

HARTFORD
(Ct)
Evening Press
2/15/64

... ..
FEBRUARY 15, 1864. WHOLE No. 2454.

Music.

GREAT SUCCESS

... ..
MAREKTON BROS'S PIANOS,
HALLERT, DAVIS & CO'S PIANOS,
HAINEN BROS'S PIANOS.

Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

... ..
FRINCE & CO'S AND MASON & HAWLIN'S
CABINETED MELODEONS.

280 Main Street,

FARRIS' PIANO FORTE WAREHOUSES,
MUSIC STORE,

SOUTH SIDE

STATE HOUSE.

280 Main Street,

FARRIS' PIANO FORTE WAREHOUSES,
MUSIC STORE,

Gold and Silver Ware.

... ..
FARRIS' MUSIC STORE.

PLATED CAKE BASKETS,

For Five Dollars.

E. R. FIFIELD & Co.,

Miscellaneous

Merchant Tailor's Business Notice.

... ..
E. R. FIFIELD & Co.,

TO PLATERS.

... ..
GEOSE W. EATON,
Plater for Hall, Kites & Co.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE—The subscribers having formed a partnership under the name of WHEELER, MILLER, & CO., for the purpose of conducting the business of...

THE TRAVELER'S INSURANCE CO. The subscribers to the capital stock of the Traveler's Insurance Company are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders will be held at the directors room of the City Bank Building, on THURSDAY, the twenty-third day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of adopting a By-Law, and transacting any other business proper to be done at said meeting.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE. MEDICAL FAVORER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1, 1864. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 15 M., February 26th, for furnishing ice to the Department of the Army during the present year, at the points herein designated. The ice to be stored by the contractor in properly constructed ice-houses at each point of delivery, on or before the 15th day of April next; the ice not to be received for small quantities, the fitness of the ice-house, and the manner in which it is packed shall have been approved by a medical officer appointed for the purpose, or by a Medical Inspector, and payment will be made for the amount thus actually stored and receipted for.

QUALITY TO BE DELIVERED AT Annapolis, Md.—ice-house owned by the United States—150 tons. Fortrose, Md.—ice-house owned by the United States—150 tons. Point Lookout, Md.—ice-house owned by the United States—200 tons. Portsmouth, Va.—ice-house owned by the United States—100 tons. Newbern, N. C.—ice-house not owned by the United States—40 tons. Hilton Head, S. C.—ice-house owned by the United States—40 tons. Beaufort, S. C.—ice-house owned by the United States—30 tons.

Proposals will also be received for furnishing ice daily by weight, for the year 1864, in such quantities as may be required by the surgeons in charge at United States General Hospitals, upon the following annual estimate, in 100 bushels: Boston, Mass., 10 tons. New York, 500 tons. Fort Mifflin, Pa., 100 tons. Philadelphia, Pa., 1,500 tons. Newark, N. J., 100 tons. Washington, D. C., 2,500 tons. Baltimore, Md., 200 tons. Frederick, Md., 75 tons.

FORM OF PROPOSAL. The undersigned proposes to furnish ——— tons of best quality of ice, seasonally packed in substantial ice-houses, at the within-named points, namely:

at the following price per ton of two thousand pounds, namely, at ——— per ton.

The ice to be subject to the inspection, management and approval of a medical officer, or other property appointed inspector, before being receipted for.

FORM OF PROPOSAL. The undersigned proposes to furnish daily, or otherwise, all the ice required for the hospitals, upon approved requisitions of surgeons in charge, at or near the within-named points, at the following price per hundred pounds, namely, ——— cts. per hundred pounds.

The ice shall be of the best quality, and subject to the approval of the surgeons in charge, who will receipt for the same and amount delivered at each hospital.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified by the Medical Director.

The above form of proposals will be adhered to as strictly as practicable. Other forms will be received by the Department and duly considered.

A proper guarantee that the bidder is able to fulfill the contract, certified to by the clerk of the United States District Court of the United States District of Maryland, must accompany the proposal or it will be rejected.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, who will be notified, by mail or otherwise, of the result of the proposal, and they will immediately be required to enter into contract under bonds to the amount of \$5,000. Bonds to be properly certified to.

Bidders may be present in person when the proposals are opened.

The Post Office Address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the Proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Henry Johnson, Medical S. K. and Parryer, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids deemed unsuitable.

HENRY JOHNSON, M. S. K., and Parryer, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. Printed form of Proposal can be had at this office.

Correspondence of the Press. The 14th Conn. at Morton's Ford. "Weather on the battlefield," "Or in the battle's van," "The finest place for men to die," "Is where he dies for man."

"Be just and fear not," "Let all the ends thou aimest at, be thy Country's glory and THINE!" "Then if thou faint, thou faintest a blessed martyr."

