CONGRESS ADJOURNS TODAY

HOUR FIXED AND AGREED TO BY THE HOUSE

Storm of Appeals to the Chair for Recognition Follows the Adoption of the Concurrent Resolution to Adjourn—Effort to Have the Resolution of Thanks to Commodore Schley Passed Failed.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Speaker Reed had not returned to Washington today, and in his absence Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.) was designated to preside over the house. The galleries were filled with members of the National Educational association, now holding its meeting in this city.

Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.) offered from the committee on ways and means a concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment of the session of congress at 2 o'clock tomorrow. It was immediately passed and generally applauded by the members.

Following the passage of the resolution there was a perfect storm of appeals to the speaker for recognition, members desiring to secure passage of their bills.

Bills were passed regulating postage on letters written by the blind; adjusting clothing accounts of soldiers who die within six months after entry upon service; amending an act granting right of way through the Indian territory to the Gainesville, McAllister & St. Louis railway.

Incidental to the consideration of a pension bill, Mr. Ray (Rep., N. Y.) occupied an hour with a general speech upon pension legislation.

When he concluded, Mr. Berry (Dem., Ky.) arose. "I desire," he began, "to say a word about a resolution to properly recognize Commodore Schley."

"I make the point that the gentleman is not confining himself to the bill," quickly interrupted Mr. Ray, while the house applauded freely at the mention of the commodore's name.

After much delay Mr. Berry secured the privilege to proceed in order.

"I will say," began Mr. Berry, "that I will keep pretty close to the bill, but I do not expect to keep as close as was Commodore Schley to the Spanish fleet when he was destroying it off Santiago."

Mr. Ray again made the point of order and Mr. Berry finally resumed his seat and consideration of pension bills proceeded.

CARRIED HIS POINT.

Mr. Berry finally secured the reading of his resolution thanking Commodore Schley and the officers and men under him for the victory over Cervera.

The senate resolutions extending thanks and directing the giving of medals to Lieut. Newcomb and the officers and men of the Hudson in the fight at Cardenas, and directing the retirement upon full pay of Capt. Daniel B. Hodgson, of the McCulloch, in Manila bay, were laid before the house.

Mr. Hepburn asked consent for their consideration, but Mr. Berry (Dem., Ky.) objected unless the Schley resolutions should be taken up with them. This condition was not conceded, and the senate resolutions went over.

Senate amendments to a large number of bills of minor importance were concurred in and many pension bills were disposed of.

The house accepted the senate provision for an appropriation of $200,000 to pay the cost of transporting dead American seamen and soldiers to their homes for interment in the discretion of the war department.

The bill to incorporate the International American bank was called up, but by unanimous consent it went over until the first Wednesday after congress shall meet in December.

A bill granting right of way to the Cripple Creek Short Line railway through the Pike's Peak timber reserve was passed.

By the adoption of a resolution Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.) was formally elected speaker pro tem of the house.

WINDING UP BUSINESS.

Senate Preparing for the Hour of Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, July 7. — Late this afternoon a bill conferring upon Adjt. Gen. Corbin the rank, pay and rights of major general was passed.

When unanimous consent was asked for the consideration of the bill by Mr. Sewell (Rep., N. J.), Mr. Pettus (Dem., Ala.) objected, but the senate, by a vote, decided to consider it.

Mr. Pettus sharply criticised the measure, and said that Gen. Corbin had been rapidly promoted by reason of political preferences. This charge brought several senators to their feet, among them being Messrs. Bate, Berry and Pasco (Dem.), all of whom testified to Gen. Corbin's fitness for the place he occupied.

Senators Sewell, Hale and Foraker paid high tribute to Gen. Corbin, warmly eulogizing him for the splendid record he has made, both on the field of battle and in the position he now holds.

There was no division on the vote by which the bill was passed.

During the greater part of the session the senate considered unobjected bills on the calendar, passing a large number of them.

A bill making appropriations to pay session employes of the house of representatives and for other purposes was passed, with the following amendment:

"To enable the secretary of war, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of officers and soldiers who die at military camps or are killed in action or who die in the field in places outside of the limits of the United States, $200,000."

Under a special order, two hours was then devoted to the consideration of unobjected bills on the general calendar. Among the bills passed were the following:

To enable naval courts martial and courts of inquiry to secure the attendance and testimony of civilian witnesses; authorizing the readjustment of accounts of the army officers in certain contingencies; incorporating the American Social Science association; to establish a United States court at Tishomingy, Chickasaw nation, Indian territory; to William Dodge $104,000 for the use by the United States of a patent cartridge-loading machine; to refer to the court of claims the claim of the Globe Works of Boston for work done on the monitor Suncook, and to provide a steam fog whistle at the entrance to Muskegon harbor, Michigan.

