

**THE VETERANS OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH.**—By a telegram received by Col. Dandy, this morning, we are informed that the veterans of the 100th N. Y. V. leave New York at 5 P. M. today, by the N. Y. & Erie R. R., and will probably arrive here about 11 A. M. tomorrow. We are informed that although nearly all who are entitled to re-enlist as veterans after two years' service, so much has the regiment been depleted by battles and other causes, but about 60 will arrive. We suggest that this gallant little band, who left us two years ago, and who have braved everything for their country's honor, receive at the hands of the citizens of Buffalo such a cordial welcome as their history proves them entitled to.

Will the Christian Commission take it upon themselves to see that the above suggestion is carried into effect?

## Commercial Advertiser.

Wednesday Evening, January 6, 1864.

### LOCAL & MISCELLANEOUS.

**THE ADDRESS OF COL. DANDY.**—The following is the address of Col. Dandy before the Board of Trade, yesterday. We think that those who read it attentively will be inclined to differ with the gallant Colonel in estimating his ability as a speaker. The eloquent and glowing terms in which he spoke of the regiment and the deeds of the brave soldiers and officers who have made it what it is, are not, by any means, such as might have been expected from one whose "education had not been such as to adapt him for that business." He spoke as follows:

*Gentlemen of the Board of Trade.*—In accordance with a wish expressed by some of the members of your honorable body, I am here today to give you a short history of your regiment, the 100th New York Volunteers. And in doing so, you will bear with me if you find me wanting in those graces of diction or that facility of expression known only to long practiced speakers, knowing as you do that my education has not adapted me for that business, and that the practice of my life has been of a different sort.

Last March, a year ago, McClellan's army commenced its long and tiresome march up the Peninsula, with the design of occupying Richmond. It was a mighty army, strong in numbers, complete in its appointments. In the ranks of that army was a division of raw troops, raised before the march, for whose instruction and discipline the exigencies of the service permitted no other time nor opportunity. Of this division the 100th formed a part.

All of you are familiar with the history of that Peninsular campaign, and I need not, therefore, remind you of the toil, sufferings and dangers which called into action the fortitude and heroism of our noble soldiers. Day after day, through the soft mud, the pelting, pitiless rain; weakened by hunger, almost tortured with thirst, did our regiment, with their devoted comrades of that division, march on.

At last we find them before the field of the Seven Pines, or Fair Oaks. Much has been written about that field, and I shall not attempt to describe it. I was not with the regiment at that time. When I say that it was there that the regiment first won its laurels; that it was there our brave 100th stubbornly contested with the enemy the ground for hours and held him in check until our lines could be formed; that it was there they lost their gallant leader and a host of noble comrades, I will have but repeated a portion of the history of that "red field of strife" with which you are well acquainted. Passing by the disastrous battle of Gaines' Mills, we find the 100th regiment again under the fire of the enemy at White Oak Swamp. It was the rear of our army in retreat endeavoring to escape across a deep marsh and an impassable bridge. The fire of the enemy's artillery was terrific; its effects discernable everywhere among the heaps of wounded and slain. Yet there they kept green the laurels gathered at Fair Oaks. The pursuit was checked, and the rear of the army saved.

At Harrison's Landing, too, during that terrible season of suffering caused by intense heat, an atmosphere filled with malaria, and the excessive labor required of the troops, the 100th regiment still maintained its reputation. Midst disease and death, its ranks rapidly thinning until reduced to one-fourth of its original number, the courage of the men never faltered, and their steps still kept time to the music of the Union. No wonder, however, considering the loss of their, the depletion of their ranks, the privations to which they were exposed, the deadly nature of the climate, and the want of success of the army in the enterprise in which they had embarked with such high hope, that our brave men should look with longing for the termination of their service and a return to their loved ones at home. In fact the men were somewhat dispirited,

speculation was rife as to who was to be the next commander of the regiment, many officers in the regiment were not without their ambition, and it may be that partisan feeling did not tend to promote discipline. It was at this stage of its history that Governor Morgan, on the nomination of your Board, appointed me to the command. And here commences an interesting period both to you and to me. Interesting to you because you had stretched forth your hands in aid of our distressed country, and nobly contributed your means to fill our depleted armies during the darkest period of its history. Would to God other organizations throughout the country had generally followed your example! What defeats might not have been prevented, what disastrous routs, what toilsome marches, what disgraceful retreats!

You found the regiment a skeleton; you gave it heart and lungs and blood and brain and muscle. You gave into my charge the training of this unorganized body, and proud to accept that charge, I lost no time in joining the regiment. Readers of history have not failed to observe in the perusal of that portion relating to "those great wars which make ambition virtue" that discipline is a prerequisite to the efficiency of armies. Without it an army is a mob, and more dangerous to itself than to the enemy. Absolute and prompt obedience, respect to superiors and to authority, conformity to the laws of war, abstinence from pillage and straggling, fidelity on duty, vigilance in the field; these are as absolutely essential as a knowledge of the use of arms. "The discipline of armies is the safeguard of states," and none understood the value of this maxim better than those two great captains of their age, Napoleon and the Iron Duke.

Entertaining those views I determined that the 100th regiment should in discipline be in no manner behind that of any regiment in the service. When I joined it at Gloucester Point in September, 1862, I found that through your exertions it had received nearly its complement of men; other regiments came on and soon the Board of Trade regiment was the largest in the department of Virginia. I proceeded to make it the best. Much was to be done. A new camp was to be constructed: autumn was approaching and the men were living in miserable hovels covered with old shelter tents that could not keep out the rain. The men had not learned to police their camps properly and personal cleanliness was not always considered a virtue. Mess cooking was generally neglected and the company streets were a series of cooking ranges, composed of scattered fires, upon which, on a tin plate, each man would fry whatever he chanced to get in the way of food. A proper hospital had to be found. Under this state of affairs it is not surprising that irregularities of all kinds should occur. Men would be late or absent from drill; roll calls were much neglected: in fact, if the regiment was wanted for duty it was uncertain how soon it could be turned out. All these things had to be, and were corrected. A comfortable camp of Sibley tents with stores, was constructed. The house of a spiteful secessionist living near was seized for a hospital; cooking, cleanliness and police were attended to, and regularity commenced. A marked improvement was the result of all this, and when, in December, I was ordered on a reconnaissance in Gloucester county, a distance of some thirty-five miles from camp, I had the satisfaction to observe on the occasion of a night attack by the enemy's cavalry, that the regiment was prompt to form, and would stand fire.

In January, 1863, we were ordered to the Department of North Carolina, and the commanding General on the occasion of our departure expressed his regrets that he was losing the best regiment in his command. From North Carolina the regiment proceeded to St. Helena Island, S. C., and on the 23d of March I was ordered to proceed with it and seize Coles Island, preliminary to the recent operations before Charleston.

Here we remained 11 days without support, and in sight of the enemy's pickets, and it is appropriate that at this time I should mention the valuable services of Capt. Payne, who at great risk went out daily with a few of his men, and always brought back valuable information of the nature of the country and the position and force of the enemy's outposts. I was by this means enabled to add to the charts furnished us by the navy, and to give valuable information to the General who came up with reinforcements and succeeded me in command. From Coles Island the regiment was ordered to Folly Island, and remained there in camp until the batteries at Little Folly, intended for the reduction of the works on the south end of Morris Island, were commenced. I was then ordered to the command of Little Folly, and a large portion of the labor of erecting those batteries was performed by the 100th Regiment. This labor was excessively fatiguing, as it was necessary that most of it should be done at night. For 20 nights I saw no bed, and for at least half that time the men belonging to the regiment were deprived of their natural rest.

On the 10th of July the attack on Morris Island was made; with what results you know. The 100th crossed Light House Inlet under fire of the enemy's artillery, behaved with great coolness, and were highly complimented by Gen. Hodges, commanding the brigade, for their conduct on that occasion. And now we come to the memorable assault on Fort Wagner. It will be remembered that on the 11th of July a force consisting of two regiments and a battalion of four companies, under command of Gen. Strong, advanced at daybreak to assault Fort Wagner. That assault was repulsed with great loss. Our regiment was not engaged on this occasion—it was reposing after the toils of the previous night.

Our regiment, belonging to the 2d Brigade, Col. Putnam, was formed for the attack at 9 in the morning. We remained on the beach, in the broiling sun, until 3

in the afternoon, when we were ordered to advance. This we did until we reached a point in the island under the fire of Forts Johnston, Sumter, Gregg and Wagner. It was here, while drawn up in line, that a round shot from Sumter took three men from my ranks, and it was with pleasure I observed that the order to close up to fill the gap thus made was promptly obeyed.

It gave me great confidence in the courage and discipline of the men, many of whom had not served on the Peninsula. But we advance again, and as the shades of evening draw around us, many a brave man looks his last upon the setting sun. Now the grape shot and cannister tear through the ranks; shells explode among our devoted men; the heavy, dull thug of the grape shot as it reaches its victim, is relieved by the demoniac whistling and screaming of the terrible projectile, the schrapnel. At last death is before us; behind us; on each side of us—blood, blood, everywhere. To add to the terrors of this occasion, the routed first brigade comes screaming back and breaks through our lines. We press on; the deadly minie bullet lends its aid, and the parapet of Wagner is one fierce glare as of lightning. We have immense gaps in our ranks, but no pausing. "Onward," is the cry, and onward we go to meet death in a new form; to gasp amid all the horrors of suffocation in a bottomless ditch; or, when a footing could be obtained, to be raked anew by grape and cannister. Many of the brave men of the 100th gained that parapet, but only to die there; their bodies moulder at the bottom of the slimy ditch. It was on the parapet that the colorbearer of the regiment, the gallant Sergt. Flanders, was killed, and a hand to hand fight for the colors between the rebels and our color guard ensued. He was at last borne off by Corporal Ebenezer Spooner, who is now a First Lieutenant in the regiment.

Here fell Lieutenants Cyrus Brown, Runckle, Kavanagh, and my Adjutant, Haddock, with a host of noble men.

