

General Headquarters, State of Connecticut. ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW HAVEN, CONN., JANUARY 1st, 1862.

Special Notices. The Medical Board is ordered to assemble at the City Hall, Hartford, on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the examination of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons for the Volunteer Regiments of this State.

Students WILL FIND THE FRANKLIN COAL, FROM LYKENS VALLEY, THE BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL COAL IN THIS MARKET.

Important to Consumers OF COAL AND WOOD. H. W. BENEDICT & Co., Have in yard and can deliver in good order at any time.

THE SAFEST BEST! Preparation that can be used upon the Hair for imparting to it a natural shade of brown or black.

CHAPEL ST. CLOTHING STORE, HORACE FITCH, CORNER OF CHAPEL AND STATE STS. The best assortment and the best made clothing for Men, Youth and Children, can be found as usual, at the above named establishment.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, IN GREAT VARIETY. TRUNKS, BAGS, VALISES AND RUBBER CLOTHING. All at as low prices as can be found in the trade.

REMOVAL. The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his patrons, and the public generally, that he has located his new and elegant store corner of Chapel and Church streets.

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Special Notices. In accordance with the War Department, dated Jan. 1, 1862, the 24th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, is hereby organized into an Artillery Regiment.

NEW YORK KEROSENE OIL. The First Quality of New York Kerosene Oil, SOLD AT 50 CENTS A GALLON.

Notice to the Public. The subscriber takes pleasure in notifying his patrons and the public in general, that he has just received a splendid assortment of NEW SPRING GOODS.

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300 Carriages at Auction. GREAT TRADE SALE OF VALUABLE NEW CARRIAGES & HARNESS, AT NEW HAVEN, CONN. On Thursday, May 8, 1862.

At 11 o'clock precisely, (no postponement on account of weather,) the extensive and well known Depository of G. & D. COOK & CO., on State st., will be sold at Auction, with reserve, for Cash, about 300 VALUABLE NEW CARRIAGES.

Also, AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE, OVER 100 SETS OF SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS. Also, at the same time and place, in connection with the sale of the kind ever held in Connecticut.

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Wants, Notices, &c. To Rent. THE House (lower part) No. 16 Cedar st. A good paying tenant the rent will be reasonable.

Private School Notice. THE subscriber, having the best testimonials as to his character, and qualifications, and desiring to open a private school for day scholars under twelve years of age, in the vicinity of Grove and State streets, hereby gives notice.

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To Whom it May Concern. Magazines. ALL the popular Magazines and New Publications for sale by S. BARBOOK, 255 Chapel st.

Snow's Confectionery. IS sold in every loyal State in the Union. ORDER OF NOTICE.—NANCY E. HAZARD, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, NEW HAVEN COUNTY, ss.

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Dry Goods. 3, 6 and 8-4 Black Grenadine. BERAGE, of superior quality, together with a full stock of Mourning Goods, which we are selling at low and uniform prices.

AUCTION SALE OF WHITE DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, DAMASK NAPKINS, EMBOSSED COVERS, COUNTERPANES, PARASOLS, BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS.

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Miscellaneous. Fruit, Ornamental and Evergreen Trees. SHRUBS, ROSES, &c. OUR stock this Spring is large and fine, consisting of the choicest varieties of kinds.

Notice. ALL accounts due the undersigned will be promptly paid for by the undersigned, provided the same are presented to him immediately after the date of publication of this notice.

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NEW HAVEN DAILY PALLADIUM. SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1862. DAILY... PER ANNUM... WEEKLY... TRIMESTRIALLY... QUARTERLY...

The English and the Iron-Clad. It is quite amusing to read the comments of the English newspapers on the battle between the Merrimack and the Monitor. The Frenchmen seem disposed to taunt the English with being behind the times, and having a great navy of wooden walls now rendered almost useless from the invention of the iron-clad gunboats.

