New-York Daily Tribune.

VOL. XXIII.....No. 6,993. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

BEAUREGARD'S RETALIATION MEASURE.

Alleged Capture of a United States Transport.

Destruction of the Steam-Frigate Vanderbilt.

GEN. BEAUREGARD'S "RETALIATION."

From The Richmond Enquirer, Aug. 26.

The reply of Gen. Beauregard to the demand for the surrender of Fort Sumter and Morris Island, under Gillmore's threat to bombard Charleston, at first provoked a smile. The idea of retaliation implied returning the fire; but it could not have been retaliation in *kind* that Gen. Beauregard threatened. We are not advised as to the nature of the retaliation; but we believe that Charleston can be protected from another such barbarous shelling by transporting from Libby and Belle Isle a few thousand Yankee prisoners, and confining them in the warehouses of Charleston. They can be as easily fed there as here, and the citizens would guard them if they believed their confinement would enable them to remain with safety at their homes.

Fill as many of the warehouses as possible in different parts of the city; distribute the Yankee prisoners well over the city, and then inform Gen. Gillmore that Charleston invites his shells. Should he get into the lower harbor he would not fire into the city. As there is no prospect of a speedy renewal of exchange, these prisoners might as well be defending Charleston and Mobile from a barbarous shelling as basking in the cool shades of Belle Isle, while the noble soldiers of the Confederate army are baking and stewing in the foul furnace of Fort Delaware. Let the Yankees from Libby and Belle Isle be sent to re-enforce the defense of Charleston. This kind of retaliation will teach Gillmore how to conduct the seige according to the rules of civilized warfare.

ANOTHER STEAMER CAPTURED.

From The Petersburg Express of the 28th.

It is learned from passengers who reached Richmond yesterday from the Rappahannock, that on Tuesday last the party under Lieut. Wood, which recently captured two gunboats at the mouth of the Rappahannock, succeeded in capturing the fine bay steamer Louisiana, which formerly plied as a passenger boat between Portsmouth, Norfolk, and Baltimore. The prisoners found on board are stated to be on their way to Richmond. The transport Carrituck, laden with coal and bacon, was also taken.

We understand that our former young townsman, Peterson Goodwyn, now a midshipman in the Confederate Navy, is one of the daring party. A letter has been received from him giving a brief account of the capture of the Satellite and Reliance on Saturday night. The fight was brief but very spirited. Our young friend encountered a stalwart Yankee as soon as he had clambered to the deck of the Reliance, but quickly drawing his pistol, felled his antagonist at the first fire, driving the bullet through his breast, and killing him instantly. Midshipman Goodwyn has so far escaped unhurt.

THE VANDERBILT SUNK—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF LIFE.

The dispatch announcing that the Federal steamer Vanderbilt had been sunk by the Confederate steamer Georgia, Capt. Semmes, has been confirmed by a passenger, who recently arrived at a Confederate port from Havana. It seems that the Vanderbilt chased the Georgia for some hours, and, upon nearing, hailed her, with a demand to surrender, which was answered by a broadside from the Georgia, which disabled and finally sunk the Union steamer. Her crew, consisting of about 500 men, were all drowned except 30.

One thing only was wanting to make this victory a complete success. The notorious Commodore Wilkes was not on board the Vanderbilt when she sunk, he having been removed from the command some time previous and consequently was not drowned. The Vanderbilt was the fastest and most dangerous vessel of her description in the Union Navy. [Tallahassee Floridian, 25th.

Northern accounts state that the Vanderbilt left Fernambuco on the 7th, in pursuit of the Georgia. This fact tends to confirm the accounts already received of the destruction of the Vanderbilt, and there need be no longer any doubt, we think, that she has gone to the bottom. [Richmond Enquirer.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF CHARLESTON—REPLY OF GEN. GILLMORE TO THE SPANISH CONSUL.

In reply to a remonstrance addressed to the Yankee Gen. Gillmore, by Sr. Moncada, in relation to the security of Spanish subjects residing in Charleston, the following letter was received on Sunday last:

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD,
MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., 7 p. m., August 22.

The Spanish Consul, Charleston, S. C.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, asking of me a suspension of the bombardment of Charleston for twenty-four hours, to allow the subjects of the Spanish Government to depart from the city.

I had supposed that ample time had been given for this purpose. The commencement of the attack on the defenses of Charleston some forty days ago, is regarded as having given plain and emphatic warning that the city might be fired on at any time.

Nothing, however, is farther from my wish than to endanger the lives or property of subjects of the Government which you represent, and I cordially accede to your request. No further bombardment of Charleston need be apprehended until eleven o'clock p. m. to-morrow.

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, Q. A. GILLMORE, Brig.-Gen. Comdg.

THE CAPTURE OF THE SATELITE AND RELIANCE.

From The Richmond Examiner, Aug. 26.