Honor to the dead of that field. They were buried in a shallow pit, and the encroachments of the ocean have left many of their bones to whiten on the banks of the neighboring islands. The winds sing their requiem as they hurry thither from our north-eastern waters.—Peace to their ashes.

"They have fought their last fight,  
They have seen their last battle,  
No sound shall awake them  
To glory again."

In the fight our regiment behaved like veterans, and our officers like heroes. Let the names of Nash and Bailey and Rautert, of Ernst and Granger, of McMann and Howell and Friday and Spooner, who still live, be put on the record that they may be known for their brave deeds when the history of the regiment shall become part of the history of the nation, and they themselves have passed away. And in fact we are all making history; you as certainly by the aid and support you give to the cause at home, as we, who are called upon to share the toils, labors, and dangers of the field. In this engagement I took 465 enlisted men and 13 officers into action, and lost in killed, wounded and missing, 176 enlisted men and nine officers. When you consider that the engagement lasted not longer than two hours, from its commencement to our final repulse, you will say that the assault on Fort Wagner was perhaps the most deadly conflict of the war.

The repulse at Wagner was followed by its siege. Here again the 100th Regiment was selected for the front—the post of honor. Laboring at night and guarding the trenches by day, our soldiers were allowed no respite from incessant toil. Continually under the fire of the enemy from all his works, our casualties were numerous, and after twenty-four hours' duty in the trenches, there were always sad rites to be performed when we returned to camp. When the work was considerably advanced and the enemy's sharpshooters became active, we were selected as advanced guard, and our pickets were often engaged with those of the enemy with deadly effect. It was in one of these engagements that the brave First Sergeant of Company E, E. J. Van Buren, was killed, and many others met their fate from the rifles of the enemy's concealed pickets, and breathed their last sigh upon the fetid marshes of desolate Morris Island.

I think my losses in the siege of Wagner will sum up at least one hundred men in killed, wounded and missing. The body of every man has been decently buried and his grave marked with his name. And now, having glanced at the past of the regiment, permit me to say a few words of its present. My rolls showed, when I left Morris Island, 827 enlisted men belonging to the regiment, of which nearly one hundred are absent, sick and wounded in hospitals. Our regiment has always been the most healthy organization in every Department in which we have served. We drill very respectably. Our men are well clothed, camped and fed, and unanimity now prevails in the councils of our officers. Our men are contented, and those who have the right to do so—about 200—will, I think, very generally re-enlist as veterans.

I have labored hard to perfect this regiment, not without opposition, not perhaps without calumination. And in my object I have been well assisted by your body. Had you failed me, the regiment would not now exist to which I can refer with pride as one of the very best in the service. I am here now to fill that regiment up to its maximum standard.—Whether I am successful or not I shall carry away with me from your beautiful city a lasting remembrance of your hospitality and kindness.

The days of this rebellion are numbered, and the traitorous government is being hemmed in on all sides. One more united effort, and we shall again

a free, prosperous and united people. To you, who contribute your means to send our armies in the field, will belong the glory of our success equally with those who have grasped the shield and drawn the sword. Gold is the sine qua non of it. Fill up our armies this winter, and the next summer's campaign will be the last. So will your country bear your name in proud remembrance; the army will bless you; the country will bless you; posterity will bless you; but to him who opposes the government, and refuses, either by word or action, to do anything for the restoration of our country, I have no word except of indignation. Like the tory of the revolution, his name will go down

"To the vile dust from whence he sprang,  
Unwept, unhonored, and unsung."

FROM THE 100TH REGIMENT—LIST OF CASUALTIES.—An interesting letter from Col. Dandy was read before the Board of Trade yesterday, giving a detailed account of the part taken by the 100th Regiment in the battle of the 7th inst. He specially compliments Major D. D. Nash, Capt. Timothy Lynch (commanding Color Co.), Lieuts. Adriance, Richardson, Sandrock, Peck (Acting Adjutant), Nichols, McMann, Evans and Howell. These officers were under his immediate supervision, and are therefore particularly mentioned, although he believes, from the account given, that the others bore themselves with great gallantry.

The Chaplain of the 100th sends us the following letter and list of casualties:

CAMP 100TH N. Y. VOL.,  
BERMUDA HUNDRETHS, May 24, 1864. }

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The 100th left Gloucester Point with the 10th and 18th corps on the 4th inst., and landed about a mile above City Point, on the James river, on the morning of the 6th. After a march of nine or ten miles into the country, we bivouaced for the night. Yesterday morning our brigade joined a force taken from both corps, to push forward and cut off the railroad and telegraphic communication between Richmond and Petersburg. After a brisk engagement with the enemy, who were prepared to meet us, this object was successfully accomplished. The 100th was selected as one of the regiments to lead the advance. This they not only did, but they gallantly accomplished what was expected from the whole brigade. After gaining the Richmond turnpike, about midway between Richmond and Petersburg, and destroying the telegraph running along this road, the Colonel boldly advanced about a quarter of a mile up to the railroad, charged upon the rifle pits along the road, drove the enemy, tore up the rails, set fire to a small bridge, destroyed the telegraph lines, and advanced up the hill on the opposite side of the road. Here they needed supports, but, through some mismanagement, none were sent them. After maintaining their position long enough to enable them to do all the damage in their power, they fell back with the other forces engaged, after a loss of 27 in killed, wounded and missing. Thus the 100th have again covered themselves with glory, gaining the praise and admiration of all about them. Below I send you a correct list of our loss, which was small when the heavy raking fire to which they were for some time exposed is considered.

J. B. LINN,

Chaplain 100th N. Y. Vols.

List of killed, wounded and missing of the 100th N. Y. Volunteers, in a skirmish

on Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, Virginia, May 7th, 1864:

**KILLED.**—Corpl. Philip Shuler, Co. F.  
Private Frank Leonard, Co. D.

**WOUNDED.**—1st Lt. Wm. Richardson, commanding Co. G., in shoulder.

1st Lt. C. B. Adriance, commanding Co. A., in right leg.

Private James McGuire, Co. A, in hand.  
Corpl. Barney Grouney, Co. B, in breast.  
Private Francis Downing, Co. B, in head.  
Private Peter Roth, Co. B, in leg.  
Private Geo. Swinderman, Co. B, mouth severely.

Corpl. Bargrouth, Co. D.

Private Wm. Hood, Co. D.

Private E. V. Williams, Co. D.

Private J. Kinsaid, Co. D, left side.

Musician. John A. Castle, Co. D, groin, probably mortally.

Private John Groneller, Co. E, knee, severely.

Private Frederick Bens, Co. E, hand.

Private Wm. Smith, Co. E, mouth.

Private Wm. Linske, Co. F, mouth.

Corp. Geo. Ball, Co. G, leg.

Private Byron Ketchum, Co. F, hand.

Private Martin N. Hunt, Co. F, hand.

**MISSING.**—Private James Wood, Co. A;

Private Henry Budd, Co. A; Private Jno.

G. Black, Co. F; Private Joseph Whitman,

Co. K; Corpl. Geo. Prager, Co. K; Private

John Donahue, Co. E, left on the field sick.

Total, 27.

**INFORMATION FROM AN IMPRISONED OFFICER OF THE 100TH.**—The *Le Roy Gazette* publishes the following with reference to an officer of the 100th Regiment in Libby Prison, and those captured with him:

During the severe fighting of Butler's army on the 16th of May last, the 100th N. Y. V., was in the deadliest current of battle, and fought with a bravery that won the acknowledgments of the commanding General. Among the missing on that day was Lieut. Myron P. Pierson, who was captured and taken to Richmond. The painful suspense and anxiety of his friends here is now relieved by the receipt of two letters by his father, Philo L. Pierson, announcing his capture and imprisonment in Libby Prison. His first letter is dated "Libby Prison, May 20, 1864," and in brief announces that he was taken May 16th, with 16 of Co. B's men, and that he is well—received no wound or other injury, and anxiously inquires "how many of Co. B. were killed and wounded and missing in the battle." He names those of his Company who were captured with him:—

Serg't M. L. Olmsted, Corporals P. Geise, G. G. Fincke, J. Whitbeck; privates J. Gleason, J. Goldtwait, J. Burbark, J. Hiermens, R. Judson, Ed. Moore, C. V. Moore, C. Smith, A. P. Weller, C. Bule, J. Hendricks, and D. D. Lynch.

He adds: "Lieut. J. H. French, of Buffalo, died to-day—May 22d—of wound in leg." He requests his father to write to Serg't Wm. Thompson or E. A. Dix, for an inventory of the remains of his company, &c., &c.

#### From the One Hundredth Regiment.

Correspondence Commercial Advertiser.

CAMP OF THE 100th N. Y. Vols. }  
BERNUDA HUNDREDS, VA., May 20, 1864. }

MESSRS. EDITORS: A brief account of the doings of the 100th from the 12th to the 16th, cannot but be interesting to our friends at home.

