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more properly, I think, Berkley Landing, 24 miles by the road and 50 miles by the river, from Richmond. Here the thousands of wagons were packed in an immense wheat field overlooking the river, and man and beast found that rest they so much needed.

This place was named after the former proprietors, the Berkleys, who for many years owned the immense plantation upon which we encamped. The ancient mansion, constructed of imported brick, of which we see so much in this part of the country, stands on the hill overlooking the river. In front is a beautiful grove of large dimensions, and in the rear, the finest garden I ever saw. It is terraced down, and filled with every species of flowering plant, shrub and fruit. The fig and the American pine-apple were prominent, while the pear, the apple, the peach, the cherry, &c., &c., were numerous. Vegetables of every variety filled the sauce department, and it was, in short, a paradise of a place. I say was, for now it is little better than a waste. The starving, weary soldiers and wagoners have appropriated every thing eatable the place contained. The house was, until last March, inhabited by Dr. Starke, who married a descendant of the ancient house of the Berkleys. Since March it has been unoccupied, although the furniture remained and was cared for by the overseer, who remained upon the place. Gen. Keyes' headquarters were taken up near by, and the house, although splendidly furnished from cellar to garret, was appropriated as an hospital. It was soon overrun by officers and soldiers, who indiscriminately possessed themselves of whatever struck their fancy. I must confess I was absolutely dumbfounded to see officers overhauling drawers, closets, wardrobes, libraries, and every nook and corner of the house, for curiosities or valuables. One room in particular, a young lady's boudoir, furnished in elegant style and from which nothing had been removed, was sadly rummaged, notwithstanding the protests of an aged, colored duenna, who carried the keys. It may be just, however, to the men, to state, that the keys were first demanded by a lady, (?) one of the hospital nurses, who took her first pick among the valuables. The rebels have committed acts of vandalism, which have been greatly condemned by Northerners, but scarcely anything they have done can equal the pillaging of this elegant mansion. While I can excuse the taking of fowls, and other animals fit for food, to sustain nature, I cannot refrain from uttering my protest against acts of vandalism such as were committed on the Berkley place.

The battle at Malvern Hills, on the 1st inst. was the most hotly contested one of the war. Such terrific cannonading as was there belched forth from the mouths of no less than 200 cannon, was probably never before heard, certainly not on this continent. A continuous

stream of fire poured death and destruction into the ranks of both armies, and no pen can describe the effect produced. Especially after nightfall was it fearfully grand and solemnly sublime. The air appeared filled with meteors and rockets, moving with the rapidity

of lightning from every point of the compass. And yet the continuous roar was not sufficient to drown the shrieks of the wounded and dying, who covered nearly every foot of the ground. The ranks of the 14th, and nearly every other regiment engaged, were here fearfully decimated. The 2d Brigade, notwithstanding its exposed situation, was compelled to remain in position all night, guarding with vigilant eyes against every attempt of the enemy to turn the left wing, so gallantly and successfully defended by them during the day. By this means the men were completely exhausted, and deprived of that rest so much needed. As for eating, that was out of the question, as they had nothing. As a sample of what the army endured, I will state that within one week, the 14th regiment fought four battles, with three days' rations, besides losing their knapsacks, haversacks, tents, and all their camp equipage. The survivors are now as destitute of the necessities of camp life as they were the day they were first enlisted. But the worst remains to be told. Entering the Mechanicsville fight with over 500 effective men, the 14th now numbers probably less than 250, able to withstand the labors and privations of another campaign. And the Brigade does not number 1,200.

As I have sent you a list of the loss sustained by the regiment in the first day's fight, I will not repeat it, in hopes that it may have reached you. I will, however, send you a statement in figures, of the casualties, viz:— Killed, 9; wounded, 79; missing, 21.

In the fight of the 1st inst., the following casualties occurred:

#### COMPANY A.

KILLED.—Wm. P. Cowley, Seneca Falls, Clark M. Gray, Knex Corners.

WOUNDED.—Corporals—McDonough, in the leg, slight; Ed. Downer, in the neck and leg, slight; T. Aiken, of New York, in the hand, slight; H. Purcell, in the leg, slight.

