

Gen. Wool is gravely censured for placing so incapable an officer as Col. Miles in command.

Concerning Gen. McClellan the evidence adduced in the report, and the opinion expressed by the Commission, are most direct and damaging. The General-in-Chief testifies that Gen.

CASUALTIES IN THE 126TH REGIMENT.—The only list of the casualties incurred at Gettysburg by the brave but ill-fated 126th, which we have been able to procure, is one sent by Chaplain Harrison to the Dundee Record, and published in an extra of that paper last Saturday. The following is the list of Companies A, B, E, and G;—

Co. A.—*Killed*—Sergeant David Goff, private Robert Pool. *Wounded*—Sergeants Smith Stebbins, Jas. Henderson; privates Levi Cole, S. P. Brezee, John Frost, Alexander Mosher, Wm. Axle, Frank Pool, Chas. Turbush. *Killed*, 2; *wounded*, 9.

Co. B.—*Killed*—Sergeant Major H. P. Cook, Sergeant Erasmus Bassett, Corporal Elias Norris, Privates Wm. Hobart, Charles Gaylord, James K. P. Huson. *Wounded*—Lieut. M. H. Lawrence, Melvin Bunce, Sergeant Edwin Jessop, Corporals Geo. Chapman, Thos. T. McCarrick; Privates, John Blansett, John Finger, C. M. Hyatt, Moses Booth, David J. Wilkins, Chas. C. Hicks, Wm. Cassiah, Wm. Raymond, Reuben Bullock, Chas. H. Dunning, N. D. Barden, Mortimer Garrison, Peter M. Norman, Stephen C. Purdy, Amos J. Potter, Orrin Bates, Orrin Edgett, Luther Weaver, Edwin Coryell, Wm. H. Thomas, Frankla S. Pettengill.—*Killed*, 6; *Wounded*, 28.

Co. E.—*Killed*—Harvey Wilson, Joshua Brink, John W. Thompson. *Wounded*—Capt. John E. Brough (of Rushville), Lieut. Jacob Sherman, Orderly Serg't Edwin Barnes; privates Jonathan Creed, Tyler Brink, Henry Becker, George W. Haffing, James Royal (dead), G. W. Larkham, John Gallivan, B. W. Scott, James B. Reynolds, Lorenzo Phillips, Leonard Seitz, John Saulspough (dead), John Sloat, Ambrose Bedell. *Missing*—George W. Turner. *Killed*, 3; *wounded*, 15; *wounded and since dead*, 2; *missing*, 1.

Co. G.—(Partly raised in Yates County)—Lieut. Rufus Holmes *killed*. *Wounded*—Friederick Selcer, Charles Farnsworth, James Harper, Thomas Yeg, Clinton Pasco, William Long, John Moran (leg amputated), Daniel Day, George Hoffman, G. W. Bailley, John Duffy. *Killed*, 1; *Wounded*, 11.

—In addition to the above, we learn that Joseph Hollowell and a son of J. A. Nichols of Milo Centre (both of Company B,) were killed.

LIEUT. JACOB SHERMAN.—The news reached here yesterday morning, that Lieutenant Jacob Sherman, who was wounded at Gettysburgh, died of his wounds, and that his body would arrive on the ten forty train. The news was very unexpected to his friends. It was generally supposed that he would get well, although his wound was a bad one; the ball having passed through his body and severing some of the intestines. Lieut. Sherman was a brave officer of the 126th Regiment, and his death will be regretted by all his friends and acquaintances.

The 126th at Gettysburg.

A correspondent of the Rochester Democrat gives in that paper an account of the part taken by the 126th Regiment in the battle of Gettysburg. The regiment was in the 3d Brigade and 3d Division of the 2d Army Corps. The Brigade was commanded by the Senior Colonel WILLARD, of the 125th N. Y. V., and the Division by Brigadier General A. HAYES. The Regiment arrived upon the field in the forenoon of Thursday, July 21—the second day of the battle. The lines of our army are described as having been “much the shape of a horse-shoe, with the toe of the shoe toward Gettysburg, and half a mile from the town.” The ground was mostly higher than that occupied by the rebels. The 126th was first posted in a young orchard at the front, but a little to the left of the centre, (where, on the next day, July 3d, the heaviest brunt of the battle fell.) The correspondent says :

