

We need no apology for giving up our columns to-day so largely to our army correspondence. It will be read with more interest than any other matter we could present.

Mr. Henry Starr, sutler to the 45th Penna. Regt., is now stopping at Black's Hotel. He will leave for Philadelphia this (Saturday) evening in the 5.20 train. Any letters or messages for the members of the regiment will be taken by him, if sent to the hotel.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.—On Wednesday Col. S. Shock, Cashier of the Columbia Bank, sailed from New York in the Scotia, for Europe, to be absent some three or four months. Prof. S. S. Haldeman of Chickies, sailed in the same vessel. We wish them a safe and pleasant trip.

NEW FIRM.—We call the attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Schreiner & Sperring who have purchased and reopened the old establishment of the late Mr. John Felix, in Front Street, between Locust and Walnut. They have added to the stock and are prepared to furnish to the citizens of Columbia with everything in their line of business. The firm is composed of practical jewelers—young men, who have spent a number of years in this branch of trade. We hope they will receive a due share of public patronage.

MUSIC.—We invite attention to the card of Miss Mattie L. Young, who offers her services to the citizens of Columbia as a teacher of the Piano. We have had the pleasure of listening to the music of this young lady, vocal and instrumental, and although by no means setting up our judgment as critical, we have sufficient musical taste to appreciate the fine performance of Miss Young. Her style and execution appeared to us to be all that is desirable, and from the ease with which she brought sweet sounds from the instrument we judged her to be qualified by long practice and instruction. We hope Miss Young may succeed in obtaining a good class of pupils.

LIEUT. CALDWELL.—We are glad to notice that Orderly Sergeant Thos. Caldwell of Co. K, Fifth Reserve, has been promoted to the second lieutenancy of the company for gallant conduct in the late battles before Richmond. The promotion is well deserved, and we congratulate the brave young officer on his rise. Lieut. Evans, to whose place in the company Lieut. Caldwell succeeds, is Quartermaster of the regiment, consequently the position has for some time been vacant. It must be especially a thought of pride to the lieutenant that his promotion came in reward of such duty so nobly done.

COL. J. W. FISHER.—We hear on all sides praises of the brilliant conduct of our fellow citizen Lieut. Col. Fisher of the Fifth Reserve, in the late fights before Richmond. Orderly's letter makes particular mention of his conduct, and private letters unite in a chorus of applause. Col. Fisher now commands the regiment, and should the death of Col. Simmons, or that of our fellow citizen in Harrisburg, but of which all letters we have received, speak confidently, unfortunately to be confirmed, undoubtedly be promoted by Governor Curtin to the colonelcy. Even should the brave Col. Simmons be found among the wounded prisoners of the enemy, there will still remain every probability of Col. Fisher's promotion; for the gallant old Colonel surely won on the battle field the star so long withheld. We, and all Columbia, are proud of the reputation won by our gallant fellow citizen.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY.—It gives us great pleasure to record an energetic movement in Columbia towards systematizing the collection and forwarding of supplies for our sick and wounded soldiers. On Sunday it was announced from the different pulpits that a meeting would be held on Monday evening, at the Second street school house, for the purpose of obtaining contributions towards the relief of the sick and wounded, in hospital at York, the number of whom have been largely increased. Accordingly there was a general attendance of the ladies of the town, when it was resolved to form a "Soldiers' Aid Society." This was at once organized by the choice of Mrs. J. G. Hess, President; Mrs. A. Bruer, Sr., Vice President; Miss S. A. Meyers, Secretary; with the following ladies as Collectors:

Mrs. H. Saylor, Mrs. S. Evans, Mrs. H. C. Funderburgh, Mrs. P. Shreiner, Mrs. J. W. Stead, Miss Hamperly, Miss S. Cooper, Miss E. Hess.

Mr. Jonas Meyers' store room, Locust street, opposite the Franklin House, has been kindly offered as a Repository.

On Tuesday the ladies again met, when they packed and forwarded to York two boxes filled with supplies for the hospital. The affair has been carried upon energetically, and the ladies are determined that as far as they are concerned, Columbia shall do her share towards alleviating the sufferings of our soldiers. They appeal for assistance to all citizens, of the borough or neighborhood, either in money or material, necessities or delicacies. Clothing, bandages, lint, old linen, wash'n sheets, pillows, pin-cases, bed-gowns, night shirts, slipper-socks, home-made wines, dried or canned fruit—in fact, anything that is suitable for hospital stores or comforts will be thankfully received at the Repository. The Collectors will wait upon the citizens, and we hope will be met in the most liberal spirit. The short time the society has been in operation prevents the acknowledgment of contributions this week—hereafter we will give a list of articles handed in, with the names of the donors.