On the morning of the 12th we received or-

ders to join the advancing column of the 10th and 18th corps. We left camp about 8 A. M. with 573 officers and men. After a slow march of about 4 miles, we halted, finally bivouacked for the night in the midst of a heavy rain storm. At seven A. M. on the morning of the 13th we moved on, reaching Clover Hill Junction on the Richmond and Petersburg railroad at 10½ A. M. After a short rest we again moved on towards Chester, driving in and capturing the enemy's pickets. Our corps then moved on towards Chesterfield Court House, the advance being led by our regiment, and soon came across a formidable earthwork stretching from the west of the railroad across to the river, well constructed, but only a small force to oppose us. This work was soon flanked on the right by our division. The enemy made a sharp resistance, came over the slope of the parapet and fought from the outside. Meanwhile Ame's division advanced, occupied the line, and the enemy fled to the rear. Our regiment then deployed, a few skirmishers being thrown out under Lt. Hoyt, towards the second line of the enemy's defences—and soon advancing in line of battle, and by the aid of artillery drove the enemy within them. Our regiment was engaged until near midnight, losing in this engagement 20 men in killed and wounded. Perfectly confident of our success, we bivouacked for the night on a hill just in front of the enemy. Our communication with the 18th corps during this time had been temporarily cut off. At daylight on the 14th, however, the two corps were again united, and at once a united advance was made upon the enemy. Our regiment were soon moving across an open field, driving the enemy within their line of defences. The regiment during the whole day was under a heavy fire both from artillery and infantry, a good part of the time being deployed as skirmishers, the skirmish line being Co. I, commanded by Capt. Brunck, supported at various times by some one of the other companies. Just at dark as the Colonel was relieving the line of skirmishers, the enemy made a bold charge upon our lines, but were gallantly repelled and driven within their entrenchments. The conduct of the regiment generally during the whole day was highly commended by the General-Commanding, and did much towards the success of our arms at this time. Our loss during the day was one officer killed, Lieut. Hoyt of Co. I, and three wounded, five enlisted men killed, and thirty wounded. Lieut. Hoyt fell, while urging the left of the line of skirmishers, thus nobly doing his duty, with an entire forgetfulness of self. His brave and noble bearing as an officer of the 100th will ever be remembered by all.

About midnight we bivouacked in a thicket close by; occasionally a shell from the enemy would drop among us, giving us to understand they were close at hand. On the 15th we lay under fire all day, having but two men wounded during the time.

On the morning of the 16th during a heavy fog, the right of our line having been turned by the enemy, and having been largely reinforced during the night, they charged upon one portion of the line with an overwhelming force. The 100th was at once placed in an ad-

vanced position, and gallantly bore their part in repelling the heavy and repeated charges made upon them by the enemy. The Colonel received no orders for his regiment to retreat—but observing the regiments on his right and left falling back, and a heavy force of the enemy closing in upon him, he gave the order to the regiment himself, when they retreated closely followed by the enemy who kept up a steady galling fire upon them. By this time the retreat became so hasty, that it was impossible to bring the wounded off the field, consequently most of them fell into the hands of the enemy. Our loss during the day was one officer wounded, Lieut. Howell, and five missing: Forty-seven men wounded, and one hundred and thirty-nine missing. Many of the above of course must have been killed, and among those reported missing were the wounded. No facts can be ascertained until we can get a list of the prisoners in the hands of the enemy. After falling back about a half a mile, the Colonel rallied the regiment around the colors, and marched back to our camp with the rest of our forces. Our sadly depleted ranks told of our work—but we were not disheartened. After reaching camp the regiment formed upon the color line, in the rear of which were a few of our wounded who had been brought from the field on stretchers by their comrades, and in Company I street lay the body of Lieut. Hoyt, which had also been brought in by some of his company—and, with the many vacancies in the line, a mournful picture was presented. But the 100th still lives, with hearts as brave and true as ever, and again ready to meet the enemy whenever ordered to do so.

We have now fallen behind our entrenchments, the enemy occasionally annoying us by charging upon our pickets, and throwing an occasional shell into camp. Today while our regiment was on picket, the enemy made an assault upon the line killing, two of our men, George Zinck, Co. I, and Martin Huber, Co. F, and wounding slightly J. Clark, of Co. C. During the time that we have been before the enemy, the gallantry and bravery of both officers and men of the 100th has excited universal praise.

J. B. LINN, Chaplain 100th N. Y. V.

Accompanying the above letter, we have received the following order, issued by Colonel Dandy on Monday last, together with the official list of casualties in the regiment during the late battles:

HEADQUARTERS 100TH NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS,  
BERMUDA HUNDRED, Va., May 23d, 1864.

Special Order No. 58.

The Colonel commanding takes this, the first, opportunity afforded him since the landing of our forces at Bermuda Hundred, to congratulate the officers and enlisted men of this regiment on the part they have taken in the recent operations against the enemy in this department.

I. On the 7th instant you marched against the enemy strongly posted on the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, drove him from his advanced position and kept him at bay while a large portion of the railroad was destroyed. In this engagement you lost two commissioned officers wounded, two enlisted men killed, thirteen wounded and six prisoners. From what can be gleaned from rebel sources, a much heavier loss was suffered by the enemy. General Brooks, commanding the expedition, speaks highly of your conduct on that occasion, and the commanding officer of the brigade in his official report mentions you as having done all the fighting of the brigade that day.

II. On the 13th you were selected to lead the advance in the flanking movement on the outer line of fortifications covering Drury's Bluff. You subsequently covered the rear of our column, when threatened by the enemy's cavalry, and were afterwards brought to the front in time to participate in the battle which won for us the outer line of the enemy's works on the railroad, and caused him to fall back on his second line of entrenchments. In this engagement you lost twenty enlisted men wounded, many of them so seriously that no hope can be entertained that they will ever rejoin the regiment.

III. On the 14th you were advanced against the second line of the enemy's entrenchments, operating mostly as skirmishers during the day. You drove the enemy within his defences, repelled several charges made to dislodge you, took several prisoners, and held the ground until relieved, having been under fire of artillery and infantry from eight in the morning until near midnight. In this engagement you had one commissioned officer (Lt. Hoyt, of Co. I) killed and three wounded, and of the enlisted men five killed and thirty wounded.

IV. On the 15th you lay in camp under fire and lost two enlisted men wounded.

V. On the 16th you were again ordered forward to co-operate in a general assault on the enemy's works. The right of our line having been driven back, it became necessary for the left to fall back also, but receiving no orders you maintained your position until every regiment on both flanks had retreated. You were left as a forlorn hope to guard the rear, and only retreated to avoid capture. In this engagement you lost one commissioned officer wounded and four taken prisoners, and of the enlisted men two killed and one hundred and eighty-seven wounded and missing. Of this last number many must have been killed, and it is known that many wounded were left on the field, the enemy being in too large force for you to attempt their removal.

The Colonel commanding is gratified with your conduct as a regiment in all these engagements, and he has the further gratification of knowing that your services are appreciated by the commanders of your corps and division.

There were a few cases of misconduct, and these will be properly attended to. Neither at home or in the archives of the army, or in history, shall their names be suffered to mingle in honorable mention with the names of those gallant men who have done their duty—some of whom have laid down their lives.

By order of

COL. G. B. DANDY.

E. S. PECK, 1st Lieut. and Acting Adjutant.

# OFFICIAL LIST OF KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING IN THE 100TH REGIMENT, NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS, IN THE RECENT ENGAGEMENTS.

MAY 7TH.

Co. A—1st Lieut. C. B. Adiance, wounded in leg; Private James McGuire, wounded in hand; Private James Wood, missing.

Co. B—Corp'l Barney Growney, wounded in breast; Privates F. Downing, wounded in hand, Peter Roth, wounded in leg, George Swinderman, wounded in face.

Co. D—Private Leonard, killed; Private William Hood, missing; Musician John Castle, wounded severely in groin, since dead; Private E. V. Williams, missing; Private J. Unsold, wounded.

Co. E—Privates Bentz, J. Groweller, wounded.

Co. F—Corporal Philip Schuler, killed; Private Wm Linske, wounded; Private John G. Block, missing.

Co. G—1st Lieut. Wm. Richardson, wounded slightly in shoulder; Act. Prin. Musician Geo. Ball, wounded in leg.

Co. H—Privates M. N. Hunt, B Ketchum, wounded. Co. K—Corporal Geo. Pragar, missing; Private Geo. Wightman, missing.

MAY 13TH.

Co. A—Private Hugh Quinn, wounded.

Co. B—Privates D. McIntyre, wounded in leg, P. V. L. Ostrander, wounded in leg, R. Slack, wounded in leg, E. W. Smith, wounded in arm, F. Monroe wounded in hand.

Co. C—Privates P. Lafontaine, P. Mitchell, wounded slightly.

Co. E—Privates G. Diehl, wounded in hand, F. Little, wounded in hand, P. Welsh, wounded in leg.

Co. G—Privates F. Evans, wounded in foot, Charles Jones, wounded in groin, Edward Tills, wounded in groin.

Co. H—Corporal William Goff, wounded slightly in breast; Privates G. Avery, wounded in thigh, severely, H. W. Clark, wounded in both feet, amputated, Robt Mitchell, wounded in foot slightly.

Co. K—Corporal J. Billington, wounded in head;

Private M. B. Aykroid, wounded in hand, slightly.

MAY 14TH.

Co. B—Privates Geo. Slonker, wounded in arm, amputated; T. O. Geer, wounded in hand; C. Williams, wounded in arm; M. Winkle, wounded in leg; D. Swats, wound in hand, slightly.

Co. C—Private James Redshaw, wounded, slightly.

Co. D—Privates M. Becker, wounded in left arm; G. Cross, wounded in shoulder; J. Gillie, wounded in back, slightly; J. Pendergrass, wounded in thigh; Wm. Smith, wounded in leg.

Co. E—Private A. F. Smith, killed; Private J. Wilson, wounded in hand; Capt. Timothy Lynch, wounded, slightly.

Co. F—Privates: Otto Turk, wounded in thigh; Isaac S. Bowen, killed.

Co. G—Privates: A. Willard, killed; J. Carey, wounded in arm; J. Myers, wounded in shoulder; A. Ball, wounded in leg.

Co. H—Privates: G. B. Goodwin, wounded in chest; Elam Dunn, wounded slightly; Geo. Bigham, wounded in finger.

Co. I—First Lieut. Wayne Vogdes, wounded in leg slightly; Second Lieut. A. H. Hoyt, killed; Corporal Thos. Cannon, wounded in head; privates: William Sheldon, wounded severely in leg; M. Gutternut, killed; L. Phillips, wounded; George Washington, wounded.

Co. K—Second Lieut. Edward Pratt, wounded in foot; privates: C. Turner, wounded in arm; C. Peters, wounded in hand; R. Pelo, wounded in groin; E. Millroy, wounded in leg; D. Kirsch, wounded in finger; H. Schaub, wounded in knee; B. Farley, wounded in thigh, amputated; J. C. Wolcott, killed.

