THE DAILY SARATOGIAN, SAIURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1894.

Daily Saratogian.

THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REUNION AT BALLSTON SPA.

One Hundred and Thirty-Six Veterans Present-Letters From Absent Members_Surgeon Thompson's Reminiscences of the Battle of the Wilderness

October 3, 1894, was a pleasant day for the twenty-second annual reunion of the survivors association of the Seventy-seventh Regiment, N. Y. S. Infantry Volunteers.

By 10.30 o'clock a. m., the court room, in the county court building in Ballston Spa, was filled with veterans, many of whom were accompanied by their wives and children and friends of the old soldiers

The order of business was:

Prayer.
 Welcome.

- Roll call of survivors.
- Payment of dues. Secretary's report.
- Treasurer's report.
- 7.

Committees' report. Unfinished and new business—Remi

niscences

9. Selection of place for next reunion and appointment of executive committee therefor.

10. Farewell.

The calling of the meeting to order by James M. Wood, chairman of the local executive committee, was followed by prayer by the Rev. G. G. Johnson, after which the Rev. Charles Pelletreau, who was a chaplain in the civil war, in an excellent address, wel-comed the veterans, which was admirably responded to by Col. Winsor B. French, president of the association.

The roll was then called by secretary Edward H. Fuller, immediately after which dinner was announced. The vet-erans, scenting the beans and coffee could no longer be restrained, so with their fam. ilies, charged, in command of Captain G. D. Story, the Sans Souci assembly room where an excellent collation was served, which rapidly was devoured to their full

About 2.30 o'clock p. m. business was resnmed in the court room, by the pay-ment of dues, fifty cents a year. Each and every survivor of the Seventy-seventh is a member of the survivor's association, and if he chooses may remit to the treasurer, C. D. Thurber, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

It was the generally expressed hope of the 'boys" that Col. French would receive the nomination for representative in congress

Secretary's report: To every surviving member whose present address is on the roster of survivors, a reply postal card was sent. As many, who we suppose are alive, have not answered, it is no encouragement to continue to send them a notice. If hereafter those who have not replied fail to receive a reunion notice, they may con-clude that we know of no mail facilities for air line deliveries to the place whence they may have gone.

As the requests for the report of our meeting, if printed, are so frequent, it is apparent that our reunions are as interesting to our absent comrades as those who are so fortunate as to be able to be pres-And it is in evidence that the receipt ent. and reading of the annual reunion notice arouses memories and glistens eyes, as it arouses memories and gristens eyes, as it takes them back to 1861-65, when, shoulder to shoulder as "boys in blue," we marched and fought in defense of the Union, so that "old glory" could wave for one country and one flag. Let us hope that the "Old Boys" who are yet on this mundane sphere will here for given and there for minutage hereafter give us at least five minutes of their time each year to answer the annual re-union notice. And if they will send us a

William C. Howe, J. U. Holsapple, Isaac S. Hodges, Edwin Ham, W. J. Hammond, S. Hodges, Edwin Ham, W. J. Hammond, A. Deloss Hammond, Ezra Harris, Charles H. Hodges, C. E. Jennings, Henry Jones, S. B. King, S. E. Kidd, Alfred H. Kings-ley, Octavius Landers, G. W. Latta, W. T. Lattimore, O. F. Lockwood, Lyman E. Miller, John Mitchell, Alexander Morri-son, Andrew Miller, Nathan Munn, James McIntosh, Charles H. McNaughton, Stephen Mab, C. W. Mosher, James H. Myers, N. S. Noyes, B. C. Northrup, R. E. Nelson, Jennes Nclan, Michael Nolan, Albert H. Ott, George N. Peacock, James Palmer, Gardner Perry, George E. Pul-