Privates—D. Crossly, seriously; W. Davis, slight; W. Ehle, Fort Plain, in the leg, bad; W. Goucher, in the arm; J. Harvey, of New Hartford, in the hand, slight; Geo. W. Abbey, of Utica, in the breast, very slight; J. Holleran, of Utica, slight; T. Mayborn, of New Hartford, serious; Albert Becker, slight; D. Ross, Clinton, slight.

#### COMPANY B.

KILLED.—Thomas Brown.  
WOUNDED.—Corporal Perry, in the abdomen; Privates—Scott, in the hand; Robert Thomas, flesh wound in the arm; Foster Kelsey, in the leg, severely; Wesley Dimbleby, of Frankfort, slight.

#### COMPANY C.

KILLED.—1st Lieutenant E. H. Lloyd, of Utica; 1st Sergeant, Dressler, of Syracuse; Corporal C. Behrman, of Utica; Private Julius Sobell.

WOUNDED.—Privates.—Killian Meyers, of Hudson; Wm. Dewakie, of Sandy Hook; John Shever, of Albany; Peter Werner, of Utica; Daniel Ague, of Utica, slightly; Jacob Schn, in the hand; Reese, of Utica; Corporal Mattis, of Utica; Sergeant Dingis, of Utica.

#### COMPANY D.

KILLED.—Corporal Martin W. Bliton, Cattaraugus, Alleghany county, N. Y.; Private John Lyon, Bethany, Genesee county, N. Y.

WOUNDED.—Sergeant Artemus Maxon, Bennington, Wyoming county, N. Y.; Corporal Charles H. Tessey, of Utica, Oneida county, N. Y., seriously; Privates—Mendon Young, Batavia, Genesee county, N. Y., seriously; David Johns, Darien, Genesee county, N. Y., seriously; Geo. Fisher, Pembroke, Genesee county, N. Y., slightly; Almon C. Barnard, Alexander, Genesee county, N. Y., slightly; Randolph Tubbs, of Pembroke, Genesee county, N. Y., slightly; Jas. Derrick, Batavia, Genesee county, N. Y., slightly; Wm. H. Smith, Pembroke, Genesee county, N. Y., slightly.

#### COMPANY E.

KILLED.—P. Welch, Utica; James Demsey, Utica.  
WOUNDED.—Corporal A. B. Catlin, of Utica, in the breast.

Privates.—Wm. Atkins, of New Berlin, in the thigh; Joel Bancroft, in the leg; J. C. Burn, of Utica, in the neck; L. A. Boyd, of Utica, in the thumb, loses first joint; J. O'Brien, in the left arm, painful.  
Missing.—W. Armstrong.

KILLED.—Marlin Oberetter; Chas. C. Johnson; Geo. Phelps, of Turin.  
WOUNDED.—Captain Muller, in the thigh, not serious; Corporals Richard Vickers; Elsie M. Brown; Jacob Tweedle.  
Privates.—Ezra T. Hartley; Herman Stone; Thos. Gray; Martin A. Vestor; Richard Jones; Byron E. Barney; Frederick Rathka; John Farrell; Newton J. Tins.

KILLED.—Corporal Homer L. Farmer.  
WOUNDED.—Lieut. John Stryker, Jr., in the arm; Corporals Edward Marble; Edward Borden; Sergeant Michael Murray.

Privates.—Geo. N. Borden, George Clifford, James Devine, Michael Dunn, George N. Ferguson, Seth Griffin, Frank McCombs, David Marble, Charles West, Francis J. Shalor, George Tracy, Clark Martin, slight; C. J. Tree, slight.

It was unable to procure the list from this company, from the fact of the absence of Capt. Goss and several of his men, who had been detailed for some special duty, but I ascertained that the average number was about the same as the other companies. A None were killed with the exception of Lieut. Geo. W. Griffiths of Utica.

WOUNDED.—Lieut. Hazen, Martinsburg, flesh wound, shoulder; Sergs. Reub. a Streeter, New Bremen, slightly in arm; Augustus Shoshanski, Croghan, Lewis Co., in shoulder; Hiram M. Bailey, Greig, in groin; he is supposed to be a prisoner; Samuel Merrill, Hudson, slightly in neck; Riley Salmon, Turin, in hand.

