

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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A. STAGER, Gen. Supt, Cleveland, Ohio.

I. R. ELWOOD, Sec'y, Rochester, N. Y.

To *Geo A Kurtz* *Western Union* *July 6th* 1863
By Telegraph from *Worcester* " 1863

*James was killed at Mansfield
on Friday in Battle*

Chas Kurtz

my brigade is about 800.

W. GROSE,
Commanding Brigade.

d Kentucky Regiment
before Murfreesboro.

VILLER, January 5, 1863.

you a partial list of the
23d Kentucky Volunteer
evening of the ninth day

As near as I could
wounded and nine or
attached, was furnished

Surgeon, 23d Kentucky:
appointed Ser-
before he fell; Sergeant Botts,
Nicholas Kortell; co

en, co C, shot through calf of
co I, left elbow, by a musket

goat co K, flesh wound in
argeant co A, flesh wound, in

flesh wound, right leg
right shoulder—severe.
contusion from piece of shell in

wound, left side of head,
contusion from shell, in right
Sergeant co D—wound severe.

ankle.
in both legs.
wounded in temple.
wounded in the hand.
ut, co B, wound in left side—

co A, slight wound in hand,
contusion by spent ball.
D, wound in ankle.
wound in left thigh—severe.
ht thigh—slight.

ft leg.
left hand shattered.
co H, left thigh—severe.
K, right shoulder.
right leg—severe, and flesh

left cheek—slight.
and—slight.
right thigh—slight.
right thigh—severe.
one left arm fractured.
ontusion right arm by shell.
ankle—severe.

E, contusion of head, by mus-
F, severe wound over right eye.
contusion from grape shot, on

contusion on head by musket
head—severe.
argeant co K, flesh wound in

wound in left foot.
must say the men and
ely. Colonel Mark Mun-

account of ill health

36TH INDIANA.

- Company A—Killed: Henry Minor, Jesse Shackel.
- Company B—Capt Wm Davidson, Corporals Andrew Fisher, B F Warrington and D Tape.
- Company D—D M James.
- Company B—Corporal Wm H Bichler, T E Kent.
- Company F—John Gautz.
- Company G—Capt Jas S King.
- Company H—Henry Williams, Jacob Eckhart.
- Company I—Joseph Haynes, Samuel Thornton.
- Company K—J D Hall, John M Johnston.

41ST OHIO.

- Company A—Capt J M Clary, First Lieut C O Hart, A M Farland.
- Company B—Wm Buck.
- Company E—S Winchester, Sergeant H Sermonels, J Quick.
- Company F—Sergeant Kidwell, private Parrish.
- Company G—J Strong, D Dugro.
- Company I—R Snyder, Sergeant Kiril.

ADDITIONAL KILLED 66TH OHIO.

- Company A—Sergeants Wm Hibbits, Wm Buchanan, private Milan and Hamme.
- Company B—E W Day, Almond Alerton, J M Johnston, Jas Morphet, Jas Kintz, Benton Spokman John Champlier, Joseph Bull, Harvey Allon.
- Company C—Martin Burnham.
- Company G—Corporal Daniel Cormarck, Wm Donaldson, Henry Dixon.
- Company H—Wm Gilpin, Wm Herrick.
- Company I—Corporal Peter Smith, Peter Clark.
- Company K—Cyrus Myers, Christopher Schmidt, Jno Workman, James Packer.

9TH INDIANA.

- Company A—Killed: Lieut Kessler, Sergeant S Farrie, private Luika.
- Company C—Sergeant C Fellows, G Hughs.
- Company D—Corporal J D Shaw.
- Company E—Private G S Withers.
- Company F—J Hewald.
- Company K—Sergeant M Chowan, Corporal D Willis, private D O Hall.

COCKERILL'S INDIANA BATTERY.

Company A—Killed: James A Nicholas—Severely wounded: Capt D Cockerill, Harrison Frazier, Wilson Larara. Two killed and 12 wounded.

The left wing, three divisions, lost 42 officers killed, 173 wounded—505 enlisted men killed, 346 wounded. Total 547 killed. 2,519 wounded. There are about 3,000 rebel wounded at Murfreesboro. **W. D. B.**

FROM CHARLESTON, S. C.

A Reward of Ten Thousand Dollars for General Butler, Dead or Alive—Curious Southern Items.

