

try on the part of Oswego's sons of which we may well be proud. While we rejoice in the never dying glory they have won, our keenest sympathies still are due to those whose homes are made desolate by the cruel fortunes of the battle field.

LOSSES IN THE EIGHTY-FIRST.

Killed.

Captain James Martin.
 Lieut. J. W. Brooks.
 Capt. W. W. Ballard.
 Joseph Hager, Co K
 Sergeant Greggs, Co K
 Color Sergt. Evans Michaels, Co E
 Corp. W. W. Birch, Co E
 Corp. Nelson Emlow, Co A
 Corp. Levi Blair, Co B
 John Wilber, Co B
 Albert Potter, Co C
 Charles Walrath, Co C
 J. Cleveland, Co C
 W. Matteson, Co D
 W. T. Stewart, Co D
 Corp. Dan. Aldrich, Co E
 Timothy Crowley, Co E
 John J. Owens, Co E
 Alvin S. Rudd, Co F
 Geo. A. Hoag, Co G
 Allen Smith, Co F
 James Sully, Co F
 Sergt. D. Fordred, Co H
 C. A. Redfield, Co H
 Corp. W. Ballard, Co I
 Chas. Dunn, Co I
 Henry R. Hardy, Co I
 Fred. Hyre, Co I
 James C. Lewis, Co I
 Henry E. Wright, Co I
 Joseph Elliston, Co K
 Corp. C. B. Tuttle, Co I
 C. Gyer, Co B
 Sergt. W. E. Dunham, Co F

Wounded.

J. G. Patterson, Co C, back and arm
 S. Mavkel, Co C, breast
 J. W. Laraway, Co C, hand
 G. Smith, Co K, foot and shoulder
 F. Derby, Co E
 G. Morrison, Co D
 C. Wimple, Co D
 W. Ormsbee, Co A
 O. C. Stanton, Co H, thigh
 — Patterson, Co F, leg
 Capt. R. S. Tyler, arm, slightly
 Capt. Hugh Anderson, thigh
 Capt. B. W. Richardson, leg and hand
 W. H. Brown, Co D, arm
 W. L. Stewart, Co D, arm
 Ed. A. Davis, Co G, arm
 G. W. David, Co D, ear
 W. Churchill, Co D
 W. T. Jones, Co C
 Sergt. J. E. Perkins, Co B, leg amputated
 O. Toughley, Co C, leg and back
 L. Hall, Co D, head
 Sergt. J. Bartlett, Co I, thigh
 Hugh McDarkin, Co C, leg
 F. Hagermer, Co E, leg
 Henry Rich, Co C, thigh
 J. Howell, Co H, leg
 G. Leary, Co I, arm
 Joseph Remington
 Lieut. G. Coyelle, Co K, wrist
 Lieut. J. M. Baxter, Co B
 J. Simpson, Co A
 A Marshall, Co B
 J. Tooney, Co B
 P. J. Eastman, Co A
 A. Snyder, Co I
 Capt. M. J. DeForrest, foot, amputated
 Sergt. Crolius, knee

J Fitzgerald, Co A, foot
 Corp. Wallartin, Co D, finger.
 A. Walling, Co. I, shoulder
 C. Hotaling, Co C, thigh
 Corp. J. Hager
 Lieut. Seward Zimmerman, Co H, arm.
 F. Le Roy, Co B, legs and arm
 R. E. Lawrence, Co F, legs
 J. Lookentely, Co H, hand and face
 R. G. Sanford, Co E, hip

LOSSES IN THE ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Robert Jenkins, Co E, hand
 Wm. Jones, Co D, head
 Lovinus Merrick, Co E, head
 Daniel Lord, Co B, hand
 Henry Hide, Co B, face
 Corp. Robert Stimson, Co E, head
 Sherman Stephens, Co A, head

LOSSES IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH CAVALRY.

James Doyle, M, head
 Captain F. L. Brown, L, left leg
 Sergt. D. W. Alleworth, L, right side
 Corp. I. Reddington, C, hand
 E. S. Marsb, L, arm
 Wm. Lang, L, shoulder
 I. F. Matthews, I, hand
 J. K. Peck, E, left hand
 Sergt. W. Evans, B, left leg
 T. E. Parish, G, left leg
 M. McGraw, L, right leg
 I. H. Leigh, G, left hand
 J. G. M. Salisbury, died in Washin

TWELFTH NEW YORK CAVA

W. S. Martin, Co G, do

COMMERCIAL TIMES.

Thursday Evening, June 16.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.—The New York Times of yesterday contains a list of the wounded belonging to the New York regiments remaining in the rebel hospital at Locust Grove, near Robinson's Tavern, in the Wilderness, Va., together with the deaths which have occurred since its establishment. The hospital is in charge of Surgeon DONNELLY, of the Second Pennsylvania Reserves.

Col. F. C. MILLER was at the above hospital until the 11th inst. when he, in company of several other wounded officers, was removed to Orange Court House. JAMES M. BOARDMAN, of the One Hundred and Fifty-Seventh N. Y. regiment is the nurse in whose charge Col. MILLER has been placed.

From the published list we extract the names of the following members of the 147th Regiment:

Chas. M. Jennings, Co. K.; O. Kinman, A.; D. Welsh, K.; W. Tenly, K.; J. F. Roberts, K.; Isadore Fournier, I.; Sergeant S. Cook, E.; Michael Coil, B.; Sergeant A. Dinsmore, D.; Corp. N. S. Taylor, K.; S. B. Taylor, K.; John Kure; W. H. Bacher; W. A. Whitehead, K.; E. C. Jones, E.; Chas. H. Jennings, K.

Thos. R. Leslie, Co. H, 147th regiment, is detailed as nurse to remain in attendance upon our wounded at this hospital.

S. B. Taylor and S. G. Cook, mentioned

above, were removed from Locust Hospital to Orange Court House on the 22d May. Abraham White, Co. A, died at Locust Hospital, May 6th from wounds.

COMMERCIAL TIMES.

Oswego, Monday Evening, June 27.