We alluded yesterday to some of the results of the secret expedition set on foot several days since, having for its object the destruction of the Yankee shipping in the Rappahannock. We learned yesterday that the Navy Department has received a report detailing the facts, and styling the expedition an entire success. Two steamers were captured at the mouth of the Rappahannock, one carrying four 32-pounders, and the other two of the same caliber. Some seventeen Yankees were killed and a few prisoners taken.

Considerable shipping was burned in the river, and altogether Capt. Wood, commanding the expedition, has reason to be proud of the success that has attended it. Capt. Wood and his associates in this daring enterprise are mostly Marylanders, selected for their coolness and courage.

The following is an official confirmation, in part, of the foregoing facts:

C. S. S. "SATELLITE," Aug. 23, 1863.

SIR: I am thankful to report to you the capture, last night, off the mouth of the Rappahannock, of the United States gunboat Satellite, two guns, 40 men; and the Reliance, two guns, 40 men. Lieut. Hodge dangerously wounded. Midshipmen Cook and Three men slightly. Capt. Waters, of the Reliance, dangerously wounded, and some seven or eight others of the enemy, one or two killed.

* * * * * *

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. TAYLOR WOOD, Lieut. Comdg.

The Hon. S. R. MALLORY, Secretary of the Navy.

ARRIVAL OF YANKEES.

The officers and crews of the United States gunboats Reliance and Satellite, recently captured by Lieut. Wood, in the Rappahannock, reached this city yesterday. Eleven negroes were captured at the same time, and accompanied their Yankee friends to Libby Prison. Among the party is a Capt. Robertson, who claims to be a Virginian. [Richmond Enq., 27th.

CHATTANOOGA.

From The Richmond Enquirer, August 29.

The Atlanta Confederacy of Monday last believes the attack on that place to be a general advance on the part of Rosecrans to take Chattanooga and North-West Georgia, and drive back Bragg. As we understand the matter, our entire force is, and has been, on this side of the Tennessee River, making that river the line of defense. The whole country on either side of the river is very mountainous. The line of defense is a very long one, from near Huntsville, on our extreme left, far up into East Tennessee on the right.

The shelling of Chattanooga on Friday, and at intervals since then, is no doubt a feint, the true object being to cross the river in force at some other point, either at Harrison, some twenty miles above Chattanooga, in East Tennessee, or at Bridgeport, below.

We hear that our forces have actually been defeated at Bridgeport and driven away, and that the enemy have thrown pontoons over the river, upon which they have crossed in considerable numbers. We cannot positively vouch for the truth of this report, but believe it is correct.

We think a determined movement is now being made by Rosecrans to cross his army at Bridgeport and flank Chattanooga on the south, or to cross at Harrison and make a descent upon the State Railroad at or near Chickamauga, and we shall not be surprised if a severe battle is fought on this side of the Tennessee River in a day or two.

Movements of the Rebels in Arkansas.

MEMPHIS, Monday, Aug. 31, 1863.

The *Bulletin* of the 30th inst. learns from Mr. Ray, recently a prisoner at Little Rock, that the Rebel force at that place was 40,000 strong, many of whom were conscripts from 16 to 60 years, only half armed, and commanded by Gen. Kirby Smith and Price.

The Rebels are erecting fortifications on the opposite side of the river, thirteen miles from Little Rock.

It is reported that Gen. Blunt is marching on Archidelphia.

Mr. Ray says that the people of Arkansas are tired of the war, and would gladly come under the protection of the Federal Government.

Rebel Prisoners.

CAIRO, Ill., Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1863.

Brig.-Gen. Beal and a number of other Rebel officers passed through here yesterday, en route for Johnson's Island, in charge of Lieut. Wright.

UNION EXPEDITION TO BOTTOM'S BRIDGE.

Important Reconnoissance—The Enemy Driven Across the Chickahominy.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1863.

The Bulletin of this city has the following special dispatch:

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 29, 1863.

Gen. Wistar's Cavalry have just returned to Yorktown from an expedition to Bottom's Bridge.

The force engaged was parts of the 1st New-York Mounted Rifles, Col. Onderdonk, and the 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry, Lieut. Col. Lewis.

The expedition left Williamsburg on the 26th inst., and pushed through New-Kent Court-House, directly to Bottom's Bridge.

At the latter place, one Rebel regiment of infantry in rifle pits were found, who were supported by a squadron of cavalry.

A charge was immediately made, and the Rebel rifle-pits were carried and the Rebels driven across the bridge, which they took up behind them.

Our troops lost one killed and one wounded.

We captured five prisoners from the enemy—who left dead on the ground one officer, one sergeant, and two men. They also carried off a number of the dead.

The bridge being rendered impassable by the Rebels, and the object of the expedition being entirely accomplished, our troops returned, with much valuable information as to the enemy's force and movements in the vicinity of Richmond.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE FRONTIER.