There was nothing more than skirmishing the second day of the battle (our 1st) till 4 P. M., when shelling began in good earnest. We, however, did not move till near sundown, when we went to assist the left of our corps half a mile away where there had been very hard fighting for an hour or more. Here our brigade formed on the ridge and charged down the hill and into a small ravine which we crossed with a good deal of difficulty and considerable loss, for though the ravine was not deeper than a few feet, it was rocky and there were stumps of trees and underbrush which compelled us to break our lines to pass it, and under the galling fire we were not able to form our line well after crossing. We received a heavy fire from the rebels in this ravine, and as we charged with yells and shouts beyond it we encountered an enfilading fire from two pieces of cannon the rebels had placed for that purpose. Here we suffered terribly, as we had advanced farther than any other regiment in the brigade and were in danger of being flanked. We soon had to fall back, as we had in ten minutes lost half our number killed and wounded. It however closed the fighting of the day here. Company F went into this action 41 strong and came out with only 19 men, though several were only slightly wounded—mere contusions. The roll and roar of musketry—it was so severe and continuous that it was more than a rattle—on this part of the field was terrible for two hours of the afternoon. We returned to our old ground and lay there that night. The next morning our regiment was ordered to go out as skirmishers. Here we lost several, mostly officers picked off by sharpshooters. There were three Captains killed in this skirmish.—Capts. Shimer, Wheeler and Herendeen. I know more of Capt. Shimer's conduct during the battle than of the others, and know that he was always at his post leading his men. He was within five feet of me when killed, and you can judge how close work it was when I say that we were acting as a support and were lying on our faces and that when the Captain was shot his head was not more than a foot from the ground.

EXTRACT FROM MONTHLY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1863, OF THE 126TH REG'T N. Y. S. V., NOW STATIONED AT CENTERVILLE, VA.

PRESENT.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

For Duty,.....	33
Sick,.....	2
Total,.....	35

ENLISTED MEN.

For Duty,.....	531
Sick,.....	64
In Arrest,.....	4
Total,.....	599

ABSENT.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

On Detached Service,.....	1
With Leave,.....	1
Sick,.....	2
Total,.....	4

ENLISTED MEN.

On Detached Service,.....	31
With Leave,.....	2
Without Leave,.....	1
Sick,.....	51
Total,.....	85

WHERE ABSENT.

Within the Department,.....	49
Without the Department,.....	36
Total,.....	85

PRESENT AND ABSENT.

Field and Staff,.....	9
Line Officers,.....	30
Total Commissioned,.....	39

ENLISTED MEN.

Non-Commissioned Staff,.....	3
Privates,.....	537
Total Enlisted,.....	684
Aggregate,.....	723
Aggregate Last Monthly Return,.....	726
Loss,.....	3

GAIN.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

By Promotion,.....	1
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ENLISTED MEN.

Returned from Desertion,.....	24
Total Gain,.....	15

LOSS.

ENLISTED MEN.

Discharged for Disability,.....	12
By Promotion,.....	1
Died of Disease,.....	4
Deserted,.....	1
Total,.....	18
Total Loss,.....	18
Total Gain,.....	15

Loss,..... 3

CHANGES IN COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

John Stevenson, promoted from Quarter Master Serg't to be 2d Lt. Co. "I," vice Charles C. Babbit, resigned.

The following was received too late for insertion officially:

TRUMAN N. BURRILL, Capt. Co. "A," honorably discharged per "Special Order 187 War Department, April 24, 1863, for physical disability.

By Order of the

Secretary of War."

I have been engaged in making out the Returns for the months of August, September, and October, 1862. When completed, I will forward them, with a roster of the original Commissioned Officers, with all subsequent changes.

Papers of the 26th Senatorial District, please copy.

J. SMITH BROWN, Adj't.

.... The 126th Regiment, (Ontario and Yates) lost in the battle of Gettysburg 40 killed, 181 wounded and 232 missing. This for a Regiment that probably did not number over 500 men is a fearful record.

.... Hon. Wm. M. Oliver of Penna Yab, died last week aged seventy-one years.

DIED.—On the battle-field of Gettysburg, Friday, July 3d, 1863, in the 35th year of his age, HENRY W. WILSON, of Co. D. in the 126th Reg. N. Y. S. V. The tidings of his death, among other like messages and rumors from the scene of the late fearful strife, awakened tender memories in many hearts in this community, where he was born and reared, and where he was beloved not only by his numerous relatives, but by many associates and friends. He had his temptations, errors and struggles, which are best appreciated by that Lord to whom he has often addressed himself in sincerity and with tears, but he is remembered for his rare personal qualities that made him many friends and kept them to the last. His bright perceptions, lively fancy and inexhaustible humor, and still more his warm and generous affections, ever at the service of the sick, the needy or the dependent, endeared him to all who knew him.

