increasing by thousands almost every day, and the most thorough and formidable preparations are being made for a decisive victory. This demonstration will be made at the right time and in the right place, for the responsibility rests upon the right men. But why need there be haste in this movement? So long as our army is daily stronger, and so long as the rebels are falling back, and so long as our troops are filing into their defenseless coast cities, capturing forts and confiscating property, why need there be a great sacrifice of life by a hasty attack on their fortified places. Failure is not on our banner. The Richmond Whig may say, in despair of their cause: “The possibility of success is not within the range of accident;” but not so with our cause. We may safely say, in view of our superior financial and numerical strength, and in view of the righteousness of the cause in which we are engaged, if we keep in remembrance the Overruling Power that gave our fathers success in war, the possibility of failure is not within the range of accident. Dieu defend le droit, (God defend the right.)

Yours for the Union,

M. Shaw.