The 6th of February records another eventful chapter in the history of the 14th Connecticut, known as the "Fighting Fourteenth" throughout the army of the Potomac—and a loss of a third of its men engaged in action, proves how well its men can stand fire, while they pour from their Sharps' rifles, without stint, retributive justice to rebellion and Jeff Davis. Of course, if any work is to be done in this department, by a part of the army only, the 2d corps must do it as usual; and if only a part of that corps are to be called upon, in an enterprise where the death is certain and success doubtful, the 1st division (the 3d division) must press forward and take the consequences.

Saturday morning Gen. Hayes' division was very quietly requested to get up and dress themselves breakfast dishes aside two or three hours sooner than usual, and take a little walk through the Rapidan river, to attend a grand second corps ball, on the other side; and since with us a quest is an order, and an order obeyed immediately, we were soon on the road in heavy marching order, to visit our friends the Johnnies, as called. The Virginia mud, with its accustomed attachment to us, and with a familiarity which breeds contempt, took an advantage of the boys and stole many a pair of shoes from their feet, but through it we went, mentally singing to ourselves "Jordan is a hard road to travel," till we reached the banks of the river, over which "our Southern friends" were already arranging for their part of the performance, and riding from post to post, with no little haste, and with apparent uneasiness. From the woods, say a half mile back from the stream—down over the plain to the river, without waiting for pontoons or taking time to build bridges, right through the cold water to their waist, waded our 34th brigade, and engaging the enemy's videttes and pickets drove them better skelter from their rifle pits, to the woods—and their stronger defenses about a mile back. This much gained, a strong picket force was thrown out on all sides, and the 1st and 2d brigades waded the river and joined their comrades on its southern bank.

The enemy now opened the ball with their shell music, from cannon so posted as to command the ford and the road over which we were obliged to pass, but we performed the "Double Quick March," and succeeded with only a few casualties in reaching a ravine, not distant from their works, but where we could lie in comparative security from their shells, and here the division stacked arms, strengthened its skirmish line and would—had the rebels have left us alone—have performed its part of the reconnaissance, the other two divisions of the corps meanwhile, making a great show of strength and feint of an advance on the opposite side of the stream. "By night it was well understood Gen. Lee would have his army all up from Orange Court House, (just what we wanted) to repeat our further advance, and we would withdraw under cover of darkness to our own side of the stream, suffering only a slight loss in our skirmish line. But matters and things do not always turn out as they are expected to; or if they do we were now to witness an exception to the rule. While we were waiting for darkness the men built fires to make coffee and dry in some measure their clothes wet through and through wading the river, our skirmish line meanwhile was warmly engaged in the "minnie poker" with the Johnnies, who star by way of variety, gave us now and then a little shell music, not very interesting however as it would frequently tip over some man's coffee and now and then send a comrade to his last home; of the same "Hiss our antinabes would once in a while cause some proud Georgian to measure his length on the sacred soil. "Tis amusing to notice the remarks from the rank and file of a veteran regiment with such surroundings. Bang! goes a gun, and its shell comes whistling along at lightning speed. "Lie down," cries one; "stick your head in a ho's," another; "Jedge! obdige!" a third. A shell strikes near a fire where men are gathered together, kills one and perhaps wounds two or three more. One man lifts his coffee from the fire (thinking perhaps the next shell may tip it over for him) and remarking, he "guesses 'tis done" moves off a little nearer the bank for protection. "Come back here," shouts several voices, "you can't die 'till your time comes." "They can't throw two shells in the same place," and similar remarks.

While we were thus waiting as I have said for darkness, Lee brought up his army and planned for the capture of our little division. His plans were well formed, and narrowly escaped complete execution. The result showed these plans to be nearly as follows: With batteries which our guns on the opposite side of the stream could not disturb, he would completely command the ford and road leading therefrom, and prevent reinforcements coming on to us. With other batteries he would throw shells into the little ravine where we had our troops in three lines of battle, and create a panic. Then while two-thirds of his strong semi circular line of battle stood fast, he would under cover of darkness crowd the other third of his line down on our right, cut us off from the ford, and easily capture a few thousand of the finest army on

2/15/64

required to enter into contract, amount of \$5,000. Bonds to be properly present in person when the Proposals be Address of the parties proposing must be upon the Proposal. To be a, dressed to Henry Johnson, Mediator, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. That reserves the right to reject any, and unsuitable.

HENRY JOHNSON,
Mediator, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Proposals can be had at this office.
112526

THE

WASHING MACHINE WRINGER,

A durable Machine made, and combines strength of frame, capacity for pressure, and more than any other Machine in the market. It is firmly secured to the Tub, or Washing Machine, and will fit tubs of any size or shape. It is of simple construction and does not easily get out of order. Washwomen can use it; a child can work it.

It is available on trial free of expense, by

J. G. Litchfield,

349 MAIN ST.

**RED AND BROWN COTTONS,
Cases and Bales,**

Right before the recent advance, and

SELLING BELOW THE MARKET.

Popular styles by the piece or yard. The inducement that these goods will be higher.