When he enlisted last autumn, at the time his regiment was formed, it was with something like a presentiment of the issue. In the action at Harper's Ferry he exposed himself fearlessly to danger, and now has fallen in a victorious conflict, doing his duty gallantly, and winning the honors of those who die for their country. "Honor to the brave; tears for the fallen."

The list of killed, wounded and missing of the 126th prepared by Assistant Surgeon PELTIER and which was published in this paper last week, agrees very nearly with that now furnished by Col. BULL. We give

below the names embraced in the latter which were omitted in the former :

Co. A., Wounded—J. Wesley Parker, Arthur W. Middleton, Charles W. Sterling. Missing—2d Lieut. Charles H. Forchay, ran away to the rear.

Co. B., Killed—Samuel A. Nichols, Melvin Bunce.

Co. C., Wounded—Wm. H. Cole, Edgar H. McQuigg, James F. Harris, John C. Scott, John Bond.

Co. E., Wounded—S. W. Robinson, W. D. Adriance, Tuler Brink, Charles Scherly.

Co. G., Killed—James G. Stevenson. Wounded—G. N. Bailey, D. H. Hoffman.

Co. H., Wounded—Sergt. E. P. Dibble, T. Lane.

Co. I., Killed—Corporal Jacob Bachman. Wounded—Sanford Ambrose, Missing—Wm. H. Eddy.

Co. J., Samuel Her...

Co. K., Killed—A. J. Gray, ...
 vey. Missing—Wm. Morgan.

Col. BULL gives the aggregate of killed, wounded and missing of the 126th as follows—

KILLED.	
Commissioned Officers,	5
Enlisted Men,	35—40
WOUNDED.	
Commissioned Officers,	9
Enlisted men,	171—180
MISSING.	
Enlisted Men,	11
Total, - - - - - 231	

We are also indebted to Col. BULL for the following recapitulation of killed, wounded and missing in the Third Brigade, Third Division, Second Army Corps, of which the 126th Regiment is a part :

Regiments.	Killed.		Wound		Miss'g	
	Off.	Men	Off.	Men	Off.	Men
39th N. Y. Vols.	1	14	3	77		
111th "	3	55	8	165		14
125th "	2	24	5	99		9
126th "	5	35	9	172	1	10
Total.	11	128	25	513	1	33

DIED IN BATTLE AT GETTYSBURGH, July 3, 1863, in the 26th year of his age, Capt. CHARLES M. WHEELER, Company K, 126th regiment N. Y. S. V., and son of JONAS M. WHEELER, Esq., of Canandaigua.

Of all the young men of our village, not one was more highly esteemed, or could be more lamented. He was born in this village, December 8, 1837, and has always resided here, excepting the four years of his course in Yale College, where he graduated in 1859. During that time he was the subject of a happy spiritual change, became a member of the College Church, and has continued to be exemplary in his habits, bringing no discredit on his Christian profession. Having studied law in the office of Messrs. SMITH & LAPHAM, he was admitted to the bar in 1861, and had entered upon the practice here, when last autumn he enlisted in the regiment then formed in this vicinity. He was much in society, and (a fact deserving notice,) a favorite among his acquaintances of both sexes. Good sense and manliness were the foundation of his character. He was remarkably free from conceit and affectation, upright, ingenuous, considerate and kind, a capable, conscientious and well deserving man in all the relations of life. He entered the service of his country at this crisis under a sense of duty, and has since borne himself as mindful of the obligation. When he was chosen captain of his company, we who knew him said, "He will make a good officer," and he has fulfilled our expectations, first under the disasters that befell the regiment at Harper's Ferry a few days after they received their arms, in a gallant fight and victory

and now in then
at Gettysburg. It is understood that he passed unharmed through the principal action of Friday, and afterwards fell by a ball from a sharpshooter.

