patriotism of the press demanded that the restriction put on the press, and General Walbridge--In the course of his remarks he broadside proportions by a unanimous call for broadside. He was interrupted, however, in a speech of destroying the whole English and French fleets with one rable iron-clad ship, five hundred feet long, calculated to dental appearance among them to exhibit its invulne.

Colonel Bartlett improved the occasion of his "acci-

he would at all events do his best, and of a guarantee for anything, he pledged it that doubted, and the sacrifice of a life could promise anything brave Celtic race, and whose personal bravery was never

upon the altar of his country of his young fami-

know what he was going to do; but if the consecration was done for the defence of the country and the maintenance gentleman's remarks the party broke up.

Of the government in all its vigor. At the conclusion of Movements of Gen. Corcoran.

Gen. Corcoran will be at the Hotel House tomorrow morning and subsequent days, from nine o'clock A. M. till two P. M., for the discharge of the duties not immediately pressing on him. A meeting of the officers of the 69th regiment will be held at 7 o'clock A. M., in his room at the hotel, in the morning he proceeds, on invitation, to visit Boston, in company with the deputation from the Northern Union Council, and to the meeting of the officers as General Corcoran. (Cheers.) The rebellion for a new order of things from the appointment of such officers as General Corcoran. (Cheers.) The govern-

ment equal to it. There were three millions of people cartridgeing the rebellion, and the rebellion was never to be ended until the thirty millions of negroes were concluded and driven from the doors of the house, and that intervention, a moment ago spoken of, ever came, then comes the condition of the country; then shall all exhibit in arms power, and, by the central God, we will close the contest by destroying throughout the civilized world the idolatry of slavery and universal freedom. The President is not near us, but has Prance Fleeker, Mr. Grant, &c., but he, it seems, is too fatigued to come to a meeting of gentleman. We can only hope for his speedy restoration to health. If the central God is notPTY. (Cheers.) The govern-

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New York. Mr. McCurdy, on behalf of the merchants of New York, explained what that patriotic and appreciated body did for the defense of the country and the maintenance of the government in all its vigor. At the conclusion of this gentleman's remarks the party broke up.

 Movements of Gen. Corcoran.

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THE SIXTY-NINTH.

A Jam, a Crush and a Rush--Corcoran's Overbalanced Appearance of the Sixty-Ninth--They Join the Meeting in the Park, &c.

Precisely at twelve o'clock the members of the Common Council assembled at the City Hall, and about one pro-

of the citizens of that pre-eminently loyal city on the 69th regiment will be held at 11 o'clock A.M. in his rooms.

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General Corcoran was the first to step from the cars, and he was immediately surrounded by the official authorities of New York and a host of his friends, who fairly overpowered him with their greetings.

As soon as the regiment disembarked from the cars it is scarcely necessary to observe that they were received with the most tumultuous applause. Soldier-like, they felt the compliment, but in obedience to the command of their superior officer, they fell into line, and held themselves in readiness for the start to New York. About three o'clock the order, "Forward, march," was given, and the regiment, headed by General Corcoran, embarking upon the ferry boat, which soon landed them at the foot of Cortlandt Street.

The Metropolitans kept back the surging mass of people who were then mingled, and in their ranks, in a short time, they penetrated the good order. In order to allow the regiments to pass and reform in the thoroughfare, they did. In two minutes they were in the rear of the procession, and as they passed to the great point d'appui, the City Hall, where the people were assembled in a grand mass meeting.

Cortlandt street and Broadway were decked out in the Stars and Stripes, which floated from every trowel and piazza along the route. Ladies became so enthusiastic that they hurled myriads of flowers on the regiment en passant, and almost smothered them with the aromatic incense of Flora. In this manner the Sixty-ninth, preceded by the Sixty-ninth Lancers, and headed by General Corcoran and the Common Council, and thousands of citizens on foot, reached the eastern gate of the Park, where the body of the procession had already arrived. The Metropolitans drew the noble body of the Sixty-ninth to another part of the Park, and the Sixty-ninth returned to their quarters in good order, and different as follows:

**Colonel**—James Bagley.

**Lieutenant Colonel**—Mathew Murphy.

**Major**—Theodore Ellis.

**Surgeon**—Richard O'Neill.

**Adjutant**—Patrick J. Burke.

**Paymaster**—Patrick Murphy.

**Quartermaster**—J. B. Tully.

**Company A**—Captain, O'Sullivan; Lieutenants, Flood, Fahy and Keely.

**Company B**—Captain, Lynch; Lieutenants, Murphy, Bierne and Rogers.

**Company C**—Captain, Keeffe; Lieutenants, O'Connor, Keating and McHenry.

**Company D**—Captain, McGuire; Lieutenants, O'Boyle, Redmond and Murray.

**Company E**—Captain, Dempsey; Lieutenants, Reed Cunningham and Dwyer.

**Company F**—Captain, Duffy; Lieutenants, Kevins and Snee.

**Company G**—Captain, James Crane; Lieutenants, Campbell and Phipps.

**Company H**—Captain, H. W. Butcher; Lieutenants, R. Whiting and Hillyer.

**Company I**—Captain, John Connor; Lieutenants, C. Coonan, Tracey, and Monaghan.

**Company K**—Captain, John H. Nugent; Lieutenants, W. E. Butler, Michael Doran and John Bell.

**Engineers**—Captain, Francis J. Pape; Lieutenants, P. O'Connor, Richard Barry (on the staff), Thomas E. O'Brien, and P. J. Clarke.

Another Military Murder.—It seems that Capt. McManus, of Company E, 69th New York, was visiting Capt. Phillips, of the 71st Regiment of Pennsylvania, and in the course of the conversation made some remarks about Capt. McMahon, of the 71st. The latter being in his tent, close by, it is supposed, the conversation, and then appeared on the tent in his night dress, revolver in hand, and saying, "Sir, you have been talking about me tonight," immediately raised the pistol and fired before any one could interfere. The ball entered the breast near the heart and death ensued in about an hour afterward. McMahon attempted to fire a second time, but was prevented by a lieutenant who was present. When the news reached the 71st, quite an excitement was created, and it was with great difficulty the body of the deceased could be restrained from falling summary vengeance. This deceased was much esteemed by his fellow officers and soldiers, while his cowardice is represented to be of a quarrelsome disposition, who has not won the respect or esteem of any of his associates. The affair has thrown a gloom over the camp, and all are discussing it. The body of the deceased is being embalmed, and will be sent North to his friends.
EMENTS OF GENERAL CORCORAN.

His Visit to the Camps—His Departure from Washington and Arrival in Baltimore—His levee at the Eutaw House—Mass Reception Meeting in Monument Square—Great Enthusiasm and Thrilling Speech of General Corcoran—The Official Programme of His Reception in New York, &c.

WASHINGTON, August 20, 1862.

General Corcoran left here to-day for Baltimore. There is to be a reception there this afternoon. He will spend tomorrow in Philadelphia, and be in New York at two o'clock on Friday afternoon. He was accompanied by the committee of the Aldermen and Common Council of New York, the committee of the New York civic societies, and the Philadelphia delegation of the Common Council.

Before leaving the morning General Corcoran visited Brady's national gallery of art, and sat for a picture which will soon be ready for distribution upon cards.

Yesterday General Corcoran, accompanied by Judge Connelly, Richard Woodman, John Havier, Alderman Wash and Smith, Terrance Savoy and Sproul, Breslin and Curran, visited the Fort. Father Flax, the President of the Catholic college at Georgetown, and other personal friends.

Afterwards the party proceeded to Fort Corcoran, where the General was greeted, for the first time, with a Brigadier General's salute, from the guns of the fort bearing his name.

After a review and a reception by Colonel Doubleday, of the Fourth New York artillery, and a visit among other places to the encampment and to Johnston House, the party, accompanied by Colonel Doubleday, proceeded to Fort Lyon to visit the Sixty-ninth.

The enthusiasm of General Corcoran's reception by his old comrades in arms was indescribable. After a review of the regiment the party adjourned to a tent, where refreshments were prepared, and. bands and speech were heard of in the evening until midnight.

During the entertainment it was proposed that General Corcoran should return here and go back with the regiment on Monday next. His agreement to do so was made without a single word, but a regular Irish yell that was deafening.

THE RECEPTION AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, August 20, 1862.

General Corcoran received the citizens at the Eutaw House this evening, which was thronged from five to seven o'clock with an immense concourse anxious to see the martyr patriot and welcome him to the city.

A large number of Irish citizens also called, to whom he made personal appeals to arouse their countrymen of Baltimore to rally to the standard of the Union.