Mr. Allison called up the house resolution providing for the adjournment of congress tomorrow, and had it referred to the committee on appropriations.

At 4:40 p. m. the senate went into executive session, and at 6:12 p. m. adjourned.

MILITARY NECESSITY.

President Urges Congress to Provide for Colored Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 7—The president made it known to senators and representatives who called upon him today that he considered it unwise for congress to adjourn before the bill to raise 25,000 colored troops was passed. He considered it absolutely indispensable that this bill should be enacted into law immediately. Chairman Hull, of the military affairs committee, was in conference with him today over that legislation, and stated afterwards that he believed the bill would be passed. It was recently recommended by the secretary of war, who stated that these troops were specially adapted to the Cuban climate and necessary to the success of the war.

Minnesota Members.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Minnesota members of congress have been preparing to leave Washington for some time, and they are now in position to leave almost as soon as the speaker's gavel falls.

Representative Fletcher said he might start for home tomorrow night, but will certainly not be delayed beyond Saturday. Messrs. Stevens, Tawney, Eddy and Morris are now in the city, but they will not remain here more than two or three days. Prof. McCleary has a few matters to wind up, but he will go home and into the campaign in a short time. Senators Davis and Nelson will probably be the last of the Minnesota delegation to leave Washington.

Mr. Heatwole determined not to wait for adjournment, but left for Buffalo last night immediately after the passage of the Hawaiian resolution by the senate. He will go home via the lakes.

Clearing the Calendar.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The senate in executive session today confirmed almost all of the nominations of the calendar, to which there was no opposition, and decided to go into executive session at 12:30 tomorrow for the purpose of taking up cases in which confirmation is opposed. Among those confirmed today were William T. Sampson, to be commodore, and Perry Belmont, to be inspector general with the rank of major.

TROOPS AT HONOLULU.

Second Manila Expedition and Monitor Monterey Well on the Way.

HONOLULU, June 29 (via San Francisco, July 7).—The second fleet of transports arrived here June 23 and sailed for Manila June 25. The Monterey and Collier Brutus arrived June 24 and left for Manila June 29. The trip was successful, the Monterey going under her own steam until June 18, when the Brutus took her in tow.

The steamer China reached this port on June 23, one day ahead of the other members of the fleet. The China steamed ahead of the Zealandia, Colon and Senator in order to load coal and clear the wharf for the other vessels.

The big ship received a warm welcome. There was a large crowd of people on the wharf. The troops swarmed the decks and rigging of the China.

Brig. Gen. Green immediately sent his adjutant to the wharf with his compliments to United States Consul Haywood and President Dole, who were on the wharf, and invited them on board. At 9 o'clock the soldiers were allowed to go to shore, and were marched to Waikiki, where every man took a sea bath. The men were then marched till noon, and at 2 o'clock they were provided with a feast on the executive grounds. Officers were entertained at the military headquarters.

At 6:30 o'clock of the same day, the Zealandia, Colon and Senator were sighted. Crowds on the wharves cheered the vessels as they entered port, and th men on the transports responded vigorously.

The men were landed the next day, and were entertained by the citizns of Honolulu.

Sergeant George Geddes, Company C, First Nebraska infantry, died at sea aboard the transport Senator, June 21, of cerebro spinal meningitis.

C. H. Fiske, a member of Company D, Nebraska volunteers, died here on the 25th.

Ensign Wall, U. S. N., of Portland, Or., now on the Brutus, found on his arrival here that orders had been forwarded which raised him to the rank of lieutenant.

Queen Liliuokalani will return to Honolulu. In letters received here by the Belgic, she stated that she expected to come by the Alameda, due here July 20. Her residence is being put in order for her.

CARING FOR HELPLESS.

Refugees and Sick Giving Gen. Shafter Extra Duties to Perform.

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SIBONEY, July 6 (via Kingston, July 7).—The French and Portuguese consuls continued their conference looking to the relief of the refugees from Santiago. They called on Gen. Shafter this morning, reported that the refugees were wholly destitute and begged for American aid. The general promised to afford the exiles a limited daily supply of food at El Caney, and other towns in Spanish territory, where they get nothing from Spain.

The consuls were very guarded in their references to the situation at Santiago, but they painted it worse than reported by the refugees. They claimed that the garrison only numbers 5,000 men. The accuracy of this is doubted.

The hospital conditions of our army are improving. Forty ambulances are now in service, and there are many empty tents. The wounded are nearly all at Juragua. The headquarters hospital has been cleared in expectation of the next assault. The number of sick is increasing rapidly. There are 109 cases in the invalid hospital, principally diarrhoea and low fever.

ASHES OF A HERO.

Ship Bearing the Effects of Capt. Gridley Arrives at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The steamer Rio de Janeiro arrived here today from Hong Kong and Yokohama, via Honolulu. The vessel left Hong Kong June 18. She will be unloaded and turned over to the government for use as a transport vessel in a few days. She is in very good condition, and but little is required to fit her for the service required of her by the government.

