

FIGHTING THE OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About their Old Campaigns.

WILLIAMSBURG. A Massachusetts Cavalryman writes concerning Hancock's Brigade.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I wish to ask William B. Smith, of Salem, Mass.; William H. Small, East Montmouth, Me.; and S. S. Falls, of Thompson, Me., editors of this paper, to print on the 30th of May, 1887, under the name Hancock, at the battle of Williamsburg, or did they get their knowledge from the boys after their return from the front?

On the day in question, Brig. Gen. Davidson (not "Davies," as has been stated), for some cause, was absent from his command, which consisted of the 20th N. Y., 23d N. Y., 5th Wis., and 1st Me. Cavalry. The 20th N. Y. Cavalry were out of rations, and two of Davidson's regiments were substituted. Gen. Hancock, with two of his own regiments and two of Davidson's, and a battery of artillery, made a charge on the right, and the enemy's line was broken. Our first objective was a creek, with a view of reaching the rear of the enemy's left. Our first objective was a creek, with a view of reaching the rear of the enemy's left. Our first objective was a creek, with a view of reaching the rear of the enemy's left.

Across the creek, and on a line with this fort, facing Fort Magruder, our line was formed. The battery, supported by a few companies of the 5th Wis., took a position in advance and at once opened on the Rebels. The Rebels were nearly all night, when they were charged by six regiments of the enemy, who emerged from the woods on our right, and nearly down to the creek, where they formed their line, extending to the creek and on a level with our line. Our battery and its support were forced back through the creek. Then came the order, "About face! Forward march!" which we supposed meant that we were to cross the creek and get on the other side, while trying to cross the flooded creek. Marauders were heard all along the line. They had rather fight against the great odds than attempt an escape.

But brave Gen. Hancock understood the situation and was equal to the emergency. After marching us down under cover of the heavy cannonade, he said: "About face! Forward march!" which we supposed meant that we were to cross the creek and get on the other side, while trying to cross the flooded creek. Marauders were heard all along the line. They had rather fight against the great odds than attempt an escape.

In the early morning of May 6 we beheld the Stars and Stripes floating over Fort Magruder. This brought a shout from the boys, who had been in line through the drizzly wet day of the 5th, and had slept in line on three-cornered benches, which served to keep them partly out of the mud.

The day following the 7th Me. and 5th Wis. were ordered into line by Gen. McClellan, and he personally complimented us for the manner in which we did our duty. We were ordered to march in the woods on the right, and the other regiment of Hancock's Brigade was in the woods on the left, to prevent a surprise or being flanked. They were not in the open field.

N. S. Falls, of Co. B, 7th Me., Thomaston, Me., is greatly mistaken about "Baldy" Smith's Division being engaged in any manner as a division. Lieut. W. G. Perry, of Co. B, 7th Me., says he remembers starting on a double-quick through the mud to reinforce Hancock, but I venture the assertion that he did not cross the creek that day, nor did he see the Rebels, nor did he see B. McKensie's, Fife Co., Co. C, 7th Me., Gloucester, Mass.

The 1st New York Cavalry Cavalry. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I was much interested in the communication from Comrade P. P. Allen, Waynesboro, Pa., as my own regiment, the 1st N. Y. Cavalry, Co. A, belonged to the 1st New York Cavalry. I was in the Corps, and the events of the last grand campaign of the Shenandoah Valley, described by Comrade Allen, are very clearly photographed upon my memory. His Comrade Allen for the 1st New York Cavalry, Co. A, belonged to the 1st New York Cavalry. I was in the Corps, and the events of the last grand campaign of the Shenandoah Valley, described by Comrade Allen, are very clearly photographed upon my memory.

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CHICKAMAUGA.

The Important Services of the Reserve Corps on the Second Day.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: After reading the account of the battle of Chickamauga by Sgt. A. S. Long, I must say that the story was well told. It is a pity that the account is not so correct. I was there on that memorable Sunday afternoon and can bear testimony so far as the outlines of the contest are concerned. The command to which we belonged, the Reserve Corps, was on the extreme left of our lines on Saturday, and was not brought into the main battle on that day, although a severe skirmish took place in the afternoon, which gave us a foretaste of the coming crisis.

