GREENBACKS, OR PAY-DAY.

[Written by Dr. Sutherland, a "live Yankee" of the 92d N. Y. V., who was taken prisoner at the battle of Fair Oaks, and confined with many others in "Dixie's sunny land" during the summer and part of the autumn of 1862. Written while in camp at Fort Anderson, near Newbern, N. C., after the regiment had been paid off. The regiment had not been paid for the last six months, and many of the soldiers' families were in a suffering condition at home, to say nothing of their privations in camp.]

GREENBACKS, OR PAY-DAY.

AS—"THE FLOATING SNOW OF OLD VIRGINIA."

Hurrah! brave boys, pay-day has come,
Our troubles now are o'er;
We've got our pay of "Uncle Sam,"
Which we should had before.
We suffered much for want of it,
While others, I dare say,
Have suffered more for those greenbacks,
Which we have got to-day.
Repeat, &c.

Oh! we'll keep a little and send the rest
To "loved ones" far away.
We left sweet home with all its charms,
We left our kindred near;
And donned the soldier's uniform,
With all its glittering gear.
We bid our friends a long farewell,
In "Dixie's land" to stay;
And promised them a few greenbacks
When we should get our pay.
Repeat, &c.

Oh! we'll keep a little, &c.

We marched by night, we marched by day,
We marched through mud and rain,
And lay upon the cold wet ground—
Of this we didn't complain.
While we had wives and children dear,
Who often wrote to say,
"O, can't you send us one greenback?"
Or haven't you got your pay?"
Repeat, &c.

Oh! we'll keep a little, &c.

We faced the cannon's "brazen mouth,"
And saw the shot and shell
Make fearful havoc in our ranks,
When many comrades fell;
While we had aged parents dear,
Whose heads are turning gray,
Who soon must have a few greenbacks
Or in the poor-house lay.
Repeat, &c.

Oh! we'll keep a little, &c.

We met contagion in the camp,
The rebels in the field;
And faced those deadly "showers of lead,"
To make those traitors yield;
While we had notes and bonds at home,
That brooked this long delay;
And needed much a few greenbacks
Which we have got to-day.
Repeat, &c.

Oh! we'll keep a little, &c.

We eat our "scanty rations" here
Without a "nary red;"
While now and then a tear would fall
Upon our daily bread.
While health and strength were failing fast,
In want of some of those greenbacks
Which we have got to-day.
Repeat, &c.

Oh! we'll keep a little, &c.

We done our duty while in camp,
We toiled with axe and spade
Beneath Dixie's southern sun,
Without one tree or shade.
Our letters went as "soldier's letters,"
We sent them every day;
We could not raise a three cent stamp
The postage to pre-pay.
Repeat, &c.

Oh! we'll keep a little, &c.

And when we got an old greenback,
To town we could not go,
Unless our hair is crop'd off short,
And whiskers trimmed just so.
We'll charge this to their ignorance
Of facts; they're not aware.
That Sampson lost most of his strength
When shorn by Delilah fair.
Repeat, &c.

Oh! we'll keep a little, &c.
And now we've got those old greenbacks,
To duty we will go;
And whip those rebels at the South,
That need a whipping so.
Our faces now look bright again,
Our wallets look more gay;
We like this rounded shape they take,
When we have got our pay.
Repeat, &c.

Oh! we'll keep a little, &c.
Now when this bloody war is over,
And ended, this sad strife,
I'll take my greenbacks, leave for home,
If the Lord will spare my life.
And if again I go to war,
I will enlist some other way;
Get a commission and then resign,
In this way, get away.
Repeat, &c.

Oh! we'll keep a little, &c.

The author is refused a pass to Newbern, until he will submit to have hair and beard cut off.

**HOME MATTERS.**

**SOMETHING ABOUT THE NINETY-SECOND AND ITS COLONEL.**

Correspondence of the Evening Journal.

POTSDAM, St. Lawrence co., Jan. 16, 1863.

In your issue of the 10th inst. you say that "Col. STEVENSON, 14th Mass., Col. HUNT and Col. BECKMAN, New Jersey Volunteers," have been made Brigadiers in the Volunteer service of the United States army. Please to rectify the mistake so far as Col. HUNT is concerned, who is not of the New Jersey Volunteers; but was Colonel of the 92d New York Volunteers, and was promoted for his gallantry at the head of his regiment in the brilliant affair at Kingston, N. C.

The 92d New York is the second regiment sent from St. Lawrence county to the seat of war, since which time it has been in constant active service, fighting with honor at Yorktown, Williamsport, and the like,不幸地属于CASEY'S Division, 由此唆使McClellan, 被自己贴上标签,认为自己没有给他们带来荣誉。在这次战斗中Col. HUNT在自己的队伍中被击败,并被命令率领第三 division。在这场战斗中Col. HUNT加入了他的队伍。从Yorktown, the regiment was commanded by Col. HUNT and Col. Anderson—

A duty which was well performed. At this point Col. HUNT rejoined his regiment. From Yorktown the 92d moved to Suffolk and was one of the regiments selected by Gen. Porter to accompany him in his attack upon Golds-
HUNT was recommended for promotion, and as usual, "on hand," and was particularly boro. In the fight at Kinston the 92d was, mentioned for its promptness and bravery in all the incidents of the fight. For this Col. Hunt was recommended for promotion, and he will fill any place to which he may be appointed. The friends of the 92d are proud of the promotion and feel that in making the appointment the President fully recognizes the gallant services of the brave 92d.