MAY 16TH.

Sergeant-Major H. I. Jones, missing.

Co. A—Corporals: John D. Starks, wounded in arm and body; W. N. Sill, wounded and missing; privates: W. G. Brown, wounded in leg; C. Robillard, wounded in arm; E. Wilder, wounded slightly in leg; James Farrell, wounded in left leg, amputated; J. Allen, M. C. Larkin, Hiram Wood, John E. Fergar, S. Quackenbush, S. Huntington, N. Halfinger, U. T. Hill, Geo. Hennes, M. Kelly, F. Lang, G. Martin, F. Smith, J. Bauchaup, Geo. Britting, Geo. Bower, A. Pratt, J. Rastford, missing.

Co. B—First Lieut. Myron P. Pierson, missing; Sergeant M. L. Olmsted, wounded in leg, amputated; Corporals: Wm. Eoss, wounded in breast and arm; Philip Geise, Gustav Finckle, J. Whitbeck, missing; privates: J. Urban, wounded in arm; A. Chaslette, wounded in breast; C. V. Moore, wounded; H. C. Bolton, J. Burbank, C. Berle, A. I. Driggs, Wm. Gerecks, Geo. Gooden, J. Gleason, F. Goldthwaite, J. Helmans, J. Hendricks, Rufus Jordon, M. Kroner, D. D. Lynch, E. C. Moore, C. R. Moody, C. Smith, A. P. Weller, W. G. Seeley, missing.

Co. C—Color-Sergeant Donald McKay, wounded in leg; Corporals: Alex. Housell, wounded and missing; Wm. Adams, Ezra N. Hoag, missing; privates: Daniel Lalor, wounded in head; James Markey, wounded in bowels; John Williams, wounded in leg; H. S. Herman, wounded in thigh; William Walls, wounded and missing; James McKeevery, George Kaufman, missing.

Co. D—1st Sergeant wounded in arm; Corporal C. Shellbeck, wounded; Private Chas. Leonard, wounded in hand; Privates Fredk. Reifstick, L. Daniels, H. Schlar, J. Phalegraff, wounded; Corporals M. Enright, A. Ruth, W. M. Taylor, missing; Privates E. Bostwick, Geo. A. Winnie, J. Coleman, J. Rauch, J. Lightmire, Wm. Smith, J. H. Wolfe, L. Tone, Wm. Hathaway, Wm. McCafferty, missing.

Co. E—2d Lieutenant Seth W. Babbitt, wounded in thigh and missing; Sergeant W. D. Smith, wounded in leg; Sergeant Barney Smith, missing; Corporals L. Smith, F. Clement, Wm. Enos, missing; Private A. Anderson, missing; Private L. Astam, wounded; Privates J. Barnes, Carroll, P. Warner, — Fitzpatrick, — Hulbert, M. Hogan, Peter Killeen, — McGeever, A. Smith, J. Smith, R. Smith, missing; Private Wm. Smith, wounded; Private Clausen Tunis, missing; Private Spencer Rose, wounded.

Co. F—2d Lieutenant William Evans, wounded and missing; Corporal C. A. Gamin, wounded in thigh; Private J. L. Stevens, wounded in arm; Private L. Vanderlip, wounded in thumb; Private J. Ragine, wounded in body; Private A. Lang, wounded in arm; Private John Putnam, wounded in leg; Private G. W. Cadwall, wounded in shoulder; Privates A. Gattie, H. Yox, G. Keoff, Thos. Sellele, H. Ryer, L. Pettes, P. Volk, J. Haag, Chas. L. Otto, Henry Hayes, missing.

Co. G—Privates E. Bennett, Wm. Foster, wounded; William Bain, wounded in head; George King, wounded; 1st Sergeant Sharp Adams, missing; Privates H. Berghagger, H. Brumler, L. Clark, L. Casey, F. G. Greasey, P. O'Halloran, A. Haines, John M. Thuringer, missing.

Co. H—1st Lieutenant L. D. Howell, wounded in arm and breast, 1st Sergeant P. E. LaFort, wounded in arm; Corporal L. S. Melvin, wounded in leg; Privates G. W. David, S. Canfield, A. Hyland, A. Sharp, wounded; 2d Lieutenant James H. French, wounded and missing; Corporals C. R. Moss, and T. Russell, missing; Privates Wm. Bishop, A. P. Cushman, W. E. Chappell, C. Fone, F. Harnes, A. Lyth, James A. Pixley, W. M. Phillips, F. Reynolds, G. Sohn, M. Stiles, A. Tombers, missing.

Co. I—1st Sergeant P. Farrell, missing; Corporals J. F. Hale, P. Morgan, missing; Corporal John Ittle, wounded in arm; Corporal John Ragan, missing; Privates A. Anderson, Geo. Blake, missing; Matthew Betz, wounded in leg; P. Beolliet, wounded in leg slightly; Justus Bentner, James H. Gardiner, A. Lattin, H. Miller, G. Martin, J. Maloney, missing; P. Ritter, wounded in leg; G. N. Riker, Wm. Swartz,

Owen Sweeney, Ransom B. True, D. Dumphrey, missing.

Co. K—Sergeants L. Buffum, B. Weeson, missing; Corp'l John Pearson, missing; Corp'l Robert Abrams, wounded in abdomen, (mortally); Privates John Boyd, L. Blanchard, L. Duncan, J. B. Handfast, P. McGrath, L. Noeller, Pius Schumaker, missing; C. Schaffer, wounded; C. Staley, wounded in arm; P. Ulrich, missing.

RECAPITULATION.

Com. officers killed, wounded and missing	11
Enlisted men killed	9
Enlisted men wounded	111
Enlisted men wounded and missing	3
Enlisted men missing	143

Total 277

FROM THE 100TH REGIMENT.—We make the following extracts from a letter written by a soldier in the 100th Regiment:—

DEEP BOTTOM, VA., July 12th, 1864.

\* \* \* \* \* Since I last wrote you, we have changed our base, whether for any good purpose or not remains to be seen. At any rate this is a better place for the regiment, and we have not half the duty to do that we had at Bermuda. At the latter place the regiment was under arms every night; here we go on picket every fourth night, and once in a while, on fatigue, and, in the meantime, the boys have nothing to do but lay on their backs and sweat. Our position is very strong, as our fortifications are on the bluffs of the river, and our flanks are protected by the gunboats.

What is your opinion about this campaign? Mine is that it is a dead failure. If Gen. Grant intends fight any more this summer, he had better be about it, and get a few hundred thousand more men in addition to those he now has before Petersburg. I do not swear by Gen. Grant, not but what I believe he is a very good man; but not quite a "Napoleon." I believe and always shall that Gen. McClellan is the smartest military man in the country, and that he has been abused and slandered worse than any man in the country, and for nothing more or less than because he was and is a smarter man than his defamers. They knew it and were afraid that if he continued to be at the head of the army, they could not shirk the responsibility of furnishing him men, and, if they had done so, he would most certainly have ended this war. In that case his popularity would have so far exceeded their own and others of Abraham's "Pet Lambs," that he would have been elected President next November. This was a contingency they were not prepared for. Hence his removal and past and present defamation. But he will yet show the world who and what he is, and these men who have cried "wolf," when there was none, will be the first to cringe before him.

Butler, the "Beast," the chief marplot of the army, still flourishes in all his glory. What a pity that such a man—in size—should have such a constituted mind. He seems to have but two purposes in view. First to drink all the whisky in the Department, and, second, to make Americans believe that a negro is as good if not a little better than they are.

We receive Buffalo papers occasionally, but the *Courier* seldom comes to hand, though I know it is regularly sent. Let me tell you how to get it here, without fail: Tear the *Express* in two, and wrap the *Courier* inside of it, and then it will come all right.



CASUALTIES IN THE 100TH AT DEEP BOTTOM:

DEEP BOTTOM, Va., July 27.

*Editors Express*—I have only time to give you the names of casualties in the 100th Regiment, N. Y. Vol., occurring today in a skirmish with the enemy, at this place. Hancock's corps and Sheridan's cavalry crossed here last night and this morning, and are driving the enemy towards Chaffin's Bluff. Hancock's corps captured a battery of four 20-pound Parrot, this morning. It is the same battery that was captured from us near Drury's Bluff, on May 16th, and has been annoying our transportation along the river for some time.

Yours, Respectfully,

NEMO.

List of casualties in the 100th Regiment, N. Y. Vol., July 27th, 1864:

WOUNDED.

Private—Valentine Webber, "B" arm, severely.

Private, George H. Wayhan, "E" foot, severely.

Private, P. Kane, "E" side, slightly.  
" Jno. Brown, "K," knee, severely.

THE 100TH REGIMENT AT DEEP BOTTOM.—

CAMP 100TH N. Y. VOLS.  
NEAR SPRING HILL, Aug. 15th.

MESSRS. A. M. CLAPP & Co.:

Gents:—The Brigade of which the 100th forms a part, is again on the move. Night before last two Divisions of the 10th Corps and part of the 2nd Corps crossed on the pontoons, on both sides of Four Mile Creek, at Deep Bottom. Yesterday this brigade crossed on the upper side of the Creek, and the 2nd Corps with the cavalry, on the lower side. Our brigade with the 100th N. Y., and 11th Maine in advance (they being outpicket), pushed the rebel skirmishers back into their rifle pits, when the 24th Massachusetts was ordered to charge and drive them out of that position, which they did in gallant style, capturing some 70 or 80 prisoners. Skirmishing continued all day until night, when we drove the rebels into their main line of works.

At about 4 o'clock, Col. Dandy received orders to take a battery situated a short distance above Four Mile Creek, and about two miles from the river. The 100th was to charge, supported by the 6th Conn. Col. Dandy moved his regiment forward cautiously until he got on the enemy's flank, when he gave the order to charge and the 100th carried the battery alone, (the 6th Conn. not being called out), capturing four eight-inch sea-coast howitzers and some prisoners. Three of the guns were brought off the field, but the other one being unmanageable was left there. Our loss was small, not exceeding 30. The boys are in good spirits and are proud of their success.