We commend this association to our readers as not only deserving, but demanding by all considerations of patriotism, a generous support. When ladies undertake a benevolent action they generally perform it thoroughly, and our ladies will not be behind hand in this instance.

THE CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.—We have already published the call of President Lincoln for an additional force of 300,000 men, to serve for three years, and the response of Governor Curtin, appealing to the people of Pennsylvania to come forward to the good work. There is every probability that the term of enlistment of the new levy will be reduced to one year. What the answer to this call, whether for one year or three, will be, no man can doubt. The troops must be furnished and will be furnished. Pennsylvania has not yet been behind hand in patriotic response to the demands of our country, and will scarcely now lag. Yet it cannot be pretended that recruiting is as rapid and successful as the exigencies of the occasion demands. For this there is more than one sufficient reason. First, we must number the want of organization of the recruiting service on the part of the State authorities; and as this is not characteristic of our Executive, we believe it must be for some good reason. We are in daily expectation of some action on the part of Governor Curtin which shall put in motion the machinery for facilitating the recruiting of Pennsylvania's quota of the new troops. Another, and powerful reason for backwardness on the part of the people, is the necessities of harvest. These are of vital importance, and until the grain crop is safely housed there will scarcely be much life in enlistment, in the rural districts at least; especially as the war has already so drained the country as to create a marked and, in some instances, an embarrassing scarcity of harvest hands. Those who recall the circumstances attending the formation of the regiments called into service immediately after Bull Run, will remember an almost similar state of affairs. Even with the advantage of numerous enlistments from the ranks of the returned three-month regiments, it was weeks before the first regiment was organized in Camp Curtin. After harvest, however, the work went steadily forward, and Pennsylvania soon put in the field more than her quota of brave men. We cite these facts to show that there is no danger of our State failing eventually to fill her place in the grand army of the Union. But it is desirable, nay, imperatively necessary, that troops shall be furnished immediately to enable the Government to strike at once and with renewed strength and energy. What is to be done? Obviously, we think, to appeal to other than the agricultural source of supply. And to do this effectually we must consider the comparative circumstances under which the present and previous calls have been made, and shape our policy accordingly.

The earlier calls upon the patriotism of the people found not only tens of thousands of self-sacrificing men who threw aside everything to take up arms in defence of our country, but other tens of thousands who, from the previous long months of business stagnation, rusted for want of employment, and entered the army as the readiest field of labor. We now find affairs changed—

With the withdrawal of so many hands, and with the immense demand for supplies for our armies, has come work for every mechanic and laborer. Whilst many lines of business are prostrated, general industry thrives, and there is no lack of employment for willing hands. As men are not purely unselfish it is not expected that the same readiness to encounter the hazards and hardships of war under prosperous as under adverse circumstances will be exhibited. This state of affairs has been recognized in the offer of advance bounties and premiums for enlistment by government; and in such means we believe we can see the attainment of the desired end. Increase inducements for men to abandon home, family, business, and in corresponding ratio will increase success in enlistment. Give men the assurance that on entering the army such sum will be placed in their hands as will enable them to leave their families comfortably provided in advance, for a reasonable time, and recruits will not be lacking. Government has been as liberal as possible, and it now rests with State, counties, corporations, individuals, judiciously to increase the bounty offered for enlistment. This we believe to be the only means of preventing the disgrace of a draft—not that we should esteem a general draft of the militia of the North a deed of shame; but it would be rather a stigma upon the character of our State were she to be driven to this last resort whilst others responded voluntarily to the call of the country—which must come unless our quota is speedily supplied. We commend to notice a communication on this subject in today's paper.

We of Columbia should do something in this crisis. We hear of many good men in our town, who are ready to take up arms; but there seems to be delay in taking the initiative. Cannot our borough authorities officially undertake some action? We would respectfully suggest as the most effective, the offer of a reasonable bounty to all recruits from Columbia. We believe it will be a creditable result.