Gen. Blunt Across the Arkansas River—The Rebels Decline Battle and Fall Back—Report of a Battle Subsequently, and Defeat of Gen. Blunt.

LEAVENWORTH, Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1863.

Advices from Fort Gibson to the 24th ult. state that Gen. Blunt, with 6,000 men and 12 pieces of artillery, crossed the Arkansas River on the 23d; but the enemy declined a battle and fell back. The Rebel force is estimated at 25,000.

There was considerable sickness at Fort Gibson. But few deaths, however, had taken place. The small-pox prevailed to some extent among the Indians in that neighborhood, and many had died.

There were reports at Fort Scott on the 28th that Blunt had fought a battle, and been whipped, with the loss of 3,000 men.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The Weather—Arrival of Gen. Peck—Military Arrangements—North Carolina Cavalry Consolidated—Guerrillas—A Captured Letter—Young Boys Forced into the Rebel Army, &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEWBERN, N. C., Aug. 27, 1863.

I send you a few items by the steamer Lancer, which will leave here for New-York this evening. We have had a month of uninterrupted, excessively hot weather. The mercury during the heated period has frequently reached 105° in the shade. The nights, too, have been nearly as hot as the days. A fine breeze has at length sprung up from the seaward, the effects of which are being appreciated by our Northern soldiers here. The oldest of the few remaining native inhabitants of this section declares that the present month of August, thus far, has given out a greater amount of heat than has been experienced in this latitude for years. The general health of the troops, notwithstanding, will compare favorably with that during the mid-summer months of last year.

Maj.-Gen. John J. Peck and Staff arrived here on the steamer C. W. Thomas, from Fortress Monroe, on the 14th, having been assigned by Gen. Foster to the command of the 18th Army Corps. Gen. Peck relieved Brig.-Gen. Innis N. Palmer, who was left in command by Gen. Foster when the latter proceeded to Fortress Monroe to take command of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina. Since Gen. Foster assumed command at Fortress Monroe, the 7th Army Corps (formerly Dix's command) has been discontinued by orders from the War Department. The headquarters of the 18th Army Corps will therefore hereafter be at Fortress Monroe, and the forces of North Carolina will be included in it, which will leave Gen. Peck in command of the forces in this State, to be known as the District of North Carolina.

Brig.-Gen. Heckman has been assigned to the command of Fort Macon and Beaufort, and left here with his staff on Monday last for his new field of operations.

The cavalry forces of North Carolina have been consolidated and placed in command of Col. S. H. Mix, who has been appointed Chief of Cavalry for the Districts. Col. Mix's old regiment, the 3d New-York Cavalry, is now commanded by Major Garrard, the senior Major of the regiment.

A scouting party of the 3d New-York Cavalry was fired upon by a body of guerrillas in ambush near the Deep Gully a few days since. Two horses were shot, which was the extent of the damage done. The guerrillas, who were of Nethercutt's gang, fled precipitately through the woods into a swamp and escaped. One of the number, a lieutenant, in his haste left behind him his coat, in a pocket of which was found the following letter from his Chief:

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH BATTALION, July 30, 1863.

LIEUT. S. S. CARTER—*Lieutenant*: I received your note of yesterday, and hasten to reply. There is no understanding between Lieut. Foy and the Angritts, or the Andrews, nor between myself and them for them to go anywhere or do anything for us, and if you can find out for certain that they or any of them pass to the Gully, try and find their path and get as near the Gully as you can safely and *shoot* them when they pass. Tell Lieuts. Cherry and Kinney to suffer no man to skulk around their picket posts.

Keep a vigilant lookout, and try and fetch up a Yankee or two. I think you can get one or two if not more.

I am as ever, yours, &c., J. H. NETHERCUTT,
Major 8th Battalion.

The Gully spoken of by the guerrilla Major is at our outpost on the Trent River. The people he desires to have shot are old, infirm, and inoffensive inhabitants, incapable of doing neither cause any good or harm. Old age has never been secure from Rebel vengeance, and early boyhood now falls a prey to Rebel press gangs. During the present week, at Swift Creek, eight miles from Newbern, just outside the Union lines, across the Neuse River, the boys of 14 years and over have all been gathered in and dragged away to fill up the ranks of the Rebel army.

Brig.-Gen. J. N. Palmer will remain in North Carolina. At present he is in command of the "forces and defenses of Newbern."

The news of the capture of Fort Sumter by our forces has produced great enthusiasm here.

Letters for the West Gulf Blockading Squadron.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1863.

The supply steamer Bermuda will leave the Philadelphia Navy-Yard on the 12th inst. for the West Gulf Blockading Squadron, touching at Port Royal, Pensacola, and at all the stations of the squadron. An opportunity is thus afforded for sending letters.

Decision in Regard to Public Lands in Illinois, Ohio and Indiana.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, September 1, 1863.