Palmer, Gardner Perry, George E. Pul-ling, Alfred J. Pickett, Fred Quant, J. R. Rockwell, John D. Riley, Frank Reed, Albert J. Reid, William Relyea, Carlos W. Rowe, J. N. Rose, H. C. Rowland, George R. Reno, H. A. Reed, Cornelius Rose, Job S. Safford, C. E. Stevens, Jeremiah Stebbins, George D. Strong, Lewis Shonts, Oliver Sutliff, Horace L. Styles, George H. Scidmore, Charles E. Sexton, George H. Scidmore, Charles E. Sexton, Oscar H. Shannon, B. T. Simon, H. A. Smith, D. A, Thompson, Gid eon A. Tripp, George L. Tucker, Jesse B. Thorn, Charles D. Thurber, Stephen Trumbull, W. W. Velie, Benja-min R. Velie, J. H. Van Steenberg, D. N. Weatherwax, A. R. Walker, Lewis Wood, Patrick Winn, Henry Warner, James M. Wood, A. P. Waldron, H. H. Weaver, W. H. Yale, W H. Zinstein. Hoping that those attending the re-union will have a good visit, and with regards to all, regrets for inability to be present were received from Wm. Arm-

regards to all, regrets for inability to be present were received from Wm. Arm-strong, Charles Blanchar J, N. S. Bab-cock, Charles Blanchar J, N. S. Bab-cock, Charles Bardwell, George Barnes, George H. Brown, Jesse Burlingham, Henry H. Barker, Henry Bradt, Benjamin A. Briggs, Wm. Brooks, Charles W. Compton, S. W. Crosby, George Volney Craw, John Chapman, S. O. Cromack, John Clark, S. J. Clark, I. D. Clapp, D. H. Cole Henry G. Craig Henry Clunis John Clark, S. J. Clark, I. D. Clapp, D. H. Cole, Henry G. Craig, Henry Clunis, Wm. A. DeLong, Henry Duval, David Davenport, Wm. Dowen, Wm. Douglass, Michael Dowling, C, E. Deuel, E. Doolittle, James Ellison, Seneca Dela-vergne, James Drummond, S. E. Davis, John E. Evans, T. S. Fowler, Simon Flansburg, W. W. Finch, N. Geltz-sleighter, M. Goodwin, Garrett S. Grovenstein, M. B. Hall, John S. Harris, Theodore L. Hermance, Wm. H. Hare, B. N. Harrington, George F. Houghtail-B. N. Harrington, George F. Houghtail-ing, T. Harris, W. H. Hall, Peter Hill. James Harrington, G. W. Hurley, S. S. Haight, Wm. Ingham, Altus H. Jewel, E. W. Jaquith, Wm. E. Johnson, Joseph Haight, Wm. Ingham, Altus H. Jewel,
E. W. Jaquith, Wm. E. Johnson, Joseph
Jump, E. A. Lockwood, James A. Law-rence, George E. Lane, Allen C. McLean,
Lafayette Myers, Thomas Morrison, C. H.
Murray, Wm. McAdoo, Wallace Morrison, A. McElwaine, John Moore, John
Mosher, F. N. Owen, G. S. Orr, James
A. Faddelford, Seth W. Potter, F. N.
Perkins, Horace A. Post, E. J. Patterson, Charles Palmater, W. H. Quivey,
Reuben E. Robinson, Wm. A. Rose, Geo.
B. Russell, C. F. Rich, Thomas Ryan,
M. F. Sweet, George Sanders, Jacob
Slater, D. B. Smith, Harvey Snow, David
Stringham, George Scott, Jacob V. Stevenson, C. F. A. Schmidt, A. Sprongue, Albert Snyder, S. S. Squires, S. B. Shepard,
Thomas Stewart, W. H. Smith, David
Stanton, D. C. Simonds, J. G. Thompson,
Andrew J. Van Wie, L. T. Vanderwerker, B. Vandenberg, George F. Will,
George W. Welsh, Jesse White, Frank
Whitney, W. H. Wright, D. E. Wilbur,
John B. Welch, George L. Wendell, F. C.
Winship, William Williams, W. G. Watson.
N. S. Babcock, Exeter, Neb. "Tell the

on. N.S. Babcock, Exeter, Neb. "Tell the comrades I hope the time may come when can be with them at our reunion, but it is impossible this year.

