

41

came out with only 19 men, though several were only slightly wounded—mere contusions. The roll and roar of musketry—it was so severe and continuous that it was more than a rattle—on this part of the field was terrible for two hours of the afternoon. We returned to our old ground and lay there that night. The next morning our regiment was ordered to go out as skirmishers. Here we lost several, mostly officers picked off by sharpshooters. There were three Captains killed in this skirmish—Capts. Shimer, Wheeler and Hessendon. I know more of Capt. Shimer's conduct during the battle than of the others, and know that he was always at his post leading his men. He was within five feet of me when killed, and you can judge how close work it was when I say that we were acting as a support and were lying on our faces and that when the Captain was shot his head was not more than a foot from the ground.

He was a man we could always rely on in battle—cool, as well as brave, and I can say the company feel deeply the loss of so brave an officer. We were relieved about noon, and returned to our position. At 2 P. M. the rebels concentrated their fire on the point our brigade was on—the most terrible cannonading, old soldiers say, they ever saw, and it was returned with equal fury. I never witnessed anything like it, for fearful grandeur. The fire of the rebels at this time, as at others, was most of it too high. Our artillery evidently do much better than their's, for they no sooner opened a battery than our batteries would get their range and in a very short time silence it entirely.—Rickett's battery, in particular, did finely. This cannonade lasted about two hours, when the two heaviest guns of Rickett's battery, which we supported, were out of ammunition, except cannister, and they were hauled, by hand, out of range, the horses being nearly all killed. The number of horses killed by this cannonading was almost beyond belief. In one place I counted seventeen, none of which was more than half its length from another one. Our fire, from want of ammunition, had almost entirely ceased, and in a few moments one of the officers discovered the rebels advancing on us, in line of battle, out of the woods, which were a cover for all their movements. Our brigade was ordered up into line to meet them. Their line of battle must have been two miles long, and they advanced in a fine line. They first came out in three lines, but soon formed but one. It was a terrible sight to us, fine as it was, for we did not suppose we could repulse them, and we expected to have to fight terribly and suffer heavy losses. The two cannon that had been taken back were brought to the front, and they shelled them till they got into musket range, when they gave them cannister, and we gave them the swift Minie messengers. They fired all they could, and threw some grape at us.—Our fire soon opened gaps in their ranks, but they were quickly closed, and still they came on over fences, and it seemed that there was no hope for us. Better fighting was seldom seen than we did in that fifteen or twenty minutes. The enemy advanced to within from ten rods in some places, to twenty in others, when they broke and ran, mostly to the rear; but I should think a thousand threw away their arms, and waving their handkerchiefs or hats—anything to indicate their surrender—came into our lines. In this attack I think the brigade killed and wounded as many as we numbered, and captured as many more.

I never saw men so wild with excitement as we were when they retreated, and we pursued them for some distance, until we were ordered to fall back. We captured five stands of colors, one of which had inscribed on it, among other battle fields, Harper's Ferry. Such cheers and shouts that greeted it as it was handed to Gen. Hayes, who rode along the lines dragging it on the ground, are seldom heard. It was the most jubilant moment of my life. This ended the fight at our point, except that on the morning of the July 4th there was a good deal of skirmishing with the enemy's sharpshooters. During the day, July 5th, we buried the rebel dead, and brought in a good many of their wounded, whom their sharpshooters would not allow us to touch, and if we went to them with a stretcher, we were sure to get shot at.

Henry Dore, Co. D, brought in one stand of colors, and a number made captures of swords and other trophies.

Our killed (Co. F.) are Captain J. Spinner, Michael Cunningham, John Phillips and John Snead.

Wounded:—Sergt. V. B. Wheat, hand; Corp. C. Terbush, hand; Corp. T. J. Wilson, hand; Geo. Carr, side and arm; J. W. Bishop, leg; I. G. Camp, leg; S. J. severely; E. Craft, arm; E. C. Dubois, Clark, hip; A. J. Davenport, hand; R. Jeff slightly; A. N. Fiero, side and hand; A. M. rey, head, severely; C. P. Kents, arm; John Leland, slightly; C. W. Niles, slightly; John Torrance, hand; J. M. Wilson, slightly; E. A. Young, side, severely; Oliver Perry, wounded and missing.

We are sad in missing these men from our ranks, but are rejoiced that we have been able to assist in winning this victory—for a victory it certainly is. We acknowledge God's Providence in it, and would humbly acknowledge His kindness in sparing those who are left.—May He help us to devote the lives He has spared to the service of God and our country!