JUGGLEN & CO.

6d

OFFICE MATS.

WILTON MATS, OVAL MATS.

WILTON MATS,

Lamb Skin Mats.

MATS OF ALL KINDS,

the "EMERALD" MATS.

WASHING MACHINES - In plain Colors, Green, Purple, Blue; also, Striped and new styles, this day received by

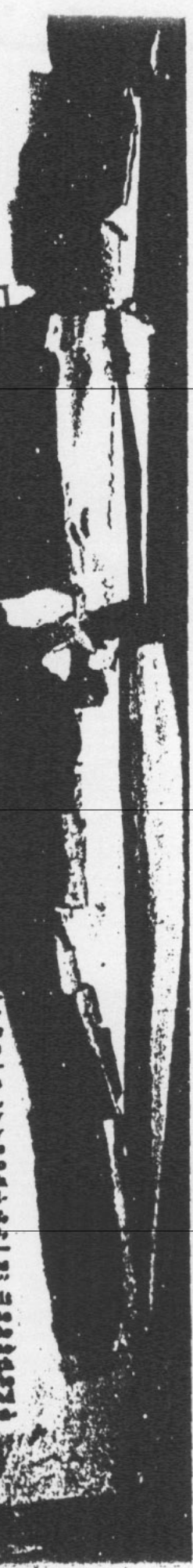
W. M. JUDD.

While we were thus standing in darkness, Lee brought up his army and planned for the capture of our little division. His plans were well formed, and narrowly escaped complete execution. The result showed those plans to be nearly as follows:

With batteries which our guns on the opposite side of the stream could not disturb, he would completely command the ford and road leading therefrom, and prevent reinforcements coming on to us. With other batteries he would throw shells into the little ravine where we had our troops in three lines of battle, and create a panic. Then while two thirds of his strong semi circular line of battle stood fast, he would under cover of darkness crowd the other third of his line down on our right, cut us off from the ford, and easily capture a few thousand of "the finest army on the planet."

How much more easy to plan than to execute! The shelling of the ford commenced in right earnest, and doubtless would have prevented any more crossing of troops there; at the same time the shells bursting in the ravine, made it almost dangerous to stand up to the stacks, but there the men stood, each in his place awaiting orders. It had commenced raining, and night had thrown her darkest mantle over everything. The little camp fires and the fiery trails of the mad, screaming, bursting shells gave us all the light we had. Then there came upon us from the right a tremendous roar of musketry, and the third brigade are ordered up on the double quick. They reach the edge of the hill above them; they make one desperate attempt to push over it; they waver, they halt. Generals and staffs rush up to check them forward, but the solid lines of the enemy's infantry are too much for Garibaldi's, they give way, and pour back down the hill in confusion. "Rally men, and forward!" cried Gen. Hayes. "No use; it is too late to rally these men. If you won't go forward, I know who will," cried the general. "Call on the Connecticut Yankees, the fighting Fourteenth Boys." "Forward Fourthteenth!" cries Col. Sammy Moore, and forward they go, in magnificent style and in perfect line a stream of fire their whole length. At the hill top they encounter the enemy's compact line enveloped in a blaze of musketry, pressing forward, and Oh! so confident, and firing from the windows of several houses and barns which they already occupy. "Charge!—On the house!—On the barn!"—and the Fourteenth boys are soon over the hill, the houses and barns cleared and occupied by our own men, and with bullets and bayonets we press back the rebel horde.

The enemy's line is found to be much longer than ours, and the regiment is ordered to deploy as skirmishers. They cannot see it in the darkness, and will not know we are weakening our line. The deployment completed, we continue to press back their line of battle. "Now Sharpe rifles do your duty," was the prayer of us all.—The very air seems full of leaden hail, and for a couple of hours the fighting was most desperate, and much of it hand to hand, and we could only force them back foot by foot. Most stubbornly do they resist us, and long steady streams of fire from their lines pour steady streams of lead into ours, but it is of no use. The regiment which they could not press back at Antietam, nor Frederickburg, nor Chancellorsville, nor Gettysburg, nor Auburn, nor Bristol Station, nor Mine Run, must not go back at Morton's Ford! Never!—Every few moments through the night we come the order "Forward, men," and "Steady, men." The officers still left repeat the order, and it passes down the line, but each successive time there are fewer officers to repeat the order to obey. "Take off the Captain," is heard on the right. Capt. Brooch has received a blow through his hand which carries away a part of the bone to his sword. "Forward!" cries the Captain, and swings his sword aloft with his left hand still un-