He consented to address the people to-night at Monument Square, and the front of the Court House was beautifully decorated and lighted for the occasion. Mayor Chapman presided, and introduced the General, who was received by the immense concourse with long repeated cheers.

General Corcoran returned thanks for the enthusiasm of his reception, and attributed it rather to the glorious cause in which he was identified rather than personal merits. He then proceeded to give an account of his imprisonment and treatment at Salisbury, where he had found a number ofing of suffering and sorrow, but firm in their allegiance. The streets presented a most deserted and sorrowful condition; no able-bodied man dared walk on the streets unless provided with a military pass, and all that was to be seen on
the thoroughfares was jaded and ragged soldiers, and men and children dressed in mourning. If any of his sympathized with the rebellion, it was only in pity for them, or at what they had been by duty and sallying from their hearts. He verily believed, that a few years of oppression would instill the seeds of justice into the hearts of the Southerners, and that the rebellion was a mere attempt to escape from the yoke of the South. He concluded with a strong appeal to his countrymen of Baltimore, who, he could not believe, were disloyal to the country that had given them liberty and citizenship, to rally to the support of the government in crushing the rebellion.

He was followed in eloquent speeches by Richard

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK TIMES.

SPECIAL ORDNANCE-No. 42.

General Headquarters, State of New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 1861.

In accordance with general orders No. 19, both the department, and general orders No. 71, from the War Department, the organization hereinafter known as the Sixty-ninth regiment (69th) New York State volunteers, is hereby authorized and directed to be organized, to be composed of the following companies, namely: New York state volunteers. The several companies of the regiment thus organized will be under the command of the general in chief of the United States.

The following persons will be appointed field and staff officers and company officers of the regiment, and will have the authority and duty of field and staff officers and company officers, respectively, of the regiment:

Colonel—Robert H. Sturgis.

Lieutenant Colonel—James R. Smith.

Major—J. C. Cavanagh.

Sargent Major—J. J. Smith.

Adjutant—James J. Smith.

Quartermaster—James M. Sullivan.

Surgeon—J. P. Smith.

Assistant Surgeon—Joseph

Chaplain—William

Company Officers.

Company A—Captain, James Saunders; First Lieutenant, Thomas Reynolds; Second Lieutenant, J. J. Smith.

Company B—Captain, Thomas Leddy; First Lieutenant, Laurence Cahill; Second Lieutenant, James M. Sullivan.

Company C—Captain, Jasper W. Whittle; First Lieutenant, Garret Nagle; Second Lieutenant, J. P. Smith.

Company D—Captain, T. L. Stanley; First Lieutenant, William A. Moore; Second Lieutenant, Joseph

Company E—Captain, William Benson; First Lieutenant, Charles W. Leddy; Second Lieutenant, Peter O'Flaherty.

Company F—Captain, James E. McGee; First Lieutenant, Richard Moroney; Second Lieutenant, Joseph

Company G—Captain, Felix Duffy; First Lieutenant, Robert Hanlon; Second Lieutenant, Joseph

Company H—Captain, Robert Hanlon; First Lieutenant, Philip Carr; Second Lieutenant, Joseph

Company I—Captain, Thomas Scanlan; First Lieutenant, Patrick Morris; Second Lieutenant, Joseph

Company K—Captain, J. P. Smith; First Lieutenant, Thomas A. Young; Second Lieutenant, Joseph

Brigadier General Yates is charged with the execution of the details of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

THOS. HILLHOUSE, Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDNANCE—No. 69.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,

Adjutant General's Office,

ALBANY, NOV. 2, 1861.

In accordance with general orders No. 71, from the War Department, and with general order No. 71, from the Adjutant General, the organization hereinafter known as the Third Irish regiment, and Captain Branigan's unattached company, now at the Albany depot, are hereby consolidated into a regiment, to be known as the Sixty-third regiment (63d) New York State Militia.

Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I of the Third Irish regiment will form the first nine companies of the regiment thus organized. Captain Branigan's company will become Company K of the regiment.

The following persons will be appointed field, staff and company officers of the regiment, when they shall have passed the examination required by general order No. 71, and will have the authority and duty of field, staff and company officers, respectively, of the regiment:

Colonel, Richard C. Enright; Lieutenant Colonel, Henry Fowler; Major, Thomas F. Lynch.

Adjutant—Thomas Cartwright; Surgeon, J. P. Smith; Assistant Surgeon, Joseph

Company Officers.