We lay on our arms all night near the Ringgold road. Next morning we were up before dawn and ready for business, awaiting the coming of the Reserve Corps. We were on the extreme left of our lines on Saturday, and was not brought into the main battle on that day, although a severe skirmish took place in the afternoon, which gave us a foretaste of the coming crisis.

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PACKET SHOTS.

From Alert Comrades All Along the Line.

Personal. If Comrade Thomas J. Scott, Co. A, 62d N. Y., will send his address to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, he having omitted to give his residence in his recent communication, he will receive a copy of the song he asked for, which was written for the prisoners in Andersonville. Copies have been sent to O. H. Butler, Co. G, 101st Ohio, Evansburg, Ky., and a number of others. William Todd, Capt. 343, Albany, N. Y., writing on the same subject, says the poem was written by Comrade Hyatt, 17th Pa., at Andersonville, in November, 1861. Letters on this subject, some inclosing the poem and other offering to furnish copies, have been received from: Ellis Brown, Co. C, 1st Wis. Cav., Howe, Neb.; C. M. Norton, 1st Mich. Cav., Marshalltown, Iowa; Charles Green, Co. H, 1st N. H. A., Mechanicsville, Va.; William H. Martin, Corners, N. Y.; R. G. Matis, Co. H, 17th Ohio, Chester Hill, O.; Lillie S. Johnson, New Berlin, N. Y.; Nettie G. Norton, Arcadia, Wis.

Caleb Bunn, Co. I, 1st Iowa Cav., Holstein, Iowa, replying to the inquiring inquiry, says that Gen. Custer was mustered out of the volunteer service at Austin, Tex., in February, 1866, by request of the Governors of Illinois, Iowa, Indiana and Wisconsin, for cruelty to his men.

Alexander F. Smith, Wayne, Mich., asks "J. W. C." of Livingston's battery, to send him his full name and address. William Stankovic, D. 124th Ind., Plainfield, Ind., would like to correspond with comrades who were employed on the hospital steamer R. G. Wood during the last six months of the war.

William Stankovic, D. 124th Ind., Plainfield, Ind., would like to correspond with comrades who were employed on the hospital steamer R. G. Wood during the last six months of the war. A. W. Bateson, Co. D, 62d Ohio, Fayette, O., asks what has become of all the Twenty-second Corps. He sees very little in regard to their achievements.

G. F. Murray, Corporal, Co. B, 32d Miss., Confederate, Greensburg, Kan., says that many of the Union soldiers seem to think that the Confederates were the better soldiers. He says that the old men and boys. He says this was not the case, particularly of the regiments raised during the earlier years of the war. He says that during a great many of the battles the Confederates were classed as cowards. He thinks the President made a mistake in vetoing the pension bill.

J. H. Morgan, Sergeant, Co. K, 16th Ohio, Cory, Ill., writes to Capt. Payne, 6th Ohio, made a mistake when he attempted to correct Comrade Frye by saying that it was Winchester instead of Manchester, Ky., where the execution of the murderer took place, as described in the article in the Tribune. He says that the command of the squad that dug the grave for the unfortunate man, and he is not likely to forget the name of the place, which is Manchester, Clay County.

H. H. Green, Musician, 34 Ky., Mandeville, Mo., asks if his comrades remember John Cramer, the telegraph operator, giving him the young woman such a terrible shock from his battery while the regiment was in camp at the mouth of Greasy Creek, Ky.

Shard Dalton, Co. C, 9th Tenn. Cav., Belmont, Ark., says he was in the cavalry at Bull Run, Nov. 13, 1861, and was taken to Wytheville, Va. There he witnessed the execution of one of his comrades, who was shot for being a deserter. He says he was in the cavalry at Bull Run, Nov. 13, 1861, and was taken to Wytheville, Va. There he witnessed the execution of one of his comrades, who was shot for being a deserter.

A. C. Weidner, Co. A, 12th Pa., gives vent to his just indignation at the insults heaped upon worthy soldiers by Gen. Bragg in his recent speech in Congress.