His neighbors, and this community at large, have been deeply afflicted by the tidings of his death. His bereaved family, whose pride he was as a dutiful son and an affectionate brother, have the respectful sympathy of all about them. That a young man on whom so many hopes were built, should be snatched away so suddenly from life and its prospects, is one of those mysteries of Providence, (sadly multiplied indeed, of late, over our land,) which constrain us to bow in wonder and sorrow. But as his life was honorable so was his death. Fitted as he was to live, he was fitted to die. He has fallen as a patriot and a Christian at his post of duty. Having been "faithful unto death," we doubt not he has won "the crown of life." Let this new costly sacrifice quicken and purify the patriotism of survivors, and move our young men, especially, to honorable emulation.

FROM THE 126th REGIMENT.

CAMP 126th, N. Y. Vols,
CENTERVILLE, VA.,
May 15, 1863.

MY DEAR SIR:

Your kind letter of the 9th inst., acknowledging receipt of the remains of M. S., came to hand last evening.

Cases like that of young S. are among the saddest brought to our notice in the army. If death must come, the soldier courts it upon the battle field, yet a large proportion die of disease. The cause of this is apparent in an army constituted as ours, entirely of volunteers. Prompted by the highest motives of patriotism, many like the young man whose remains you have just received enter the service, unable to bear the duties imposed upon them, and are soon forced to yield. One can but admire the spirit animating such, and drop the sympathetic tear, as they consign them to their "final home." The fate of M. S., like that of many others, is, indeed, a sad one.— Though stricken down by the hand of disease, they die no less in defence of their country, than if they fall upon the battle-field, pierced by the enemy's balls, or torn and mangled by shells. The memories of such will be treasured when the aiders and abettors of treason shall have sunk into the oblivion which they justly merit.

You say truly, "the North now realizes a terrible war is being waged in our country."— I agree with you, "the failure to sooner recognize this fact, has done much to impede our progress, and prolong the struggle." I admire the spirit of your letter, and rejoice to learn that you, and those with whom you have so long nobly acted are not disheartened.— There is a tone of sadness in all my letters from home, yet they all breathe the same spirit as yours—a firm determination to maintain the struggle until the last Rebel yields obedience to the rightful demands of a government they have so grossly outraged. I thank God, this is so, with the encouragement and approbation of those at home: we can accomplish all we desire; without it, we might fail of success.

I believe a new order of things is being inaugurated, and that we are soon to enter upon an active, and I trust what will prove a decisive campaign. The government and people seem now to comprehend the magnitude of the task before them, and I doubt not will employ their every energy in putting down the rebellion, while we have the ability to do so, and before "foreign intervention" shall have rendered the task a more difficult one. That we have a desperate foe to contend with, the experience of the past two years fully demonstrates, and the sooner we recognize this fact, and act in accordance with it, the better for all concerned. I will not so far insult the prowess of the free press, as for one moment, to doubt their ultimate success. The army is not despondent, in the charge of newspapers and correspondents have no sympathy with the rebels, to the contrary. It has unbounded confidence in itself, and in the ability and patriotism of those called upon to direct its operations. 'Tis true, Gen. Hooker did not accomplish all we could have desired, nor even all we had anticipated, yet he dealt the traitors a crushing blow, and we believe in the end will triumph. Beyond a question, the rebel army, shorn of some of its best officers, its ranks decimated by the recent fight, though still powerful, is driven to terrible straits and a vigorous effort is only required to push them to the "wall." I worship no man nor care who leads, only that success crowns his efforts. The cause of humanity, as well as the interests of the government demands, the war should be prosecuted vigorously, and if need be to the bitter end. The rebels ask no terms, neither will they accept any, short of separation and to this the North must never, no, never consent. If we relax our efforts now, or for a moment yield to the demands of the South, then farewell to free government on this continent. While I shudder at the horrors of a civil war like ours, I can have no sympathy with those who cry "peace." Any effort at compromise would prove equally destructive to both sections, and should never for an instant be entertained. No, if need be, better fight to extermination, and leave the soil saturated with the blood of the entire nation, to the peaceful occupancy of others who might have a chance to follow us, than now yield, and entail upon a numerous and enfeebled population the wreck of a government incapable of affording them protection. The associations of home, kindred and friends is dear, yet of what avail are these, if the government that has so long protected us in their enjoyment is to be crushed? I know we have the ability to maintain that government, and knowing this, sooner than abandon it in its hour of peril, and submit to a dishonorable peace at the dictation of armed rebels, I would sacrifice all, and yield my life amid the carnage and strife of the battle field. I firmly believe this spirit animates the entire army, and will lead to the prompt re-enlistment of most of the "Old Regiments." The force in the field must be kept up at all hazards. This can be accomplished only by volunteering, or conscription. What say the people, and how do they feel in reference to this? How would it be with our own Regiment, the 126th? The 111th and 125th now brigaded with us, are to try filling their ranks again by volunteers, and ought the 126th to be behind them? The matter is now being canvassed among us. Will the 26th Senatorial District give us, say 300 new recruits or must we wait the slow process of the draft? I know the people of that district have done much, yet they have the ability to do more, and I doubt not will, should the occasion demand.