Brigadier General Lewis C. Hunt was, previous to his appointment of Colonel of the 92d, Captain in the 4th Regiment, Infantry, United States Army.

THE NINETY-SECOND.—The Potomac Courier of the 12th, says that T. S. Hall, late major of the 92d, who was mustered out when the regiment was consolidated has received a commission as colonel from Governor Seymour. The regiment has been placed upon its original footing of ten companies, and we understand is to be filled up with conscripts.

THE NEW YORK EXCELSIOR RIFLE LEGION.

This newly authorized regiment, whose principal officers are Colonel Bingham, a cavalry and infantry officer, and Captain True and Lieutenant F. G. Smith, at Auburn. Others will be assigned recruiting stations in a few days. (Nov. 30, 1861)

THE NINETY-SECOND.—The Potomac Courier of the 12th, says that T. S. Hall, late major of the 92d, who was mustered out when the regiment was consolidated has received a commission as colonel from Governor Seymour. The regiment has been placed upon its original footing of ten companies, and we understand is to be filled up with conscripts.

NINETEENTH REGIMENT.

1st Lt. Theobald W. Smith to be Captain, May 12, 1862, vice O. Newton, resigned.

Sergeant George S. Thompson to be 2d Lt. May 27, 1862, vice H. A. Mason, resigned.

Sergeant Abner Howard to be 2d Lt., May 30, 1862, vice F. R. Hobbs, resigned.

2d Lt. Sylvester B. Partridge to be 1st Lt., July 12, 1862, vice V. S. Hurley, resigned.

Benjamin G. Minut to be 1st Lt. November 10, 1862, vice J. S. Buttolph, resigned.

Sergeant R. B. Spring to be 2d Lt., July 12, 1862, vice C. Fox, deceased.

1st Lt. Giles T. Ward, Jr., to be Adjutant and 1st Lt., May 13, 1862, vice O. P. Bowell, promoted.

Sergeant Edward J. Stowell to be 2d Lt., July 12, 1862, vice S. B. Partridge, promoted.

Sergeant Horace Lee to be 3d Lt., March 13, 1862, vice S. J. Arnold, promoted.

Commissary G. E. L. Bower to be 1st Lieutenant, November 14, 1862, vice G. F. Ward, Jr., appointed Adjutant.

2d Lt., Dunham to be 1st Lt., March 13, 1862, vice R. T. Clary, promoted.


Co. A—KILLED.—Horace Lyon.

WOUNDED.—P. Reynolds, foot; M. Monson, arm; Corp. J. M. McLanahan, leg; E. Bordwell, hand; L. Cardina, leg; D. L. Loring, bowels; E. Howard, head; M. Kelly, leg.


WOUNDED.—Corp. J. W. Armin, shoulder; Corp. N. Thrush, leg; Corp. A. C. Howard, leg; Sgt. G. B. Morrison, wrist; Sgt. P. M. Dawson, hand; D. C. Cooper, finger; N. D. Boyett, heart, H. W. Bellows, shoulder; L. Huntington, leg; M. P. Hendricks, hand; Y. Trefzer, shoulder; G. Hanson, hand; J. W. Harmon, leg; L. C. Drew, shoulder.

Co. D—KILLED.—J. E. Duncan, R. Scott, W. Morris.

WOUNDED.—Sgt. J. R. Hall, head; Corp. H. P. Leonard, leg; Capt. E. S. Scovill, leg; Corp. J. Maloney, hand; H. A. Wilmot, thigh; W. H. Steinberg, hand; C. Merith, ankle; J. Store, thigh; D. D. Pollet, leg; J. Cooper, head; G. Godbaw, head; W. H. Barnhart, leg; J. Mosley, leg; E. T. Cooper, J. W. Gillett, hand; J. Scott, arm; A. Spear, lip; Geo. Ford, toe; J. Delamete, hand.

Co. E—WOUNDED.—J. Dushane, arm; H. Hendricks, head; Chas. Allen, head.

Co. F—WOUNDED.—R. Baker, leg; E. Bowens, arm, amputated.


WOUNDED.—Sergt. R. J. Hall, head; Corp. W. A. Hamlin, leg; Corp. Geo. Lewis, leg; Corp. D. C. Bowles, head; Corp. N. Lemon, head; L. Gravens, W. M. B. Conston, hand; T. R. Barnes, leg; J. Dushane, arm; E. Scott, head; G. Snook, foot; D. Mueller, head; Sgt. H. E. Fuller, leg.

Co. H—WOUNDED.—Capt. H. C. Fay, head, right; Sgt. O. P. Dorr, leg; Corp. D. A. Moore, leg; D. Dudy, arm; S. L. Foss, wrist; T. O. Fowler, ankle; M. D. Ford, hand; J. Marshall, groin; J. McKee, side; E. Riley, knife; Lt. F. C. Brown, leg; W. E. Teppler, leg; J. L. Schroeder, missing.