We have received, says the New York Post, a copy of the Charleston Courier for December 30: It does not contain much actual news, but has some very interesting items, as our readers will perceive. The following is the offer of a reward for the life of General Butler.—It is somewhat shabby of our old friend, Richard Yeadon, the laudator of Washington, to conspire in this manner to compass an assassination.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR REWARD—(\$10,000.)—President Davis having proclaimed Benjamin F. But-

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WASHINGTON, Jan
Richmond Examiner,

"It was reported ye
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Dispatches from N
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Kingston

At 8 A.M. Jan. 1st Gen. Rosecrans ordered 7 batteries into position on our front lines, and said "Put your best battery here", designating the spot. Said he "Put the 6th Ohio there; that is the battery." We got into position and did not have to wait long. The rebels charged with a yell and the battery opened with case shot and canister, driving them back in great confusion. Our battery fired 56 rounds; the explosions were terrific. That ended the fight of the 1st.

On the 2nd the enemy advanced five 4-gun batteries and opened up on our positions at 8 A.M., at a range of 1500 yards, with shell and solid shot. We were supported on the right by the 8th Indiana Battery and Capt. Standart's Ohio battery, each of 5 guns. They gave way early in the action and retired, when we received the whole of the enemy's fire. A perfect shower of canister, shot and shell flew over us, but owing to our covered position, did us but little damage, and we silenced the enemy's guns one at a time until they all ceased firing. About this time, Capt. Stokes's Chicago [Board of Trade] battery opened upon our battery, with canister at a range of 300 yards in our rear, doing us much damage. We sustained the following losses: Lt. Ayres slightly wounded in left arm and his horse was also wounded; Lt. Baldwin's horse was shot from under him, doing him no damage excepting the shot tearing his pants; Sergt. Stew. Miller severely wounded in right arm; Sergt. Joel Hersh severely wounded in left arm; Private E. H. Baird wounded severely in right leg; Private R. Caldwell wounded severely in right arm; 4 battery horses killed and 3 wounded.

At 2 P.M. the enemy advanced a heavy column on our left lines supported by artillery. Our battery took a strong position, and opened upon the enemy's battery at a range of 3000 yards with good effect, the men running and leaving their guns, 6 of which were captured with 3 belonging to the famous Washington N.O. battery. In this engagement Gen. Rosecrans was everywhere and superintended the grand charge which broke and drove the enemy back. That night the enemy evacuated Murfreesboro, and we now hold the town.

Harker's Brigade went into the fight 2000 strong, and it now numbers 1180. Every regiment in it suffered severely. It is composed of the 64th and 65th Ohio, 51st and 73^d Indiana, and 13th Michigan and 6th Ohio Battery. In the brigade report the officers and men of the battery were highly complimented for their promptness and coolness. Gen. Rosecrans addressed the Brigade and said, "you have saved the army, and it shall be remembered." May it be so. Allow me to give you the names of some of the company that greatly distinguished themselves. Sergeants Howard, Hartman, Hersh, Miller and Casey, and Corporals N. Pool, Irwin, Collier; and acting gunner S.O. Kimberk; privates Robert W. Stough and [David] Evans. The whole company, with but few exceptions, deserve great credit for their gallantry, especially Corporal E. H. Neal for the manner in which he supplied the battery with ammunition, and for keeping the caissons well covered.

We regretted that the noble 104th [Ohio] was not here to help us; also the famous war horse "Lyon" and his gallant rider. We heard it had come up and captured a rebel battery in our rear.

It is understood that Johnson's Division was surprised; if so, the guilty party should receive prompt attention, no matter where the blame may fall, even if it should rest upon a Major General. If it had not been for this surprise, our success would have been complete.

Truly yours,
DAN

From the 6th Ohio Battery.

CAMP NEAR STONE MOUNTAIN, MISSISSIPPI, Jan. 8th, 1863.

S. A. Ayres, Esq.—Permit me to give to the friends of the 6th Ohio Battery, through your columns the part played by us in the recent battles. The army took up the line of march from Nashville, Dec. 26th, 1862, at 8 A. M. with nothing but rations. The enemy, unusual had a very strong guard which we drove back without much trouble. We camped at Lawrence on the night of the 26th. On the 27th, the enemy fired upon us with a Battery, doing us no damage, except wounding Capt. Neeser, of the 64th regt., O. V. A few rounds from Lt. Ayres' section put them to running, and we again advanced, camping upon Stewart's Creek. Stopping until the 29th, at this point it was generally understood, the butternuts would as they say, give us a twist, but nothing but a little skirmishing occurred. On the 28th we again advanced arriving at Stone River about 5 P. M. Here we came to a standstill; several prisoners were taken and the niggers said there were 40,000 rebels over the river, and we would catch it next day. The prisoners said they were enough for us, and only wanted us to cross the river. A consultation of Gens., now took place and resulted in the ordering of Col. Harker's Brigade and the 6th Ohio Battery, at one to cross the river, which was accomplished under a heavy Infantry fire.

