

THE 26TH REGIMENT, ITS COLORS.—The colors of the 26th Regiment, recently mustered out at Utica, were brought to Albany yesterday and deposited in the Bureau of Statistics. They bear the marks of hard and bloody usage. They were borne through ten battles, viz.—Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock, Thoroughfare Gap, Gainesville, Second Bull Run, Chancellery, South Mountain, Antietam, the battle of Fredericksburg in December last, and the battle of Chancelleryville—and are pierced by thirty-eight bullets. Five men fell under its folds. The blood of one of its bearers—young Ryan—is still traced upon its tattered face. The 26th is one of the historic regiments of the Army of the Potomac. It has seen an unusual amount of service, and borne its part gallantly in every encounter with the enemy. It suffered terribly at Bull Run, Antietam and Fredericksburg; but it never showed its back to the foe.

[Albany Exchange.]
It will be pleasing to contemplate that a number of our own citizens shared the glories of the campaign of the "old 26th." Among those may be mentioned Lieut. Col. G. S. Jennings, now Major in the Invalid Corps; Capt. Charles E. Jennings, (killed in battle,) Lieut. John S. Jennings, now recruiting for the Griswold Light Cavalry; Capt. Frank Binder and Capt. Ross Lewin. All of whom, with the exception of Col. G. S. and Capt. C. E. Jennings, are in the city.

Major Shepperd Gleason is promoted to the rank of Lieut. Colonel in the 26th Regiment—to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Colonel Gilbert.—He enlisted as a private in the "old 18th" Regiment and has risen from the ranks to his present high post. This success has been won by faithful and efficient service in whatsoever position he has occupied.

COLORS OF THE 26TH.—The tattered colors of our gallant 26th were taken to Albany and deposited in the Bureau of Statistics last week. They have passed through ten battles, and are pierced by thirty-eight bullets. Five men have fallen beneath them, and they are stained with heroic blood.

Song.

INSCRIBED TO THE 26TH REG. N. Y. VOLS.

BY W. H. C. ROSMER.

I.

All quiet are we at the altar and hearth,
But banished from many a bosom is mirth;
For hosts are engaging,
And battle is raging,
Our Union to guard—man's last hope on the earth.

II.

The lion is roused from the North in his lair,
And old men and striplings the cannon's mouth dare;
A red stream is flowing,
The bugle is blowing,
While stars from our banner staff stream on the air.

III.

Shalt treason the land of our father's invade,
While left is one hand that can carry a blade?
From hill top and valley
Rush forth then, and rally
Around the Old Flag that our father's displayed.

IV.

Bold yeomanry gather, our Union to shield,
While the knell of infernal secession is pealed;
And thickly are lying
The dead and the dying,
While rebels retreat from a lost battle field.

V.

Untamed be our wrath and unsheathed be our blades,
Though Death's pallid horse to the bride bit wades,
In blood of seceders,
And infamous leaders,
Whose souls God hath doomed to Plutonian shades.

VI.

Then rally around the old Flag of the Free,
Oh! long may it float on the land and the sea;
The battle is raging,
And hosts are engaging,
While doom is pronounced on Jeff. Davis and Lee.

VII.

On! on! to the conflict! All Europe hath laughed
To think Union men are evading the "draft";
The valiant are dying,
And invaders are flying,—
Then death give to traitors from steel point to haft.

Proceedings of the Senior Class.

HAMILTON COLLEGE, June 12, 1863.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

The monotony of college life was relieved this afternoon by a touching tribute to the memory of Adjutant Bacon, that will not soon be effaced from the memory of those who were present.—

The final examination of the class of 1863, of which Adjutant Bacon was a worthy member, is now in progress. At the opening of the afternoon session, Judge Bacon came before the class and with a brief address, in which the father's tenderness struggled with the patriot's devotion, presented each of the classmates of his son with a copy of the Memorial of Adjutant Bacon, which has just appeared from the press of E. H. Roberts. The presentation was gracefully and feelingly accepted by the Valedictorian of the class, Mr. CHARLES VAN NORDEN, of New York.