Truly, yours, L. A. B.

P. S.—I learn from our Surgeon that the citizens near Gettysburg charged one dollar a gallon for milk, and one dollar a loaf for bread for the wounded soldiers. Comment is needless.

THE 126TH.—The 126th Regiment fought bravely and splendidly during the late actions at Gettysburgh, and suffered fearfully, in killed and wounded. It went into the fight with about five hundred effective men, and its aggregate loss is reported to be nearly Three Hundred. The Regiment has sustained a great loss in the death of its gallant Colonel, SHERKILL, who was shot through the head and instantly killed. The following is a list of the officers killed and wounded in the Regiment:

Col. E. Sherrill, killed.
 Capt. Isaac Shimer, Co. F, killed.
 Capt. O. J. Herendeen, Co. H, killed.
 Capt. Wheeler, Co. K, killed.
 Lieut. Holmes, Co. G, killed.
 Lieut. M. H. Lawrence, Co. B, wounded slightly.
 Capt. J. H. Brough, Co. E, wounded.
 Capt. Richardson, Co. D, wounded.
 Lieut. J. Sherman, Co. E, wounded.
 Lieut. Brown, Co. C, wounded.
 Lieut. Owen, Co. H, wounded.
 Lieut. Honloog, Co. H, wounded.
 Lieut. J. Seaman, Co. K, wounded.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

The 126th Regiment at Gettysburg.

We publish by request the following extracts from a letter written by JAMES P. FULTON, of the 126th N. Y. Regiment :

It was about two hours before sundown when the third brigade, in command of Col. Williard, advanced in line of battle to meet a column of rebels who were advancing around our left, intending to flank us. The 126th, of the third brigade stood their ground nobly, never flinching until ordered, the ranks being well thinned with the shower of balls, which flew so thickly around us. A great many of our company were killed and wounded, they falling thick and fast. John Wilson was taken in the top of the head with a spent ball, which deprived him of his senses for about a couple of hours; the color bearer advancing a few feet from me was shot dead; one of the color guard who took the colors was wounded. We drove the rebels steadily before us until Col. Williard was shot dead on his horse. One of my boots was spoiled about this time by a ball or shell tearing off the sole and stinging my foot so I thought it was knocked to pieces. I could not walk for about half an hour, but lay among a lot of rebel slain and wounded. A great many of our men were killed and wounded and left over night. Our Sergeant-Major was killed. He was a first-rate fellow. We laid on our arms all night, and the conflict again commenced with the skirmishers and sharpshooters, who were active in picking off the men. Our company were ordered out as skirmishers. We took our position along the road, laying down flat near the fence in a ditch. Here Captain Shimer was shot by a rebel sharpshooter, while raising his head up to look between the boards. He never spoke again. A good many shots were fired through the board above my head. All this time our artillery were active, silencing the rebel guns. We were relieved about noon, and in the afternoon there began a terrific shelling on the battery belonging to our brigade, killing most all the horses and a great many men; the shells bursting about one every second around us. I heard General Hays say that this was the most terrific fight of the war. The rebels thought they had so effectually silenced the battery that they could easily take it, and advanced in line of battle to make their charge. When they had advanced far enough they were mowed down in large swaths in their well kept ranks, and the stream of fire from the third brigade, sending the leaden hail, covered the ground for over 50 acres with dead, dying and wounded. Some of the rebels advanced within ten rods of us, but were soon despatched. They broke and ran, and over 2,000 prisoners surrendered. We captured most every flag the rebels had. The 126th captured three flags.

JAMES P. FULTON.

MILITARY FUNERAL AT CANANDAIGUA. — On Sunday the funeral of Capt. Wheeler, 126th Regiment, who died of wounds received at Gettysburg, took place at Canandaigua, companies D and F of the 54th Regiment acting as escort. A large concourse of people followed the remains to the cemetery where the usual

PATRIOTIC.

We find in the last number of the Geneva Courier, a long and excellent letter from Dr. C. S. Hoyt, 1st Assistant Surgeon of the 126th. It sounds like the language of a patriot. Here is an extract showing the way he talks :

"I am aware that some 'out side of Dixie,' are desirous that the war should not close during the term of this Administration, but would prolong it, so as to ride another set of men into power. In my judgement, party and party considerations should have but little weight in times like these. Let us end the rebellion first, and tend to party and Presidents afterwards. This Administration ought to be sustained by every loyal citizen until the last hour of its existence: if it then fails, the people will hurl it from power and place a more competent one in its stead.