THE 147TH REGIMENT.—Sergt. A. G. SEVERANCE, of Co. A, 147th Regiment, in a letter to his father, CURTISS A. SEVERANCE, Esq., of this city, gives some interesting details of the part which the regiment bore in the battles before Petersburg on the 17th, 18th and 19th June. On the 18th Co. A was detailed to guard a bridge on the Petersburg Railroad, and did not participate in the charge made by the 4th Division of the Fifth Army Corps on the enemy's entrenchments. In the three days fighting the regiment lost in killed, Lieut. Sidney C. Gaylord, of Co. E, Capt. Henry H. Hulbard, Lieut. Byron D. Parkhurst, Sergt. D. Chatman, Sergt. J. Darrow, Corporals F. Tompkins, E. Adzit, A. Walker, C. Guerdsey, H. Gilbert, J. Bartlett, J. J. Claus. Privates E. S. Winchester, J. Rogers, J. Nolan, J. Mitchell, J. McMurray, J. S. Bane, G. Harris, J. Dailey, A. Hunt, G. D. Wilkinson, W. W. Featherstonbough, W. Minor, H. P. Foster, A. Fuller, J. Pailson, V. Kernan, E. Miliner, Wm. Knight, B. Baker, A. Healey, J. Stever, C. Shultz, M. W. Kidder, A. Leo, A. N. Thompson, W. W. Wentworth, A. Stratton, Thos. Seigrive, Chas. Myers, F. Heinold.

Casualties of the 147th in Front of Petersburg.

We have from an official source, the following losses in the 147th, in the battles of the 17th, 18th and 19th, before Petersburg:

ON JUNE 17TH.

Wounded—Co G.—Serg't J. Darrow; Privates—Thos Seigrive, Chas Myers, Fred Heinold.

Co F.—Private A. Preston.

ON JUNE 18TH.

Loss sustained in an assault on the rebel lines—Killed.—Lieut Sidney O Gaylord, Co E; Privates D S Rice and Samuel Lemoney, Co K.

Wounded.—Lieut Byron D Parkhurst, Co G, (wounded in left leg below the knee, no bones broken); Capt Henry H Hulbard (slight flesh wound), now doing duty.

Co E.—Corporal E Adzit. Privates J S Bane and G. Harris.

Co K.—Corporal A Walker. Privates J Dailey, A Hunt, G D Wilkinson and W W Featherstonhaugh.

Co H. Privates J Poilzon, Victor Kernan, and E Miliner.

Co C.—Corporals Chas Guernsey, H Gilbert and J Bartlett. Privates W. Miner,

H P Foster and A Fuller.

Co B.—Private Wm Knight.

Co I.—Privates Barnett Baker, A Healey, J Stever and C Shultz.

Co F.—Privates M W Kidder and A Leo.

Co. G.—Privates W W Wentworth, A A Stratton and A W Thompson.

Co D.—Serg't D Chatman and Corporal F Tompkins.

ON JUNE 19TH.

Killed.—Private E S Winchester, Co H. Wounded—Co D.—Privates J Rogers and J Nolan.

Co F.—Corporal J. J. Claus.

Co I.—Private J Mitchell.

Co G.—Private J McMurray.

Co C.—Private J, Nolan.

COMMERCIAL TIMES.

Oswego, Friday Evening, June 24.

OUR REGIMENTS IN THE FIELD.—Oswego county can look with pride upon her gallant sons now battling with the enemies of our country on the soil of Virginia. The 147th Regiment, attached to the Fifth Army Corps, under the leadership of the heroic and dashing HANCOCK, is daily face to face with the foe. This corps has held the advance throughout the present campaign and the first shock of battle has fallen upon it in every engagement. The 81st is in the Eighteenth Army Corps, and the heroism this corps has displayed throughout the terrific struggle has been the subject of congratulatory General Orders and a prolific topic for newspaper correspondents. The New York Herald's correspondent in the field says the work performed by the Eighteenth Army Corps has been of a most important character. For over a month it has been constantly in motion. Marching and fighting battles has been its daily occupation, varied by the capture of prisoners, guns and colors from the enemy. It is claimed among the private soldiers that proper credit has not been awarded to the corps while with the Army of the Potomac; that the other corps occasionally came in for the laurels that more properly belonged to the Eighteenth. To make this matter right, placards were fastened over the captured guns and works at Petersburg, notifying all comers that they had been captured by the Eighteenth Corps.

The decimated ranks of the 81st bears sad testimony that our Regiment has participated in the serious work of the past. The remnant is at present before the enemy's entrenchments at Petersburg, as ready as ever to peril life in the sacred cause of human liberty.

The following is the General Order congratulating the Eighteenth Corps on its heroism:
TO THE EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS:

The General commanding desires to express to his command his appreciation of their soldierly qualities, as have been displayed during the campaign of the last seventeen days.

Within that time they have been called upon to undergo all the hardships of a soldier's life and be exposed to all its dangers.

Marches under a hot sun have ended in severe battles; after the battles, watchful nights in the trenches taken from the enemy.

But the crowning point of the honor they are entitled to has been won since the 16th instant, when a series of earthworks, in most commanding positions and of most formidable strength, have been carried, with all the guns and the material of war of the enemy, including prisoners and colors. The works have all been held and the trophies remain in our hands. The victory is all the more important to us, as the troops have never been regularly organized in camp, where time has been given them to learn the discipline necessary to a well organized corps d'armee, but they have been hastily concentrated and suddenly summoned to take part in the trying campaign of our country, a being.

Such honor as they have won will remain imperishable.

To the colored troops comprising the division of General Hincks the General commanding would call the attention of his command. With the veterans of the Eighteenth Corps they have stormed the works of the enemy and carried them, taking guns and prisoners, and in the whole affair they have displayed all the qualities of good soldiers.

By command of Major General SMITH.
WM. RUSSELL, JR., Acting Assistant General.

FROM THE 147TH REGIMENT.

Col. Harney Missing.

Capt. McKinlock in Command of the Regiment.

By a letter from Sergeant CHAS. VAUVILIEZ, of the 147th Regiment, to his parents in this city, which we have been kindly permitted to peruse, we learn some interesting particulars concerning the late movements of that organization. The letter is dated "Camp near the Brick House, Oct. 20th, 1864."

We regret to learn that Col. HARNEY is missing; whether he has been killed or is a prisoner had not been ascertained at the time of writing, but it is hoped that no worse fate than the latter has befallen him. It appears that while executing some army movements in which the 147th occupied the position of flankers, that organization became separated from the brigade. Col. HARNEY halted the Regiment, and in person proceeded in search of the brigade. He returned without finding it and again started off on a similar mission. The regiment waited till nearly dark for his return and then changed its position to the rear of the Second Army corps, which was just in the act of charging the rebels at the time. Here Capt. MCKINLOCK assumed command of the 147th and ascertaining that the regiment had changed its position without orders, commanded a return to its former place.

The writer states that JUD. DICKSON, who is attached to the ambulance corps, was taken prisoner the same evening, but managed to effect his escape. His capture was made in this manner. He observed three

of his ambulances driving off and riding up to them, found that they were in possession of the rebels, who immediately made him a prisoner. Just after dark, cavalry approached the rebel detachment which held him a prisoner, and DICKSON made his escape in the confusion which ensued and safely returned to camp.