Our regiment now numbers a little over 700, officers and men; it should immediately be recruited to 1000. Will the people aid us in ob-

the front; we need more men, can we not obtain them immediately by volunteering? How could the subject be best brought before the people? I am confident they would receive it with favor. The 126th and 148th ought to be kept to their full standard of men. Will you give us your views?

I wish you could see the 126th now, and really if possible, I think you ought to visit us. 'Tis true, from various causes, our numbers are lessened, yet the ardor of the regiment in behalf of the cause in which they are engaged, and their confidence in their final triumph is unshaken. Our lot has been a hard one, but we look cheerfully to the future.

Thank Heaven, as a regiment, we have at last found a friend in the field, one in whom we place confidence, one on whom we can rely, and one who appreciates our efforts at improvement. It may not be strictly in accordance with military discipline to censure or praise those above us in rank, yet I cannot close this letter without saying a few words in favor of our brigade commander, Gen. Alexander Hays, the hero of many hard fought battles, the true soldier and gentleman, and the volunteer's friend. For six long weary months after our organization, we were kicked, cuffed and buffeted about by those above us in authority. First, basely surrendered by the treachery or imbecility of Col. Miles at Harper's Ferry, afterwards insulted by the haughtiness of those placed over us while under the "parole," and finally upon liberation, fretted and worried by the peculiar notions of a "Foreign adventurer," we had become almost discouraged, when Gen. Hays came to our relief. The Gen. is a strict disciplinarian, yet the soldiers love him none the less on that account. Our brigade is a good one, and we fancy we occupy no inferior position in it. Where Gen. Hays goes, the 126th expect and desire to follow. Every officer and man in the regiment loves him, and should the occasion require, would offer his own person as a shield in his defence. We know he will lead us into the thickest of the fight, for he is brave, and he is good. God bless General Hays, our brigade commander!

Our Division Commander, General Abercrombie is almost an entire stranger to his command, yet he impresses us in his favor, and we have full confidence in his ability.

In Col. Sherrill the fondest anticipations of his most sincere friends have been fully realized. Strongly devoted to the cause in which he is engaged; fully comprehending the dignity and importance of the position he occupies, he is ever alive to the interests and wants of his men, and has endeared himself to all under his command.

Thus fortunately situated, we are anxiously looking for the order 'forward.' I am aware that some 'out side of Dixie,' are desirous the war should not close during the term of this Administration, but would prolong it, so as to ride another set of men into power. In my judgment, party, and party considerations should have but little right in times like these. Let us end the rebellion first, and attend to party and Presidents afterwards. This administration ought to be sustained by every loyal citizen until the last hour of its existence; if it then fails, the people will hurl it from power, and place a more competent one in its stead.

But I digress, and must hasten to close this already I fear, too long letter. The best of feeling prevails among the officers and men of the regiment, and a friendly rivalry springing up among companies as to who shall excel, has done much at improvement, and rendered them quite proficient in the 'Drill.' Our camp is a beautiful one, finely located, and recent 'evergreen' decorations has added much to its

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appearance, eliciting praise, not only from our Brigade, but also from our Division Commander.

During the winter, those twin scourges, Measles and Small Pox, made sad havoc among our boys, and, in spite of every effort, carried away many of them, some of the brightest of their number, to their grave. Now the regiment is very healthy, sickness being hardly known among us.

Centerville is a quiet old town, antiquated in style, but, before the war, must have been quite pleasant. The country around is very fine, some of the farms almost rivaling your best cultivated ones in the vicinity of your own beautiful Geneva. Many of them are completely devastated, while the improvements on others are untouched. Truly the 'Old Dominion' has paid dearly for the folly of secession, and long years must intervene before she will recover from the effect of the Rebellion.

