

A MODEL REPORT.

The vague and unsatisfactory reports that have so universally been made of the casualties that have occurred in the fights which have taken place since the commencement of the American civil war, wherein companies, regiments, brigades and divisions have not unfrequently, in the first instance, been reported as having been nearly annihilated—only a corporals guard left comparatively, while the battle fields have been thickly covered with the dead and wounded, the slain literally lying in heaps; but after the smoke of battle had passed away, the dead interred and the wounded cared for, the losses have been represented as but small—some two or three killed and about a dozen wounded out of a thousand engaged in one of the “most fierce and bloody battles ever fought on the American continent.”

Some of the more credulous have been puzzled to know how to reconcile such contradictory statements, not doubting the bravery of the combatants, of whatever race, and believing inasmuch as the hatred of the conflicting parties towards each other is, and has been, exceedingly great, that when they have met in hostile array they have dealt out death with an unsparing hand. For the benefit of those who do not understand how such reports are got up, we subjoin the following extracts from the published report of Adjutant Blake of the 5th Connecticut, which suffered severely during Gen. Banks' retreat from Virginia, made after the arrival of the remnant of his command at Williamsport, Maryland:

“We have but 215 men, and it is impossible to give any accurate list of killed and wounded; I send, therefore, only those positively known. The whole number, however, is but small—the numerous number of tired stragglers accounting for our missing, for the most part.

Co. A has 43 present—45 unaccounted for.
Co. B 30 present—45 unaccounted for.
Co. C 30 present—54 unaccounted for.
Co. D 8 present—78 unaccounted for.
Co. E 22 present—66 unaccounted for.
Co. F 21 present—67 unaccounted for.
Co. G 20 present—55 unaccounted for.
Co. H not here.
Co. I 26 present—54 unaccounted for.
Co. K 33 present—44 unaccounted for.

To sum up, we have 215 present on the Maryland side of the Potomac.

We have lost by killed, 2 men; wounded, 9 men; known prisoners, 21 men; unaccounted for, 505!

Company D acted as skirmishers in the battle and, being called in after the retreat, were mostly cut off.

We left our dead on the field, and our sick and wounded in the hospitals, the latter being captured.

C. N. Lane, G. B. Lane, and Chas. Weston, are the only members of the Band present. Most of the others walked up the track towards Harper's Ferry, and are probably safe.

No commissioned officers are known to be killed or wounded, Capt. Betts' wound (reported) excepted.

Though the result of this action has been most fatal to the troops concerned, in demoralization of the men, and loss of equipments, yet no part of it can be charged on this regiment, which has received much praise from the officers and men of the neighboring regiments.

Doctors Bissell and Babcock, hospital stewards, stayed behind with the wounded, and are probably captured.

Knapsacks left behind, under a guard, were all burnt by the guard, they being taken prisoners.

A later report made the total loss one hundred and nine.

The Connecticut Volunteers have, as well those from other States, suffered greatly during the war. The 8th and 10th, which numbered over one thousand each when they entered the field were, according to reports, before they had performed one years service reduced to considerably less than one half of their original number by the casualties of war.

EN ROUTE.—The two Associate Justices for Utah Territory are expected to arrive here in a few days. The name of one of them has always been, so far as we knew, associated with office in Nevada, but we now learn he is intended for Utah. A U. S. Marshal is also sent to us from Nebraska, which completes the round of Federal appointments in “the valleys of the mountains.”

THE EMIGRATION.—During the past two weeks, a large number of emigrants from the East to the West have passed through our city. They have been orderly, and conducted themselves well. The troubles in the East are fast driving a substantial population to the Pacific.

CRICKETING.

Though, personally, we are not addicted to sports and amusements, and have but little time to devote to recreations, we are none the less pleased to learn of our youths and young men spending their holidays in recreative sports, that contribute to increased health as well as to hilarity of spirits.