Company A—Captain, Joseph O'Neil; First Lieutenant, Joseph McDonough; Second Lieutenant, Thomas Twohy.

Company B—Captain, John Warren; First Lieutenant, Philip J. Connealy; Second Lieutenant, James Stewart.

Company C—Captain, John Charles Lynch; First Lieutenant, Thomas Shaw; Second Lieutenant, Horace Russell.

Company D—Captain, George Tobin; First Lieutenant, John Flynn; Second Lieutenant, Jas. J. McCormick.

Company E—Captain, James J. Pendergast; First Lieutenant, P. J. Gormley; Second Lieutenant, Richard P. Moore.

Company F—Captain, James McGee; First Lieutenant, Joseph

Company G—Captain, Felix Duffy; First Lieutenant, Francis

Company H—Captain, Robert Hanlon; First Lieutenant, Philip Carr; Second Lieutenant, Joseph

Company I—Captain, Thomas Scanlan; First Lieutenant, Patrick Morris; Second Lieutenant, Joseph

Company K—Captain, John Charles Lynch; First Lieutenant, Thomas Shaw; Second Lieutenant, Horace Russell.

Brigadier General Yates is charged with the execution of the details of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

THOS. HILLHOUSE, Adjutant General.
MURDER OF CAPT. McMANNUS OF THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.—A Washington letter says:

"A cold-blooded murder was committed on Thursday night in the camp of the Seventy-first Pennsylvania. It appears that Captain McMannis of Company E, Sixty-ninth New York, was visiting Captain Phillips of the former regiment, and in the course of the conversation made some remarks about Captain McMahon, of the Seventy-first. The latter being in his tent nearby, it is supposed heard the conversation, and at once appeared in the tent in his night dress, revolver in hand, and saying, 'Sir, you have been talking about me tonight,' immediately raised the pistol and fired before any one could interfere.—The ball entered the breast near the heart and death ensued in about an hour afterward. McMahon attempted to fire a second time, but was prevented by a lieutenant who was present. When the news reached the Sixty-ninth quite an excitement was created, and it was with great difficulty the mob of soldiers could be restrained from taking summary vengeance.

It is understood that the decision of Governor Seymour gives the Sixty-ninth Regiment, commanded by Colonel Bagley, the exclusive right to bear the title of the Sixty-ninth Regiment New York State Militia.

CASUALTIES IN NEW YORK REGIMENTS.

The Irish Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS, IRISH BRIGADE, Sept. 21, 1862.

The following is an official list of the names of the killed, wounded and missing in the Irish Brigade (General Meagher) in the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862:

THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. V.

FIELD AND STAFF.—

WOUNDED—

Lieutenant Colonel James Kelly, face, severely.

COMPANY A.—

Wounded—Lieutenant Richard A. Kelly, thigh, severely; Sergeant John Reynolds, thigh, severely; Captain Francis M. Martin, body, severely; Sergeant Henry A. McClellan, body, severely; Sergeant Patrick Haliday, body, severely; Wm. O'Connor, head, severely; Wm. Callahan, leg, severely; Michael J. Langan, leg, severely; Charles McSweeney, leg, severely; Edward Kelly, side, severely; John Ryan, face, severely; Michael Keating, leg, slightly; James Quinn, leg, slightly.

COMPANY B.—

Killed—Corporal John McNulty, Andrew Corcoran, John Martin, John Brady.

Wounded—Sergeant John P. Langley, arm, slightly; Corporal Joe ter, high, slightly; Paddy extreme, high, body, slightly; Wm. O'Malley, leg, severely; Sergeant John Caffrey, leg, slightly; John O'Brien, leg, slightly; Michael Welsh, face, slightly.

COMPANY C.—


Wounded—Capt. Jasper M. Whiteley, thigh, slightly; First Lieut. Garrett Nagle, shoulder, severely; Sergeant John Kiley, thigh, severely; Sergeant John Caffrey, arm, slightly; John Caffrey, arm, slightly; John O'Brien, leg, slightly; Michael Welsh, face, slightly.

COMPANY D.—

Killed—Sergeant John McNulty, Corporal Patrick Farley.