Capt. MCKINLOCK is in command of the regiment. No further casualties are definitely stated by the writer, though he says "our boys were picked off very fast." The sentence, however, is used in connection with the movement of the regiment to the rear of the Second Army corps, and may apply to that organization.

COMMERCIAL TIMES

Oswego, Friday Evening, December 18.

CITY AND COUNTY

FROM THE CONVALESCENT CAMP.

The following letter to one of our composers, shows the generous mode in which the brave men in camp rejoice with those who are so fortunate as to be remembered by their friends at home. It also shows the disappointment experienced on discovering that there is no "weed" in "the corner where the weed ought to be." The letter is dated from the Convalescent Camp, Virginia, and speaks of a box forwarded by loving friends to another soldier, who occasionally writes us:

One of our Oswego boys had been saying for a few days past, that he expected a "box" by Express; and he, as well as half a dozen of his acquaintances, was watching the office for its arrival. On Wednesday afternoon while the boys were lounging about, listlessly waiting for some excitement to break the monotony, in came the "box." Had it been a bag, a valise, or even a trunk, no one would have been interested; but a "box," an "Express box,"—every New York soldier who has been three months in service, either in field, or camp, or hospital, knows what this is, and can enumerate the contents before the lid is off. "There's a box," says one. "Here 's B.'s box," says another. "A box!" "A box!" "An Express box!" is repeated the whole length of the long aisle of Barrack 46, and a hundred New York troops are on their feet as suddenly as if Mosby had thrown a shell among us. "Where?" "Whose box?" "Where from?" and "What's in it?" were repeated on all sides; and in the mean time the "box" had been deposited in one of the lower bunks upon the bare boards—(no danger of soiling the bedding,)—and the owner was casting about for something to open it with, while the crowd was densely packed for forty feet on either side up and down the aisles, the more inquisitive having climbed into the upper bunks to overlook the opening. It was with difficulty B. could find elbow room to work a fire poker, with which he was starting the cover, while four pair of willing hands had grasped the "box" to hold it still while he opened it, this being a tedious process as it was well put together. You would have

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been amused to hear the guessing and side betting going on all around as to "what was in it." Did you ever hear the story of how the rustic was "fooled" on his way home from town on the 1st of April?—well this reminded me of the story, which will not bear repeating here. Some suggested pies and cakes—"In course," said Pat, "what else would they send him, barring the tobacco." Another guessed apples and jellies. "By gar," said Narcisse Bondman, of Co. A, 147th N. Y., who being from Oswego, was one of the privileged four who was holding the box, "I no think apples and cider—wine is better, and may be brandy." "Wat you dink," suggested a German close by, "lager, eh?" And all agreed that tobacco was the one thing needful, and about twenty Northern New Yorkers bespoke a quid of "Toledo," and in anticipation many an old chew was condemned and thrown under the bunk. In the mean time off came the cover—out rolled the apples, and paper packages—I clinched the Oswego Times as a treasure—a surge was made, the crowd gave back, and B. spread out the contents,—not an article was disturbed, while he looked for the "weed." You should have seen the blank expression of his face as he announced: "No tobacco here," and the grin of derision from a young imp in an upper bunk, who alone had predicted the result. His exclamation of "Toledo, how are you?" brought down a perfect shower of old shoes and rubbish from which he was glad to escape through the open door.

If the mother and friends could have seen those apples disappear, and could have witnessed the group testing the quality of those pies, with a half gallon of good coffee and a piece of cheese procured for the occasion; could have seen how many had to try on those boots, and at the same time have heard the congratulations that B. received for having friends at home who thought of him, and witness how much satisfaction it gives a generous mind to have something to distribute among those who need and can appreciate the gift, they would think themselves well paid, notwithstanding the donation may not last the recipient as long as they expected. The only regret B. expressed was that the boot-legs were not filled with "Toledo." R. H. S.

Dismissed from Service.—We learn with astonishment that some ten of the very best officers of the 147th regiment have been dismissed the service. The list includes Captains GARY and SLATERLY, Lieut. HUGONINE and others. It is said that the dismissal has been accomplished by the intrigue of Adjutant FARLING with a certain Brigadier General, and has for its object the control of the politics of the regiment, and also the appointment of Major HARNEY to the position of Colonel, over the head of Lieut.-Colonel MILLER. The officers removed were supposed to be friendly to Col. MILLER, whom Oswegonians know is one of the best and bravest officers in the regiment. It is presumed that with these officers removed, there will be plain sailing in jumping Major HARNEY over the head of Col. MILLER.

This act of gross injustice can and must be remedied. Proper representations must

be made to the War Department to induce it to reverse its action founded upon perverted statements of the intriguers. The citizens of Oswego should not stand calmly by and see their best officers treated in this manner.

Letter from Adjutant Farling

HEADQUARTERS 147th N. Y. V.,
NEAR RAFFANROCK STATION, VA., Nov. 20.

To the Editor of the Oswego Commercial Times

Some person, unknown, has very liberally forwarded to me, under an envelope, a copy of your sheet of the 17th inst., containing a false and outrageous statement, in your editorial column, with reference to the recent discharge of a number of officers from the Regiment. It is passing strange, and a poor comment upon the magnanimity, to say nothing of "patriotism," of a man, or many men, thus to assail those who are enduring the privations and risks of this war, in the field, away from home, where they have a very unequal chance to vindicate themselves against the aspersions of malicious falsifiers. The statement you make and publish in your paper, is outrageously false and slanderous, in almost every particular. I have not time, at this moment, to say fully what I desire, as we are in the midst of confusion preparatory to a march. But, firstly, there have been no officers recently "dismissed" from this Regiment, as you state. Ten officers have been "honorably discharged for disability." Secondly, "Adjutant FARLING" had no power, if he had the desire,—which he did not—to discharge either of these officers.—On the contrary, he would have been happy to have had them remain. The same may be stated of Major HARNEY. The charge of "intrigue with a Brigadier General" is so absurd and ridiculous as to create a universal burst of laughter and derision in the camp. But I am compelled to be brief. There has been no act on the part of any officer in this Regiment not strictly honorable, frank and liberal toward the "discharged" officers mentioned. Any person at all conversant with the discipline and regulations of the Army knows that the charges made are foolishly false. Those ten discharged officers were absent from the Regiment, from wounds and sickness "contracted in the line of their duty." General Order, No. 100, of the War Department, makes it the duty of the commanding officer of the Regiment, in case of the absence of an officer, sick or wounded, over sixty days, to "report" him to the War Department for "discharge," in order that his place may be filled by others able to do "duty in the field." All the officers "discharged" had been absent four months, and some more. Major HARNEY declined to "report" any of them, until he was peremptorily ordered so to do by the commanding General of the Brigade. Of course he obeyed orders. I informed Col. BUTLER of what had been done; Major HARNEY informed others, among them Capt. SLATERLY, who, in return, thanked Major HARNEY for thus informing him, by letter. It happened, however, that the Order of "discharge," from the War Department, did not reach the Regiment until Capts. GARY, SLATERLY

and PARKER, and Assistant Surgeon PLACE, had returned.