Is impossible this year." John Chapman, Soldier's Home, Mil-waukee, Wis. "I am sorry that I cannot be present to meet my old comrades to to talk of the times of 1861-65. I hope that Colenel French will be elected to longress.

John Clark. "Will be glad to hear from any of the comrades knowing John Clark, Co. D. Direct to William J. Pen-nypacker, Twenty-third and Washington avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

I. D. Clapp, Denver, Col. "Thirty-three years ago I enlisted. Then we were all boys, full of youth in the anticipation of the future, today we are aged men in the decline of life, living in the memorie-of the past and the days of 1861-65. With love and a hearty grasp of the hand I can be with you only in mind. Oct. 3d.'

C. E. HOUGHTAILING, Committee.

Schuylerville was selected in which to hold the reunion for 1895, and Comrades Charles H. McNaughton, J. B. Welch, J. H. Whaley, Charles H. Bartlett, O. Landers, J. M. Connors, Wm. Ingham and John Moore were appointed the local executive committee to make arrangements for it on the 19th of September.

The following preamble and resolution was adopted:

was adopted: Whereas, We have ', arned with great pleas-ure that our comrade and fellow member of the Seventy-seventh regiment, Charles H. McNaughton, has been nominated for the honorable office of member of the assembly from Saratoga county, and Whereas, This regiment was largely raised in Saratoga county, and Whereas, The said comrade was a brave and unflinching soldier, and lost his left arm from the enemies' bullet at the charge of Marye's Heights, Va. May 3, 1863, therefore be it Resolved, That we extend our most cordial support to our said comrade for his successful election on November 6 next. DR HOMPSON'S REMINISCENCES.

DR THOMPSON'S REMINISCENCES.

Reminiscences being in order, the ex-periences of Dr. Thompson as a prisoner of war were read as follows:

BATTLE OF THE WILDERNESS

On the evening of the seventh of May, 1864, after the terrible two days battle of the Wilderness, the order from Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, directing a forward movement of the army of the Potomac, necessitated the leaving of a vast number of wounded to fall into the hands of the enemy and for their care, sur-geons were detailed with a few hospital at-tendants to remain ard make the best of the situation.

At the 2nd Division 6th Corps hospital, we had at that time about 2,000 wounded, cover-At the 2nd Division 5th Corps hospital, we had at that time about 2,000 wounded, cover-ing a four acre lot, most of them laid in rows sufficiently far apart to allow ambulances to pass between the row of feet and for sur-geons and attendants to walk between the rows of heads; most of them were without tents or other shelter. The means of transporting the wounded consisting of ambulances and empty army wagons was not sufficient to remove all, and about 400 remained in our care scattered over the four acre lot. The hospital was near the old gold mill on a level flat of ground near a stream of water. The detail of surgeons consisted of Dr. Ed-win Phillips surgeon of the Sixth Vermont Volunteers and myself with three or four nurses.

Whit Fillings Surgeon of the bath three or four volunteers and myself with three or four nurses. The Eighth was occupied in operating upon those requiring immediate attention, and in concentrating the wounded into less space, for convenience in caring for them. Many stragglers came into camp and all were de-tained and made useful both as nurses and as ploneer corps, burying the great number of dead remaining. The weather being quite warm this could not be postponed without great discomfort to the living. A long trench was dug, and wrapped in their army blankets they were laid side by side without ceremony. The loca-tion of those who could be identified in any way was marked by pieces of cracker boxes with the names of company and regiment marked with a lead pencil, many could not be identified. PILLAGING THE DEAD, FLUNDERING THE LIVING,

PILLAGING THE DEAD, PLUNDERING THE LIVING.

