

21

44th

Gettysburg

Y, THURSDAY, JULY

**Full List of the Killed and Wounded of the 44th Regiment N.Y.S.V.**

**COMPANY A.**

Killed.—Corporal Joseph Kraft. Privates, Chester Smith, John Sook, John Simons.  
Wounded.—Sergeants, Allen J. Hurd, E. L. Harris and James Storms. Corporals, Wm. J. Cunningham and Henry C. Kendall. Privates John Knowlton, Jacob Wagoner, Henry White, Robert C. Burns, Henry Brail, William Day, Ferdinand Bennett, Lewis Ferrard, Thos. Hunt, John Steele, Geo. C. Conger and Sherwood Cheeseman.

**COMPANY B.**

Killed.—Capt. Lucius S. Larabee. Private Peter Beers.  
Wounded.—Sergeant Jacob B. Blackman, Privates E. Easterbrook, Wm. R. Howland, Jerry Scott, Thomas Griffiths, Richard Ganley and Corporal H. Gallagher.  
Missing.—Corporal J. T. Brooks. Privates Peter Sheffer and John Doring.

**COMPANY C.**

Killed.—Corporal R. McElligott, Private Francis M. Griswold.  
Wounded.—Captain Bennett Munger, Sergt. Geo. W. Hobart, Privates James Dausenberg, H. Houghton, R. C. Phillips, M. F. Braham, Wm. W. Smith, W. N. Norris.

**COMPANY D.**

Killed.—Lieut. E. L. Dunham, Sergt. S. S. Skinner, Private Daniel Casey.  
Wounded.—Corporal J. E. Barnaby, Privates Wm. G. Beach, John Butler, Joel Hays, H. L. Todd, James White, Alonzo Shepherd.

**COMPANY E.**

Killed.—Privates Scott Munson, George B. Wolcott, Leander Burnham.  
Wounded.—Sergeant C. E. Sprague, Corp. T. Barrack, H. Thompson, Privates D. Thompson, Perry Thompson, E. Traver, Andrew J. Chaffer, Aaron Esmay.

**COMPANY F.**

Killed.—Privates James McGee, David Nash, F. G. Leroy.  
Wounded.—Lieutenant Charles H. Zeilman, Sergeant John Downing, Privates H. E. Stevens, James Mallory, Jacob Kauscher, Rich'd A. Carey.

**COMPANY G.**

Killed.—1st Sergeant E. A. Merchant, Corporal Jesse White, Private W. S. Dugan.  
Wounded.—Sergeant F. B. Schutt, Corporal H. D. Wigg, Privates P. Hallenbeck, E. H. Lee, W. D. Ingersoll, A. G. Sesford.

**COMPANY H.**

Killed.—Corporal W. J. Goodman.  
Wounded.—Corporals W. L. Maxon, Chas. H. Blair, J. A. Brackett, Privates J. H. Schermerhorn, S. Risley, W. J. Goodrich, Edwin Ells, W. Morse.

**COMPANY I.**

Killed.—Privates J. M. Jones, T. A. Byrne.  
Wounded.—Corporal C. F. Ballow, Privates C. H. Carpenter, S. T. Cole, W. Eckerson, J. Wagoner.

**COMPANY K.**

Killed.—Privates Cornelius Storey, J. Lantz.  
Wounded.—Capt. W. R. Bourne, Lieut. B. N. Thomas, Corporal J. H. Krake, Privates G. Lutfin, George Green, A. J. Reed.  
Missing.—Privates John Groat, John Mastern, Anthony Baker, W. Lawrence.

**NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS.**—The Ellsworth Regiment were paid off Saturday. The money—\$20,000—was advanced to Major Richardson by Erastus Corning, in anticipation of its reception from Washington.

22

MADISON.—The citizens of this town met Monday evening at the Baptist Church, and organized an Ellsworth town association. Thirty-six volunteer subscriptions of \$1 each were immediately made, and solicitors appointed to circulate subscriptions in the different parts of the town. An Executive Committee of five was appointed; and also a committee of three to select the volunteers. Speeches were made suitable to the occasion, by the Chairman, Dr. Brigham, Rev. Mr. Sharts and Rev. Mr. Swift.

The meeting adjourned to Friday evening this week, at this place, when we expect the association will number one hundred.

JOHN W. LIPPETT, Ch'n.

ALLEN CURTIS, Sec'y.

Dated Madison, Aug. 6, 1861.