Co. I—KILLED.—O. J. Cooper, P. S. Capt. Fox has reported for duty and is ordered to duty.

The 92d was engaged in the severe fight at Coastal Harbor on Wednesday. We have received no list of the casualties. The N. Y. Herald's correspondent has the name of Lt.-Col. Anderson in his list of wounded.
Ed. Journal:

every day since the forward movement of our Brigade left Dechera and encamped Rosecrans began. On the 16th of August truly grand, far as the eye could reach, scenery from the top of this mountain was that night on University Mountain. The spread out in their beauty the hills, forests and valleys of middle Tennessee. Did not leave camp on the 17th until nearly noon, and traveled very slowly, as it was difficult for our train to keep up, the roads being so rough. Reached Tracy City on the morning of the 18th. It is a small town, situated at the terminus of the University Railroad. This Railroad makes a junction with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad at Cowan. In times of peace nearly all the coal consumed by the people of middle Tennessee was taken from these mountains. Traveled rapidly all day and encamped in a heavily timbered section of country on the mountains. We saw a great many enormous yellow rattle snakes carefully about before we lay down at which had a tendency to make us look huge reptile. On the morning of the 19th night, lest our sleep be troubled by some little skirmish with the rebels, capturing and occupied the surrounding country, the inhabitants of which are as a general thing loyal; and it was really affecting to witness the demonstrations of joy manifested by them on the approach of our forces. Men, women and children rushed from their miserable log hovels, waving flags, dancing, shouting, and almost wild with delight, as our columns moved on in pursuit of the rebels. We lay encamped at the base of Waldron's ridge until the 4th of September, during which time we lived on the fat of the land, and annoyed the rebels on the other side of the river as much as possible. Had two boys slightly wounded by rebel sharp shooters. They belonged to Co.'s D and K, and I have forgotten their names. On the 4th of Sept. our regiment received orders to report to General Thomas, to take the advance of his Corps, which was pushing on Chattanooga via. Bridgeport, Alabama. We moved down the Tennessee Valley to within five miles of Chattanooga, then recrossed Waldron's ridge, moved down the Sequatchee valley, crossed the Tennessee at Bridgeport, and overtook Thomas' corps in the valley situated between Lookout and Raccoon mountains, near the town of Trenton, Ga., on the 7th of Sept. Lay in camp on the 8th, but on the 9th the entire force moved on Chattanooga. The Ninety second had the advance, and Co. "P" was thrown ahead to feel the enemy. We advanced without meeting the rebels until within a few miles of the rebel stronghold, when a shower of bullets was poured into our advance, fortunately hurting no one. The rebels were posted on Lookout mountain, and had a good position, but Capt. Dunham deployed his company as skirmishers and soon drove them from the mountain. We then mounted and charged after the cusses, but were unable to overtake them. Down the mountain we went, and over the plain in to Chattanooga, but the place had been evacuated and the town almost desolate. Soon the Regimental colors of the Ninety-second raved in triumph from the top of the Spencer House, which is the principal hotel of the city. Not boasting, but only that you may know the facts in the case, do I state that the Ninety-second was the first Regiment in Chattanooga, and Co. "P" the first Company. Did not stay in Chattanooga but an hour or two, then moved up the Tennessee river to the mouth of the Chickamauga creek, where we went into

FROM THE 92D REGIMENT.

CAMP IN FIELD 23 MILES SOUTH CHATTANOOGA. September 15, 1863.

