THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

VOL VII---NO. 1,059. BALTIMORE, MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

LATEST NEWS.

FEDERAL TELEGRAMS.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Lieut. Crosby's Expedition--Two Vessels said to be Burned, and One Captured by the Federals--The Expedition not yet Returned--Great Disorder Among the Troops.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 2.—Information has been received here from Lieut. Crosby's expedition to the Eastern Shore of Virginia, which left Old Point Comfort three days ago. The Pocomoke and two other small rivers were explored for a number of miles, and several parties of armed Secessionists on shore were dispersed. Three schooners were captured, two of which were burnt, and the third brought here as a prize. One of the propellers belonging to the expedition was ashore for a time at the Cherry Stone, but was subsequently got off.

An educated German, a private belonging to the Tenth New York regiment, was arrested here yesterday for holding correspondence with the enemy. A letter to Gen Lee was found on his person. Ambition for advancement is supposed to have been his principal motive. His letter contained no revelation of importance concerning the Fortress.

The Vermont regiment will leave for home on Sunday.

There has been considerable disorder resulting from intemperance and want of discipline at Newport-News during the last few days. Two of the regiments have recently been paid off, and thus obtained means of indulging their appetite for liquors. Gen. Butler yesterday went up to investigate the matter and put an end to the insubordination, which, in the case of the New York First regiment, amounted nearly to mutiny. A Captain Bernard shot a private belonging to his company, and was obliged to leave the camp. A large quantity of liquor was yesterday destroyed at Newport-News by command of Gen. Butler.

State of Affairs at the Fortress.

The extract, which we give below, from a letter, together with the account from the correspondent of the Associated Press, will show that drunkenness and insubordination rule in and around this place:

ASTORIA, N. Y., July 26, 1861.

* * * * * * * A lady in this village has received a letter from a soldier under your command, *a reliable man*, who says, *one of the officers has been drunk a week. An army in which such conduct is tolerated is of course demoralized.* I felt it my duty as a citizen to inform you of the important fact by such a statement on all who hear it. Our case is hopeless if the men are to hold office in our army, or if such conduct does not receive condign punishment

Most respectfully yours,
B. F. STEAD,
Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Astoria, L. I.

To which General Butler replies:

No spirituous liquors are permitted to be sold within the lines in my department, *and every barrel of whiskey not under the charge of an officer, when there is reason to believe sales have been made*, has been stove and contents spilled, and the seller sent out of the lines. I have no power to discharge a drunken or incompetent officer. I can only call a court-martial when charges are preferred. If I prefer charges I cannot call a court. I assure you, sir, a court-martial is as unwieldy a machine for investigating a certain class of offences as a council of ministers would be.

SOUTHERN ITEMS VIA LOUISVILLE.

Twenty Thousand Tennessee Troops in Missouri--Gen. Wise Reinforced.

LOUISVILLE, August 4.—A reliable gentleman, just arrived here, says that seven boats left Memphis last night, conveying Confederate troops to New Madrid. He says that not less than 20,000 Tennessee troops have been landed in Missouri.

Mr. Harris has probably been elected Governor of Tennessee.

Gen Flournoy died here yesterday.

Roger A. Pryor is in command of the 3d Virginia regiment, in Isle of Wight county.

Gen. Henry A. Wise is reported to be needing reinforcements. We have no dates from the Kanawha Valley subsequent to the Bull town affair. It is understood here that Gen. Beauregard has hung three traitors, one an Engineer of the Manassas Gap Railroad, another a preacher, and a third a farmer. A despatch from Manassas Gap to the Knoxville *Register* of the 31st says that preparations of an extensive character are in progress, and that before a great while large movements may be confidently expected. Our picket guards now extend beyond Falls Church. The Confederate troops have been divided into corps, the first under Gen. Johnston, occupying an advanced post, and the second under Gen. Beauregard.

No doubt that treachery was practiced on the Manassas Gap railroad to prevent a junction of the forces of Gen. Johnston and Beauregard. A conductor on the train has been shot, having acknowledged receiving a bribe from Union officers. The same treatment was meted to a recreant Georgian caught piloting the enemy out of a marsh.

The weather at Louisville has been oppressively hot for the past three days and has almost caused a suspension of business. A wagon load of "jeans" destined for the South was intercepted to-day.

From General Banks' Column.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SHENANDOAH,
MARTINSBURG, BERKELEY BOROUGH, August 3.