Edgar D. Miller, Co. 29th Ohio, Albion, Ohio, files his claim as one of the "kids." He enlisted Sept. 11, 1861, at the age of 14 years and seven months. He was wounded at Kernstown, Patrick Henry, Co. H, 103d Ohio, again at Gettysburg, and was discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment, after the fall of Atlanta. He re-enlisted in the 190th Ohio, and served until September, 1865. He was then put in the cavalry, and served at Bull Run, Nov. 13, 1861, and was taken to Wytheville, Va. There he witnessed the execution of one of his comrades, who was shot for being a deserter.

T. R. Walker, Co. F, 21st Ill. A., Pinckneyville, Ill., says he got four bullet-holes through him, and he feels that he has a right to express an opinion. He says he was in the cavalry at Bull Run, Nov. 13, 1861, and was taken to Wytheville, Va. There he witnessed the execution of one of his comrades, who was shot for being a deserter.

J. C. Slaughter, 17th Ind. Battery, Ottumwa, Ia., writes to the Tribune, saying that he was in the cavalry at Bull Run, Nov. 13, 1861, and was taken to Wytheville, Va. There he witnessed the execution of one of his comrades, who was shot for being a deserter.

Leroy S. Stovall, Co. B, 3d Illinois Minn., does not brag over the planting of his first flag, but he says the camp roster of the 17th N. Y. was the first to crow on the earthworks at Fort Fisher. He says he was in the cavalry at Bull Run, Nov. 13, 1861, and was taken to Wytheville, Va. There he witnessed the execution of one of his comrades, who was shot for being a deserter.

Charles L. West, Co. G, 56th Ill., Attea, Ill., says that the First Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Corps, as first organized in 1862, was composed of the 54th and 71st Ohio and 58th Minn. Letter III. Inside one of the regiments: 54th and 57th Ohio, 6th and 8th Mo., 53d Ind., 55th, 116th and 127th Ill. and Battery A, 1st Ill. A. Subsequently the 11th Ill. was added.

Isaac J. Simon, Co. K, 18th Ind., Claremont, Ind., says he was in the cavalry at Bull Run, Nov. 13, 1861, and was taken to Wytheville, Va. There he witnessed the execution of one of his comrades, who was shot for being a deserter.

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guage used by him in his veto message, and by others in Congress. He says it will be a cold day for Bragg if he ever runs again for Congress or any other position.

J. T. Hudwell, Co. A, 11th Ky., Woodbury, Ky., denounces the President for vetoing the bill for the relief of the prisoners in Andersonville. He says that the President is a scoundrel and a traitor, and that he is a disgrace to the Nation.

L. M. Barison, Corporal, Co. D, 10th Wis., Essex, Conn., writes to the Tribune, saying that he was in the cavalry at Bull Run, Nov. 13, 1861, and was taken to Wytheville, Va. There he witnessed the execution of one of his comrades, who was shot for being a deserter.

C. A. Keeler, Co. K, 3d Minn.; J. W. Bailey, Co. E, 2d Col. Cav.; C. C. Ciesinger, Co. C, 34th Iowa; C. P. Chutes, Co. E, 49th Iowa; C. D. McDowell, Co. I, 21st Mo., all of Sumnerville, Ore., express their hearty appreciation and endorsement of the course of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, in replying to the inquiring inquiry. They say they represent both political parties, but stand as a unit on all questions affecting the rights of the soldiers.

W. D. Bryant, Co. H, 12th Ind., Gainesville, Mo., writes to the Tribune, saying that he was in the cavalry at Bull Run, Nov. 13, 1861, and was taken to Wytheville, Va. There he witnessed the execution of one of his comrades, who was shot for being a deserter.

E. F. Haycraft, Co. B, 11th Minn., Burlington, Ark., says the veto of the pension bill and its defeat in the House was the last straw on the camel's back. He says that the President is a scoundrel and a traitor, and that he is a disgrace to the Nation.

Samuel Neptune, Co. D, 22d Ohio, Charlton, Iowa, makes a spirited defense of the Sixth Corps in the Shenandoah Valley. He says that the Sixth Corps did more good fighting late in the day, but the battle would have been completely lost had it not been for the Sixth Corps.