Illinois recently preferred a claim for about $470,000 against the Government, for two per centum of the proceeds of the sales of all the public lands in that State for road purposes.

Acting Secretary Otto, has decided against the claim, and this is also applicable to Ohio and Indiana in similar cases.

Government Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1863.

The sales of Five-Twenties to-day are reported to have amounted to $700,050. Deliveries of bonds are made to July 27.

Arrival of the Jura.

FATHER POINT, Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1863.

The steamship Jura, from Liverpool 20th, via Londonderry 21st, passed this point at 2 p. m. to-day. Her advices are anticipated by the Africa at Halifax.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1863.

GEN. M'CLELLAN'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

The official report of Gen. McClellan was received at the Adjutant-General's office about a month ago. We understand it is very voluminous, comprising from 700 to 900 folios foolscap, and the accompanying documents cover nearly three times as much more paper. The pressure of more important business has thus far precluded the possibility of its examination by the proper officials. Its publication, with accompaniments, will undoubtedly require a special appropriation by Congress, and its appearance in print at present is not to be thought of.

GEN. GRANT IN FAVOR OF NEGRO TROOPS.

We learn that the President has received a letter from General Grant, in which he not only pledges himself to aid Adjutant-General Thomas in his labors, but also heartily endorses the emancipation proclamation and the raising of colored troops, and earnestly expresses the opinion, that with the latter, great results can be attained. For a distance of ten or fifteen miles on both sides of the Mississippi, nearly all the slaves have been run off to the interior by the Rebel planters. Gen. Grant has sent out two expeditions for the purpose of liberating such slaves as can be found, and to spread the glad tidings amongst those still in bondage.

CAPT. HOWLAND'S CASE.

The case of Capt. J. W. Howland, A. Q. M., came up for trial before the Court-Martial, of which Brig.-Gen. Slough is President to-day. Lieut.-Col. F. T. Locke, John G. Clarke, Capt. Jno. F. Caslow, Capt. Calvin Baker, Lieut. Edward Budgeman, 2d R. I. Vols., Lieut. E. B. Whittlesey, 10th Mass. Vols., and Major E. A. Allen, 37th Mass., gave their testimony, from which it appeared that in March last Capt. Howland left Falmouth on three days' leave of absence to visit Washington on public business. He came up from Acquia Creek with a gay party of officers, partly intoxicated, changed his uniform at Washington for citizen's clothes, having first drawn $16,000 of Government funds at Riggs & Co., and then went on to Baltimore. In company with two officers, who were going on to New-York, more intoxicating liquors were consumed, and during his intoxication he showed the money to them, and finally went to New-York with them. From there he went on to Troy, via Pittsfield, Mass., his home, where he left part of the money. He also sent various sums to divers parties in envelopes. From Troy he went to Montreal, and was afterward decoyed this side of the St. Lawrence by one of Col. Baker's detectives and arrested; $10,284 of the amount was recovered.

ASSIGNED TO GEN. DIX.

Lieut.-Col. Halpine, formerly Assist. Adjutant-General to Gens. Hunter and Halleck, has been temporarily assigned, by special orders of the War Department, to duty with Maj. Gen. Dix.

ARREST OF A SPY.

Miss Ada Wright was sent in from Fairfax Court-House, charged with giving information to the enemy. She was sent to the Old Capitol.

IMPORTANT RECONNOISSANCE BY BAKER'S RANGERS.

Lieut. Burgess, with 30 of Col. Baker's mounted rangers, went on a reconnoissance yesterday in search of the camp of White's guerrillas, which they found just beyond Leesburg, and camped near it last night. This morning the party were attacked by about 200 Rebel cavalry, and forced to retreat. During the skirmish Lieut. Burgess's horse was shot, but the Lieutenant succeeded in hiding in the bushes, and saw the Rebels ride by in pursuit of his men. He then made his way to the Potomac, and crossed at Point of Rocks. There he learned that a large number of Imboden's cavalry had gone down the river.

The whole force of Imboden and White amounted to about 1,000 men. They were deterred from crossing at Edward's Ferry by the infantry stationed there. At Point of Rocks it was rumored that a force of 5,000 or 6,000 Rebels were attempting to cross below, and several pieces of artillery were sent down to prevent such an attempt from being successful. To-night there are rumors that a large force of Rebel cavalry were at Great Falls, 15 miles from Washington, probably the same body. Our cavalry have been sent in pursuit, and can hardly fail to meet the enemy.

THE REPORTED ADVANCE OF LEE.

The report that Lee with 50,000 men had crossed the Rappahannock at Port Conway is discredited here. No such intelligence has reached the War Department. It is conceded here by the best military authorities that Lee must commence offensive operations this month or disband his army. It is believed that to this end he is concentrating another large army for an invasion, which is his only hope, and is to be attempted as a last resort. To meet these expected movements of Lee, the Army of the Potomac will be on the alert.