MISSING.—Joseph Berrier.

RECAPITULATION:  
Killed.....  
Wounded.....and.....  
Missing.....  
Total.....

Exclusive of the wounded and missing of Co. H.  
It will thus be seen that in the two battles, this splendid regiment lost in killed, wounded and missing no less than 205 men, or calling the wounded of Co. H 10, a total of 215 men. Many regiments suffered as much as this, less, which goes to show a desperate fight as history can produce.

McClellan's whole effective army probably amounted, on the 25th of June, to no more certainly than 80,000 men, and its loss will doubtless be rather over than under 15,000 men in the six days' fighting, while that of the rebels cannot be less than 50,000. That is another matter which should be taken into consideration, which is, that this long continued fighting was done upon almost empty stomachs, and with parched mouths. Provisions were scarce, and the country almost destitute of drinkable water. Several officers of the 14th, informed me that during four days, all they had to eat were five hard crackers, and coffee but twice. The men probably fared some better, as many of them had their haversacks with them partially at least filled with provender.

I can hardly close this rambling letter without making honorable mention of Adjutant C. B. Mervine and Lieut. Lowery, the latter of the 62d Pa. Vol., Col. Black, who served gallantly as aids to Gen. Griffin in the memorable battles, and who were also aids of, Acting Gen. McQuade at the battle of Hanover C. H. They rode fearlessly along the lines regardless of shot or shell, and conveyed orders with promptness and clearness.

Lieuts. J. F. McQuade, Batchelor, and Williams, of Gen. Porter's staff, also distinguished themselves by their gallant and fearless conduct on the field.

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Dr. West, Assistant Surgeon of the 14th regiment, was present at all the battles after that of Gaines' Hill, and worked day and night in binding up wounds and ministering to the sick.

It is a melancholy fact that only those receiving slight wounds escaped from the field, the balance being taken prisoners, or left on the field and in the woods to die perchance, but possibly to drag themselves to a place of

safety. It is to be hoped that they may be kindly cared for by their captors.

The escape of Colonel McQuade from death or injury, is deemed by his command and others to be almost a miracle, as he was constantly in the thickest of the fight, and urging on his men to stand fast. Many of them have said to me that they looked momentarily to see him fall, but he seemed to bear a charmed life and providentially escaped unharmed. He will doubtless be much amused when he reads his obituary notice published in the Herald last week. To say that the officers and men of the 14th regiment did their duty in the trying week, after what I have already written, would be superfluous, and yet I cannot refrain from saying that, as it has always been supposed, this regiment contained some of the best fighting material in the army. It is an honor to old Oneida, and it should be immediately filled up to its original standard. No consolidation with parts of other regiments is wished, and the yeomanry of the county should see to it that it be recruited to the army standard at once.

At 2 A. M. on Wednesday, the 2d inst., the army left the battle field, the enemy having been driven far off in the rear, and by daylight it also was enabled to behold the waters of the James river. In the night a heavy rain storm commenced, and the roads, which previously had been knee deep almost in dust, were soon as deep in mud. The artillery and wagon trains cut it up terribly, and doubtless hindered the immediate advance of the enemy, even if they were in a condition to do so. If the statement of a captured North Carolinian is true, they could not follow. He said that his regiment was the last available one they had brought up to that point. Here then, on the high ground overlooking the river, which takes a large sweep, admirably calculated for defense, with the assistance of the gunboats, the army probably rests, although on the day I left, the rebels had advanced their artillery and commenced shelling. Our army at 3 o'clock was drawn up in line of battle ready to resist an attack. An attack was made, although occasional shells were fired which were returned by our artillery, assisted by the gunboats. I learn just as the Commodore sailed, (upon which I had passage,) that a member of the 14th was wounded by a piece of shell from the enemy's guns. I could not learn his name.