The 92d has been in the saddle nearly every day since the forward movement of Rosecrans began. On the 16th of August our Brigade left Dechera and encamped that, on University Mountain. The scenery from the top of this mountain was truly grand, far as the eye could reach, spread out in their beauty the hills, forests and valleys of middle Tennessee. Did not leave camp on the 17th until nearly noon, and traveled very slowly, as it was difficult for our train to keep up, the roads being so rough. Reached Tracy City on the morning of the 18th. It is a small town, situated at the terminus of the University Railroad. This Railroad makes a junction with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad at Cowan. In times of peace nearly all the coal consumed by the people of middle Tennessee was taken from these mountains. Traveled rapidly all day and encamped in a heavily timbered section of country on the mountains. We saw a great many enormous yellow rattle snakes carefully about before we lay down at which had a tendency to make us look huge reptile. On the morning of the 19th night, lest our sleep be troubled by some little skirmish with the rebels, capturing and occupied the surrounding country, the inhabitants of which are as a general thing loyal; and it was really affecting to witness the demonstrations of joy manifested by them on the approach of our forces. Men, women and children rushed from their miserable log hovels, waving flags, dancing, shouting, and almost wild with delight, as our columns moved on in pursuit of the rebels. We lay encamped at the base of Waldron's ridge until the 4th of September, during which time we lived on the fat of the land, and annoyed the rebels on the other side of the river as much as possible. Had two boys slightly wounded by rebel sharp shooters. They belonged to Co.'s D and K, and I have forgotten their names. On the 4th of Sept. our regiment received orders to report to General Thomas, to take the advance of his Corps, which was pushing on Chattanooga via. Bridgeport, Alabama. We moved down the Tennessee Valley to within five miles of Chattanooga, then recrossed Waldron's ridge, moved down the Sequatchee valley, crossed the Tennessee at Bridgeport, and overtook Thomas' corps in the valley situated between Lookout and Raccoon mountains, near the town of Trenton, Ga., on the 7th of Sept. Lay in camp on the 8th, but on the 9th the entire force moved on Chattanooga. The Ninety second had the advance, and Co. "P" was thrown ahead to feel the enemy. We advanced without meeting the rebels until within a few miles of the rebel stronghold, when a shower of bullets was poured into our advance, fortunately hurting no one. The rebels were posted on Lookout mountain, and had a good position, but Capt. Dunham deployed his company as skirmishers and soon drove them from the mountain. We then mounted and charged after the cusses, but were unable to overtake them. Down the mountain we went, and over the plain in to Chattanooga, but the place had been evacuated and the town almost desolate. Soon the Regimental colors of the Ninety-second raved in triumph from the top of the Spencer House, which is the principal hotel of the city. Not boasting, but only that you may know the facts in the case, do I state that the Ninety-second was the first Regiment in Chattanooga, and Co. "P" the first Company. Did not stay in Chattanooga but an hour or two, then moved up the Tennessee river to the mouth of the Chickamauga creek, where we went into
On the 11th inst. our regiment joined the Brigade, and we received orders to go on a three days' scout in the direction of Rome, Ga. Left camp for that purpose in the middle of the afternoon, and travelled briskly forward until late at night, when we camped near Ringgold, Ga. The enemy were reported to be posted in considerable force. On the morning of the 12th the Brigade moved forward on Ringgold, where the rebels were said to be posted in considerable force. Co.'s E and D had the advance, and soon the cracking of their Spencer rifles announced that the rebels were contesting our advance. Capt. Dunham was ordered to deploy his company on the left of the railroad, which was quickly accomplished, and the boys advanced on horseback under a galling fire upon the rebel line. Wilder's battery opened on the rebels with shell, and we were soon in possession of the ground, the rebels skedaddling as usual.

Sergeant Harvey Ferrin and Corporal Eben Ely, of Co. "F," were wounded badly in hip, but are doing well in hospital at Chattanooga. They will undoubtedly recover. There were no casualties in any company but F. Several of our boys had very narrow escapes. Frederick Petermier had his horse shot, his gun stock shattered, and a bullet hole through his pants, and strange to say did not receive a scratch. George Marl received a ball which passed through his pants and lodged in his pocket book, deeply imbedding itself among the green backs. We had several horses wounded. The rebel loss was thirteen left dead on the field. Their wounded I cannot give, as they were carried off as soon as possible by the rebels. Our regiment left Wilder at Ringgold and took the road to Chattanooga. We encamped for the night in an old rebel camp about five miles from Chattanooga. On the 12th inst. we were ordered to report to General Thomas. We ascended Lookout mountain near Chattanooga, and travelled nearly all night, reaching camp near Stevens' Gap towards morning on the 13th. On the 14th we went into encampment at foot of the mountain. Yesterday we were on a scout in the direction of Gordon's mill, but did not see any rebels. Since we left our Brigade at Ringgold it has had a fight with the rebels, the particulars of which are unknown to me. Everything is working finely. The army is advancing steadily, and all are in fine spirits, confident that Rosecrans will gobble Bragg some morning before breakfast. The health of the troops is excellent, and all are anxious to push the Confederate army to the wall. As our Brigade will probably leave here about noon I must close, but will write as often as practicable.

J. C. B.
Friday last was a day of considerable interest at Camp Union. It was the occasion of a presentation to Capt. H. C. Fay, of Co. H, and Capt. Orange Newton, of Co. F, by the citizens of Stockholm. A long procession of teams from Stockholm came into the village during the forenoon, bringing the flag, and, escorted by the Brasher brass band, proceeded to Camp Union. Notwithstanding the very bad walking and disagreeable rain, our citizens were no less enthusiastic, and all the afternoons the grounds at the camp were crowded. At two o'clock the regiment was formed in hollow square, in the center of which were the Colonel and Lieut.-Colonel, the band, the ladies of Stockholm bearing the flag, the speakers, and the captains who were to be the recipients of these testimonies. The sword, sash and belt were first presented, with the flag, by the regiment commanded by Lieut.-Col. D. A. Wentworth.

CAPT. FAY: I express my pleasure by the citizens of Potsdam—In thanksgiving you present your sword, as a token of their regard and confidence in the defense of their country, and in their support of the presentation. It is no Christmas gift, no holiday present. It is a weapon made for men only, and only suited to useful contest. It is appropriate and significant of the right of the defense of liberty. When worn by one worthy to wear it—when used for the objects I have named—it is a gem brighter than the East can afford, and a sure passport to the affections of a grateful country.