This is a very brief statement of the facts. Your statement is a slanderous falsehood, as it stands. You may have been imposed upon by designing and malicious persons in making it. If so, you will improve the first opportunity to correct it.

It seems to be a congenial employment for some cravens, skulking about "home," in these times of trying national disaster and war, to accuse and asperse those who have left all that is dear at home, to enter the field. Perhaps such persons boast of their zealous patriotism. If so, they can find abundant opportunity and good employment in campaigning and fighting the enemy down here.

I will add one word more. You seem to intimate that it is akin to criminality for an officer to ask promotion, even after it is well earned. It is not so regarded in the Army. I believe Major HARNEY has asked from the Governor of New York, the appointment of Colonel of this Regiment. I do not know but Lieut. Col. MILLER has done the same. Both have a right to ask for promotion. Gen. CUTLER of this Division, and General RICE of this Brigade, both say, in their endorsement of Major HARNEY's petition, that he has well and nobly earned promotion to the Colonelcy—that if "any officer in this Army has earned promotion Major HARNEY has done so." No word of accusation is uttered here against Lieut. Col. MILLER, because he asks promotion. The appointment will, doubtless be made, as others are, with reference to military rules and regulations, and the Regiment will be satisfied, if such proves to be the case,—however it may be among the home politicians and friends of favorites. As for myself, I have none but kindly and generous feeling toward Lieut. Col. MILLER, and every other officer in, or who has been connected with the Regiment.—But I confess, that I am heartily disgusted with the repeated anonymous, as well as responsible, assaults and accusations in the newspapers at home, in reference to officers and soldiers in the field, whom, God knows, have enough to do without that.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obt. Servant,

D. FARLING, Adj.

1863
The 147th Regiment
To the Editor of the Oswego Commercial Times

Since the discharge of ten officers of the 147th Regiment, N. Y. V., there have appeared some controversial articles in the Times and Palladium on the subject in which they have been referred to, some of them by name. It is, perhaps, due to them that a statement of the facts connected with this discharge should be made public.

In May last, Col. Butler having been ill for some time, and constantly growing worse, was ordered to Washington for medical treatment. He there obtained leave of absence, and went north, hoping to regain his health and resume command of the Regiment. In this he was disappointed, and about the time of the battle of Gettysburgh, it came to be generally understood in the Regiment that Col. Butler would probably never be able to return to the Regiment, and that, therefore, a vacancy

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would soon exist in the Colonelcy. It came to be equally well understood that when that contingency should arise, Lieut. Col. Miller and Major Harney would both be applicants for the position.

At the battle of Gettysburgh, four Captains and two Lieutenants of the Regiment were so seriously wounded as to render them unfit for duty for some time, and they received leaves of absence until such time as they should be able to report themselves at the General Hospital at Annapolis. Two other Lieutenants and one of the Assistant Surgeons of the Regiment also received leaves of absence shortly after the battle of Gettysburgh, on account of sickness. Soon after, Lieut. Col. Miller was ordered to Elmira to look after conscripts. This left Major Harney in command of the Regiment.

From that time until the 22d of October, I was absent from the Regiment, and had no personal knowledge of what took place there. There were but few officers left with the Regiment. Several promotions were made, and some new officers appointed upon the recommendation of Major Harney. The first open and public movement against Lieut. Col. Miller was the sword presentation to Major Harney, on which occasion, Adjutant Farling made the presentation speech, a detailed report of which proceedings and speech appeared in the columns of the Palladium, and, with some modification in the Albany Atlas & Argus; and a careful searcher after information, might have found the same in small print among the advertisements in the New York Herald. In this publication, there was foreshadowed the plan of the coming campaign. Col. Butler, who had ruined his health in bringing up this Regiment to a standard such that no man could say that its superior in discipline, drill and esprit existed in the Army of the Potomac. Col. Butler, who led the Regiment, to quote the language of Adjutant Farling, "in the crossing of the Rappahannock below Falmouth, in May, and the terrible Saturday's march to Chancellorsville, in that bloody ten days' campaign," and Lieut. Col. Miller, who led the Regiment, to again quote the Adjutant's language, "in all the recent terrible marches of the Maryland and Pennsylvania campaign," and continued in command through the most terrific fight the Regiment ever experienced, and until he was struck down by a bullet; these two officers were quietly stilettoed by Adjutant Farling in his presentation speech to Major Harney, by the little words—"when our leaders were all absent but yourself"—About the same time, it began to be whispered about Oswego that Lieut. Col. Miller had improperly left the field at Gettysburgh. This rumor, however, died easy. There

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were, about Oswego, too many of Lieut. Col. Miller's comrades from the noble old 24th as well as from the 147th, to allow that insinuation to get air enough for healthy respiration. The presentation speech was a paternity not the best calculated to give the bantling sturdy health and rugged vigor. It came with a bad

grace from one whose only participation in the Gettysburgh fight, if we may believe those who were there, was in sundry letters written home by himself of garments and accoutrements torn and perforated by inimical bullets.

On the 15th day of October, the absent Assistant Surgeon returned to the Regiment. On the 22d of October I reached the Regiment, and about the 1st of November two other Captains, who had been wounded, returned. These four officers resumed their respective duties immediately upon their return, and continued in the discharge of these duties until the morning of November 11th, when they were informed that they, together with the six other officers who were absent, sick and wounded, were "honorably discharged for physical disability." Upon inquiry, they learned that they were discharged by the War Department upon the recommendation of Major Harney, commanding the Regiment, under a General Order from the War Department, by which an officer who is absent over sixty days because of sickness, may be discharged.