On Tuesday, a meagre reinforcement of 7000 men, said to have been a part of Gen. Shields' late command, arrived on transports, and were pushed up the river, where they were landed a short distance above. Wednesday evening the 17th New York, Col. Lansing, and the 18th Massachusetts, Colonel Roberts,

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together with a mixed number of convalescent soldiers from Old Point, were also landed. The two former regiments had been reported captured. They had been sent out with a detachment of Stoneman's cavalry, towards Harpers Court House, on the Friday previous, and it was thought that they had been cut off, but they made good their escape to the White House and thence proceeded to Fortress Monroe.

Findind that there was likely to be no advance made for some time, and being somewhat broken in health, I thought best to change location for a time, and accordingly I secured a passage on the Commodore, which was loading with wounded men, and on this far on my return home. The steamer left its anchorage on Friday morning the 4th inst., arrived at Fortress Monroe about 11 o'clock, and this city about noon, with 550 wounded men, making 1500, who have reached here within 24 hours. A good many officers will receive short furloughs, and will visit their families. The men are distributed in the different hospitals and hotels in the city. Capt. Muller, of the 14th, and Tuckerman, of the Berdan's, Lieut. Stryker, of the 14th, and Lieut. Egan, of the 101st, are among the number that expect to start for home to-morrow. Capt. Tuckerman informs me that Jas. Winchell of his company, was wounded in the arm, and Charles Buchanan, of New Berlin, was taken prisoner in the battle of the 1st.

I omitted to say that the 32d Mass. regiment landed at Berkley on Thursday afternoon, and was immediately assigned to the Second Brigade. They looked in singular contrast to the soldiers thereabout, as they picked their way through the mud, half boot deep, with not a spot upon their clothing, and with steady martial tread, to join their Brigade. One day's experience with the Army of the Potomac, will give them new ideas of a military life.

Col. Enright, of your city, has received orders from Secretary Stanton to report for duty to Gen. McClellan, on or before the 9th inst. He leaves to-morrow.

The army now holds a strong position, which is to be made a base line for future operations, with the co-operation of the gunboats, to Richmond. On the evening I left it was reported that the army had made an advance movement of ten miles towards Richmond.

Gen McClellan is still the idol of his army. In him they have the most unbounded confidence, notwithstanding the dastardly assaults of his enemies in this city and elsewhere.

**DEATH OF COL. MCQUADE.**—Among the fallen in that "harvest of death," before Richmond, on Friday last, we are pained to observe the name of Col. James McQuade of Utica. This news will be a terrible shock, not only to the family of which he was the pride, the community in which he was born and reared, but also to hundreds of personal friends throughout the State. Col. McQuade was a young man of more than ordinary

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talent, and early displayed great aptitude for military command. Our citizens will recollect him as the accomplished Captain of the Utica Citizens' Corps, whose visits to this place, under his auspices, were so warmly welcomed. His death will create a void not easily filled.

COLONEL McQUADE.—The friends of Col. McQUADE were seriously alarmed by the dispatch from the New York Times, published in our paper yesterday. A dispatch calculated to quiet their anxiety, was received yesterday by Mrs. McQUADE, from Adjutant JOHN F. McQUADE, to the effect that "newspaper rumors as regards the health of the Colonel are unfounded."

LOCAL MILITARY ITEMS.—Colonel McQUADE's officers are monopolizing recruits to a great extent herabouts, at present. They have seventeen men on their books at the office up town, and expect them to be mustered in to-day. On Tuesday, a reinforcement will probably arrive from the west, and together with the Utica recruits, who will number twenty or more by that time, constitute a "squad" to be taken to Washington. Pipe has been laid for more men in this vicinity, the office in the Museum Buildings will be kept open, and recruiting will be carried on by the officers with their accustomed

THE FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.—Col. McQUADE's regiment lost a couple of faithful and most efficient helpers in this vicinity, yesterday, by the departure of Lieut. DAGGETT, and Corporal E. H. LLOYD, who were recalled to headquarters. They left at four o'clock, P. M. A squad was expected from Batavia to accompany them, but did not arrive. There are three or four men at this office who will go with the western men, when they appear.