THE DELAY AT CHARLESTON.

Private advices from Charleston state that great dissatisfaction exists as to the delay of Admiral Dahlgren. It is argued that if Commodore Du Pont could run up with the monitors under the very walls of Fort Sumter, receiving, as they did, the concentrated fire of all the forts, why cannot the fleet move up now that Fort Sumter, the only work which really did any damage to the iron clads then, is demolished? Loud calls are made for Farragut.

THE PRETENDED LETTER OF THE PRESIDENT.

The *Herald's* canard as to the letter of President Lincoln to the Convention at Springfield, Ill., is authoritatively contradicted by the *Republican*. The whole dispatch is as ridiculous as it is false.

ORDERED TO THE POTOMAC ARMY.

Gen. Meigs, Quartermaster-General, has been ordered to the Army of the Potomac. Rumor hath it that both he and the Surgeon-General are in disfavor, and that neither will return to their posts.

ORGANIZATION OF COLORED REGIMENTS.

Colored regiments are now being organized in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, Rhode Island, Ohio, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, and throughout every Military Department at the South. Gen. Thomas sends favorable reports concerning the raising of colored regiments in Mississippi.

The Colored Bureau is receiving numerous applications from officers in the States to raise colored regiments. The rule has been established in the War Department to recognize no officer who has not been examined and passed by the Examining Board now in session in this city.

To The Associated Press:

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1863.

REPORTED ADVANCE OF LEE'S ARMY.

A report reached Washington to-day that a large number of the Rebel army yesterday crossed the Rappahannock at Port Conway, for the purpose, it is supposed of flanking Gen. Meade. Although such a movement is not improbable, the report needs confirmation.

FLOUR CONTRACTS.

The bids, opened yesterday, for supplying the Government with flour, ranged from $6 10 to $7 05 for No. 2, and from $6 to $6 30 for No. 3. There were only two bids for furnishing No. 1, from $6 93 to $7 25. 229,000 bbls. were offered. It was decided to take all flour offered at $6 35 and under, amounting to about 38,000 bbls.

PROGRESS OF THE DRAFT.

Suffolk County Drawn Yesterday.

The IId and IIId Districts of Kings Continued.

LISTS OF THE DRAFTED MEN

First District.

SUFFFOLK COUNTY.

The draft in this county commenced yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at Jamaica.

There were 4,024 ballots put into the wheel, out of which 1,120 were to be drawn.

A Committee residing in this county were requested to count the ballots previous to putting them into the wheel, after which the Provost-Marshal, Capt. Rose, announced that all was ready, and requested those present to remain quiet during the drawing of the names.

The attendance was very small, there not being over a dozen persons in the room at any one time.

Among those who drew prizes was the Sheriff of the County, D. H. Osborn, and a son of ex-Congressman N. F. Smith.

The preparations for preserving the peace were the same as yesterday.

The usual quiet prevailed, and the drawing passed off in a very peaceable manner.