NEW HARTFORD.—At a meeting held last Friday evening, a town organization to assist in raising the Ellsworth or People's Regiment was effected; and already the soldier to represent the town has been selected, and the money for his equipment raised. The man selected is DAVID SHAPLEY, Jr., of whom a correspondent writes us: "Mr. SHAPLEY is a young man who stands high in society, strictly moral and of true integrity. He is a graduate of Whitestown Seminary, and also of Bassett's Commercial College. He will soon make many friends in the regiment, I am confident."

—The Ellsworth Regiment will receive one month's pay this week. They will leave for Washington, probably, early next week.

PEOPLE'S ELLSWORTH REGIMENT.—Charles C. La Grange, Guilderland, Albany county, and Albert Morgan, Dover Plains, Dutchess county, have been selected to represent said towns in this Regiment.

Hon. ERASTUS CORNING telegraphed last evening from Washington, that this regiment will be accepted by the Government.

CHAS. HUGHES, Secretary.

NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS.—Two skeleton regiments—the People's regiment and Col. Vinton's—were mustered into the United States service at the Albany barracks on Friday.

—The Peoples' Ellsworth Regiment, to the number of about 900, were reviewed by Major General Morgan and Staff, Monday afternoon. Between six and eight thousand persons witnessed the review, and the reputation of the Regiment as one of the best, if not the best Volunteer Regiment in the State, was fully established.

THE ELLSWORTH REGIMENT.—The Albany Journal says the ranks are being rapidly filled up. Nearly 700 men are now enrolled. The committee have selected Maj. J. B. RICE, who served as Adjutant in the Garibaldi Guards, as Lieutenant Colonel. He is a gentleman of the highest character, tried bravery, and of conceded soldiery skill. He will be popular with the Regiment, as he is with all who have known him—as many of our citizens have—from boyhood up. Schreiber's Band is to be attached to the Regiment—one of the finest in the State.

23

23

—The Ellsworth Regiment is rapidly filling up. They spend six hours out of the twenty-four in drilling under experienced and competent officers, and devote their leisure time to athletic sports. The Regiment bids fair to be an honor to the State.

THE ELLSWORTHS.—This regiment is now, practically, full. The full quota has not yet been mustered in; but there are men enough on the rolls to bring it up to 1040.

Lieut. Munday, of Seneca county, has been appointed Quartermaster. He is a young gentleman of fine character and thorough business qualifications.

Rev. Mr. Pease, a Presbyterian clergyman of eminent fitness, of Saratoga county, has been appointed Chaplain.

The fatigue uniform of the Regiment—of Zouave cut—will be ready next week. It will be very neat. In ten days they will be ready to march.—*Albany Journal*, 5th.

SUPPRESSED.

THE ELLSWORTH REGIMENT.—The Greene (Chenango county) American has a rumor that the Ellsworth People's Regiment is expected to be ordered to Missouri in about a week. There is no official announcement of the fact, but Chenango county has a considerable number of officers and men in the Regiment, and from some of the information was probably obtained.

On Monday morning, Messrs. W. E. Lewis and Paul B. Clark, of Preston, and Geo. Webb and C. Rorepough, of Smithville, left for Albany to join the Ellsworth Regiment.

THE ELLSWORTH REGIMENT.—Mr. DAVIS SHAFLEY, Jr., of New Hartford, called on me yesterday, on his way to join his regiment at Albany.

Extract of a letter from the 44th Reg't. CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, Va. April 3d, 1862.

Everything is quiet here. We had our inspection to-day by Lieut. Col. Webb, of Gen. Meade's Staff. The regiment was in splendid shape. The inspection was for the purpose of getting more furloughs granted, for both officers and men. I think it will be a success. It has been reported here that our corps (that is the 5th) is to go to Kentucky soon, but I think it is only a report. If we move I will let you know. Capt. Gibbs and all the officers are well.

Respectfully, S. F. J., 44th Reg't., N. Y. V.

WOUNDED OF CO. A, 44TH REGIMENT.—The following wounded of Co. A, 44th Regt., N. Y. Vols., are now in the hospital at Gettysburg:

Joseph Harnigan, leg; Robert Burnes, thigh; Wm. M. Morris, knee; Henry C. Kencle, eye; Allen J. Herd, neck and breast; John Steel, thigh; S. Cheeseman, foot; Thomas Hunt, leg; Lewis F. Ferrem, face; Justan Bennett, back; Julian Rowton, knee; Jacob Wagner, arm; Wm. Cunningham, shoulder.