But I digress, and must hasten to close this already I fear, too long letter. The best of feeling prevails among officers and men of the Regiment, and a friendly rivalry springing up among companies as to who shall excel, has done much at improvement, and rendered them quite proficient in the 'Drill.' Our camp is a beautiful one, finely located, and recent 'evergreen' decorations has added much to its appearance, eliciting praise, not only from our Brigade, but also from our Division-Commander."

Such men as Dr. Hoyt do not waste their breath wailing over the arrest and punishment of Vallandigham, nor howl for Peace, except on the single condition of rebel submission.

A SAD RECORD.—Among the lamented dead of the battles at Gettysburg, are Col. Sherrill, of Seneca Falls, commanding the 126th regiment, and Col. O'Rorke, of Rochester, commanding the 140th. Col. Wheeler, of Utica, was taken prisoner; Lieut. Col. McDougall, of Auburn, was badly wounded. Lieut. Col. Arrowsmith, of Madison county, was killed.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.—Mr. Editor: In the list of deserters from the 126th Regiment, as furnished by Adj. J. Smith Brown, for publication, is the following:

"Ab. W. Sherman, private, Co. F, age 29; 5 ft. 8 inchs.; fair complexion; blue eyes; dark hair; residence, when enlisted, Seneca; occupation, farmer; deserted Dec. 1863, City Hospital, Chicago, Illinois; probably to be found in Seneca."

Now, Mr. Editor, will you publish a copy of the following discharge, the original of which I hereby send you for examination:

To all whom it may concern: Ab. W. Sherman, a private of Capt. Shimer's Company F, 126th Regiment of Infantry, N. Y. Vols., who was enrolled on the 11th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, to serve three years, is hereby discharged from the service of the United States, this 11th day of December, 1862, at Chicago, Ill.; by reason of Surgeon's Certificate of disability.

Said Ab. W. Sherman was born in Seneca, in the State of New York, is 29 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, and by occupation, when enrolled, a farmer. Given at Chicago, Ill., this 11th day of December, 1862.

The Wounded of the 126th

Judge Hadley has handed us the following letter from Senator Folger, giving the locality of the wounded of the 126th Regt.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—I enclose an imperfect list of men from the Seneca county companies of the 126th Regt., and their whereabouts.

It may be of use to print it, for information of relatives and friends.

McDougal Hospital, Ft. Schuyler, New York City.—David Hoffman, G.

Ft. Wood, Bedloe Island, N. Y. City.—Thomas Yeo, G. Sanford Ambrose, I. S. Parish, John Hart, I.

U. S. General Hospital, Newark, New Jersey.—Henry Kellinger, George Ackerman, I. W. W. Harrington, Henry H. Ramsey, F. M. Woodworth, C. M. J. Bachman, Frederick Seeser, Wm. Long, Gilbert N. Bailey, G. W. S. Decker, David Berger, I.

Jarvis Hospital, Baltimore.—P. W. Rappleye, Peter Rappleye, C.

Annapolis Junction, Maryland.—George E. Chadwick, C.

Newton Hospital, Baltimore.—Sidney E. Brown, Lt. C.

Broad Street Hospital, Phila.—J. H. Stull, W. H. Cole, C. M. F. Dunham, L. P. Brizec.

Summit Hospital, Phila.—W. H. Tewksbury, S. J. Calvin, D. Ryan, E. B. Norris, M. Jovert, Ed. G. Hamblin, E. H. McQuigg, H. Jipp, B. C. Lockhart, G. W. Coan, Norris Berlew, John Bond, H. S. Dickins, Benjamin Warthout.

Mower Hospital, Phila.—A. N. Fiero, Theron Dunn.

West Philadelphia Hospital.—R. or B. H. Rippen, Charles L. Clapp, Jer. Parks, W. Westfall, John Blauvelt.

Germantown Hospital.—C. S. Gilbert.

Convalescent Hospital, Phila.—Francis M. Parker, John H. Chambers, Abijah Cubert, C.

Seminary Hospital, Gettysburgh.—Wm. Stewart, Samuel Clark, David Day.

Christ Church, York Street, Gettysburgh.—John Morin, Wm. Wood.

As to those named as being in hospital at Baltimore it is proper to say that they do not stay long there, but are sent north as soon as possible.