MAJOR TOM RICHARDS.—We had the pleasure on Wednesday evening, of seeing Major Richards, of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, who is now at home on sick leave. We regret that his health has been considerably impaired by his arduous service in the field. He is, however, improving, and will probably soon return to his regiment with renewed strength. Sickness has deprived him of none of his old vim, and he looks like a rough rider. Major Richards was with Gen. Bayard's brigade, which had the advance in Fremont's movement up the Shenandoah Valley, and saw plenty of fighting. He is eloquent on the miserable condition of the army which all-warded from to escape Fremont. The Major sees the fiscal as well as the tragical side of the service, and has an amusing repository of anecdotes, including, of course, the great "Shackas" story which has taken the grand tour of the press.

WYMAN.—On Monday and Tuesday evenings Wyman the Ventriloquist gave entertainments at Odd Fellows' Hall which met with great favor from the public—especially the juvenile portion. The performance gave general satisfaction, keeping the audience interested and amused throughout the evening.

THE NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.—The bids for the construction of the New School House, in Cherry Street above Fourth, were opened on Wednesday. Mr. John Evans, of Lancaster, was the successful bidder, at \$12,600. The building will be a large and handsome one, the plan (interior) being that of the Philadelphia High School, and when finished will be the finest and most commodious public school building in the State out of Philadelphia. We will again give the accurate dimensions of the School House, the work on which will be immediately commenced. The Directors will push on the construction with energy, and will have the building ready for occupancy in good time. We are sorry that the contract went out of town, but a difference of 2,000 between the contract price and the lowest Columbia bid settled the matter in favor of Mr. Evans.

MISSION SUNDAY-SCHOOL PIC-NIC.—On Wednesday the children and teachers of the Mission Sunday-School, under charge of the Superintendent, Mr. David Baumgardner, held their annual celebration in Heise's woods. It was a very interesting occasion, and one of the most noteworthy features was the trip to and from the ground, about a mile and a half from town, over the Reading and Columbia Railroad. The tie trains were kindly furnished by the contractors gratuitously, and the first passenger train was thus run on the new road. The children were delighted with the trip and day's pleasure, which was unmarred by any accident. The superintendent and teachers engaged in this good work deserve great credit for their devotion to the instruction of the many little ones composing their school.

For the Columbia Spy. Mr. EDITION.—I notice that in New York and in New England there appears to be as much enthusiasm shown in responding to the call for more troops as there was in sending forward the first levies. That in many instances the States and cities are furnishing liberal inducements to volunteers in the shape of "material aid." Lancaster County contains as much patriotism to-day as it did when the rebellion broke out; all it wants is some movement in the right shape, and the smothered enthusiasm which now beats like a muffled drum in the heart of every patriot, will burst forth like a sunbeam in the morning, and dispel the little sadness which appears on the surface in consequence of the recent partial defeat of the army of the Potomac. We are in the midst of a gigantic rebellion, which must be crushed out, or it will become a revolution. At the time of the French Revolution the property of all loyal subjects was confiscated. Should this rebellion be successful, can we expect a better fate? Our country calls for more soldiers, and our country's call must be answered by volunteers, or else a draft will be made, and that very soon. I propose that a mass meeting be called at Lancaster, that arrangements be made for raising one hundred and twenty thousand dollars by subscription, that it be averaged upon each ward and township in the county, based upon the last assessment. That this sum be appropriated for the benefit of volunteers and their families, allowing from fifty to a hundred dollars to each. I believe there are patriots enough in each township who will take hold of the matter and raise the necessary funds, and I would suggest to those who have property and lands that confiscation works both ways. If you furnish the means to crush out the rebellion, you save the country and your property. If you hold back and allow it to be successful, your property will be confiscated to pay the expense of it. Let there be no holding back in this matter. Let those who have it furnish the money. The money will furnish the soldiers, and the soldiers will crush the rebellion.

boat. One Lieutenant has already shaken the dust of James Island from his feet; at least I judge so from the cloud of dust in rear of his coat tail this morning—a shell in the distance approaching. A fleet of steamers and schooners are in the Stone, to take us away. The sick and wounded were shipped last night. Ammunition and cavalry are going to-day. Eight or ten days will elapse before we have finally evacuated. I suppose we will be the last, as it is said that Col. Welsh's Brigade is to cover and protect the embarkation. We may have some warm work yet; but as the thermometer is about 120 in the shade, it would be superfluous to say keep cool. We have compromised with the rebel pickets—don't shoot at one another, although their pickets and ours are only 75 yards apart. Spy of 14th is our latest news. Address as formerly. Yours, "45."