A noted secessionist, a man of wealth and standing, residing near Knoxville, was arrested on Thursday, but discharged for want of evidence. Yesterday, however, by an escaped contraband, it was learned that through him or his agency information was frequently transmitted to the rebel army regarding the strength, &c., of our forces and position. Through Col. Geary's agency he was re-arrested last night.

A great deal of sickness with this division was at a fort yesterday 32 miles below here, and reports that he witnessed there the interesting spectacle of a Federal and Confederate picket meeting mid way on the river. They exchanged a Baltimore *Sun* for a Richmond *Enquirer*, and after taking a friendly drink parted to their respective posts.

The Massachusetts 13th regiment are believed to have arrived yesterday.

Lieutenant-Colonel Kane, of Col. Biddle's Pennsylvania regiment, arrived yesterday, and expect d to find his regiment here, but it had not arrived last night.

A detachment of men from the various regiments are daily detailed to work on the railroad bridge at the Ferry, and it will shortly be passable.

SHARPSBURG, August 4.—Colonel Murphy's 29th Pennsylvania regiment arrived here this afternoon. Two of his men died on their way hither from the effect of the great heat. This regiment will be attached to Colonel Stone's brigade. The camp today is very quiet.

Concentration of Confederate Troops in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—The *Evening News* learns from a well informed citizen from Southwest Missouri, who possesses peculiar facilities for acquiring information from the secessionists of that region, that their real object is not to attack Cairo or Bird's Point, but to make a desperate attempt to secure possession of St. Louis! There is a strong force under General Pillow at New Madrid, Mo., and another at Pocahontas, Arkansas.

Another force is being concentrated in Mississippi county, Mo., under Jeff. Thompson. The plan is to keep up a constant menace against Cairo and Bird's Point, so as to keep the Federal troops there employed, menace General Lyon in the Southwest by a threatened attack from Generals Price and Raine, while the forces at New Madrid and Pocahontas effect a junction at Pilot Knob, and from there march on St Louis, take it, and reinstate General Jackson, and, with this city as a basis of operations, wrest Missouri from the Federal Government.

Return of the Missouri Volunteers.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—Colonel Solomon's regiment, and part of Colonel Siegel's arrived from the Southwest yesterday. The balance of Colonel Siegel's and the two Iowa regiments, will probably arrive to-day. These troops will be disbanded here, their time having expired, but nearly all the two former regiments will re-enlist for the war. Efforts are being made to continue the organization of the Reserve Corps, or St. Louis Home Guard, beyond the time of their regular enlistment.

The Missouri and Western Telegraph Co.

JEFFERSON CITY August 1.—The Missouri and Western Telegraph Company commenced taking down their wires, west of this city, this morning. Owing to the disturbed state of the country between this and the Kansas border, it is found impossible to protect the company's property, which is being rapidly destroyed by lawless persons who roam unrestrained throughout that portion of the State. Despatches going to Kansas City, Mo., and to points in Kansas and Nebraska, will go via Quincy, with but little delay.

The Engagement at Bull Run.

LOUISVILLE, August 2.—The Manassas correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune* confirms the report that John Cochrane, Colonel Wilcox, Congressmen Ely and Van Wyck, and a Washington editor, were among the prisoners held at Richmond.

The number of cannon captured from the Federals was fifty six, including a number of 32 pound brass rifle pieces, and several 24 and 18 pounders, and the balance 12 and 6 pounders.

The cannonading on the battle field was tremendous, averaging along the whole line of seven miles five hundred shots per minute. This comprised, of course, the firing of both armies.

Major Wheat was badly wounded, but living at last accounts.

From California--The Missing Sloop-of-War Levant.

FORT KEARNEY, August 4.—The California Pony Express, with dates to July 24th, has arrived. The Breckinridgers have nominated McConnel for Governor.

The political campaign was active.

Lady Franklin had arrived from the Sandwich Islands, on her return to England.

The Honolulu *Polynesian* says that a shipmast raft had drifted ashore below the harbor of Kanalhanal. Should it turn out to be the Levant's mast, the fact of her entire mast having been used as a raft will go far to sustain the belief that the ship had been wrecked on some shoal, reef of rocks or island, and not foundered at sea, and in the former case there would still be a chance that some of the ill-fated crew yet survive.