ed. In an instant a ball from the front out
 "Forward, Co. D," cries
 Lucas, "Come on!" Bang! goes a rebel
 shot close by, and the shot marks every the
 portion of his breast and spills his
 days' rations. "Bang! again, and another
 hour's labors and leaves his limb badly.
 "Forward, men to render honor," cries the
 "What I lead me there?" comes from
 "I'll lead you, men! come on!" cries
 the Major, and on they go. "Stop firing on your
 friends!" calls one of our non-commissioned offi-
 cers as a line we have run past and left on our
 flank. A deadly volley in answer assures us
 these are not our friends. A non-commissioned
 officer goes through the rebel line, and has just
 told of his escape, when a fatal bullet carries him
 to his last home, and we send his body to the rear.
 "I'm shot—forward men!" "Two men carry of
 the Major," says the Adjutant, and on press the
 men. The Major is carried to the rear, but his
 wound is not a bad one, and after having it dressed
 he returned to the regiment. "Where's Capt.
 Dusen?" No one can find him, but all are satis-
 fied the Captain has been furnished free tickets
 to Richmond.
 "We have pressed them back to their strong-
 holds. Their works was unsuccessful. We have
 whipped them badly, but we suffer, oh! how se-
 verely. A third of our men engaged lie stretched
 on the ground—killed or wounded, but we have
 obtained a secure position, the enemy have fallen
 back, so we throw out a strong picket and gather
 in our killed and wounded heroes. Oh, Fanny!
 could you have seen the men of the 14th
 sustain the reputation of their native state at
 Morien's ford! Could you have seen the brave
 boys press forward so gallantly, engage the ene-
 my at close quarters so magnificently, die and
 suffer so willingly, and save as it did the whole
 the division from annihilation or capture, you
 would not refuse an occasional word in the col-
 umns of your paper. But we, who have never
 had a newspaper reputation, will not ask it now.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS.

In the list of killed and wounded will be found
 some of our best non-commissioned officers—
 "Colonel" Sargent Amory—Allen had carried un-
 harmed, his colors through several desperate en-
 gagements. He received two bullets at the same
 instant, one through the heart, and one through
 the breast. He fell at his post, holding up to the
 last the banner of his country. Several bullets
 had already penetrated his clothing, when he re-
 ceived his fatal wound. Sergeant Norton of Co.
 I, fell at the head of his company. He was brave
 as a lion, and in action as firm as steel. He leaves
 a wife and children to mourn his loss. I limped
 down to the hospital to-day with Capt. Lucas to
 see Corporal Orcutt of his company. The brave
 fellow had breathed his last. Capt. Lucas speaks
 very highly of him. Robert Chadwick of Co. H,
 called by his comrades, "the neat and tidy little
 corporal," was the pattern of a soldier, and has
 left a bright example. Privates John Darral
 and Thomas Kelley, fell at their posts doing their
 duty.
 I have thus spoken personally of the dead. Of
 the nineteen we this morning report missing, a
 number were undoubtedly killed and the rest
 taken prisoners. Eighty eight wounded complete
 the list of casualties, making in all, one hundred
 and thirteen, or fully a third of the regiment en-
 gaged. Scarcely a man came out of the fight
 without bullet holes through his clothing.
 Among the exceptions, is Lieut. Col. Moore, com-
 manding, who was the entire length of the line,
 backwards and forwards, constantly exposed,
 but never touched. Sammy and Nettie Moore
 bear a charmed life. Gen. Hayes, commanding
 the Division, was much of the time in the very
 front, calling on the men to give the S.
 B.'s H. The men had good proof of his
 bravery at Gettysburg, and did not need it here.
 He received during the action a bullet through
 his hat, two through his clothes, and three struck
 his horse. Capt. Brooch's company, armed with
 Sharps rifles, can fire very rapidly, but he says
 his men received four shots where they sent one.
 He lost five men in less than sixty seconds in one
 place. Capt. Doten was just entering a house to
 "clean out" some "rebels" who were giving us
 trouble. A rebel officer came up behind him
 with his men, and pointing a musket at his head
 demanded "surrender." The Captain was over-
 powered, and before assistance could reach him,
 was carried into the rebel lines. He was un-
 injured. A private in Co. A was ordered to sur-
 render by a rebel in close proximity, "I'll show
 you how the 14th surrenders," says he as he ran
 a bayonet way through the rebel's neck.
 Another case is that of one of our men who was
 resting in cleaning out a house. "Surrender,"
 was a rebel order as he entered the door. "Come
 see it Johnny," says the 14th boy. Immediately
 the rebel discharged his piece, but the contents
 only penetrated the contents of our hero's roll of
 blankets, and the rebel had his brains scattered
 right smart" to pay for his impudence.
 Captain Lee was left in charge of the camp
 guard. Capt. Fiske was acting quartermaster.
 Capt. Simpson and Lieut. Rockwood were both
 sick. Doctors Jewett and Tomlinson were un-
 dering in their devotions to the suffering wounded.
 I have written you thus fully in regard to the
 war taken by the 14th, at Morien's Ford, hoping
 to interest the many friends of the only Connec-
 ticut regiment in the army of the Potomac. Its
 friends are confined to no county, but scattered
 all over the state.
 O. K.
 BRIDGE DAY IN THE 14th Conn., Feb. 5, 1864.
 HELD AT THE BRIDGE IN THE KILLS.
 At 10 o'clock Capt. Henry W. Oronok, Co. D; Corp. Robert
 Chadwick, E. Ylet Reg. Francis M. Norton, I;
 Serg. Amory Allen, I, (color sergeant); privates
 John Darral and Thomas Kelley, I.
 WOUNDED.