Election Day. It has been suggested as there will be a large turnout of military and civic companies, on occasion of the inauguration of Gov. Buckingham, that an old fashioned election parade would be proper, and that the Governor should be met at East Haven or some other place on the line of the New London road, and be thence escorted into town in accordance with the old custom.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. NOTICE OF SUNDAY SERVICES. The bells ring for religious services in churches of the several denominations of the city as follows:

UNION PRAYER MEETING at the Temple as usual every morning at 8 o'clock. NORTH CHURCH CHAPEL, Dixwell Avenue, every Sabbath afternoon. Prayers Meetings every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

CONFIRMATION.—Last evening at St. Paul's Church, the rite of confirmation was administered by Bishop Williams, in the presence of a crowded congregation of 37 candidates; two others were necessarily absent, and two sick. The Bishop preached a solemn discourse from the text in St. John's Gospel, seventh chapter and sixth verse: "My time is not yet come, but your time is always ready." The Bishop addressed the candidates in a very impressive manner. There were in the church with him, the Rector, Mr. Brown, the Rev. Mr. Vibbert, the Rev. Mr. Thomas, and the Rev. Mr. Seymour.

REVIVAL.—In the Congregational Church in West Winsted, there is an interesting revival of religion progressing. The Pastor is the Rev. James B. Pearson, lately of East Winsted. CHAPLAINS.—The number of Chaplains in the army, as officially reported from the War Department, is four hundred and twenty-two. New York has ninety-seven; Pennsylvania, sixty-four; Massachusetts, nineteen; Maine, eleven; New Hampshire, six; Vermont, seven; Rhode Island, four; Connecticut, seven; New Jersey, eleven; Delaware, two; Maryland, three; Virginia, four; Kentucky, sixteen; Ohio, forty-four; Indiana, thirty; Illinois, forty-six; Missouri, nine; Kansas, four; Iowa, twelve; Wisconsin, eleven; Michigan, thirteen; Minnesota, two. Commodore Foote, the praying Commodore, acts as his own Chaplain, and an admirable one he is, though, he draws no extra pay for the service.

THOMAS JEFFERSON LAWTON, a son of Thomas Lawton, Esq., of this city, took the prize at the Chobee Academy last week for declamation. His piece was "The Maniac."

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REMOVAL OF COLLEGE.—An expedition to Moorfield, Va., has opened communication between General Schenck and Milroy, an important element of future success.

Orphan Asylum. The two letters subjoined will interest all the friends of the Orphan Asylum. The first is from a member of the 7th Connecticut regiment. The mother of the family died soon after the departure of the father, and two of the children were necessarily placed at the Asylum.

Among the children who have recently died from malignant disease, there are of this number. In one instance an affectionate father received intelligence of the sudden death of wife and child within a few days of each other.

MR DEAR SON: I take this opportunity of writing a few lines to you, hoping that they will find you and Joseph in good health—as I am glad to say they leave me much better than I have been.

I received your last letter and was very glad to see the improvement in your writing. I hope that you will strive to do the best you can, as I am afraid that you will not have much opportunity to learn at school; but I beg you to learn to be a good writer and speller, and learn all you can of figures, as they will be most needed by you in your struggle through life; and also when you leave school improve yourself as much as possible every spare moment you can get.

I am very glad you are so comfortable this winter, and I trust that you will do all in your power to please those put in authority over you, as you will find that by so doing you will get along much better.

It is very uncertain whether you will get another letter from me or not, as my health is not very good, and then the chances of war. If you do not, I hope that you will always be a good boy, and read your bible often; be kind to poor Joseph and Esther, as they are young, and when they get older will look to you for advice. Should you hear of my death, I want you to write to England to my brother Joseph, and keep up a regular correspondence with him. You can have any of my books; your uncle T. will save them for you.

I suppose that you will think that I have suffered from cold this winter; but you are mistaken, as it is now very hot, and I have not seen any snow or ice all winter.

I sent your uncle some flowers that I picked in the woods in France; in fact the trees have had leaves on all winter.

It is quite a wild place here, no one living on the island except a light house keeper. There are a plenty of wild pigs, ducks and cats, and some have been catted, coons and geese. Yesterday I saw three pelicans and a large alligator; I was in the sea and I was on a ship unloading shot and shell; we fired five shot at it, but no go!