On board the Rio is an urn containing the ashes of Capt. Gridley, captain of the Olympia. The urn and the effects of Capt. Gridley will be shipped to Mrs. Gridley at once.

Hotel Empire, New York, high-class hotel, moderate rates. See advertisement on another page.

TO KILL AN EMPEROR.

Socialist Workmen Confess a Conspiracy Against Francis Joseph.

BUDAPEST, July 7.—Three socialist workmen have been arrested here, charged with treason. One of them has confessed that he took part in a conspiracy to attempt the life of Emperor Francis Joseph by the use of dynamite during his expected visit to the city.

Fine upholstering, etc., at Schroeder & Dickinson's, 16 East Sixth street.

MERRIMAC HEROES ARE FREE

LIEUT. HOBSON AND SEVEN COMRADES EXCHANGED

Wildly Cheered as They Passed Through the Ranks of the American Army Before Santiago City—Juragua Harbor Rang With the Shouts of His Comrades as Lieut. Hobson Went Aboard.

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OFF JURAGUA, July 6 (via Kingston, July 7).—Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, of the flagship New York, and the seven seamen who, with him, sailed the collier Merrimac into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, on June 3, last, and sunk her there, were surrendered by the Spanish military authorities today in exchange for prisoners captured by the American forces.

Hobson and his men were escorted through the American lines by Capt. Chadwick, of the New York, who was awaiting them. Every step of their journey was marked by the wildest demonstrations on the part of the American soldiers, who threw aside all semblance of order, scrambled out of the entrenchments, knocking over tent guys and other camp paraphernalia, in their eagerness to see the returning heroes, and sent up cheer after cheer for the men who had passd safely through the jaws of death to serve their country.

GIVEN HEARTY WELCOME.

The same scenes of enthusiasm were repeated upon the arrival of the men at the hospital station, and at our base at Juragua. Hobson, who reached there in advance of his companions, was taken on board the New York immediately. The flagship's decks were lined with officers and men, and as Hobson clambered up her side and stepped on board his vessel, the harbor rang with the shouts and cheers of his comrades, which were re-echoed by the crews of a dozen transports lying near by. Hobson had little to say in regard to his experiences, except that he and his companions had been well treated by the Spaniards and that they were all in excellent health.

The Spanish authorities consented this morning to exchange Hobson and his men, and a truce was established for the purpose. The place selected for the exchange was under a tree between the American and Spanish lines, two-thirds of a mile beyond the intrenchments occupied by Col. Wood's rough riders, near Gen. Wheeler's headquarters and in the rear of the American line.

EXCHANGE EFFECTED.

The American prisoners left the Reina Mercedes hospital on the outskirts of Santiago de Cuba, where they had been confined, at 2:45 this afternoon, in charge of Maj. Irles, a Spanish staff officer, who speaks English perfectly.

The prisoners were conducted to the meeting place on foot, but were not blindfolded. Col. John Jacob Astor and Lieut. Miley, accompanied by Interpreter Maestro, were in charge of the Spanish prisoners. They consisted of Lieuts. Amelio Volez and Aurellus, a German belonging to the Twenty-ninth regular infantry, who were captured at El Caney on Friday last, and Lieut. Adolfo Aries, of the First Provisional regiment of Barcelona, one of the most aristocratic military organizations of the Spanish army, and fourteen noncommissioned officers and privates. Lieut. Aries and a number of the men were wounded in the fight at El Caney. The Spanish prisoners were taken through the American lines mounted and blindfolded.

The meeting between Col. Astor and Maj. Irles was extremely courteous, but very formal, and no attempt was made by either of them to discuss anything but the matter in hand.

Maj. Irles was given his choice of the three Spanish lieutenants in exchange for Hobson, and was also informed that he could have all of the fourteen men in exchange for the American sailors. The Spanish officer selected Lieut. Aries and the other two Spanish officers were conducted back to Juragua.

SPANISH BRAVADO.

It was then not later than 4 o'clock, and just as everything was finished, and the two parties were separating, Irles turned and said courteously enough, but in a tone which indicated considerable defiance and gave his hearers the impression that he desired hostilities to be renewed at once:

"Our understanding is, gentlemen, that this truce comes to an end at 5 o'clock."

Col. Astor looked at his watch, bowed to the Spanish officer, without making a reply, and then started back slowly to the American lines with Hobson and his companions following.

The meeting of the two parties and the exchange of prisoners had taken place in full view of both the American and Spanish soldiers, who were entrenched near the meeting place, and the keenest interest was taken in the episode.

WHO THE HEROES ARE.