—Lieut. DAGGETT and Corporal LLOYD are working for the Fourteenth regiment at the Trenton Fair to-day. Corporal LLOYD already has hosts of acquaintances and friends in that section, and the gentlemanly Lieutenant can easily make them; so the expedition ought to be successful.

—Lieut. DAGGETT sent away twenty-two recruits, on the train going west at eleven o'clock, yesterday, for Rochester, whence they will be taken to the headquarters of the Regiment.—There were many remarks upon the appearance of the squad, and the remarks were favorable—all stalwart, sober-minded, stern men. Two large boxes of blankets and bedding were sent with the squad, who were in charge of Mr. FRENCH of New Hartford, a member of Co. A. in the Regiment. The names of the men are:

Joseph Cullin, David Evans, Geo. W. French, Nelson J. Houghmaster, Charles Osborn, Charlemagne T. Burly, Arthur McGarity, John Ries, Cornelius Story, Robert Thomas, Kilburn Van Valkenburgh, John P. Williams, Peter A. Becker, Curtis Eddy, William Griffiths, Frank Jones, Wm. S. Lawrence, Thomas Reiner, Herman Stone, Warren Adams, Benjamin J. Wil-

Hams

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—Quartermaster GRIFFITHS, of the Fourteenth Regiment, expects to open a Recruiting Office for his Regiment, at Remsen, to-day. Mr. GRIFFITHS is as popular as he is well known in his native town, and he will bring down such a squad of loyal and muscular Cambrians, as shall gladden the hearts of the friends of the Fourteenth.

—Capt. PEASE mustered in seven men for Col. McQUADE's Regiment, yesterday, four of whom had just enlisted. After all, there seems to be a "hauling" among muscular men to connect themselves with the Fourteenth, whose reputation as one of the best volunteer regiments in the service extends even to Lynchburgh and other remote towns in Virginia.

#### McClellan's Veterans.

**ONLY TEN MONTHS' SERVICE!**

RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS,

**FOURTEENTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. V.**

No. 40 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

**\$142 IN CASH TO EVERY RECRUIT!**

**RECRUITS WANTED** for the Fourteenth Regiment.

**COL. JAS. McQUADE,**  
IN GENERAL FITZJOHN PORTER'S DIVISION.

This Regiment has been through all the Battles of the Peninsula, and has won imperishable honors for its bravery, endurance, and splendid discipline.

#### PAY.

The Pay is as follows:

|                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| First Sergeants..... | \$20 per month. |
| Sergeants.....       | 17 per month.   |
| Privates.....        | 13 per month.   |

And \$3.50 per month clothing allowance.

The balance of the Bounty of \$100 will be paid to each enlisted man when the regiment is mustered out of service, on the 17th day of May, 1863, or before.

No Regiment stands higher in drill and efficiency than "The Fourteenth New York."

Apply to G. T. HOLLINGWORTH, Captain Co. B, Fourteenth Regiment N. Y. S. V., Recruiting Officer.

#### PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Two Hundred and Seventeen Dollars in cash will be paid each man, as follows:

|                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| \$50 County Bounty       | } Paid on enlisting. |
| 25 U. S. Advance Bounty, |                      |
| 4 U. S. Premium,         |                      |

|                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| \$50 State Bounty           | } Paid on enlisting. |
| 13 1st month's pay advance, |                      |

\*75 Paid at the end of the Regiment's service, 17th day of Sept 1864.

—The attractions at Lieut. DAGGETT's headquarters are numerous, and "cruits" are rapidly coming in. Thirteen new names are on the roll for the Fourteenth. The Lieutenant and Corporal LLOYD are delighted to receive visitors, and explain to them the war curiosities—the grape, the shrapnel, the signal rockets, the canister, &c.

**PROMOTION.**—Lieut. Geo. O. SPERBROK, formerly of Utica, and late private in Col. McQUADE's 14th Regiment, of Utica, N. Y., has been promoted from Lieutenant of 20th Pennsylvania Militia, to Brigade Quartermaster of Pennsylvania Brigade, with the rank of Captain.