Wounded—Corporal Patrick Farley, leg, severely; Corporal Patrick Farley, arm, severely; Private Eud. O'Donnell, thigh, amputated; John Mahoney, leg, severely; John McNulty, leg, severely; John Callahan, leg, severely; John Callahan, leg, severely; John Murphy, leg, severely; Wm. O'Malley, leg, severely; Patrick Walsh, leg, severely; John Ward, thigh, severely; John Callahan, leg, severely;
PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE RECEP-TION OF THE MILITARY.

The Reception of General Corcoran will positively arrive in this city on Friday next. He was in Baltimore last night and will be in Philadelphia to-day. The Committee on National Affairs of the Common Council met yesterday and determined upon the following programme—

The Order of Procession.

Under the direction of the
Commissioned Officers of the First Division, and Volunteers
returning from the recent operations.
General Corcoran.

His Honor the Mayor.

Chairman of Committee on National Affairs.

Chairman of Committee on Reception, in open barouche.

Sixty-nine regiment, left wing, column companies, Returned Prisoners.

Common Council, in carriages, preceded by

The Sergeant-at-Arms.

Delegations from

Common Council of Philadelphia and elsewhere, in carriages.

Heads of Departments of

City Government.

Board of Supervisors.

New York Fire Department, in full uniform, without apparatus, under direction of John Becker, Esq., Chief Engineer, Acting Ald.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

The various Civic Societies, under the Grand Marshalship of Mr. James Sandford, aided by Messrs. Peter Halpin and James White, in the following order:—

Longshoremen's U. B. Society,

St. James R. C. T. A. Society,

Father Mathew T. A. Society,

Father Mathew Society, of Brooklyn,

Barry Benevolent Society,

Ancient Order of Hibernians, N. Y.,

Benevolent Society United Sons of Erin,

Thomas Francis Meagher Club,

Hibernian Benevolent Society,

Hibernian U. B. Society,

And all other societies desiring to participate.

The procession will take the following route:—

From the Battery, through Broadway to Park row, through Park row to the east gate of the Park, passing through the Park, and up the Bowery and Fourth avenue to and around Union square, thence down Broadway to the St. Nicholas Hotel, and dis-miss.

The keepers of all public buildings, the proprietors of hotels and other public places, the masters and owners of shipping in the Harbor, and all other citizens are respectfully requested to display their flags during the day.

The Superintendent of Police is respectfully requested to see that the route taken by the procession will be kept entirely free from vehicles or anything calculated to retard the progress of the procession.

The Mayor and the Corporate authorities of the city will entertain General Corcoran at a St. Nicholas Hotel.

Should the weather prove inclement the flags will not be hoisted on the City Hall, which will be considered a signal that the reception will not take place until further notice.

TERENCE FARLEY, WM. ORTON, HENRY SMITH, ALEX. B. KEECH, CHAS. J. CRIPP, WM. H. GEDNEY, PETER MITCHELL, JOHN HOGAN, IRA A. ALLEN, MORGAN JONES, Committee on National Affairs, Chairman, President.

The following despatches and letters were also received by the Common Council:—

New York, August 20, 1862. To Alderman Farley, Chairman Committee on National Affairs, &c.:—

Sir—I take great pleasure in tendering to your committee the ferry boat Pavonia, for the purpose of conveying Brigadier General Corcoran from Jersey City to New York, upon his arrival from Washington on Friday next.

Yours, respectfully,

A. A. GADDIS, Superintendent Pavonia Ferry.

Office Clerk, Common Council, New York, August 20, 1862.

A. A. GADDIS, Esq., Superintendent Pavonia Ferry Company:—

Sir—I am in receipt of your favor of this date, tendering to the Committee of Arrangements for the Reception of General Corcoran the use of the ferry boat Pavonia, to convey the party from Jersey City to New York, upon his arrival from Washington on Friday next, Yours, respectfully.

TERENCE FARLEY, Chairman Committee.
Sir—On behalf of the Commissioners of Engineering, I have the honor to tender to you the use of the Landing depot, Castle Garden, for the reception of General Michael Corcoran and his associates on the occasion of their arrival here. I shall be pleased to confer with the committee relative to any preparations necessary to render the reception one befitting the return of so distinguished a patriot and soldier. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

BERNARD CASSERLY, General Agent.

Quarters for General Corcoran have been secured at the St. Nicholas.

The Jersey City Common Council have extended an invitation to the General to receive the hospitalities of the city.

MEETING AT THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT ARMS.

A meeting of the Committee of the Sixty-ninth regiment officers, appointed to make preparations for the reception of General Corcoran, was held at the armory last evening. The following despatch was received by Captain Clarke, Chairman of the Committee:

Washington, August 20, 1862.