Co. C—Sergt. Alexander McNeil; Privates
 Henry Woods, Wm. Bransy, Nicholas Dehu,
 Wm. Fardison.
 Co. E—Private Moses Tylar.
 Co. F—Captain F. B. Doten; Privates Helemet
 Dodi, John Haines.
 Co. G—Privates Thomas Kane, Michael Kel-
 ley, John Gordon.
 Co. H—Corp. Silas S. Fox.
 Co. I—Corp. Philetus Barnum; Privates Pat-
 rick Flynn, Wm. Thompson lat.
 Co. K—John Staeb.
 Recapitulation—Commissioned officers wound-
 ed, 7; missing, 1—total, 8. Enlisted men killed,
 6; wounded, 81; killed or prisoners—missing,
 18—total, 106. Aggregate killed, 6; wounded,
 88; missing, 19—total 113.

The Evening Press.

HARTFORD, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

Reading Matter on Every Page.

The Operations in Mississippi.

All eyes are turned to the movements of Gen.
 Sherman. He is one of our ablest generals, a
 man of as much genius as Grant himself, and en-
 tirely fitted for the great expedition under his
 charge. Two corps of his army, the 16th and
 17th, under Gen. Hariburt and McPherson entered
 Jackson, Miss., on the 4th inst. Only a slight
 resistance was offered at Baker's Creek.
 The movement up the Yazoo is also successful,
 and Yazoo City has been occupied by three or
 four regiments, one of them colored, who took it
 after a brisk little fight. This occupation is in-
 tended to be permanent, and is important. The
 country about it is known to abound in corn and
 forage, which can be readily shipped to Vicks-
 burg for Sherman's army.

Jeff Davis to the Soldiers.

Jeff Davis has issued a flaming address to his
 troops, thanking them for their devotion in re-
 sisting for the war. He informs them that:
 "Already the pulses of the whole people beat in
 unison with yours; already they compare your
 spontaneous and unanimous offer of your lives
 for the defence of your country with the halting
 and reluctant service of the mercenaries who are
 purchased by the enemy at the price of higher
 bounties than have hitherto been known in war."
 He assures in his address that his soldiers are
 entirely ignorant of the real condition of North
 and South, and tells them, "the coming campaign
 will open under auspices well calculated to sustain
 your hopes." "Your brave battle-cry will ring
 loud and clear through the land of the enemy as
 well as your own." And he contrasts their own
 good fortune with the misfortune of the North,
 thus:
 "On the other hand, debt, taxation, repetition of
 heavy drafts, discussions occasioned by the strife
 for power, by the pursuits of the spoils of office,
 by the thirst for the plunder of the public treas-
 ury, and, above all, the consciousness of a bad
 cause, must tell with fearful force upon the over-
 strained energies of the enemy."
 Jeff says nothing about desertions, conscripting
 with bloodhounds, or scarcity of food.

NEW BRITAIN.—The full list of Delegates ap-
 pointed by the Union voters of New Britain to
 the several conventions, is:
 State—T. W. Stanley, A. P. Collins, Marcus
 Brockway, Wm. H. Riley.
 Senatorial—Virgil Cornish, Frank Frost, Eli H.
 Porter, John Ead.
 Probate—Walter Gladden, Reuben L. Hubbard,
 C. B. Erwin, L. R. Bailey.
 Town Committee—W. Gladden, Oliver Stanley,
 James Bell.

WATERBURY.—The delegates to the State
 Convention are: A. E. Rice, John J. Jacques,
 Stephen W. Kellogg, Calvin H. Carter.

GEN. FOSTER OF THE REBELLION.—General
 Foster, in his last reply to Longstreet, says that
 he is ready, in response to his suggestion, to
 convey to him any views the government may
 entertain on the subject of the restoration of
 peace. He does so as follows:
 These views, so far as they can be interpreted,
 from the policy of the government, and sustained
 by the people at their elections, are as follows:
 First, the restoration of the rights of citizenship
 to all now in rebellion against the government,
 who may lay down their arms and return to
 their allegiance.
 Second, the prosecution of the war until every
 attempt at armed resistance against the govern-
 ment shall have been overcom.