These four officers, who had accompanied the Regiment through some pretty severe campaigning during the preceding ten or twenty days, were somewhat surprised to find themselves pronounced physically disabled by wounds received four months before. It is well known that the Government has been slow to exercise the right to discharge wounded officers. Many officers, although unfit for duty by wounds, remain in the service for eight months or a year. I never knew a case, until this, where a wounded officer who had fair prospects of recovery within six months, was discharged within that time. It is also well known that a remark from the commanding officer that he thought that an absent officer would soon be able to resume his duties, and he desired to retain him, would have been sufficient to prevent a discharge at any time. None of the ten discharged officers whom I have seen, not even the four who were present with the Regiment, were informed of the fact that a recommendation for their discharge had been sent in. Had the four officers present with the Regiment been informed of this fact, they could easily have prevented being discharged. But this knowledge was not for them. I am aware that Adjutant Farling says that Capt. Slatterly was informed

by letter that this recommendation had been sent in. Capt. S. tells me he was not so informed, and all these officers whom I have seen make the same statement.

These are some of the singular features of this case. In my own case, what adds to the singularity is the fact that soon after I obtained leave of absence on account of my wound, I was reported "absent without proper authority," because, as I am informed, the learned Surgeon of the Regiment reported that I was wounded *too little*. That didn't work very well, so I was afterwards recommended for discharge because I was wounded *too much*. Did the learned Surgeon suggest this also?

But Adjutant Farling says that this was done upon the order of Gen. Rice commanding the Brigade. But why was this order made for the 147th and not for the 95th N. Y., and the 56th Penn., or either of the other Regiments in Gen. Rice's Brigade, all of which were similarly situated? Was there any intrigue here? Did any field or staff officer of the 147th say to Gen. Rice "I think these absent officers had better be discharged," and was the order made on this suggestion?

The natural inquiry is, why was so much pains taken to get rid of these officers? Why was a recommendation sent in which for breadth and strength has not a parallel in the history of the army? Why was it that the 147th was the only Regiment in the Brigade whose wounded officers were discharged? Why was the fact that they were recommended for discharge concealed from the four officers who had returned to the Regiment?

Men are not apt to disclose the motives from which they act, especially when those motives are anything but commendable. But I will state some facts from which we may infer the motives in this case.

I have stated before that Major Harney was to be an applicant for the position of Colonel, subsequently it appeared that Adjutant Farling was to be an applicant for the Majority, to be made vacant by Maj. Harney's promotion. Major Harney supported Adjutant Farling's claims for the Majority, and Adjutant Farling supported Major Harney's claims for the Colonelcy. It was also understood that Capt. Wright and myself would be applicants for the Majority, in case of a vacancy. Of the ten officers discharged, all, with perhaps one exception were in favor of Lieut. Col. Miller, for Colonel of the Regiment. These officers being discharged their wishes as to who should be Colonel were entitled to no more weight than those of any other private citizen, and Col. Miller's strength was thereby to that extent weakened, and Major Harney was proportionately strengthened. At the same time some serious obstacles were removed, which lay in Adjutant Farling's

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path to the Majority. Not only were every one of the ten discharged officers opposed to Adjutant Farling's promotion, but two of them who were his superiors in rank, and who would be his competitors for the Majority were by this discharge deprived of their rank, and put upon the footing of private citizens, applying for the position.

How fortunate, then, was it for the promotion of the plan of Major Harney and Adjutant Farling, that Gen. Rice ordered this recommendation made, that Major Harney made it without note or commend; that none of these officers learned that it was made until after they were discharged; and finally that these officers, who would have made it very lively for Major Harney and Adjutant Farling in their race for promotion, were so quietly laid on the shelf. It is so fortunate as to bear even a suspicious appearance.

A few words as to some statements made by Adjutant Farling in his communications. The Adjutant's last communication was accompanied by a document signed by the officers of the Regiment, which I suppose was intended to show that these officers did not know anything about any "intrigue" or "liberal" or secret effort for the discharge of officers. I don't suppose that any "intrigue" was publicly disclosed. Had it been it would have defeated its own ends; every one knows how easy it is to procure signatures to such a paper. At the time of the publication of this document, you, Mr. Editor, stated that you had a letter from one of the signers, saying in substance that he believed the very things charged in your paper. From personal interviews I am satisfied that there are some others who believe the same thing. When there are many vacancies in the Regiment, and promotions are rapid, officers are more or less actuated by motives of policy. I will give you one illustration: a first Lieut. of the 147th was asked to sign a recommendation for a person for Major, in opposition to Adjutant Farling—he replied that he had rather have the person whom he was asked to recommend for Major than any one else, but he dare not sign his recommend for fear it would interfere with his prospects.

Adjutant Farling says in one of his communications, that "all the officers discharged had been absent four months, and some more." The four officers present had none of them been absent four months when they were discharged. The Assistant Surgeon was off duty only sixty-eight days in all, yet he was discharged. But the Adjutant does not tell us how long they had been absent when the recommendation was sent it. As far as he is concerned that is a more important point than the date of discharge: it was before the 18th day of October, how long before?

The Adjutant says he "had no power to

discharge either of these officers." Very true. But at the same time he may have been a humble instrument in a small way, in bringing about that result. He had the physical power to prevent the discharge of four these officers, who were present with the Regiment, by telling them of this recommendation. Did he lack the moral power? Did the brilliancy of the Majority on which his eye was fixed so dazzle him that he could not see the path of probity and honor?

Every man is presumed to intend the natural consequences of his own acts, and it would seem a fair deduction from the above facts that Adjutant Farling, conscious of his strength and of his weakness, preferred to rely upon strategy in the camp to obtain a promotion, which his sensitive organization precluded him from winning by gallantry in the field.

It is difficult to find the inducement to bravery or the composition for wounds and suffering when both are disregarded or only made the pretext for discharge from the service. It is not difficult to predict the result to the service when cowardice is a passport to promotion, and the slimy paths of intrigue and not the line of march towards the guns of the enemy, are the ways which lead to the rewards of the soldier's life.

Respectfully, yours,

D. GARY.

Adjutant Farling, Again.