British Vessels Violating the Embargo.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The british brig Herald, which was captured July 16th and taken to Philadelphia for attempting to run the blockade, as reported yesterday, cleared from Boston May 27th, ostensibly for Turk's Island, but was then chartered by parties in New York for Beaufort, N. C., with the intent to try the experiment of running the blockade.

It is well known in this city that other British vessels have left these ports within thirty days for Wilmington and other ports in North Carolina, to take cargoes for England and the British Provinces.

Chased by Privateers.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The brig L. C. Watts, from Pernambuco, reports being informed off Bermuda on the 25th ult. by the schooner John Elliott, that she had been chased by a privateer brig.

The L. C. Watts was also chased on the 26th by a bark, on the 27th by a brig, and on the 28th by a schooner, but outsailed them all.

Troops for the Capital.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 4—The First United States Volunteer artillery Regiment, Col. Richard Henry Rush, will march to-morrow evening for Washington. The 12th regiment Pennsylvania Reserve, Col. John B. Taggart, will leave for Washington on Tuesday.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Search for Colonel Cameron's Body--Congressmen Paid off in Treasury Notes.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Messrs. German, Applegate and Sterling left Washington on Thursday, with a flag of truce, bearing a communication from the Secretary of War, having for its object the recovery of the body of his brother, Col. Cameron. They yesterday returned, without success, owing, it appears, to the communication having been addressed "To whom it may concern," and not to some particular prominent officer in the Confederate army. This objection removed, there is no doubt that the body can be recovered, as the place of interment is marked, and every facility promised to accomplish that purpose.

The gentlemen carrying the flag speak in high terms of the courteous and kind manner in which they were treated by Col. Stuart, commanding the first Virginia regiment and other officers within the field of his operations. They, however, were not permitted to approach directly to Fairfax Court House. Whatever they may have seen of field and continued to exercise the command over it with which he had been empowered at Piedmont. The march to the field, part of the way, was performed in double quick. The battle raged fiercely and General Smith ordered the brigade to pass Lewis House and proceed to the scene of action. On entering the field to the left, General Smith was shot from his horse, and the entire command reverted to myself. The brigade was formed in line of battle, with the 10th Virginia regiment in reserve. About this time Captains Hill and Cunningham, of General Smith's staff, reported to me. I detached Captain Cunningham with four companies of the 10th Virginia regiment to hold a captured battery, and directed Captain Hill to conduct Beckham's battery to a point on the left. The position was well selected, and the battery under Lieutenant Beckham was admirably served and made a decided impression on the enemy. Having received intelligence that our left was weakened, I determined to make a movement in that direction, and accordingly to march by the left flank through a wood to the left and then to the front. The brigade in line—3d Tennessee regiment on the right, 1st Maryland in the centre, 10th Virginia on the left—passed an open field and through a wood. On arriving at the edge of the woods, the enemy was discovered but a short distance in front, stars and stripes waving. I ordered the line to open fire. A brisk and terrific fire was kept up for a few seconds and the enemy disappeared.

The command was ordered to advance, and on rising the crest of an open field, nothing could be seen but the dead bodies of men and horses. The line continued to advance, and on coming to a thicket in front, again encountered the enemy and opened fire, the charge was ordered, the thicket cleared, and the enemy dispersed. I was ordered by General Beauregard to retire with my command to the hill in rear, from which I subsequently took up a position across the Stone Bridge. It is with pride and pleasure that I refer to the coolness and gallantry of the whole command during the day. The fire upon them by the enemy was direct and destructive, and they sustained his fire with the indifference of veteran troops. The Maryland regiment was under Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Steuart and Major Bradley T. Johnson; the 3d Tennessee under Colonel Vaughan, Lieutenant Colonel Rennie and Major Morgan; and the 10th Virginia regiment under Colonel Gibbons, Lieutenant-Colonel Warren and Major Walker.

I cannot speak too highly of the gallantry and good service of my personal staff, Lieutenants Chentney, McDonald and Contes. They were repeatedly exposed to the enemy's fire in delivering orders, and rendered excellent service in obtaining information of his whereabouts.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
A. SNYDER,
Brigadier-General commanding 4th Brigade.
To MAJOR THOMAS G. RHETT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Piedmont is a station on the Manassas Gap Railroad, twenty miles from Front Royal. The delay alluded to is said to have been occasioned by a collision of some empty cars.—*Eds*]

We have received late Southern papers. Among them the Richmond *Enquirer* and *Whig* of the 2d, from which we gather the following news:

Southern Videttes Hung by the Yankees.