PILLAGING THE DEAD, FLUNDERING THE LIVING, ETC. On the morning of the 9th the confederate provest guard, consisting of one company of infantry commanded by a 1st lieutenant, came through our camp and without ceremony, commenced pillaging, taking from the wound-ed anything they considered of value to them. The lieutenant in command entered our headquarter tent in which we had four wounded men, one a confederate sergeant whose leg I had amputated the day before on account of dangerous hemorrhage, taking down my overcoat threw it over his shoulder and started out: upon remonstrances from the wounded sergeant, he left the overcoat after taking from the pocket a fine meers-chaum pipe, which I had highly prized; a lieutenant colonel in command of all the pro-vost guards on the field, next put in an ap-pearance, he requested to know where I had concealed my horse; I informed him that in our service we were entitled to two horses, well then where have you hid your horses? I informed him that my horses were safe in charge of an orderly and with Grant's army and that he was welcome to them if he could get them After a few unpleasant epithets he passed

After a few unpleasant with that be could get them After a few unpleasant epithets he passed over to the other side of the field and had a similar colloquy with Dr. Phillips, but before doing so he stopped near my tent and draw-ing a knapsack from under the head of a wounded man who died one hour later, he examined the contents and finding nothing which he considered worth taking except a small zinc backed pocket looking glass, which I could see was broken, but in which he could see himself, perhaps not as others saw him-he quietly put that in his pocket.

STEWART'S CAVALRY. THE HORRORS OF WAR.

The next day a bright of Stewart's cavalry filed through the camp and rested for an hour on a pleateau near the hospital; some of them wanted to know what kind of a man Old Grant was? They said they had been guard-ing the fords for two or three days expecting bin to make an attempt to recrease but he hed

after our arrival at this hospital. Dr. Phillips poisoned his hand in a resection and came very near losing his arm and indeed his life; this threw the entire burden upon me for a few days and by aid of our recently trained assistant I continued on in the good work.

A MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

A MEDICAL DISCOVERY. One of the worst enemies we had to contend with was those little insects, the product of the fly which developed in nearly all the wounds. A drop of turpentine could not be found in the country and we found no decoc-tion of roots or herbs which would destroy the vermin; they would form under the flaps after an amputation and unless closely watched soon a red line would form an inch or two above the margins and unless closely mediate attention the flaps would slough, necessitating a secondary amputation; we got onto their little game however and as soon as we saw their indications would open up the wound and drop in a few drops of chloroform covering with the hands for a minute to pre-vent escape of the vapor; the entire colony could then be washed out with water. "Ne-cessity is the mother of invention," and we claim a patent on chloroform for the speedy destruction of these diminutive cattle. CRAZED EY WAR.

CRAZED BY WAR.

CRAZED BY WAR. Soon after our arrival at this hospital a strong well built man perfectly nude was seen skulking about the quarters: he would dart out from behind a tree and seize and devour ravenously refuse from the cook's tent. One of the cooks succeded in tempting him with food and finally in bringing him to our headquar-rers, where after iudicious feeding his reason returned so he could give his name and the fact that he belonged to the Sixth Maryland cavalry: a ballhad shattered the shoulder and he had been left on the battle field; crazed with hunger and with fever he had divested himself of all clothing and wandered aim-lessly: fortunately he came near the cook tent and instinctively sought food and drink; we amputated his arm at the shoulder joint and he made a good recovery. CONFEDERATE M. D'S., COL MOSEY, ETC.

we amputated his aim at the shoulder joint and he made a good recovery.
CONFEDERATE M. D'S., COL. MOSEY, ETC.
Doctors Moffit and Galespie treated us as well as they could with the limited means at command; one of them when exhilarated with "confederate corn juice" used to call us "Dammed Rebel Yankee Doctors."
Colonel Mosby staid one night at a house near the hospital; I was invited to meet him but business prevented my accepting the honor; accompanied by a single orderly he passed our headquirters the next day; halted and had a long talk with Dr. Moffit; he was a fine appearing officer, wearing lieutenant colonel uniform.
It was the custom of the confederate surgeons, every morning to go through the hoss ported or to walk to Gordonsville and to be sent thence by rail to prison; those able to walk accompanied the ambulances under guard; the wounded in hospital soon learned the scheme and resolved to checkmate it; accordingly as soon as they could walk they would absent themselves every morning from the hospital; some of those best able going to the battlefield, securing guns and ammunition, concealing them in the woods.