You take this in the defense and for the support of the government, which our revolutionary fathers bequeathed to us. No better cause could be invoked. You take it voluntarily and freely assume the responsibility of the trust. It is a fearful one. Yet one of your ancestors sleeps upon the battlefield of Bennington, slain in that conflict which gave birth to our free institutions. Another freed his blood upon that field of victory. And another, but one degree removed from you, added in addition another hatred to our arms, in this second war for independence, at Potsdam. You have the blood, the cause, the sword! We present it to you with a confidence that neither your cause nor the sword will be disregarded while you wear it. The apple of your eye, and right hand. It shall therefore be called to your attention to be handled with respect, for if respected it will be to you a stimulus of confidence and affection of those you have behind you; and if slain while riding manfully for your country and freedom, it will be a precious relic to your descendant. The victor's right hand it shall until victory, until the right hand of your worthy grandchild may call you. Capts. Fay and Newton were considerably affected by the remarks of Mr. Dart, received the gifts and responded as follows:

PULLED CHERISHED: GOOD FRIENDS: I thank you! Could my tongue express the emotions of my heart! I would thank you as this token of your friendship deserves.

Eleven years ago, a printer boy, seeking fortune’s favors, I went to Potsdam. That is the scene of pleasant home scenes and nice places. I ask you this: the history of the country, the past is so far distant from the face of old friends, yet I have given opportunities to you, know my every feature; you know my every name....
Never was born a rebellion since the rebellion in Heaven, of the great red dragon, more wicked than the rebellion against the rebellion in Heaven of the great red dragon, which we are struggling against. The great red dragon drew a third part of the stars of this great nation, and swept them all into a sea, into the black ball of slavery. We throw our whole hearts into this sea for the preservation of our country.

We have enemies at home and abroad. Foreign nations look on with jealousy, and some we shall be pitted out of existence. I have no doubt in my own mind that the rebellion by old Apollo might have found sympathizers who sympathize with the rebellion at the present time would perhaps have helped the blockade of the bottomless pit. Provided there had been a little corn there, then, they could feather their nests by so doing. Our foreign enemies have threatened to break our blockade, and I have no doubt that if the devil had been on board a British steamer, and on angels had arrived there, the British government would have demanded his surrender and required the angel to make an apology.

When you go down to Washington, Captain, tell Gen. McClellan to hurry up his work, and not kill us all off by allowing our patriotism to become feverish through impatience. When you go to Richmond call upon Jeff. Davis and give him your most profound respects; and never return home unless you have sworn to defend that banner and its cause now, henceforth and forever. God bless you, fellow citizens, and friends, of Stockbridge and vicinity. God speed and bless the right.

At the close three times there were given with a will by the regiment.

It had been the instruction to next witness the presentation of a sword to Capt. Walcott, but the soldiers had become so cold and tired, Capt. Walcott gave notice that he would receive his sword in the barracks, and after the parade the regiment was dismissed.

When Co. C had finished their quarters, Elder Miles, of Stockbridge, presented Capt. Walcott with a superb sword, in behalf of the citizens of Stockbridge, asking him to accept as a token of their respect and esteem. Our reporter was not present to obtain his address, but succeeded in getting Capt. W.'s reply, which was as follows:

FRIENDS OF THE UNION: I thank you for your generous exhibition of your esteem and affection for the cause of the Union; more than all, I thank you and pronounce a fervent "God bless you," for this manifestation of your patriotism, you kindly offer to the cause we serve. Oh! it does cheer and gladden the heart of the soldier, as he goes forth to meet the dangers of battle for his country's good, to know that the continued affection of his friends goes with him and such gifts as are the best assurance we can have of your good wishes for ourselves and the work in which we are engaged.

Especially I thank you for this glittering blade because of its emblematic significance, rather than for its monetary value, though for this I am truly grateful, as it comes in a time when most needed. The sword, all over the world, is the emblem of law and government. Theendencies personified justice, with a sword in her right hand, that she might have power to execute her judgments and enforce her decrees. And today, as the pen is the type of education and intelligence, so is the sword the representative of law and right. Either may be broken, the pen may be prostrated to the dust, and spread moral death on every hand, while the sword may be put forth to uphold a wicked rebellion; but the proper purpose of both is the diffusion of light on the one hand, and the upholding of good government on the other. Our banner may come up to the bare peak but a sword, when wielded, is to be used to overthrow the blind, darkness, by the majesty of itself, the brightness and holy day.

We are a peace-loving people, and to us there is something repulsive about war. So there are many things when viewed alone are abhorrent; but when sanctified by a great sacred cause, and they become holy in the sight of Heaven. This war is in which we are and God only is just, but it is a great, just, holy war, and as such it is a war for the establishment of religious and political freedom. So let us be faithful in our reverence, remembering that God will finally vindicate the righteous cause, that He permitted this trial to come upon us to chasten and reward us for our many sins. Keep this in mind, that He will not always abide. Let us remember that storms are sometimes necessary in all governments, that they purify the atmosphere and make it more beautiful. Let us face them calmly and faithfully, in this time of trial and suffering; that when we have suffered an honorable part, we may be worthy of it, and be able to give it cool and calm to posterity as pure and holy as it was hallowed.
Finally, let me assure you that this sword, which you have kindly presented me, shall not be surrendered to captivity untried, but bearing on the strong arm of our Heavenly Father, and armed to courage by the justness of our cause and your sympathies and prayers, I will carry it to victory or an honorable death.