Joseph Noblit, Co. A, 138th Pa., Wenonah, N. J., says the boys of the Sixth Corps ought to be remembered for the part they played in the brilliant record they made on the battlefield. He says that the Sixth Corps was never whipped on any field, and they do not propose to be whipped now with pen and ink.

F. G. Stevens, Co. K, 4th Minn., Alexandria, Minn., tells the story of the signals between Gen. Sherman on Kenesaw Mountain and Gen. Grant at the battle of Nashville. He says that it is impossible for us to find places for it at this time.

R. W. Poole, Adjutant, 55th Ohio, having read Sgt. Mason's account of their engagement at the battle of Nashville, is reminded of his own experiences with that regiment at Peach Tree Creek. The 23d Miss. had just come up from Mobile, 1,200 strong, with four companies in the rear. The 55th Ohio, 10th Mo., and the Mississippians charged on the Third Brigade, Third Division, Twentieth Corps, composed of the 54th and 73d Ohio, 33d Miss., 130th N. Y. and 26th Wis. The rebel regiment overtook the 55th Ohio, and the 10th Mo. and the Mississippians came on very steadily until within 150 feet, when they received the deadliest volley the writer ever saw. After a stubborn contest the rebels were driven back, and the 55th Ohio was killed in Colonel Major, 17 lieutenants and 127 men. Beside this a very large number were wounded and taken prisoners.

R. H. Palmer, 185th N. Y., thinks the men who were killed at Bull Run are long that it is impossible for us to find places for it at this time. He says that the Sixth Corps was never whipped on any field, and they do not propose to be whipped now with pen and ink.

J. E. Hall, Pentwater, Mich., sends a printed article by Charles K. Gibson, Acting Chaplain of the Michigan Soldiers' Aid Society, in which he criticizes the President's recent veto of the pension bill. He says that the President is a scoundrel and a traitor, and that he is a disgrace to the Nation.

A. B. Brotherton, Co. K, 1st Tenn. Cav., Alleghen, Kan., would like to have the post-office address of S. E. Payne, Co. I, 10th Ill. Co. A, whose residence was not given in his recent letter.

Wm. H. Green, Musician, 34 Ky., Mandeville, Mo., asks if his comrades remember John Cramer, the telegraph operator, giving him the young woman such a terrible shock from his battery while the regiment was in camp at the mouth of Greasy Creek, Ky.

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He secured another, and in the second charge, seeing ahead of him four or five rebels trying to get away with a Confederate flag, he dashed among them and ordered them to surrender. He says that the President is a scoundrel and a traitor, and that he is a disgrace to the Nation.

J. N. Schneider, Color-Sergeant, 14th Ind., Amos, Ind., writes to the Tribune, saying that he was in the cavalry at Bull Run, Nov. 13, 1861, and was taken to Wytheville, Va. There he witnessed the execution of one of his comrades, who was shot for being a deserter.

W. E. Edinger, Co. B, 24th Iowa, Waterloo, Iowa, thinks that the President is a scoundrel and a traitor, and that he is a disgrace to the Nation. He says that the President is a scoundrel and a traitor, and that he is a disgrace to the Nation.

C. E. C. Co. A, 123d N. Y., Rock Island, Ill., writing of Cedar Creek, says that the Sixth Corps found it impossible to check the flight of the Eighth and Nineteenth Corps after they gave way before the sudden attack of the enemy. He says that the Sixth Corps was never whipped on any field, and they do not propose to be whipped now with pen and ink.

Henry Palmer, Corporal, Co. F, 53d Ill., Wilcox, Ill., writes to the Tribune, saying that he was in the cavalry at Bull Run, Nov. 13, 1861, and was taken to Wytheville, Va. There he witnessed the execution of one of his comrades, who was shot for being a deserter.

Joseph Rich, Co. D, 12th Mo. Cav., Dillon, Mont., gives some recollections of the cavalry fighting at Nashville and Franklin. He says that the Sixth Corps was never whipped on any field, and they do not propose to be whipped now with pen and ink.

Wheelock W. Porter, Co. I, 5th Minn., Kempton, Ill., briefly sketches what he saw and experienced at the battle of Nashville. He says that the Sixth Corps was never whipped on any field, and they do not propose to be whipped now with pen and ink.