To Captain Clarke, 94 Chatham street:

General Corcoran will leave here for Baltimore tomorrow, Philadelphia next day, and arrive at Jersey City at two o'clock on Friday afternoon. The Committee of the Common Council will meet us at Jersey City and convey us on to the Battery.

Captain J. B. KIRKER.

A communication was received from Captain Richard O'Grady, of the Fourth regiment artillery, which was read as follows:

Captain Thomas Clarke, Chairman Reception Committee:

Dear Sir—The services of Company F, Fourth regiment, N. Y. S. M., is tendered to assist in receiving General Corcoran in this city on Friday next, by firing a national salute to do honor to him, from the Battery parade ground. Please notice accordingly.

RICHARD O'GRADY, Captain.

A despatch was also received from the Committee on the part of the Common Council, which read as follows:

Washington, August 20, 1862.

Colonel Stetson, Astor House:

Sir—The committee, after consulting the wishes of the General, concluded to accept your very generous offer.

WILLIAM WALSH, H. SMYTH, T. STEPHENSON, Committee.

The members of the regiment now in the city were at the armory, and were addressed by Captain Clarke, who stated that the Committee of Arrangements wished them to turn out in citizens' dress, with appropriate badges to receive their General, which proposition was unanimously acceded to with cheers for General Corcoran and the Union. Cheers were also given for Captain Clarke and Lieutenant Duffy. Colonel Nugent was present and received with enthusiasm.

BATTLE FLAG OF THE 69TH REGIMENT.

The torn and tattered flag which the 69th Regiment carried through all their marches and battles in the Army of the Potomac, which was shot away from its staff at the battle of Malvern Hills, and later soaked the blood of the brave soldiers who bore it, was recently trampled under the feet of Northern traitors in the streets of New York. At the sack of Provost Marshal Col Nugent's house, the mob found this sacred relic, and, taking it from its resting place, threw it into the street. It was subsequently rescued by the members of Fire Engine Co. 45, who restored it to the possession of Col. Nugent.

THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

Pursuant to orders received from Colonel Corcoran, commanding the above regiment, 300 able bodied men will be accepted to join the Sixty-ninth immediately at Georgetown, D. C. Applications to be made at the recruiting stations, Nos. 42 Prince street; at Captain John Breslin's, 143 avenue B, and at Lieutenant Gannon's, 165 Delancey street, corner of Clinton, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M.

Capt. JOHN SAUNDERS, of the Sixty-ninth New York regiment, who was recently reported to have been Court-martialed and deprived of one month's pay, for "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," was honorably discharged, on June 12, in consequence of the consolidation of his company.
The Murder of Capt. McManus of the 69th by Capt. McMahon.

A cold-blooded murder was committed Thursday in the camp of the 71st Pennsylvania. It seems that Capt. McManus, of Company E, 69th New York, was visiting Capt. Phillips, of the former regiment, and in the course of the conversation made some remarks about Capt. McMahon of the 71st. The latter, being in his tent by close, it is supposed, heard the conversation, and on once appearing in the tent in his night dress, revolver in hand, and saying, "Sir, you have been talking about me tonight," immediately raised the pistol and fired before any one could interfere. The ball entered the breast near the heart and death ensued in about an hour afterward. McMahon attempted to fire a second time, but was prevented by a lieutenant who was present.

When the news reached the 69th quite an excitement was created, and it was with great difficulty the mob of soldiers could be restrained from taking summary vengeance. The deceased was much esteemed by his fellow officers and soldiers, while his murderer is represented to be of a quarrelsome disposition, who has not won the respect or esteem of any of his associates. The affair has thrown a gloom over the camp, and all are discussing it. The body of deceased is being embalmed, and will be sent North to his friends.

Col. Corcoran.

The Democrat sneeringly alluded to the appointment of Col. Corcoran, has Harbor Master of New York, by Gov. Morgan, saying that Col. C. was in a position not to be benefited by it. By a singular coincidence of language the Albany Argus had before said about the same thing, to which the Albany Journal replies as follows:

The appointment of Col. Corcoran was not merely intended by the Governor as a "pretty compliment" but as a substantial pecuniary benefit to the family of the gallant soldier. And the arrangements to carry out the intentions of the Governor are already perfected. Whether Col. Corcoran shall be released or not, his family will receive as many dollars and cents from the office as will be received by any one of the Harbor Masters. And when it shall be proper to state all the facts of the case, "the fortunate official who holds over," as well as those appointed with Col. C., will receive the warmest commendations of the public, in spite of the sneers and misrepresentations of the Argus.