It would give us great pleasure to have the whole of Judge Bacon's admirable address published; you will at least make room for this closing paragraph, which will show its spirit and purpose:

"I place in each of your hands this little unpretending book. I do it with hope that it may not only revive pleasant remembrances of your youthful friend, but that it may give you a higher estimate of the mighty conflict in which we are engaged. I do not urge you to follow him to the field where his young life was crushed out, but I do earnestly ask you to stand by the country and the Government, and by tongue and pen, by open testimony and by secret supplication you commend the great cause to the support of all honest and loyal hearts, and the favor and blessing of Almighty God. I shall follow you into life with interest strong and abiding in your welfare and success. May you each and all have grace to serve your generation in whatever useful or honorable career you may be called to act, to do something for your dear country in her hour of need, and much, very much for truth and righteousness and the building up and extension of the kingdom of Christ our Saviour, and when called hence, having fulfilled your earthly mission,

"Pass through glory's morning gate,
And walk in Paradise."

Mr. VAN NORDEN'S response was in these words:

Dear Sir,—It seems to devolve on me to represent my classmates in expressing our sympathy for you in your bereavement, and our high appreciation of your kindness in supplying us with these tokens of our lamented classmate. You could not have presented to us a more acceptable gift. These memorials will point us to facts and incidents concerning his earlier life and warlike experiences, of which we knew little. But, Sir, we needed no memorial. The image of Willie Bacon is as fresh and clearly defined in our minds to-day, as when he left us for the army. His open countenance and manly traits are too firmly fixed in our minds ever to be effaced by time. We remember him as he was when he entered College with us; we remember him as he was when he left us to fight the battles of his country; as the warrior-student we shall ever remember him.

We beheld him, dear sir, from a stand point different from yours; but we feel that your parental affection and pride were not misplaced. Although he did not study hard during the short period of his collegiate career, he stood high among his classmates.

He had a reserved power within him, which only needed study and training, or the quickening of some sudden emergency, to develop into

ing of mental acquirements and abilities of the highest order. He was no less distinguished for the nicety of his sensibilities, and the warmth and depth of his emotional nature, than for his intellectual gifts. Perhaps his most striking trait was his fearlessness. It adorned his countenance, and beamed in his bold, dauntless eye.— His ingenuousness was marked by every one. He was the soul of honor. No one can accuse him of ever having consciously done a mean or ungenerous thing. His courage, too, was noted by us all; and when in the hour of his country's dire need he hastened to her defense, we all felt that we had sent forth to the conflict a daring soul, who would not quail at the prospect of death itself. And we are assured now, that had his life been spared, his courage, his splendid talents, his restless energy, his all absorbing devotion and high toned sensibilities would have, as they already had, insured him speedy promotion among his fellow officers.

And when the news flashed over the wires that Willie Bacon had offered up his life on his country's altar—a willing sacrifice to freedom—that he had died whilst bravely leading his men into the thickest of the battle, our hearts were stricken with sorrow; but our grief was tempered with joy, for our own classmate had died the death of a hero. We would offer our heartfelt sympathy for your loss, but we at the same time, congratulate you on being the father of such a son. Especially we rejoice with you, that in his dying hours he gave his heart to his Savior and that now his battles fought, his victory won, he reigns in glory! Your loss,—our loss has been his gain! Sir, you have no cause for sorrow. Your son died a most enviable death. A manly soul, possessed of rare talents, full of generosity and ingenuousness, a martyr to freedom, his death is more glorious than the lives of many others. Henceforth he is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him as one of our country's fallen heroes.

We thank you, sir, for these memorials, these souvenirs of your beloved son, these tokens of your own good will. We accept them with gratitude. Be sure we shall preserve and esteem them as treasures. And throughout our lives we shall ever look back to Willie as one of the brightest jewels in the chaplet of our Alma Mater.

ALPHA DELTA PHI.—In behalf of the Hamilton Chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi, the following resolutions are adopted:

Resolved, That in the recent death, at the battle of Fredericksburgh, of our brother, Adjutant William Kirkland Bacon, of the Senior Class, our Fraternity loses a most valued member, and one whom we fondly hoped would live to honor it in maturer years.

Resolved, That in his death we mourn the loss of a generous companion, a faithful friend, and one whose literary attainments, whose polished and accurate scholarship, reflected no little credit upon our Fraternity.

Resolved, That in offering up his life in defense of his country's honor; in leaving a home most dear to him, and acquitting himself so heroically in battle; in his true Christian deportment amid the vices of the camp; we recognize in our soldier brother an exalted patriotism, and a character above suspicion and reproach.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathies of this Fraternity, are tendered to his parents and friends, but we with them would find consolation in the thought that he yielded up his young life in so noble and holy a cause.

Resolved, That as a tribute of respect to our deceased brother, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published, and transmitted to the relatives and friends of the deceased, and to the Associate Chapters of this Fraternity.