43<sup>rd</sup> ARRIVAL OF OFFICERS OF THE 44TH.—

Capt. Charles W. Gibbs, Lieut. Graves and six Sergeants, of the 44th Regiment, arrived in town on Saturday. They go hence to Elmira to take charge of the conscripts at that depot. Major Knox, formerly of this city, proceeded direct from Harrisburg for the same purpose.

22

**PERSONAL.**—Capt. Chas. W. Gibb, Lieut. Anthony Graves, Jr. and Sergeant Bonzis, of the 44th (Ellsworth) Regiment, arrived in town Saturday. They are en route for Elmira, having been detailed for special duty, the reception and charge of conscripts. Major Knox will meet them at the rendezvous with six privates from the 44th.

Our Albany friends are all well and hearty, having escaped injury during the recent severe battles in Pennsylvania. As might be expected they are all in excellent spirits, on account of the recent brilliant achievements of the glorious Army of the Potomac, with which they have been connected since its organization.

## HOME MATTERS.

**From the 44th Regiment—An Advance Movement Expected.**

Correspondence of the Times & Courier.

**CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, Va., April 14.**

We have orders to be ready to move to-morrow. The men are to carry five days rations and the officers eight. All the Cavalry went yesterday and we must soon follow. We are all ready to go. The roads are in good order and the weather is splendid. I think we have any amount of hard work and fighting to do this month.

We received notice last night that Lieut. Col. Connor had been honorably discharged from the service. You know he was wounded at Fredericksburgh and has been home since that time, it being over sixty days, and I suppose he was discharged on that account. The men are in good spirits and ready to move. If we have any fighting to do, you will hear a good account from the 44th.

Respectfully yours,

The Committee of OTSEGO COUNTY.

**DEATH OF A SOLDIER.**—At a meeting of the members of Company F, 44th (People's Ellsworth) Regiment, called in consequence of the death of their late esteemed comrade and fellow soldier, Charles Chappell, on motion, it was unanimously resolved that a series of resolutions be drawn up expressive of their sense at this bereavement, and to forward to his afflicted family a copy thereof.

In pursuance of the above, it is

Resolved, That in the death of our late brother-soldier, Charles Chappell, we have lost a faithful comrade, the cause in which we are engaged, an earnest supporter, and the service a young and promising soldier. Whatever may be our loss, or that of the army in the early decease of our comrade, it "is our stern duty to bow to the mandate of an all-wise God, and in meek submission acknowledge His right to rule among men, and feel that whatever He wills is for our temporal and temporal good and welfare."

Resolved, That to the parents and family of our deceased comrade, we offer a soldier's heartfelt consolation and sympathy in this their hour of affliction. Though our own grief is keenly felt on this sad occasion, it must be as naught in comparison to that of an affectionate family. It is our fervent hope that the trial may be borne with resignation and fortitude, and we again ask them to accept our heartfelt sympathies in their bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

Camp Butterfield, Hall's Hill, Va., November 26, 1861.

Committee—John G. Vanderzee, Color-Sergeant, 44th Regiment; Robert H. McCormick, Sergeant, Company F, 44th Regiment; Samuel W. Chandler, Corporal, Company F, 44th Regiment; George W. B. Seely, Private, Company F, 44th Regiment.

JOHN G. VANDERZEE, President.

GEORGE W. B. SEELEY, Secretary.

*44.V.*

*15*

**THE ELLSWORTH REGIMENT.**

**WHAT HAS BECOME OF IT.**

A sketch of the Ellsworth Regiment, the part it has performed in the war and what has become of it, will be interesting to our readers. We are indebted for the following statement to Col. Rice:—

The Forty-fourth Regiment New York State Volunteers, was originally composed of 1023 men, rank and file, selected from the different towns and villages throughout the State of New York, and it entered the service of the United States on the 8th day of August, 1861.

The average height of the rank and file of this regiment was five feet ten and a half inches, and more than four hundred of the same averaged six feet.

The average age of the rank and file was twenty-two years.

On or about the 1st of November, 1861, the regiment marched into Virginia. Forming a part of the 3d Brigade, under the command of Gen. Butterfield, it became very proficient in the manual of arms and battalion drill, through the efficiency of that thorough disciplinarian and accomplished officer.

Since the 1st of November, 1861, this regiment has marched 713 miles, performed 103 days of picket and fatigue duty, and drilled 147 days on an average of five hours per day.

The regiment has been engaged in the following battles, viz: Seige of Yorktown, Hanover Court House, Gaines Mills, Turkey Bend, Malvern Hill, Groveton, Antietam and Fredericksburg.