FESTIVAL AND TABLEAU IN WINDSOR.—By a notice
 in another column, the public are invited to an
 entertainment to be given by the citizens of
 Windsor on Tuesday evening, Feb. 16th at the

The Hutchinson Family—Jol-
 son, wife and two children—will
 only in this city, at Touro-Ha-
 Bernard Covert, for many year
 with Ossian E. Dodge, is with
 songs are for freedom and the g
 a few of a comical character—
 "John Schmocker," always c
 commence at a quarter before 8
 At Allyn Hall to night, the
 "The Lady of Lyons" will be
 Counts as Pauline, Mr. J. B.
 Melocotte—an excellent play.
 "The Irish Emigrant," in wh
 shine as Tim O'Brien.
 On Friday and Saturday
 wonderful Automaton Musical
 form at Allyn Hall, and Herr F.
 make melody on a curious pian
 and straw. See advertisement.

The 18th regiment seems to
 part of it being at Martinsba
 other part at Hagerstown, Md.,
 Chaplain Walker has joined the
 of Salem, and Julius J. Hood o
 bers of Co. E. died recently. T
 wife and children. Their comp
 honors to their deceased comra
 the bodies by express.
 The portion of the 7th regime
 Hawley—about 460 men—that
 furlough, has gone with the ex
 ida. The 7th Conn. and 7th N.
 been made mounted infantry, a
 Spencer repeating carbines.
 The number of recruits enlis
 marshal's office in this city i
 making 910 in all enlisted at t
 recent calls.

Not one counted on Hartford's

Death of Capt. Chas. E.
 We regret to learn of the
 Charles E. Bulkeley, of Co. E.
 artillery. He died of typhoid f
 nis, after a short and severe
 Garesche—one of the defenses
 on Saturday, the 13th inst., at
 Capt. Bulkeley was the so-
 Bulkeley of this city. He gra
 Hartford High School, after
 from Yale College, then studied
 of his father, and had been in p
 time when the war commenced.
 the first to join Capt. Hawley's
 that stirring Monday morning
 in Sumter, and served thirtee
 months campaign. Subsequen
 pointed lieutenant, and finally
 1st artillery, and participated in
 sieges and battles of that famou
 the peninsula campaign. Since
 with the regiment in garrison
 between Arlington Heights and
 December last, he was home on l
 and in excellent health.
 He was a young man of fine
 excellent moral character, and p
 and amiable qualities which st
 large circle of friends, who will
 beath.

The Union Conve

The Union Conventions, held Sat
 Union Hall, was largely attende
 one in its action. Thos. K. Bra
 the town committee, called the
 George S. Gilman was appointe
 A. B. Hotchkiss and E. O. Barrov
 The following resolutions were
 Warner, Editor of the Press, an
 adopted with cheers:—
 Resolved, That we cordially approv
 of Wm. A. Buckingham, and th
 character, his pure patriotism, his
 to the Union, his jealous regard fo
 State, his broad administration of
 for the comfort of our country, the ad
 and well-being of our people, the
 during his presidency in 1857, the
 men of this State as their condidate
 coming election.
 Resolved, That we heartily endor
 area of his administration to put
 and save the Union—the omnipote
 the acts of continuation of the prop
 proclamations of amnesty, the rest
 of peace by the other authoritie
 that as an exponent of these princ
 name of Abraham Lincoln; the ben
 edictate for the presidency.
 Then, on motion, the names p
 lot for delegates to the several co
 Warner and Hugh Harbison, r
 tellers. The following named s
 elected without opposition:—

was a rebel order as he entered the door. "Can see it Johnny," says the 14th boy. Immediately the rebel discharged his piece, but the contents only penetrated the contents of our hero's roll of blankets, and the rebel had his brains scattered "right smart" to pay for his impudence.

Captain Lee was left in charge of the camp guard. Capt. Fiske was acting quartermaster. Capt. Simpson and Lieut. Rockwood were both sick. Doctors Jowett and Tomlinson were untiring in their devotions to the suffering wounded. I have written you thus fully in regard to the part taken by the 14th, at Morton's Ford, hoping to interest the many friends of the only Connecticut regiment in the army of the Potomac. Its friends are confined to no county, but scattered all over the state.

Unanimous in the 14th Conn., Feb. 6, 1864.

KILLED.
 Corp. Henry W. Orcutt, Co. D; Corp. Robert Chadwick, H; 1st Srg. Francis M. Norton, I; Serg. Amory Allen, I, (color sergeant); privates John Daniels and Thomas Kelley, I.

WOUNDED.
 Major James B. Colt, slightly.
 Co. A—John C. Broach, hand, slightly; Serg. E. A. Wilcox, leg, not dangerously; Serg. Russell Hun, thigh, severely; Corp. Cornelius Reardon, leg, severely; Privates Joel H. Bradley, ankle, severely; Wm. Donevan, hand, badly; Charles G. Hyatt, elbow, badly; James Henderson, hip, badly; John Lott, leg, badly; Richard Wallace, foot, badly; John D'Wolf, hip, dangerously.

Co. B—Corp. Ammon Horton, ankle, slightly; Corp. A. B. Crittenden, arm, slightly; Corp. Jas. Ingles, leg, severely; Private John Anderson, ankle; Pierce Barron, leg, slightly; John Doyle, leg, slightly; Frederick Harrison, breast, severely; Thaddeus Steinball, head; James Wilson, face, slightly; Carpenter Weeks, ankle, severely.