Allcutt, J, Islip.
Abern, G W, Easthampton
Arthur, J, Sayville
Ackerly, W, Patchogue
Aldrich, J E, Upper Aquebogue
Andrews, J W, Sag Harbor
Avery, C, Smithtown
Archibald, T, Southampton
Avery, T, Greenport
Anderson, O O, Southold
Aldshaw, T, Sag Harbor
Adams, H G, Orient
Burnell, P, Mount Sinai
Baker, A H, Greenpoint
Behan, P, Huntington
Blum, R, Southampton
Bunn, W, Southampton
Bennett, W, Sag Harbor
Booth, J, Greenport
Bloomer, W, Coram
Bedell, T, Sweet Hollow
Bunce, H P, Northport
Bond, W, Waverly
Brush, S, Cold Spring Harbor
Barnett, N, Southampton
Brooks, S, Greenport
Brown, H, Half Hollow
Brown, W H, Greenport
Bishop, E, Patchogue
Bunce, E, Centerport
Barnes, T D, Eastmampton
Bedell, F, Patchogue
Beebe, E, Northport
Baxter, W E, Huntington
Buckley, G, Greenport
Bishop, L, Southold
Brown, A, Greenport
Brown, C L, Peconic
Brown, S D, Southampton
Bayless, J, Half Hollow
Bullard, F, Catchogue
Booth, E H, Greenport
Bishop, D, Moriches
Brooks, J L, Greenport
Baty, J, Pentaquit
Baldwin, D, Dix Hills
Babson, J B, Sag Harbor
Bennett, J, Amityville
Ball, C, Port Jefferson
Beaman, N, Southampton
Bartow, E, Babylon
Barton, W, Islip
Benjamin, C, Seatuck
Benjamin, S, Seatuck
Beebe, A G, Orient
Bond, E F, Smithtown
Bank, A, Southampton
Brown, G S, Babylon
Bayliss, E, jr, Sweet Hollow
Brandt, J H, Mattituck
Bowditch, W S, Greenport
Beebe, O A, Orient
Barton, S, Fire place
Burnes, B, Amagansett
Baldwin, S J, Patchogue
Brush, S C, Huntington
Barlow, J P, Babylon
Bramford, J, Patchogue
Bailey, C, Smithtown
Bernier, J, Orient
Ball, J, Southampton
Conklin, C C, Wincott
Carter, H, Greenport
Carroll, J, Sag Harbor
Cady, A F, Southold
Corwin, G H, Greenport
Conklin, J M, Orient
Carter, H, Atlantiville
Cooper, C, Atlantiville
Case, D G, Peconic
Cowles, E, Patchogue
Corlett, R, Deer Park
Curran, M, Smithtown
Carman, H, Fire Place
Cuff, G, Pantagunet
Carley, T, Sag Harbor
Casey, J, Southampton
Conklin, W A, Smithtown
Corchran, W, C d Spring Harb
Coddington, A J, Huntington
Collery, J, Frankinville
Callas, D, Yaphank
Conklin, S, Coram
Chambers, W, Smithtown
Corwin, T C, Upper Aquebogue
Carson, J, Easthampton
Carpenter, B C, Sag Harbor
Casey, J, Pentaquit
Collyer, C D, Upp'r Aquebogue
Crowell, B E, Sag Harbor
Conklin, A C, Peconic
Cagwood, W H, Cold Spg Hr
Conklin, T H, Greenport
Conklin, C, Jamesport
Clark, S G, jr, Shelter Island
Conklin, E A, Southold
Conklin, B, Cold Spring Har
Conney, J, Mattituck
Cook, S L, Bridgehampton
Corwin, O H, U Aquebogue
Collins, R, Easthampton
Chichester, E, Amityville
Coughlin, J, Babylon
Corwin, A M, Northville
Cutting, L, Babylon
Conking, W H, Easthampton
Clock, J W, Islip
Coffee, S, Bridgehampton
Corwin, C, Southold
Chichester, H V, Center Moriches
Clark, S, Stony Brook
Dayton, D, Seatuck
Delius, F, Blue Point
Dyer, L D, Orient
Dodgeon, W, Southampton
Davis, O, Mastick
Dimon, S, Southampton
Dickerson, J B, Shelter Island
Darling, A, Setauket
Dougherty, J, Cold Spring Harbor
Drake, O L, Southampton
Dix, J L, Bridgehampton
Duffy, T, Huntington
Derby, A, Sag Harbor
Douglass, E, Patchogue
Dillon, J, Half Hollow
Donnelly, J, Islip
Davis, J W, Miller's Place
Davis, W F, Mt Sinai
Davis, S, New Village
Davis, L M, Baiting Hollow
Davis, E B, Wading River
Davis, H, Waverly
Doran, R, Mattituck
Downs, O, Upper Aquebogue
Dayton, W B, Port Jefferson
Decker, C M, Sag Harbor
Davids, J O, Peconic
Dority, H, Baiting Hollow
Davis, J, Happaunzur
Davis, C K, Easthampton
Edwards, H, Center Moriches
Edwards, J B, Amagansett
Edwards, C, Sagville
Emons, J J, Wading River
Edwards, W H, Baiting Hollow
Edwards, J S, Springs
Edwards, J H, Baiting Hollow
Eaton, G F, Pentaquit
Edwards, A B, Amagansett
Edwards, D M, Sayville
Franklyn, C, Southampton
Fordham, W, Jamesport
Ferrel, R S, Atlantiville
Fanning, C W, Catchogue