See notice of a new Recruiting Office opened in this city by Lieut. JAMES S. REYNOLDS, of the 14th Regiment, N. Y. S. V. Lieut. Reynolds offers large bounties and prompt pay. We trust he may be successful in recruiting a large number of men.

**MORE REMITTANCES.**—Ald. TOWNSEND received \$500 yesterday from Capt. LEWIS MICHEL, of the Fourteenth Regiment, the remittances of members of that company to their relatives in this city. The money was all in gold coin, and Ald. T. took great pleasure in distributing it.



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THE OLD FOURTEENTH.—Capt. LAHE writes that "his boys" are in good health and spirits. Glad to hear it, for they are the heroes of many hard-fought battles. Their regiment is in the division lately commanded by General HOOKER.

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The author of the above is "D. F. R.," the correspondent of the *HERALD*, who, after enlisting in the Fourteenth Regiment, deliberately deserted, while the regiment was at Albany, and was only saved from punishment by the interference of powerful friends.—*Observer*.

So the *Utica Observer* believes as pure-hearted and gallant a man as has enlisted under our flag in this war. Mr. RITCHIE, before the Regiment was mustered into the national service and before strict discipline was enforced, left camp without leave, but on being summoned back, returned before the expiration of the limited time. That is the extent of his desertion, and the *Observer* may make the most of it against a man now in the service of his country, and determined to stand by the flag while the war lasts.

The talk as to punishment, in view of the act and its circumstances, only the *Observer* would indulge in.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.—In accordance with a plan long since announced, Major THOMAS H. BATES has resigned the position of Quarter-Master in the Fourteenth Regiment, and will devote himself to raising a battery of Flying Artillery. He will be succeeded as Quarter-Master by Mr. BRODHEAD, formerly of Bagg's Hotel, a gentleman every way qualified for the position.

RETRIBUTION.—About a month ago we mentioned that MARK J. COWAN, a private in Co. B, Col. McQUADE's Regiment, was assaulted in Albany at night by a couple of roughs, who demanded his money, threatening his life. One of them, THOMAS SKEEHAN, was promptly arrested after the occurrence—the other, WILLIAM J. WARREN, was caught next morning. They gave bail, and the trial was set down for Monday last. The *Argus* of yesterday finishes the story thus:

They were on hand, and, to their surprise, so was the volunteer. However, when the case was called they left. On Tuesday, Cowan was compelled to leave with his Regiment, and making sure of his absence, this time, they presented themselves for trial. As Cowan was the only witness in the case, the trial of course could not go on. But they did not get off as expected; for, on motion of the District Attorney, their bail was declared forfeited, with permission to settle within thirty days, for \$350, and they were sent to jail.

THE 14TH REGIMENT.—We are are pretty well satisfied that the 14th was in the late battles. We have no particulars, however, as to their losses, but await anxiously returns from the field. We will, doubtless, have a full statement of affairs by to-morrow. In the meantime let us hope for the best.



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THE 14TH REGIMENT.—This regiment of brave boys was in the late battle, but none of them were killed. Efforts are being made to have them mustered out of service at Utica instead of Albany. Their term of service expires on the 17th inst., but as that day comes on Sunday, they will be mustered out either on Saturday or Monday. Measures should be taken to give the war-worn veterans a warm reception.

DESERTER.—Hugh Sweeney, an alleged deserter from the 14th Regiment, was taken in charge last night by officer Browne, of the 42d precinct police, for robbing the money-drawer of Mr. D. Hays, who keeps a liquor-store in Sands street. As he was about to go to jail for theft, a Provost Marshal stepped up and took him into custody.

PERSONAL.—Capt. H. R. LAHE of the 14th regiment, has been on a visit to his friends in this county. He is looking well, after the many hard fights in which he has participated. He has re-enlisted for the war.

*Feb. 1863*

From Co. I, Fourteenth Regiment.

Capt. Lahe writes to us from Fal-mouth, as follows: "We are now 'on the wing' for the secesh under our new commander, Joe Hooker. He has taken our regiment specially under his charge. Nothing to eat but hard crackers and pork, and compelled to sleep on the ground these cold nights. Nothing but the 'American Eagle' would keep me here."