The brave fellows who have so nobly volunteered to the cause of the Union, as well as the spectators in attendance, will long remember the scene with pleasure.

It is stated by Washington correspondents, that Gen. Franklin's brigade will compose a portion of the Burnside expedition. This brigade includes our Sixteenth and Eighteenth regiments.

The 16th is in winter quarters near Alexandria, Va.

The 92d Regiment.

The friends of Capt. T. S. Hall will be gratified to learn that he has been promoted to the post of Major in the 92d regiment. He is cool, self-reliant, and perfectly competent, not the man for the place. His appearance gives perfect satisfaction to all.

Lieut.-Col. Bingham, although he has arrived at the age when most men prefer to retire from the active scenes of life and let the systems fall upon younger shoulders, has shown great activity and energy in getting up this regiment. He is possessed of great endurance, great perseverance, and an iron will—good qualities for a soldier—and what he undertakes he generally accomplishes. He is as successful in overcoming the obstacles of age as he has been in overcoming the obstacles in the formation of this regiment, the 92d will want no better leader. Lieut.-Col. Bingham, although appearing here as an utter stranger, has already gained the esteem and confidence of the whole regiment, as well as of the citizens here with whom he has had intercourse. He is a stirring, energetic man, understands the drill thoroughly, and seems perfectly at home on the "tented field." He formerly belonged to the famous Chicago Zouaves. We shall have a good account of him.

To Major Hall the profession of arms is entirely new, but if he is not made of the right kind of stuff for a soldier, then there is nothing in appearance. It is the opinion of those who know him best that he will do.

Camp Incident.

Yesterday was a great day in Potsdam. In expectation of the departure of the 92d regiment, a great many people were in town to give a parting word to the soldiers. As the ground at the barracks was crowded.

The remainder of the staff, as well as the officers of the companies, are all capable and efficient men, and will do their duty faithfully. We would tender our thanks to Mr. Thatchers, Esq., on behalf of his daughters, for a demijohn of pure elderberry wine—a very nice article, if we are capable of judging. Messrs. Urser & Thatcher keep as good an article of other liquors—and we presume that the sample we have, the present we are sure of getting at their store, is very good to be had.

The ladies of Edwards will give an oyster supper at the E. Brandt's hotel, Thursday evening, Jan. 28, 1862.

The winter is remarkable for sudden changes—one day it is very cold, the next it snows, the third it rains, and the fourth is like the first. With no sudden changes it is not strange that we have had very little sleighing. As we write the ground is frozen very hard; there is a little snow, sleighing poor, but the clouds forbode more snow, which will, of course, make business more brisk than ever.

A rather amusing incident occurred at Camp Union not a great while ago. One of the soldiers was found on the ground intoxicated with a bottle in his pocket, and was, as is the custom, put in the guard house. Col. Sanford was informed of the matter, and he ordered the soldier before him, had the bottle put upon his head, and was thus attached over the shoulder, sent to the tune of the "roger's march. A few such examples, if they did not prevent drinking among the soldiers, will compel them to be more secret in their potations.

A sword was presented to Capt. Chas. R. Knowles from Knowles & Bicknell, by Messrs. Urser & Thatcher. The latter, which, as well as that of Capt. Knowles, is a more magnificent emblem of American liberty than the former, and as the former had never seen anything more beautiful in the shape of an American flag. Messrs. Urser & Thatcher's remarks on presenting the flag were fired to-day, a great many people were in town to give a parting word to the soldiers. As the ground at the barracks was crowded.

We have not time to give further particulars this week. As the orders to leave today have been countermanded, because the authorities do not consider the public safety would be in danger. As we shall probably give our readers full details next week.
Gen. Jonah Sanford being on his way to visit his friends, held a meeting at North Lawrence on Saturday afternoon and at Lawrenceville in the evening, and was attentively listened to by intelligent and appreciative audiences. The meeting at Lawrenceville was well attended, though the night was dark and rainy, and the roads indescribable.

After the meeting had been called to order by Zenas Wood, R. P. Wilson, Esq., was chosen President and T. Grow Taylor Secretary. Gen. Sanford was then introduced and addressed the meeting. His remarks were judicious and eloquent,—less of the enthusiasm of youth than of the wisdom of age and experience. His earnest sincerity won the respectful attention of all, and he was heard with the utmost interest, and frequently interrupted by bursts of applause which shook the house. He said that the war was no angry contention about opinions; but that the great struggle between barbarism and civilization, between freedom and slavery, had come at last, and must now be met and settled forever; and hence that this is the most glorious day we ever saw. He declared that he had no doubt of the result of this war, but that, in raising crops or in any work, we must do our share and God will do the rest. He enumerated some of the inducements offered to men to come out and serve their country. He urged it as a duty, because as the blessings and privileges which we enjoy and which make us superior to every other nation in the world, in general intelligence, are not ours by right, but an inheritance from our fathers, and we owe it to our children to transmit them in good standing. He affirmed that a gentleman who volunteers to fight our battles for us. He hoped and believed Lawrence would do much better than Kentucky, that are now doing so nobly.

