

LIMA GAZETTE.

C. PARMENTER, EDITOR.

Wednesday, January 28, 1863.

The Army of the Potomac.

General Burnside has been relieved from the command of the Army of the Potomac, and Gen. Hooker appointed to that place. General Hooker has given evidence of splendid fighting qualities, and in his new position, he will have them taxed more fully than ever heretofore. We in common with all loyal men, hope he may be successful in his new position, and succeed in capturing the rebel capitol.

Ohio U. S. Senator.

On Thursday last, the Legislature elected Hon. Ben. Wade U. S. Senator for six years from the 4th of next March. Mr. Wade received 75 votes, being a majority of 34 over all competitors, a larger majority than has been given to any Senator elected for a number of years.

Senator Marshall's Letter.

We publish to-day a letter from Senator Marshall, in reply to a communication in our last paper, in relation to soldier claims due to certain citizens of Delphos, and vicinity. Mr. Marshall's explanation is certainly a very labored one, and seeks to throw the responsibility of the alleged transaction upon his son. We suppose the writer of the article published last week had evidence on which his article was based, or the charges would not have been made. We shall expect to hear from him in reply.

Northern Secessionists.

What better are the men who are stirring up sectional animosity against New England in the North West than the original secessionists to the South? Not one word—not a syllable to good effect—for they have secession, while mouthing devotion to the Constitution and the Union, as it was.

Such a crop of hypocrites was never before produced, since India passed the mantle of power to the Jews, to rise and destroy him. Judah fell and all rebellion ought to be ashamed of such do workers and rebels. He and his kind have a word and the great day will show of iron.

Letter From the 99th Ohio. BATTLEFIELD OF STONE RIVER, TENN. } January 10th 1863.

Ed. GAZETTE.—On the 28th day of December, the Army of the Cumberland commenced moving from the vicinity of Nashville, towards Murfreesboro, distant from the former place 30 miles. We had not marched more than three miles, when we heard heavy cannonading in the front.

All day the booming guns seemed to tell of hot work ahead. Saturday was much as the previous day had been, except that occasionally we saw buildings wrapped in flames, dead horses lying along the road, and every now and then an ambulance would pass to the rear with a wounded soldier or soldiers. Sabbath we rested in camp at Stewart's Creek.

Monday morning early we began to move, and just as the shades of evening settled around us we encamped in the vicinity of Stone River. The enemy was in our front in force, probably seventy-five thousand strong.

Tuesday morning the battle opened by the enemy throwing shot and shell into our lines, but most of the day was spent in feeling each others position. But on Wednesday morning the enemy attempted to mass his troops and turn our right wing. And for some time the conflict was terrible; our lines being driven back for nearly two miles. Several of our hospitals were captured, and many of our brave officers and men fell during the day. But the rebel loss was also severe. Thursday was comparatively quiet. An occasional brush was all that transpired during the day to remind us that we were struggling in deadly conflict.

During Thursday, January 1st, the 3d Division of the left wing was across Stone River. This division was originally the 5th, commanded by General Van Cleve, but now under the command of the brave and gentlemanly soldier, Colonel Samuel Beay of the 10th Ohio. And a cooler and braver man does not exist than Col. Beay. Early Friday morning the rebels drew out their sharpshooters, and a sniping commenced. During the day picketing continued varied occasionally with shell thrown among our boys. The 3d Brigade, to which the 99th belongs, was in front. For hours they lay flat on the ground while rounds flew whistled over them and musket balls and shells fell about them. After noon a heavy

spell but has also been on duty every day. My friend "Ben," as we familiarly call the Adjutant, conducted himself with great coolness during the fight, and were I close to the promoting power I would say, give "Ben" a push, as he is made of that kind of material that will not be injured by prosperity.

Captains Scott, Co. A, and Cable, Co. G, were killed. Capt. Scott was a sterling man and a splendid officer, and I understand he leaves a wife and two children in Van Wert. May God bless the widow and the orphans. It affords me pleasure to write that Col. Swain informs me personally that every officer and private of the 99th did their duty. Not a man skulked nor ingloriously fled. Nor did they attempt to fall back until ordered to do so. Hurrah for the 99th Ohio. May heaven bless the brave men of the Regiment. And may their Chaplain be as faithful in laboring for their spiritual welfare as they are brave in battling for their country.