A BREAK FOR THE UNION LINES, "YOUANS"

A BREAK FOR THE UNION LINES, "YOUANS" ETC. In a few days a squad of eighteen all armed and commanded by a one-armed sergeant started out for Washington: two days rations were secured and issued to them; after leav-ing the wilderness they were obliged to forage on the country: next day a company of bush-whackers passed through the hospital and asked if "any of youans left the day before?" They said they met a right smart lob but did not attack them, they were too many and too well armed; we learned afterwards of their safe arrival in Washington. Captain Wilkson 122d N. Y.'V. deep flesh wound of thigh did not like the thought of Andersonville or Libby prisons; each day when the confederate surgeons were away, he would of thigh did not fle Rapidan and we afterward saw his name on the register of Willard's hotel in Washington. Half a mile from our hospital was another composed of Federal and Confederate wound-ed: Dr. Donnelly, surgeon of a New York reg-iment, cared for the Union wounded there; his commission being older than ours we were subject to his orders; a confederate hospital steward at his camp, who was a Union man at heart, kept the doctor posted on plans of the Confederate surgeons. After remaining at our hospital about forty days, and being informed by Dr. Donnelly that the hospitals would be consolidated next thirty remaining and he about twenty, and that Dr. Phillips and myself would be sent to Andersonville with snch attendance as could he spital form the consolidated hospital, and knowing the constructions the Confederate surgeons placed upon the uncertain status of Surgeons as regards being held as prisoners of war until exchanged, the doctor kindly gave us order to report to the surgeon gen-eral at Washington for further orders, stating that he would care for those remaining, our desires to be with our commands and to recu-cuperate in some measure from the fatigue superating wounds and meager diet, made obedience to this order a pleasure. THE Do

THE DOCTOR'S TRAMP TO ALEXANDRIA, SCENES, INCIDENTS ETS.

the privations suffered, the exposure to all kinds of weather night and day in ma-larial climates, the long and weary marches, the terrible strain upon the nervous system when under fire, the frequent want of suitable food and drink, must conclude, that few, if any can pass through this terrible ordeal and return to their homes with vigorous health and constitutions unimpaired. A nation in distress called loudly for assis-tance; patriotic souls responded to 'the call and saved the Union of States and the old flag in its pristine, beauty and symetry; a nation saved should not too soon forget that its owes not only a debt of gratitude to its soldiers, but should respond with substantial tokens to those of its servants now in sore distress; not gratitude alone, but justice makes this reasonable demand. FOR A REGIMENTAL BADGE,

FOR A REGIMENTAL BADGE.

W. B. French, E. H. Fuller, C. D. Thurber, G. N. Peacock, and W. J. Hammond were appointed a committee to procure a permanent regimental badge and if possible have it ready for next reunion.

Gettysburg veteran medals were then given to those who had not received them

but who were entitled to one. After passing the following resolution: That the thanks of this association are most heartily extended to the citizens and the Ladies' Relief corps of Ballston Spa, for their bountiful hospitality and kindness to us in our twenty-second annual reunion, the business meeting closed. And until the hour for departure the time was passed in living over again in reminis-cences the period when "Johnnie was marching on."

short story of personal observation or incident of the times when "sojering" Was our business, I think such stories would be interesting. So whoop her up boys and become authors.

Death is reported to have taken from us since our last reunion, Comrades J. B. Andrews, G. W. Brazier, Simon Carey, Henry G. Gurney, Charles H. Holden, Fred Hope, Thomas Myers, Taylor Peck and R. H. Skinner.