WILLARD A. COBB,
THOS. F. GARDNER,
FRANK W. PLANT,
Committee.

Hamilton College, Dec. 29, 1862.

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MEMORIAL OF WILLIAM KIRKLAND BACON,
late Adjutant of the 26th Regiment of
New York State Volunteers. By his
Father. Utica: ROBERTS, Printer.

This is the title of a very handsome little volume of 84 pages, illustrated with a steel portrait of the subject of the memorial. WILLIAM KIRKLAND BACON was a young man of rare mental endowments, with whom we had a slight personal acquaintance some three years since. He was the only son of Hon. W. J. BACON, of Utica, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this District. He was quietly pursuing his studies at Hamilton College, when the guns of Fort Sumter roused the slumbering patriotism of the land to meet the gigantic rebellion which threatened the national life. Full of patriotic spirit and eager to vindicate the honor of our flag, young BACON, having procured the consent of his parents, enlisted as a private in the 14th regiment of volunteers. He was soon after transferred to the 26th regiment and was promoted to the post of Adjutant. He nobly performed his duty in the battles and campaigns in which that regiment was engaged, displaying remarkable qualities of coolness and undaunted heroism in the hour of battle, until mortally wounded in the calamitous battle of Fredericksburg, his young life was laid a sacrifice upon the altar of his country. It was the fortune of WILLIE to make friends wherever he went, and it could be truly said of him that "none knew him but to love him" for his noble qualities and generous impulses. This book is a touching tribute of an afflicted father to the memory of his son—a book not designed to be sold, but printed to be sent to the many friends of the deceased. We have read it to the end and not without deep emotion. A subdued and chastened tone pervades the whole—a noble Christian resignation is displayed to a loss that would seem almost unbearable. Around WILLIE the affections and hopes of fond parents were centered. It was fondly hoped that he would carry down into the future and perpetuate the name of an old and honored family. All these hopes are blasted by the sacrifice made to the country, and on perusing many pathetic passages in this little book our heart has gone out in sympathy with the writer, and we have felt almost as though we were in his situation, experiencing the sorrow which weighs heavy upon his heart.

The author says truly that his case is only one of thousands of parents who have seen their offspring stretched upon the bed of death in consequence of this unholy rebellion, but we could wish that all sons had such a father to write so noble a tribute to their memory.

NEW BOOKS.

MEMORIAL OF WILLIAM KIRKLAND BACON, late
Adjutant of the 26th Regiment of N. Y. S. V.
By his Father. pp. 83. Utica: Roberts.

Seldom have we read a book with so deep and melancholy an interest as this memorial, by a father, of an only and beloved son, who laid down his life on the altar of his country. We extract from the book the following brief particulars:

"William Kirkland Bacon, the only son of William Johnson and Elizabeth Kirkland Bacon, was born at Utica, N. Y., on the 15th day of February, 1843. He entered Hamilton College in the fall of 1859. He was quietly pursuing his allotted task, when the guns of Sumter startled the country like the shock of an earthquake. His parents and friends, in common with all the loyal at the North, keenly felt the blow the honor and integrity of the country had received. The son of their affections had not, with heedless care and vacant mind, heard the instructions that, from his earliest years, had taught him love of liberty, loyalty to rightful authority, and fidelity to conscience. He heard the trumpet call of our honest and fearless Chief Magistrate, and his spirit with a bound leaped upon the ramparts where the great cause was to be defended, and the great wrong and dishonor redressed. He at once came home, and presented his earnest plea to be allowed to go forth and enroll himself among the defenders of his country and her glorious flag. He enrolled himself as a private in Company A of the 14th Regiment of New-York Volunteers. With his company he arrived at Washington on 17th June, 1861, and was subsequently transferred to the noble 26th. That Regiment spent the succeeding winter and spring in constructing and garrisoning Forts Lyon and Ellsworth, he having, in the mean time, received from Governor Morgan the appointment of Adjutant of the regiment. On the 30th of August he was wounded in the battle that was fought on the fatal field of Manassas. He was taken to the hospital at Washington, and afterward brought to his home, where, under the tender nursing of mother and sisters, he rapidly recovered. At the end of his furlough he tore himself away, and rejoined his regiment. At the battle of Fredericksburg, on the 13th of December, 1862, he fell mortally wounded, and expired on the morning of the 16th of December, having just attained the age of twenty years and ten months."