Saturday evening January 3d, our left center made a vigorous attack upon the rifle-pits of the enemy. The fight was sharp, and the effect was not only to drive back their forces, but to drive them into a hasty retreat. Sabbath morning 2 A. M. the last of the enemy left Murfreesboro, and some time during the morning the news spread through our encampments that the struggle was over, and then did we begin to realize fully the loss we had sustained as we looked upon the broken and shattered regiments that during the protracted contest had lost many of their companions stretched and bleeding on the battlefield, to sleep in death and dream of war no more.

Taking the battle of Stone River all in all, it was a wonderful conflict of arms. For five long days and nights the mighty struggle went on, as wave battles with wave on the bosom of Old Ocean. Only ours was not the blue and dashed by the storm, but an ocean of fire swept by a tempest of lead and iron. It was enabled to be present more or less each day on every part of the battlefield, and therefore only describe what I saw. To me limited as I am in military knowledge I am free to confess it did seem as if every living being would be swept from the face of the earth, so that our army was concerned. As I look over the space with my eyes, I see the ground and a splendid ball stream

Letter SENATE

Editor morning to certain speculate matter i without fore this greater your art I had "bi quite a had paid fifteen d draw th over fee ter I ca my son. others I Again This is attende charged geants only th further four do which three ti days. licitatio health my fee will sur difficult eoly go has bee over it his cou tenant. him in conts. Now give th adds will fu other d claimy fees of stated the ut no mo men o finally fully n to on the the

to the Constitution as it is and the others as it was."

Such a crop of hypocrites was never before produced, since Judas kissed his Master, as a sign to the Jews to seize and crucify him. Jeff. Davis and all rebeldom ought to be ashamed of such co-workers and sympathizers. He and his kind have at least had the credit due a show of honesty, while these imitators in the North, are basely and meanly false and treacherous altogether.

Congress Thanks Gen. Butler.

A resolution, giving the thanks of Congress to General Butler "for his able, energetic and humane administration of the Department of the Gulf," passed the House on the 8th inst., by a vote of eighty-eight in favor, and only thirty-two against it. These thirty-two, as will be seen by the list we give below, are the men who have attained a bad eminence in the House and over the country for their persistent efforts to embarrass the Government and to help the rebels. All the war-democrats voted to thank Gen. Butler; only such men as Ben. Wood, of New York, Allen, Pendleton, Cox and Vallandigham of Ohio, Wickliffe of Kentucky, and Lazarus, of Pennsylvania, voted—as Jeff. Davis, too, would have voted.

NAYS—Allen (Ohio), Biddle, Brown (Va.) Calver, Conway, Corning, Cox, Dunlap, Harding, Johnson, Knapp, Lansing, Lazarus, Mallory, May, Monies, Morris, Noble, Norton, Pendleton, Perry, Rollins, (Mo.), Shiel, Steele, (N. Y.) Sibley, Thomas, (Mo.), Vibbard, Vallandigham, Wadsworth, Webster, Wickliffe, Wood.

A resolution has been introduced for a vote of thanks to General Rosecrans.—When it comes up we should not be surprised to find these same men voting against that also.

We trust the remarks of Gen. Butler in respect to Southern institutions, in reply to the citizens of New York, which we publish on the first page, will be read by all.

Mr. Vallandigham showed his treason so plainly in his speech in Congress last week, as to alarm his party friends. Mr. Wright, a Democrat from Pennsylvania, followed Bingham in a scathing rebuke of such treasonable language. The Democratic party in Congress is alarmed, and meetings were held where it was proposed to repudiate him and his sentiments. Judas himself, of Ohio, has gone so far as to salute him that even their mutual relations must cease, as he cannot have any connection with a man who in fore such doings. The indications are that the opposition will have gone a little too far.

threw out their sharpshooters, and skirmishing commenced. During the day picketing continued, varied occasionally with a shell thrown among our boys. The 3d Brigade, to which the 99th belongs, was in front. For hours they lay flat on the ground while round shot whistled over them, and musket balls and shells fell among them. Their position was peculiarly trying, yet not a man flinched. A little before 4 P. M., the entire army corps of the rebel General Hardee, bore down upon our Division. The rebel advance was led by *John C. Breckinridge*, the contemptible tool, for whom many Northern men voted, when he ran for President.—Indeed in the 99th Regiment, there were men who had been guilty of that political sin, but they have promised to sin no more. And if you will be kind enough to ship your tender-footed, soft headed and hearted politicians, who wish to save the Union by galvanizing their defunct party, down to this country and let their dear Democratic Southern brethren tap them with *cold lead*, it will soon bring them to their senses. Such was the vast numbers of the attacking force, that the 3d Division was compelled to fall back.—It would have been little less than murder not to have done so. But we did not retreat until the enemy was within thirty or forty yards of us. Falling back across the river, which is narrow and shallow, the foe advanced until he came within easy range of our cannon, when the most terrible slaughter commenced, and our Infantry being re-formed and largely re-inforced, pursued the retreating foe for a mile and a half. The conflict was terrific beyond anything I could have conceived. You can form some idea of the severity of the battle when I inform you that the 3d Division of the left wing alone, lost *eleven hundred and eighty-one* men. The 99th went into action with a little less than four hundred men, and lost seventy-two killed, wounded and missing. Fourteen were killed, forty-four wounded, and the remaining thirty-four missing. Of this latter number, some are known to be wounded. Others were no doubt made prisoners. For the first forty-four minutes of the action, there was a continued roar of infantry and artillery that seemed to shake the earth, and whole lines of the enemy went down before the hot blast of our guns.