Co. C—1st Serg. Wm. W. Nelson, ankle, severely; Serg. S. G. Lord, hand, slightly; Corp. Wm. Bennett, head, slightly; Private John Derby, foot, slightly.

Co. D—Capt. Walter W. Lucas, thigh, slightly; Lt. Geo. A. Stooking, slightly; Sergt. Kilbourn E. Newell, thigh, severely; Sergt. Henry Owens, foot, severely; Corporal Charles Carter, leg, severely; Corporal James B. Shephard, arm, slightly; Private John A. Moore, leg, severely; Martin Lyons, shoulder, slightly; Chas. Williams, leg; Henry Buncarte; Edwin Brackett, groin, severely; Peter Benjamin, severely; Frederick Shafter, badly bruised.

Co. E—Corporal Geo. C. Boomer, ankle, severely; Privates Henry Seymour, thigh, severely; Walter Jones, abdomen, badly; Robert Kerr, side and arm, badly; William Smith, hand, slightly; Wesley Banks, leg, severely; Edward Dally, thigh, severely.

Co. F—Lt. Fred. Shalk, eye, contusion; Sergt. Michael Myers, head, severely; Corporals C. M. Sooville, groin, slightly; Danford G. Davis, wounded and missing; William Latimer, thigh, slightly; Privates Joseph A. Berry, slightly; Mace Gosling, arm, severely; Chas. Miller, hand, slightly; Henry Myer, cheek, slightly; Andrew Smith, severely.

Co. G—Privates Richard Lee, foot, slightly; Joseph Casserley, leg, slightly.

Co. H—Capt. Henry L. Snagg, foot, badly; Sergt. Geo. McCracker, hand, slightly; Privates A. F. Williams, groin, severely; Hiram Castle, leg, severely; Theron Sanford, hand, slightly; James Sharkey, arm, slightly; Peter Boyle, thigh, severely; John Nelson, arm, severely; Edward Munson, thigh, slightly; Hans Danielson, head, slightly; Prantice A. Perkins, badly; James Hinkley, thigh.

Co. I—1st Lt. Geo. H. Brigham, breast, slightly; Sergt. Adario M. Crosby, leg, slightly; Joseph Jenoch, hip, severely; Corp. Wm. Gotham, thigh, severely; Corp. Frederick Beardsley, thigh, slightly; Privates Wm. Brown, arm, badly; John Lynch, side, slightly; Charles Schlessinger, side, badly; Chas. Gillon, leg, badly; James Mallinry, arm, badly; Wm. Thompson, side, slightly; Timothy Ryan, leg, severely; James Walker, shoulder, severely; Oscar Williams, leg, severely.

Co. J—1st Sgt. Henry Hall, thigh, slightly; Private Nelson Knappery, ankle, severely; Oscar Kuba, finger; John Starke, hand, badly; John Walker, groin, badly; Thomas Madden.

Co. A—Private Henry Walter, Christian

Stephen W. Kenlogg, Calvin H. Carter.

GEN. FOSTER ON THE REBELLION.—General Foster, in his last reply to Longstreet, says that he is ready, in response to his suggestion, to convey to him any views the government may entertain on the subject of the restoration of peace. He does so as follows:

These views, so far as they can be interpreted, from the policy of the government, and sustained by the people at their elections, are as follows:

First, the restoration of the rights of citizenship to all now in rebellion against the government, who may lay down their arms and return to their allegiance.

Second, the prosecution of the war until every attempt at armed resistance against the government shall have been overcome.

FESTIVAL AND TABLEAU IN WINDSOR.—For the benefit of the Sanitary Commission.—By a notice in another column, the public are invited to an entertainment to be given by the citizens of Windsor on Tuesday evening, Feb. 16th, at the Windsor Hotel, the proceeds of which are to be applied for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission. The entertainment is to consist of a festival and tableaux, with varied interesting scenes selected with much taste and skill to please the eye and cultivate a refined social and benevolent feeling, interspersed with choice vocal and instrumental music.

The arrangements are in charge of the "Young America" portion of the community, who will see that no appointments are neglected to gratify and well repay all those who feel an interest in behalf of the sick and suffering soldier for the small contribution necessary to admit them to the pleasures of the occasion.

Personal.

—A letter published in the Cape Town papers Dec. 21st, says that Dr. Livingston has been murdered by the natives of Lake Nyassa. From July to Nov. 6th, he had not been heard of. Sir Robert Murchison doubts the story and gives the facts as they seem to him:

Dr. Livingston was about to embark for England, having fulfilled his African mission, and earned his share of rest. But, urged by his zeal for geographical discovery, he resolved before quitting Africa to pay a visit to Lake Nyassa, and try to discover the source of the Shirra, for which purpose he started with a party of five Makololo men. Their landing on the coast appears to have been opposed by the natives, who are known to have an unfriendly feeling towards the Makololo. In the attempt to land, Dr. Livingstone is said to be wounded in the foot, and his companions to have been killed. A subsequent dispatch spoke of a massacre of the whole party; but this is probably an exaggerated version of the first report.