CAMP ON JAMES RIVER, TWENTY MILES BELOW RICHMOND. DEAR SIR: On Monday, the 23d ult., the 1st Brigade, McColl's Division, was ordered to march to Mechanicsville, half a mile in advance, to repel the rebels, should they attempt to cross the Chickahominy at that point. A brisk cannonade was carried on for an hour without eliciting any reply from the enemy beyond that stream. In the night of that, and the two succeeding days, the 1st Brigade was frequently under arms, which kept the men under continual excitement, and the loss of sleep worried and had a tendency to exhaust them. On Thursday, the 26th ult., at 3 o'clock P. M., the enemy advanced from the north side of the village of Mechanicsville, down the road leading from that place to "Old Church," in force. The 5th Reserve was formed in line of battle in a wood adjoining the road on the left, and the Bucktails in a wood on the right. In a hollow to the front, and perhaps fifty or seventy yards distant is a swamp. Whilst the enemy were coming down the hill opposite, and near to it, "B" battery, in front of the Bucktails and the 5th, poured a storm of shot and grape into their ranks, mowing them down by the score at every discharge. On they came, in mass, repeatedly, and were as often repulsed. The 5th repulsed, successively, four rebel regiments. Every man in it fought like a hero. The Bucktails fought like devils.—The 1st and 2d moved to the right to prevent the enemy from flanking us; they, too, drove the enemy back. Thus the 1st Brigade repulsed and held in check over ten thousand troops for four hours. Never did more so light before. Probably their indomitable courage saved the army a most disastrous defeat; for had the right wing of the grand army been turned at the first onset of an enemy, who, by many thousands outnumbered us, they would have swept us by mere force of numbers into the Chickahominy or James river. As it was, the whole army was prepared to meet them.

Gen. Reynolds, as well as Cols. Simmons and Fisher, behaved nobly. The officers of the other regiments in the Brigade did their duty as well, I have no doubt; but they were not in my view during the battle. It was my lot on two occasions to get to the rear of our batteries after those of the enemy got the range of them. The timber was mowed down as by a tornado. The thunder of the cannon and crash of timber made me a little nervous, and I changed my position. At about 9 o'clock P. M., the cannonading ceased. That night we slept upon the field of battle. At daylight the right wing of the army were ordered to fall back towards the Chickahominy, which they did in perfect order. When near that stream the enemy overtook us. At 11 o'clock A. M., McColl's Division was ordered into line of battle. Porter's Division was also engaged. Soon a most desperate battle raged, which lasted until 6 o'clock P. M. We had no more than 20,000 troops engaged. The enemy, from their own account, had 80,000. Our troops fought for hours without being relieved. They fired sixty rounds of cartridges; their guns became so dirty that the balls had to be driven down with stones or sticks, whichever was most convenient. The guns became so heated that the men's hands blistered. The enemy at some points brought into action as many as three regiments. Being overwhelmed by numbers, and worn out with fatigue, our men gave way.

As I looked over the field and witnessed the movements of troops, which indicated success or the reverse, and the carrying off of the wounded, I was awed, or in a state of agony at the prospect of a defeat. I never again desire to witness another such scene. At the hour named the Irish Brigade crossed the Chickahominy, threw away all surplus clothing, rushed forward and checked the advance of the enemy long enough to permit our army to cross to the south side of the river. On Saturday morning we again fell back; this time the whole army were retiring towards the James river by way of Savage Station. Now thousands of wagons accumulated, all of which had to pass along the same road. I have no doubt that if they were arranged in single file they would cover a distance of fifty miles. We got safe across a swamp about ten miles south-east from Savage Station, with all our transportation. On Monday, at about 12 o'clock M., the enemy opened a battery on the rear of our transportation train. At 3 o'clock P. M. a general engagement commenced at "White Oak Swamp," in which we had, I presume, fifty or sixty thousand men engaged.