We are working night and day getting ready to attack Fort Pulaski, which is a very strong place. We have surrounded it and cut off all communication with Savannah. We could starve them out, but we cannot wait, as our gunboats want to get up the river to take the city of Savannah. We shall attack it about next Monday. No doubt there will be many lives lost, as the 7th C. V. are going to work the batteries. I should like you to see them—we put them up in the night. One mortar alone weighed four tons with the frame.

We have balls thirteen inches in diameter, and shells the same. We have landed two hundred and twenty barrels of gunpowder, 180 pounds in each barrel, and shot and shell sufficient to bury the fort in iron.

I hope that you will succeed in taking it, but they seem determined to hold on, and have sent some shells which burst in our camp, but did no damage. Two went right over my head, and one burst near us. They make a very curious noise, something like a small steam engine. It will be an awful time, but I hope that I may be saved for the sake of you, children.

I should dearly love to see you once more. Tell Johnny to be a good boy, and give my love, and accept the same for yourself. From your affectionate father.

DEAR FRIEND: I received your letter a short time ago and now am going to answer it. I was very glad to hear from you. I am getting along first rate in my new home. I saw brother Charlie on the cars to-day, and I was very glad to see him. I must tell you what a nice time I had going to Danbury yesterday. We went in the carriage—the street we stopped in looked like Chapel street. We have got the two cunningest little calves you ever did see; one of them is a cow and the other is a steer, the little cow is mine and I call her Minnie. I should like to see all of the children very much indeed. Give my love to Willie Smith and the rest of them, and tell Adelaide that I should like to have her answer my letter if she has got it. I see George Smith (another) in my boy's most every Sunday; he is not in my class, but I know the next to mine. Have those children got well yet that were sick? Give my love to Helena and tell her that I should like to see her. I wrote a letter to my brother K—and told him where I was; he answered it and said that he was surprised that I came out here.

I have not been sick since I came here, and I have grown a good half-inch. We just begin to make butter now. I told my brother H—how I liked my place and he said that he wanted me to do my best while I stay.

Give my love to all the ladies and tell them I will write to them as soon as I can. We have got a Melodeon here, and Mrs. H—'s daughter plays on it very often. I like to hear it very much indeed. I cannot think of any more to say this time; but please to excuse all mistakes and write soon.

THOMAS JEFFERSON LAWTON, a son of Thomas Lawton, Esq., of this city, took the prize at the Chobee Academy last week for declamation. His piece was "The Maniac."

AN attempt was made a few days since, to poison a number of cattle belonging to Mr. Samuel Clark of Middletown, by sprinkling arsenic upon their fodder. The poison was detected.

RICHARD BRADLEY, aged eleven years, son of Gordon Bradley, of Branford, accidentally shot himself while in a field near his father's house on Thursday. The contents entered his shoulder. The shot was extracted, but his recovery is considered doubtful.

A Night Scene in State Street. Passing through State street on Thursday night about quarter past ten, we heard an agonizing cry of distress; but for a moment was at a loss to decide whether it was the voice of a dog or that of a human being. It was soon apparent that it was the suppressed scream and groan of a female, who appeared to be in a desperate struggle. A gentleman stopped near us, and both agreed that some poor woman was in need of help, and we made a dash for the rear through a narrow passage way. The building appeared to have in front two stores or oyster saloons. On getting around to the back of the house, we found two or three young women on the fence which divided the premises and as many more on the piazza. There was an open door leading into a back room, which was furnished and lighted, and in which were several females, all without bonnets save one, who was gaily dressed, very good looking, and apparently the mistress of the occasion. In the yard was a young man smoking a cigar and talking with the girls on the fence. The subject of the conversation and excitement was a handsome and well dressed young woman, half seated on a chair apparently struggling for life with a young man who stood at her side holding her nose and covering her mouth with his hand, evidently for the purpose of suppressing her screams. We demanded to know what was the matter, and why he did not release the girl. One and all declared that she was in a fit, and was subject to such demonstrations. We were somewhat incredulous, but as the woman after a single exclamation of "O my God," seemed rather quiet, we did not interfere further; yet the young man continued to hold her firmly in his grasp, and the woman with the bonnet on, said that she appeared well enough at her house (in Fleet street) where she took a glass of soda an hour before. Her captive called one of the girls to him and told her to fasten the gate, (through which we had entered), and the reply was, that she could not do it then. On consulting with the gentleman who accompanied us, and who only wanted a word to hurl the young man from the piazza, we concluded to retire. As we did so, he asked us if we knew the lady of the gay bonnet, and we replied that we had not the honor. "That" said he, "is the noted Fanny P—."