The President was then called on for an address. Gen. Sanford added that everything principally to a defence of Mr. Lincoln's administration, saying that as General Jackson took the oath to support the constitution as he understood it, so has the President. He said the rebellion is the great fact we have to deal with, and when that is put down the war may be brought to a speedy close. He declared that he had decided to go, and he believed God had blessed his decision and his efforts. He referred to the National Fast Day, how we must offer ourselves and prayers are as vain mockery; but if we act as we pray, God will put down the rebellion. He appealed to the ladies to do their share, saying he believed their influence greater...
aging signs of the times, the sentiment manifested by the agitator and head of men that are manifesting, the position which Kentucky has taken and the spirit of patriotism shown by Western Virginia, and on the Carolina coast, where troops have obtained a footing. He said that the people at the South have determined in matters of war, cannot excel our adoption of our grain will soon sell for $6 a bushel, which is the price at the present. He mentioned the reforms that have been made in the military departments and that he feels confident that if we have not the right men in the right places, we soon shall have and men shall go more rapidly forward to the sure and successful end.

Several appointments were then given out and the meeting adjourned.

T. G. TAYLOR, Secretary.
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hence—then let us receive them in open —if they will not accept of the olive branch, 
and will not listen to reason and truth, then 
happy and prosperous people; rich in all the blessings 
ti the nation to strike for liberty with firm hearts and steady 
ment the envy of freemen in every clime, securing 
we have power and might, too. We behold 
the great day of rejoicing. in this great land. But 
and nations beheld.

as the grandest armies that ever christian 
the future discontent must be left to grow and bring forth 
occurring as this Spirit has been by our noble, honest and 
that they might die under its protection. When 
are now threatening to burn their own city, the scene of 
the flag of his country, under which he had lived, for which he had fought and 
flag;—

raiding daughter—then let us receive them in open 
and nations, this standard of colors 
set up a government of their own, thus breaking 
liberty and equality. You have heard of the old man 
their antagonist, but nothing must divert you from its accom­ 
and other states now returning to their allegiance, and the strong 
our gallant tars bore it in triumph the other day up 
its defence, and whose lifelong hope has been 
and dignity. If the South, to which you belong, should 
our loyal men have been laid upon it, and those who 
Stars and stripes, shall float in triumph over 
for their country, its honor and its flag, guided and en­ 
the time of peace and happiness, of 
despotism and iniquity. You have heard of the old man 
extension which they regard as plausible. Day by day, as the 
that the true 
pleasure of all our States of our widely extended Union. 
and sons of toil, the hard earnings of the sons of toil, 
and private rights 
the scene of 
the true 
true honors. I now commit these flags to your protecting 
and whatever cannot exist within 
 that flag to be wrested from us.

We will fight for that flag—we will stand or 
Sir, I need not say it, for we all know it 
across of the grove, and that the dangers of the 
the Union, determined to set up in a government of their 
 SEEDS OF SACRILEGE HAVEN'T LOST THE SENSE OF \nSPEECH OF JUDGE DAVIES.

It has 
rebellion, save the mad ambition of its wicked leaders.

In the dark and trying hour, 
Guard it—God will prosper thee.

In the bursting forth of power, 
Proudly o'er the good and brave.

In the rush of steeds and men,
**Regimental Flag Presentation.**

The "Excelsior" Regiment, Col. Sanford, received a handsome regimental flag, the gift of T. S. Clarkson, Esq., of this place, on Tuesday, the 14th inst. The flag is of dark blue, full size and handsome. It is beautifully painted, bearing on its broad folds the name of T. S. Clarkson, Esq., of this place, on its face, the motto, "Dedicated to the Constitution and Union," the whole lettering being in gold. It was mounted on an elegant stand, surmounted with a silver spear, the whole forming a regimental flag excelled by none. The presentation was made by Mr. Clarkson, as follows:

"Col. Sanford, Officers and Soldiers of this 92d Regiment: On behalf of my daughters I have the pleasure to present this emblem of our constitutional liberty to your regiment. It is needless for me to portray its history, for from your earliest infancy you have been taught to love it, and for nearly a century it has waved as a banner of peace over the homes of the American people. No foreign foe has plucked it from its lofty height and trailed it in the dust. Not one star has been wrested from it by other nations. Far otherwise. It still glories in its freedom, and when it has triumphed thus far, must we see it disgraced and lowered to the ground by fellow-countrymen of the same native land? Not far from it----America has stout hearts, and strong hands, which will sustain it to the last, and we look with pride upon the volunteers who leave their peaceful homes and cheer the firesides, to fight under the banner of American liberty.

Brave soldiers! the flag is yours, and we feel assured from our own personal acquaintance with many of you, it will be well defended by the noble sons of St. Lawrence and her sister counties, and as you march to the battle-field and see it float upon the breeze, before your path, whether leading you to victory or death, always cherish its motto in your hearts, not merely because it bears on the flag of the United States, but because it represents virtue, truth, patriotism, and our declared grievances against the tyrants of the South. The sword nor shall it be wrested from me, a heart glowing with gratitude for their kindness. Tell them that I will not exchange this sword nor shall it be wrested from me, until peace is restored to our land. Allow me again to thank you for this noble gift.