The men whose return to their comrades has been secured by the negotiations detailed above are:

Richmond P. Hobson, lieutenant, U. S. N.
Osborne Deignan, coxswain.
George F. Philips, machinist.
John Kelly, water tender.
George Charette, gunner's mate.
Daniel Montague, seaman.
J. C. Murphy, coxswain.
Randolph Clausen, coxswain.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Gen. Shafter's telegram announcing the exchange of Lieut. Hobson and his men is as follows:

Playa del Este, July 7.—Secretary of War, Washington—Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, Cuba, July 6.—Lieut. Hobson and all of his men have just been received safely in exchange for Spanish officers and prisoners taken by us. All in good health, except two seamen, convalescing from remittent fever.

—Shafter,
Major General Commanding.

RESPECT THEIR FOES.

Spanish Naval Prisoners Admire American Ships and Soldiers.

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GUANTANAMO (via Kingston, July 6, delayed in transmission). — The steamer Resolute arrived today with 508 prisoners, including eighteen of the officers and crew of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon. The disposition of the prisoners has not yet been decided on. The number of killed and wounded on the Cristobal Colon was very small.

Before running their ship ashore and hoisting the white flag, the Spaniards opened the Kingston valves on board the Colon, and threw overboard the breech blocks of every gun, including those of their Mauser rifles.

The Spanish officers say the order to sail was given by the ministry of marine at Madrid, and they decided to make an attempt to escape on Saturday night, but it was postponed until Saturday morning, for the reason that "quarters' inspection" would be held at that time, and the Americans would not be at their guns. None of the Spaniards expected to be alive at noon on Sunday, believing the destruction of the fleet to be certain. Most of their valuables were put on the Cristobal Colon, the fastest boat of the Spanish fleet, and everything was done to give her the best opportunity to escape.

The Spanish officers profess great admiration for the American ships, especially the Brooklyn, New York and Oregon. The Spanish prisoners say that, if the Americans had pressed the land forces much longer, the Spaniards would have been compelled to surrender, as the troops were completely worn out.

AFFRIGHTED CREATURES.

Pathetic Scenes Witnessed Among Refugees From Santiago City.

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EL CANEY, July 6 (via Kingston, July 7).—Between 12,000 and 15,000 innocent victims of the war have fled here in wild panic to escape the terrors of the threatened bombardment of Santiago, and they are now confronted by the horrors of starvation. In their helpless confusion they are appealing to Gen. Shafter for succor. Most of them are foreigners, principally French or with an admixture of foreign blood and their interests are being looked after by their consuls.

When they were informed yesterday that Gen. Toral refused to consider the question of surrendering, they swarmed out of the north gate of the city all day and trudged through the blazing sun over the road which in places was ankle deep in mud. Tottering old men and women were supported by children, and mothers with babes at their breasts struggled on toward El Caney, San Luis and other towns.

Most of them came here last night, and over 5,000 slept in the village, which, under ordinary circumstances, hardly accommodates three hundred people. They were crowded together in the houses, upon the verandas and in the streets. At daylight those who had been overtaken by darkness on the wayside, began to pour in, and at this hour they are still coming. Already more than fifteen thousand are here.

They were not allowed to bring food with them, and those who have money are as destitute as those who are without. Rich and poor, cultured and ignorant, white and black, are huddled together, choking the passage-ways between the houses, all with gaunt dispair written on their countenances.

The ignorant desire only to be fed, and the cultured want to get away, anywhere, anyhow, away from the war which has driven them from their homes.

Pathetic sights are witnessed on all sides. There are women of good birth and education, supported by frail girls, who hide their faces from the vulgar gaze of the others who surge about them. In the eyes of both mothers and daughters is the hunted look which wild animals have when driven to bay.

CERVERA OBEYED ORDERS.

Knew He Was Going to His Doom When He Did So.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A dispatch from Madrid says: When the Madrid government heard of the results of the battling before Santiago, July 1, it cabled Gen. Linares, Gen. Blanco and Admiral Cervera for the real state of affairs.

Then, immediately on ascertaining that reinforcements could not possibly arrive in time to retrieve the Spanish fortunes of war on land or save Santiago and the fleet, the government cabled Saturday asking the advice of Admiral Cervera.

He demanded carte blanche to follow his judgment, and to destroy his vessels in the Bay of Santiago, rather than let them fall into the hands of the enemy.

The council of ministers thereupon instructed the ministers of marine and of war to cable to Admiral Cervera to make a sortie at any cost, even at the risk of the destruction of his fleet, because it was necessary to prevent a disaster in the Bay of Santiago, for political and dynastic reasons.

Admiral Cervera cabled in reply:

"I will obey, and go to my doom Sunday morning."

When the news of the sortie of the fleet reached Madrid, the minister of foreign affairs told several of the ambassadors that the government had ordered Cervera to go out.