Our Regiment was commanded by Col. Swain, a finished gentleman and an accomplished officer. And for the length of time that he has been with us, you should how he has gained the esteem and affection of both officers and men.

to be present, more or less, each day, on every part of the battlefield, and therefore only describe what I saw. To me, limited as I am in military knowledge, I am free to confess, it did seem as if every living being would be swept from the face of the earth, so far as our army was concerned.—As I rode over the space within our lines, whistling shot and exploding shell seemed to greet me everywhere. You ask were you frightened? I answer, not after the fight had fairly commenced. Man is a singular being. And it is a fortunate provision of nature that removes the sense of fear when danger is eminent. Still I felt determined to live, God willing, for this reason: There lives in Lima, a dear wife and three laughing boys, that not only live in my *heart of hearts*, but with whom I should be exceedingly glad to spend some years more here on earth. Do not marvel then that I was satisfied with the music of rebel balls, without being made to feel their force. But as my readers and *loved ones* read these lines, written on the field of battle, I trust they will not forget to pray for, and sympathize with the many widows and fatherless children that this fight has made. As I toiled over the bloody field the night of January 2d, nearly all night, in darkness and rain, how often I thought of the quiet homes and *loved ones* there, that would never greet the return of the manly forms that lay cold and silent about me. What our loss has been I cannot tell, but have no doubt the rebel loss in killed and wounded, far exceeds ours. We also took many prisoners.

Hulled Butternuts are very plenty in this locality. Whether the enemy has gone I know not, but suppose they are in search of the last ditch. And if I mistake not, our brave and most excellent commander, Major Gen. Rosecrans will soon help them to find it in the Department of the Cumberland.

In my next I will give you details of the battle, and some account of the rebel hospitals. And now with my best bow, I wish all my old friends a happy New Year.

J. M. MORROW,
Chaplain, 99th Regt., O. V. I.

It is becoming more and more evident every day that a terrible retribution awaits the manufacturers of unhealthy compounds denominated Saleratus Baking Powders, &c. Since Harker Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus has been introduced, we are happy to state he has, and is still, working great revolutions for good. We would say to all our readers to try one paper, and they will say with us, the best

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Jeff. Davis has commenced the conscription of free negroes. This looks as though the Southern Democracy were turning Abolitionists. Do the Northern Democracy approve of this alarming stride of their brethren towards negro equality? Are they willing that Jeff. should thus unceremoniously upset the Congo Plate form?

Gov. Ramsay, Republican of Minnesota, has been elected to the United States Senate from that State, in place of Henry M. Rice, Democrat, whose term expires in March next.

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Our Regiment was commanded by Col. Svain, a finished gentleman and an accomplished officer. And for the length of time that he has been with us, it is wonderful how he has gained the esteem and affection of both officers and men. Esteem is not the right word. We love him, because of his manly qualities and his great worth as a gentleman and a soldier. The Col. was wounded by a fragment of a shell, but I am thankful, not seriously, and I pray that God may preserve his life for many years, as the country could ill afford to lose such an officer.

Lt. Col. Cummins was also wounded in the right hand, but has been on duty every day since. The Lt. Col. is a brave and fearless man, and much of a gentleman as well as an excellent soldier. Adj. B. F. Lefever was struck by a fragment of a

prisoners.

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The New York Times says justly of the President's letter to Gen. McClellan, brought to light the other day in the course of the McDowell Inquiry:

One thing, however, noteworthy in this letter, as in all of the President's private letters and dispatches that have come to light—he shows the most earnest anxiety to do always the best in his power, the most whole-souled devotion to his country's good, and the most intense desire for ceaseless action in the field against the rebels.

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