Then followed the presentation, to the same company, of a richly embroidered silk flag, got up by the patriotic ladies of Louisville and Watling. The flag was presented by the Rev. J. H. Whitney, who said in length, to a very touching address. Mr. Knowles, Co. D, Lieut. Whitney, of Capt. Knowles' Co., and to Capt. Levi Miller, of Co. K. The sword to Capt. Miller was presented by E. W. Foster, Supervisor of Potomac, on the part of the Board of Supervisors of St. Lawrence County, in the following appropriate remarks:

"Capt. Miller: It is a noble sight, when traitors are seeking to overthrow the government, to see the spontaneous uprising of an intelligent, and the only really true people, in support of those benevolent laws, under the influence of which our people have enjoyed the most wholesome freedom, our nation grown to be one of the great powers of the earth. To you, sir, as a leader of one of those gallant bands of our patriot host, I am delighted by the Board of Supervisors of St. Lawrence County, of which you are highly esteemed member, to present this sword, to use in defense of the violated laws of our country. They will ask me to express to you their earnest desire for you welfare, and in that drawing this sword you do in a most sacred cause, you may have their sincere wishes.

The important duties which you and the thousands true hearts of the flag are about to perform are full of peril and danger, but wherever you may be and whatever may be your fortune, your wish we do that you may not disgrace this glorious flag under which you fight. That it will be bravely flown and proudly wielded, none who know you can doubt.

The meeting of this numerous company, speaks to us in language not to be misunderstood that we are living in perilous times. Dark upheavings of political degradation are manifestly in open rebellion against our laws, and they look to readaments of the past.. We are living in a storm, and it is our duty to hold up the light which is the only safety. We are now at war, and with our friends and dear loved ones, to meet an unknown fate. We go forth at the call of our country to take a part in putting down this rebellion. Our friends and our country will be on your side, and when you return we will welcome you back as our brave heroes.

The "Excelsior" Regiment, Col. Sanford, responded in a brief but appropriate manner, to which Capt. Miller made the following reply:

"Sir: I thank you and through you the Honorable Board of Supervisors of St. Lawrence County, for the precious gift. I am not permitted to reply to you, the grateful emotions of my heart for their interest in our welfare. We are not a day or an hour from the seat of war. We have to tear ourselves away from the home of our friends, and take a war field, to meet an unknown fate. But we go, trusting in God. He will be our guide and our shield. We go forth at the call of our country to take a part in putting down this rebellion. Full of hope and confidence, we trust that we will not disgrace the flag we fight for, and that we will not see it disgraced and lowered to the ground by fellow-countrymen of the same native land.

Let us still hope for better things. Let us not think that the God of Peace will restore our dear and happy land. But we go, trusting in God. He will be our guide and our shield. We go forth at the call of our country to take a part in putting down this rebellion. Full of hope and confidence, we trust that we will not disgrace the flag we fight for, and that we will not see it disgraced and lowered to the ground by fellow-countrymen of the same native land.

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Bible Presentation to the 92d Regiment.

On last Sunday afternoon an interesting and impressive ceremony took place at Camp Union, consisting of the formal presentation of nine hundred copies of the New Testament and Psalms neatly bound together, for the use of the soldiers—a gift of the St. Lawrence County Bible Society.

At three o'clock in the evening the Regiment was formed in a hollow square with the regimental and company colors, when the Rev. P. D. Gorrie, as the organ of the Society, in a short speech, presented to the Colonel and through him to each of the officers and men a copy of the above book, with a patriotic label, bearing the flag of our common country, with each man's name and the company to which he belongs.

Mr. Gorrie, in the course of his remarks, stated it was not the wish or design of the Society to interfere with any man's denominational views or opinions. "He that is a consistent Protestant, let him be a Protestant still; he that is a good Catholic, let him be a Catholic still; he that is an Episcopalian, or Baptist, or Presbyter, or Methodist, let him be either still; but let every man who receives this book be a true Christian, and the wishes of the Society will be met."

At the conclusion of the presentation speech, Col. Sanford replied in behalf of the regiment, returning thanks to the Society, and assuring his men that the little book thus donated was the best gift of Heaven to man, and exhorting them to read it and conform their lives to its sacred precepts; then turning to the Chaplain, the Rev. M. R. Pierce, he committed the distribution of the copies to him, and charged him as an officer of the regiment to be faithful in the inculcation of the truth contained in that book among the men whose spiritual interests were committed to his charge.

The Chaplain responded by pledging himself to do so, and exhorting all to keep the Commandments of God and abide by the instructions of the New Testament.

Rev. O. C. Cole, being present, added a few pertinent remarks in reference to the value of the Scriptures and the consolation to be derived from them in the hour of danger and exposure, after which he engaged in prayer, and invoked the blessings of Heaven upon the distribution of the word of God among the men of the Regiment.

The orderly of each company having been detailed for the purpose of direct-distribution immediately at the close of the parade, the men were each supplied with a copy, and then in addition to all former tokens of kindness by way of the presentation of swords, colors, horses, &c., the good people of St. Lawrence County have shown their love for the soldier and the cause in which he is engaged, by the bestowment of what is indeed the "best gift of God to man"—the Holy Bible.

It was a matter of regret that it was found impracticable for the Chaplains of the different churches present to be present, although