To the Editor of the Oswego Commercial Times:

Having read a communication from Adjutant FARLING in the *Palladium*, of the 24th inst., relating to the part the Adjutant has taken, in regard to which he seems so anxious to escape by the dodge of the superior officer order, we have a word to say on the subject: We have read one letter from the Adjutant on this matter before, and now we are inflicted with a certificate, signed by some of the officers to show that the celebrated Adjutant has had nothing to do with the matter. Now, Mr. Editor, the fact that ten officers of the 147th, the most of whom were wounded at Gettysburg, and some of whom were doing duty in the Regiment, received as recompense for their services one fine day a discharge from the service which they had fought and bled, is a little singular. These officers and their friends in the Regiment must form some impression, who was the gentleman to whom they were indebted for all of these favors—knowing that during the Lieut Col. (now Col.) MILLER's absence to Elmira for conscripts, there was a plan concocted to make Major HARNEY Colonel of the Regiment, and FARLING Major. FARLING wrote to persons of supposed influence here to assist in the plan, and a petition was started for FARLING for Major, in this city. Co MILLER was to be jumped to make room for

FURLING for Major. Some of these officers who were dismissed could not be depended upon, and so they were dismissed; and then **FURLING** made a sword presentative speech to Major **HARNEY**, who was going to be Colonel, in which he cast reflection on Lieut. Col. **MILLER**, a copy of which he has published in the *New York Herald* as an advertisement. In the speech he describes the gallant bearing of the Major in the battle of Gettysburgh, but forgot to state where he himself was during that battle. The facts are patent that this Adjutant did undertake to run the Regiment and finally failed. Hence the assumed position of injured innocence. **OBSERVER.**

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.—We copy the following extract of a letter from the *Mexico Independent*:

We learn that dissatisfaction in the 147th regiment prevails in regard to the summary manner in which about ten of our officers were dismissed. It was thought that it was accomplished chiefly through intrigue on the part of those who wanted to be the "Ins Surgeon Place was one of the number dismissed. It is asserted that he was one of the most attentive and efficient surgeons sent from our county.

Most of the officers dismissed were either sick or wounded, and the crime alleged was overstaying their time (60 days.) Complaints are also made that the "Ins" use their influence in procuring promotions to office of their particular friends, and, in some instances, men are brought forward for office who have not been connected with the regiment. This is true with Co. H. Lieut. Barney, of that company, is one of the oldest officers in the regiment, and enjoys the full confidence of the company. He came out with them, but an outsider has been appointed over him. Several other similar cases have occurred.

Such a course is discouraging to the men, and is not very well calculated to inspire them with confidence in their officers. This regiment is composed of some of the best soldiers in the service, and we regret that there should be any occasion for complaints.

There are two commissioned officers in Co. F, James Brown, formerly a sergeant in Co. B, is first-lieutenant; Charles B. Skinner, of Union Square, second-lieutenant. Lieut. Brown's papers have been forwarded to Albany for a captain's commission, and probably Mr. Skinner's for first lieutenant.

The regiment is encamped near Culpepper, Va.—They have a very pleasant camp, but plenty of picket, guard, and fatigue duty to perform. Some of the officers have their wives with them. The ladies appear with eagles on their shoulders, and sometimes the men are detailed as guards for them. When the men are fed by crinoline they promise to fight.

Lieut. C. B. Skinner has been quite unwell for the past month.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN OSWEGO a member of Co. K, 147th regiment, who **COUNTY SOLDIER.**—**JOHN ELLIOT**, of Fulton, was arrested on Tuesday of last week in Syracuse as a deserter, having as he claimed, lost his furlough, died on Friday afternoon in the Syracuse Court House jail, of delirium tremens. He had evidently been drinking very hard for several days before he was arrested, and was ill in consequence, but neither he nor any one else supposed seriously. His cell mate reports that after lying down for some time, deceased got up, and sat down on a stool, but immediately fell off dead.

ELLIOT was formerly a member of the

24th regiment. Having served his time in that, he enlisted in the 147th. His funeral was held in Fulton on Sunday afternoon.

CAPT. MCKINLOCK.—We published the other day a letter from the 147th regiment, which represented that Capt. **MCKINLOCK** was sick in Hospital. If so, it was no disgrace, for sickness is liable to afflict anybody. But we have seen letters since which convince us that the original statement was a mistake and that as late as the 17th, Capt. **MCKINLOCK** was with his men in the field bravely doing his duty. When any man actually fights for his country, he should have the credit of it, and we make the statement as an act of simple justice.

TO FRIENDS OF THE PRISONERS.—Those who have friends who are prisoners in the hands of the rebels may desire to know how letters may be sent so as to reach them. Let but one page be written, and let that be enclosed in an unsealed envelope, directed to the soldier, giving his name, rank and regiment in full.

For instance, a letter sent to Colonel **MILLER** may be directed on the inside envelope as follows:

Col. F. C. MILLER,
147th N. Y. Vol.,
Prisoner of War,
Lynchburg, Va.

The outside envelope, which may be sealed, must contain a ten-cent piece for prepayment of Confederate postage, and be directed to

"Maj.-Gen. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Exchange,
Fortress Monroe, Va."

KILLED ON PICKET DUTY.—By a private letter from a member of the 147th Regiment, we learn that on the night of the 27th ult., while Co. F was on picket duty, a man named **WM. ROGERS**, from this city, a member of that company was shot and instantly killed by a rebel sharpshooter. The writer states that **ROGERS** served in the 24th New York Regiment throughout its term of enlistment. He is described as an elderly man of short stature, with red hair and whiskers. The deceased was unknown to us, but he may have friends in the city or vicinity to whom this announcement of his death may be news.

WOUNDED IN THE 147TH.—The *New York Tribune* of yesterday publishes the names of the following members of the 147th regiment, who were wounded at the late fight on the Weldon Railroad:

Sergeant **ANTHONY GRIFFIN**, flesh wound in the thigh.

BARNEY COLGAN, slight wound in the scalp.

W. KNIGHT, fracture of thigh.

GRIFFIN, mentioned above, was a type

and formerly an employee of the TIMES office. He enlisted as a private at the time of the organization of the regiment and was promoted to a Sergeancy for bravery in the field.

Sudden Death of an Oswego County Soldier.

John Elliot of this village, a member of Co. K., 147th regiment, who was arrested Tuesday in Syracuse as a deserter, having as he claimed, lost his furlough, died on Friday afternoon in the Syracuse Court House jail, of delirium tremens. He had evidently been drinking very hard for several days before he was arrested, and was ill in consequence, but neither he nor any one else supposed seriously. His cell mate reports that after lying down for some time, deceased got up, and sat down on a stool, but immediately fell off dead.

Elliot was formerly a member of the 24th Regiment. Having served his time in that, he enlisted in the 147th.

His funeral was held in this village on Sunday afternoon. There was a large attendance, accompanied by the Cornet Band.

COMMERCIAL TIMES

Oswego, Wednesday Evening April 20.

CITY AND COUNTY

FLAG OF THE 147TH REGIMENT.—The flag of the Fourth Oswego Regiment was last evening presented to the City Council, to be by them preserved among the archives of the city. At the proper time during the evening, Capt. GARY, of this city, and formerly of Co. G, 147th Regiment, was introduced to the Mayor and Council, when he read a communication from Col. MILLER, dated "Headquarters of the Regiment, (near Culpepper,) April 9th," presenting to the City the battle-torn banner. Capt. GARY accompanied the letter with a brief and appropriate address, which Mayor GRANT responded to in a patriotic and eloquent speech. The flag bears marks of having been carried into the front of the fire, and we hope those who so bravely upheld it on the field may soon return to enjoy in peace and quiet the liberty its defenders fought to maintain.