ALPHONSO XII.

Spanish Version of the Sinking of the Warship.

MADRID, July 7.—The Spanish version of the sinking of the warship Alphonso XII. is that she was chased by three American warships while attempting to enter the port of Mariel, and that her commander purposely ran her ashore in order to avoid capture. The official reports adds that the Americans fired 660 shells at the Alphonso XII., and that the ship is a complete loss. It is further stated the crew of the cruiser and "part of the cargo" were saved.

A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba says 140 of the sailors who belonged to Admiral Cervera's squadron have reached Santiago de Cuba.

EAGLE IN FACT.

Spanish Ship Captured by the Auxiliary Ship.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A special from Key West says:

The big two-masted Spanish schooner Galalto, captured on July 5 by the Eagle off the Isle of Pines, with a cargo of leaf tobacco, cocoanuts and general merchandise, was towed in here this morning. The schooner's crew had managed to escape in small boats before her captors ran alongside.

The officers of the Eagle report having had an exciting chase after a fast Spanish cruiser with a speed of 16 to 18 knots, just before they reached the Isle of Pines. The Eagle received two shots through her foremast from the enemy's small rapid-fire guns. In the course of the chase the Eagle let go half a dozen six-pound shells, but the flying Spaniard finally ran into shoal water and entered the port of Batabano.

BRAVE AS LIONS.

Clara Barton So Characterizes Americans in Face of Adversity.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The following cablegram was received today by Stephen Barton from Miss Clara Barton:

Siboney, July 6, via Playa del Este, July 7.—Came from Shafter's front in the night for food and clothing for refugees who are leaving Santiago by the thousands, starving and naked. The State of Texas has gone to Port Antonio for ice, to save her meat, and will return tomorrow. Am sending supplies to refugees driven from both camps by army wagons and pack trains. It is nearly impossible to land supplies, there being no docks; surf terrific; our ship yawls cannot stand in the surf. Have mended one of the broken flat boats, which our men drag ashore in the surf, waist deep. No transportation. Horses and packers tent would be helpful. Wounded men taken from our operating tables are laid on ground, often without blankets or shelter from rain or sun. As others die their clothing is taken to put on the naked, to get them down to Siboney, seven miles over roads that upset army wagons. Mr. Gardiner, myself and whole force of Red Cross at the front are in direct danger from sharpshooters. Lesser and the nurses are doing splendid work at Siboney. The men are as brave as lions. Shafter is acting wisely and humanely, doing all he can. We return to the front at once.

Clara Barton.

COMFORTABLY HOUSED.

Admiral Dewey Announces Arrival of Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Dewey:

"Cavite, July 4, via Hong Kong, July 7.—United States troops have landed, and have been comfortably housed at Cavite, Luzon island. Insurgents still active. Aguinaldo proclaimed himself president of the revolutionary republic on July 1. —"Dewey."

Buffalo $25.50 Round Trip

Via Chicago Great Western Railway account Baptist Young People's Convention. Tickets on sale July 11 and 12. For further information see Great Western Agent at Fifth and Robert streets.

THIRD IN THE FIGHTING

CASUALTIES AMONG THE MEN FROM SNELLING

Official List Issued From Gen. Shafter's Headquarters Shows the St. Paul Regulars Were Acting as an Independent Brigade Under Gen. Bates Before Santiago—Casualties in the Various Regiments.

No mention has been made in the dispatches from the front of the fact that the Third ifantry, which for ten years was stationed at St. Paul, had been engaged in the fighting before Santiago, but the official list of casualties, issued from Gen. Shafter's headquarters, shows that the men from Fort Snelling have been engaged in active service. The official list shows the following casualties in the Third, which it appears was acting as an independent brigade under Gen. Boies. The official list shows three killed and fourteen wounded in the Third as follows:

KILLED.

JOHN E. WARNER, private.
HENRY BERTRAM, private.
FRANK E. HOPPER, private.

WOUNDED.

Privates Jeuda Miskowitz, Dehns, Russell, Martin, Shoin, Eartburz, Schellman, Gunder, Foster, Bralay, Austenson, Galcur, McDonnell, Corporal Muchison.

OFFICIAL DEATH LIST.

Casualties in the Fighting Before Santiago.

BEFORE SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 6 (via Port Antonio, July 7).—The following is the loss in Gen. Kent's division of the Fifth army corps. This division sustained the heaviest loss in the fighting of July 1, and lost more men in the deadly charge on San Juan hill than any organization engaged in the fight:

Gen. Hawkins' Brigade—Sixth infantry: Killed, 4 officers, 13 men; wounded, 7 officers and 99 men; total, 123. Sixteenth infantry: Killed, 1 officer and 14 men; wounded, 5 officers and 104 privates; total, 124. Seventy-first New York infantry: Killed, no officers, 13 men; wounded, 1 officer and 60 men; total, 74.