These are all the facts in the case that we are possessed of; but the scene affords occasion for some comment and will point a moral, besides giving some light to our police. Was that woman in a "fit," or was she some young person unused to the degradation she herself was subjected to, and struggling to break loose from her bondage? We ought to have found out, and should have done so, had we known what sort of a place we were in. If she was merely a reckless woman, excited by liquor and abused by the scoundrel who held her, that fact ought to have been ascertained, and should be now. Whatever the character of the girl, she was evidently a queen in respectability and decency compared with the wretch who waits and tends on such occasions. The meanest, most contemptible creature on the footstool is a "gimp"—or a young man, who spends his days and nights in waiting and tending upon, and tyrannizing over, pitiable deluded women, who are treated by such scoundrels as some men treat a chained dog. We are told that in that house, women have been beaten and otherwise abused as if they were mere dumb beasts. If we had known all we learned afterwards of the premises, that "night scene" might have been a much more exciting one than it proved to be.

The performance of the Wyatts at Music Hall last evening, gave great satisfaction. The play of the Lamplighter was exceedingly well rendered, and the Misses Wyatt, Helou and Julia, added new laurels to their already enviable reputation as actresses.

One hundred and five prisoners taken at Fort Pulaski were brought to New York in the McClellan on Friday.

The following named five States have a double-headed government—some roaming and others stationary: States. Kentucky.....Beriah Magoffin, George W. Johnson, Hamilton E. Johnson, Missouri.....Hamilton E. Johnson, California B. Jackson, North Carolina.....William Nash Taylor, Henry T. Clark, Tennessee.....Andrew Johnson, John C. Harris, Virginia.....Francis H. Pierpont, John Letcher.

A Notable Lot of Prisoners. A company of female camp followers turned up among the stuff captured at Island No. 10. A letter from the island gives the following account of these prisoners: "At one of the deserted rebel camps on the Tennessee shore, opposite the island, some fifty or twenty women, many of them young and good looking, and all well dressed, were discovered in charge of the officers' baggage. From their outie appearance and the violent manner in which they spoke of the Yankees, often adding emphasis to their condemnation by profanity, their peculiar profession and relation to the fugacious chivalry could hardly be mis-understood; and if they felt any remorse, their alleged kindness to the property held as an offset to certain kindnesses extended to the rebels who had abandoned them, would have left no room for doubt in the secular mind."

There are now in the Union army six full regiments composed entirely of Tennesseans. The south is not quite a unit.

The Boston Traveller is responsible for the following: "We hear on excellent authority that the family at the White House will, in all probability, soon receive an addition to its numbers, replacing the one lately departed."

Fagan's delightful apartment did not contain a greater variety of rascals than does the Southern confederacy. Yaqui murdered his uncle in cold blood, and is a promoter of the slave trade. Benjamin was expelled from college for stealing, and would have been from Congress if it hadn't been a Democratic one, for being interested in the famous swindle known as the Hoopes Land Grant. Slidell was the prime mover in the Senate in putting through this grant. Wigfall assassinated a man in his native town in New York State, gave leg-bail, and his principals got off the money. Floyd—it is unnecessary to repeat Floyd's knavery. Cobb speculated in Government stocks and depressed its credit in Wall street while a member of the Cabinet. Thompson and the Indian bonds will always be memorable. Toombs stood by while Brooks attempted to murder Sumner, while Davis persuaded a whole community to repudiate their debts. Such is a brief biography of the men who are seeking to build up an empire which shall command the respect of the world's civilization. Can any one wonder that we should object to having our Temple of Liberty converted into a "den of thieves," and that we should desire to scourge them from its precincts?