In endeavoring to visit the hospitals in this city, a pass should be asked for at the Medical Director's Office, 458 Broome street.

This is not a perfect list, but it is the best that can be got from the books up to this date. Yours truly,

C. J. FOLGER.

EXTRACT from the Monthly return for the month of July, 1863, of the 126th Regt., N. Y. S. V., 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 2d Army Corps.

PRESENT.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.	
For Duty.....	15
In Arrest.....	3
Total.....	18
ENLISTED MEN.	
For Duty.....	296
Sick.....	18
In Arrest.....	3
Total.....	

46

	317
ABSENT.	
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.	
On Detached Service.....	5
Sick.....	4
Wounded.....	7
Total.....	16
ENLISTED MEN.	
On Detached Service.....	37
With Leave.....	2
Without Leave.....	13
Sick (including wounded).....	249
Total.....	301
WHERE ABSENT.	
Within the Department.....	23
Without the Department.....	278
Total.....	301
PRESENT AND ABSENT.	
Field and Staff.....	8
Line Officers.....	26
Total Commissioned.....	34
ENLISTED MEN.	
Non-Commissioned Staff.....	6
Privates.....	487
Total Enlisted.....	618
Aggregate.....	652
Aggregate Last Monthly Return.....	699
Loss.....	47
GAIN.	
ENLISTED MEN.	
Ry Transfer.....	1
LOSS.	
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.	
Killed in Action.....	5
ENLISTED MEN.	
Killed in Action.....	41
By Transfer.....	1
Deserted.....	1
Total Loss.....	48
Total Gain.....	1
Loss.....	47

CHANGES IN COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.
 C. I. Eliakim Sherrill, killed. Isaac Shimmer, Capt. Co. E, killed. O. J. Herendeen, Capt. Co. H, killed. Charles M. Wheeler, Capt. Co. K, killed. Rufus P. Holmes, 2d Lt. Co. G, killed.
 John F. Randolph promoted to be Sergeant Major, vice Henry P. Cook, killed in action.
 (Signed) "Official" J. SMITH BROWN,
 Adjutant.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF DESERTERS from the 126th Regt. of N. Y. S. V., (Col. Eliakim Sherrill,) called into the service of the U. S. by the President.
 Geo. N. Davis, Private, Co. B. age 29, 5 ft 9 inches high, light complexion, brown eyes, black hair, residence when enlisted at Starkey, laborer, enlisted Aug. 6, 1862, at Starkey, N. Y., deserted June 25th, Centreville, Va.
 Nelson Millis, Private, Co. B., age 41, 5 ft 8 inches, fair complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, residence when enlisted Penn Yan, occupation painter, deserted June 27th, Edward's Ferry.
 Henry W. Bradt, Private, Co. D., age 18, 5 ft. 4 inches, dark complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, residence when enlisted at Canandaigua, occupation Clerk, deserted June 28th, at Monaca, Md.
 Asa J. Rose, Sergt. Co. F., age 32, 5 ft. 11 1/2 inches high, fair complexion, blue

47
eyes, brown hair, residence when enlisted Tyre, occupation Carpenter, deserted Dec. 1862 City Hospital, Chicago, Ill., probably to be found at Tyre, N. Y., says he is discharged. Have received no notice of his discharge.

Henry B. Munson, Corp. Co. F., age 29, 5 ft. 8 inches, fair complexion, black eyes, black hair, residence when enlisted Tyre, occupation farmer, deserted Dec. 1862, City Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

Henry Loper, Private, Co. F., age 24, 5 ft. 6 inches, fair complexion, blue eyes, light hair, residence when enlisted Phelps, occupation farmer, deserted Dec. 1862, City Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

Charles E. Baggerly, Private, Co. F., age 21, fair complexion, hazel eye, dark hair, residence when enlisted Phelps, occupation farmer, deserted Dec. 1862, City Hospital, Chicago Ill.

Heman J. Smith, Private, Co. F., age 22, 5 ft. 7 inches, fair complexion, blue eyes, light hair, residence when enlisted West Bloomfield, occupation farmer, deserted Dec. 1862, City Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

Ab. W. Sherman, Private, Co. F., age 29, 5 ft. 8 inches, fair complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, residence when enlisted Seneca, occupation farmer, deserted Dec. 1863, City Hospital, Chicago, Ill., probably to be found in Seneca.

Oliver Decker, Corp. Co. F., age 25, 5 ft. 6 in., fair complexion, grey eyes, brown hair, residence when enlisted Phelps, occupation farmer, deserted October 1862, at Baltimore, probably to be found in Michigan.