Fithian, J, Easthampton
Ford, F, Pentaquit
Fuly, C, East Marion
Fielder, J T, Riverhead
Fagan, J, Huntington
Fordham, N C, Sag Harbor
Frisby, S, Greenport
Fox, O M, Northport
Feely, M, Sag Harbor
Fordham, W F, Southampton
Albin, S, Yaphank
Adriance, F, Smithtown
Albin, E, Manorville
Akerly, M, Patchogue
Akerly, E, Centerport
Adams, C, Smithtown
Aldrych, M, Peconic
Ackerly, O D, Riverhead
Alberch, P F, Smithtown
Anderson, J S, Port Jefferson
Ackerly, B, Patchogue
Adams, H, Southold
Brush, A, Babylon
Brown, G W, Port Jefferson
Brush, W, Cold Spring Harbor
Bayliss, O, Sweet Hollow
Barr, G W, Comac
Booth, A B, Southold
Baker, C M, Sag Harbor
Brown, B A, River Head
Bell, J H, Bellport
Beiseman, J, Southold
Botham, H S L, Seldin
Bennett, C G, Easthampton
Bellows, E, Setauket
Benjamin, F, Seatuck
Benjamin, J B W, Baiting Hollow
Benjamin, M F, Riverhead
Brown, S Z, Sag Harbor
Blydenburg, E W, Smithtown
Billams, C, Wading River
Brush, F, Huntington
Bennett, J, Amagansett
Beebe, M, Shelter Island
Brewster, H, Pentaquit
Brunneman, J, Sag Harbor
Beardman, J, Southampton
Benjamin, M, East Marion
Blydenburg, S, Patchogue
Bebee, L, Northport
butler, G, Northport
Berian, W L, Setauket
Bartlett, J, River Head
Burnell, S, Miller's place
Bassett, A G, Sag Harbor
Brush J, Pentaquit
Blydesburg, C H, Smithtown
Berr, A, Smithtown
Burch, S, Amityville
Booth, J C, Southold
Brown, C H, Greenport
Brown, L, Outer Moriches
Benjamin, P K, Sayville
Biggs, J B, Happauge
Brush, J W, Huntington
Bowers, C W, Rocky Point
Bartow, E, Islip
Barnes, G B, Easthampton
Buffitt, W, Smithtown
Bower, F, Sweet Hollow
Bunce, E, Cold Spring Harbor
Barker, E, Southold
Blydenburg, J, Northport
Bryant, F, Smithtown
Baker, E T, Patchogue
Buffett, P, Babylon
Buffett, E, Cold Spring Harbor
Butler, J, Patchogue
Burns, F, Southampton
Bachman, C, Greenport
Cuffee, C, Bridghampton
Collins, J H, Bridghampton
Cartwright, W E, Shelter Isl'd
Conklin, G A, Amagansett
Cuffee, S, Southampton
Corwin, S A, Riverhead
Conway, P, Southold
Conklin, N, Wainscott
Conklin, W, Coram
Corwin, L W, Riverhead
Carman, T, Amityville
Conklin, G E, Amagansett
Conklin, T, Huntington
Coddington, A J, Huntington
Carter W, Manorville
Collery, J, Frankinville
Case, D, Patchogue
Cook, J, Greenport
Cornish, J C, Smithtown
Conk, R P, Port Jefferson
Conklin, D P, Babylon
Ceril, T, Smithtown
Carman, E, Fire Place
Crawson, E, Cold Spring Harb
Conklin, B S, Huntington
Conklin S E, Riverhead
Corwith, J H, Bridghampton
Conner, J, Smithtown
Cail, D, Dix Hills
Carl, F J, Huntington
Casey, J, Sag Harbor
Clifford, W C, Greenport
Cassidy, J, Southold
Coles, D A, Easthampton
Carter, J, Manorville
Conklin, R T, Jamesport
Cooper, W, Easthampton
Conklin, A D, Huntington
Cuffy, J, Greenport
Crum, L, Pentaquit
Corwin, J R, Baiting Hollow
Clock, H T, Islip
Covender, J, Thompson Station
Carey, D, Southampton
Carman, J, Smithtown
Conklin, D B, Bellport
Comstock, S B, Smithtown
Dunkin, M, Babylon
Dural, S, Greenport
Downs, C, Riverhead
Downs, N A, Upper Aquebogue
Davis, J, Catchogue
Davis, M W, Miller's Place
Davis, J B, Middle Island
Daniels, W, Centre Moriches
Devoe, D, Greenport
Dayton, C B, Yaphank
Darling, W C, Smithtown
Dayton, C, Waverly
Daly, D, Thompson Station
Dobson, A T, Centre Moriches
Duffy, J, Newford
Dayton, W, Patchogue
Dayton, E, Patchogue
Davis, J, Smithtown
Downs, H J, Northville
Duryee, T, Islip
Down, J L, Riverhead
Davis, S F, Miller's Place
Downes, H V, Cutchogue
Dimon, J M, Upper Aquebogue
Dowden, R, Cold Spring Harbor
David, A J, Atlantiville
Dayton, D R, Fresh Pond
Douglas, C, Sagville
Daniels, M, Orient
Dowig, S, Pentaquit
Downs, F S, Atlantiville
Ellison, S, Southampton
Edwards, T S, Easthampton
Ellis, H S, Amityville
Every, J, Smithtown
Edwards, J H, Tottle's Mills