LIST OF THE KILLED. Mothers who live in dumb terror and dread, Holding that terrible list, Feeding to love, lest you see 'mid the dead, That dear one in grave robes away, Kissed 'em as they in anguish and pain, Kiss precious faces of clay, Even as you would had you shudderingly slain That dear one in grave robes away. I pity you sitting with faces so white, Striving to pry the lid low; I know that that name will torture your sight— Can that name be a grave robes away. By the pang that rends my desolate heart, By this crushing weight of despair, I know how you, too, weep, and start, Reading that name there.

I know you'll blush that passionate cry, Think up of him as he lies, Thinking, but not going to the sky, Death veiling the glorious eyes.

"Fighting he fell!" Does a feeling of pride Lighten your grief as you think, How brave was he, how true to your side, How he would not falter or shrink?

The mother's love triumphs. Men call women weak— Ah, well, perhaps it is so, And one day I'll hear with rapturous glow For the boy that's lying so low.

I know that I start at each step on the stair, With wistful glance turn toward the door, And one day I'll hear with rapturous glow For the boy that's lying so low.

But still there's a thought that softens my woe— Above there's a gloried light, And one day I'll hear with rapturous glow For the boy that's lying so low.

TESTIMONIAL.—The New London Star says that Capt. Thomas Gardner, of the schooner Bela Cep, of that city, has been awarded by Her Britannic Majesty's government and the Board of Trade, a telescope, in testimony of his kindness to the master and crew of the schr. Gipsy, of St. Andrews, N.B., whom he rescued from their water-logged vessel on the 29th of September last.

Father Goodwin, Esq., has lately visited. Mr. Goodwin, Esq., has lately visited the Public Schools in New London. At one of them, at the close of the session Mr. Goodwin's patriotic song of the "Flag of the Union Forever," published in the Palladium, March 12, was sung, and he was invited to address the children and he did so in the following excellent speech which we find reported in the New London Chronicle. It is a very comprehensive and patriotic speech and worthy of the head and heart of our good friend, who is rightly named Goodwin, for he justly wins the approbation of the coon every where by his efforts to instill good principles into the minds and hearts of the young.

MY DEAR YOUNG FRIENDS: Your much respected teacher having invited me to make some few remarks, I would say in reply, that I am no speech maker, but notwithstanding will comply with his request. I would remark then, that it always cheers my heart and gladdens my eyes whenever I witness a spectacle so truly imposing as the one now before me. What sight I would imagine to be more imposing, more cheering, more interesting, and more gratifying than that of beholding so many good looking, bright-eyed scholars, all comfortably seated, like so many senators in Congress, studying and laboring with heart and mind to get the mastery, and to see who shall take the highest honor, and the highest standing at the close of present and future terms.

What can be more cheering I say? Not to myself alone, but to your faithful teachers, who day after day, week after week, month after month, and year after year labor incessantly to make good scholars, and exemplary citizens of you all? Permit me then, at this time, to impress on your young minds, that religion, morality, temperance, good behavior, and sound education are essentials, that shall ultimately contribute to your future comfort, happiness, and prosperity. Go on then my young friends, go on, study and learn all you possibly can, while you have an opportunity. At the same time forget not to worship and adore your Father which art in Heaven. Keep Holy the Sabbath day. Love and obey your parents. Honor and respect your teachers. Respect yourselves. Be kind to each other. Love your enemies. Assist the poor. Help the widow and the orphan. Be faithful and true to the "American flag," and to the glorious Constitution of the United States.

Water Pipes. We have received a communication from Prof. Silliman, Jr., in relation to the inquiry whether the use of lead pipe in the distribution of the water of the New Haven Water Company will be safe to health. We shall give the letter in whole or in part in our next. The Professor's conclusion is, that river or lake water does not act upon lead like our well water and is therefore perfectly safe, when properly put up.