R. W. Poole, Adjutant, 55th Ohio, having read Sgt. Mason's account of their engagement at the battle of Nashville, is reminded of his own experiences with that regiment at Peach Tree Creek. The 23d Miss. had just come up from Mobile, 1,200 strong, with four companies in the rear. The 55th Ohio, 10th Mo., and the Mississippians charged on the Third Brigade, Third Division, Twentieth Corps, composed of the 54th and 73d Ohio, 33d Miss., 130th N. Y. and 26th Wis. The rebel regiment overtook the 55th Ohio, and the 10th Mo. and the Mississippians came on very steadily until within 150 feet, when they received the deadliest volley the writer ever saw. After a stubborn contest the rebels were driven back, and the 55th Ohio was killed in Colonel Major, 17 lieutenants and 127 men. Beside this a very large number were wounded and taken prisoners.

R. H. Palmer, 185th N. Y., thinks the men who were killed at Bull Run are long that it is impossible for us to find places for it at this time. He says that the Sixth Corps was never whipped on any field, and they do not propose to be whipped now with pen and ink.

J. E. Hall, Pentwater, Mich., sends a printed article by Charles K. Gibson, Acting Chaplain of the Michigan Soldiers' Aid Society, in which he criticizes the President's recent veto of the pension bill. He says that the President is a scoundrel and a traitor, and that he is a disgrace to the Nation.

A. B. Brotherton, Co. K, 1st Tenn. Cav., Alleghen, Kan., would like to have the post-office address of S. E. Payne, Co. I, 10th Ill. Co. A, whose residence was not given in his recent letter.

Wm. H. Green, Musician, 34 Ky., Mandeville, Mo., asks if his comrades remember John Cramer, the telegraph operator, giving him the young woman such a terrible shock from his battery while the regiment was in camp at the mouth of Greasy Creek, Ky.

Shard Dalton, Co. C, 9th Tenn. Cav., Belmont, Ark., says he was in the cavalry at Bull Run, Nov. 13, 1861, and was taken to Wytheville, Va. There he witnessed the execution of one of his comrades, who was shot for being a deserter.

A. C. Weidner, Co. A, 12th Pa., gives vent to his just indignation at the insults heaped upon worthy soldiers by Gen. Bragg in his recent speech in Congress.

Edgar D. Miller, Co. 29th Ohio, Albion, Ohio, files his claim as one of the "kids." He enlisted Sept. 11, 1861, at the age of 14 years and seven months. He was wounded at Kernstown, Patrick Henry, Co. H, 103d Ohio, again at Gettysburg, and was discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment, after the fall of Atlanta. He re-enlisted in the 190th Ohio, and served until September, 1865. He was then put in the cavalry, and served at Bull Run, Nov. 13, 1861, and was taken to Wytheville, Va. There he witnessed the execution of one of his comrades, who was shot for being a deserter.

T. R. Walker, Co. F, 21st Ill. A., Pinckneyville, Ill., says he got four bullet-holes through him, and he feels that he has a right to express an opinion. He says he was in the cavalry at Bull Run, Nov. 13, 1861, and was taken to Wytheville, Va. There he witnessed the execution of one of his comrades, who was shot for being a deserter.

J. C. Slaughter, 17th Ind. Battery, Ottumwa, Ia., writes to the Tribune, saying that he was in the cavalry at Bull Run, Nov. 13, 1861, and was taken to Wytheville, Va. There he witnessed the execution of one of his comrades, who was shot for being a deserter.

Charles L. West, Co. G, 56th Ill., Attea, Ill., says that the First Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Corps, as first organized in 1862, was composed of the 54th and 71st Ohio and 58th Minn. Letter III. Inside one of the regiments: 54th and 57th Ohio, 6th and 8th Mo., 53d Ind., 55th, 116th and 127th Ill. and Battery A, 1st Ill. A. Subsequently the 11th Ill. was added.

Horse, and the sword and belt of the officer who commanded the guns are now in Ogdenburg, N. Y. He expresses his regret at the veto by the President of the pension bill, and denounces the President for vetoing the bill. He says that the President is a scoundrel and a traitor, and that he is a disgrace to the Nation.