Col. Dandy led the regiment in gallant style, and we all think he ought to get his star now for a braver or a more capable officer is not to be found in the service. Wherever he goes the men will follow, and all he asks of them is to follow.

I cannot at present send you a complete

list of the casualties, but will do so in a few days. The following are some of them:

Capt. John McMann, co. B, wounded in the head slightly.

1st Sergeant S. Eley, co. K, slight.

Sergeant P. Adams, co. K, slight.

Sergeant Pettis, co. E, slight.

Private Geo. Hull, co. G, killed.

The above are all that I can learn at present. Is the Board of Trade going to fill p the regiment again?

I suppose you have heard that Captain Richardson is reported killed on the 27th. A rebel officer, captured the next day, stated that he was, and fell into their hands.

The battery captured by the 100th had annoyed our camps and gunboats the day before, wounding a whole gun's crew on board the "Agawam," but the little "Hunchback" coming up soon silenced them.

Col. Dandy is now in charge of a very important part of our line, having command of the 100th N. Y., 6th Conn., and a brigade of the 2d Corps. That he may continue to command them is the wish of

Your obedient servant,

"R," Co. I.

CASUALTIES IN THE 100TH REGIMENT.—A correspondent writing to the *Express* furnishes the following list of casualties in the 100th New York Volunteers, near Four Mile Creek, August 14th and 16th:

COMPANY A.

Sergeant—Kuhn, killed.  
Corporal—P Kelley, wounded.  
Private—Wright, killed.  
" J Lee, wounded.  
" J Wilson, wounded.  
" G Mason, wounded.  
" J Jackson, wounded.  
" H Budd, wounded.  
" J Friedman, missing.

COMPANY B.

Captain John McMann, wounded.  
Corporal B Growney, missing.  
" W Cooper, missing.  
Private S Houghtailing, wounded.  
" S Hetcher, wounded.  
" H Robinson, wounded.

COMPANY C.

Captain—L Evert, sunstroke.  
First Sergeant—Connolly, wounded.  
Sergeant—Gage, missing.  
Private—Conlter, wounded.  
" Mitchell, wounded.  
" D Mowatt, wounded.  
" Willmott, wounded.  
" Brooks, missing.  
" Wineguard, missing.  
" Redshaw, missing.  
" Finn, missing.  
" Higgins, missing.  
" Campbell, missing.  
" Casey, missing.  
" Clingman, missing.  
" Noble, missing.

COMPANY D.

Sergeant—G H Storms, wounded.  
Corporal—W Striker, missing.  
Private—R Crandall, wounded.  
" M Ryan, wounded.  
" L Brown, missing.

COMPANY E.

Sergeant—Phillips, killed.  
" Disbrow, missing.  
" Pettis, missing.  
Corporal—Shurlson, wounded.  
Private—Kane, killed.  
" Fitzgerald, missing.  
" Pilott, missing.  
" Ronald, missing.  
" Brice, missing.

COMPANY F.

Corporal—C Yensen, wounded.  
" H Shank, wounded.  
" B Fishbach, wounded.  
" R Clinch, wounded.  
Privates—A Goetz, wounded.  
" D A Stox, wounded.  
" C Parkhurst, wounded.  
" B Stupa, wounded.  
" A Fierkie, wounded.

" J Sheekl, wounded.  
" W Baker, wounded.

COMPANY G.

Corporal—George Hull, killed.  
Private—Summers, wounded.

COMPANY H.

Sergeant—D White, wounded.  
Corporal—F Casey, wounded.  
Privates—S Haller, wounded.  
" E Morris, wounded.  
" J Hand, (or Rand), wounded.  
" C C Gage, wounded.

COMPANY I.

Chas Waite, bruised in arm by a piece of shell.

COMPANY K.

Captain Warren Granger, missing, supposed to be killed.

1st Sergeant Samuel Ely wounded.  
Sergeant Peter Adams, slightly wounded, had wound dressed and rejoined company.

Privates—Meyers, missing.

" C Eddy, do.  
" Shepherd, do.  
" Coons, do.  
" Baker, do.

THE 100TH REGIMENT.—A correspondent of the *Express*, writing from the 100th Regiment, the 15th instant, gives an account of a brilliant affair, in which the regiment was engaged the day previous. He says:

At about 4 o'clock Col. Dandy received orders to take a battery situated a short distance above Four Mile Creek, and about two miles from the river. The 100th was to charge, supported by the 6th Connecticut. Col. Dandy moved his regiment forward cautiously until he got on the enemy's flank, when he gave the order to charge and the 100th carried the battery alone, (the 6th Connecticut not being called out,) capturing four 8-inch sea-coast howitzers and some prisoners. Three of the guns were brought off the field, but the other one being unmanageable was left there. Our loss was small, not exceeding 30. The boys are in good spirits and are proud of their success.

Col. Dandy led the regiment in gallant style, and we all think he ought to get his star now, for a braver or more capable officer is not to be found in the service. Wherever he goes the men will follow, and all he asks of them is to follow.

Among the casualties were Private Geo. E. Hull, killed; Capt. John McMann, Co B, wounded, slightly; Sergeants S. Eley, and S. P. Adams, Co K, wounded slightly; Sergeant Pettis, Co E, wounded slightly. Col. Dandy is now in charge of a very important part of the Union line near Deep Bottom, and has command of the 100th N. Y., the 6th Conn. and a brigade of the 2d corps.

IN THE FIELD, VIRGINIA,  
August 18th, 1864. }

Messrs. A. M. CLAPP & Co. :

Gents—Enclosed please find a complete list of casualties in 100th N. Y. Vols., from 14th to 16th August. The regiment is now on the reserve line, behind intrenchments, but are still under fire, as it is only about 150 yards in rear of the skirmish line. The casualties were about one in five, which is the average of the brigade. The men are in good spirits. Everybody speaks of Foster's brigade doing so well. They have done most of the fighting during the past five days. Gen. Foster is a great favorite with his command. He led them on foot on the 16th, when they carried the enemy's works. You will have seen the account of the fighting before this reaches you, so I will say nothing about it.

Very respectfully,

R., Co. "I."

List of casualties in the 100th New York Volunteers, near Four Mile Creek, August 14th and 16th :

Co A—Sergeant Kuhn, killed; Corporal P Kelly, wounded; Privates Wright, killed; J Lee, wounded; J Wilson, do; G Mason, do; J Jackson, do; H Budd, do; J Friedman, missing.

Co B—Captain John McMann, wounded;

Corporals B Growney, missing; W Cooper, do; Privates S Houghtailing, wounded; S Hetchler, do; H Robinson, do.

Co C—Captain L. Evert, sunstroke; 1st Sergeant Connolly, wounded; Sergt Gage, missing; Privates Coulter, wounded; Mitchell, do; D Mowatt, do; Willmott, do; Brooks, missing; Wineguard, do; Redshaw, do; Finn, do; Higgins, do; Campbell, do; Casey, do; Clingman, do; Noble, do.

Co D—Sergeant G H Storms, wounded; Corporal W Striker, missing; Privates R Crandall, wounded; M Ryan, do; L Brown, missing.

Co E—Sergeants Phillips, killed; Disbrow, missing; Pettis, do; Corporal Shurlson, wounded; Privates Kane, killed; Fitzgerald, missing; Pilott, do; Ronald, do; Brice, do.

Co F—Corporals C Yensen, wounded; H Shank, do; B Fishbach, do; R Clinch, do; Privates A Goetz, wounded; D A Stoax, do; C Parkhurst, do; B Stupa, do; A Fierkie, do; J Sheekl, do; W Baker, do.

Co G—Corporal George Hull, killed; Private Summers, wounded.

Co H—Sergt D White, wounded; Corpl F Casey, do; Privates, S Haller, E Morris, J Hand, or Rand, C C Gage, wounded.

Co I—Chas Waite, bruised in arm by a piece of shell.

Co K—Capt Warren Granger, missing, supposed killed; 1st Sergt Saml Ely, slightly wounded; Sergt Peter Adams, slightly wounded, had wound dressed and rejoined company; Privates, Meyers, missing; C Eddy, do; Shepherd, do; Coons, do; Baker, do.

Some of the missing will most likely turn up as "stragglers."

## Commercial Advertiser.

Tuesday Evening, September 27, 1864.

### Col. Dandy before the Board of Trade —He gives an Account of the 100th Regiment.

In compliance with a request from the gentlemen of the Board of Trade, Col. Geo. B. Dandy, the gallant commander of the 100th N. Y. Regiment, appeared before them this morning, and after 'Change hour, spoke briefly of the service performed by his command since April last. We shall not attempt to give the remarks of the Colonel entire, as the facilities for reporting were extremely limited.

He alluded to the cutting of the Petersburg Railroad on the 11th of May, on which occasion the regiment alone accomplished the work of a brigade; to the actions of the 13th, 14th and 16th of May, in which the 100th fought most gallantly, losing 230 men, and were highly complimented by the General commanding; to the action at Deep Bottom, Aug. 14th, at which place they charged the rebels, drove them from their rifle pits, and captured a four-gun battery before the regiment detailed to support them arrived on the ground, for which they were again complimented by Generals Grant and Butler. He spoke of the fights at Deep Run, Aug. 16th and 18th, of the death of Capt. Richardson and the capture of Capt. Granger, and afterwards alluded to the removal of the regiment to the front of Petersburg, where it had constantly been exposed to the enemy's fire, resulting in the wounding or death of many men.

He stated that he took from the city 830 men, and that when he left a few days since but 330 remained.

It will be understood that Col. Dandy is not here for the purpose of recapitulating the service rendered by himself and his command; but that his business is to procure, if possible, the force to fill his ranks which have been sadly thinned in numerous bloody conflicts with the enemy, and that he only appeared on the stand at the solicitation of a body of our most influential citizens, desirous of hearing from the men whom they were instrumental in sending to the field.