—The Macaulay memorial for Trinity College in Cambridge, England, is nearly finished. The historian is seated in his college gown, with a book in his hand—they fingers pressed into the open leaves, as if he had been collecting points in an argument. The attitude is graceful, and the face noble.

Queen Victoria has undertaken visits of personal inspection to the female departments of the English prisons.

—The Harpers have just sent out advance sheets of "The Autobiography of Rev. Lyman Beecher," edited by Charles Beecher. It is a thick, well printed volume, illustrated with wood cuts.

—The surgeons examined Thackeray's brain after his death. It was found to weigh 58 ounces—far above the average of that of ordinary men.

—Occasional, of the Philadelphia Press, learns that such eloquent companions of the good cause, heretofore sometimes numbered with the general opposition as old line whigs or old line democrats, as Col. F. Montgomery of Mississippi, Col. Gantt of Arkansas, Hon. Greene Clay Smith of Kentucky, Hon. Wm. Davis of Maryland, Hon. Richard Bastedo and Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson of New York, will address the masses of New Hampshire during the pending canvass.

John Morrissey, pugilist, is sick unto death with erysipelas at New York.

A. S. Hotchkiss and E. G. Harrows secretaries

The following resolutions were offered by Warner, Editor of the PRESS, and unanimously adopted with cheers:—

Resolved, that we cordially approve the admittance of Wm. A. Buckingham, and that his high moral character, his pure patriotism, his unselfish devotion to the Union, his jealousy regard for the honor of State, his honest administration of our finances, his for the comfort and well-being of our soldiers, as untiring energy in this war, commended him to the men of this State as their candidate for Governor in coming election.

Resolved, that we heartily endorse the having a new administration to put down the rebel and save the Union—the emancipation proclaims the acts of confiscation of the property of traitors, proclamation of amnesty, the establishment of an during peace by the utter extinction of slavery—that as an exponent of these principles, we present name of Abraham Lincoln, the honest patriot, as a dida for the presidency.

Then, on motion, the caucus proceeded to lot for delegates to the several conventions, Warner and Hugh Harbison being appointed tellers. The following named gentlemen were elected without opposition:—

DELEGATES.

State Convention—Calvin Day, Nelson Kilbury, Wm. H. Green, Louis Gundlach.
Senatorial—Austin Dunham, James Nich Geo. W. Tuller, Frederick W. Kunkel.
Probate—E. Thomas Lobdell, Chas. T. Vester, Chas. H. Owen, Lucian T. Pearson.

On motion of Mark Howard the vote for delegates was made unanimous.

Mr. Brace declining to serve another year chairman of the town committee, the following new committee was chosen:—

TOWN COMMITTEE.

Henry C. Beckwith, Chairman; James Nolis, Jos. S. Woodruff, Henry T. Sperry, Fr Bulkeley, Geo. S. Gilman, Thomas K. Brace.

Mr. Clark introduced the following resolution:
Resolved, that the thanks of the Union party of Hartford are due, and are hereby tendered to Thomas Bruce, Esq., for his untiring zeal, his earnest and assiduous efforts as chairman of the Union Town Committee during the past year.

Amended so as to include the other members of the committee, and passed unanimously.

The business for which the caucus was called being finished, (all done in just forty minutes) three rousing cheers were given for Abraham Lincoln; three for Wm. A. Buckingham; three more for "the good old cause." Adjourn.

Barren, the Mail Robber, Confesses—\$24 Recovered.

A. S. Barton, the forger and mail robber whose detection and arrest were related in PRESS of Jan. 22d, has finally cleared up the mystery of the transaction by making a full confession to Col. Kennedy, the jailor, and to postmaster of Hartford. He was in jail awaiting trial. The forgery was plain enough—but he got the letter out of the mail the same day a mystery.

Since he has been in jail, Col. Kennedy has been actively endeavoring to unravel the mystery by drawing from Barton some kind of a confession. He first said he bought the check of a soldier—this was false; finally he said he saw the letter through the glass box at the Waterbury post office, and called for it. This was reported to the postmaster here, and ascertained to be false. But a point was gained. By persistent examinations and questionings, Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning, he owned up that stole the mail-bag. First he said it was lost from the mail wagon, in Asylum street, and he picked it up and ran; this, too, was doubtless false. The being hard pushed, he gave what he said was the real facts in the case, as follows:

"I left Boston on the afternoon of January 19th and came to Worcester, and stopped there Swan's Hotel, under the name of Wheeler. The next day I came to Springfield, and from there Hartford. I got here just before dark, and went up street, and then went back to the depot after dark. When the mail-bags were thrown out of the mail-car, the messenger took them and drove