Pearson's Brigade—Second infantry: Killed, no officers, 6 men; wounded, 4 officers and 47 men; total, 57. Tenth infantry: Killed, 1 officer, 5 men; wounded, 5 officers, 35 men; total, 46. Twenty-first infantry: Killed, no officers, 6 men; wounded, 1 officer, 32 men; total, 39.

Gen. Ewen's Brigade—Ninth infantry: Killed, 1 officer, 3 men; wounded, no officers, 27 men; total, 31. Thirteenth infantry: Killed, 2 officers, 16 men; wounded, 5 officers, 85 men; total, 108. Twenty-fourth infantry: Killed, 2 officers, 11 men; wounded, 6 officers, 74 men; total, 93.

Grand total, 693. Total number engaged, 5,100.

In this division the percentage of loss is thirteen and one-half.

In Gen. Lawton's division four officers were killed and fourteen wounded; 74 men killed, 317 wounded.

Details of losses (official) are as follows:

SIXTH INFANTRY.

Killed: Lieut. Col. H. J. Egbert.

Company A—Killed: Capt. A. M. Metzerville (Weatherville?). Corporal Wallair and Privates Griffin and Wenner. Wounded: Sergeant Beidren, Corporals Guineay, Chopanski and McCleave, and Privates Amsmus, Rathwait, Braithwaite, Harnis, Montague, Sinswick, Schomin, Sullivan, West, Schihl and Ruthe. Missing: Musician Petris and Privates Burns and Rattling.

Company B—Killed: Private Egan. Wounded: First Sergeant Fennell and Sergeants Gardiner and Country, Corporals McConlaile, Coulass, Girard and Marshall, and Privates Bledson, Convey, Conway, Grey, Cunning, Long, Turney, Hughes, Merring, Katts, Ison, Wel s.

Company C—Killed: Lieutenant J. G. Ord. Wounded: Captain J. R. Walker, Lieut. Cross, Sergeant Rabe, Corporals Kruden, Christian, Charles and Billier, and Privates Nelson, Arite, Barber, Bell, Franklin, Greenfield, Hedd, Clug, Mayer, Munton and Sholato. Missing: Sergeant Larde and Privates Darby, Beotsch, Ronin, Hesch, John Huling, James Huling and Miller.

Company D—Killed: Private Brown. Wounded: Capt. J. W. Farray, Lieut. C. M. Purdy, Corporals Meyer and Lyttle, and Privates Alger, Bagley, Boldricker, Dreydon, Gibson, Heasten, Meyers, Miller, Patrick, Pumberton, Stanagan, Fagan. Missing: Corporal Wiscong.

Company E—Killed: Lieut. S. N. Brachlev and Private Butler. Wounded: Sergeant Irving, Privates Bagley, Breeze, Flynn, Gordon, Waters, Gump, Converse, Manning. Missing, Corporal Haas and Privates Horn and Putren.

Company F—Killed: Sergeant Tyonard and Privates Mullens and Neal. Wounded: Sergeants Boisler, Kirne and Loukin, and Privates Addison, Bradford, Carter, Dempery, Ervin, H. H. Marsley, Nichols, Young, Marten. Missing: Corporals Dempsey and Doran, and Privates Nicholas, Wilson and Krause.

Company G—Killed: Musician Henderson. Wounded: Lieut. John Robertson, Sergeant Winter, Capt. Shepherd, Musician Dougherty and Privates Brennan, Eck and Carstoy.

Company H—Wounded: Sergeant Dedern, Corporals Murphy and McCur and Privates Best, Buck, Buggan, Hall, Enckrund, Riteberger and Walsh. Missing: Privates Clentier, Dobson, Passno and Baud.

THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.

Wounded—Lieut. Col. Worth, in the right breast and arm; Maj. Ellis, in the leg; Capt. Guthrie, in the leg; Capt. Cavenduch, in the groin; Lieut. Scott, in the neck.

Company A—Sergeant Buck, Sergeant Alste, Corporal Rutledge and Corporal Dolin, Privates Wright, Russell, Deckers, Kline, Washar, Murray and Finch.

Company B—Sergeant Hennessey, Sergeant Dinen, Corporals Peterson, Groggin, Musician Farrell and Privates Nethelton, Johnson, Graham, Burgess, Swift, Markham, Moulton, Blank and Ruship.

Company C—Corporal Long, Corporal Lying, Sergeant Walsh, Corporal Kelenbrig, and Privates Kelly, Sullivan and Loser.

Company D—Privates Elwars, Kerr, Rogers, Danbey, Holliran, Davis, Iain, Fitzgerald, Hanson, Massey and Corporal Wilborn.

Company E—Privates Griffin, Proud, Harper and Dolen.