CONNECTICUT GREAT MACHINERY. The Kanawha, built at Goodspeeds Landing on the Connecticut river and fitted out with engines, boilers and machinery, at the Pacific Iron Works, Bridgeport, went down to Ship Island some weeks since. The engine worked home from Key West that she worked perfectly all the way without a hot journal or any mishap incident to new machinery. She sailed and left for Ship Island where she is reported to have proved her steaming qualities to be of the first order, and no repairs were needed; an occurrence unusual.

SURRENDER OF FORT PULASKI. A SHORT AND SHARP BOMBARDMENT. The following is an account of the capture of Fort Pulaski: On the morning of the 10th, Gen. Gilmore sent a flag of truce to the fort demanding its unconditional surrender. Col. Mendenhall replied that he was placed there to defend not to surrender the fort. Our batteries then immediately opened fire. A few rounds shot away their flag, but it was immediately replaced. The firing was kept up until sunset. Gen. Gilmore, 1,600 yards from the fort, to breach the walls, and commenced firing from it at midnight for that purpose with Parrott and James guns. On the morning of the 11th two breaches were discovered in the southeast face of the fort, which at noon assumed huge proportions. About 2 o'clock the rebel flag was hauled down, a white flag displayed, and the fort surrendered. Col. Mendenhall then entered the fort, and on all that he was placed there to defend not to surrender the fort. Our batteries then immediately opened fire. 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Mr. Lane of Indiana presented a petition of free colored citizens praying that Congress set aside portions of territory outside the national limits for their colonization, and naming Central America; referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Clark presented a memorial of citizens of New Hampshire, in favor of what was known as an internal system of taxation.

Mr. Doolittle presented resolutions of the Legislature, approving his course; read and tabled.

On motion of Mr. Dixon, the Secretary of War was requested to furnish a list of Brigadiers.

On motion of Mr. Blake the Secretary of War was directed to cause necessary blank forms to be distributed among the sick and wounded soldiers and relatives, in order that they may obtain back pay and bounty due said soldiers.

Mr. Edwards introduced a bill making appropriations for bounty to the widows of legal heirs of volunteers dying in service; referred.

On motion of Mr. Elliot, the Secretary of the Treasury was requested to communicate a statement of expenditures on Monday, in the Department of the West.

On motion of Mr. Porter a resolution was adopted that the Committee on Invalid Pensions report a bill providing pensions for disabled soldiers of the present war.

The House reconsidered its vote by which the resolution was adopted, calling for expenditures of the Western Military Department, and then rejected it.

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The New London Chronicle says that Mr. J. Brown, of Deep River, while driving to his home from New London, a few evenings since, was stopped on the road by three ruffians, who demanded his horse change. The production of a revolver, not only stopped the enforcement of compliance, but caused the rascals to leave him at a double quick pace.

The Pequot House, New London, H. S. Crocker, proprietor, opens for the season on the 20th of May.

Henry Ward Beecher on Fast Horses. Mr. Beecher had a ride lately after fast horses, and he delects thus:

If a horse has had swiftness put into him, it is fair to give him a chance to develop his gifts. Of course there is a home in the reason in all things. Even in trotting, it is easier and pleasanter for some horses to go twelve miles an hour than for others to go three. They were made so. Does it hurt a swallow to go swifter than an ox? Why not? Because he was made so. It is easy to do the thing we were made to do easily. And a good horse was made to go fast. He does not lose the relish for speed even when domesticated.

I take a fine fed horse who, in harness, looks as if he were a pattern of moderation, a very deacon of sobriety, and turn him loose in pasture. Whew, what a change! He takes one or two steps slowly, just to be sure you have let go of him, and then with a squeal he lets fly his heels high in the air, till the sun flashes from his polished shoes, and then off he goes, faster and fiercer, across the lot, till the fence brings him up. And then his eye flashes, his mane lifts, and he swells his throat like a king's scepter, he snorts a defiance to you from afar; and with a series of rearing, running sideways, pawings and plunges, trickings and whirrs, he starts again, with immense enjoyment, into another round of running. Do you not see that it is more than fun? It is ecstasy—it is horse rapture!