THE BRAVE DEAD OF THE 14TH.—Mr. John H. Fisher, Hospital Steward of the 14th Regiment, writes us a letter dated "Court House Hospital, Gettysburg, Pa., July 31st," in which he states that Sergeant N. Carlton, of Co. E, died July 28th. His right arm had been amputated. Private George A. Douglass, of Co. F, died on the 31st July from a gun shot wound in the side. "All the remaining members," he adds, "are doing first rate, and will soon be able to be sent home."

FROM THE 14TH REG'T.—The following names embrace all of the 14th Reg't who arrived here yesterday and last evening:

Lieut. Stryker, of Rome, shot in left arm, severely; Capt. Muller, of Boonville, in leg—ball yet in wound; Lieut. Hazen, of Martinsburg, shot in shoulder, seriously; John B. Byrne, Elmira, neck; Chester H. Catlin, ankle; James A. McDonough, leg; Jas. Kivlin, sick; Daniel Ague, left arm, Utica; Heman Stone, Leyden, neck; — Smith, Springfield, hand; Henry C. Gruert, foot; Richard Vickers, breast; John Warr, Utica, hand; and Chamberlain, Farrel, Ashman, Patterson, Fuller.

E. A. Thurston, hospital attendant, is a prisoner. Capt. Haier's wound proved to be so serious that amputation of the left leg has been performed—so rumor says. Sears is seriously sick at Harrison's Landing. T. J. Lewis, formerly clerk in the store of Dickinson, Comstock & Co., is very dangerously wounded in the temple, and is in the hospital.

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FROM THE FOURTEENTH.—A letter from an officer of the 14th Regiment, received to-day, states that the regiment musters 645 men. It is the largest old regiment in the service, and there are but few of the new regiments that number as many men. This speaks emphatically in favor of the excellent discipline of, and good treatment received in, the "Fighting Fourteenth." Capt. Lahe, Adj't. Manning and others on leaves of absence, had just returned to camp. There was no one with serious sickness in hospital, and but a few that complained of illness. Altogether the regiment is in a fine condition.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

Did you ever hear of hurting the feelings of a Bereaved Widow and Orphan more than the following, to wit?

You are perhaps aware that the late and lamented Capt. Harrer was the founder of the German LaFayette Rifle Co. He has devoted his time and money for eight years to make it a perfect military organization, and succeeded in his endeavours to do so. Two years ago through his untiring energy he procured a new uniform for his Company. He held the office of Captain with honor to himself and with credit to the Company till this unholy "Rebellion" broke out, when he at once volunteered his services to his adopted Country. He raised a company for the 14th Regiment, N. Y. S. V., which he gallantly commanded and led towards Richmond, but unfortunately fell in the hands of the enemy, wounded, and subsequently died of the wound received.

Immediately after the funeral rites which took place here, the company sent to the Widow of Capt. Harrer, and demanded the uniform which her beloved husband wore while as Captain of said company. With a sorrowful heart, and tears in her eyes, she begged of the company to spare her the pain of seeing the uniform of her husband worn by another; she offered to pay any price for it, however much they may ask for it, but no;—even the orphan, a little girl of about twelve years old, (the pet of her father) offered to pay for it with the money her father sent her from time to time; no, the hearts of those men were harder than stone; nothing would satisfy them but the uniform, the sorrow and tears of a poor forsaken Widow and Orphan did not move them.

A few days ago, a party of the company composed of its officer, and headed by a constable went to the house during the absence of Mrs. Harrer, and tried to break in the door, in order to secure the uniform, but they were prevented by other tenants of the house from doing so, when finally she came home, and gave the uniform up, which she prized so high as a memento of her departed husband; they also demanded the expenses of getting the uniform of her which amounted to \$3, and she paid it.

Now Mr. Editor, in justice to the widow, I make this statement public; all our Militia companies are supported by the public; I would most respectfully call the attention of every candid mind to the foregoing, to me seemingly, mean and contemptible act, and then ask can he respect and patronize such a combination of men. I am sure the public sympathizes with the widow and orphan, while its scorn will ever be the German LaFayette Rifle Company.

AN EX-MEMBER.