The 64th and 65th Ohio, regt. 51st Indiana regt., and 13th Mich. regt., all lost several men killed and wounded. We advanced 500 yards up a gentle slope to the crest, and then discovered a whole Division of the enemy waiting for us to get within gun range. We heard the rebel officers urge their men to hold their fire until we should get within 50 yards. We found we were in a trap and we must get out, and how to do so was a query; but our little Harker proved himself equal to the emergency.—Skirmishers were thrown forward the same as if we were advancing, and we immediately retired across the river in safety. This expedition cost us 2 killed and 4 wounded.

At 10 A. M. Dec. 30th, the Battery was put in position on the left bank of the river, and engaged a rebel 4 gun battery which occupied a strong and commanding position, and silenced their guns after an engagement of 15 minutes, firing 4 rounds of shell and solid shot, sustaining no loss excepting one sponge bucket in Lt. Baldwin's section, which was struck with a 6lb solid shot. The enemy fired rapid and close, and many had very narrow escapes. When an enemy is firing directly in the front with solid shot, you can see the shot coming and almost every time they can be dodged. It was owing to that fact that none were hurt in the engagement. By 8 P. M., Gen. Rosecrans had formed his plans for the battle. Our Brigade was to recross the river early next morning.—Some of the army not having got their positions, the attack was delayed. By 8 A. M., our Battery was in position to cross the ford and in plain sight of the enemy. They had 8 brass guns to keep us in check. At this time, heavy musketry was heard on our right flank, and in our rear; then the artillery opened. A few minutes later, Gen. Rosecrans rode up and ordered Col. Harker and our Battery over to support the right, and said the enemy were driving us back. We at once changed position receiving a parting salute from the enemy's guns across the river, which killed 2 and wounded 6 of the 65 regt. O. V. We arrived upon the right lines about 10 A. M., and found that Gen. Johnson's Division was completely cut up. Gen. Hill killed; Gen. Willch wounded, and prisoner; Colter's old battery, excepting

two guns, captured and three other batteries.—The portion of Gen. J's division not killed, or taken prisoners, straggled to the rear, creating a panic. At 10:30 we engaged two 4 gun batteries of the enemy which was supported by 2 Brigades of Infantry at a range of 250 yards. We poured, in a heavy and destructive enfilading fire of cannister upon the Infantry, dozens of them dropping at every discharge; at the same time silencing the Batteries.

Our left flank having been turned, which was done by a whole division of the enemy, the Battery was retired 500 yards, and again opened upon the enemy who was advancing in force. While Lt. Baldwin was limbering his section, a solid shot struck a lead-horse, driven by George Chitty, on the head, killing it instantly, covering Chitty with blood, but doing him no injury, and while limbering his second piece, a horse driven by Willard Corroy was shot, at the same time hitting his right arm, cutting it off near the elbow. He is cheerful and doing well. The balance of the battery about this time, ceased firing and retired without injury. This ground when recovered, was found covered with the enemy's dead, and pieces of artillery carriages, horses, &c., which shows the accuracy of our fire. From the position we had retired to, the battery only fired 12 rounds, the enemy charging at double quick and we were again compelled to retire, and to leave 2 pieces on the ground, 1 of Lt. Ayres' section, and 1 from Setgt. G. W. Smetts' section; 9 horses having been killed and wounded belonging to those pieces. One of the guns was spiked by Corporal N. Pool and David Evans, who were the last to leave the piece, the enemy being at this time, within 20 yards of the guns. We sustained at this point, the following losses: private L. M. Scott, killed; Sergeant G. W. Howard, mortally wounded, (since died); private J. Cackler, slightly wounded in right hand. At this time, Col. Shoemaker charged the enemy with the 13th Michigan regiment, driving them from the field and recovering the guns. This ended the engagements on the right. At 10 P. M. we occupied our old position on the left.—At 8 A. M., Jan. 1st, Gen. Rosecrans ordered 7 batteries into position on our front lines, and said "put your best battery here," designating the spot. Said he "put the 6th Ohio there; that is the battery." We got into position and did not have to wait long. The rebels charged, with a yell, and the battery opened with case-shot and cannister, driving them back in great confusion. Our battery fired 56 rounds; the explosions were terrific. That ended the fight of the 1st.

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Truly yours,
DAN.

From the 104th.
HEADQUARTERS, 104th Regt., O. V. I.
CAMP NEAR FRANKFORT, Ky.,
Jan., 8th 1863.

EDS. BEACON:—As I agreed to keep you posted as to the whereabouts of the 104th, I am under the necessity of again writing to you, although it is only about a week since I wrote you from Danville.

On Sunday last, about noon, our Quartermaster received orders to have the teams and wagons of the regiment put in marching order and towards evening, Col. Reilly received orders to move at five in the morning, but for what point no one had the slightest idea. The supposition was, that we were bound for Vicksburg, or some other point in Mississippi, which idea cheered the men beyond measure.