In the battle of Hanover Court House the regiment lost, in killed and wounded, twenty-five per cent. of its force engaged. In the battle of Gaines Mills the loss was twenty per cent., and in the battle of Malvern Hill the loss was forty-five per cent. At the latter battle the regiment charged, at a critical moment in the fortunes of the day, upon an entire brigade of the enemy, put it to flight and captured its stand of colors.

The total number, rank and file, of the original members of the regiment, killed and wounded, is 314; of deaths by disease, 67; discharged for disability, 207; detached from the regiment, 45; promoted to the rank of commissioned officers in this and other regiments, 32; discharged by order of the Secretary of War, including musicians, 50.

Of the original rank and file there are:—Present for duty at this date (Feb. 1st, 1863) 229; present sick in camp, 9; absent sick, 125.

*Recapitulation of the original members of the Regiment, rank and file.*

Killed.....	113
Wounded.....	201
Died of disease.....	67
Discharged for disability.....	207
Detached from the regiment.....	45
Promoted.....	32
Discharged by order.....	50
Present for duty Feb. 1st, 1863.....	229
Present sick in camp.....	9
Absent sick.....	125
Total.....	1078
Less wounded returned to duty.....	55
Total enlisted.....	1023

The regiment has recruited since its organization 181, of which eight have been killed and wounded, five have died of disease, five have been discharged for disability, two detached from the regiment, one promoted to the rank of commissioned officer in this regiment, present for duty 116, present sick 22, absent sick 92.

*"Recapitulation of Recruits received."*

Killed.....	1
Wounded .....	7
Died of disease .....	5
Discharged for disability.....	5
Detached .....	2
Promoted .....	1
Present for duty .....	116
Present sick .....	22
Absent sick .....	23

Total ..... 181

Companies C and E are composed of the recruits above mentioned, and entered the service after the battle of Groveton.

*Recapitulation of the total strength of the Regiment at this date, Feb. 1st, 1863.*

Total killed.....	114
" wounded .....	208
" died .....	72
" discharged for disability .....	212
" discharged by order of Sec'y of War .....	50
" detached .....	47
" promoted .....	33
" for duty .....	345
" present sick .....	31
" absent sick .....	147

  

Total .....	1259
Original men enlisted .....	1023
Wounded returned to duty .....	55
Recruits received .....	181

1259

No accurate account of the number of the wounded that have died from their wounds, or been discharged on account thereof, has as yet been received by the Adjutant of the Regiment, and, therefore, all such of the rank and file have been included under the head of discharged for disability, and those of the wounded who are absent and unfit for duty are included among the absent sick.

The following officers of the regiment have been wounded in battle, namely:—Lieutenant Colonel Conner, Major Chapin, Adjutant Knox, Captains Larrabee, Nash, Van Derlip, Shaffer, Becker, Gibbs, McRoberts and Woodworth, Lieutenants Fox, Hardenburg, Kelley, Graves and Gaskill.

Five officers were on detached service, three had resigned, and two had died before the first engagement.

In several battles not all of the regiment was engaged, a large number of soldiers having been left as camp guard.

## HOME MATTERS.

### ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

From the 44th Regiment.

We are permitted to make the following extracts from a letter received by CHARLES R. JOHNSON, from GEORGE H. SPERRY, of the 44th Regiment. We wish we had space to print the entire letter, but as it is must content ourselves with the following:

STONEMAN'S SWITCH, NEAR FALMOUTH, Va., }  
May 13, 1863.

\* \* \* Most of the two years and nine months men have already left the army. Every train that has passed towards Acqua Creek for the last two weeks has been loaded with discharged Regiments. I assure you they are all *jolly* over their home prospect.

George Pabodie was here last week. He will be home next month. He has been a good soldier and will come home with a clean record. Yesterday I was over to the 5th Excelsior, and saw Lieutenant Terry, and David Hetzel. Capt. R. A. Stanton is Ordnance Officer on the Staff of Gen. Graham, Commander of the 3d Division, 3d Corps. Stanton is a good soldier, and I am glad he is appreciated.

DC

HC

20

I presume you have read much of Hooker's late movements and are anxious to know how they are regarded in the army. My observation assures me that his plans and movements were admirable, and that but for certain events which no human being could foresee or avert, we should now be in Richmond. Every intelligent soldier in the Army of the Potomac admires Gen. Hooker more than ever, for on the field he fully sustained his reputation as "Fighting Joe," and manifested that military skill and resource which should be expected of so grand an army. The battles which were fought across the Rappahannock were terribly desperate, and the enemy must have lost nearly *twenty thousand* killed and wounded. I assure you Charley, the troops came off that blood-stained field feeling that they had whipped the enemy, and believing that our retrograde movement was expedient, and necessary to the future success of our arms. What army in the world, in the same length of time, ever did more or any better fighting than this army has done?