The speaker concluded by an appeal for more men. He said that the rebel armies were about exhausted, and that our armies, largely reinforced, would be enabled to finish the rebellion before this time next year.

With Sherman holding Atlanta, Grant with his cordon half enclosing the rebel capital, Sheridan on his way to Lynchburg, we wanted only men enough to completely shut up Lee in his capital, there to surrender or to starve.

A peace obtained upon this basis was the only one, during peace, and that we are sure to get if we kept at it. Then the Union would be established upon a foundation so secure that the storms of fanaticism and treason might in vain surge against it—it would be founded upon a rock enduring as the world.

At the conclusion of Col. Dandy's remarks the following resolutions, offered by A. Sherwood, Esq., were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That we, the members of the Board of Trade, have every reason to feel proud of the services that our regiment—the 100th N. Y.—has rendered to the government since the commencement of this rebellion, and more especially since we adopted the regiment in 1862.

*Resolved*, That during that year, the regiment having, in the Peninsular campaign, been reduced to less than four hundred men, was filled to its maximum standard through the efforts of this Board, and that since the regiment was thus filled it has again, through our exertions, received additional recruits, numbering over two hundred and fifty men.

*Resolved*, That we still continue to feel a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of the 100th Regiment, and desire to see it again filled to its maximum standard; that since its organization it has always been in the field and at the front, and has been sadly reduced in numbers by the casualties of numerous battles in which it has always behaved nobly and invariably won the approval of the general officers in whose commands it has served.

*Resolved*, That we have every confidence in the patriotism, courage, ability and fidelity to the Government of its commanding officer, Col. George B. Dandy, who has led the regiment in every battle in which it has been engaged since we adopted it in 1862.

*Resolved*, That in view of the difficulty of obtaining volunteers at this time, and of the necessity of prompt reinforcements to the army in which we are all deeply interested, we earnestly desire to have a sufficient number of unattached volunteers or drafted men sent to its ranks to enable it again to take the field in good condition, where we are sure it will again, as heretofore, strike home for the preservation of the institutions bequeathed to us by our fathers, now assailed by wicked men.

*Resolved*, That as a body we desire in every way possible to unite our efforts in support of the General Government for the complete suppression of this unnatural and wicked rebellion; and it is our conviction that the speediest and best way to accomplish this result is "to fight it out on this line," until the rebels lay down their arms and sue for peace.

**FROM THE 100TH REGIMENT.**—The following letter from Chaplain Lynn, of the 100th, giving an account of the services of the regiment during the 15th and 16th instants, will be read with much interest by our citizens generally. The list of casualties which accompanied the letter has already been published:

100TH REGIMENT N. Y. V., IN THE FIELD,  
NEAR SYKES, NEW MARKET ROAD, AUG. 91, '64 }

**EDITORS BUFFALO COM.:**—While on picket duty in front of our rifle pits, on the morning of the 15th, the order came for us to be withdrawn and join the advancing column. After a slow march of three or four miles we halted. During the afternoon our artillery was engaged with the enemy, driving him from his advanced position. At night our regiment was sent on picket in front of our Brigade. Soon after daylight on the morning of the 16th, the pickets were called in, and we moved about a mile in advance, where lines of battle were formed, with various regiments deployed as skirmishers, our regiment being one of the latter. We soon came upon the enemy's picket line, and drove him within his line of rifle pits. The command was given to our Brigade to charge upon those in front of our Brigade, and in a very few minutes the enemy were driven from them (leaving their dead and wounded in the pits), to his first line of main works. In this duty our Brigade lost but very few. After a short rest an attempt was made to take this line of works, but was unsuccessful, not only from the strong position they occupied, but from the strong force which the enemy now had against us. Our Brigade made two charges against this work and were repulsed each time with heavy loss. Between us and this work was a very deep ravine. On the top of the opposite slope were the works, and it was impossible for a man ever to have reached them. While many got to the bottom of this ravine unharmed, it was almost sure death to have attempted leaving it.

During the night we threw up temporary rifle pits, which were afterwards strengthened in front of our lines. During the morning of the 17th, a brisk firing

was kept up along the picket line; in the afternoon a flag of truce prevailed for two hours, that we might bury our dead. During the evening the enemy again attempted to break our lines, but were repulsed. On the morning of the 18th an order came to be ready to move, but we lay behind our works all day. In the evening another order came for us to be ready to fall back; the enemy must have suspected this, for they very soon made an attempt and several unsuccessful charges upon our whole line. Two batteries of our Corps, in position on our left, opened, as they supposed, upon the enemy's lines, but unfortunately they got a complete range of our lines, and before a change could be made they had killed and wounded many of our men.

It was during this time that Sergt. Winfield Scott commanding company D, in the absence of Lt. Sandrock, was instantly killed by a piece of shell striking him in the head, wounding three others at the same time. Sergt. Scott was one of our most efficient non-commissioned officers, and his loss is generally regretted. After removing our dead and wounded, our whole line fell back, leaving a strong picket line in our rear, the pickets being commanded by Lt. Stowits. They maintained their position as long as necessary, and then fell back and rejoined their regiments. We have halted on the New Market road near the junction of this road with the Charles City Road. What will be our next move no one as yet can tell. I enclose herewith a correct list of the casualties in the 100th.

J. B. LINN, Chaplain 100th N. Y. V.

P. S.—The four guns (8 inch howitzers) spoken of, in my last letter as being captured by our regiment, are the same ones spoken of in the New York papers of the 17th, as being captured by the 10th Army Corps.

J. B. LINN.

**PERSONAL.**—W. B. Murray, late Assistant Surgeon of the 100th Regiment, and recently promoted to the Surgeoncy of the 161st N. Y. V., is in the city on a short leave of absence. Surgeon Murray has been with the 100th since its organization; has been on every battle field in which the Regiment has fought, and by his skill as a Surgeon, and his large heartedness as a man, has won for himself an enviable popularity among the men with whom he had to deal. The 100th Regiment loses one of its best friends by the promotion of Surgeon Murray.

**CAPT. GRANGER MISSING.**—We are pained to learn that a letter was received yesterday by Warren Granger Esq., announcing that his son, Capt. Granger, of the 100th, is missing—either killed or a prisoner, it is unknown which. The letter is confused, and makes it impossible either to judge the probabilities of his fate, or to certainly determine in what engagement he disappeared. We sincerely hope that clearer intelligence will allow us to conclude him a prisoner.

**WOUNDED IN BUFFALO REGIMENTS.**—The *N. Y. Times* gives the following list of the members of the 100th Regiment, N. Y. V., who were wounded in the engagement on the 7th inst., while cutting the railroad between Richmond and Petersburg. They were sent to the McClellan General Hospital from City Point on the 8th inst:

Lieutenant Adriance, G. Swindeman, G. Gromney, O. Sullivan, Wm. Leuske, J. A. Castle, G. H. Hall, F. A. Downing, F. Beno, P. Roth, E. Ketchum, Jas. Guger, J. Unsolde.

We have the following additional names of those in the 49th Regiment reported wounded:

Corporal E. Miller, W. H. Lewis, J. M. Jones, Jr., and Chas. Wresen.



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**THE 100TH REGIMENT.**—The 100th Regiment is now with Gen. Foster's expedition on the north of the James River. A *Herald* correspondent, whose letter dates "eleven miles from Richmond, June 23d," has the following:

During the 21st General Foster drove in the rebel pickets twice, the One Hundredth regiment New York Volunteers, Colonel Dandy, making two most gallant charges, upon which he was heartily congratulated by General J. B. Howell, commanding the First brigade, First division. Captain Grange, Company K of the One Hundredth, charged fully up to Mrs. Grover's, driving the enemy from that point, they being there in force.

**COL. DANDY AND THE 100TH REGIMENT.**—We learn that Col. Dandy, having some time since applied for orders, will leave this city for the seat of war this evening. The detachment now here will follow in a few days, and the 100th will shortly be once more under its old commander, its numbers so largely increased that it will be second to hardly any regiment in the service. Col. Dandy, during his brief stay here, has won hosts of friends who admire and respect him as a gentleman and a soldier. His career will be watched from Buffalo with the most lively interest.

**ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS.**—Twenty-nine wounded soldiers from the 100th and other regiments, arrived here on Saturday, and are quartered at the General Hospital. A list of their names was prepared for us but we failed to get it in time for publication this morning.

**DESERVED PROMOTION.**—The many friends of 1st Lieut. Frank C. Brunck, of this city, will be pleased to learn that this faithful and efficient young officer has been promoted to the Captaincy of Co. I, 100th Regiment vice Capt. Chas. R. Morse. A better deserved promotion has not been made by Gov. Morgan since the war. Lieut. Brunck has had the command of his company during almost the entire Peninsular campaign, and by his strict attention to duty, his care and solicitude for his men, his general efficiency and bravery in action, has merited and won the esteem and confidence of all about him. It is a pleasure to find such men receiving the preferment to which they are entitled. His rank dates from the 13th instant.

**RESIGNED.**—Capt. Chas. H. Rauert, the senior Captain of the 100th Regiment N. Y. Volunteers, has resigned his commission and returned home. Shortly after the assault on Fort Wagner he was appointed to take charge of the conscripts on Rikers Island. This duty, although distasteful to him, he performed faithfully for some months. He has made frequent applications to be relieved and allowed to join his Regiment in the field. Finding that there was no prospect of his being permitted to rejoin his old companions he tendered his resignation, stating his reasons for so doing. It was finally accepted, and the Captain retires honorably to private life after having served his country bravely and well. His brother officers part from him with regret.

**ANOTHER TEACHER KILLED.**—We learn, says the *Lockport Journal*, from a private letter from Capt. (Prof.) G. H. Stowitts, of the 100th New York regiment, dated "Bermuda Hundreds, May 22d, that J. H. French, formerly teacher in Rochester, and more recently in Buffalo, was killed in the fight with Beauregard near that place. The Captain says "he lost in killed, wounded and missing, from his company, 27 men. He says the rebel soldiery are

miserable to look upon, and a shame it is to fight them. Their leaders all want hanging. There must be an end soon. The unburied dead are before us at all times. The country is bare of men, only women and children are seen. Day before yesterday we wounded and took the rebel General Walker. He fought like a tiger, and fell, covered with wounds."