COMMERCIAL TIMES

Oswego, Wednesday Evening, January 6.

CITY AND COUNTY

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.—We understand that Major HARNEY has been appointed Lieut. Colonel, and Adjutant FARLING, Major of this Regiment. We rejoice to record these promotions. When we first knew Lieut. Col. HARNEY he was a Sergeant in the 7th U. S. Infantry stationed at Fort Ontario, and his term of service having expired in that Re-

giment, he recruited a company for the 147th. From the position of Captain, he has, through meritorious and soldierly conduct, been promoted to his present position. He is a popular and worthy officer.

PERSONAL.—We are glad to learn that First Sergeant CALVIN HINMAN, of Company A, 147th regiment, hitherto reported missing and supposed to be killed, is in the Stanton Hospital at Washington and doing well. He was shot through the left breast and captured by the enemy, but with several others escaped from the rebel hospital, made his way to the Potomac River, constructed a raft, shoved off and was picked up by a federal transport. He now has a feather bed to lie on, his wounds are nearly healed, and his surgeon says that it is evidently useless for the rebels to try to kill him with a musket ball.

A MEMENTO.—Lieut. Col. HARNEY of the 147th, in a recent letter to our fellow citizen—S. R. TOWN, Esq., encloses a wild rose, a leaf of mulberry and a twig of locust which were plucked from the grave of the statesman and patriot—PATRICK HENRY.—What changes have been wrought in less than a century. With prophetic power that brilliant statesman foretold the future greatness of the embryo Republic, and his predictions have been more than realized. But little thought he as he thundered forth his defiant mandate "give me Liberty or give me Death," that in less than a century the Liberty for which he was struggling would be endangered by traitors at home, and that contending hoasts would struggle over his last resting place in deadly strife, the one to perpetuate and the other to obliterate the Republic he assisted in founding.

DEATH OF LIEUT. SCHENCK.—Lieut. W. P. SCHENCK, who was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg, died Monday morning of this week. We are not able to give any of the particulars of his death. The funeral will take place in Fulton on Saturday or Sunday, it is not yet positively determined which.

FROM OUR REGIMENT.—We have been permitted to read a letter from Lieut. A. J. DICKISON, of the 147th regiment, to his wife, dated "on the battle field near Spottsylvania Court House, May 10th."—The Lieutenant writes that Captains Penfield and Coey, and Lieutenants Lawler, Kingsley and Hamlin are wounded—all slightly; Corporal T. H. Bentley was killed in the first day's fight. He adds: "Col. Miller was supposed to be killed a week ago to-morrow. Gen. Wadsworth is killed, or severely wounded and a prisoner. Gen. Rice was wounded to-day, and died without having his leg amputated."

THE ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.—By private letters from the 147th we learn that the Regiment was relieved from duty in the first line of breast-works and rifle-pits on the 29th and was then encamped in the woods where it would remain three days, after which the boys would again resume their former position in the front. On the 30th ult. the Regiment was to be mustered for pay, and it was anticipated the men would soon be paid off.

MILITARY AND PERSONAL.—It is understood that Col. H. A. Barnum has been recommended to the President by his Corps and Division commanders for promotion to Brigadier General. It is a position that he would fill with high credit.

Lieut. Col. C. B. Randall, of the 149th, reached here on Friday night, from Somerset, Mass., where he has been sojourning for several weeks. His wound is much improved, and he expects soon to rejoin his regiment.

RUMORED DEATH OF MAJOR FARLING.—A rumor was in circulation in this city this morning that Major FARLING of the 147th regiment had died in hospital at Washington from sickness contracted during the present campaign. We were unable to trace the report to any reliable quarter, and hope it may prove to be incorrect.

COMMERCIAL TIMES

Oswego, Wednesday Evening, January 6.

CITY AND COUNTY

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.—We understand that Major HARNEY has been appointed Lieut. Colonel, and Adjutant FARLING, Major of this Regiment. We rejoice to record these promotions. When we first knew Lieut. Col. HARNEY he was a Sergeant in the 7th U. S. Infantry stationed at Fort Ontario, and his term of service having expired in that Regiment, he recruited a company for the 147th. From the position of Captain, he has, through meritorious and soldierly conduct, been promoted to his present position. He is a popular and worthy officer.

Obituary of a Soldier.

Died at Aslington Lane Hospital, Philadelphia Pa., May 12th 1865, of Small Pox, EDWARD TOPPINGS, Corporal, Co. D, 147th N. Y. Volunteers, aged 29 years and 10 months.

He joined the service from a sense of duty, the 22d of August, 1862, having a lucrative employment.

Serving his country more than faithfully, he passed safely through the ordeal of Chancellorsville, was wounded at Gettysburg, but rejoining his Regiment in time to take an active part in the severe campaign under Grant from the Wilderness to

Petersburg, where in the charge on the Rebel works the 18th of June, 1864, he received a wound which cost him the loss of a limb. After regaining his strength sufficiently, a visit to his family wholly restored his health, after which he returned to Philadelphia Pa., where, while in the performance of his duties, contracted the disease which terminated his life after a short illness. His comrades deeply feel his loss as a truly brave and dutiful soldier and as a congenial and faithful friend. To his family his loss is irreparable, and they are deserving of the warmest sympathy. For our country no better man ever died.

"A Patriot fills a Heroes grave."

[Com.]

FROM AN OSWEGO BOY IN THE FIELD.—"D. W. B.," who recently gave us some interesting particulars of his own marching, and also concerning the 147th Regiment, writes another letter to his brother, in which he says he is now in hospital. He is not sick, but being wearied with heavy marching was ordered to the hospital for proper rest. It will be interesting to those having invalid friends in the service to receive his assurance that they "have good times—warm rooms, comfortable spring beds, and good food." The writer says there is a rumor in camp that the invalids of New York troops are to be sent to their State hospitals. He mentions the death of his tent mate, a young man of good qualities, named CHARLES H. BATES, who died on the 13d inst., of typhoid fever; he belonged to a family in the vicinity of Fulton, we understand.