J. B. Andrews was born in North Haven, Conn., April 25, 1834. He gradu-ated from Yale college in the class of 1855. Taught a school for two years thereafter and then began the study of medicine at the Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia. On the close of the lecture Philadeiphia. On the cross of the security course, he came to Saratoga county and resumed teaching. While so engaged, the war broke out. He enlisted in the 77th, and was elected captain of company F. Captain Andrews was not without some military training, having been a member of Col. Ellsworth's Stillwater company of Zouaves. In the fall of 1862 Captain Andrews resigned Going to New Haven he completed his medical studies and received the degree of M. D. from the Yale Medical school in February, 1863. After a few months service as a medical cadet he passed the examinations and was commissioned assis-tant surgeon July, 1863, and was assigned to the Nineteenth Connecticut Volunteers, from which he was mustered out September, 1865 In 1867 he was appointed as-sistant physician at the N. Y. S. Lunatic asylum at Utica. When the Buf-falo state hospital was opened in 1880, he was appointed its superintendent, continuing such until his death at 7.30 o'clock p. m., August 3, 1894. Dr. Andrews was one of the best known alienists in this country, he having spent nearly his life in the study of diseases of the mind and the treatment of insanity.

Four hundred notices were mailed, to which two hundred and fifty-seven replies were received. The following one hundred and thirty-six members were present at roll-call: Robert Aucock, Dudley Avery, Bowers, Benjamin B. Bennett, E. M. Bailey, G. C. Berry, W. A. Baker, Charles H. Bartlett, Thomas Broughton, Henry Bethman, John R. Britton, "Wm. R. Brit-ton, Alonzo D. Bump, Nathan Brown, John Betts, Albert M. Burrows, Edgar O. Burt Lohn M. Clute, Otic Conclin, Labor M. Burt, John M. Clute, Otis Conklin, John Conklin, Wm. G. Caw, John M. Connors Lawrence M. Christman, James E. Couse Charles Chapman, Augustus A. Cook, John H. Cozzens, Marvin Cornell, George Davenport, Burt A. DeWitt, Seth W. Deyoe, John H. Dowen, Barnett Dowen, Charles Davis, John W. Derby, Edwin B. Davel Everyone Durch Course Hull Deuel, Freeman Deuel, George H. Ellison, Deuel, Freeman Deuel, George H. Ellison, Nathan Eldridge, Edward Evans, Winsor B. French, Thos. Scott Fuller, Wm. Francisco, Edward H. Fuller, Charles R. Fisher, James K. Galusha, Walter Gifford, E. H. Gates, W. H. Gifford, James R. Hindes, C. E. Houghtailing, Cornelius S. Huyck, Benjamin H. Hudson,

David Davenport, Pittsfield, Mass. "I am glad you don't forget me. My prayer is that God will bless you all." Thomas S. Fowler, Harvard, Neb. "I wish that I could look into the faces of

the old boys of the Seventy-seventh, but I cannot this time."

E. A. Lockwood, Coldwater, Ia., "Nothing would please me more than to meet with the boys again, whom I am ever with in the spirit of 1861-65."

in the spirit of 1861-65." Allen C. McLean, Washington, D. C., "I know of four old comrades of the regi-ment here and will tell each one of the reunion. I wish I could be with you at the reunion of the survivors of the 77th regiment N. Y. S. Inf. Vols.—a regiment whose action was such in the war of the rehallion that Law aread to be a such a such a rebellion, that I am proud to say I was a member of it." If Allen will send the secretary the

names and addresses of the comrades he will oblige.

Thomas Morrison, Ausable Forks, N.Y. "I would enjoy meeting the old boys again, and trust I will sometime. I supyear, though he would look more natural on the old white face horse he rode in the charge of Marye's Heights."

James A. Paddelford, West Winsted, Conn. "It is pleasant to be remembered by one's old comrades, and it does my heart good to know that I am so remem-bered "

Harvey Snow, Jay, N. Y., "Though I have been unable to attend the reunions, I am thankful for your, remembering me. L. T. Vanderwerker, Higdon, Ala, "I am sorry that I shall be unable to attend our reunion this year. Hope to meet some of the comrades at the dedication of

Chicamauga park next year." George F. Will, Harvey, Ills., "Deo volentes, I will try and be present at the next reunion."