Company F—First Sergeant Klein, Sergeant Murray, Corporal Patgens, Braddock, Derr, Knowles and Musician Gazay; Privates O'Brien, Dowling, Wagner, Hand, Fosrothert, Smith, Byrne, Embrey and Segen.

Company G—Musician Davis and Privates Ryan, Kjenslyt, McKentchan, McKinney, Ross, Salender, Thorp and Wood.

Company H—Sergeant Balsan, Corporal Gilbert, Privates Ball, Dlisser, Bratton, Koski, Evan, Lake, Cohen, Oaks and Winter.

FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.

Killed—Capt. Forwance.

Wounded and Since Died—Lieut. Salzar, Company A; Private Rath, Company B; Privates Shawarter and Conleyryda, Company C; Privates Rediner, Amds, Kierman and Cassy, Company D; Sergeant Peck, Company C; Privates Memlinain and McLevains, Company G; Privates Wood and Adie, Company H.

SIXTEENTH INFANTRY.

Company D—Killed: Capt. Y. Morrison, Sergeant O'Brien and Private Stapleford. Wounded: Corporals Zecherge, Oakis and West, and Privates Colts, Smyth, Creekson, Hatley, Higgins, Hamliton, Williams, Ballatine, Bartelli, Krause, Cause, Anderson, Minkelie, Eithermann, Hendricks, Scroggins, Mayser, Simpson, Raymond, Besh, Post and Sergeant O'Flecherty. Missing: Private Graham.

Company E—Killed: Corporals Brown and Hayett and Private Christiensen. Wounded: Capt. W. C. McFarlane, Sergeants Fardy, Brum and Russell, Corporal Paul Giffard and Privates Thurman, Rheno, Ross, Neillkle, Ditty, Tennent, Draney, White, Pilsur, Grunser, Sergeant Saur and Corporal Krausdon. Missing: Privates Donaldson, Kruner and Birckle.

Company F—Killed: Sergeant Hogg and Private Lewis. Wounded: Capt. T. W. Woodbury, Privates Gegron, Woldmand, Dunlap, Philip, O'Donnell.

Company G—Killed: Private Collury. Wounded: Capt. W. Lasseter, Lieutenant S. Orley, Sergeants Murlo and Graff, Corporal McClasty and Privates Cameron, Shaffern, Knicksel, Harrison, Ruddick, Molan, Madson, Golran, Dolory, Conway, Biley and Sergeant Hashian. Missing: Privates Darby and Kling.

Company H—Killed: Privates Awrd and Stone. Wounded: Sergeants Ogle and Corklin and Privates Allen, Martin, Muslin, Hoch, Misner, Schroller. Missing: Privates Goares, Hawk, Sarron, King, Small, Wood, Sadoon and Crosby.

Killed, 15; wounded, 108; missing, 17.

SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.

Company B—Killed: Corporal Kane and Private Andreus. Wounded: Corporals Fleming and Howe and Privates Ladaude, Lyons, Clarke, Fitzgerald, Flint, Dunning and Margon. Missing: Privates Ford and Raufin.

Company C—Wounded: Corporals Kadee, Whiski and Shannahan, and Privates Fray, Krutze, Miller and Carey. Missing: Private Simmons.

Company D—Killed: Private Bailey. Wounded: Sergeants Pargelow and Plessier, Corporals Butler, Pranke and Kirtchney, and Privates Alecht, Allen, Curro, Diechular, Hess, Hartman, Murnzing, Smith and Lournbry.

TWENTIETH INFANTRY.

Killed—Company A—Corporal Rowe, Sergeant Beltz. Company B—Capt. Henry B. Moon. Company D—Privates Chely and Irvine. Company E—Private Dougherty. Company C—Privates Watson and Rounderly. Company H—Corporal McConnell. Company G—Private Prather. Company F—Capt. John B. Rodman and Privates Kerr and Tallman.

TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.

Killed—Lieut. John A. Gurndy, Lieut. John Mangustand (wounded on July 1 and since died). Wounded: Lieut. Col. F. H. Liscomb, in the shoulder; Capt. J. J. Breeton, in the thigh; Capt. A. J. Ducat, in the thigh; Lieut. H. G. Lyon, in the leg; Lieut. J. E. Brett, in the arm; Lieut. Albert Laus, in the arm.

Company A—Killed: Private Richard Brissell. Wounded: Corporals Tate and Black, and Privates Taylor, Bounder, Bridgewater, Hibb, Moore, Miller and Sergeant Barr.

Company B—Wounded: Corporals Guines, Roberts, Padgett, Hall and Moss, and Privates Framier, Howard and Zillars.

Company C—Killed: Private Tuttle. Wounded: Privates Hellens, Morrow and Snowtonhead.

Company D—Wounded: Sergeant Ellis, Corporal Meyer and Privates Robertson and Davis.