Soon after the commencement of the battle, Gen. McColl asked Col. Simmons (who was in command of the 1st Brigade in place of Gen. Reynolds, who is wounded and a prisoner,) to send one of his most reliable Colonels to charge a regiment of rebels who were doing us great injury on our left. Col. S. immediately sent for Colonel Fisher, who was in command of the 5th Penna. Reserve, and asked him if he could meet that regiment. Col. F. replied he thought he could; at least he would try, and immediately gave the command, "Charge bayonets, forward, guide centre, three cheers, double quick, march!" and in a moment afterwards the rebels were driven pell mell into the woods, where our boys followed and brought out

102 prisoners. As they came out in charge of our men, Col. F. sat on his gray horse, "Dixie." A rebel Captain looked up at him and smiled, when the Colonel coolly said—"How are you, Captain?" at the same time reaching out his hand to Seesh. "I hope to make a good Union man of you." The Captain replied, "Colonel, you are a cool one, and I have a nice pistol I want to present to you." Col. F. then rode up to Gen. Seymour and said, "General, how do you like that charge?" Gen. S. replied, "That was beautiful; I want you to make another just like it." "O. K.," said the Colonel, and rode off shouting three cheers for Pennsylvania.

The boys in Co. K bagged their full quota of the 102. Sergeant Major Smith made a Captain walk Spanish. Many amusing incidents are related by our boys, which occurred in that charge. The battle was a bloody one, and lasted until 9 o'clock P. M. The enemy were beaten and driven from the field. On Tuesday morning our army again retired in a south-east direction, about five miles, and took a strong position. On Tuesday afternoon the enemy again advanced and gave us battle. The 5th was not in this one. At 11 o'clock P. M. our army retired in an easterly direction ten miles, and encamped on the farm of Dr. Stark, on the James river, (I believe it was in the Doctor's house President Harrison was born,) about twenty miles below Richmond.

On Wednesday it rained torrents all day, which made the roads horrible. The troops had to bivouac in mud a foot deep, without shelter or fire; thus they were for forty-eight hours. Their situation was truly lamentable; yet they were willing to endure it all, if they could be led forward to Richmond before the enemy could recover from the tremendous blows we inflicted on him. His loss must have been double that of ours. Our Regiment suffered severely in the three battles in which they were engaged. Colonel Simmons was killed instantly in the third battle. Capt. Sterrick, company F, in the second, and Capt. Taggart, company B, Lieut. Riddle, company F, supposed to be killed in the third battle. Capt. Chamberlain, company D, Capt. McCleery, company H, and Adjutant Mason, wounded. I was astonished to see what fortitude our wounded displayed amidst their suffering. The only complaint of suffering I heard was from one who made an ostentatious display of a very slight wound. I fear many of our wounded fell into the hands of the enemy. I saw men march armless for miles through the dust. Others shot through the leg or arm, their wounds unattended. The best account I have seen of the first and second days' fight is in the Tribune. The strength of the Pennsylvania Reserves is put down at 15,000. This is a mistake; there were not so many as 8,000 for duty when the first battle commenced. Now there are not 3,000 for duty.

ORDERLY. LIST OF KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING IN CO. B, (CAPT. NEFF), 1ST REG'T P. R. V. C. Engagement of June 25th 1862. KILLED. Jacob Getz. WOUNDED. Corporal—Jasper Morrison, thigh, severely. Privates—Jacob D. Highstreet " " " Junius B. Potts, hip & arm " " " Gen. W. Keene, arm shot off " " " Adam Albright, slightly—on duty. Engagement of June 27th, 1862. KILLED. Richard Esbach, Jesse Kaley. WOUNDED. Henry Hoover, shoulder, severely. John Morrison, thigh. Wm. Hughes, breast, dangerously. Geo. T. Lockwood, hand. Jacob Emanuel, side, (nearly well). Jacob Rinier, slightly, (now on duty). David Lambert, slightly. Geo. Winover, face, severely. Engagement of Monday, June 30th, 1862. WOUNDED. Lieut. Wm. F. Phail, slightly, spent ball. Ord. Sergt. Chas. A. Markley, slightly. Sergt. Wm. F. Aumont. Corporal, David Routh, shoulder, severely. Privates—Hiram Ruth, head. Frank McCall, arm. " Junius Cunningham, slightly. " P. B. Hauke, neck. " Chas. A. Stark, severely. " Geo. W. King. " John Rottian, shell, contusion. " Jacob Brindle, hand.