I never see such a spectacle that I am not painfully impressed with the inhumanity of not letting horses run. Fastness is virtue. Our mistaken moderation is depriving him of it. I drive fast on principle—I do it for the sake of being at one with nature. To drive slow, and always, is to treat a horse as if he were an ox. You may be slow if you think proper; but your horse should be kept up to nature. He would have had but two legs if it was meant that he should go only at a "go-to-meeting" pace. He has four legs. Of course he ought to do a good deal with them.

The Common Council this evening acting upon the proposed new-by-law to constitute a Board of Fire Commissioners for the city of New Haven. Said Board is to consist of three members, elected respectively for one, two, and three years. When elected they are to enter upon their office the first Monday in July, 1862.

Montreal Department. A dispatch from Gen. Fremont dated Sunday, April 20, states that Gen. Milroy has discovered 3,500 rebels constructing fortifications upon the crest of the Shenandoah, reliefs of 500 men working day and night. The rebel camp is in the eastern slope of the mountain, extending five miles down the summit.

From Newbern. The steamer Haver arrived at Fort Mose. From Newbern reports that Fort Mose thoroughly cut off, and that the supplies of provision there are short.

A little skirmish took place about a week since, near Beaufort, in which Capt. Schofield, of the 8th Connecticut, and four others, were wounded. Gen. Burnside had visited Beaufort.

The Ellen S. Terry arrived at New York from Newbern, reports that four companies of the Conn. 8th on the 12th, drove 150 rebels who made a sortie on that day, back into Fort Mose, Beaufort. They carried four men from the field into the Fort—one supposed to be dead.

The building of fortifications is still going on, and great preparations are making for bombarding Fort Mose. Operations will be opened on the 21st, with mortars and siege guns.

The Terry brings eleven bodies of dead soldiers, including Lieut. Goodwin, Sergeants Morse and Goodwin, and Lewis Cobble, of the Massachusetts Twenty-third, and Lewis Morse, of Connecticut, also a number of men from various other regiments at Newbern, and \$250,000 for soldiers for their families. The health of the troops is good.

The following dead arrived on the Terry, viz: Lieut. John Goodwin, Grdly Gamaliel Morse, Sergeant E. A. Goodwin and private Lewis H. Cobble of the 23d Mass.; George Gilmore of North Brookfield, Joseph Smith of Ashby, and Mrs. Charlotte Mackintosh of Ashby have bodies consigned to them and three also of New York regiments are on board; also the body of Lawrence Morse of Union, Conn.

All of the above are in charge of Sergeant Major Johnson of the 23d Mass.

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The Ellen S. Terry arrived at New York from Newbern, reports that four companies of the Conn. 8th on the 12th, drove 150 rebels who made a sortie on that day, back into Fort Mose, Beaufort. They carried four men from the field into the Fort—one supposed to be dead.

The building of fortifications is still going on, and great preparations are making for bombarding Fort Mose. Operations will be opened on the 21st, with mortars and siege guns.

The Terry brings eleven bodies of dead soldiers, including Lieut. Goodwin, Sergeants Morse and Goodwin, and Lewis Cobble, of the Massachusetts Twenty-third, and Lewis Morse, of Connecticut, also a number of men from various other regiments at Newbern, and \$250,000 for soldiers for their families. The health of the troops is good.

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Great Flood at Hartford. The people of Hartford are considerably exercised about the freshet in the Connecticut river. The water has risen to an alarming height, and is continually on the rise.

On Sunday noon it was 27 feet above low water mark, and all the territory east of Front street was inundated. One thousand men with teams, ploughs, spades, picks, etc., were engaged to repair a leak in the Dyke around the south meadows.

The Granite State, on Saturday, unloaded her cargo upon the platform of the railway at Morgan street, and on Sunday morning the City of Hartford had to go down stream below Colt's Armory, and come up the Dyke in front of the factory to discharge her freight.

A funeral took place on Friday from a house in Front street, and the corpse had to be taken from the house to the shore in a boat. In the store of Ives, Hooker & Co., several empty barrels stored in the cellar, came up with such force against the flooring as to tear it away; taking with it the joists from the beams. A small frame building sailed down the river during the day. Molasses and sugar casks, together with boxes of goods, were gathered about the State House yard from stores in the inundated district.