Another Hero Fallen—

We learn that JAMES F. ROWSBOTHAM, member of the 26th Regiment, N. Y. S. V., died at his father's house near the Ridge, on the 28th June last, aged 23 years and 10 months.

The deceased was a member of Co. C., had served the full time of his enlistment, and was honorably discharged on the return of his regiment a few weeks since. He was a brave, good soldier, and the disease which resulted in his death was doubtless the result of hardship suffered in the defence of the national liberty. He was buried at Wright's Settlement. The decease was engaged in six different battles.

Miscellaneous Items.

Col. Christian, formerly of the 26th N. Y. V., has been appointed Major of one of the colored regiments in the District of Columbia. We have heard that his reputation for courage and military capacity did not stand high in the army, while he commanded the 26th, and if so, his new appointment is a very unfortunate one.

Sketches from my War Record.

John G. Ward, a native of the town of Johnstown, enlisted at Utica, May 9th, 1861, in the 20th Reg., N. Y. V. He was about seventeen years of age at the time of his enlistment.

His regiment left Elmira for Washington, crossed over into Virginia, June 21st, and marched to reinforce McDowell, but did not arrive in time to participate in the battle of Bull Run. From Springfield Station, which they had reached at the time of the battle, his regiment covered the retreat of our army back to Alexandria. He remained at the latter place ten months, the most of the time engaged in building Fort Lyon. During this period he was in one skirmish near Colick church, in which the rebels were defeated.

May 3d, 1862, he was ordered to Fredericksburg, expecting to join McClellan, but Jackson's raid up the valley caused a retrograde movement of our forces, and they returned to Alexandria, and from there to Front Royal, marching 30 miles in a day, and in a severe rain storm, and yet McDowell censured them severely for their tardiness. While at Front Royal, he with a portion of his comrades, were sent over the Shenandoah river, and were five days without rations, the cause being the sudden rise of the river, by which all the bridges were swept away, thus cutting off their supplies. By foraging they procured food sufficient to satisfy, in some degree, their hunger, but suffered much from exposure to heavy rain storms, which prevailed most of the time.

For a time they were at Manassas, and then at Warrenton, where General Pope assumed command, and in all the battles fought by Pope until he found safety behind the fortifications of Alexandria, young Ward participated.

On the 8th of August the rebels advanced, and the next day was fought the battle of Cedar Mountain. It commenced at 2 o'clock P. M., and raged with great fury till darkness put an end to the contest. Our forces then fell back and encamped in line of battle, and during the night were shelled by the rebels, and a spectacle more grand and sublime, presented by the burning and explosion of shells, he never witnessed. The next day they had a skirmish with the enemy, the advantage remaining with them.

At the end of three days, he, with others, were detailed with a flag of truce to bury our dead, and found many of the wounded still living, and among them a number of rebels, who informed him that they were natives of New York, but that they had lived long in the South, and should fight for it. He thinks many would wish to be detailed the second time to bury the dead, after a battle. No man can tell, nor depict the horrors of a battle.

Soon after our forces retreated to the Rappahannock, 35 miles distant, which they reached in about 26 hours, the enemy following and continually shelling our troops, and our cavalry charging on and picking up our regiments. After crossing the river, they marched to Warrenton, thence to White Sulphur Springs, twice and back again, and finally to Thoroughfare Gap, to prevent Longstreet from passing through. They held the line for six hours, but were compelled to fall back to Garnersville. Before going into

shattered and bleeding columns crossed
oil Run creek. Brigadier-General Tower,
with all his staff, were killed, and the 20th
regiment were killed, wounded and taken
prisoners.

Some of the wounded lay upon the field
five days before they were rescued. He says
he never knew what thirst was till that day.
His sufferings for the want of water, he has
no language to describe. After exhausting
the contents of his own canteen, he had re-
course to those of his dead comrades, which
partially supplied his wants.

A comrade shot shattered his rifle and
bruised his arm, but not so severely as to dis-
able him. Our forces, retreating from Centur-
ville to Church Hill, there another desperate
battle was fought, in which the rebels were re-
pulsed with dreadful slaughter. The next
day our whole army of 100,000 men was de-
feated, and we retreated to the Rappahannock.