The Army of the Potomac has saved the Northern Border States from invasion, saved our Capitol, and given the "*Home Guard*," the pleasing assurance, that as yet the country is safe. The memorable battle-fields, almost within hearing distance of Washington, where bleach the bones of heroic soldiers, should be sacred to the memory of the "Army of the Potomac," an army unequalled for its valor and discipline in the whole world. What though this war lasts *ten* years, should we be any the less certain of final victory? The spirits of our *Revolutionary* fathers, and of the illustrious dead of the campaign answer *No!* I want to see a certain class of people in Chenango County, who have been at their ease the last two years, *double quicking* with a knapsack on and going into a fight where they can *taste* of battle. There have been times heretofore when I felt blue, but those times are past. The prospects of the Government are encouraging, and already our national horizon brightens with the sunshine of foreshadowed victory. Tell the people of Norwich that "all is well" with our army. As I learn more of military, and more fully realize the necessities of our cause, I see how necessary it is that every man should stand firm by the Government, and crush every symptom of treason in the army, or at home. Everything looks cheering to me, and I am in earnest when I tell you that the army is in good spirits and has the utmost confidence in Gen. Hooker.

I send you a photograph of our flag, which has seen many hard fought battles. Its bullet holes and broken staff tell whether or not the 44th has done its duty. Yours ever,

GEO. H. SPRY.

*Front the 44th Regiment,  
CAMP OF THE 44TH REG. V.A.  
May 18th, 1863.*

MR. EDITOR.—I promised you a letter after the battle, if I did not get my head pushed off on the occasion, so I fulfill, and I do so more willingly after reading the comments of the New York papers on this last great conflict. Never before have I seen such misrepresentations of any movement we have made. It seems to be a malicious attempt of reporters to vent their impotent rage upon Hooker and Butterfield because they were kept ~~safely~~, the usually cowardly enjoyment of seeing a terrific battle at a safe distance.

"You must keep this side the river, Gentlemen," says Gen. Hooker, to the sneaks. If you go over you must shoulder

*B. H. Spry  
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muskets, I'll have nothing but negroes over there." This was a different business to any they had been accustomed to, yet they must send some report to the N. Y. papers, if they fabricated one, hence the infamous stories now afloat. Not wishing to take for soldiers more credit than truth will allow I wish the people of Oxford to have a correct version from one who was in all, and through all, from the 1st to the 6th of May, the first Division on the ground was ours. The simple gaining of the position unopposed by the enemy, which we held to the last at Chancellorsville, the other side of the Rapidan, was a movement exhibiting more Generalship than has ever been displayed by any previous Generals of this army. It perfectly astounded the rebels, we dropped down in their midst so suddenly, it left doubtful the direction we came from. The river where we crossed was so desirably fitted by nature for a strong defence, it was estimated by the best judges, that had 5000 rebels opposed our crossing with thirty pieces of artillery, it would have been impossible for us to get over.

The old "44th" were on the lead that day, a mile ahead of the corps. We came to the river bank, on the other stood 20 rebel pickets, apparently lost in amazement at our sudden appearance. Gen. Griffin came to the river, took one look at the frowning hill on the other side, turning around in his saddle said, "Forty-fourth, we must gain those hills with one Division, within an hour, or this river will run with blood. Every minute is worth the lives of 500 men. Will you lead?" "We will! we will!" shouted 300 strong voices. Taking off our cartridge boxes and rations, holding them high above our head in the left hand, our gun in our right, we plunged in. It was cold, and muddy, and rising fast from the rain of the day before, and wider than the Chenango at Oxford. We reached the opposite side safely, with our powder dry, taking a good position, stayed there that night. The next morning moved forward three miles and found we were in the vicinity of the entire Rebel army. Now came the manouevring, but three corps of ours were then on the ground, that night the 2d and 3d Corps joined us, via of U. S. Ford. Friday in the forenoon our corps began to feel of the enemy, he seemed rather shy. In the afternoon, we had one short but severe collision. The 2d Division of our corps, (Gen. Sykes) suffered the most, the enemy had a good charge at him, with us, it was the other way, we lost few, and killed very many. Saturday we were assigned our position on the left centre, having time made a breast-work behind which we expected to stand, and if the rebels came