Mayor Hammersley ordered the City Hall opened, warmed and provisioned, for those families driven from their homes by the water. In one house on Water street, a colored woman and six children were taken out, hungry and destitute.

At 7 o'clock Sunday evening, the water was within 24 inches of the mark of 1854, and at 9 o'clock the flood had reached 28 feet above low water mark.

The West India trade appears to be quite lively this spring in spite of threatened privations and other embarrassments. In addition to recent arrivals, the brig L. & W. Armstrong and schooner Miranda just arrived, laden with molasses and sugar from Porto Rico, disposed of their cargoes before they were landed. The Neuvitas arrived yesterday from Mayaguez with molasses which, if it has not been sold, soon will be.

The Armstrong has started on another voyage and the Miranda will probably leave tomorrow, both in the same trade.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY. The May number of this magazine is ready for its subscribers. It has a rich table of contents, comprising twenty papers, besides the Editor's Table and literary notices. The Continental may be had of Mr. Pease.

From the Boston Recorder. TO THE SECESSION SYMPATHIZER. No Thanks to You. 'Twill be no thanks to you, good sir! 'Twill be no thanks to you, When you sit in your snug home from war, The Red, & the Whites, the Blue, Still bawling 'em like a cloud Of glory as they come!

When our nation's bleeding hands and loud, Shall shout their welcome home! O, then, 'twill be no thanks to you! You showed us that you had! At least 'twas fully in your view— You saved the lives of many a soldier!

You signed and looked anxious wise At justice's long delay; And asked about a "compromise" To keep the bounds at bay. O, yes, 'twill be no thanks to you! You never spoke a word For the rights and hands and all were due, As I have ever heard— O, ye chattering words of sympathy, Who put your heads in a row, One word of faith and hope, to be A charm against despair.

'Twill be no thanks to you, good sir, 'Twill be no thanks to you, When our troops come marching home from war, The Red, the Whites, the Blue, Still bawling 'em like a cloud Of glory as they come!

When our nation's bleeding hands and loud, Shall shout their welcome home! Yet you shall reap what they have sown, A country shall be yours; For you have sold the stars and stripes, A richness that endures.

Go, eat the fat and drink the sweet Of soldiers for their families. The health Of the troops is good. The following dead arrived on the Terry, viz: Lieut. John Goodwin, Grdly Gamaliel Morse, Sergeant E. A. Goodwin and private Lewis H. Cobble of the 23d Mass.; George Gilmore of North Brookfield, Joseph Smith of Ashby, and Mrs. Charlotte Mackintosh of Ashby have bodies consigned to them and three also of New York regiments are on board; also the body of Lawrence Morse of Union, Conn.

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FIRE IN EAST HADDAM.—The barn of William Gelston, East Haddam, was burned on Thursday evening, together with three tons of hay, two sleighs, harness, and a pair of valuable Devon bulls. Loss \$800.

A youngster named James Dillon, at Hartford, on Fast Day, nearly blew off his head by placing some powder in a glass bottle, then standing over it and touching it off. His eyes were burned by the powder, and face cut by the glass.

The Hartford Post has enlarged its borders, and in all respects appears to be in a thriving condition. It has done good service in the cause of the Union, against the rebels and their sympathizers.

About ten acres of woodland, on West Rock, were burned over one day last week. Some boys from the city set the underbrush on fire and it was with difficulty subdued by the neighbors. The trees burned were some years' growth, and would have soon been recoverable for timber.

Rev. Mr. Burnett, of Torrington, having recently removed from Lyme, had a valuable library of a thousand volumes burned on Saturday morning, the 12th. They were temporarily stored in a woodshed, which caught fire.

Lucius J. Woodford has been convicted at Litchfield, of murder in the 2d degree, for killing James H. Tuttle at Winsted. The penalty is imprisonment for life.

The residence of the late rebel Secretary of War, Walker, is Huntsville, Alabama, which is now in possession of our troops under Gen. Mitchell.

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