The power that is in the second auditor's office, Washington, D. C., will be willing after 1896. Treasurer Thurber reported \$29.50 on

hand after paying the bills. Committee to draft resolutions of sym-

pathy for our comrades who have died since our last reunion, submitted the fol-

lowing, which was adopted: Resolved, That we hear with profound sor-row the unwelcome news of the death since our last meeting of our beloved comrades, J. B. Andrews, R. H. Skinner, Charles H. Hold-en, Thomas Myers, Simon Carey, G. W. Bra-zier, Fred Hope, Taylor Peck, and Henry G. Gurney.

zier, Fred Hope, Leytor 2002, 199 Gurney. Resolved, That this association extends its sincere sympathy to the relatives and friends of our deceased comrades, and be it further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the permanent records of this association. <u>W</u>. G. CAW,

W. G. CAW, HOBACE L. STYLES, C. E. STEVENS, A. P. WALDRON,

ing the fords for two or three days expecting him to make an attempt to recross, but he had moved on and left them. After the departure of Stewart's Cavalry, we were visited by the confederate commis-sary who assisted in supplying the temporary needs of the men, furnishing coffee and hard-tack to such as could partake of such delica-cies; five or six days were spent in this hospital, when to our relief a train of ambu-lances and army wagons with a cavalry escort under orders from the medical director on the field, conveyed the wounded to Fredricks-burg; there to our relief a train of ambu-larces the sacross the battle field to a hospital established by the confederates dur-ing the battle; on our way across this battle-thay of the carnage of war; in one small field traversed by a deep ditch the unburied dead were numbered by hundreds and the ditch was literally filled with dead bodies; the bodies together with the terrible stench, hur-ried us across the field at a double quick.

UNION TACTICS.

UNION TACTICS. It seems that Lee supposed the Army of the Potomac would follow its custom, that of at-tacking and falling back across the river, but that was not the tactics of the general commanding; the flank movement, or plan of taking one or more corps from the right, each night forming them in rear of the main body of the army reforming on the left in time for the next day's attack, is said to be Meade's tactics endorsed by Grant; it certain-ly was new to Lee and gave him any amount of perplexity: a strong picket line would keep the appearance of the army front the same as the preceding day, but when the ball opened the position of the forces was so radi-cally changed as to necessitate rapid shifting of the enemies forces to meet the early morn-ing attack. ing attack.

CONFEDERATE HARDTACK, MEDICAL SUPPLIES LTC.

LTC. Abont four miles from our former hospital we found them under care of confederate sur-geons Drs. Moffit and Galespi; we reported for duty and were given the entire charge of the wounded the confederates furnishing such supplies as were at their command; rations were of confederate hardtack, coffee, corn-meal and bacon, with a limited supply of con-federate whiskey; fortunately we had our own instrument cases and a good supply of chloform, but no morphine or other medical stores; after the first week our supply of ban-dages and dressings were exhausted also silk for sutures and ligatures. Our assistants visited the battlefield and from knapsacks abardoned or belonging to the dead secured a quantity of shirts and other material which did good service as dres-sings; again, in these knapsacks they found many of those little conveniences which the soldiers called housewives; these contained some silk but mostly linen thread, with which they were obliged to unite wounde and ligate arteries and we were surprised to find that wounds did fairly well with these crude appli-

wounds did fairly well with these crude appli-ances.

THE WOUNDED.

THE WOUNDED. Most of the wounded were under shelter tents, two to each tent, and any old soldier can tell you that these as: not very commodious as hospital tents. They were principally bad cases, few of whom had received surgical at-tention, except to have their wounds band-aged; after organizing our hospital corps out of the material at hand-mostly stragglers from the battlefield—instructing some in cook-ing, some in dressing wounds, and others in assisting at the operating table, we lost no time in doing such operations as were impera-tively demanded. conTINEED SURGERS, A POISONED_HAND.

CONTINUED SUBGERY, A POISONED HAND.