John Coburn, Co. F., Private, age 35, 5 ft. 6 in., fair complexion, brown eyes, brown hair, residence when enlisted Seneca, occupation Mechanic, deserted May 6, 1862, Centreville, Va., probably to be found in Canada.

Daniel Meade, Private, Co. G., age 25, light complexion, brown hair, occupation laborer, deserted Centreville, Va.

Theodore F. Shears, Private, Co. H., age 23, 5 ft. 7 in., dark complexion, grey eyes, dark hair, residence when enlisted Coonsville, occupation Showman, deserted May 24, Centreville, Va.

Wm. H. O'Neil, Private, Co. I., age 18, 5 ft. 6 in., swarthy complexion, dark eyes, brown hair, residence when enlisted Waterloo, occupation student, deserted July 6th. on the march, probably to be found at Waterloo, N. Y.

Papers of the 26th Senatorial District please copy.

(Signed "Official") J. SMITH BROWN,
Adjutant 126th N. Y. S. V.

SOLDIERS IN HOSPITAL AT BALTIMORE.

—We have received the following letter:

BALTIMORE, Md., July 9, 1863.

TO THE EDITOR ROCHESTER DEMOCRAT—
SIR:—Will you publish for the benefit of the 126th N. Y. Volunteers, the names of the few members of that regiment, who have this day been admitted to the hospitals of this city:

Company H, Private G. Soden, and Sergeant E. L. Bigalow.

Company D, Privates Wesley D. Robinson and John D. Rivers.

Company F, Privates C. P. Kents and Edwin Kraft.

Company E, Private Frederick Ebert.

Others are expected at an early date. I will furnish lists as they arrive.

THE
WES
NEW

Letter from Col. Bull. 126

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, Third Division
Sec. Army Corps, Camp near Sandy Hook,
Maryland, July 17, 1863.

N. J. MILLIKEN, Esq., Editor and Publisher of the
Ontario County Times :

SIR—On the morning of the 2d inst., after a fatiguing forced march from Centerville, Va., our brigade,—the 3d of the 3d division second army corps—reached Gettysburg, Pa., numbering about eighteen hundred officers and men.

The brigade was stationed in front to support a battery of artillery. We remained that position until about five o'clock in the afternoon, when our forces on the left, being sorely harassed and pressed by the enemy's artillery and infantry in front, this brigade was ordered to their relief.

Marching pursuant to such orders by the flank to the left, under command of Col. Willard of the 125th N. Y. V.—Gen. Alexander Hayes, our brigadier general, being in command of the division—for the distance of about one-third of a mile, the brigade was formed in line of battle facing the enemy, and was ordered to advance “double quick”—at “charge bayonets.” Advancing, it charged through a thick underbrush, in which, in large numbers, the enemy's infantry and sharpshooters were stationed. These forces, unable to resist our advancing column, after inflicting such injury upon us as they could, fell back in confusion. Pressing on in as good a line as the circumstances would admit, to the foot of a hill, on which to the left, in a commanding position, the enemy's batteries were located, the brigade ascended the hill to a considerable distance, and re-took a battery of the 5th N. Y. artillery, which the enemy had previously captured. Still pressing on up the hill, undismayed, though the loss up to that time had been terrible, the commanding officer, seeing the brigade exposed to a destructive cross fire from artillery on the left, and infantry on the right, involving the certain destruction of the command wisely ordered a retreat. In good order, this command was carried into effect, under a severe fire of artillery and musketry. The men fell by scores, but the ranks were immediately closed up by the survivors. Emerging from the underbrush mentioned, the brigade, sadly reduced in numbers, but still firm and obedient to orders, was formed under command of Col. Willard, and its other inferior officers, in good order. A few minutes afterwards Col. Willard was killed, and the command devolved on the late lamented Col. Sherrill, as the senior officer—than whom a braver man and a more faithful soldier never existed—under whose command the brigade was marched to its former position, in this carrying into effect the order of his deceased predecessor.

449

Before proceeding further to narrate the operations of the command, I desire to say that my intimate friend, Henry W. Willson of Canandaigua, so well known at home, and whose high soldierly qualities none can appreciate more than myself, fell on the advance mentioned. Poor fellow! how much I regret that I had no opportunity of saying a word to him in his departing moments.