Lieutenant Patrick J. Kelly, of Co. G., 69th Regiment N. Y. Vols. (Meagher's Brigade), was the officer who was killed at the battle of Antietam, not Lieut. Richard A. Kelly, as was at first reported, and mentioned in my second letter. Lieutenant Patrick J. Kelly was a brave, experienced, and warm-hearted officer. He was killed in front of his men. His remains were brought to his late residence, Melrose, Westchester county, N. Y. The funeral took place on Sunday, Oct. 5. The military escort was provided by Captain Wm. Butler, according to the following order:

Headquarters 69th Reg't N. Y. S. M.,

October 3, 1862.

Company Orders, No. --, Company H.

With feelings of deep regret I have again to call on you to attend the funeral of one of our oldest members, and hope to see a full attendance.

The members of Company H will assemble at the Armory on Sunday morning, the 5th inst., at eight o'clock precisely, in full uniform, without overcoats (unless it threatens rain) when they will proceed to Melrose, on the cars, to attend the funeral of an old comrade, Lieut. J. J. Kelly, late of the Sixty-ninth Volunteers. By order of

Captain William Butler,

Commanding Co. H.

Poor Kelly has left a widow and five young children, to the care of his country. May God comfort and protect them.
CAPT. PATRICK FELAN CLOONEY.

One of the purest and bravest of the gallant men, who have sacrificed their lives in the cause of their country, was likewise killed in the battle of Antietam, and his mortal remains now rest in the earth of the bloody field. He was a genuine soldier of freedom. When this war commenced, he hastened from his native land, to link his fortune with his fellow-countrymen in the glorious old 69th. He was to fight for liberty, for honor to defend the Union of these States, to vindicate the character of the Irish race. He came to New York early in July, 1861; entered the ranks of Meagher's Zouaves, Co. K, 69th Regiment; fought in the first fight at Bull Run, and returned to New York with his comrades, at the close of their Three Months' campaign. He organized a company for the Irish Brigade, and was commissioned Captain of Co. K, 88th Regiment, N. Y. Volunteers, October 2nd, 1861. He was constantly with his command, in Camp California, on the Peninsula, and during the Maryland campaign, to the day of his death. He was first seriously wounded in the knee, but would not leave his post; he was next shot through the body and killed instantly, on the memorable 17th of September. He was an officer of commanding presence, energetic habits, fine culture, and indomitable spirit. A rudely carved wooden cross marks where his remains repose. Peace to his ashes.

MEAGHER'S IRISH BRIGADE.

Recruits are being sent off daily from the Irish Brigade headquarters, in order to join the great expedition of this gallant corps, now doing such efficient service at the seat of war. Colonel Nugent is still in town in charge of recruiting for the corps.

THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. M.

The following order has been issued by Col. Bagley:

General Order.


The members of this regiment will assemble at their armory, corner of Essex and Grand streets, fully armed and equipped, this day (Wednesday), September 3, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of being mustered out of the United States service. By order of

JAMES BAGLEY, Colonel.

WILLIAM FOGARTY, Adjutant.

DEPARTURE OF RECRUITS FOR MEAGHER'S 69TH REGIMENT.

Over one hundred recruits for the Irish Brigade, under charge of Captains Scanlan and Whitty, took their departure for the seat of war last evening. During the day the headquarters of the brigade, in Broadway, was crowded by the friends of the departing soldiers, nearly all of whom were females. Previous to the departure, each man was furnished, from the hand of Col. Nugent, with his $50 State bounty, upon the reception of which each recruit handed the money over to his friends for safe keeping or to relieve their immediate necessities during his absence. These recruits are all true hearted respectable men, who will not fail to rally around the green flag when it is clouded in the smoke of the enemy or perforated by their leaden missiles of death. The Irish Brigade, it is a pleasure to record, is fast being reinforced by the strong arms of the Celtic citizens of the Empire City.

RESIGNATION OF PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL DRAPER.

General S. Draper has resigned the position of provost marshal general, and it is stated that Colonel Fraser of the Thirty-ninth Regiment, has been appointed in his place.