He went through the Maryland campaign,
fought at South Mountain and Antietam. At
the former place they found the enemy pre-
pared for a high stone wall and other defen-
sive works. Our forces charged upon and
routed them, killing and wounding a large
number and taking many prisoners. At Antietam
that night our men slept upon the battle
field surrounded by thousands of the wounded
and the dead. Three days after
I followed the bloody battle of Antietam,
in which the slaughter on both sides was truly
frightful. My own company was nearly
annihilated, and yet he escaped unhurt. The
day following he passed over a portion of the
battle field and in some places the dead lay so
thick that one might have walked a long dis-
tance without once stepping upon the ground.
A soldier of his company was struck by a ri-
fle ball a little to the right of the center of
the forehead and it was cut out three inches
below the left ear. He must have possessed
uncommon powers of endurance and an un-
yielding will or he would have died, as he
lay five days before the ball was extracted
and the wound dressed. The surgeons in-
formed him that he could not live and there
was no use in wasting their time upon him,
at which he became irritated and swore he

is last fight, a renegade, belonging to his
company stole a goose, which he fastened to
a belt and fought his way through the battle
and came out, both himself and goose alive
and unhurt. For fourteen days preceding his
regiment had marched, countermarched, and
fought almost continuously, suffering greatly
in fatigue, exposure and hunger. He
had but three day's rations
in all that time.

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The 26th Regiment.

The 26th Regiment, which was mostly recruited in Central and Eastern New York, contained two companies from this city. The regiment is now at Utica, to be mustered out. Companies G and H will arrive here during the week. These companies left this city on the 4th of May, 1861, to be a part of the 13th Regiment, for which they were recruited. Circumstances beyond their control, prevented their joining that organization. The companies were officered as follows, when they left here:

Company G—Captain, Gilbert S. Jennings; 1st Lieut., Chas. E. Jennings; 2d Lieut., Edmund R. F. Shurley.

Company H—Captain, Thomas Davis; 1st Lieut., W. Melvin Brown; 2d Lieut., E. A. Rosslewin.

After the arrival of the companies at Elmira they were organized with the 26th N. Y. S. V., and Capt. G. S. Jennings was elected Major, and Lieut. Chas. E. Jennings, of Co. G, was promoted to the Captaincy of his company. Lieut. Shurley was advanced to a 1st Lieutenantcy, and Orderly Sergeant L. Frank Binder, was appointed 2d Lieutenant. On the 7th of August, 1861, Lieut. Shurley was promoted to the Captaincy of Company C, of the same Regiment, and Lieut. Bender was advanced to a 1st Lieutenantcy, and Frank Lee, son of Major Chas. G. Lee, was made 2d Lieutenant. On the 29th of August, 1862, Capt. Chas. E. Jennings was killed, and was succeeded by Lieut. Bender. Capt. Davis fell also, and Lieut. Ross Lewin was promoted to fill the vacancy. After the battle of Antietam, Major Jennings was promoted to the position of Lieut.-Colonel, for meritorious services, which place he still fills. These companies have done good and faithful service in the following battles: Cedar Mountain, Rapidan, Rappahannock Station, Thoroughfare Gap, Groveton, Chantilly, Antietam, South Mountain, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville.

At Rappahannock station these companies formed under Col. Jennings the rear guard of Gen. Pope's army, and received the commanding General's special commendation for their three days and nights continued and unwearying services. They also received the special thanks of their Corps and Division Commanders, for the gallant manner in which they performed the duty assigned them. Although Gen. Reynolds, the Corps Commander, freely confessed that the time of service of these companies expired on the 27th of April, yet their performance of duty after that period, is evidence of the patriotic sentiments which actuated them, and they are entitled to receive the plaudits of their fellow citizens. Col. Jennings will advise us of the time of the arrival of these companies, and our citizens should accord them a fitting reception. They have fought well, and leave an honorable record. Many of their officers and comrades have been left on the battle field, dying for their country and the preservation and integrity of the Union. They have fought the good fight manfully and bravely, and deserve a recognition of their services from the citizens of their native city. We hope it will be kindly and cheerfully awarded them.

RELIEF

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

RETURN OF THE ROCHESTER COMPANIES OF THE 26TH REGIMENT.—Last evening the two companies of the 26th Regiment, numbering about 70 men, returned to this city from Utica, having been paid off and mustered out of the service. A large crowd of relatives and friends were at the depot to welcome their return. Wives, sisters and brothers were present, and many a joyful meeting occurred. Wives were clinging around the necks of husbands, smothering their bronzed faces with kisses, and sisters were embracing the forms of dearly loved brothers, who had passed through the fiery ordeal of battle, and many affecting scenes took place. The passengers in the train that stood near were many of them affected to tears in witnessing these joyful greetings. While many homes are made happy by the return of the brave men who have periled their lives in defence of the Government, the Union and the flag, alas! how many hearths are left desolate, how many hearts shadowed by the loss of loved ones whose bones lie bleaching on the distant battle-field. They have fought the good fight, have manfully met the foe and laid down their lives in a glorious cause, and their memories will be cherished in the grateful hearts of their countrymen.