CONTINUED SURGERY, A POISONED, HAND. Dr. Phillips and I alternated in operating, one handling the instruments the other assist-ing and vice versa, and under the shade of a tree for several days we were almost constant ly employed in this unpleasant occupation, which in a hot climate with suppurating wounds and this with a meagre diet and little rest was not especially conducive to our health. To add to our discomfiture about two weeks

INCIDENTS ETS. INCIDENTS ETS. Accordingly at nightfall after visiting all our patients and seeing that they were com-fortable for the night, we left camp accom-panied by a private who had served us well as an attendant. The night was dark and rainy and after traveling all night in the wilderness we were unable to find a ford in the Rapidan and camped on the south side for the day; there were no guards at the hospital, and only recruiting stations on the main roads scat-tered through the wilderness for the purpose ostensibly of picking up deserters and strag-glers and for enforcing conscription; at night we found a small leaky scow boat at the mouth of a small stream; with the private in the bow and by aid of a board for paddle I tried to propel the craft across theRapidan at this point about 200 yards wide; the boat scon-began to fill with water and when about two-thirds across, down it went; the private made for the shore leaving me in mid stream with the boat and contents to bring to shore; I suc-ceeded in saving the padde, my overcoat and a haversack of hard tack while a canteen of confederate rye floated majestically down the stream; after emptying the boat I returned for my brother physician, the boat by this time being well scaked and seaworthy I had no trouble in carrying him safely over.

DID NOT WANT THE HOBSES ?

DID NOT WANT THE HORSES? DID NOT WANT THE HORSES? We had not traveled far when a sight greet-ed us which gave good promise: two horses, saddled and bridled, and hitched at the en-trance of a lawn leading to a house several rods from the road. We cautionaly approach-ed the coveted prizes, but when within a few feet of them, a pack of hounds set up a ter-rific howling, and lost no time in covering the distance to the horses. We concluded them and there that we did not want the horses, and there that we did not want the horses, and there that we did not want the horses. doubtless, belonged to two confederate cav-alrymen whom we had seen the day before. Our plan was to strike the Orange and Alex-andria railroad at Kelly's ford; but in the multiplicity of roads, traveling through the woods at night, we came out at Brandy station instead, and from there we followed the rail-road to Alexandria, sleeping concealed in the woods to tays with an army of mosquitos to fight, with no provision for three days-our hardtack becoming sour from the soaking it got in the Rapidan, and no water except such as we could get from muddy streams, made our journey not an enjoyable one. We were ob-liged to ford the Rappahannock, and all the streams (six in number), the E. R. bridges all being destroyed. A REB. FOOLED. BREAKFAST, "YOU BET."

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A REB. FOOLED. BREAKFAST, "YOU BET." On the morning of the fourth day we camped near Warrenton junction and our companion generously made a break for pro-visions; he called at a farmer's house, told him he was deserting the union army, was tired of the war and wanted to go to his home in Pennsylvania; the confederate citizen gave him a good breakfast, a dozen boiled eggs, a dozen biscuits and a canteen of coffee and gave him instructions how to avoid the Union pickets; our companion brought us a savory breakfast and you can guess whether we did justice to it. justice to it.

BLISTERED FEET.

BLISTERED FEET. After traveling five nights a distance of nearly 100 miles with blistered feet and tired limbs we arrived at the picket post 10 miles west of Alexandria when we were served with a sumptuous breakfast; the commandant telegraphed to Alexandria and a special car was sent to take us to that place; this being Sunday we reported to the surgeon general Monday morning and after half an hour's in-terview with him, received orders to join our commands then on the peninsula. The next morning found us on board a steamer en route to our respective regiments. THE NATION'S CAUSE.

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THE NATION'S CAUSE. In this brief sketch we have endeavored not to exagerate but to give exact facts; we do not pretend or claim that our lot was harder, our labors more arduous or our dan-gers as great as that of the men who were at that time fighting every day and marching every night, almost constantly in the face of the enemy; one truth we may have illus-trated, that the soldiers' vocation is not the most pleasant imaginable, and whoever re-views the work done by them in the late war,