We remained without being disturbed in our position, until about noon of the next day, when, under orders, we took a position to the right of the original one, a stone fence running at right angles to our main line. About one o'clock the enemy opened on this line from nearly one hundred pieces of artillery, stationed on a slope across a valley, nearly one-half a mile distant from our line. A more terrific cannonading has not been known during this war. Our men held their position without flinching, suffering a loss unexpectedly small.

A lull in the fire occurring after an interval of about two hours, it was announced that the enemy were advancing in line of battle. Stepping hastily up the hill I observed the enemy across the valley, advancing in four lines of battle, loading and firing as they advanced. Immediately, under orders from Gen. Hays and Col. Sherrill, who were present, I formed the regiment by right wheel in line of battle on the crest of the hill, from which place we poured a destructive fire from our long range rifles, which, with the artillery fire from our front, and the flanking fire of our detail of skirmishers in advance, soon threw the left of their line into utter confusion.

At this moment we observed that many of the first line had thrown down their arms, and waving their handkerchiefs were advancing toward our position. These men were from North Carolina, and as I learn, on account of their disaffection had been placed in front by Gen. Longstreet. When their lines were broken and dispersed, our men along the crest of the hill gave long and hearty cheers.

We did not lose many in this engagement, but we have to regret the death of Col. Sherrill, about five o'clock this afternoon. During the forenoon of this day, Capt. Shimer, Co. F., Capt. Herendeen, Co. H., and Capt. Wheeler, Co. K., 126th N. Y. Vols., were killed by the enemy's sharpshooters while skirmishing in front of our lines.

This is a brief account of our operations during the engagements of the two days, and I regret that I am unable to give a more detailed and minute account thereof. At some future time I hope such an account may be furnished.

I inclose a list of killed and wounded—not showing the nature of the wounds—prepared by Lieut. J. Smith Brown, Adjutant of the regiment, which I consider perfectly reliable.

I also inclose a statement of the killed, wounded and missing in the brigade. This list and statement furnishes the best evidence of the manner in which the brigade and regiment conducted themselves during this memorable combat.

If you deem this communication sufficiently interesting to the community, you may consider yourself at liberty to publish it.

Believe me, sir, respectfully yours,

JAMES M. BULL,

Lt. Col., Comdg. Brigade.

We have received a letter from J. Smith Brown stating that he has sent us an account of the battle of Gettysburgh, and also an official list of the killed and wounded, but up to this date they have not come to hand. The following is a recapitulation of the killed, wounded, and missing of the 126th regiment :

KILLED

Commissioned Officers.....5
Enlisted Men.....35

WOUNDED.

Commissioned Officers.....9
Enlisted Men.....172

MISSING

Commissioned Officers.....1
Enlisted Men.....10

Total killed, wounded and missing.....232

FUNERAL OF CAPT HERENDEEN.—EDITORS UNION AND ADVERTISER : The funeral of Capt. Herendeen, Co. H, 126th Regiment, N. Y. S. V. who was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, took place yesterday in the grove near the late residence of the deceased. The exercises were conducted by the Rev. O. E. Daggett, of Canandaigua. The number in attendance was remarkably great, not only of the citizens of the town but of many adjoining towns. Capt. H. was held in high estimation as a citizen. He was a brave soldier and fell at his post. F. July 29th, 1863.

MARTIN YOUNG AND L. W. ROGERS, of Co. A., 126th Regiment, (wounded at Gettysburg, are now in hospital at Annapolis Junction. J. H. Frost and F. E. Poole, of the same Company, are in hospital at West's Buildings Baltimore.

THE LATE CAPT SHIMER.—The body of Capt. Shimer, late of Company F, 126th New York Volunteers, arrived at Geneva last evening. The deceased was among the many victims of the late terrible battle at Gettysburg. While out with a party of skirmishers on the morning of the 3d he was shot by a rebel sharpshooter, the ball taking effect in his mouth and coming out at the back of his neck. His death was instantaneous. Capt. Shimer was a most highly respected citizen of Geneva. And among the associations to which he was most strongly attached, and where his sterling worth was perhaps best appreciated, was the Order of Free Masons. He was a member of the Ark Lodge of the Geneva Royal Arch Chapter, and of the Geneva Commandery of Knights Templar.

The funeral of Capt. Shimer will take place on Wednesday next, at half-past one o'clock, from his residence in Geneva. Services will be conducted according to the impressive and solemn ceremonies of the Masonic Order. Brethren of the adjoining towns are invited to unite in the exercises appointed for honoring