Hamilton Boys in the 26th.

We have been furnished the following list of the Company which left this place under Capt. Arrow-
 worth in the spring of '61, and has served honorably and faithfully its time of two years in the 26th Reg't N. Y. Vols., and now returned. The most of them came into town Tuesday and Wednesday, and the rest are expected to-day.

- 1st Sergt. Nathan C. Wilbur.
- Sergt. E. W. Tripp.
- " O. A. Townsend.
- " Peter McGuire,
- " N J Harris.
- Corporal Charles Wilcox,
- " G S Bradley,
- " Geo Diple,
- " Walter F. Cox.

PRIVATEs.

- S D Bates.
- Chas. Sherman.
- James Gilboy.
- J Diple.
- Leroy Smith.
- F H Snow.
- E. W. Conger,
- Geo Primmer,
- A Loveland,
- D Wilcox,
- D A Hopkins,
- B Payson,
- Abraham Antoine,
- H H Shapley,
- Charles A Smith,
- Nathan Snow,
- W H Lawton,
- Wm D Phelps,
- John Corrigan,
- Edgar Seymour,
- Geo Pullen,
- A Holmes,
- A A Collier,
- M A Brown,
- Geo Cook.
- Michael Corrigan.
- Isaac French,
- Hiram Sholes.

The Gallant "Twenty-Sixth" Again.

Although the term of service of the Twenty-Sixth Regiment had so nearly expired that it seemed highly improbable that they should again be called upon to meet the enemy in battle, it seems they were not to return to their homes without once more signalizing their valor. On Friday, the 5th inst., it became necessary to penetrate the intentions and ascertain the force of the enemy on their right wing, their movements for several preceding days having been such as to conceal the purposes of their General, and to leave Gen. Hooker in doubt where their chief force lay or in what direction it was moving, if indeed it was moving at all.

Accordingly on the morning of Friday, the Second Division of the Sixth Corps, under Gen. Howe, were ordered to make a reconnoissance across the Rappahannock, below Fredericksburg, (Franklin's old crossing,) and at once proceeded to lay down the pontoon bridges.— On discovering our purpose the rebels betook themselves to their rifle pits, which were very strong, and within close range, and began firing upon our engineers and workmen, rendering it necessary to storm them by the old method of crossing in boats. It was now about five o'clock in the afternoon, when Gen. Howe at once ordered the Twenty-Sixth New Jersey, Col. Morrison, to man the boats, push across and storm the rifle pits, under cover of our artillery on this side. Promptly obeying the command the Twenty-Sixth dashed across the river, gained the opposite bank and made a brilliant charge upon the enemy, driving them from their rifle pits, and removing any farther obstructions to the crossing. This charge of the Twenty-Sixth is described as having been deserving of the highest praise, and fully sustained the high reputation they had gained in the terrible fighting at Fredericksburg in the early part of the month. It was not executed, however, without considerable loss, and among their casualties the following are reported:— Capt. Samuel U. Dodd, Co. H, mortally wounded; J. H. Ainsworth, Co. I, killed; Robert Wallace, Co. C, wounded; Wm. Delaney, Co. B, wounded; Joseph Decamp, Co. I, wounded in leg, slightly; Wm. Davis, Co. D, leg slightly; Dwight Stent, Co. B, finger shot off; William Egerton, Co. F, leg slightly; Wm. Small, Co. B, leg.

The remainder of the Vermont Brigade, to which the 26th were attached, speedily followed, and skirmishers were deployed down the Bowling Green road, and some sixty or seventy prisoners were captured, but no considerable

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force of the enemy were discovered in that direction. Our troops continued on the ground all the night of the 5th, and during the most of the 6th, were engaged in skirmishing, but were finally withdrawn, having completed the object of their reconnoissance and ascertained that nearly all the rebel force is in the vicinity of Fredericksburg, and that Lee had not yet begun any offensive movement, though his intention to do so is considered clearly apparent. At the latest accounts, Longstreet's corps was massed in Fredericksburg, expecting an attack.