THE 147TH REGIMENT.—The *Palladium* of yesterday publishes a communication from a correspondent in the 147th Regiment, who mentions the part our gallant boys bore in the late fighting for the possession of the Weldon Railroad.—He says:

"The 147th has again stood manfully in the breach, while other regiments of the same brigade gave way. Again have the Oswego boys won the approbation and "especial notice" of their division commander; and when you get the particulars of the fight, and learn how the enemy were routed, and by whom, who were the thirty volunteers called for by the Colonel commanding the brigade from the 147th, and by whom and how they were led to the fray, then you will know how justly you may pride yourselves on the 147th N. Y. V."

The writer urges the necessity of hurrying up reinforcements, and appeals to home friend as follows:

"Men of Oswego county, if you would share in the glory of closing this campaign and aid in wiping out this rebellion, come on at once with Col. Robinson, emulate the history of the 147th, that you and your children may walk as erect as they through the future."

The following list of casualties in the 147th, is furnished:

- Killed—Serg't McGrath, Co. K; Private Edward Dahm, Co. G; Private John Smith O'Riley, Co. K.
- Wounded—Lieut. Col. Harney, slightly, by shell.
- Capt. Pierce, slightly by musket ball in right foot.

Capt. Hugunin, dangerously by musket ball, thro' right arm and in right side.

Sergeant Peter Fannin, Co. K, flesh wound in the hip by musket ball.

Private — Gibbs, Co. K, in the right eye by musket ball, seriously, but doing well.

Private — Cole, Co. F, flesh wound by musket ball.

Private H. Colvin, Co. H, by musket ball on head, slight.

COL. MILLER PROMOTED. — We are glad to chronicle the fact that Lieutenant Colonel FRANK MILLER, of this city, has been promoted to the rank of Colonel of the 147th regiment. This is as it should be. Col. MILLER is not only a brave soldier who has nobly done his duty in the field, but he is also a genial man and a gentleman in all his social relations. Much opposition was made to his appointment, by a few ambitious men, and we rejoice that justice has been done in giving him the promotion that he has honestly won.

We expect also to hear that the officers who have been unjustly removed from office, will now be reinstated.

NEWS FROM COL. MILLER DIRECT.

Three letters were received this morning from Col. FRANK C. MILLER, of the One Hundred and Forty-seventh regiment. He is still a prisoner at Lynchburg, where the latest of the letters is dated, the others having been written at Gordonsville, where he was confined for a short time subsequent to his capture. The communications were forwarded by a flag of truce from the enemy, and are necessarily guarded in their language. We learn, however, that the Col.'s wound is slight, the bullet which struck him having first perforated his waist-belt, which was undoubtedly the means of saving his life. We hope soon to hear of Col. MILLER'S exchange and complete recovery.

COL. MILLER NOT KILLED.

HE IS A PRISONER AT LYNCHBURG.

We are at last able to give some account of Col. FRANK MILLER, of the 147th regiment, who has been reported killed and whose obituary has been written in these columns. The wife of Col. MILLER has just received a letter from O. V. TRACY, Adjutant of the 122d New York Volunteers, which states that on the 7th of May he (TRACY) having been captured by the rebels in the first battle of the Wilderness, saw Col. MILLER of the 147th, at Robertson's Tavern; that Col. MILLER was wounded in the side, but not dangerously, and was about to be sent to Lynchburg as a prisoner by his captors. Subsequently TRACY escaped from Lynchburg, and in fulfillment of his promise writes the letter published below.

This letter seems to put the fate of Col. MILLER beyond all doubt. He is probably now a prisoner at Lynchburg, not seriously wounded, but we hope receiving better fare than the rebels have given our soldiers at Richmond. We are rejoiced to learn that our friend is still in the land of the living,

and hope he has yet many days before him to enjoy in peace the blessings of a restored Union.

The following is the letter alluded to:

HARPER'S FERRY, June 1, 1862.

Mrs. MILLER—Madame: I was taken prisoner on the 6th day of May in the battle of the Wilderness, and the next morning saw your husband, Col. F. C. MILLER 147th N. Y. V., at Robertson's Tavern. He was a prisoner and wounded in the side, but not dangerously. I promised to write you at the first opportunity, but we had no opportunity to get letters through on account of the fighting.

I was fortunate enough to escape from the prison at Lynchburg, Va., where we were sent, and arrived within our lines at this place this morning, and seize the first opportunity to assure you that your husband was, though wounded, in good spirits, (May 6th) and his chief anxiety seemed to be whether he had not been reported killed, and feared that you might think him killed.

I did not see him again after the 6th of May, and I trust that you may have ere this heard from him, but I determined to fulfill my promise at all events. I reside at Syracuse and may go home for ten days, and if I visit Oswego during that time will call on you.

Very truly yours,
O. V. TRACY,
Adjutant 122d N. Y. V.

P. S.—I understood the Colonel that it was a flesh wound only.

THE UNRELIABILITY OF WAR NEWS.

The Syracuse Standard of yesterday morning, noticing the conflicting accounts which have been current in this city, has the following which will be read with interest: "The 147th (Oswego) regiment took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Va., on the 5th and 6th ult., and suffered severe loss. Col. FRANK MILLER, its commandant, was reported killed. Shortly after, a neighbor going to the battle field in search of a missing friend, found a person who claimed that he knew the Colonel, saw him after he was wounded, and placed him while yet living up against a tree upon the battle-field, and showed the very tree where he was placed. It was in the midst of the field that had been burned by the devastating fire in which many of our brave wounded undoubtedly lost their lives, and at the spot designated was found the charred remains of a human being which were fairly supposed to be those of Col. MILLER, under which supposition they were gathered up and buried. Thus convinced, the wife and other relatives sorrowed for him as dead, putting on the habiliments of mourning, and appropriate obituaries were published in the home papers. What was the surprise of the afflicted family on Saturday last at receiving a letter from Lieut. TRACY, of this city, dated at Harper's Ferry, June 1st, saying that as a prisoner, he had on the 7th of May seen Col. MILLER at Robertson's Tavern, a prisoner and wounded, not dangerously; that the Colonel requested Lieut. T. at the first opportunity, should one occur, to write to his wife and tell her of his condition, fearing that word might have gone home that he was killed. Lieut. Tracy, in company with Lieut. BIRDSEYE, having escaped from the

rebel prison at Lynchburg, and reached Harper's Ferry, at once attended to the request of Col. M. by writing, which reached them on Saturday morning. The news was almost too good to be credited, and great anxiety existed as to the credibility of its author. The proprietor of this paper happening to be in Oswego, and well acquainted with the parties, gave them assurance of the entire reliability of Lieut. T., and the hearts of the family and a large circle of friends fairly wept for joy, for to them the dead was alive. Although they now know him to be wounded and a prisoner, they trust that he will be in due time returned to them, to again make glad the hearth-stone of home and the social circle of friends."