While our gallant army were on the march towards Alexandria, and following up the retreating forces of the Yankees, they found two of our Southern videttes dead and suspended by ropes from trees on the roadside. We understand that Gen. Bonham immediately despatched a flag of truce to the authorities at Washington, with a demand for a prompt and immediate statement of all the facts connected with this dastardly outrage.

First Naval Battle.

The first naval battle between the North and the South, occurred on Sunday, July 21st, near the fortification at Oregon Inlet, on the North Carolina coast, between the steamer Beaufort, commanded by Lieutenant Duval, and a Federal steamer, name unknown. The particulars are given in an Extra of the Raleigh *Standard*. The result is highly creditable to the gallant Lieutenant Duval, who commandec, and his men. Though he fought against immense odds, he achieved a great triumph which is the more brilliant from the disproportion between the vessels and their forces. The federal steamer was a large three-masted propeller, carrying six heavy guns and a rifled cannon forward and aft, and having on board at least 175 men. The Beaufort is a small steamer, carrying only one smoothbored gun, and a crew of 26.

The engagement commenced at 10.15 A. M., and terminated at 11 A. M. The enemy fired fifteen shots—five or six were from the rifled cannon. The Beaufort fired thirty, three of which struck the enemy. The Federal steamer finally retreated, and sought safety behind a protecting bluff.

Cold Steel.

We have endeavored to learn the exact number of separate and distinct bayonet charges made by our troops during the battle of the 21st. We believe there were at least six, and perhaps more.

It is stated that the enemy in no case awaited the charge, but fled precipitately as soon as the cold steel was visible.

One of the Big Cannon.

At the battle of Manassas, the large seige thirty-two pounder, over which the Yankees made such great brags, was captured. The gun is twenty feet long.

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In addition to the 20,000 stand of arms, 40,000 handcuffs, four wagon loads of horseman's pistols, &c., our gallant and victorious army captured a large number of boxes, &c., belonging to General Scott and other "grand army" officers, and all marked as destined to "Richmond." Many of the boxes were filled with sauces, sardines, preserved meats, peach preserves, olives, &c. Our army is said to have captured provisions enough to last twelve months.

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Appointment.

Prof. W. E. Peters, of Emory and Henry College has been appointed Adjutant to General Floyd's Brigade.

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OUR SOUTHERN ESTAFETTE.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF BRIGADIER GENERAL ARNOLD ELZEY.

HEADQUARTERS 4TH BRIGADE,
CAMP AT FAIRFAX STATION,
July 25th, 1861.

Sir:—In compliance with your instructions I have the honor to make the following report of the services of my brigade during the day of the 21st of July, 1861:

The brigade left Piedmont at daylight on the 21st instant, and after much delay and detention on the railroad, arrived at Manassas Junction about 12 M., when it received orders to detach a regiment to remain at the Junction to guard a weak point, and then to proceed to Lewis House, near the battle-field, and hold itself in waiting. Colonel A.P. Hill's regiment, being the smallest—four companies not having come up from Piedmont—was designated for the service. Brigadier-General Smith accompanied the brigade to the battle-field and continued to exercise the command over it with which he had been empowered at Piedmont. The march to the field, part of the way, was performed in double quick. The battle raged fiercely and General Smith ordered the brigade to pass Lewis House and proceed to the scene of action. On entering the field to the left, General Smith was shot from his horse, and the entire command reverted to myself. The brigade was formed in line of battle, with the 10th Virginia regiment in reserve. About this time Captains Hill and Cunningham, of General Smith's staff, reported to me. I detached Captain Cunningham with four companies of the 10th Virginia regiment to hold a captured battery, and directed Captain Hill to conduct Beckham's battery to a point on the left. The position was well selected, and the battery under Lieutenant Beckham was admirably served and made a decided impression on the enemy. Having received intelligence that our left was weakened, I determined to make a movement in that direction, and accordingly to march by the left flank through a wood to the left and then to the front. The brigade in line—3d Tennessee regiment on the right, 1st Maryland in the centre, 10th Virginia on the left—passed an open field and through a wood. On arriving at the edge of the woods, the enemy was discovered but a short distance in front, stars and stripes waving. I ordered the line to open fire. A brisk and terrific fire was kept up for a few seconds and the enemy disappeared.

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Maryland Artillery.

Captain Snowden Andrews' company of Maryland Artillery is nearly filled (20 men wanted.)