Company E—Killed: Corporal Robinson. Wounded: Sergeant Elliott, Corporals Wamble and Paror, and Privates Clarke, Henderson, Hardman, Nader, Riddle, Swift and Washington.

Company F—Killed: Sergeant Williams and Private Lobdell. Wounded: Corporal Holden and Privates Deme, Davis, Hummings and Williams.

Company G—Killed: Corporal Miller and Private Brown. Wounded: Corporals Wagon and Washington and Privates Coleman, Crowder, Hilton, Newman, Clay, Harris, Whedber and Hammond.

Company H—Killed: Private Hudson. Wounded: First Sergeant Brown and Privates Taylor, Hazzard, Johnson Limand, Conaway, Turner, Corporal Duffield.

THIRD CAVALRY.

Killed—Dr. Danforth, Trumpeter Thomas Peale, Privates Dan D. Cooley and Wesley C. Rolo. Wounded: Capt. George A. Dodd, in head by glancing bullet; First Lieutenant A. C. Mouillet, slightly in the cheek; First Lieutenant O. E. Meyer, right hip and groin; Capt. George K. Hunter, flesh wound in thigh; First Lieutenant Arthur Theyer, recovering; First Lieutenant John T. Murphy, right arm and body; Capt. William A. Armstrong, Private Clarence Phelps, by shrapnel; Sergeant Joseph B. Andrews, left thigh; Private John McDonald, in chin; Private Rudolph Danson, right shoulder; Private John L. Finfleck, bullet exploded in wound; Private G. A. Seleux, in back, serious; Private Daniel Eagen, Private John W. Fearn, Private Fairbrother, seriously; Private John Putrill, over eye; Private Andrew J. Anderson, slightly; Sergeant Robert W. Lesher, slightly; Private William M. McComb, three toes off; Private John E. Nolen, slightly; Private Henry Wade, badly; Private John Leary, badly; Private Arthur Lucia, slightly; Private John Clegh, severely; Private George Poriston, slightly; Sergeant William H. Rose, had right arm shot off; Private George Horn, badly; Private Nelson Althouse, right lung; Corporal Wallace W. Biggers, slightly; Private Jacob Palster, slightly; Private Henry R. Elliott, slightly; Corporal William A. Armstrong, seriously; Corporal Edward Bonner, seriously; Corporal Patrick Wald, seriously; Corporal Victor D. Horton, great toe off; Private Harry A. Mitchell, slightly; Private Edward Schooler, in hand, slightly; Private Mollyreaux, slightly; Private Carl M. Martin, slightly; Sergeant Henry Schlegel, badly; Trumpeter Joseph A. Golden, badly; Private Albert Fluget, badly; Private Charles Melik, badly; Private Charles G. Scanlon, seriously; Private Charles T. Chase, badly; Private Philip D. Lanet, slightly.

Six out of nineteen officers were wounded and three soldiers were killed and forty-five wounded in this regiment.

LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Killed—Victor Holon, Private A. B. Underwood.

Wounded—First Sergeant George C. Kenney, Serving Sergeant C. Veite, Sergeant N. E. Cranford, Serving Corporal H. D. Keene, seriously; Private Barr, Private Yates, seriously.

Battery F—Wounded: Capt. C. D. Parkhurst, severely; Private E. R. Mass, Private C. McCoy.

Battery K—Killed: Sergeant M. McCarthy.

SEVENTY-FIRST NEW YORK.

Company A—Killed—Private Pragra.

Wounded—Corporal Humbert and Privates Shaw, Goodman, Richardson, Ritjink, Keller and Saxon.

Company B—Killed—Private Skinner.

Wounded—Privates Long, Clark and Jeffrey.

Missing—Privates Pulrange and Smith.

Company C—Killed—Corporals Immin and Corling and Privates Dent and Chourger.

Wounded—Corporal Menche and Privates Heasbady, Hall, Nutter, Weeks and Westerberg.

Missing—Sergeants People and Momain and Privates Patterson, Valentine, Quigg, Wood, Durham, Fitzgerald and Farustrad.

Company D—Wounded—Privates Brown, Dunedy and Ballilo.

Missing—Privates E. Brown, W. Brown, J. Dudaroy and Lerz.

Company E—Wounded—Privates Coolooland, Euzter, Fierver and Schaller.

Missing—Privates Cholmarter and Kennedy.

Company E—Killed: Private Booth.

Wounded—First Sergeant McDermott, Corporal Schrid and Privates Wiseman, Featherstone, Hall, Pahaishi, Solbranko and Morcar.

Missing—Sergeant Maoswtzed, Corporal Steel and Private Solyans.

Company G—Wounded: Lieut. W. D. Paull and Privates McIntyre, Kisley and Scharider and Musician Wallers.

Miss