Edwards, A, Yaphank
Edwards, S H, Sag Harbor
Edwards, G E, Bridghampton
Earley, J, Sag Harbor
Edwards, A T, Southampton
Fithian, W P, Easthampton
French, A S, Sag Harbor
Foster, W D, Sag Harbor
Field, B, B, Babylon
Fingan, W, Huntington
Fagan, C H, Smithtown
French, S B, Sag Harbor
Fanning, W, Atlantiville
Fanning, N E, Southampton
Foster, R H, Quoge
Fox, J J, Northport
Folay, F, West Hampton
Farrell J, Cutchogue
Folger, F, Sag Harbor
Fogarty, M, Penatuquit
Fournier, J, Greenport
Finch, J B, Orient
Gardiner, J, Franklinville
Green, T, Huntington
Gould, R W, Smithtown
Green, J, Patchogue
Griffing, T S, Port Jefferson
Gildersleeve, H C, Smithtown
Gray, T M, Sag Harbor
Gordon, B, Eastport
Grohome, J, Smithtown
Griffin, N, Shelter Island
Gregory, J H, Sag Harbor
Gatting, D A, Riverhead
Glover, J A, Cutchogue
Garretson, R M, Sag Harbor
Griffing, T, Shelter Island
Grey, W, Setauket
Green, J S, Sayville
Green, W, Huntington
Gordon, M V, Southold
Gerodott, J, Northport
Green, M, Huntington
Gleason, G H, Sag Harbor
Gerard, C, Patchogue
Gardner, D J, Gardiner's Island
Griffing, A, Shelter Island
Hart, L H, Smithtown
Hulse, E, Port Jefferson
Howard, T, Easthampton
Hawkins, J, Jamesport
Hawkins, G, Medford
Heisenbuhler, F, Smithtown
Higbee, C S, Centerport
Hildreth, E H, Sag Harbor
Holland, B, Baiting Hollow
Hallock, C R, Patchogue
Harrington, T, Huntington
Horner, J, Riverhead
Homan, A F, Yaphank
Hoffman, A, Wading River
Hadaway, F, Stony Brook
Hempstead, H, Greenport
Higby, B, Pentaquit,
Hynes, H, Babylon
Hempstead, C M, Riverhead
Howell, G M, Southold
Harris, E, Sag Harbor
Hawkins, F W, Smithtown
Hawkins, J, Manorville
Horton, G, Patchogue
Hope, B F, Sag Harbor
Harris, B F, Southampton
Halsey, W, Bridghampton
Hawkins, F, Moriches
Holmes, W, Cold Spring Harbor
Hildreth, C H, Bridghampton
Hartwell, P, Coram
Hulse, C L, Port Jefferson
Hammond, N W, Selden
Hallock, A B, Smithtown
Harmon, G, Smithtown
Halsey, H B, Sag Harbor
Holmes, H A, Orient
Hall, J, Huntington
Hallock, D Y, Northville
Horton, C W, Cutchogue
Horton, J M, Yaphank
Hallock, E, Moriches
Hydink, B, Sayville
Helse, E, Bellport
Hildreth, W H jr, Miller's pl
Hildrith, J A, Southampton
Hunt, E, Penatuquit
Harlow, M, Shelter Island
Halsey, A, Bridghampton
Hubbard, W F, Sayville
Howell, J C, Mattituck
Hubbard, G A, Jamesport
Hawkins, R F, Yaphank
Holland, P, Orient
Hawkins, H J, Smithtown
Holmes, R, Holbrook
Habt, W R, Babylon
Hudson, W, Blue Point
Hulse, J A, Country Road
Hendrickson, A, Amityville
Howell, H, East Moriches
Harsens, H, Greenport
Homan, M, Yaphank
Isaac, C, Smithtown
Jackson, B, Flanders
Jones, J, Peconic
Jayne, G H, Smithtown
Jennings, J E, Up Aquebogue
Jagger, S R, Westhampton
Jackson, J, Babylon
Johnson, G, Pentaquit
Jennings, W S, Riverhead
Jayne, R F, Setauket
Jones, J B, Miller's Place
Jennings, C W, Shelter Island
Jayne, G, Setauket.
Joseph, V, E Hampton.
Ketchum, N D, Eastport.
Knapp, S F, Penatuquit.
Killis, M, Southampton.
Kleeman, M, Babylon.
Killopp, J S, Huntington.
Keesler, M, Southold.
Ketchum, S, Smithtown.
King, A, Amagansett
Kane, H, Greenport
Kinner, J H, Port Jefferson
King, S E, Springs
King, T, Bellport
Kyser, W, Sayville
King, S L, Orient
King, J, Southampton
King, L, East Marion
Leek, P A, Sag Harbor
Lane, W, Setauket
L Hommedieu, D, Batt'g Hollw
Lane, D F, Riverhead
Lefferts, J D, Huntington
Leek, D J, Bridghampton
L'Hommedieu, J, Batt'g Hollow
Latham, A H, Orient
Leeke, S, Babylon
Lane, C E, Riverhead
Lindsley, S, Orient
L Hommedieu, R, Yaphank
Lane, G T, River Head
Linington, J G, Sag Harbor
Lewis, O, Smithtown
Lee, James, Port Jefferson
Lane, O A, Mattituck
Leonard, J J A, Cold Spring Harbor
Lester, W H, Easthampton
Maddelen, F, Northville
Mc Mullin, S H, Smithtown
Mahony, P, Catchogue
Mory, J, Upp'r Aquebogue