On the afternoon of the Fourth, the Deseret Union Cricket Club and the Eleventh Ward Cricket Club played the first cricket match in the mountains. There were a large number of persons on Union Square to witness the playing, and from what is reported, the sport was excellent. The “scorers” have furnished us the following table of the game:

ELEVENTH WARD.

1st Innings.	Runs.	2d Innings.	Runs.
C. Crow, b. McEwan,	4	c. McEwan,	4
D. Camomile, “	5	c. Bowring,	1
W. Chappel, “	3	st. out by w.k.	9
T. Wright, stumped out,	1	“	1
J. Horrock, b. McEwan,	0	c. Bowring,	0
G. Todd, b. P. Margetts,	0	c. Hardie,	0
D. Leaker, “	3	not out,	1
H. Hedger, “	2	b. Bowring,	0
A. Paul, b. McEwan,	0	stumped out,	0
W. Wilkinson, not out,	2	c. Platt,	1
A. Stayner, caught ball,	1	b. Jenkins,	2
bye,	1	bye,	1
		wides,	4
	22		24

DESERET UNION CLUB.

1st Innings.	Runs.
J. Platt, not out,	11
H. E. Bowring, c. Crow,	1
P. Margetts, k. d. w.	6
R. Margetts, b. Hedger,	3
H. McEwan, c. Crow,	1
G. Hayward, b. Camomile,	2
J. W. Jenkins, l. b. w.	1
Jno. Hardie, b. Hedger,	0
R. Tresseder, b. Stayner,	6
W. Woods, b. Camomile,	0
S. Skidmore, “	2
wides,	15
byes,	4
	52

Umpires—Mr. C. Kedgell and Mr. J. Eardley.

Scorers—Mr. P. Lynch and Mr. J. M. Bridge.

The playing was according to Lillywhite, that world famed English cricketer; but whether the innings of the Deseretans, as reported, reflect credit on these young beginners we pretend not to judge; but as it is the first sport of the kind among us we give the table its corner.

After play was over and the Deseret Union Club had been proclaimed the victor, the two clubs repaired to the Constitution House, where ‘mine host’ Crouch furnished the whole a splendid supper. Everything throughout the playing, and afterward, was orderly and harmonious, and the “forbidden” was not even nigh at the distance.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS.

For the convenience of the volunteers, we believe the Post Office Department has issued instructions that the soldiers' letters may pass unpaid through any post office, or over any mail route, till their arrival at the office of delivery, where the postage is to be collected. We allude to this law at the present time, in order that our volunteers on the Eastern mail route may understand that it is their privilege, while on duty, to pass their correspondence unpaid, to be collected here or at any other post office; but letters sent to the soldier must be prepaid. The law alluded to is simply an accommodation to the soldier, as his duties and occupations in the field are not favorable to the supposition that he is likely to either carry about with him postage stamps or loose coin for such purposes, and that the recipients of his correspondence are willing enough to pay the postage.

HOW THEY WASTE AWAY.

The operations of the civil war now devastating and desolating the American States have been and are far more destructive of life than generally supposed. The number of the killed and wounded in battle, although far greater than has been announced to the world is acknowledged to be but small in comparison to the number of those who have died of disease and from other causes which have existed and to which the soldiers have been subject, producing death constantly and steadily but at a rapid rate.

The following taken from the New York Evening Post, is a fair sample of the losses

that have been sustained by a majority of the regiments which have been in the field for any considerable length of time:

“When the Maine Eleventh passed through Broadway last November, the ‘Hallelujah Chorus’ chanted by eight hundred and fifty sturdy fellows, few persons who saw them could have anticipated that those tall lumbermen would, within a twelvemonth, be almost decimated. Arriving in Washington, they built those famous barracks which were visited by so many strangers; but in spite of the fine shelter, the typhoid was soon busy in their ranks, and when they went down with Casey's division, they were only seven hundred and fifty strong; one-eighth had died of disease. While on the Peninsula, they lived on hard biscuit and water for five weeks, owing to the inefficiency or rascality of some one, so that when they took up the double quick for Williamsburg the men fell on the road and died from sheer exhaustion. At the battle of Fair Oaks they numbered, fit for duty, only one hundred and eighty men. One-half of this number were in action, and were nearly all killed and wounded.