ORDERLY. LIST OF KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING IN CO. B, (CAPT. NEFF), 1ST REG'T P. R. V. C. Engagement of Monday, June 30th, 1862. KILLED. Corp. Henry Pickle. " Robert Scott. " 30th, Sgt. J. R. Conrtrig. " Samuel Robinson. " Samuel Gerchton. " Gottlieb Garner. WOUNDED. Capt. G. H. Hess, in breast severely. Corp. Wm. Lafferty, in arm. C. D. Apple, Sgt. J. R. Conrtrig. John Dreyer, cheek. Jacob Finney, (prisoner). Elias Funk, hand. John Gilbert, hand. Aldus Hawthorne, arm. Amos Havestick, arm. Chas. Hornberger, leg. Samuel Herr, thigh (prisoner). Jos. Knight, arm. do John McFarland, leg. do Lindly McClane, thigh. Samuel Ohmit, leg. (prisoner). Wm. J. Webbe, arm. Wm. Wright, shoulder. MISSING. Amos Hoak. Corp. Uriah H. Love. Jacob Harriah. John W. Urban. Capt. Barton has already forwarded a list of the killed, wounded and missing in his Co. to Lancaster. [We here add it.—Ed.] COMPANY B—CAPT. THOMAS B. BARTON. June 26—KILLED. Isaac W. Foreay, William W. Cox. WOUNDED. Orderly Serg't John U. McCracken, arm, Jacob Mohow, arm. June 27—KILLED. Nathan L. Bear. WOUNDED—NONE SERIOUSLY. Corporal John L. Nauman, George Ochs, Thomas J. Steers, Sergeant George M. Bauman, George Kending. June 30—KILLED. W. H. Bubb. WOUNDED. Henry Feller, mortally. Patrick Quinn, seriously. Thomas Zellers, thigh, badly. F. D. Friday. John G. McClain. Augustus G. Duchman, M. V. B. Keller. Calvin L. Murphy. Jacob D. Hine. Thos. P. Price, Color Bearer, 1st Regiment. Corporal John Weidel. MISSING. H. Haokman, J. Robinson. The army is ready for more fighting if only in the direction of Richmond.

The weather is excessively hot, which must soon tell on the health of the troops. Lieut. Col. Fisher has been recommended for Col. of this Regiment. Ord. Sergt. Thos. Caldwell of Co. K, has been promoted to a 2d Lieutenancy in said Company. Those of us who are left untouched, are well. ORDERLY. P. S. I send with this Col. Fisher's official report of the part taken by the Fifth Regiment in the late battles. The returns of the killed and wounded are generally blank. HEAD QUARTERS 5th Reg. P. R. July 4th, 1862. SIR.—In accordance with order No. 1 I have the honor to submit the following statement of the positions and work of this Regiment in the recent battles near Richmond. On Thursday the 26th of June the 5th Regiment, in connection with the 1st Rifles, usually denominated "Bucktails," were detailed for picket along the Chickahominy.

Early in the day the enemy made his appearance on the right of our line, when a brisk skirmish was commenced and kept up until the afternoon, when the two Regiments retired to Beaver Run a small stream north-east of Mechanicsville. Our Regiment was posted along the margin of a piece of woodland, and took a position near the front and one company posted in a rudely constructed rifle pit, a little to the right and front of our right flank. Lieut. Col. Fisher was put in command of the skirmishers and rifle pit. About half past 3 o'clock the enemy made his appearance in large force when a terrific fire was opened and kept up until after dark, when the enemy retired, leaving large numbers of killed and wounded on the field.—The 5th Regt. lost in this engagement 7 killed, 64 wounded and 12 missing. It would be hard to make any distinction in reporting the conduct of officers or men, in this engagement, as all behaved with the most commendable coolness and bravery. Our Regiment lay down on the field just in the rear of our line of battle, but received an order about midnight to march, which we did and halted at "Gaices' Hill," and participated in the battle of the 27th ult.—Our Regiment was ordered to take a position near the right, which we took and held for nearly four hours, under a heavy fire of the enemy. Our Officers and men behaved with great coolness and courage. We were kept under fire until our ammunition was exhausted, when our right flank was attacked by a brigade of the enemy, which were forced to retire, and all but several were killed. In this engagement we lost — killed, among whom was Capt. R. W. Sterrick, Co. F. At the battle of the 30th ult., the 5th again occupied an important position. Col. Simmons of the 5th was in place of Gen. Reynolds, the 1st Brigade in place of Gen. Reynolds, who had been taken prisoner on the 27th ult. The command of the Regiment was entrusted to Lieut. Col. Fisher. Soon after the battle commenced Col. Fisher was ordered to charge the enemy's right with parts of the 6th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Regiments. The charge was made, the enemy routed, and over a hundred prisoners taken. The troops engaged in the charge were rallied and placed in position to make another dash at the enemy, but before this could be done the enemy came on us in such overwhelming force as to compel us to retire. In this encounter the 5th lost several able officers and men, and behaved most admirably. I cannot but mention as deserving of particular notice Major Dyer of the 5th, to whom as much as to any other is due the splendid success of the charge on the enemy's right. Adj. Mason, although severely wounded, remained on duty during the entire day, doing his duty faithfully. Lieut. Col. Commanding 5th Regt., P. R. The loss of our regiment in the three engagements, in killed wounded and missing amounts to 200.