**RECRUITING FOR THE 100TH REGIMENT.**—Col. Dandy, of the 100th Regiment, informs us that his recruiting office and headquarters for the present are established on Main street, in the *Express* buildings, up stairs. We do not deem it necessary to recite the advantages which accrue to the recruit from enlisting in such a veteran organization as the gallant 100th. Suffice it that, if he be a Buffalo man, he will go at once among friends, and be placed under officers who have been tried often and never found wanting.

With to-day expires the time appointed in which the extra government bounty, according to law, can be paid to enlisting men. There is every likelihood, however, that this time will be extended by Congress immediately on re-assembling after the holidays, and that all who enlist now will receive the benefit of the amendatory enactment. In the meantime all the bounties, Government, State and County, with the exception of the \$200 extra sum, allotted by Congress, are payable to recruits. We trust that the war-worn standard of the 100th will not wave in our streets in vain. Let our young men see to it if they can escape the draft in any more creditable and comfortable manner than by enlisting in its ranks, and let our citizens generally do what in them lies, to fill up a regiment which has already brought so much honor to the city it represents. Col. Dandy is desirous of obtaining about 150 men, which number will fill up the regiment to its maximum standard. He must not be allowed to appeal for this reinforcement in vain.

**THE TESTIMONY OF A BUFFALO PRISONER.**—We were shown yesterday a letter from J. P. Wymer, of the 100th Regiment, who has recently been paroled, after having been in the hands of the merciful and high-toned Southern chivalry for eight months, three of which were spent in the dungeon at Columbia, S. C., and the balance on Belle Isle. His account of the fiendish treatment to which our poor soldiers are subjected corroborates the statements made by others. During last winter his only food was corn bread wet up with water, and rarely a small quantity of soup, so abominably vile that had the alternative not been starvation the soldiers could not have swallowed it. For three months he had neither shoes nor blanket, and his only protection from the bleak winter storms was a ragged tent.

He states that he has seen man after man drop down and die—starved to death. The bodies were frequently left exposed a week at a time, and the remains of many a heroic patriot found burial in the bellies of hogs. Of the three who occupied his tent he alone escaped alive. Can any one, save a foredoomed Copperhead, doubt that a cause sustained by such means as these Southern devils incarnate employ, must fall, crushed by the weight of its own eternal infamy.

**SOLDIERS IN THE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—U**  
S. Surgeon Crispell furnishes the following list of men transferred from U. S. Hospital, Rochester, to U. S. General Hospital, Buffalo, June 25, 1864.

James Brownell, Corporal, Co. A, 2d Mounted Rifles  
George Schwendmar, private, Co. B, 100th N. Y. V.  
Frank Day, Sergeant, Co. K, 100th "  
Alvis D. Hemitt, private, Co. B, 151st "  
Philip Pelter, Jr., do Co. F, 100th "  
John Allen, do Co. H, 100th "  
Wm. P. Hayden, do Co. K, 100th "  
John H. Vandennack, do Co. A, 112th "  
Geo. M. Holt, do Co. I, 112th "  
Wm. S. Carpenter, do Co. D, 112th "  
Jacob M. Smith, do Co. K, 155th "  
Harrison Nichols, do Co. K, 147th "  
Henry Ellsworth, do Co. F, 100th "  
Robert Henderson, do Co. H, 100th "  
Geo. Bacon, do Co. G, 146th "  
Geo. Willford, do Co. K, 151st "  
Walter Russell, do Co. A, 112th "  
Michael Riley, do Co. E, 47th "  
Richard Jones, do Co. C, 164th "  
David Peck, do Co. C, 112th "  
Frederick Otto, do Co. A, 43d do  
Theodore Walters, private, Co. I, 9th N. Y. Cav.  
Uriah Chapman, private, Co. C, 112th N. Y. V.  
Hiram A. Agan, Sergeant, Co. C, 122d N. Y. V.  
Goodley Puff, Sergeant, Co. F, 4th Heavy Artillery.  
John K. Giddings, private, Co. C, 44th N. Y. V.  
Marvin Day, private, Co. D, 154th N. Y. V.  
Merry Campen, Corporal, Co. H, 1st Dragoons.  
Willard Clark, Corporal, Co. H, 100th N. Y. V.

**SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS ARRIVED AT NEW YORK.**—The United States hospital and transport ship Cosmopolitan arrived at New York from Charleston on Sunday last, bringing 222 sick and wounded, among whom were the following:

J. Austin, Co. B, 100th N. Y. V.  
M. A. Loizier, Co. B, 100th N. Y. V.  
H. L. Moore, Co. K, 100th N. Y. V.  
Y. Hale, Co. K, 100th N. Y. V.  
H. Shaw, Co. H, 100th N. Y. V.

**CASUALTIES IN THE 100TH.**—The Morris Island correspondent of the N. Y. Y. Times gives the following among the list of casualties since the 24th ult.:  
Col. G. B. Dandy, 100th—contusion left leg.  
Lieut. C. Adriance, Co. G, 100th—knee, slightly.  
S. Frank Thurber, Co. K, 100th—breast, died.  
John Kurtzart, Co. A, 100th—killed.  
Robert Mass, Co. B, 100th—killed.  
Wm. Wheeler, Co. B, 100th—severely.  
M. Nagle, Co. B, 100th—slightly.  
Sergt. Jas. McPherson, Co. B, 100th—slightly.  
Jacob Weber, Co. F, 100th—killed.  
Lieut. C. H. Richmond, 100th—contusion of shoulder.

**ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS.**—Twenty-nine wounded soldiers from the 100th and other regiments, arrived here on Saturday, and are quartered at the General Hospital. A list of their names was prepared for us but we failed to get it in time for publication this morning.

**WOUNDED SOLDIERS IN ROCHESTER.**—The Rochester Democrat of Wednesday speaks of the arrival in that city on the day previous, of three hundred and seventy-five sick and wounded soldiers, under the charge of Dr. Azel Backus.—Among the names published we find the following:

Joseph H. Truax, Co. G, 49th N. Y.  
James Huttley, Co. A, " "  
John Allen, Co. H, 100th "  
James Maguire, Co. A, " "  
Ritter Philip, Jr., Co. I, " "  
Nicholas Zangraw, Co. I, " "

Henry C. Ellsworth, Co. F, " "  
Alfred H. Palmer, Co. G, " "  
George Schewendeman, Co. B, " "  
Barney Corbary, Co. I, 49th "  
George C. Fales, Co. B, 100th "  
George C. Davis, " "  
Daniel Hartwell, Co. F, 155th "  
John Trans, Co. B, 164th "  
Jacob M. Smith, Co. K, 155th "  
Edward Delany, Co. K, " "

Those who were badly wounded were sent to the Rochester City and St. Mary's Hospital.—About sixty of those whose wounds were the slightest were furloughed by Dr. Backus, and will return to their homes, where they will be permitted to remain until sufficiently recovered to return to their regiments.

**CASUALTIES IN THE 100TH REGIMENT.**—The N. Y. Herald gives the following list of casualties in our 100th Regiment. It would seem that this gallant body must have been where the shot fell thickest, to have suffered thus severely:

**KILLED.**—2d Lieut. A. H. Hoyt, Co. I; A. Willard, Co. J; C. Wilcox, H; Corp. Richard Hughes, C; Rayahan Row, C; A. F. Smith, E.

**WOUNDED.**—Capt. T. Lynch, E. slightly; 1st Lieut. W. Vodge, I, in the leg, slightly; 1st Lieut. L. D. Howell, H, in the arm and breast; 2d Lieut. Edward Pratt, K, in foot; S. W. Babbitt, E, in the thigh and missing; Wm. Evans, F, wounded and missing; J. H. French, B, wounded and missing; Hugh Quinn, A; Donald McIntyre, B, in leg; P. V. L. Ostrander, in leg; R. Stack, C, in leg; E. W. Smith, B, in arm; F. Monroe, R, in hand.

Company A—Wounded—Corp. John D. Storck, in arm and body; Walter G. Brown, in leg; Chas. Robbitt, in leg; Ebenezer Wilder, in leg, slightly; Wm. Bass, in arm, severely. Missing—Sergt. Major Jones, Joseph Allen, Major O. Larkin, Hiram Wood, John G. Fegar, Spencer Quackenbush, Corp. W. H. Sill, Samuel Huntington, Nicholas Halfinger, Uriah T. Hill, George Bennett, James Farrel, Michael Kelly, Fred Lang, Gideon Martin, Frank Smith, John Beauchamp, George Britting, George Bower, Alonzo Pratt, John Rastoford.

Company B—Wounded—G. Schlenker, in arm; T. O. Gur, in arm; C. Williams, in hand; M. Winkle, in hand; D. Swarts, in head, slightly; C. V. Moon, slightly; 1st Lieut. M. P. Pierson. Missing—Sergt. M. L. Olmsted, Corporals Phillip Guise, G. Fincke and J. Whitlock, K. C. Boulton, — Burbeck, C. Berle, A. Chasbiller, A. T. Driggs, Wm. Gencke, Geo. Gordon, John Gleason, J. Goldthwort, Joseph Hemans, J. Berbeck, R. Jutson, M. Keroner, D. D. Lynch, E. C. Moore, C. R. Moody, A. P. Weller, W. G. Serly.

Company C—Wounded—P. La. Fontaine, slightly; P. Mitchell, slightly; J. Redshaw, slightly; Sergt. D. McKay, leg; Daniel Lalor, head and body; James Masky, bowels; John Williams, leg; Henry S. Herman, thigh; Corp. Alex. Honsell, wounded and missing; Wm. Walls, wounded and missing; Phillip Ritter, leg. Missing—Corps. Ezra N. Hoag, William Adams, James McKerser, Geo. Kaufman.