CONFEDERATE VIEW OF GENERAL McCLELLAN'S CAMPAIGN.

The brilliant operations of Gen. Jackson in the Valley of the Shenandoah, crippling and dispersing the forces of Milroy and Schenck at McDowell, of Banks at Fom Royal and Winchester—of Fremont at Cross Keys, and Shields at Port Republic, have had a wide-reaching and important bearing on the war. These several corps were to have been consolidated and brought across the Blue Ridge en route for Richmond. When they reached the Rappahannock, McDowell, with his Fredericksburg army, was to fall into line, and the united columns were to be precipitated on the devoted city from the north. At the same time, it is probable Burnside was expected to be on hand from the south, advancing up the south side of the James from the direction of Suffolk, in conjunction with the Monitor and its consorts in the river. The capital being thus assailed from the north and south, McClellan was to make the grand attack from the east, in front.

The plan was a gigantic one, and, in all probability, would have succeeded, but for the masterly movements of Jack-o, completely paralyzing the Valley force, and compelling McDowell to detach a large portion of his army to save Banks and Company from demoralization, and their capital from capture. Thus left without co-operation and succor, McClellan is afraid to strike. Within sound almost of the church bells of Richmond, within sight almost of the long-coveted treasure a sudden disappointment strikes him, a cold tremor seizes him, and he skulks and hides himself like a craven in the dismal marshes of the Chickahominy—one day sending to Washington a braggart and mendacious bulletin of what his invincible army has done and is about to do, and the next bawling with all his might for reinforcements. For the present, at least, he is cornered by the bold dash of Jackson—the next move should be a checkmate.—[Richmond Whig, June 14th.]

MALICIOUS MEANNESS.

An unfavorable slough may be got up in a rural district, by a man who combines caution with malignity, and all in such a way that you cannot lay hold of the malicious but cautious man. Let us suppose a new doctor is coming to the village and beg people to try to receive him civilly; he may not be such a bad man after all. The truth probably is that nobody supposes him a bad man, or intends to receive him otherwise than civilly; but a few days judiciously spent may excite a prejudice which will take some time to allay. Some one speaks in praise of an acquaintance. You may reply, in a hesitating way, “Yes; he is rather a nice fellow; but—well, I don't want to say anything bad of any one.” In this way you have not committed yourself, but you have given a worse impression than you could probably have conveyed by any definite charge you could have made against the man. Honest and manly folks, indeed, may possibly call you a sneak. What do you care? Some muscular Christian may kick you. In that case you will have the pleasure of knowing that serves you right.—[Rev. A. H. Loy.]

ANECDOTE OF GEORGE III.—Mr. Thackeray, in his lectures on “The Four Georges,” has not failed to record that, in the early part of the reign of George III., the King and Queen, with the royal children, frequently walked on the slopes and terraces of Windsor in the presence of considerable numbers of the higher classes of society. On an occasion of that kind one of the princes suddenly bolted, and running up to a lady, wrapped himself in her dress. The King, observing what had happened, instantly went and withdrew the prince from his hiding-place, and, taking off his hat, addressed the lady in these words: “Madam, the only apology I can possibly make for this rude boy is, that in what he has done he has shown at least his good taste.” The lady was at that time young, blooming and handsome. I do not see how Louis XIV of France could have shown greater courtesy on such an occasion than was manifested by George III. of England. The incident was related to me more than once by the lady herself some fifty years ago, and I am, probably, the only person now living who can “tell the tale as 'twas told to me.”—[No es and Queries.]

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH AT PLEASANT GROVE.

Capt. S. S. White's company of infantry announced the dawn of day by volleys of musketry, when the municipal flag was unfurled to the breeze.