Richmond Markets.

We notice little change in our markets, and transactions are still limited to small dealings. The quantity of old flour now in market, together with the large crop of wheat just harvested, has rendered the article very dull. We quote superfine at $5 50 to $5.75; extra superfine $6 62½; family $7 to $7.50. Corn is quiet at 60 to 65 cts. as per quality. The sales of tobacco for the last few days exhibited little change in prices; there is, however, we think, a better feeling in the market, particularly for the better grades of shipping. We quote common lugs at from $2 to $2 75; good $3 50 to $4; common leaf $4.50 to $5 75; medium $6 25 to $7; good and fine from $7.50 to $10—with occasional sales at a higher rate. Bacon is scarce, and freely commands from 17 to 18 cts. for hog round. Leather is scarce and high, and persons having any country tanned would do well to send it in Groceries remain firm—coffee at the present prices—from 25 to 30 cts.—being now almost a luxury. Salt has again advanced—$6 to $7 being asked per sack. We think it could be brought here from the Southwest for much less. No new wheat has been offered in the market, and there is no disposition on the part of our millers to buy.

Killed and Wounded.

We present below the mournful catalogue of honored names belonging to the 6th regiment of North Carolina State troops who fell, or were wounded by the side of their gallant, lamented commander, Col. C. F. Fisher, in the action on Sunday, the 21st of July, 1861. The catalogue is officially correct, and may be relied on:

Col. Chas. F. Fisher, killed. Lieut. Col. Chas. F. Lightfoot, slightly wounded.

COMPANY A—CAPT. KIRKLAND, COMMANDING.—Killed—Privates Wm. D. Hanner, Barney Bleaney. Severely Wounded.—1st Sergeant James Parsons, Private Barney Brenan. Missing.—Chas. W. Burroughs.

COMPANY B—LIEUT. PARISH, COMMANDING.—Killed—Private Van Buren Oakley. Wounded Mortally—2d Lieut. Wm. P. Mangum. Wounded Severely—Sergeant D. C. Roberts, Cor. Arthur S. Carrington.

COMPANY C—CAPT. FREELAND, COMMANDING.—Killed—Privates John A. Hutchins, Robert Faulkner. Wounded Mortally—Private William P. Haley. Wounded Severely—Sergeant Alberto W. Pickett; privates James Roman, Hiram W. Vickers, Spencer B. Freeman, James Copley, Silas Hutchins, William Shambler, John E. Davis, Alison S. Glenn, Harrison Carden.

COMPANY E—CAPT. AVERY, COMMANDING.—Mortally Wounded—Private Joshua M. Sorrels. Severely Wounded—Privates John R. Roberts, Jacob Thomas, Thomas L. Olis, John C. Freeman.

COMPANY F—LIEUT. CARTER, COMMANDING.—Killed—Privates James P. Stewart and Jas Simpson. Mortally Wounded—Private William P. White. Severely Wounded—Privates E. G. Thompson and W. P. Younger.

COMPANY G—CAPT. CRAIGE, COMMANDING.—Killed—Privates George Neab, Amos B. Corrihor, Jacob R. Corrihor, Jacob S. Smith, Jason D. Setzer, John Hess, Jacob Safrit. Severely Wounded—Privates John Howard, N. L. Dancy. Missing—Lieut. Jr. Murphy and Sergeant Cox (Not directly in the engagement.) Private John W. Evans, hand shot off.

COMPANY I—CAPT. YORK, COMMANDING.—Mortally Wounded—Sergeants Hiram Sears, John W. Wilder, private Jos. T. Morris. Severely Wounded—Private Jas. H. Moring.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed	15
Mortally wounded	7
Severely wounded	25
Slightly wounded	21
Missing	1
Total	69

A number of others received slight injuries, not worth mentioning in this report.

The following report of the killed and wounded belonging to the Fifth Infantry, N. C. State troops, Col. D. K. McRae, in the action on the 21st of July:

Private James Manning, company C, killed; Privates Wiley Garner and R. Richardson, wounded; Corporal Blake Wright, company G, slightly wounded.—*Raleigh State Journal.*

The Rockbridge Troop.