ORDERLY. \*The letter of the 29th appeared last week; that of the 29th has not yet reached us. The last letter named several officers and men, and we publish both with many thanks to "ORDERLY" for his thoughtful notice of the SRV and its readers.—Ed. I find Farley's name in the list of wounded in one of the hospitals at Washington.

Letter From the West. CINCINNATI, July 14, 1862. DEAR SIR:—The most intense excitement has been raging in this city since Saturday evening about 5 o'clock in consequence of dispatches having been received to the effect that the notorious rebel chief, Col. Morgan, at the head of an immense band of guerrillas, had commenced an inroad into the interior of Kentucky, and unless reinforcements were dispatched instantly, the city of Lexington would fall into the hands of this scoundrel and his band of thieves, and the road to the Ohio would be opened to him. Mayor Hatch upon receiving the dispatches, called a mass meeting of citizens at the Fifth street Market place, messengers were dispatched to different parts of the city and by nine o'clock a concourse of about two thousand persons had assembled. After a statement of facts by Ex-Senator Pugh, Judge Saffin and others, the meeting appointed a committee to devise plans for the relief of our neighbors in this trying hour, and to report at a called meeting next (Sunday) morning at 9 o'clock, at the same place. In the meantime, however, Governor Todd had been made acquainted with the existing state of affairs, and had dispatched about 1,100 men from different parts of the State; men who had been recently recruited and were lying at Camp Chase, with a number of recovered sick and wounded soldiers at Camp Dennison. These latter, about 280, were met by the committee appointed on Saturday evening, and provided with supper, after which they crossed the river to Covington, Ky., where they embarked about 1 o'clock, Sunday morning on a special train for Lexington. Thousands whose first knowledge of the raid was derived from the papers of Sunday morning, then flocked to the Fifth st. Market space and long before the hour of meeting had arrived the Market-house and adjoining space was occupied by an immense and excited multitude of people anxious to hear and, if necessary, to act. The meeting was finally, called to order by Mayor Hatch, (and a poor hatch was made of it when they hatched him, is the opinion of the people as manifested at this meeting,) and after repeated calls Benj. Eggleston, Esq. made a brief speech and moved that the Mayor tap the bell for the police force of the city, and that they be sent to Lexington immediately, upon this motion being made, the wild shouts and hurrahs of the people, plainly showed the direction in which their sentiments ran—the Mayor a Seesh sympathizer and the Police force his friends and constituents. The bell after due time was tapped, and the police force were ordered to be ready to depart in the evening, with which order, to their credit be it said they patriotically complied, and accordingly departed in the evening about 7 o'clock. At this meeting a committee of thirteen was appointed as a committee of safety, consisting of the most popular men of the city.—After brief speeches by a number of excited gentlemen the meeting adjourned. In adjourning your correspondent was fearfully near being "played out" by these animals,