Company D—Wounded—M. Becker, G. Cuss, J. Gilie, J. Pendergrass, Wm. Smith, severely; 1st Sergt. Wm. Dixon, Corp. Casper Shelbeck, Peisstock, Louis Daniels, Herman Sinclair, Jacob Phlegraff. Missing—Corp. Michael Enright, Anthony Ruth, William M. Taylor, Felmer Bostwick, Geo. A. Winner, Jno. Coleman, Jos. Roach, Jacob Lightman, Wm. Smith, John H. Wolf, L. Townsey, William Hatchaway, W. Mc Callerty.

Company E—Wounded—G. Diehl, in head; T. Little, in head; P. Welch, in leg, seriously; Sergt. Willard D. Smith, in leg; Louis Astram, Wm. Smith. Missing—Sergt. Brainard Smith; Corporals Louis Smith, Francis Clement and Wm. Enos; Andrew Anderson, John Barnes, Patrick Carrol, Robt. Warner, — Fitzpatrick, — Hurlbut, Hagan, Killian, McGreagor, Albert Smith, Richard Smith, Tunis.

Company F—Wounded—Corporal Charles A. Gavin, in thigh; John L. Stevens, in arm; Louis Wenderlip, in thumb; Joseph Reagan, in body; Andrew Young, in arm; John Putnam, in leg; George W. Caldwell, by a shell. Missing—Andrew Galtie, Hartman Fox, George Keoff, Thomas Seldie, Henry Lorenzo Pettis, Peter Volk, Joseph Hoag, Charles L. Otto, Henry Howe.

Company G—Wounded—F. Evans, in foot; Chas. Jones, in groin; Ed. Tills, in groin; J. Wilson, in hand; J. Carey, in hand; J. Meyers, in shoulder; A. Ball, in leg; E. Bennett, Wm. Foster, Wm. Bain, Geo. Keing, Chas. Leonard. Missing—First Sergt. Sharp Adams, Henry Berghagger, H. Bumler, Luther Clark, Joseph Cory, F. T. Cricius, Patrick O'Halloran.

Company H—Wounded—W. Goff, slightly; G. Arney, severely; H. W. Clark, severely; R. Mitchell, slightly; G. B. Goodwin, badly; Elin Dunn, slightly; J. Eighthman, slightly; First Sergt. P. C. La Fort, in arm and breast; Corp. L. S. Melvin, in arm; G. W. David, S. Canfield, A. Hyland, A. Sharp. Missing—Allen Haines, Thuringer, Corp. C. R. Moss, Corp. S. Russell, Wm. Bishop, A. P. Cushman, W. E. Chapell, C. Fone, F. Haines, A. Syth, G. A. Bixley, W. M. Phillips, F. Reynolds, G. John, M. Stirrs, A. Tombers.

Company I—Wounded—Corp. J. Cannon, William Sheldon, severely, in leg; Lorenzo Phillips, George Washington, Corp. John Itell, in leg; Matthew Bittz, m; Phillip Beollet, in arm. Missing—Sergt. Patwarrell, Corp. James F. Hale, Phillip Morgan.

James Ragou, Andrew Anderson, George Blake, Jus-  
us Richlen, James H. Gardner, Anson Latiny, Henry  
Miller, J. Martin, John Maloney, Wm. Swartz, George  
N. Ricker, Owen Sweeney, Cansom B. True, Dennis  
Dumphrey.

Company K—Wounded—C. Turner, in arm; C. Peter,  
in head; R. Pete, in body; E. Millery, in leg; D.  
Keirsch, in finger; H. Schaub, in knee; B. Farley, in  
leg; Carl Schaeffer, Christopher Stacey. Missing—  
Sergeants Lewis Buffum and Barnard Nasen; Corpo-  
rals John Pearson and Robert Abramms; John Boyd,  
Luther Blanchard, Luther Duncan, John B. Handfast,  
Peter McGrath, Lawrence Noeller, Piero Schumaker,  
Philip Utrick.

#### THE ONE HUNDREDTH NEW-YORK

arrived yesterday afternoon from Richmond, via Bal-  
timore, and stopped at the Battery Barracks for din-  
ner and rations. The regiment numbered over 400  
men and officers, under command of Lieut.-Col. Geo.  
B. DANDY, and left for Albany during the evening.

The One Hundredth New-York was raised in Erie Co.,  
N. Y., in January, 1862. Col. JAS. H. BROWN, its first  
Colonel, was killed at the battle of Fair Oaks, and was  
succeeded by Col. GEORGE B. DANDY, a Captain in the  
regular army. This officer has commanded the regi-  
ment or the brigade to which the regiment belongs,  
since the 28th of August, 1862. The ranks of the regi-  
ment having become greatly depleted after  
Gen. McCLELLAN's Peninsula campaign, were  
again filled in August, 1862, by the efforts and con-  
tributions of the Board of Trade of Buffalo, N. Y.

In March, 1863, Col. DANDY was sent with his regi-  
ment to take possession of Cole's Island, at the mouth  
of the Stono River, South Carolina, preparatory to the  
siege of Charleston. This was successfully accom-  
plished, and the island held for twelve days, until re-  
inforcements arrived.

The One Hundredth Regiment participated in the  
capture of Morris Island, the assault upon Fort Wag-  
ner and in the regular approaches afterward made  
upon that work, resulting in its capture. Here the  
regiment lost one-half its number, and was again re-  
cruited from Buffalo in the Winter of 1863-4. In the  
Spring and Summer of 1864 it served with Gen. BUT-  
LER's command at Bermuda Hundred, Drewry's Bluff  
and Deep Bottom, taking part in all the engagements  
of that campaign. In October, 1864, it was again re-  
cruited, and in March, 1865, under the command of  
Major JAMES H. DANDY, a brother of the Colonel, it  
entered upon the grand closing campaign of the war.  
At this time the One Hundredth Regiment formed part

of DANDY's Brigade, of FOSTER's Division of the  
Twenty-fourth Corps, Army of the James. In this last  
campaign the regiment fought at Hatcher's Run for  
three days, participated in the assault on Fort Gregg,  
near Petersburg, and was engaged in the closing bat-  
tle of the war at Appomattox Court-house, the scene  
of Gen. LEE's surrender.

For special gallantry in the assault on Fort Gregg,  
Petersburgh, Va., April 2, 1865, where the Major com-  
manding was killed on the parapet of the work, the  
colors of the regiment were presented with a splen-  
did eagle in bronze, by Maj.-Gen. JOHN GIBBS, com-  
manding Twenty-fourth Corps.

In July, 1865, the remnants of the One Hundred  
and Forty-eighth and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth  
New-York Volunteers were consolidated with this  
regiment, bringing it again to the maximum standard  
of 980 enlisted men. At the date of its muster out it  
had an aggregate of 745.

The following are the names of the officers:

*Field and Staff.*—Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-  
General, George B. Dandy; Lieutenant-Colonel, War-  
ren Granger; Major, Fred. A. Sawyer; Surgeon, Nor-  
ris M. Carter; Assistant Surgeon, Edwin Schofield;  
First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster, Geo.  
G. Barnum.

*Line Officers.*—Company A—First Lieutenant, Henry  
Heintz; Second Lieutenant, Peter Kelly. Company B—  
Captain, Jonathan E. Head; First Lieutenant, Joseph  
Pratt. Company C—Captain, Edwin Nichols; First  
Lieutenant, Wayne Vogde. Company D—Captain,  
Samuel Eley. Company E—Captain, Edward Pratt.  
Company F—Captain, Edward L. Cook, Acting Adj-  
utant; First Lieutenant, Henry I. Jones. Company G—  
Captain, Jacob S. Kittle; First Lieutenant, John S.  
Manning. Company H—Captain, Henry W. Conry;  
First Lieutenant, John Gordon. Company I—Captain,  
Patrick Connolly. Company K—First Lieutenant,  
Charles H. Waite.

The following is their battle-record:

1862.—Siege of Yorktown, April; battle of Williams-  
burgh, May 5; reconnaissance to Seven Pines, May  
23; battle of Fair Oaks, May 31; Bottom's Bridge,  
June 29; White Oak Swamp, June 30; Malvern Hill,  
July 1; Wood's Cross Roads, Dec. 12.

1863.—Cole's Island, March 31; Folly Island, June  
—; Morris Island, July 10; assault on Fort Wagner,  
July 18; siege of Fort Wagner, July, August and Sep-  
tember.

1864.—Port Walthall Junction, May 7; Drewry's  
Bluff, May 13, 14 and 16; Bermuda Hundred, June —;  
Grover House, June 21; Deep Bottom, July 27; Deep  
Run, Aug. 14; Fusselles Mills, Aug. 18; siege of  
Petersburgh, Sept. —; Darbytown Road, Oct. 7;  
Charles City Cross Roads, Oct. 27.

1865.—Hatcher's Run, March 30, 31 and April 1;  
Fort Gregg, April 2; Appomattox Court-house,  
April 9.

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ARRIVAL OF SICK AND WOUNDED SOL-  
DIERS.—We are indebted to Surgeon Cris-  
pell for the following list of sick and wounded  
soldiers of the 100th Regiment, who arrived  
in the city yesterday and are quartered at the  
Hospital of the Sisters of Charity:

Serg't Wm Dixon,	Co. D,	100th N. Y. V.
Marvin Beeker,	" D,	"
Corp'l W Gaff,	" H,	"
W F Foster	" G,	"
Geo H Eighme	" H,	"
Lawrens Phillips	" G,	"
Serg't Don'd D McKay	" C,	"
Geo Washington	" G,	"
Harmon Slayter	" D,	"
Elijah Bennett	" G,	"
Albert Sharp	" H,	"
Chas A Gammon	" F,	"
Shelton Canfield	" H,	"
Casper Shelbeek	" D,	"
Q Von Deslip	" F,	"
George Diehl	" E,	"

PENS.—I M T