44.V.

give them a warm reception, about 4 P.M., were astonished by a discharge of musketry on our right, the like of which I never heard. Those heavy discharges from long lines at Antietam, and Malvern Hills, seemed but picket firing beside this. Cannon opened immediately, and with the musketry fairly shook the earth where we stood. In a few moments news came that the 11th corps had broke, and back they came upon us in the utmost confusion. Our boys felt this state of things keenly, knowing too well what an advantage it

gave the enemy. Conch's corps immediately filled the breach, being nearest we went on Conch's right, leaving our place since there was no probability of any fighting in the old quarter, collecting what they could of the scattered 11th it was nearly dark, but the real fighting of May 2d now began. Jackson's whole force, the flower of the rebel army were moving up, flushed with momentary success. Hooker, rode down the lines, receive the enemy upon your bayonets, fire not a shot, they cannot see you. We got down, in a moment, they burst from the woods, line after line, came steadily forward toward Berry's Division first to our left. They thought there was nothing in the way, and an easy victory before them, but instantly a long dark line extending across the fields arose, presenting a glistening, they halted as quick as though shot in their track. In vain did their commanders urge them forward, they could not drive them on to the bayonets, they wavered for a moment, then the first line broke, at this we opened with musketry throughout the whole line, at the same time some 30 brass Napoleon guns 20 lbs. opened with canister, at the discharge of these pieces, so close were the enemy, that legs, arms, and huge pieces of bodies filled the air. They would totally demolish a line of battle at two or three discharges. They fell back in the wood and formed again, and then came forward as before, only again to be demolished. How many times this was done I cannot say, but as fast as the men could be got into line till midnight. The long sheets of fire from the infantry, the terrible flashes of the cannon, the bursting of shells, all together, made fireworks awfully grand, and cast Fourth of July operations into shade. When at last Jackson learned what he had to deal with, that it was impossible to break our lines he withdrew for the night. We laid down on our arms. As day broke Sunday morning the enemy came on. Deserters during the night, told us that Jackson had promised "to break our centre if it cost his life, and the lives of his entire army," and when line after line came out of the woods early in the morning, advancing across the fields steadily to the attack, it would seem to an observer, unused to such scenes, that no human power could withstand the onset. We were ready, and however determined Jackson might be, there was determination equally firm in

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our unwavering line, which stood with bayonets fixed for the foe. The scene which now ensued was similar to that of the night before, only the slaughter of the enemy was greater, if that was possible, although they hurled their entire force against two divisions for six hours, they never moved an inch, not a solitary inch from where we had set our line after the retreat of the 11th corps. At length they encumbered the ground, they could not move their lines over it. We lost heavily in two Divisions, of course we must in such fighting, but by the side of the enemies dead in front, piled up till nearly as high as the fences our loss was but a cypher. As they went down almost by battalions, I could hardly refrain from swinging my hat and crying out. "So much for Dec. 13th when they set us down so before Fredericksburg." The enemy left us, and went back on Sedgwick with their whole force and drove him from the height.— What then should keep us there? It would not do to drive Lee this side of the river, between us and Washington, there was nothing but to retire, as for being driven back by Lee's army, you may set this down that the whole population of the South, men, women, children, niggers and all, could not have driven us from that position.

The 17th N. Y. started for home to-day, you remember Capt. Tyrrell enlisting men in Oxford for that regiment, their time is out, we have been to see them off, for they belonged to our brigade. In kind regards, Yours,

J. E. B.

BIVOUAC OF 44TH REG'T N. Y. VOL.  
KELLY'S FORD, RAPPAHANNOCK-RIVER,  
June 6, 1863.

To the Editor of the Springville Herald:

I herewith send you a photograph of the old flag of the FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, which has obtained some celebrity through the newspapers. The people of Springville have a heritage in this flag, for Springville valor has sustained it amid all the trying scenes through which it has passed, and its glory has been purchased with the blood of her noblest and truest sons. The names of MYERS, WALKER and HAMMOND should be cherished in lasting remembrance as long as valor and country are cherished among men. These young men yielded up their lives to vindicate the honor of this flag, and maintain the integrity of the Union; and their names should not be allowed to sink into oblivion. Deeds of valor and heroism should be regarded among the choicest treasures of a free people, and every town should see to it, that the sacrifices and achievements of her sons are not forgotten, but treasured up in grateful hearts, and transmitted as a priceless legacy to future generations.