A correspondent of the *Whig* says:

In the great battle of the 21st, four Rockbridge companies, to wit: the College company, under Capt. White (James), the Rifle company, under Capt. Letcher, the Grays, under Capt. Updike, and the Rockbridge Artillery, under Capt. Pendleton, (besides Yeatman's company, more than half from Rockbridge,) were in the hottest of the fight, and drove the Zouaves before them at the point of the bayonet. I send you herewith a printed list of the killed and wounded in those companies, as far as yet ascertained. I believe Captain M. X. White's Horse Company was also in the fight, but I have received no account of it. Wishing to see justice done to my countrymen, I desire that you will publish the substance of the above statement in the *Whig*, and oblige Your ob't serv't,

S. McD. M.

LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

We are indebted to Mr. J. Wallace Ruff, of the Rockbridge Rifles, for the following list of killed and wounded in the late battle at Stone Bridge, in the companies from Rockbridge:

List of the killed and wounded of the Liberty Hall Volunteers, company J, 4th regiment Virginia Volunteers:

Killed—B. A. Bradley and C. W. Bell, by the same ball; W. L. Paxton, by a shell, and W. B. Ott and H. L. Wilson, in the charge on the batteries. Wounded Severely—C. D. Strickler, shot in the shoulder, the ball striking the spine; Calvin Usig, arm in the head with a piece of shell.

C. W. Bell died just as he was taken from the cars—the other four were buried together, and their graves marked with head-boards.

List of killed and wounded of the Rockbridge Grays, 4th Virginia volunteers.

Killed—Lieut. J. L. Moffett; Privates, J. T. McCorkle, S. P. Wilson, John Goolsby and J. McManamy.

List of killed and wounded of the Rockbridge Rifles, 4th Virginia Volunteers.

Killed—Frederick Davidson and Asbury C. McCluer.

Wounded severely—D. G. Bowyer, P. A. Davidson, Adam Miller, John E. Moody, E. Y. Northern and Joel Neff.

List of wounded in Rockbridge Artillery:

Lieut. Brockenbrough and Private Jordan.

None killed.

Official Report of Killed and Wounded in First Regiment Virginia Volunteers, in the Battles of Bull Run and Stone Bridge, July 18th and 21st:

Wounded—Col. P. T. Moore, left arm and side; Quartermaster Wm. G. Allan, in calf of right leg; Major Skinner, head, slightly.

COMPANY B—CAPT. JAS. K. LEE.—Killed—Private J. E. Allen. Wounded—Captain J. K. Lee, through the body; Lieutenant W. W. Harrison, right foot; Sergeant W. J. Lumkin, left hand and side, slightly; private N. Kepler, right breast, dangerously; private Frederick Lutz, head, slightly.

COMPANY C—CAPT. JOHN DOOLEY.—Wounded—Lieut. Wm. English, ankle; Sergeant Pat Rankin, leg, slightly; private Joseph W. Briscoe has since died; Michael Ledman, since died; private J. L. Brooks, body, dangerously; Michael Hughes, breast, dangerously; John Hamilton, in the arm; Andrew Forsyth, in the arm; John Kavanah, in the hand.

COMPANY D—CAPT. GAISWOLD.—Two men accidentally killed, names not reported.

COMPANY E*—CAPT. C. K. HERMAN.—Killed—Corporal Isidore Morris. Wounded—Corporal James E. Marrow, leg, which has been amputated; privates P. K. Riley, severely, in the thigh and calf of leg; Thomas Collins, severely, in the shoulder; C. M. Henning, slightly, by fragment of a shell.

COMPANY G—CAPT. WM. H. GORDON.—Killed—Lieut. H. H. Miles; Privates J. Scott Mallory; L. S. Wilkinson. Wounded—Privates Henry Ashby, left foot, slightly; Geo. F. Knauff, left hand, slightly; Jas. A. Rowzer, right arm, slightly; Robt. Ashby, blow on the neck; Wm. L. Ware, ankle, slightly.

COMPANY H—CAPT. F. J. BOGGS.—Killed—Private Milton A. Barnes. Wounded—Sergeant Jas. A. Bray, hand, slightly; John H. Morgan, foot, slightly; Jas. Hamm, foot, slightly.

COMPANY I—CAPT. W. O. TAYLOR.—No one injured in this company.

COMPANY K—CAPT. F. MILLER.—Killed—Private Wolfgang Deacomb. Wounded—Privates W. E. Gree, thigh; F. Gartler, hand; Henry Debel, hip, slightly; P. C. Daginhart, left arm.

Total killed, nine. Wounded, thirty-three.

THE ROCKINGHAM REGIMENT.

The Harris