Some of the heaviest 'earthworks' and the best planned 'rifle pits' in the world, are located here. They are really works of interest and stand monuments to the industry of an army, and the skill of those directing their construction, worthy a better cause. Volumes might be written in their description, but I have already trespassed upon your time too long, and must close. At some future day I may attempt to describe them, or make them the subject of a letter.

With feelings of deep gratitude, for the kind personal allusions contained in your letter, and grateful for the many acts of kindness shown me by yourself, and other kind friends in Geneva, to all of whom I beg you will convey my sincere regards,

I am very truly yours,

CHAS. S. HOYT, Asst. Surgeon,
126th Reg't, N. Y. S. V.

[Geneva Courier.

CAMP AT CENTREVILLE, Va.,
May 16, 1863.

FRIEND SENTELL:—

Allow me to return to you my sincere thanks for the weekly present of your paper. You can hardly appreciate how acceptable it is to me and to all from our vicinity, and with what eagerness it is received and read. It is the only means we have of getting the general news from our neighborhood, and, next to letters from our friends, it is most acceptable.

The Regiment is very pleasantly located in a beautiful camp, enjoying the best health, and in the best spirits. We are improving in drill, and in the review last week by Div. Gen. Abercrombie, had the praise from him of being the finest Regiment in the Brigade.

From all appearances we shall remain here some time, although, of course, it is uncertain, and we may move at any moment.

With the best wishes for your success and happiness, I remain,

Yours, truly,

MARTIN V. STANTON.

1st Lt. Co. G., 126th Regt. N. Y. V.

The 126th Regiment.

ELMIRA, N. Y., ednesday, Aug. 27, 1862.

The 126th Regiment of New-York Volunteers, Col. Sherrill, passed through Elmira yesterday evening at 7 o'clock, on the way from Geneva to Washington. They were detained here only one hour. The regiment was armed by C Shepard at Elmira.

From the 126th Regiment.

CENTREVILLE, Va., June 16, 1863.

MR. EDITOR;—Once more through the silent medium of the pen, allow me, if you please, by way of information to the many friends of the 126th, to say that as it is generally understood and at the present time almost universally appreciated, that this world is nearly round and inhabited by an almost innumerable race of human beings, just so should it be understood and appreciated that the general character of the Yankee nation is go-a-head.

But the question may be asked by many and with propriety too, where are we headed? The answer, as things look now, is, that Grant is bound for Vicksburg, Banks for Port Hudson, on the Mississippi. As to Hooker, leave that to him and the dictators at Washington, D. C. But to return to the 126th. You will find it in good health and spirits.

Those having charge of the Medical Department look well to the health of the men, which is their duty, and but little complaint is heard. Our Colonel, E. Sherrill, of Geneva, has returned, and also Dr. Hoyt, after a few days absence. Col. Sherrill is, as I would be pleased to say by every commander, a brave and true man. This is acknowledged by the officers and men under his command—that he is a true man to the cause of this Union. And as yet we claim it to be a Union; but at present not very well united.

As to complaints which are often made by some in the ranks, about our officers being so strict about the men; how they look and appear and oblige them to black their boots or shoes, and also to scour their buttons and the brass on their accoutrements, &c. They will find by looking to the rules and regulations of war, adopted in 1861, by which officers are to be guided, that they only comply with their superiors appointed over them. The first duty of a soldier is to obey; and to enjoy good health he must as far as possible, not only keep himself but his clothes clean—for there is ample opportunity, only on long marches and in time of battle. Always take rest when you can, and also sleep. Not much danger of a soldier getting too much, especially when doing picket duty. Our officers when on drill or duty are strict and particular. But this is no more than military authority requires, and for aught I know should be enforced. In private conversation our commanders are kind and pleasant, and have hearts seemingly as large as a double-yolked goose egg. But the men, some of them, talk as though (although not in our company) they would compare better with the egg of a bantam. Be that as it may, I write from what I think.

Our Drum-Major, O. G., has been recently to Washington for a supply of new caps for the drum corps, of which he is Major. This makes the men look well, and I am happy to say they play accordingly.

We are anxiously awaiting the final result of Vicksburg and Port Hudson. We watch closely the movements of Hooker as far as practicable. His troops are now on the alert, but whither they are bound we know not. A great stir just now around by troops passing.

The 126th Regiment is now camped near us. They have a fine regiment, and the men look as though they had found out the life of a soldier. The boys of the 126th have had many calls from those who belong to other regiments. It does them good to meet, seeing the men are all in