ORDERLY. LIST OF KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING IN CO. B, (CAPT. NEFF), 1ST REG'T P. R. V. C. Engagement of Monday, June 30th, 1862. KILLED. Corp. Henry Pickle. " Robert Scott. " 30th, Sgt. J. R. Conrtrig. " Samuel Robinson. " Samuel Gerchton. " Gottlieb Garner. WOUNDED. Capt. G. H. Hess, in breast severely. Corp. Wm. Lafferty, in arm. C. D. Apple, Sgt. J. R. Conrtrig. John Dreyer, cheek. Jacob Finney, (prisoner). Elias Funk, hand. John Gilbert, hand. Aldus Hawthorne, arm. Amos Havestick, arm. Chas. Hornberger, leg. Samuel Herr, thigh (prisoner). Jos. Knight, arm. do John McFarland, leg. do Lindly McClane, thigh. Samuel Ohmit, leg. (prisoner). Wm. J. Webbe, arm. Wm. Wright, shoulder. MISSING. Amos Hoak. Corp. Uriah H. Love. Jacob Harriah. John W. Urban. Capt. Barton has already forwarded a list of the killed, wounded and missing in his Co. to Lancaster. [We here add it.—Ed.] COMPANY B—CAPT. THOMAS B. BARTON. June 26—KILLED. Isaac W. Foreay, William W. Cox. WOUNDED. Orderly Serg't John U. McCracken, arm, Jacob Mohow, arm. June 27—KILLED. Nathan L. Bear. WOUNDED—NONE SERIOUSLY. Corporal John L. Nauman, George Ochs, Thomas J. Steers, Sergeant George M. Bauman, George Kending. June 30—KILLED. W. H. Bubb. WOUNDED. Henry Feller, mortally. Patrick Quinn, seriously. Thomas Zellers, thigh, badly. F. D. Friday. John G. McClain. Augustus G. Duchman, M. V. B. Keller. Calvin L. Murphy. Jacob D. Hine. Thos. P. Price, Color Bearer, 1st Regiment. Corporal John Weidel. MISSING. H. Haokman, J. Robinson. The army is ready for more fighting if only in the direction of Richmond.

The weather is excessively hot, which must soon tell on the health of the troops. Lieut. Col. Fisher has been recommended for Col. of this Regiment. Ord. Sergt. Thos. Caldwell of Co. K, has been promoted to a 2d Lieutenancy in said Company. Those of us who are left untouched, are well. ORDERLY. P. S. I send with this Col. Fisher's official report of the part taken by the Fifth Regiment in the late battles. The returns of the killed and wounded are generally blank. HEAD QUARTERS 5th Reg. P. R. July 4th, 1862. SIR.—In accordance with order No. 1 I have the honor to submit the following statement of the positions and work of this Regiment in the recent battles near Richmond. On Thursday the 26th of June the 5th Regiment, in connection with the 1st Rifles, usually denominated "Bucktails," were detailed for picket along the Chickahominy.

Early in the day the enemy made his appearance on the right of our line, when a brisk skirmish was commenced and kept up until the afternoon, when the two Regiments retired to Beaver Run a small stream north-east of Mechanicsville. Our Regiment was posted along the margin of a piece of woodland, and took a position near the front and one company posted in a rudely constructed rifle pit, a little to the right and front of our right flank. Lieut. Col. Fisher was put in command of the skirmishers and rifle pit. About half past 3 o'clock the enemy made his appearance in large force when a terrific fire was opened and kept up until after dark, when the enemy retired, leaving large numbers of killed and wounded on the field.—The 5th Regt. lost in this engagement 7 killed, 64 wounded and 12 missing. It would be hard to make any distinction in reporting the conduct of officers or men, in this engagement, as all behaved with the most commendable coolness and bravery. Our Regiment lay down on the field just in the rear of our line of battle, but received an order about midnight to march, which we did and halted at "Gaices' Hill," and participated in the battle of the 27th ult.—Our Regiment was ordered to take a position near the right, which we took and held for nearly four hours, under a heavy fire of the enemy. Our Officers and men behaved with great coolness and courage. We were kept under fire until our ammunition was exhausted, when our right flank was attacked by a brigade of the enemy, which were forced to retire, and all but several were killed. In this engagement we lost — killed, among whom was Capt. R. W. Sterrick, Co. F. At the battle of the 30th ult., the 5th again occupied an important position. Col. Simmons of the 5th was in place of Gen. Reynolds, the 1st Brigade in place of Gen. Reynolds, who had been taken prisoner on the 27th ult. The command of the Regiment was entrusted to Lieut. Col. Fisher. Soon after the battle commenced Col. Fisher was ordered to charge the enemy's right with parts of the 6th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Regiments. The charge was made, the enemy routed, and over a hundred prisoners taken. The troops engaged in the charge were rallied and placed in position to make another dash at the enemy, but before this could be done the enemy came on us in such overwhelming force as to compel us to retire. In this encounter the 5th lost several able officers and men, and behaved most admirably. I cannot but mention as deserving of particular notice Major Dyer of the 5th, to whom as much as to any other is due the splendid success of the charge on the enemy's right. Adj. Mason, although severely wounded, remained on duty during the entire day, doing his duty faithfully. Lieut. Col. Commanding 5th Regt., P. R. The loss of our regiment in the three engagements, in killed wounded and missing amounts to 200.

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