At half-past eight o'clock a.m., a company, consisting of thirteen young ladies and gentlemen, on horseback, with appropriate banners with mottoes to represent the first thirteen colonies, preceded by the Pleasant Grove Band, paraded the principal streets of the city. The military fired salutes at intervals. Mayor H. Walker and suit was then escorted to the City Hall, where the citizens had assembled.

CEREMONIES AT THE HALL.

Song by the choir.
Prayer by the chaplain, Elder S. F. Driggs.
Hymn by the choir.
Declaration of Independence read by Geo. H. A. Harris.
Music by the quadrille band.
Hiram Winters, Esq., the orator of the day, then delivered a patriotic oration referring to the causes which led our forefathers to throw off the tyrannical yoke, and clearly depicted the great contrast between the master-spirits of '76, and of the statesmen of the present age.

National song, by Mr. James E. Hawley.
Professor James Armistead delivered an eloquent and appropriate address.
Volunteer toasts, sentiments and songs.
Hymn by the choir.
Benediction.

The remainder of the day was spent in dancing, which concluded the ceremonies. The Pleasant Grove band, the quadrille band and the choir, under their respective leaders, ably performed their parts, greatly enlivening the proceedings.

Under the efficient management of the Committee of Arrangements and Marshal, the celebration was conducted harmoniously and cheerfully, being well seasoned with the true spirit of '76.

Committee of Arrangements—Wm. M. Frampton, C. B. Hawley, B. W. Driggs, O. L. Mayhew.

C. B. HAWLEY, Marshal.

Geo. H. A. HARRIS, Reporter.

GODDARD'S CIDER.—The weather is exceedingly warm, and whoever desires some cooling beverage, that will not “intoxicate the brain,” can obtain it of the venders of Goddard's celebrated Cider, or at his residence, Thirteenth Ward. See his advertisement.

HIGH WINDS.—There has been more windy weather within the last few weeks than usual at this season of the year, in this valley. On Thursday last there was a big blow, doing considerable damage to fruit and shade trees, crazy roofs, etc.

Died:

In Franklin, Cache county, June 19, of inflammation of the lungs, JASON HENRY, son of Jason E. and Jane Howell, aged one month.

New Advertisements.

WEAVING FACTORY

OR

GEORGE BONELLI, 19th Ward.

BEING supplied with some of the most approved style of Looms, I wish to inform the public that I am prepared to execute all kinds of WEAVING at short notice.

Wool bought or worked up on shares.
Cloth exchanged for wool, rolls, etc., etc. 2-3m

NOTICE.

CAME into my corral, on Wednesday last, a white sow PIG, about ten months old (no brands). The owner is requested to call and prove property, pay charges, and take it away. WILLIAM ANDERSON, 2-1 6th Ward, G. S. L. City.

LOST.

IN the 14th Ward, on the 4th of July, a large gold BRACELET. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the subscriber's, or at the Deseret News Office. 2-2 S. B. ROSE.

STRAYED.

FROM the subscriber on the 19th ult., a black and white spotted COW, branded S on right hip, and having a strap round her neck with a board attached branded 14. Any one returning her to me or imparting information of her whereabouts will be suitably rewarded by

ELIJAH PEARCE, Basket Maker, East Temple St., G. S. L. City. 2-1

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that they have a good substantial FERRY BOAT in operation, on the Jordan River, two miles above the ford and about two miles below the Lehi Bridge, where the traveling public can be accommodated on short notice and the most reasonable terms.

A. HATCH, W. S. S. WILLES. 2-3*

STRAY PONIES.

CAME to my ranch, about five weeks ago, two PONIES, one roan mare, branded H M on near thigh; the other a bay horse, brand on near thigh, not legible. WILLIAM HENKNER, Summit Co. 2-3t

ESTRAYS.

ONE dark red three-year-old HEIFER, notch out of the left, and an upper quarter cro. off the right ear. One bright red three-year-old HEIFER. No brand or marks visible. The owners are requested to prove property, and take them away. WM. MIDDLETON, Poundkeeper, Ogden. 2-3